# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



**DCL510 12V Max\* Cordless LED Worklight** 

# **Definitions: Safety Guidelines**

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

À DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

À WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**A CAUTION:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury**.

**NOTICE:** Indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage**.



**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.

# **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 arounded.
- 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 ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply. Use of a GFCI 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, nonskid 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 energizing 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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.

## 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.

# **Specific Safety Rules for Worklights**

À WARNING: Fire hazard. Do not operate worklight near flammable liquids or in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Internal sparks may ignite fumes causing personal injury.

- Do not expose light or charger to wet or damp areas. Do not expose light or charger to rain or snow.
- Do not wash light or charger with water or allow water to get inside light or charger. Do not submerge light in water at any time.
- Do not operate without lens cover assembly attached.

À WARNING: Do not place the worklight in a position which may cause anyone to intentionally or unintentionally stare into the light. Serious eye injury could result.

À CAUTION: When not in use, place tool on its side on a stable surface where it will not cause a tripping or falling hazard. Some tools with large battery packs will stand upright on the battery pack but may be easily knocked over.

•	The label	on	your	tool	may	include	the	following	symbols.	The
	symbols and their definitions are as follows:									

Vvolts	Aamperes
Hzhertz	Wwatts
min minutes	$\sim$ alternating current
=== direct current	ot=alternating or direct
U Class I Construction	current
(grounded)	n <sub>o</sub> no load speed
	⊕earthing terminal
(double insulated)	♠safety alert symbol
/min per minute	BPMbeats per minute
IPMimpacts per	RPMrevolutions per
minute	minute

# Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Packs

When ordering replacement battery packs, be sure to include catalog number and voltage. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of chargers and battery packs.

The battery pack is not fully charged out of the carton. Before using the battery pack and charger, read the safety instructions below. Then follow charging procedures outlined.

## **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Do not charge or use battery in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Inserting or removing the battery from the charger may ignite the dust or fumes.
- NEVER force battery pack into charger. DO NOT modify battery pack in any way to fit into a non-compatible charger

as battery pack may rupture causing serious personal injury. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of batteries and chargers.

- Charge the battery packs only in DEWALT chargers.
- **DO NOT** splash or immerse in water or other liquids.
- Do not store or use the tool and battery pack in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 105 °F (40 °C) (such as outside sheds or metal buildings in summer).

À WARNING: Fire hazard. Never attempt to open the battery pack for any reason. If battery pack case is cracked or damaged, do not insert into charger. Do not crush, drop or damage battery pack. Do not use a battery pack or charger that has received a sharp blow, been dropped, run over or damaged in any way (i.e., pierced with a nail, hit with a hammer, stepped on). Damaged battery packs should be returned to service center for recycling.

À WARNING: Fire hazard. Do not store or carry battery so that metal objects can contact exposed battery terminals. For example, do not place battery in aprons, pockets, tool boxes, product kit boxes, drawers, etc., with loose nails, screws, keys, etc. Transporting batteries can possibly cause fires if the battery terminals inadvertently come in contact with conductive materials such as keys, coins, hand tools and the like. The US Department of Transportation Hazardous Material Regulations (HMR) actually prohibit transporting batteries in commerce or on airplanes (i.e., packed in suitcases and carry-on luggage) UNLESS they are properly protected from short circuits. So when transporting individual batteries, make sure that the battery terminals are protected and well insulated from materials that could contact them and cause a short circuit.

## SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR LITHIUM ION (Li-Ion)

 Do not incinerate the battery pack even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery pack can

- explode in a fire. Toxic fumes and materials are created when lithium ion battery packs are burned.
- If battery contents come into contact with the skin, immediately wash area with mild soap and water. If battery liquid gets into the eye, rinse water over the open eye for 15 minutes or until irritation ceases. If medical attention is needed, the battery electrolyte is composed of a mixture of liquid organic carbonates and lithium salts.
- Contents of opened battery cells may cause respiratory irritation. Provide fresh air. If symptoms persists, seek medical attention.

**À WARNING:** Burn hazard. Battery liquid may be flammable if exposed to spark or flame.

## The RBRC™ Seal

The RBRC™ (Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation) Seal on the nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium ion batteries (or battery packs) indicate that the costs to recycle these batteries (or battery packs) at the end of their useful life have already been paid by DEWALT. In some areas, it is illegal to place spent nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium ion batteries in the trash or municipal solid waste stream and the RBRC program provides an environmentally conscious alternative.

RBRC<sup>TM</sup>, in cooperation with DEWALT and other battery users, has established programs in the United States and Canada to facilitate the collection of spent nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium ion batteries. Help protect our environment and conserve natural resources by returning the spent nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium ion batteries to an authorized DEWALT service center or to your local retailer for recycling. You may also contact your local recycling center for information on where to drop off the spent battery.

