



OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Cat. No.
6852-20, 6853, 48-08-0500

HEAVY-DUTY 18 GAUGE SHEAR



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

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING 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. **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 or 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 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.
- **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.
- **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** Use of an GFCI 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 a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **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.

- **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 jewelry. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry 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 dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. 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.
 - **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.
 - **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- 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.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR SHEAR

• **Maintain labels and nameplates.** These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact a MILWAUKEE service facility for a free replacement.

• **AWARNING** 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 paint
- 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.

EXTENSION CORDS

Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord. Double insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. Refer to the table shown to determine the required minimum wire size.

The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.
- Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas.

Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge For Extension Cords*					
Nameplate Amps	Extension Cord Length				
	25'	50'	75'	100'	150'
0 - 2.0	18	18	18	18	16
2.1 - 3.4	18	18	18	16	14
3.5 - 5.0	18	18	16	14	12
5.1 - 7.0	18	16	14	12	12
7.1 - 12.0	16	14	12	10	--
12.1 - 16.0	14	12	10	--	--
16.1 - 20.0	12	10	--	--	--

* Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.

GROUNDING

AWARNING Improperly connecting the grounding wire can result in the risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a MILWAUKEE service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Grounded Tools (Three-Prong Plugs)

Tools marked "Grounding Required" have a three wire cord and three prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet (See Figure A). If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock.

The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal.

Your tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in Figure A.

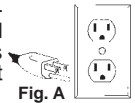


Fig. A

Double Insulated Tools (Two-Prong Plugs)

Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association and the National Electrical Code. Double Insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in Figures B and C.

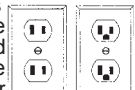


Fig. B



Fig. C

SYMBOLGY



Double Insulated



Volts



Amps



Alternating Current



Strokes per Minute (SPM)



UL Listing for Canada and U.S.



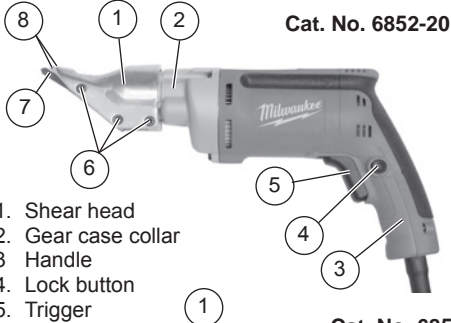
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Recognized Component

SPECIFICATIONS

Cat. No.	6852-20
Volts	120 AC
SPM	0 - 2850
Cutting Speed	15 ft/min
Minimum Cutting Radius	7"
Capacities	
Steel	1.2 mm
18 gauge (0.0478")	
Stainless Steel	9 mm
20 gauge (0.0360")	

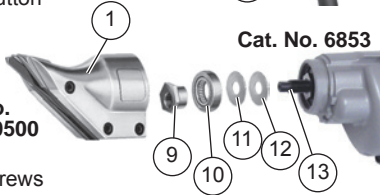
Cat. No.	6853
Volts	120 AC
SPM	0 - 2850

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



Cat. No. 6852-20

1. Shear head
2. Gear case collar
3. Handle
4. Lock button
5. Trigger



Cat. No. 6853

Cat. No. 48-08-0500

6. Cap screws
7. Center blade
8. Side blades
9. Eccentric bushing
10. Bearing
11. Washer (large)
12. Washer (small)
13. Spindle

ASSEMBLY

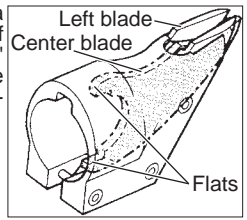
WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug tool before changing or removing accessories. Only use accessories specifically recommended for this tool. Others may be hazardous.

Attaching and Removing the Shear Head

1. Place the shear head on the gear case collar of the tool.
2. Align the shear head and tool to the desired angle.
3. Tighten the three cap screws with the wrench provided. Be sure the screws are securely tightened before using the tool.
4. To remove, loosen the three cap screws and firmly pull the shear head forward, twisting slightly.

Applying Lubricant

When necessary, apply a small amount of MILWAUKEE type "E" grease to the flats in the U-shaped area of the center blade.



Adjusting the Shear Head

1. Loosen the three (3) cap screws.
2. Align the shear head and tool to the desired angle. Move the left blade forward or backward to adjust the curl of waste material.
3. Tighten the three (3) cap screws with the wrench provided. Be sure the screws are securely tightened before using the tool.

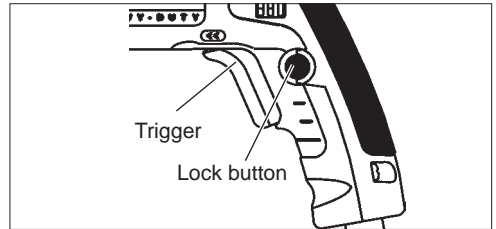
OPERATION

WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug tool before attaching or removing accessories or making adjustments. Use only specifically recommended accessories. Others may be hazardous.

To reduce the risk of injury, always wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

Starting, Stopping, and Controlling Speed

1. To start the tool, pull the trigger.
2. To vary the cutting speed, increase or decrease pressure on the trigger. The further the trigger is pulled, the greater the speed.
3. To stop the tool, release the trigger.



Locking the Trigger

The lock button holds the trigger in the ON position for continuous full speed use.

1. To lock the trigger, hold in the lock button while pulling the trigger. Then, release the trigger.
2. To unlock the trigger, pull the trigger and release, the lock button will pop out.

Preparing the Material

Always lubricate the material to be cut. Use standard machine oil on steel and mineral spirits for aluminum.

Cutting

When cutting, hold the tool so that the blades are in firm contact with the material for the fastest cutting. Apply even pressure. Too much pressure will tend to jam the tool or cause a rough cut.

MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug the tool before performing any maintenance. Never disassemble the tool. Contact a MILWAUKEE service facility for ALL repairs.

Maintaining Tools

Keep your tool in good repair by adopting a regular maintenance program. Inspect your tool for issues such as undue noise, misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, or any other condition that may affect the tool operation. Return the tool to a MILWAUKEE service facility for repair. After six months to one year, depending on use, return the tool to a MILWAUKEE service facility for inspection.

⚠WARNING To reduce the risk of personal injury, electric shock and damage, never immerse your tool in liquid or allow a liquid to flow inside it.

Cleaning

Clean dust and debris from vents. Keep handles clean, dry and free of oil or grease. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean, since 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 tools.