

Instruction Manual Cordless Oscillating Tool

FT1002



Please read this handbook carefully before using the tool

⚠ PROP 65 WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. Additionally, the use of power tools can produce lead from lead-based paints, crystalline silica from masonry products and arsenic or chromium from chemically treated lumber. For more information go to the OEHHA website www.oehha.ca.gov

⚠ PROP 65 WARNING: The wires of this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling. (For more information please go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov)

Intended Use

Your tool is intended for sawing and separating wooden materials, plastic, plaster, non-ferrous metals and fasteners (e.g. nails and clamps) as well as for working on soft wall tiles and for dry sanding and scraping of small surfaces. It is especially suitable for working close to edges and for flush cutting.

General Power Tool Safety Warnings



WARNING Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical safety

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal safety

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) Recommendation for the operator to wear hearing protection.

4) Power tool use and care

- a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) Battery tool use and care

- a) **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- b) **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- d) **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

6) Service

- a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Safety Rules for Oscillating Tools

- 1) Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring.** Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- 2) Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- 3) Do not drill, fasten or break into existing walls or other blind areas where electrical wiring may exist.** If this situation is unavoidable, disconnect all fuses or circuit breakers feeding this worksite.
- 4) Use a metal detector to determine if there are gas or water pipes hidden in the work area or call the local utility company for assistance before beginning the operation.** Striking or cutting into a gas line will result in explosion. Water entering an electrical device may cause electrocution.
- 5) Always hold the tool firmly with both hands for maximum control. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- 6) Keep hands away from cutting area.** Do not reach under the material being cut. The proximity of the blade to your hand is hidden from your sight.
- 7) Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Bent blade can break easily or cause kickback.
- 8) Exercise extreme caution when handling the accessories.** The accessories are very sharp.
- 9) Wear protective gloves when changing cutting accessories.** Accessories become hot after prolonged usage.
- 10) Use thick cushioned gloves and limit the exposure time by taking frequent rest periods.** Vibration caused by the tool may be harmful to the hands and arms.

11) Before scraping, check workpiece for nails. If there are nails, either remove them or set them well below intended finished surface. Striking a nail with accessory edge could cause the tool to jump.

12) Do not wet sand with this tool. Liquid entering the motor housing is an electrical shock hazard.

13) Never work in area which is soaked with a liquid, such as a solvent or water, or dampened such as newly applied wallpaper. There is an electrical shock hazard when working in such conditions with a power tool and heating of the liquid caused by scraping action may cause harmful vapors to be emitted from workpiece.

14) Always wear eye protection and a dust mask for dusty applications and when sanding overhead. Sanding particles can be absorbed by your eyes and inhaled easily and may cause health complications.

15) Use special precautions when sanding chemically pressure treated lumber, paint that may be lead based, or any other materials that may contain carcinogens. A suitable breathing respirator and protective clothing must be worn by all persons entering the work area. Work area should be sealed by plastic sheeting and persons not protected should be kept out until work area is thoroughly cleaned.

16) Do not use sandpaper intended for larger sanding pads. Larger sandpaper will extend beyond the sanding pad causing snagging, tearing of the paper or kickback. Extra paper extending beyond the sanding pad can also cause serious lacerations.

Additional Safety Warnings

GFCI and personal protection devices like electrician's rubber gloves and footwear will further enhance your personal safety.

Do not use AC only rated tools with a DC power supply. While the tool may appear to work, the electrical components of the AC rated tool are likely to fail and create a hazard to the operator.

Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery hands cannot safely control the power tool.

Develop a periodic maintenance schedule for your tool. When cleaning a tool be careful not to disassemble any portion of the tool since internal wires may be misplaced or pinched or safety guard return springs may be improperly mounted. Certain cleaning agents such as gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, ammonia, etc. may damage plastic parts.

Ensure the switch is in the off position before inserting battery pack. Inserting the battery pack into power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

⚠ WARNING Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints,
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Special Safety Instructions for Battery packet and Charger

If under extreme conditions any electrolyte should escape from the battery, it's essential to avoid contact with skin. If electrolyte does come into contact with your skin, rinse it off with water. In the event of electrolyte contact with your eyes, it's essential to consult a doctor.