RBRC™ is a registered trademark of the *Rechargeable Battery* Recycling Corporation.

# Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Chargers

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS:** This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for battery chargers.

 Before using charger, read all instructions and cautionary markings on charger, battery pack, and product using battery pack.

À WARNING: Shock hazard. Do not allow any liquid to get inside charger. Electric shock may result.

À CAUTION: Burn hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, charge only DEWALT rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst causing personal injury and damage.

**NOTICE:** Under certain conditions, with the charger plugged in to the power supply, the charger can be shorted by foreign material. Foreign materials of a conductive nature such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil, or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from charger cavities. Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity. Unplug charger before attempting to clean.

- DO NOT attempt to charge the battery pack with any chargers other than the ones in this manual. The charger and battery pack are specifically designed to work together.
- These chargers are not intended for any uses other than charging DEWALT rechargeable batteries. Any other uses may result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.
- Do not expose charger to rain or snow.
- Pull by plug rather than cord when disconnecting charger.
  This will reduce risk of damage to electric plug and cord.

- Make sure that cord is located so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over, or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.
- Do not use an extension cord unless it is absolutely necessary. Use of improper extension cord could result in risk of fire, electric shock, or electrocution.
- 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.
- An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cable, that is 16 gauge has more capacity than 18 gauge. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. When using more than one extension to make up the total length, be sure each individual extension contains at least the minimum wire size. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets									
		Volts	Total Length of Cord in Feet (meters)						
Ampere Rating		120V	25 (7.6)	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	150 (45.7)			
		240V	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	200 (61.0)	300 (91.4)			
More	More Not More AWG								
Than	Than		AWG						
0	6		18	16	16	14			
6	10		18	16	14	12			
10	12		16	16	14	12			
12	16		14	12	Not Recommended				

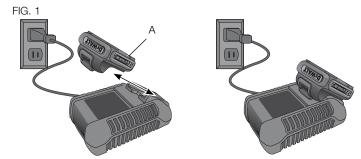
- Do not place any object on top of charger or place the charger on a soft surface that might block the ventilation slots and result in excessive internal heat. Place the charger in a position away from any heat source. The charger is ventilated through slots in the top and the bottom of the housing.
- Do not operate charger with damaged cord or plug.
- Do not operate charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped, or otherwise damaged in any way. Take it to an authorized service center.
- Do not disassemble charger; take it to an authorized service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock, electrocution or fire.
- Disconnect the charger from the outlet before attempting any cleaning. This will reduce the risk of electric shock.
   Removing the battery pack will not reduce this risk.
- **NEVER** attempt to connect 2 chargers together.
- The charger is designed to operate on standard 120V household electrical power. Do not attempt to use it on any other voltage. This does not apply to the vehicular charger.

# **Chargers**

Your tool uses a DEWALT charger. Be sure to read all safety instructions before using your charger. Consult the chart on the back cover of this manual for compatibility of chargers and battery packs.

# Charging Procedure (Fig. 1)

- Plug the charger into an appropriate outlet before inserting battery pack.
- Insert the battery pack (A) into the charger, as shown in Figure 1, making sure the pack is fully seated in charger. The red (charging) light will blink continuously indicating that the charging process has started.



The completion of charge will be indicated by the red light remaining ON continuously. The pack is fully charged and may be used at this time or left in the charger.

## **Charge Indicators**

Some chargers are designed to detect certain problems that can arise with battery packs. Problems are indicated by the red light flashing at a fast rate. If this occurs, re-insert battery pack into the charger. If the problem persists, try a different battery pack to determine if the charger is OK. If the new pack charges correctly, then the original pack is defective and should be returned to a service center or other collection site for recycling. If the new battery pack elicits the same trouble indication as the original, have the charger tested at an authorized service center.

## HOT/COLD PACK DELAY

Some chargers have a Hot/Cold Pack Delay feature: when the charger detects a battery that is hot, it automatically starts a Hot Pack Delay, suspending charging until the battery has cooled. After the battery has cooled, the charger automatically switches to the Pack Charging mode. This feature ensures maximum battery life. The red light flashes long, then short while in the Hot/Cold Pack Delay mode.

#### LEAVING THE BATTERY PACK IN THE CHARGER

The charger and battery pack can be left connected with the red light glowing indefinitely. The charger will keep the battery pack fresh and fully charged.

**NOTE:** A battery pack will slowly lose its charge when kept out of the charger. If the battery pack has not been kept on maintenance charge, it may need to be recharged before use. A battery pack may also slowly lose its charge if left in a charger that is not plugged into an appropriate AC source.

**WEAK BATTERY PACKS:** Chargers can also detect a weak battery pack. Such batteries are still usable but should not be expected to perform as much work. The charger will indicate to replace battery pack.

