

IMPORTANT:
Read Before Using

IMPORTANT :
Lire avant usage

IMPORTANTE:
Leer antes de usar



Operating/Safety Instructions
Consignes de fonctionnement/sécurité
Instrucciones de funcionamiento
y seguridad

4225

4235



SKIL[®]

Consumer Information
Renseignements des consommateurs
Información para el consumidor

Toll Free Number: **Appel gratuit :** **Número de teléfono gratuito:**
1-877-SKIL999 (1-877-754-5999) <http://www.skiltools.com>.

For English
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Parlez-vous français?
Voir page 12

¿Habla español?
Ver página 22

Power Tool Safety Rules



WARNING

Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS


Work Area

Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches 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 by-standers, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

Double Insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double Insulation  eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system. Before plugging in the tool, be certain the outlet voltage supplied is within the voltage marked on the nameplate. Do not use "AC only" rated tools with a DC power supply.

Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded. If operating the power tool in damp locations is unavoidable, a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter must be used to supply the power to your tool. Electrician's rubber gloves and footwear will further enhance your personal safety.

Don't 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 to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.

When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A"

or "W." These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock. Refer to "Recommended sizes of Extension Cords" in the Accessory section of this manual.

Personal Safety

Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is "OFF" before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch "ON" invites accidents.

Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool "ON". A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.

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

Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

Tool Use and Care

Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.

Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed. **Do not use tool if switch does not**

turn it "ON" or "OFF". Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.

Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools, with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control. Any alteration or modification is a misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.

Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools. Develop a periodic maintenance schedule for your tool.

Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

Service

Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury. For example: internal wires may be misplaced or pinched, safety guard return springs may be improperly mounted.

When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual. Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance Instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury. Certain cleaning agents such as gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, ammonia, etc. may damage plastic parts.

Safety Rules for Jigsaws

Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator. 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.

Never leave the trigger locked "ON". Before plugging the tool in, check that the trigger lock is "OFF". Accidental start-ups could cause injury.

Be aware of the location and setting of the switch "Lock-ON" button. If the switch is locked "ON" during the use, be ready for emergency situations to switch it "OFF", by first pulling the trigger then immediately releasing it without pressing the "Lock-ON" button.

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.

Keep hands from between the gear housing and saw blade holder. The reciprocating blade holder can pinch your fingers.

Do not use dull or damaged blades. Bent blade can break easily or cause kickback.

Before starting to cut, turn tool "ON" and allow the blade to come to full speed. Tool can chatter or vibrate if blade speed is too slow at beginning of cut and possibly kickback.

Always wear safety goggles or eye protection when using this tool. Use a dust mask or respirator for applications which generate dust.

Secure material before cutting. Never hold it in your hand or across legs. Small

or thin material may flex or vibrate with the blade, causing loss of control.

Make certain all adjusting screws and the blade holder are tight before making a cut. Loose adjusting screws and holders can cause the tool or blade to slip and loss of control may result.

When removing the blade from the tool avoid contact with skin and use proper protective gloves when grasping the blade or accessory. Accessories may be hot after prolonged use.

If your tool is equipped with a dust bag, empty it frequently and after completion of sawing. Spontaneous combustion, may in time, result from mixture of oil or water with dust particles. Be extremely careful of dust disposal, materials in fine particle form may be explosive. Do not throw contents on an open fire.












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.

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
∅	Diameter	Size of drill bits, grinding wheels, etc.
n_0	No load speed	Rotational speed, at no load
.../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
	Ni-Cad RBRC seal	Designates Ni-Cad battery recycling program



This symbol designates that this tool is listed by Underwriters Laboratories.



This symbol designates that this tool is listed to Canadian Standards by Underwriters Laboratories.



This symbol designates that this tool complies to NOM Mexican Standards.



This symbol designates that this tool is listed by the Canadian Standards Association.