- a) This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- b) Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- c) Before the use of the charger and the battery packet, read the instruction manual for it carefully.

- d) During the charge process, the current used should correspond to the current of the battery charger.
- e) Never let moisture, rain or splashed water reaches the charging location.
- f) The ambient temperature must not exceed 40°C. Never expose the device to direct insulation.
- g) Storage-battery packet, which are defective or damaged or can no longer be recharged, must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Hand them over at a special collection point. Never harm our environment. Do not throw unusable storage-battery packet away into the domestic waste, into fire or into water.
- h) If the electrical cable is damaged, the wire may only be replaced by the supplier or by his repair workshop. Have repairs carried out only by an authorized specialist only.
- i) Use only storage-battery packet, which have been produced by the original manufacturer.
- j) Always keep the surface of the charger free from dust and dirt.
- k) Insert the battery packet into the charger. Follow the guidelines provided concerning polarity.
- l) Always remove battery packet before working on the machine
- m) When the battery packet is outside the drill, cover the contacts to avoid short circuits (e.g. from tools)
- n) Do not throw batteries into water or fire, risk of explosion!
- o) Protect the battery packet from impacts, and don't open it.
- p) Never discharge the battery packet completely and recharge occasionally if not used for a prolonged period.



Residual risks

Even when the tool is used as prescribed it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the tool's construction and design:

1. Damage to lungs if an effective dust mask is not worn.
2. Damage to hearing if effective hearing protection is not worn.
3. Health defects resulting from vibration emission if the power tool is being used over longer period of time or not adequately managed and properly maintained.

WARNING! This machine produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this machine.

Battery Care



WARNING When batteries are not in tool or charger, keep them away from metal objects. For example, to protect terminals from shorting **DO NOT** place batteries in a tool box or pocket with nails, screws, keys, etc. Fire or injury may result. **DO NOT PUT BATTERIES INTO FIRE OR EXPOSE TO HIGH HEAT.** They may explode.