# **Important Charging Notes**

- 1. Longest life and best performance can be obtained if the battery pack is charged when the air temperature is between 65°F and 75 °F (18°-24°C). DO NOT charge the battery pack in an air temperature below +40°F (+4.5°C), or above +105°F (+40.5°C). This is important and will prevent serious damage to the battery pack.
- 2. The charger and battery pack may become warm to touch while charging. This is a normal condition, and does not indicate a problem. To facilitate the cooling of the battery pack after use, avoid placing the charger or battery pack in a warm environment such as in a metal shed, or an uninsulated trailer.
- 3. If the battery pack does not charge properly:
  - a. Check operation of receptacle by plugging in a lamp or other appliance;
  - b. Check to see if receptacle is connected to a light switch which turns power off when you turn out the lights;

- c. Move charger and battery pack to a location where the surrounding air temperature is approximately 65 °F-75 °F (18 °-24 °C):
- d. If charging problems persist, take the tool, battery pack and charger to your local service center.
- 4. The battery pack should be recharged when it fails to produce sufficient power on jobs which were easily done previously. DO NOT CONTINUE to use under these conditions. Follow the charging procedure. You may also charge a partially used pack whenever you desire with no adverse affect on the battery pack.
- 5. Foreign materials of a conductive nature such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil, or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from charger cavities. Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity. Unplug charger before attempting to clean.
- 6. Do not freeze or immerse charger in water or any other liquid.

**À WARNING:** Shock hazard. Don't allow any liquid to get inside charger. Electric shock may result.

À CAUTION: Never attempt to open the battery pack for any reason. If the plastic housing of the battery pack breaks or cracks, return to a service center for recycling.

# **Storage Recommendations**

- 1. The best storage place is one that is cool and dry away from direct sunlight and excess heat or cold.
- For long storage, it is recommended to store a fully charged battery pack in a cool dry place out of the charger for optimal results.

**NOTE:** Battery packs should not be stored completely depleted of charge. The battery pack will need to be recharged before use.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS **FOR FUTURE USE**

# **COMPONENTS (Fig. 2)**

A WARNING: Never modify the power tool or any part of it. Damage or personal injury could result.

A. Battery pack

B. Release button

F. Belt hook

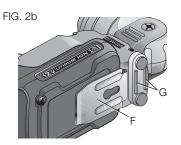
E. Pivoting head

C. Switch

G. Magnets

D. Stand





## **OPERATION**

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories.

# Installing and Removing the Battery Pack (Fig. 3)

**NOTE:** Make sure your battery pack is fully charged.

To install the battery pack (A) into the worklight, align the battery pack with the rails inside the handle and slide it firmly into place until you hear the lock snap into place.



To remove the battery pack from the worklight, press the release button (B) and firmly pull the battery pack out of the handle. Insert it into the charger as described in the charger section of this manual.

# Switch (Fig. 2a)

To turn the light on, press the switch (C). To turn it off, press the switch again.

# Magnets, Belt Hook and Stand (Fig. 2)

A CAUTION: When magnet and belt hook is in use, do not shake light. Personal injury or property damage may occur.

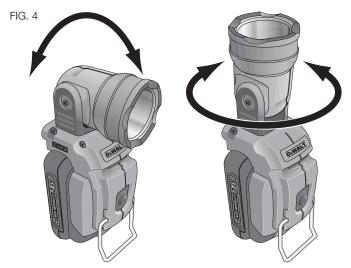
A CAUTION: When light is hung by the magnet and belt hook, do not shake the light or object that it is hanging from. Do not hang the light from any electrical wires or anything that it is not secure. Personal injury or property damage may occur.

**A CAUTION:** Only use the magnet and belt hook for hanging the LED worklight. The magnet and belt hook are not intended to support additional weight. Do not attach or hang anything additional to the light or risk of breakage may occur.

**A CAUTION:** Do not use the magnet and belt hook to reach with or use the magnet and belt hook to support your weight in any situation.

Using the stand (D), belt hook (F) and magnets (G), the worklight can be placed in multiple locations for ideal lighting.

The kickstand should be snapped into the home position if not in use. as shown in Figure 2a.



# Pivoting Head (Fig. 4)

The pivoting head provides light in any direction by rotating  $180^{\circ}$  in both directions.

# **MAINTENANCE**

À WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories.

Do not attempt to repair the worklight. To assure product safety and reliability, repairs, maintenance, and adjustments should be performed by authorized DeWALT service centers.

# Cleaning

À WARNING: Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved eye protection when performing this.

À WARNING: Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

## **CHARGER CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS**

À WARNING: Shock hazard. Disconnect the charger from the AC outlet before cleaning. Dirt and grease may be removed from the exterior of the charger using a cloth or soft non-metallic brush. Do not use water or any cleaning solutions.

DeWalt electric Power tools