DEPSTECH DC08 Cordless Rotary Tool User Manual

Contents

DEPSTECH

DEPSTECH DC08 Cordless Rotary Tool

Used Symbols

- READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS
- USE A DUST MASK
- USE EYE PROTECTION
- USE HEARING PROTECTION
- DO NOT DISPOSE OF ELECTRIC TOOLS, ACCESSORIES AND PACKAGING TOGETHER WITH HOUSEHOLD WASTE MATERIAL

General Power Tool

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 and 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 plug 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.s.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB). Use of an earth leakage circuit breaker 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. Ensurethe 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 these devices can reduce dust related hazards.
- 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.

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 tools 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.

Battery Tool Use And Care

- 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.
- Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- 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 bums or a fire.
- Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid does make contact witheyes, then seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

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.

Safety Instructions

Safety Warnings Common For Grinding, Sanding, Wire Brushing, Polishing Or Abrasive Cutting-Off

- This power tool is intended to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush, polisher, carving or cut-off tool. Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
- Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer. Just

because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.

- The rated speed of the grinding accessories must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. Grinding accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.
- The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately controlled.
- The arbour size of wheels, sanding drums, or any other accessory must properly fit the spindle or collet of the power tool. Accessories that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will become unbalanced, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- Mandrel mounted wheels, sanding drums, cutters or other accessories must be fully inserted into the collet or chuck. If the mandrel is insufficiently held and/or the overhang of the wheel is too long, the mounted wheel may become loose and be ejected at high velocity.
- Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheels for chips and cracks, sanding drum for cracks, tear or excess wear, wire brush for loose or cracked wires. If power tool or accessory is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged accessory. After inspecting and installing an accessory, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and run the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this test time.
- Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
- Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment. Fragments of workpiece or of a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, 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.
- Always hold the tool firmly in your hand(s) during the start-up. The reaction torque of the motor, as it accelerates to full speed, can cause the tool to twist.
- Use clamps to support workpiece whenever practical. Never hold a small workpiece in one hand and the tool in the other hand while in use. Clamping a small workpiece allows you to use your hand(s) to control the tool. Round material such as dowel rods, pipes or tubing have a tendency to roll while being cut, and may cause the bit to bind or jump toward you.
- Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning accessory.
- Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning accessory may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
- After changing the bits or making any adjustments, make sure the collet nut, chuck or any other adjustment devices are securely tightened. Loose adjustment devices can unexpectedly shift, causing loss of control. Loose rotating components will be violently thrown.
- Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side. Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.
- Regularly clean the power tool’s air vents. The motor’s fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive

accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.
- Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
- Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

Operations: Kickback And Related Warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel, sanding band, brush or any other accessory. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating accessory which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the accessory's rotation. For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump toward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel's movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions. Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. The operator can control kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
- Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory. Corners, sharp edges or bouncing have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or kickback.
- Do not attach a toothed saw blade. Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.
- Always feed the bit into the material in the same direction as the cutting edge is exiting from the material (which is the same direction as the chips are thrown). Feeding the tool in the wrong direction causes the cutting edge of the bit to climb out of the work and pull the tool in the direction of this feed.
- When using rotary files, cut-off wheels, high-speed cutters or tungsten carbide cutters, always have the work securely clamped. These wheels will grab if they become slightly canted in the groove, and can kickback. When a cut-off wheel grabs, the wheel itself usually breaks. When a rotary file, high-speed cutter or tungsten carbide cutter grabs, it may jump from the groove and you could lose control of the tool.
- Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. The accessory may kickback over your hand.
- Do not position your body in the area where the power tool will move if kickback occurs. Kickback will propel the tool in direction opposite to the wheel's movement at the point of snagging.

Safety Warnings Specific For Grinding And Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations

- Use only wheel types that are recommended for your power tool and only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with the side of a cut-off wheel. Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding. Side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter.
- For threaded abrasive cones and plugs use only undamaged wheel mandrels with an unrelieved shoulder flange that are of correct size and length. Proper mandrels will reduce the possibility of breakage.
- Do not "jam" a cut-off wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut. Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or snagging of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.
- Do not position your hand in line with and behind the rotating wheel. When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your hand, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool

directly at you.

