Our associates will ensure the tool works properly before you leave the store. If you experience issues with the tool while completing your project, simply bring it back to the Tool Rental Center to get a replacement. If you purchase Damage Protection at the time of your rental, you are not responsible for repair costs for tools that break due to normal use.

Need it? Chances are, we've got it!
HOUST
Hardware & Rentals
homegrown since 1932
woodstock, new york

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Cat. No.

· 6268-21

JIG SAW

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, USER MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND OPERATOR'S MANUAL.

AFIN DE RÉDUIRE LE RISQUE DE BLESSURES, L'UTILISATEUR DOIT LIRE ET BIEN COMPRENDRE LE MANUEL DE L'UTILISATEUR.

PARA REDUCIR EL RIESGO DE LESIONES, EL USUARIO DEBE LEER Y ENTENDER EL MANUAL DEL OPERADOR.

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.**

WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- **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.
- **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **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.
- **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.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **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.

SERVICE

- **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.

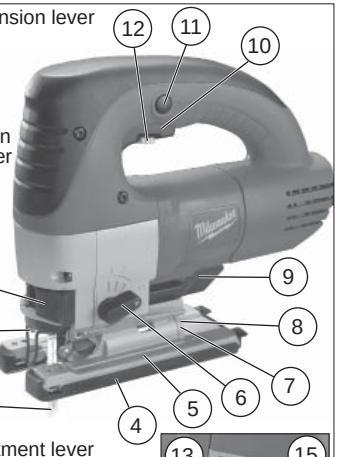
SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

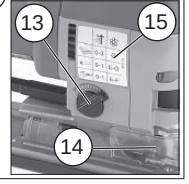
- **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **Use 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.
- **Maintain labels and nameplates.** These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact a *MILWAUKEE* service facility for a free replacement.
- **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 paint
  - 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.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1. Quik-Lok tension lever
2. LED light
3. Blade
4. Shoe cover
5. Shoe
6. Orbital action selector lever
7. Tilt angle scale
8. Vacuum manifold
9. Shoe adjustment lever
10. On/Off switch
11. Lock button
12. Speed control dial
13. Blower adjustment dial
14. Transparent blade cover
15. Cutting guide





EXTENSION CORDS

Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord. Double insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. Refer to the table shown to determine the required minimum wire size.
The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.
- Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas.

Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge For Extension Cords*

Nameplate Amperes	Extension Cord Length				
	25'	50'	75'	100'	150'
0 - 2.0	18	18	18	18	16
2.1 - 3.4	18	18	18	16	14
3.5 - 5.0	18	18	16	14	12
5.1 - 7.0	18	16	14	12	12
7.1 - 12.0	16	14	12	10	--
12.1 - 16.0	14	12	10	--	--
16.1 - 20.0	12	10	--	--	--

* Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.

READ AND SAVE ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE.

SYMBOLOGY

⧈	Double Insulated
A	Amps
V	Volts
~	Alternating Current
n_0 xxxx min.$^{-1}$	No Load Strokes per Minute (SPM)
c UL us	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. United States and Canada

SPECIFICATIONS

Cat. No.	Volts AC	Amps	No Load Strokes Per Minute	Length of Stroke
6268-20	120	6.5	0-3000	1"

GROUNDING

⚠ *WARNING* Improperly connecting the grounding wire can result in the risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a *MILWAUKEE* service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Grounded Tools: Tools with Three Prong Plugs
Tools marked "Grounding Required" have a three wire cord and three prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet (See Figure A). If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock.
The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal.
Your tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in Figure A.

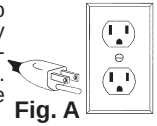


Fig. A

Double Insulated Tools:
Tools with Two Prong Plugs
Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association and the National Electrical Code. Double Insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in Figures B and C.

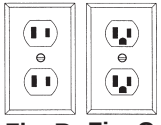


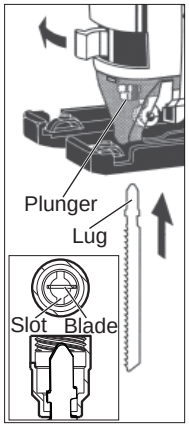
Fig. B

Fig. C

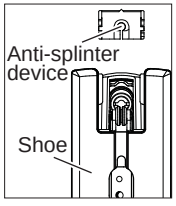
ASSEMBLY

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug tool before changing or removing accessories. Only use accessories specifically recommended for this tool. Others may be hazardous.

