

• **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.

Table: Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets. Columns: Ampere Rating, Volts, Total Length of Cord in Feet (meters). Rows: 120V, 240V, and AWG categories.

- 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.
- 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.
- Do not disassemble charger; take it to an authorized service center when service or repair is required.
- Disconnect the charger from the outlet before attempting any cleaning.
- NEVER attempt to connect 2 chargers together.
- The charger is designed to operate on standard 120V household electrical power.

Using Automatic Tune-Up™ Mode

The automatic Tune-Up™ Mode equalizes or balances the individual cells in the battery pack allowing it to function at peak capacity. Battery packs should be tuned up weekly or after 10 charge/discharge cycles or whenever the pack no longer delivers the same amount of work.

1. The red light will blink continuously indicating that the 1-hour charge cycle has started.
2. When the 1-hour charge cycle is complete, the light will stay on continuously and will no longer blink.
3. If the pack is left in the charger after the initial 1-hour charge, the charger will begin the Automatic Tune-Up™ mode.
4. Once the Automatic Tune-Up™ mode is complete, the charger will begin a maintenance charge; the red indicator will remain lit.

Chargers

Your tool uses a DEWALT 7.2, 9.6, 12, 14.4 or 18 volt charger. Be sure to read all safety instructions before using your charger.

Charging Procedure

⚠ DANGER: Electrocution hazard. 120 volts present at charging terminals. Do not probe with conductive objects.

1. Plug the charger into an appropriate outlet before inserting battery pack.
2. Insert the battery pack into the charger. The red (charging) light will blink continuously indicating that the charging process has started.
3. The completion of charge will be indicated by the red light remaining ON continuously.

Indicator Light Operation

Indicator light patterns for PACK CHARGING, PACK CHARGED, HOT/COLD PACK DELAY, REPLACE PACK, and PROBLEM POWER LINE.

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.

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.

PROBLEM POWER LINE

Some chargers have a Problem Power Line indicator. When the charger is used with some portable power sources such as generators or sources that convert DC to AC, the charger may temporarily suspend operation.

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.

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.

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).
2. The charger and battery pack may become warm to touch while charging.
3. If the battery pack does not charge properly: a. Check current at 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.
5. Under certain conditions, with the charger plugged into the power supply, the exposed charging contacts inside the charger can be shorted by foreign material.
6. Do not freeze or immerse charger in water or any other liquid.

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

⚠ 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.
2. Long storage will not harm the battery pack or charger.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

Motor

Voltage decrease of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating. All DEWALT tools are factory tested; if this tool does not operate, check your battery pack.

COMPONENTS (Fig. 3)

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

- A. Trigger switch
- B. Rocker switch (DW059)
- C. Forward/reverse button
- D. Chuck collar
- E. 1/4" hex quick-release chuck
- F. Detent pin
- G. Anvil
- H. Hog ring
- I. Battery release buttons
- J. Worklight
- K. Belt hook (optional accessory)

INTENDED USE

These heavy-duty impact wrench/drivers are designed for professional impact screwdriving applications. The impact function makes this tool particularly useful for driving fasteners in wood, metal and concrete.