- When wheel is pinched, snagged or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the cut-off wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel pinching or snagging.
- Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut. The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
- Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback. Large workpieces tend to snag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.
- Use extra caution when making a “pocket cut” into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.

Safety Warnings Specific For Wire Brushing Operations

- Be aware that wire bristles are thrown by the brush even during ordinary operation. Do not overstress the wires by applying excessive load to the brush. The wire bristles can easily penetrate light clothing and/ or skin.
- Allow brushes to run at operating speed for at least one minute before using them. During this time no one is to stand in front or in line with the brush. Loose bristles or wires will be discharged during the run-in time.
- Direct the discharge of the spinning wire brush away from you. Small particles and tiny wire fragments may be discharged at high velocity during the use of these brushes and may become imbedded in your skin.
- If the use of a guard is recommended for wire brushing, do not allow any interference of the wire wheel or brush with the guard. Wire wheel or brush may expand in diameter due to work load and centrifugal forces.
- Do not exceed 15000 min-1 when using wire brushes.

WARNING

- DO NOT WORK WITH MATERIALS CONTAINING ASBESTOS (ASBESTOS IS CONSIDERED CARCINOGENIC).
- TAKE PROTECTIVE MEASURES WHEN WORKING. DUST CAN DEVELOP THAT IS HARMFUL TO ONE’S HEALTH, COMBUSTIBLE OR EXPLOSIVE (SOME DUSTS ARE CONSIDERED CARCINOGENIC); WEAR A DUST MASK AND WORK WITH DUST/ CHIP EXTRACTION WHEN CONNECTABLE.

Environment

Disposal

- The machine, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmentally friendly recycling.

Specifications

General Specifications

Charging Voltage:	5V/DC
Battery capacity:	2000mAh
Operating Voltage:	8V/DC

No-load speed:	5000-30000RPM
Collet Capacity:	1.6MM, 2.3MM, 3.2MM
MAX Diameter:	φ3.2MM

Assembly

ALWAYS TURN OFF THE TOOL BEFORE CHANGING ACCESSORIES, CHANGING COLLETS, OR SERVICING THE TOOL.

Important Charging Notes

1. The charger was designed to fast charge the battery only when the battery temperature is between 32°F (0°C) and 113°F (45°C). If the battery pack is too hot or too cold, the charger will not fast charge the battery. (This may happen if the battery pack is hot from heavy use). When the battery temperature returns to between 32°F (0°C) and 113°F (45°C), the charger will automatically begin charging.
2. A substantial drop in operating time per charge may mean that the battery pack is nearing the end of its life and should be replaced.
3. Remember to unplug charger during storage period.
4. If tool does not charge properly:
    - Check for voltage at outlet by plugging in some other electrical device.
    - Check to see if outlet is connected to a light switch which turns power “off” when lights are turned off. Check charging base and power supply terminals for dirt. Clean with cotton swab and alcohol if necessary.

NOTE

- Use of chargers or battery packs not sold by DEPSTECH will void the warranty.

Charging Battery Pack

FUEL GAUGE

- This tool is equipped with a fuel gauge that tells you how much charge your battery has.

Normal charge

<6.8V	LED 1, LED 2, LED 3, LED 4 Blue light flashing	
<7.4V	LED 1 Blue light is always on	LED 2, LED 3, LED 4 blue light flashing
<7.9V	LED 1, LED 2 Blue light is always on	LED 3, LED 4 blue light flashing
>7.9V	LED 1, LED 2, LED 3 Blue light is always on	LED 4 blue light flashing
Full charg e	LED 1~LED 4 Blue light is always on	

Normal discharge

>7.5V	LED 1, LED 2, LED 3, LED 4 Blue light is always on	
<7.5V	LED 1, LED 2, LED 3 Blue light is always on	LED 4 blue light off
<7.2V	LED 1, LED 2 Blue light is always on	LED 3, LED 4 blue light off blue light off
<6.8V	LED 1 Blue light, is always on	LED 2, LED 3, LED 4 blue light off
<6.6V	Red light LED 1 flicker	

