

Operating Instructions

PLUNGER SPEED

The jigsaw cutting speed or stroke rate required depends on the material being cut, the type of blade being used, and the feed rate preferred by the operator.

The best speed for a particular application is largely determined by experience though as a general rule, slower speeds are for denser materials and faster speeds for softer materials.

Note that when the jigsaw is used at low speed settings for an extended length of time, the motor temperature will rise due to slower speeds of the internal cooling fan. In such cases, it is necessary to occasionally run the tool at full speed for a few minutes to keep the motor running at high efficiency.

TRIGGER SWITCH WITH "LOCK-ON" BUTTON (Model 1590EVS only)

Your jigsaw can be turned "ON" or "OFF" by squeezing or releasing the trigger. Your jigsaw is also equipped with a "Lock-ON" button located just above the trigger that allows continuous operation without holding the trigger (Fig. 1).

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.

SLIDE ON-OFF SWITCH (Model 1591EVS only)

The tool is switched "ON" by the switch button located at the side of the motor housing. The switch locks in the "ON" position, a convenience for continuous operation (Fig. 1).

TO TURN THE TOOL "ON" slide the switch button forward.

TO UNLOCK THE SWITCH, slide the switch button backward.

CONSTANT RESPONSE CIRCUITRY

The internal electronic feedback system provides a "soft start", which will reduce the stresses that occur from a high torque start. The system also maintains the selected speed under load for maximum efficiency.

VARIABLE SPEED DIAL

Your Jigsaw is equipped with a variable speed dial. The blade stroke rate may be adjusted during cutting operation by presetting the dial on or between any one of the six numbers.

Setting	SPM rating (strokes per minute)
1	500
2	500-800
3	500-1400
4	500-1900
5	500-2400
6	500-2800

BLADE ORBIT SELECTOR LEVER

Maximum cutting efficiency can be obtained by adjusting the blade orbit selector lever to suit the material being cut.

The following chart will help you determine which setting to use for your application. This chart is intended as a guideline only, and test cuts in scrap material should be performed first to determine the best setting.

Setting 0

Hard materials such as metals or thin sheet metals. This setting can be used with knife blades, grit edge blades, rasp work and down cutting blades.



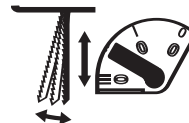
Setting 1

Soft materials where cleaner cutting or delicate scrolling work is performed.



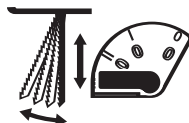
Setting 2

Medium density materials such as harder woods or particle board.



Setting 3

Soft materials such as wood, plastics, etc. and when fast cutting is more important than a clean cut.



CHIP BLOWER

Your jigsaw is equipped with a two position chip blower to help keep the cutting line clear of chips.

By adjusting the chip blower lever the force of the discharge air may be altered as follows;



BLOWER SWITCHED ON

For working with wood, plastic and similar materials that produce large amounts of sawdust.



BLOWER SWITCHED OFF

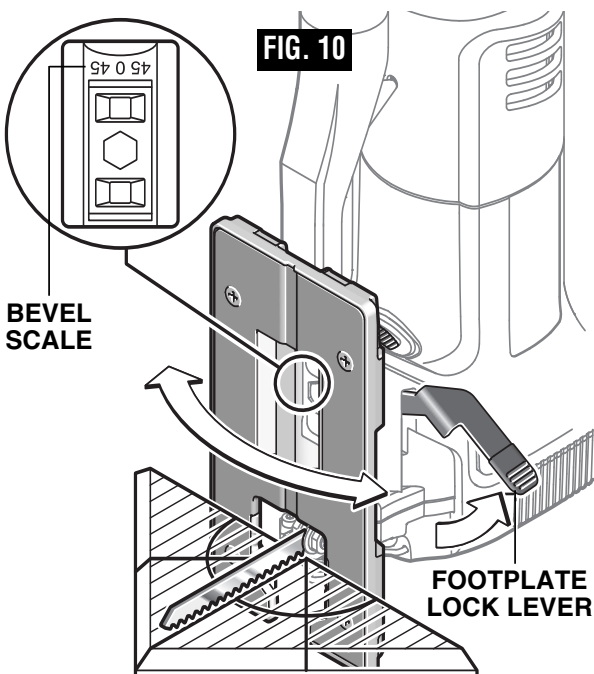
For working with metals and when cooling agents are used, or with dust collection accessory.

FOOTPLATE ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

The footplate may be tilted to allow angle cuts up to 45° in either direction (Fig. 10).

To adjust footplate, remove dust shroud if used, open footplate lock lever and slide the footplate slightly forward towards the front of tool, then rotate to desired angle (Fig. 10).

Note: If the footplate cannot be adjusted or you have difficulty after the footplate lock lever has been released, rotate tension wheel in the “-” direction (Fig. 11).



The detent slots will hold the footplate firmly at 45°, and there are additional position marks for 15°, 22.5° and 30° angles. Intermediate angles may be set with a protractor (Fig. 10).

After positioning the footplate close the footplate lock lever to securely tighten the footplate adjustment (Fig. 10).

