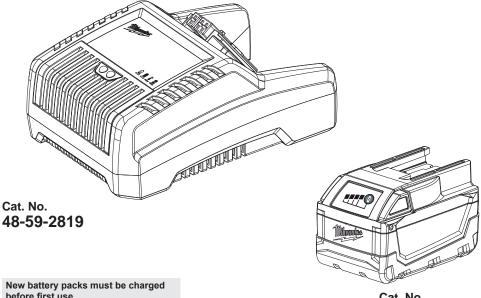


OPERATOR'S MANUAL



before first use.

Cat. No. 48-11-2830

M28[™] & V28[®] LITHIUM-ION BATTERY CHARGER M28™ LITHIUM-ION BATTERY PACKS

WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

AWARNING 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

- 1. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS THIS OP-ERATOR'S MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MILWAUKEE LI-ION BATTERY PACKS AND THE MILWAUKEE LI-ION CHARGER.
- 2. BEFORE USING THE BATTERY PACK AND CHARGER, READ THIS OPERATOR'S MAN-UAL, YOUR TOOL OPERATOR'S MANUAL, AND ALL LABELS ON THE BATTERY PACK, CHARGER AND TOOL.
- 3. CAUTION TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, CHARGE MILWAUKEE 28 VOLT LITHIUM-ION PACKS ONLY IN THIS MILWAUKEE 28 VOLT LITHIUM-ION CHARGER. Other types of chargers may cause personal injury or damage. Do not wire a battery pack to a power supply plug or car cigarette lighter. Battery packs will be permanently disabled or damaged.
- 4. USE MILWÁUKEE M28[™] AND V28[®] LITHIUM-ION PACKS ONLY ON COMPATIBLE MILWAUKEE M28[™] AND V28[®] LITHIUM-ION TOOLS. Use with other tools may result in a risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury.
- 5. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not charge battery pack in rain, snow, damp or wet locations. Do not use battery pack or charger in the presence of explosive atmospheres (gaseous fumes, dust or flammable materials) because sparks may be generated when inserting or removing battery pack, possibly causing fire.
- CHARGE IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA. Do not block charger vents. Keep them clear to allow proper ventilation. Do not allow smoking or open flames near a charging battery pack. Vented gases may explode.
- 7. CHÁRGER IS RATED FOR 120 VOLT AC ONLY. Charger must be plugged into an appropriate receptacle.
- 8. MAINTAIN CHARGER CORD. When unplugging charger, pull plug rather than cord to reduce the risk of damage to the electrical plug and cord. Never carry charger by its cord. Keep cord from heat, oil and sharp edges. Make sure cord will not be stepped on, tripped over or subjected to damage or stress. Do not use charger with damaged cord or plug. Have a damaged charger replaced immediately.
- 9. DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD UNLESS IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. Using the wrong, damaged or improperly wired extension cord could result in the risk of fire and electrical shock. If an extension cord must be used, plug the charger into a properly wired 16 gauge or larger extension cord with pins that are the same number, size and shape as the pins on the charger. Make sure that the extension cord is in good electrical condition.

- **10. USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ATTACHMENTS.** Use of an attachment not recommended or sold by the battery charger or battery pack manufacturer may result in a risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury.
- 11. UNPLUG CHARGER when not in use. Remove battery packs from unplugged chargers.
- 12. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, always unplug charger before cleaning or maintenance. Use a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) to reduce shock hazards.
- 13. DO NOT BURN OR INCINERATE BATTERY PACKS. Battery packs may explode, causing personal injury or damage. Toxic fumes and materials are created when battery packs are burned.
- 14. DO NOT CRUSH, DRÓP, 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 (e.g., pierced with a nail, hit with a hammer, stepped on).
- 15. DO NOT DISASSEMBLE. Incorrect reassembly may result in the risk of electric shock, fire or exposure to battery chemicals. If it is damaged, take it to a MILWAUKEE service facility.
- 16.BATTERY CHEMICALS CAUSE SERIOUS BURNS. Never allow contact with skin, eyes, or mouth. If a damaged battery pack leaks battery chemicals, use rubber or neoprene gloves to dispose of it. If skin is exposed to battery fluids, wash with soap and water and rinse with vinegar. If eyes are exposed to battery chemicals, immediately flush with water for 20 minutes and seek medical attention. Remove and dispose of contaminated clothing.
- 17. DO NOT SHORT CIRCUIT. A battery pack will short circuit if a metal object makes a connection between the positive and negative contacts on the battery pack. Do not place a battery pack near anything that may cause a short circuit, such as coins, keys or nails in your pocket. Do not allow fluids to flow into battery pack. Corrosive or conductive fluids, such as seawater, certain industrial chemicals, and bleach or bleach containing products, etc., can cause a short circuit. A short circuited battery pack may cause fire, personal injury, and product damage.
- 18. STORE YOUR BATTERY PACK AND CHAR-GER in a cool, dry place. Do not store battery pack where temperatures may exceed 120°F (50°C) such as in direct sunlight, a vehicle or metal building during the summer.