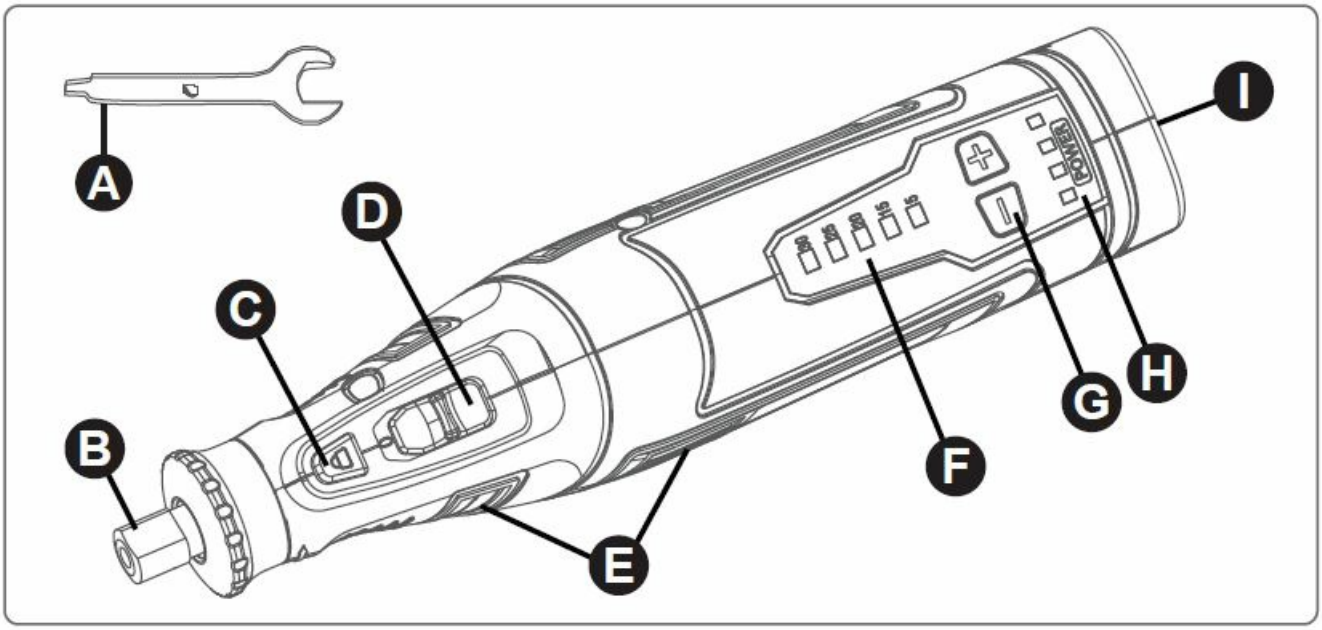
Over Voltage Protection (UVP):	Shut down directly
Main motor circuit discharge overcurrent (Main Discharge loo p DOCP):	All blue lights are blinking
Short circuit current of main motor circuit (Discharge over cur rent):	All blue lights are blinking

This will be a sudden stop as opposed to a gradual winding down of the tool. Simply recharge the tool and reuse.

Your DEPSTECH rotary tool does not come completely charged from the factory. Be sure to charge tool prior to initial use. Plug the power adapter jack onto the charging base and insert the power adapter plug into your standard power outlet.

General

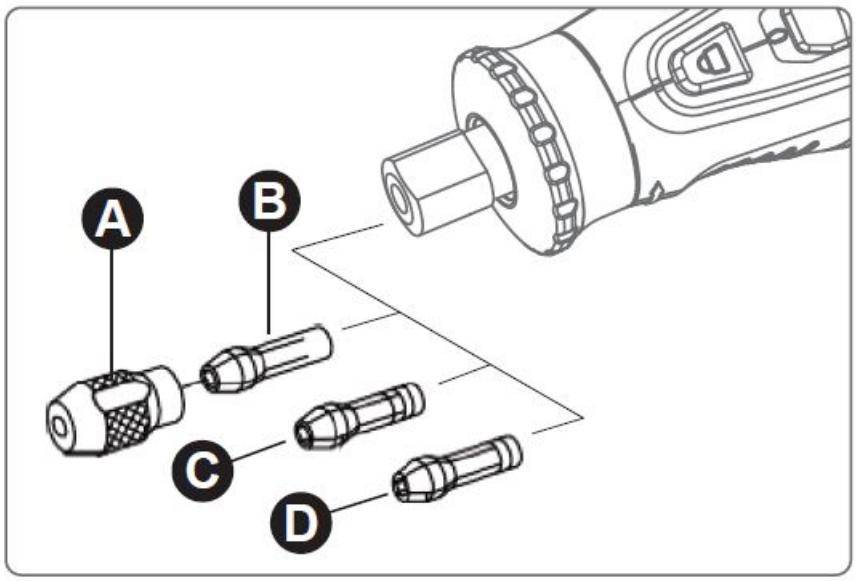
The DEPSTECH multitool is a high quality precision tool that can be used to perform detailed and intricate tasks. The wide range of DEPSTECH accessories and attachments allow you to perform a large variety of tasks. These include tasks such as sanding, carving, engraving, routing, cleaning and polishing. The light of this power tool is intended to illuminate the power tool’s direct area of working operation and is not suitable for household room illumination.