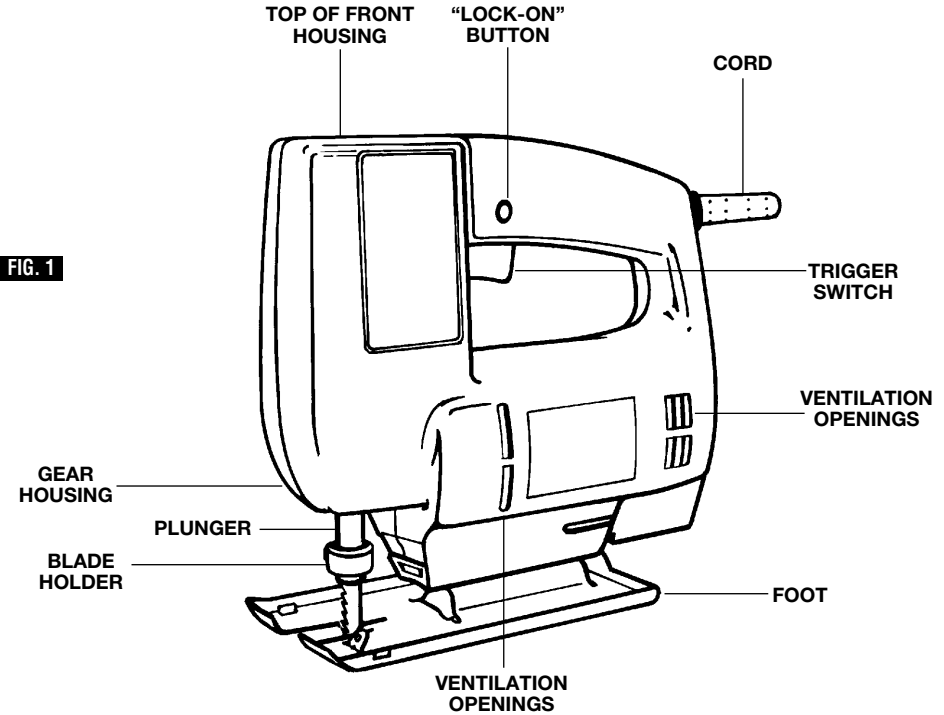


This symbol designates that this tool is listed by Underwriters Laboratories, and listed to Canadian Standards by Underwriters Laboratories.

Functional Description and Specifications

⚠ WARNING Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any assembly, adjustments or changing accessories. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.

Jigsaws



Model number	4225	4235
Voltage rating	120 V ~ 50 - 60Hz	120 V ~ 50 - 60Hz
Amperage rating	3.2 A	3.2 A
No load speed	n_0 3,200/min	n_0 0-3,200/min
Blade Action	Standard	Standard
Stroke Length	16 mm	16 mm
Maximum Capacities		
Wood	60 mm	60 mm
Aluminium	6 mm	6 mm
Steel	3 mm	3 mm

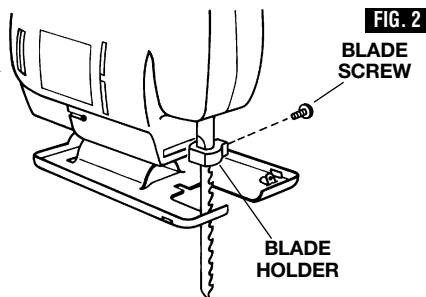
1 mm = .039 inches

Assembly

Attaching the Blade

⚠ WARNING To prevent personal injury, always disconnect plug from power source before assembling parts, making adjustments, or changing blades.

1. Loosen blade screw in the blade holder and insert blade to full depth with teeth facing in direction of cut as shown in (Fig. 2).
2. Securely tighten blade screw on the side of blade holder with a flat tip screwdriver.



Operating Instructions

TRIGGER SWITCH WITH "LOCK-ON" BUTTON

Your jigsaw can be turned "ON" or "OFF" by squeezing or releasing the trigger. Your jigsaw is also equipped with "Lock-ON" button located just above the trigger that allows continuous operation without holding the trigger.

TO LOCK SWITCH ON: Squeeze trigger fully, depress button and release trigger.

TO UNLOCK THE SWITCH: Squeeze trigger and release it without depressing the "Lock-ON" button.

⚠ WARNING If the "Lock-ON" button is continuously being depressed, the trigger cannot be released.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROLLED TRIGGER SWITCH (Model 4235 only)

Your Jigsaw is equipped with a variable speed trigger switch. The Jigsaw speed can be controlled from minimum to maximum nameplate strokes per minute by the pressure you apply to the trigger. Apply more pressure to increase the speed and release pressure to decrease speed.