Installing saw blades
Use only T-Shank jig saw blades.
1. Unplug the tool.
2. Firmly rotate the Quik-Lok tension lever as far as it will go and hold it in position.
3. Fit the saw blade into the groove in the support roller and push it firmly into the plunger as far as it will go; the lug of the saw blade must be in the plunger.
4. Release the Quik-Lok tension lever and the saw blade is automatically held.
5. Check that the saw blade is held firmly; the slot in the plunger will be at an angle to the blade.



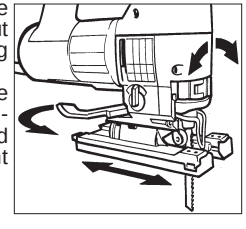
Using the anti-splinter device
The anti-splinter device helps stablize the workpiece and reduce workpiece splinter.
To use, slide the anti-splinter device onto the shoe or shoe cover. Make sure the anti-splinter device is installed flush with the bottom of the shoe and shoe cover, as applicable.
Note: Use the transparent blade cover and anti-splinter device only when the shoe is perpendicular to the blade.



Using the shoe cover
The shoe cover is used to prevent marring and scratching of the workpiece surface. To attach the shoe cover, hook the front of the cover over the steel shoe. Next, snap the rear of the shoe cover to the steel shoe. Be sure both sides are snapped in place.
When the shoe cover is not needed, remove it by pulling the tabs on rear of the shoe cover outward from the steel shoe. Unhook the front of the shoe cover and remove.

Adjusting the shoe
The shoe may be tilted up to 45° in either direction and moved forward or backward.

To set a tilt angle for angle cuts and bevels, loosen the shoe adjustment lever and pull the base forward slightly until the retaining lugs are no longer engaged. Tilt the shoe to the required preset angle (15°, 30°, or 45°) as read on the tilt angle scale. Push back the shoe into the retaining lugs and tighten the shoe adjustment lever. If angles other than the presets are required, set the desired angle and tighten the shoe adjustment lever without engaging the retaining lugs.
If very exact angles are needed it is recommended that a test cut and subsequent adjustment be made.



OPERATION

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug tool before attaching or removing accessories or making adjustments. Use only specifically recommended accessories. Others may be hazardous.

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

The 6268-21 orbital action jig saw can cut a wide variety of materials including metal, wood and plastic. Cuts may be straight lines, bevels, curves or internal cut-outs. Notable features of these jig saws include:

- Rapid blade change without tools with the Quik-Lok blade change system.
- Adjustable Orbital Action blade stroke cuts faster by pressing the blade against the work only during the upstroke. This is particularly effective when rough cutting thick wooden boards.
- Electronic dial speed control maintains the pre-set speed during the cut.
- Adjustable shoe can be tilted by up to 45 degrees in either direction for bevel cuts.
- Non-marring shoe cover to protect the surface of workpiece from marring and scratching.
- Sawdust blower removes the sawdust ahead of the cut for improved visibility.
- Built-in manifold for vacuum assisted dust collection (hose is optional).
- Transparent blade cover improves dust extraction.
- Vibration dampened mechanism permits quieter, smoother running.

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, do not start the tool with the blade contacting the workpiece.

Starting and stopping the tool

1. To start the tool, press the On/Off switch. Note: LED light turns on when the On/Off switch is pressed.
2. To stop the tool, release the On/Off switch.

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, always ensure that the trigger lock-on is in the "off" position before plugging in tool.

Locking the On/Off Switch

The lock button holds the trigger in the ON position for continuous use.

1. To lock the On/Off switch, hold in the lock button while pressing the On/Off switch. Then release the On/Off switch.
2. To unlock the On/Off switch, press the On/Off switch and release. The lock button will pop out.

Adjusting stroke per minute

The strokes per minute may be adjusted with the speed control dial. The numbers 1 through 6 are printed on the dial with 1 being the slowest speed and 6 the highest speed. Recommended cutting speeds for various materials are listed below. Optimum cutting speeds should be determined by the user for specific cutting requirements. Strokes per minute may be adjusted when the tool is running or stopped.