- **A.** Collet wrench
- **B.** Collet nut
- **C.** Shaft lock button
- **D.** On/Off button
- **E.** Cooling vent
- **F.** Speed indicator lights
- **G.** Speed control buttons
- **H.** Battery charge light
- **I.** Charging terminals

Collets

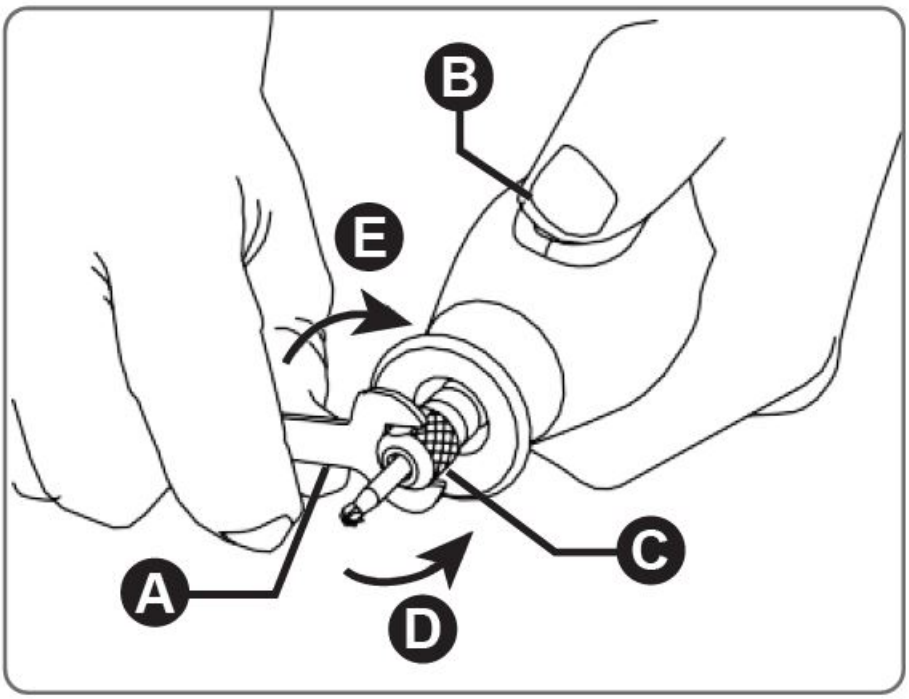
The DEPSTECH accessories available for the multitool come with various shank sizes, three size collets are available to accommodate the different shank sizes. Collet sizes are identified by the rings on the back of the collet.



- **A.** Collet nut
- **B.** 3.2 mm Collet without ring
- **C.** 1.6 mm Collet with one ring
- **D.** 2.3 mm Collet with two rings