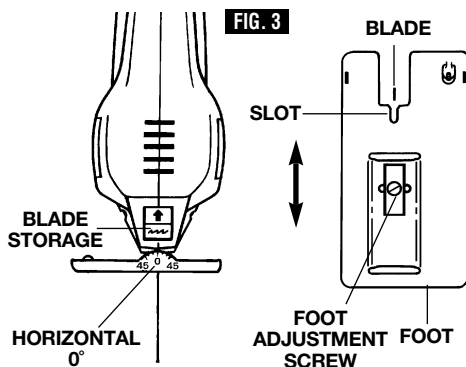
Cutting Tips

Face the good side of the material down and secure it in a bench vise or clamp it down. Draw cutting lines or designs on the side of the material facing up towards you. Then place the front edge of the saw foot on the work and line up the blade with the line to be cut. Hold the jigsaw firmly, turn it on, and press down (to keep the saw foot flat against the work) as you slowly push the saw in the direction of the cut.

Build up cutting rate gradually, cutting close to the line (unless you want to leave stock for finish sanding). As you cut you may have to adjust or relocate the vise or clamps to keep the work stable. do not force the saw or the blade teeth may rub and wear without cutting and the blade may break. Let the saw do most of the work. When following curves, cut slowly so the blade can cut through cross grain. This will give you an accurate cut and will prevent the blade from wandering.

REDUCED-SPLINTER CUTTING

Reduced-splinter cutting is used when cutting through plywood or a similar material. The foot must be horizontal 0° (Fig. 3), and the use of a hollow ground or smooth cutting blade is recommended during reduced-splinter cutting.



Always disconnect the plug from power source before making adjustments. Your saw has an adjustable foot for doing reduced splinter cutting. To adjust: loosen the foot adjustment screw in the bottom of foot with a flat tip screwdriver, and slide the foot forward so the slot in foot surrounds the blade on both sides and securely tighten foot adjustment screw.

CAUTION The foot must be moved backward when using the bevel adjustment, or any other blade than hollow or smooth cutting blades.

If finished materials must be cut face up, use splinter free setting and reverse tooth blade available at your dealer. Note: Do not use the blade provided with your jigsaw during reduced cutting since it is not hollow ground or smooth cutting blade. These blades can be purchased from your dealer.

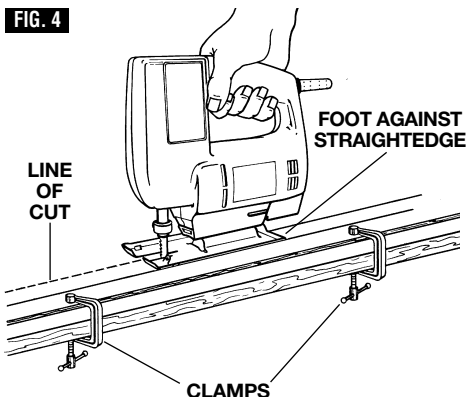
BLADE STORAGE COMPARTMENT

Your saw is equipped with a blade storage area (Fig. 3) on the backside of your saw. To open, slide door up in direction of arrow. To close, slide door in opposite direction. Be sure door is closed to prevent blades from falling out.

CUTTING WITH A STRAIGHTEDGE

Always use a rough-cut blade when possible. Clamp a straightedge on the work parallel to the line of cut and flush with the side of the saw foot. (Either first mark the line of cut and then position the straightedge parallel and at the same distance as between the blade and the side edge of the foot, or first mark the side edge of the foot and then clamp the straightedge on the mark and parallel to the line of cut Fig. 4)

As you cut, keep the saw foot edge flush against the straightedge and flat on the work (Fig. 4).

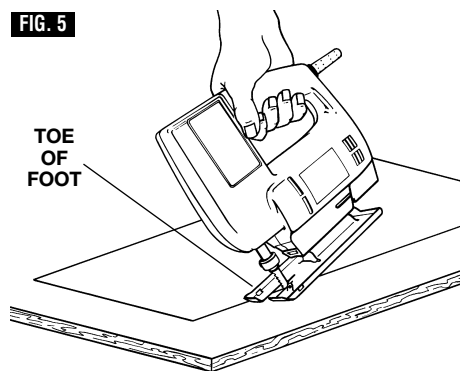


PLUNGE CUTTING

Plunge cutting is useful and time-saving in making rough openings in softer materials. It is not necessary to drill a hole for an inside or pocket cut. Draw lines for the opening, hold the saw firmly, tilt it forward so that the toe of the saw foot rests on the work, but with the blade well clear of the work. Start the motor, and then very gradually lower the blade. When it touches, continue pressing down on the toe of the saw foot slowly pivoting the saw like a hinge until the blade cuts through and the foot rests flat on the work. Then saw ahead on the line of cut. We do not recommend plunge cutting with a scroll blade (Fig. 5).