SYMBOLOGY

- Direct Current

Double Insulated

Alternating Current



Hertz

Volts



Amps

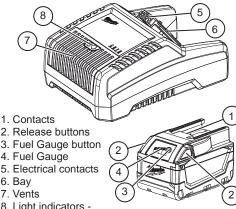


Properly Recycle Batteries



UL Listing for Canada and U.S.





- 1. Contacts

- Bav
- Vents
- Light indicators -

when a battery pack is inserted into the charger, the light will indicate the following:

Continuous red: Charging

Continuous green light: Charging is complete

Flashing red: Battery is too hot/cold -Charging will begin when battery reaches correct charging temperature

Flashing red/green: Damaged or faulty battery pack

SPECIFICATIONS

| 0 0 | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Charger Cat. No | 48-59-2819* |
| AC Input Volts | 120 |
| AC Input Volts AC Input Amps | |
| DC Output Volts | |
| DC Output Amps | 3.5 |
| Battery Cat. No | 48-11-2830 |
| DC Volts | |
| Charge Time | |
| Operating Temperature | |
| Battery and Charger | 32°F to 150°F |
| , | |
| Battery and Tool | |
| 5 | (-18°C to 75°C) |
| *Charges MILWAUKEE 48-11-283 | 0 M28 [™] and |

[•]Charges MILWAUKEE 48-11-2830 M28[™] and 48-11-2830 V28[®] Li-Ion battery packs.



Fuel Gauge

Use the Fuel Gauge to determine the battery pack's remaining run time. Press the Fuel Gauge button to display the lights. The Fuel Gauge will stay lit for

two seconds. NOTE: If the Fuel Gauge doesn't appear to be working, place the battery pack on the charger and charge as needed.

Compared to NiCd battery pack types, MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion battery packs



deliver fade-free power for their entire run time. The tool will not experience a slow, gradual loss of power as you work. To signal to you that the battery pack is at the end of its run time and needs to be charged, power to the tool will drop quickly. When this happens, remove the tool from the workpiece and charge the battery pack as needed.

NOTE: Immediately after using the battery pack, the Fuel Gauge may display a lower charge than it will if checked a few minutes later. The battery cells "recover" some of their charge after resting.

Battery Pack Protection

To protect itself from damage and extend its life, the battery pack's intelligent circuit monitors current draw and temperature.

In extremely high torque, binding, stalling, and short circuit situations, the battery pack will turn OFF the tool if the current draw becomes too high. In these situations, the tool may "buzz" for about 2 seconds before it turns OFF. To prevent the tool from turning OFF, immediately reduce pressure on the application or release the trigger. If the tool does turn off, the Fuel Gauge lights will flash 8 times. Release the trigger to reset.

Under extreme circumstances, the internal temperature of the battery could become too high. If this happens, the battery pack will shut off. When the Fuel Gauge button is pressed, the lights will flash alternatingly. Allow the battery pack to cool. The battery is ready for use when the Fuel Gauge displays the remaining run time when the Fuel Gauge button is pressed.

Cold Weather Operation

MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion battery packs are designed to operate in temperatures below freezing. When the battery pack is too cold, it may need to warm up before normal use. Put the battery on a tool and use the tool in a light application. It may "buzz" for a short time until it warms up. When the buzzing stops, use the tool normally.

AWARNING To reduce the risk of fire, personal injury, and product damage due to a short circuit, never immerse your tool, battery pack or charger in fluid or allow a fluid to flow inside them. Corrosive or conductive fluids, such as seawater, certain industrial chemicals, and bleach or bleach containing products, etc., can cause a short circuit.

Maintenance and Storage

Do not expose your battery pack or cordless tools to water or rain, or allow them to get wet. This could damage the tool and battery pack. Do not use oil or solvents to clean or lubricate your battery pack. The plastic casing will become brittle and crack, causing a risk of injury.

Store battery packs at room temperature away from moisture. Do not store in damp locations where corrosion of terminals may occur. As with other battery pack types, permanent capacity loss can result if the pack is stored for long periods of time at high temperatures (over 120° F). MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion battery packs maintain their charge during storage longer than other battery pack types. After about a year of storage, charge the pack as normal.