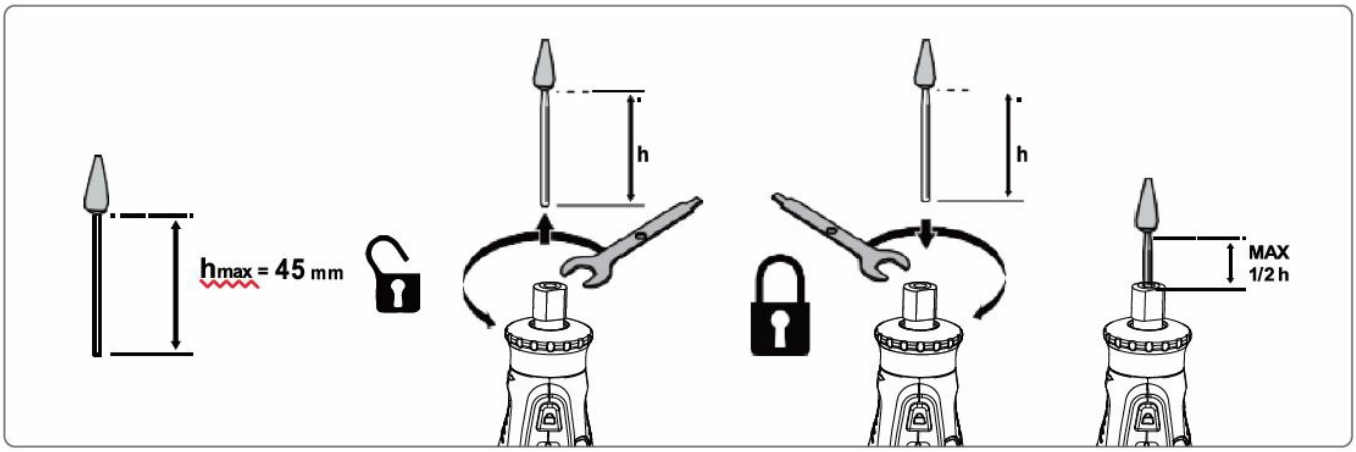
Changing Collets

1. Press the shaft lock button, hold down and rotate the shaft by hand until it engagesthe shaft lock. Do not engage the shaft lock button while multitool is running.
2. Press the shaft lock button, hold down and rotate the shaft by hand until it engagesthe shaft lock. Do not engage the shaft lock button while multitool is running.
3. Remove the collet by pulling it free from the shaft.
4. Install the appropriate size collet fully into the shaft and reinstall the collet nut finger tight. Do not fully tighten the nut when there is no bit or accessory installed.



- **A.** Wrench
- **B.** Shaft lock button
- **C.** Collet nut
- **D.** To loosen
- **E.** To tighten

Changing Accessories



1. Press the shaft lock button and rotate the shaft by hand until it engages the shaft lock. Do not engage the shaft lock button while multitool is running.
2. With the shaft lock button engaged, loosen (do not remove) the collet nut. Use the collet wrench if necessary.
3. Insert the bit or accessory shank fully into the collet.
4. With the shaft lock button engaged, finger tighten the collet nut until the bit or accessory shank is gripped by the collet.

NOTE: Be sure to read the instructions supplied with your DEPSTECH accessory for further information on its use.

Use only DEPSTECH tested, high performance accessories.

Balancing Accessories

For precision work, it is important that all accessories be in good balance (much the same as the tires on your automobile). To true up or balance an accessory, slightly loosen collet nut and give the accessory or collet a 1/4 turn. Re tighten collet nut and run the Rotary Tool. You should be able to tell by the sound and feel if your accessory is running in balance. Continue adjusting in this fashion until best balance is achieved.