Material	Orbital Action	Cutting Speed
Wood	0-3	6
Metal	0-1	5-6
Aluminum	0-1	4-5
Plastic	0-2	2-3

Adjusting the orbital action

The amount of orbital action may be adjusted with the orbital action selector lever. In general, a large orbital action (3) should be used with soft materials and a no orbital action (0) should be used with hard materials. When a smooth cut is required no orbit (0) should be used. Recommended orbit settings for different material compositions are listed below. The optimum orbital action should be determined by the user for their specific cutting requirements. Orbital action may be adjusted when the tool is running or stopped.

Making the Cut

1. Set the stroke and orbital action according the material to be cut.
2. Position the tool with the front part of the shoe on the workpiece and start the tool.
3. Hold the machine firmly against the workpiece and guide it along the desired cutting line. Do not feed into the work too hard, light pressure on the saw blade will achieve the optimum cutting speed.

Special Cutting Techniques

1. *Straight cuts* — To obtain a perfectly straight cut, clamp a strip of wood as a guide along the workpiece or use the rip guide (accessory).
2. *Bevel cuts* — adjust the shoe to the correct angle (see Adjusting the Shoe).
3. *Cutting Sheet Metal* — sheet metal may vibrate when being cut. To minimize vibration clamp, the workpiece to a wood base.

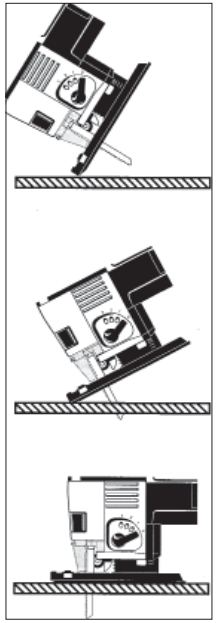
⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of explosion, electric shock and property damage, always check the work area for hidden gas pipes, electrical wires or water pipes when making blind or plunge cuts.

Plunge Cutting

Plunge cuts can be made into soft materials without a pre-drilled hole. Harder materials require a starter hole with a diameter slightly over the width of the blade.

To make a plunge cut:

1. Move the shoe all the way back.
2. Set the orbital action selector lever to 0.
3. Keep the power cord out of the cutting area.
4. Make sure nothing below the intended cut area will be damaged.
5. Without turning the tool on, place the front edge of the shoe solidly on workpiece.
6. Align the blade with the intended cut line, but keep it above the workpiece.
7. Using the front edge of the shoe as a pivot, turn on the tool and gradually lower the blade into the workpiece.
8. When the shoe is flat against the workpiece, normal cutting may take place.



ACCESSORIES

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug the tool before attaching or removing accessories. Use only specifically recommended accessories. Others may be hazardous.

For a complete listing of accessories refer to your *MILWAUKEE* Electric Tool catalog or go on-line to www.milwaukeetool.com. To obtain a catalog, contact your local distributor or a service center.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug your tool before performing any maintenance. Never disassemble the tool or try to do any rewiring on the tool's electrical system. Contact a *MILWAUKEE* service facility for ALL repairs.

Maintaining Tools

Keep your tool in good repair by adopting a regular maintenance program. Before use, examine the general condition of your tool. Inspect guards, switches, tool cord set and extension cord for damage. Check for loose screws, misalignment, binding of moving parts, improper mounting, broken parts and any other condition that may affect its safe operation. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, turn the tool off immediately and have the problem corrected before further use. Do not use a damaged tool. Tag damaged tools "DO NOT USE" until repaired (see "Repairs").

Under normal conditions, relubrication is not necessary until the motor brushes need to be replaced. After six months to one year, depending on use, return your tool to the nearest *MILWAUKEE* service facility for the following:

- Lubrication
- Brush inspection and replacement
- Mechanical inspection and cleaning (gears, spindles, bearings, housing, etc.)
- Electrical inspection (switch, cord, armature, etc.)
- Testing to assure proper mechanical and electrical operation

⚠ *WARNING* To reduce the risk of injury, electric shock and damage to the tool, never immerse your tool in liquid or allow a liquid to flow inside the tool.

Cleaning

Clean dust and debris from vents. Keep the tool handles clean, dry and free of oil or grease. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean your tool since certain cleaning agents and solvents are harmful to plastics and other insulated parts. Some of these include: gasoline, turpentine, lacquer thinner, paint thinner, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents containing ammonia. Never use flammable or combustible solvents around tools.

Repairs

If your tool is damaged, return the entire tool to the nearest service center.