

Manual Drill SK01-A

Operating Manual

Major Technical Parameters:

1. Drilling Material:	Papers
2. Hole diameter:	Ø3—Ø7mm
3. Max Drilling Capacity:	45mm (for Ø5—Ø7 drill bit)
4. Edge Hole Distance:	12—30mm
5. Clip Width:	140—330mm
6. Specified Voltage:	220v (+5%, -10%)
7. Power Frequency:	50Hz/60Hz
8. Motor Rotation Speed:	2800 rpm/min
9. Specified Wattage:	300w
10.Fuse Capacity:	2A (Ø5×20)
11.Dimensions:	510×360×640(mm)
12.Net Weight:	19kg

Before Drilling:

1. Unpack the body machine and front table: Place the unpacked body machine horizontally on an even solid desk top, then give a downward press on the handle and get the foam pads out. Insert the front table into the bottom plate of the machine after screwing out the plum screw, then screw the plum screw in (see Fig.1).
2. Fix the dust box properly onto the machine (see Fig.2).
3. Plug in the machine. The power socket should have good ground connection (see Fig.3).



Fig.1

Attention:

1. The machine must not be used to drill plastics or metal wares.
2. The height of the position setter must be adjusted after the replacement of the drill bit. Adjustment: Loosen the plum screw, press the drill bit onto the drilling pad and the position setter onto the indicator axis, and drive the screw in (see Fig.4).
3. Different diameters of drill bits bring on bits of various length, hence the



Fig.2

specifications for drilling capacity:

Diameters of Drill Bit (mm)	Drilling Depth (mm)
Ø5—Ø7	< 45
Ø4	< 38
Ø3	< 28

Table 1

4. Reset the handle when the drill bit cannot rotate further due to the bit jam or blade damage,
5. Never drill within the drilled diameter in order to avoid the bit jam.
6. Warning signs appear on the machine front to remind you of a safe operation.
7. Switch off the machine after drilling, and plug it out in case of long no-operation.
8. Never stop halfway. Return the drill bit right after the completion of drilling to guarantee a prolonged use of the bit.
9. The power socket must have good ground connection to avoid electric shocks.



Fig.3

Drilling Operation:

1. Install the drill bit by inserting it into the chuck and screwing it properly (see Fig.5).
2. Adjust the position setter by pressing downward the handle to make the drill bit touch hard the drilling pad and then lowering the setter to make it touch hard the indicator axis and finally driving the plum screw into the place (see Fig.4).
3. Insert papers by releasing the paper presser, pulling apart the baffles and then putting paper onto the front table, and finally pulling the baffles to the right position before pressing the paper presser (see Fig.6).
4. Adjust the front table to a desired position by releasing the plum screw, moving the table backward and forward a wanted position and screw it properly (see Fig.7).
5. Hole Number and Distances: Six types of hole distances are available with the machine, among which five are fixed and one not fixed for user's options (see Table 2):
6. Ways of Moving to Right Hole Distance: Press the locking button first, then move the front table and release the locking button, and finally move the table to the desired distance. The machine is then ready for drilling (see Fig.8).



Fig.4



Fig.5



Fig.6

7. Drill the papers: Press down the handle with even force; return the drill bit right after the completion of drilling.



Fig.7



Fig.8

Six Types	Hole Distances
4—80	⊙ 80 ⊙ 80 ⊙ 80 ⊙
3—180	⊙ 180 ⊙ 180 ⊙
3—108	⊙ 108 ⊙ 108 ⊙
4—45	⊙ 45 ⊙ 65 ⊙ 45 ⊙
6—19	⊙ 19 ⊙ 19 ⊙ 50 ⊙ 19 ⊙ 19 ⊙
0—0	At user's option

Table 2

Maintenance & Trouble Shooting:

1. The machine is to be operated in a dry clean environment with constant temperature.
2. Immediately clear away the bit jam, if any, by inserting the drill bit into the attached sharpener, then fastening the screw and finally forcing the scraps out by means of the plunger (see Fig.9).
3. Sharpen the drill bit when it is not sharp enough, by inserting the bit into the sharpener, then fastening the screw and finally sharpening clockwise the blade by means of the sharpener knife. Never exert too powerful a force when sharpening (see Fig.10).
4. When the machine stops operating unexpectedly, check to ensure no power breakage or fuse blowout.
5. If the non-operation is incurred by an interior loose wire connection, overhaul the machine according to the sketch map for the working circuit. Note: Overhauling must be conducted by professional technicians. Telephone us about it at the same time.
6. Switch off the machine and plug it out if the motor, when drilling, is found rotating slower or sounding abnormally, or having extremely hot surface. Telephone our maintenance department about it.
7. Blown-out fuse is renewable. Always use a fuse of 2A (Ø5×20).



Fig.9



Fig.10

8. Never detach the machine in case of a breakdown. Notify our maintenance department promptly of it.