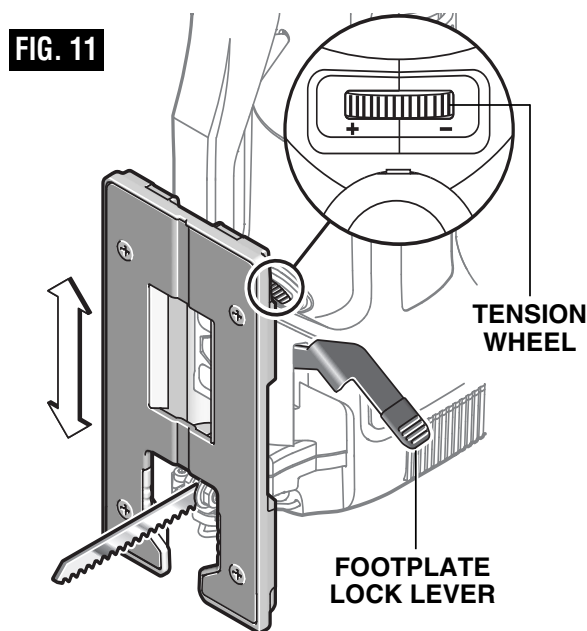
Note: If the lock lever does not securely tighten the footplate after the lever is closed, open lock lever and rotate the tension wheel in the “+” direction until desired tension has been achieved (Fig. 11).

FLUSH CUTTING

To allow the saw to make a perpendicular cut close to a vertical surface, the footplate may be repositioned as follows.

Note that when the footplate is retracted in this manner, only 90° cuts are possible, and the optional cutting guide and anti-splinter insert guide may not be used.

To adjust footplate, remove dust shroud and anti-splinter insert, open footplate lock lever move the footplate back in the 0° alignment slot (Fig. 11).



Note: If the footplate cannot be adjusted or you have difficulty after the footplate lock lever has been released, rotate tension wheel in the “-” direction (Fig.11).

After positioning the footplate close the footplate lock lever to securely tighten the footplate adjustment (Fig. 11).

Note: If the lock lever does not securely tighten the footplate after the lever is closed, open lock lever and rotate the tension wheel in the “+” direction until desired tension has been achieved (Fig. 11).

TOOL TIPS

Always be certain that smaller workpieces are securely fastened to a bench or other support. Larger panels may be held in place by clamps on a bench or sawhorses.

To begin a cut, clearly mark the cutting line, and rest the front of the footplate on the work. Engage the switch, and move the blade into the work using only enough forward pressure to keep the blade cutting steadily. Do not force, as this will not make the saw cut faster; let the blade do the work.

Choose blades carefully, as the ability of the jigsaw to follow curves, provide smoother finishes, or faster cutting is directly related to the type of blade used (See your Bosch Dealer).

For tight curves it is best to use a narrow or scroll blade.

When sawing metal or similar materials, shut off chip blower and apply coolant/lubricant alongside the cutting line.

When cutting thick wood, use the precision control button for increased lateral guidance of the saw blade.

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 cutting line. We do not recommend plunge cutting with a scroll blade.

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.

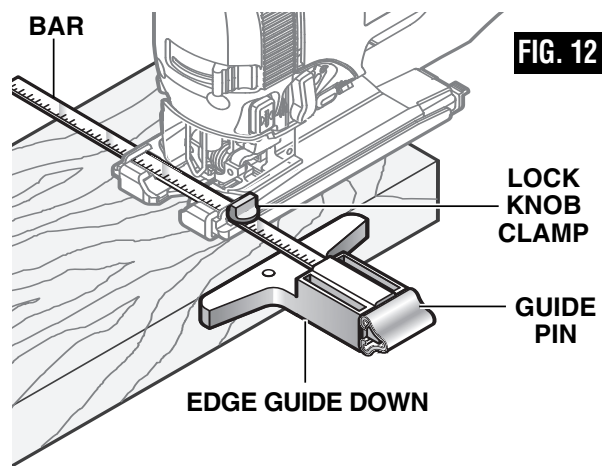
CIRCLE AND PARALLEL CUTTING GUIDE (Not included, available as accessory)

This accessory is available at an extra cost. It is used for fast and accurate straight and circle cutting (Fig.12).

PARALLEL CUTTING

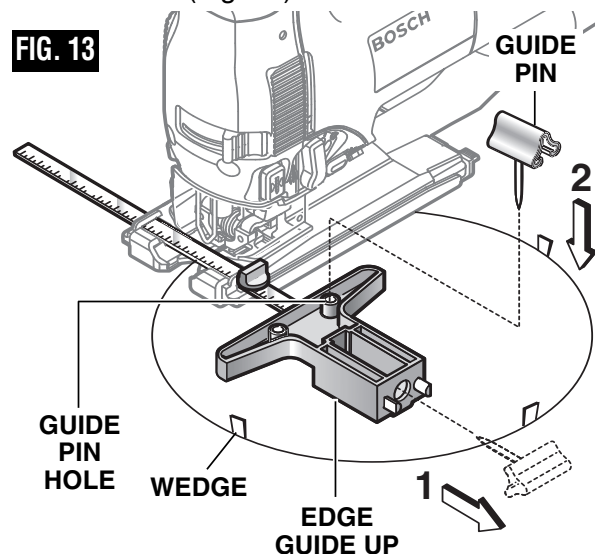
1. Insert bar of guide through lock knob clamp, then through the slots provided in foot, from either side of foot with the edge guide facing DOWN (Fig. 12).

2. Hook lock knob clamp onto edge of footplate, adjust fence to desired width, and securely tighten lock knob clamp (Fig. 12).



CIRCLE CUTTING

1. Before attaching the guide, draw a circle and predrill a 13/64" center hole in workpiece.
2. Drill or plunge cut near the circles edge, turn saw off and disconnect the plug from power source.
3. Attach guide to saw with edge guide facing UP as shown (Fig. 13).



4. Remove guide pin from end of guide, push pin through hole provided in guide, then into center hole of workpiece.
5. Measure the distance from the selected hole to the blade to be equal to the circle radius.
6. 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.

Cutting Tip: Cut slowly so the blade will stay straight in the cut. Place small wedges in the cut as shown in Fig. 13, to keep the inner circle from spreading when near the end of the cut.