Battery Disposal





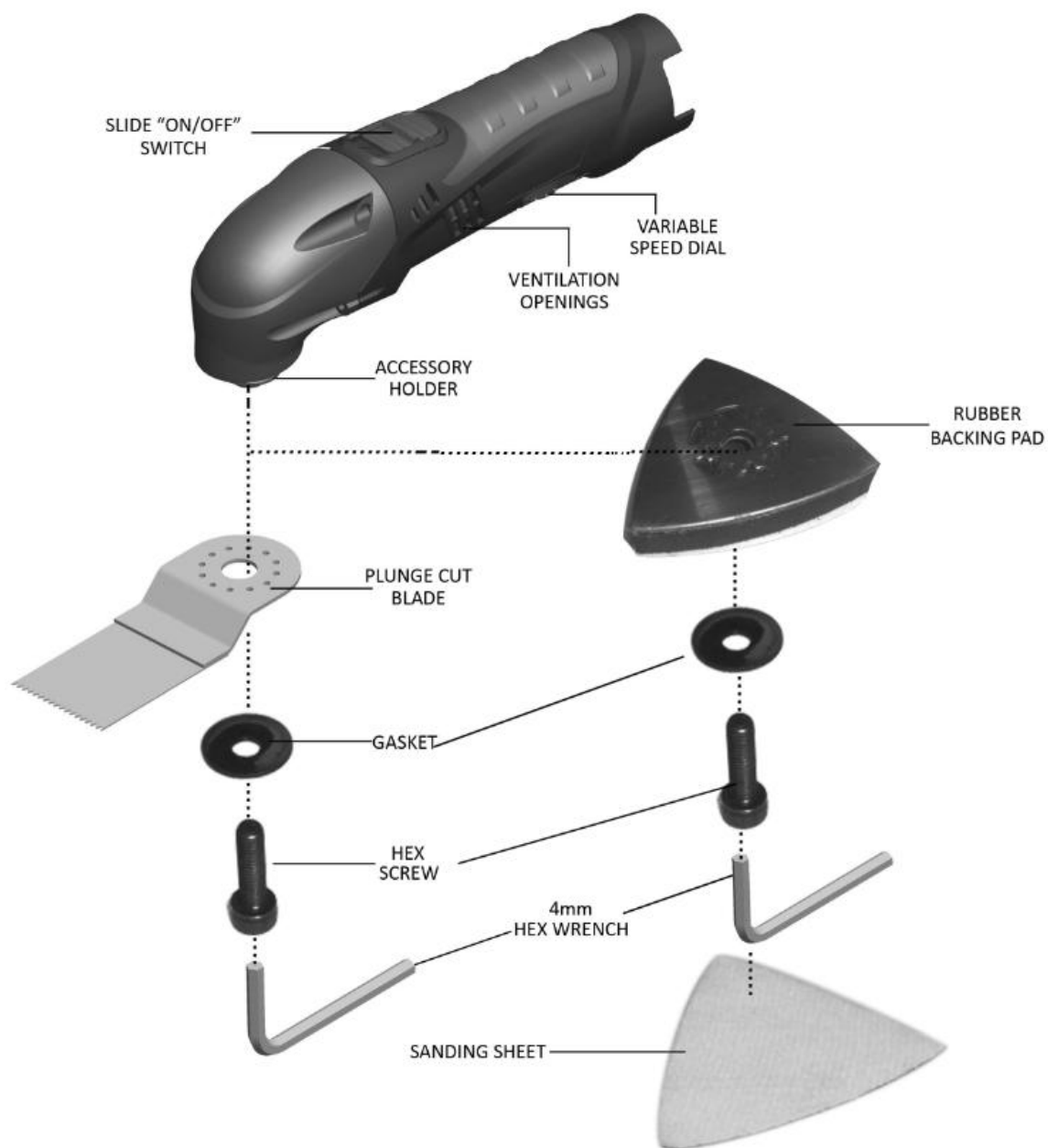
WARNING Do not attempt to disassemble the battery or remove any component projecting from the battery terminals. Fire or injury may result. Prior to disposal, protect exposed terminals with heavy insulating tape to prevent shorting.

Symbols

IMPORTANT: Some of the following symbols may be used on your tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer.

Symbol	Name	Designation/Explanation
V	Volts	Voltage (potential)
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watt	Power
kg	Kilograms	Weight
min	Minutes	Time
s	Seconds	Time
Ø	Diameter	Size of drill bits, grinding wheels, etc.
n_0	No load speed	Rotational speed, at no load
n	Rated speed	Maximum attainable speed
.../min	Revolutions or reciprocation per minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits etc. per minute
0	Off position	Zero speed, zero torque...
1, 2, 3, ... I, II, III,	Selector settings	Speed, torque or position settings. Higher number means greater speed
	Infinitely variable selector with off	Speed is increasing from 0 setting
	Arrow	Action in the direction of arrow
	Alternating current	Type or a characteristic of current
	Direct current	Type or a characteristic of current
	Alternating or direct current	Type or a characteristic of current
	Class II construction	Designates Double Insulated Construction tools.
	Earthing terminal	Grounding terminal
	Warning symbol	Alerts user to warning messages
	Li-ion RBRC seal	Designates Li-ion battery recycling program
	Ni-Cad RBRC seal	Designates Ni-Cad battery recycling program
	Read manual symbol	Alerts user to read manual
	Wear eye protection symbol	Alerts user to wear eye protection

	Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.
	"warning – To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual"



Technical Data

Model number	FT1002
Rated Voltage	DC 18V
No-load Speed	5000-18000 rpm
Oscillation angle:	3°
Charging Time	3-5 h

Assembly

⚠ WARNING Disconnect battery pack from tool or place the switch in the locked or off position before making any assembly, adjustments or changing accessories. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.

INSTALLING AND REMOVING ACCESSORIES

1. To install accessories, align holes in accessory with locating pins on accessory holder in desired position. Assure that pin in holder are engaged into holes in accessory and securely tighten with hex bolt provided (Fig. 1).

Your accessories can be engaged into accessory holder 12 positions 30 degrees apart.