Transport

Personal transport of Li-Ion battery packs is allowed when done in accordance with these warnings and instructions. The proper classification, packaging, labeling, marking, and documentation requirements for shipping Li-Ion batteries is dependent upon whether the particular batteries are rated greater than or less than 100 Wh (Watt Hours can be found on the battery pack nameplate). Generally, Li-Ion batteries rated 100 Wh or less are "excepted" from certain Class 9 DG requirements. Always check compliance of Li-Ion battery consignments against the current regulations governing the chosen mode of transport. When in doubt, contact the carrier or other trained Dangerous Goods professional to confirm acceptability. Li-Ion packs are shipped under classification UN 3480 (battery only) or UN 3481 (batteries contained in or packed with equipment).

AWARNING plosion, never burn or incinerate a battery pack even if it is damaged, dead or completely discharged. When burned, toxic fumes and materials are created.

Disposal

MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion battery packs are more environmentally friendly than some other types of power tool battery packs (e.g., nickel-cadmium). Always dispose of your battery pack according to federal, state and local regulations. Contact a recycling agency in your area for recycling locations. Even discharged battery packs contain some energy. Before disposing, use electrical tape to cover the terminals to prevent the battery pack from shorting, which could cause a fire or explosion.

RBRC Battery Recycling Seals

The RBRC[™] Battery Recycling Seals (see "Symbology") on your tool battery packs indicate that MILWAUKEE has arranged for the recycling of that battery pack with the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (RBRC). At the end of your battery pack's useful life, return the battery pack to a MILWAUKEE Branch Office/Service Center or the participating retailer nearest you.



AWARNING Charge only MILWAUKEE 28 Volt Lithium-Ion battery packs in MILWAUKEE 28 Volt Li-Ion Battery Chargers. Other types of batteries may cause personal injury and damage.

When to Charge the Battery Pack with this MILWAUKEE Charger

Remove the battery pack from the tool for charging when convenient for you and your job. MILWAUKEE batteries do not develop a "memory" when charged after only a partial discharge. It is not necessary to run down the battery pack before placing it on the charger.

- Use the Fuel Gauge to determine when to charge your MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion battery pack.
- You can "Top-Off" your battery pack's charge before starting a big job or long day of use.
- The only time it is necessary to charge the MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion battery pack is when the battery pack has reached the end of its charge. To signal the end of charge, power to the tool will drop quickly, allowing you just enough power to finish making a cut, drilling a hole, or driving a fastener. Charge the battery pack as needed.

How to Charge the Battery Pack

Place the battery pack onto the bay by sliding the pack on from the top of the bay. The red light will turn on, either flashing (pack is too hot or cold) or continuous (pack is charging).

- A fully discharged pack with an internal temperature between 32°F and 150°F will charge in about 1-Hour.
- Heavily cycled battery packs may take longer to charge completely.
- The Fuel Gauge lights on the battery pack are displayed as the pack is being charged, indicating how fully charged the pack is.
- After charging is complete, the continuous green light will turn on and the fuel gauge will turn off.
- The charger will keep the battery pack fully charged if it is left on the charger.
- If the light indicator flashes red and green, check that the battery pack is fully seated into the bay. Remove the pack and reinsert. If the problem persists, contact a MILWAUKEE service facility.
- If the light indicator does not come on, check that the battery pack is fully seated into the bay. Remove the pack and reinsert. If the light indicator still does not come on, contact a MILWAUKEE service facility.

Charging a Hot or Cold Battery Pack The Red Flashing Indicator light on the charger indicates that the battery pack temperature is outside the charging range. Once the battery pack is within the acceptable range, normal charging will take place and the red light will be continuous. Hot or cold batteries may take longer to charge.

| Battery Pack Temperature | Red Charger Indicator Light | Charging Status |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Too Hot / Too Cold | Flashing | Not charging |
| Normal Range | Continuous | Normal charging |
| | | • • |

Powering the Charger with an Inverter or Generator

The charger will operate with most generators and inverters rated at 350 Watts or higher.

Maintenance and Storage

Store your charger in a cool, dry place. As a general practice, it is best to unplug battery chargers and remove batteries when not in use. No battery pack damage will occur, however, if the charger and battery pack are left plugged in.

AWARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug the charger and remove the battery pack from the charger before performing any maintenance. Never disassemble the battery pack or charger. Contact a MILWAUKEE service facility for ALL repairs.

To reduce the risk of injury and damage, never immerse your battery pack or charger in liquid or allow a liquid to flow inside them.

Cleaning

Clean out dust and debris from charger vents and electrical contacts by blowing with compressed air. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the battery pack and charger, keeping away from all electrical contacts. 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 batteries, charger, or tools.