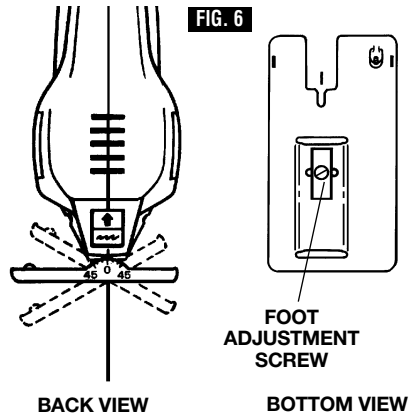
To make sharp corners, cut up to the corner, then back up slightly before rounding the corner. After the opening is complete, go

back to each corner and cut it from the opposite direction to square it off. Do not try to plunge cut into hard materials such as steel.



BEVEL OR ANGLE CUTTING

Disconnect the cord from the power source. The foot can be adjusted to cut any angle from 0° to 45°. TO ADJUST: Loosen the foot adjustment screw in the bottom of foot with a flat-tip screwdriver. Position foot to desired angle and securely tighten screw. After adjusting foot, make a sample cut to check the angle (Fig. 6).



METAL CUTTING

When cutting metal clamp material down. Be extra certain that you move the saw along slowly. Use lower speeds. Do not twist, bend, or force the blade. If the saw jumps or bounces, use a blade with finer teeth. If the blade seems clogged when cutting soft metal, use a blade with coarser teeth.

For easier cutting, lubricate the blade with a stick of cutting wax, if available, or with kerosene when cutting aluminum or cutting oil when cutting steel. Thin metal should be

sandwiched between two pieces of wood or tightly clamped on a single piece of wood (wood on top of the metal). Draw the cut lines or design on the top piece of wood.

When cutting aluminum extrusion or angle iron, clamp the work in a bench vise and saw close to the vise jaws.

When sawing tubing and the diameter is larger than the blade is deep, cut through the wall of the tubing and then insert the blade into the cut rotating the tube as you saw.

RIP FENCE AND CIRCLE CUTTING GUIDE

This accessory is available at an extra cost. It is used for fast and accurate straight and circle cutting (Fig. 7a & 7b).

ATTACHING RIP FENCE

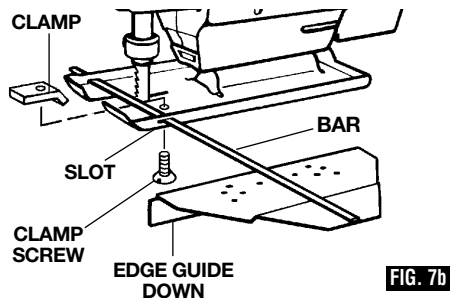
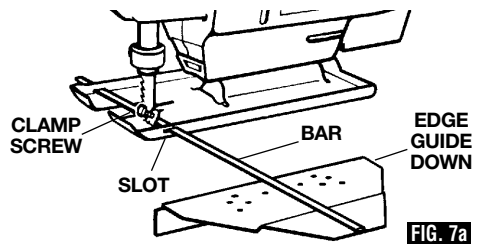
1. Insert bar of rip fence through the slots provided in foot, from either side of foot with the edge guide facing down (Fig. 7a & 7b).

OLD STYLE FOOT

2. Thread the clamp screw through threaded hole in tab on left side of foot, and securely tighten clamp screw with a screwdriver against rip fence bar (Fig. 7a).

NEW STYLE FOOT

2. Thread the clamp screw from bottom side of foot through the threaded hole and thread into the clamp on left side of foot, and securely tighten clamp screw with a screwdriver, to clamp the rip fence bar in place (Fig. 7b).



STRAIGHT CUTTING

Once the rip fence is attached, measure from the edge of work to the line of cut, and set edge guide of rip fence to the same distance and then securely tighten clamp screw (Fig. 8).