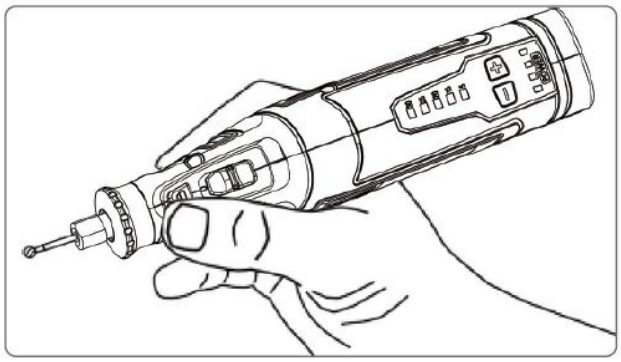
Use

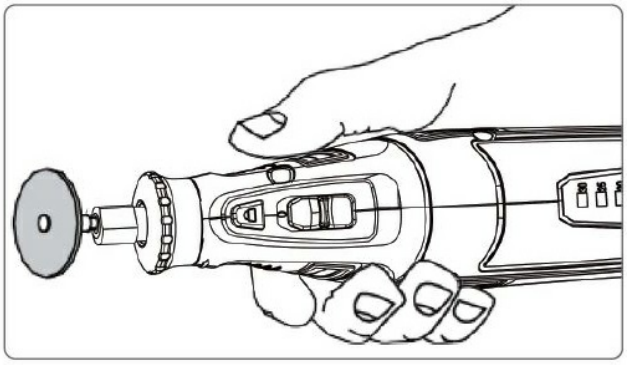
Getting Started

- The first step in using the multitool is to get the “feel” of it. Hold it in your hand and feel its weight and balance. Feel the taper of the housing. This taper permits the tool to be grasped much like a pen or pencil.
- Always hold the tool away from your face.
- Accessories can be damaged during handling and can fly apart as they come up to speed.
- When holding tool, do not cover the ventilation openings with your hand. Blocking the ventilation openings could cause the motor to overheat.
- **IMPORTANT:** Practice on scrap material first to see how the tool’s high-speed action performs.
- Keep in mind that your multitool will perform best by allowing the speed, along with the correct DEPSTECH accessory and attachment, to do the work for you. Do not put pressure on the tool during use, if possible. Instead, lower the spinning accessory lightly to the work surface and allow it to touch the point at which you want to begin. Concentrate on guiding the tool over the work using very little pressure from your hand. Allow the accessory to do the work.

- Usually it is better to make a series of passes with the tool rather than to do the entire job with one pass. A gentle touch gives the best control and reduces the chance of error.

Holding The Tool

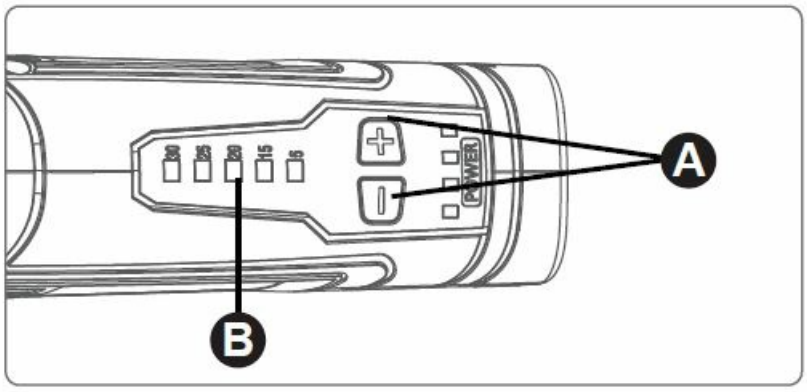




- For best control in close work, grip the multitool like a pencil between your thumb and forefinger.
- The “golf” grip method is used for heavier operations such as grinding or cutting.

Operating Speeds

To select the right speed for each job, use a practice piece of material.



- **A.** Speed control buttons
- **B.** Speed indicator lights

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Your tool is equipped with an internal electronic monitoring system that helps to maximize motor and battery performance by limiting the current to the tool when overload and stall conditions occur. If you stall the tool for too long, or bind the bit in a work piece, especially at high speeds, the tool will automatically turn itself off thanks to the fallback built into it. Once this happens, simply take the tool out of the material you were stalled in, turn it back on again, adjust the speed if necessary, and continue using it. When the battery becomes close to empty, the tool may shut down automatically more frequent than normal. If this happens, it is time to recharge the tool.

SPEED CONTROL BUTTONS

- Your DEPSTECH rotary tool is equipped with speed control buttons. The speed may be adjusted during operation by pressing on the plus (+) or (-) minus black buttons located on the topside of the battery housing.

Speed will increment or decrement by 5,000 rpm from a minimum of 5,000 to a maximum of 30,000 rpm. The LED lights located alongside the black buttons will illuminate according to the chosen speed. Every time the tool is turned off the speed set goes back to the medium level (20,000 rpm) so it might be necessary to increase/decrease the speed to the level that it was being used (e.g. 30,000 rpm) before the tool was turned off to keep working on the same application.

- The speed of Rotary Tool is controlled by setting the black speed control buttons.

Settings for Approximate Revolutions

Speed Setting	**Speed Range**
5	5,000 RPM
15	15,000 RPM
20	20,000 RPM
25	25,000 RPM
30	30,000 RPM

- 15 is the maximum speed setting for wire brushes.

Needs for Slower Speeds

- Certain materials, however, (some plastics and precious metals, for example) require a relatively slow speed because at high speed the friction of the accessory generates heat and may cause damage to the material.
- Slow speeds (15,000 RPM or less) usually are best for polishing operations employing the felt polishing accessories. They may also be best for working on delicate projects as “eggery” work, delicate wood carving and fragile model parts.