For intermediate position an adapter is provided that will allow you to attach the accessory in any position. Use of adapter will also allow you to use most competitor accessories.

2. To remove accessory, loosen and remove hex bolt and remove accessory from holder (Fig. 1).








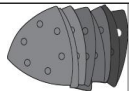
INSTALLING SANDING SHEETS

Your tool uses hook-and-loop backed sandpaper, which firmly grips the backing pad when applied with moderate pressure.

To change, merely peel off the old sandpaper, remove dust from the backing pad if necessary, and press the new sandpaper in place (Fig. 1).

After considerable use the backing pad surface will become worn, and the backing pad must be replaced when it no longer offers a firm grip. If you are experiencing premature wear of the backing pad facing, decrease the amount of pressure you are applying during operation of the tool.

Selecting Accessories

Pic.	Accessory	Material	Application
	BIM segment saw blade	Hard and soft wood, plastic, non-ferrous metals	Separating and plunge cuts; also for sawing close to edges, in corners and hard to reach areas; Example: Shortening already installed bottom rails or door hinges, plunge cuts for adjusting floor panels.
	HCS plunge cut saw blade	Wooden materials, plastic, gypsum and other soft materials	Separating and deep plunge cuts; also for sawing close to edges, in corners and hard to reach areas; Example: Sawing off water pipes(PVC) or cable ducts flush against walls, floors or ceilings.
	BIM plunge cut saw blade	Hard and soft wood, metal (e.g., nails, screws, small profiles), non-ferrous metals	Smaller separating and plunge cuts; Example: Shortening narrow profiles, cutting fastening elements such as staples and nails.
	HM-Riff segmented saw blade	Grouting joints, soft wall tiles, glass-fibre reinforces plastic and other abrasive materials	Cutting and separating close to edges, in corners and hard to reach areas; Example: Removing grouting joints between wall tiles for repair work, cutting openings in tiles, gypsum boards plastic.
	Rigid scraper	Wooden materials, plastic, gypsum and other soft materials	Scraping off old coats of varnish or other adhesive, removing bonded carpeting, e.g., on stairs/steps or other small/medium-sized surfaces.
	Flexible scraper	Silicone and other elastic materials	Removal of putty or other softer residue from confined areas.
	Base plate for sanding	Depends on sanding sheet	Sanding surfaces close to edges, in corners or hard to reach areas; Depending on the sanding sheet for, e.g., sanding wood, paint, varnish, stone, glass.
	Sandpaper	Sanding sheet	Sanding surfaces close to edges, in corners or hard to reach areas; Depending on the sanding sheet for, e.g., sanding wood, paint, varnish, stone, glass.
Optional Accessories			

Operating Instructions

SLIDE "ON/OFF" SWITCH

The tool is switched "ON" by the slide switch located on the topside of the motor housing (Fig. 1).
TO TURN THE TOOL "ON" slide the switch button forward to the "I".

TO TURN THE TOOL "OFF" slide the switch button backward the "0".

⚠ WARNING Hold the tool with both hands while starting the tool, since torque from the motor can cause the tool to twist.

VARIABLE SPEED DIAL

This tool is equipped with a variable speed dial. The speed may be controlled during operation by presetting the dial in any one of six positions (Fig. 1).

Operating Tips

Depending on the accessory used, your tool is suitable for work that arises during renovation of new buildings, cleaning of new buildings as well as for hobby carving.
Below are some typical uses for your Oscillating Multi Tool.

Removal work

E.g. carpets & backing, old tile adhesives, caulking on masonry, wood and other surfaces.

Cleaning work

e.g. cleaning of tiles, wood surfaces, skis etc.

Removal of excess materials

e.g. plaster, mortar splatters, concrete on tiles, sills.

Preparation of surfaces

e.g. for new floors and tiles.

Detail sanding

e.g. for sanding in extremely tight areas, such as louvered panels, crafts, otherwise difficult to reach and require hand sanding

SCRAPING

Scrapers are suitable for removing old coats of varnish or adhesives, removing bonded carpeting, e.g. on stairs/steps and other small/medium size surfaces.