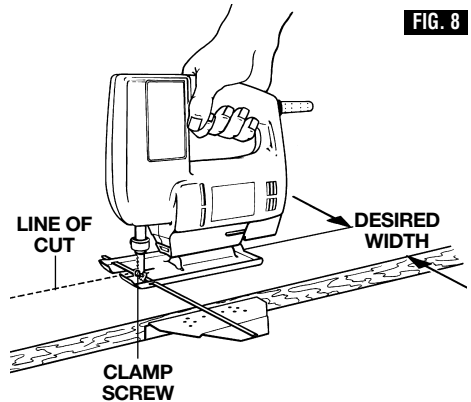


FIG. 8

CIRCLE CUTTING

1. Before attaching the rip fence, draw a circle and drive a finishing nail in the center of circle.
2. Drill or plunge cut near the circles edge, turn saw off and disconnect the plug from power source (Fig. 10).
3. Attach rip fence to saw with the edge guide facing UP. In order for the rip fence to cut a circle, the nail must be in alignment with the blade, as shown in (Fig. 9).
4. Measure the distance from the selected hole to the blade to be equal to the circle radius.
5. Insert plug into power source, hold the saw firmly, squeeze trigger and slowly push the saw forward. To make a hole, cut from inside the circle; To make wheels or discs, cut from the outside.

FRONT EDGE OF BLADE MUST BE IN ALIGNMENT WITH NAIL

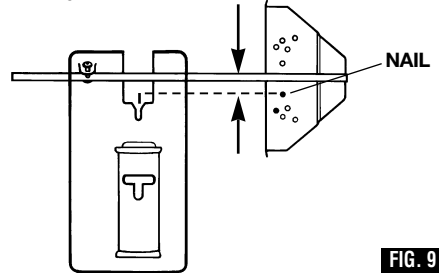


FIG. 9

Cutting Tip: Cut slowly so the blade will stay straight in the cut. Place small wedges in the cut as shown in Fig. 10, to keep the inner circle from spreading when near the end of the cut.

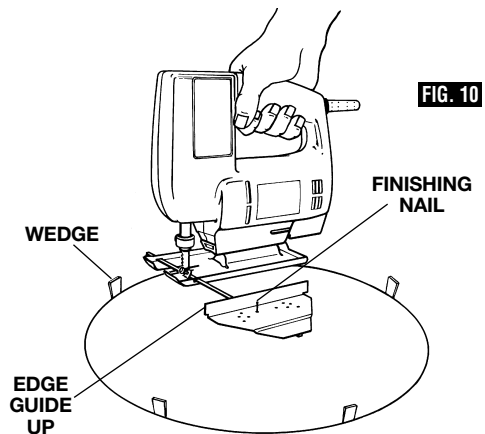


FIG. 10

Maintenance

Service

⚠ WARNING Preventive maintenance performed by unauthorized personnel may result in misplacing of internal wires and components which could cause serious hazard. We recommend that all tool service be performed by a Skil Factory Service Center or Authorized Skil Service Station.

TOOL LUBRICATION

Your Skil tool has been properly lubricated and is ready to use. It is recommended that tools with gears be regreased with a special gear lubricant at every brush change.

CARBON BRUSHES

The brushes and commutator in your tool have been engineered for many hours of dependable service. To maintain peak efficiency of the motor, we recommend every two to six months the brushes be examined. Only genuine Skil replacement brushes specially designed for your tool should be used.

BEARINGS

After about 300-400 hours of operation, or at every second brush change, the bearings

should be replaced at Skil Factory Service Center or Authorized Skil Service Station. Bearings which become noisy (due to heavy load or very abrasive material cutting) should be replaced at once to avoid overheating or motor failure.

Cleaning

⚠ WARNING To avoid accidents always disconnect the tool from the power supply before cleaning or performing any maintenance. The tool may 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 by inserting pointed objects through openings.

⚠ CAUTION Certain cleaning agents and solvents damage plastic parts. Some of these are: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents that contain ammonia.

Accessories

⚠ WARNING If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with adequate size conductors that is capable of carrying the current necessary for your tool must be used. This will prevent excessive voltage drop, loss of power or overheating. Grounded tools must use 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong plugs and receptacles.

NOTE: The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

RECOMMENDED SIZES OF EXTENSION CORDS 120 VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT TOOLS

Tool's Ampere Rating	Cord Size in A.W.G.				Wire Sizes in mm ²			
	Cord Length in Feet				Cord Length in Meters			
	25	50	100	150	15	30	60	120
3-6	18	16	16	14	.75	.75	1.5	2.5
6-8	18	16	14	12	.75	1.0	2.5	4.0
8-10	18	16	14	12	.75	1.0	2.5	4.0
10-12	16	16	14	12	1.0	2.5	4.0	—
12-16	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—