WARNING: ALL BRUSHING APPLICATIONS REQUIRE LOWER SPEEDS TO AVOID WIRE DISCHARGE FROM THE HOLDER.

- Higher speeds are better for carving, cutting, shaping, cutting dadoes or rabbets in wood. Hardwoods, metals and glass require high speed operation, and drilling should also be done at high speeds.
- Ultimately, the best way to determine the correct speed for work on any material is to practice fora few minutes on a piece of scrap, even after referring to the chart. You can quickly learn that a slower or faster speed is more effective just by observing what happens as you make a pass or two at different speeds. When working with plastic, for example, start at a slow rate of speed and increase the speed until you observe that the plastic is melting at the point of contact. Then reduce the speed slightly to get the optimum working speed.
- Some rules of thumb in regard to speed:
    1. Plastic and other materials that melt at low temperatures should be cut at low speeds.
    2. Polishing, buffing and cleaning with any type of bristle brush must be done at speeds not greater than 15,000 RPM to prevent damage to the brush from bristles flying toward operator.
    3. Wood should be cut at high speed.

4. Iron or steel should be cut at high speed. If a high speed steel cutter starts to chatter — this normally means it is running too slow.
5. Aluminum, copper alloys, lead alloys, zinc alloys and tin may be cut at various speeds, depending on the type of cutting being done. Use paraffin or other suitable lubricant on the cutter to prevent the cut material from adhering to the cutter teeth.

- Increasing the pressure on the tool is not the answer when it is not performing as you think it should. Perhaps you should be using a different accessory, and perhaps an adjustment in speed would solve the problem. Leaning on the tool does not help.
- Your DEPSTECH rotary tool can be used with all of the Kalamottl accessories, except router bits. While the tool will work with cut-off wheels, the reduced speed of this tool will not allow them to perform optimally. They can be used to cut soft materials such as wood or plastic, but cutting metals is not recommended. The Micro tool cannot be used with any of the DEPSTECH line of attachments (attachments screw on to the nose of a rotary tool.)
- Let speed do the work!

Stall Protection

This tool has a stall protection feature built into it to protect the motor and battery in the event of a stall. If you put too much pressure on the tool for too long, or bind the bit in a work piece, especially at high speeds, the motor will stop. Simply take the tool out of the material you were stalled in, and the tool will begin to spin again at the selected speed. If the tool continues to stall for longer than 5 seconds, the tool will automatically shut itself off. This additional feature further protects the motor and the battery from damage. When the battery becomes close to empty, the tool may shut down automatically more frequent than normal. If this happens, it is time to recharge the battery.

Maintenance

Preventive maintenance performed by unauthorized personnel may result in misplacing of internal wiring and components which could cause serious hazard. We recommend that all tool service be performed by a DEPSTECH Service Facility. To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, always remove plug from wall outlet before performing service or cleaning.

Cleaning

WARNING: TO AVOID ACCIDENTS, ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE TOOL AND/OR CHARGER FROM THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING. The tool can be cleaned most effectively with compressed dry air. Always wear safety goggles when cleaning tools with compressed air.

Ventilation openings and switch levers must be kept clean and free of foreign matter. Do not attempt to clean the tool by inserting pointed objects through an opening.

More Information

- **EC REP:** E-CrossStu GmbH. Mainzer Landstr.69,60329 Frankfurt am Main
- **UK REP:** DST Co., Ltd. Fifth Floor 3 Gower Street, London, WC1E 6HA, UK
- **Manufacturer:** Shenzhen Deepsea Innovation Technology Co., Ltd
- **Address:** Room 1901-1902, Jinqizhigu Building, No.1 Tangling Road, Nanshan District, 518052, Shenzhen, CN

- **Web:** www.depstech.com
- **E-mail:** support@depstech.com

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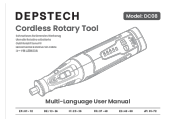
Documents / Resources

	DEPSTECH DC08 Cordless Rotary Tool [pdf] User Manual DC08 Cordless Rotary Tool, DC08, Cordless Rotary Tool, Rotary Tool

References

- DEPSTECH Official Website | Borescopes, Webcams, Endoscopes, Otoscopes
- User Manual