Wide scrapers are for large area removal, narrow for use in hard to reach areas.

Select a medium to high speed.

Turn the tool on and place desired accessory on the area where material is to be removed.

Begin with a flat angle and light pressure. The stroke motion of accessory only occurs when pressure is applied to the material to be removed.

Excessive pressure can gouge or damage the background surfaces (e.g., wood, plaster).

Work with the accessory away from the body. Never position hand near or directly in front of working area. Always hold the tool with both hands and wear protective gloves.

SANDING

Sanding accessories are suitable for dry sanding of wood, metal, smaller surfaces, corners and edges and hard to reach areas.

Profiles and grooves may be finished using the tip or edge of the selected accessory, which should occasionally be rotated during use to distribute the wear on the accessory and backing pad surface. Always be certain that smaller workpieces are securely fastened to a bench or other support. Larger panels may be held in place by hand on a bench or sawhorses.

SANDING: Open-coat aluminum oxide sanding sheets are recommended for most wood or metal sanding applications, as this synthetic material cuts quickly and wears well. Some applications, such as metal finishing or cleaning, require special abrasive pads which are available from your dealer. For best results, use Bosch sanding and polishing accessories which are of superior quality and are carefully selected to produce professional quality results with your tool.

The following suggestions may be used as a general guide for abrasive selection, but the best results will be obtained by sanding a test sample of the workpiece first.

Grit	Application
Coarse	For rough wood or metal sanding, and rust or old finish removal.
Medium	For general wood or metal sanding
Fine	For final finishing of wood, metal, plaster and other surfaces.
Extra fine	For final sanding of bare wood, smoothing old paint, or preparing a finished surface for recoating.

With the workpiece firmly secured, turn tool on as described above. Contact the work with the tool after the tool has reached its full speed, and remove it from the work before switching the tool off. Operating your tool in this manner will prolong switch and motor life, and greatly increase the quality of your work.

Move the tool in long steady strokes parallel to the grain using some lateral motion to overlap the strokes by as much as 75%. Do not apply excessive pressure let the tool do the work. Excessive pressure will result in poor handling, vibration, and unwanted sanding marks.

SAWING

Sawing accessories are suitable for sawing thin sheet steel, wood and plastics.

Select a high oscillating speed.



Wear hearing protection while operating the power tool.

The declared vibration total value has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.

The declared vibration total value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning

The vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared total value depending on the ways in which the tool is used.

There is the need to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

Charging (battery and charger are not included)

- Put the battery pack in the charger stand. Make sure it is placed correctly (+ and -)
- Plug in the socket-outlet(100-240V~)
- When the green indicator light lights up and the red light will come on, this means the battery pack is now being charged. Normally it will take 3-5 hour to fully charge the battery.
- when the light will turn green on the charger when the battery is fully charged
- Unplug the plug after charging



Caution

- Fully charge battery before first use. The battery will reach full capacity after being charged and discharged several times
- Adaptor, charger and battery pack will be warm when charging. This is normal.

WARNING: Fire Hazard. When disconnecting the battery pack from the battery socket, be sure to unplug the charger from the outlet first, then disconnect the charger output from the charge socket.

IMPORTANT:

- 1.The battery should be recharged when the product does not operate up to it's normal performance level. Do not continue to use when this occurs. Recharge the battery at least every 6 months.
- 2.Overcharging may reduce the life of the battery Do not leave the battery charging for more than 5 hours.
- 3.Never charge a battery pack again immediately it has been charged.
- 4.If the product is not used, the battery will lose it's power capacity. To ensure maximum performance, recharge the battery after prolonged storage or non-use periods. If charging more than one battery, wait at least fifteen minutes between each charge
- 5.Never leave a charging battery unattended

Maintenance and Cleaning

Attention! Always remove the battery before carrying out any work on the machine.

To clean, always use a dry or moist, but not wet, towel. Many cleaning agents contain chemical substances which may cause damage to the plastic parts of the machine. Therefore do not use any strong or inflammable cleaners such as petrol, paint thinner, turpentine or similar cleaning agents. Always keep air ventilation holes free of dust deposits to prevent overheating.