FIG. 1

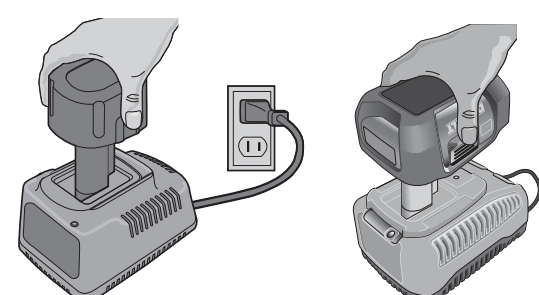


FIG. 2

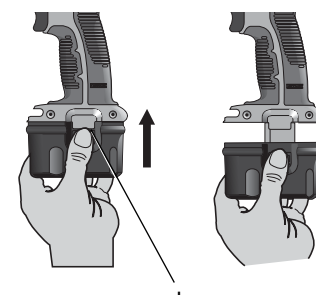


FIG. 3

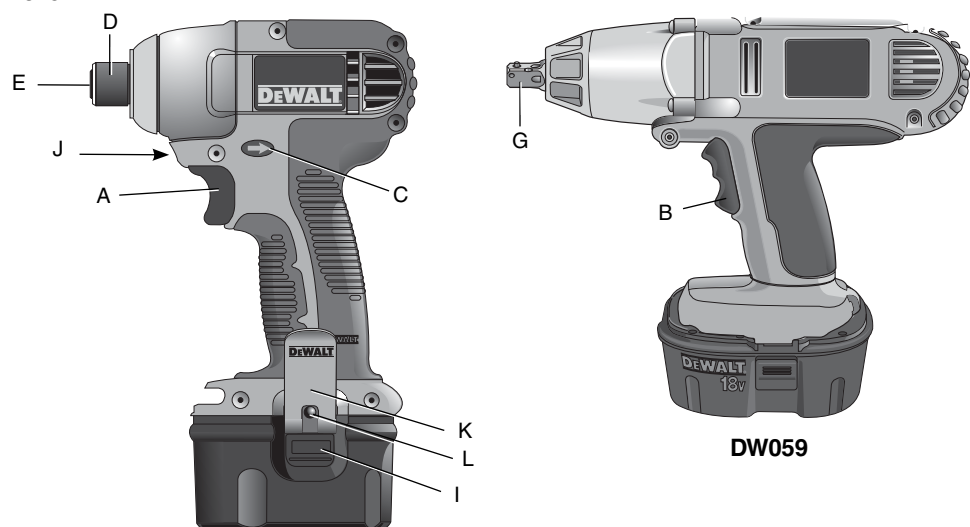


FIG. 4

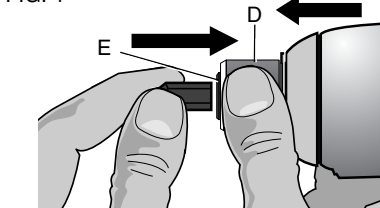


FIG. 5

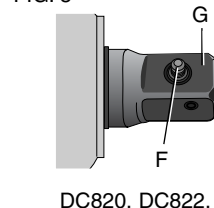
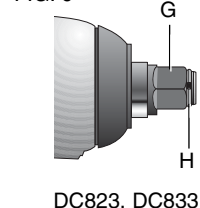


FIG. 6



These heavy-duty impact wrench/drivers are professional power tools. DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool.

Belt Hook (Optional Accessory)

- ⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, DO NOT suspend tool overhead or suspend objects from the belt hook.
- ⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ensure the screw (L) holding the belt hook is secure.

The belt hook (K) can be attached to either side of the tool to accommodate left- or right-handed users.

OPERATION

⚠ 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

NOTE: Make sure your battery pack is fully charged. To install the battery pack into the tool handle, align the base of the tool with the notch inside the tool's handle.

Switch - DW059 (Fig. 3)

Pressing the BOTTOM part of the rocker switch (B) runs the tool in forward (right hand thread) direction. Pressing the TOP of the switch reverses motor direction.

Variable Speed Trigger Switch (Fig. 3)

To turn the tool on, squeeze the trigger switch (A). To turn the tool off, release the trigger switch. Your tool is equipped with a brake. The chuck will stop as soon as the trigger switch is fully released.

NOTE: Continuous use in variable speed range is not recommended. It may damage the switch and should be avoided.

Forward/Reverse Control Button (Fig. 3)

A forward/reverse control button (C) determines the direction of the tool and also serves as a lock off button. To select forward rotation, release the trigger switch and depress the forward/reverse control button on the right side of the tool.

Worklight (Fig. 3)

There is a worklight (J) located just above the trigger switch (A). The worklight will be activated when the trigger switch is squeezed. NOTE: The worklight is for lighting the immediate work surface and is not intended to be used as a flashlight.

Quick-Release Chuck (Fig. 4)

DC825, DC827, DC835, DC845, DC855, DCF826 NOTE: The chuck accepts 1/4" (6.35 mm) hex accessories only. Place the switch in the locked off (center) position or remove battery pack before changing accessories.

To install an accessory, pull the chuck collar (D) away from the front of the tool, insert the accessory and release the collar. To remove an accessory, pull the chuck collar away from the front of the tool.

Anvils

⚠ CAUTION: Use only impact sockets. Non-impact sockets may break and cause a hazardous condition. Inspect socket prior to use to ensure that it contains no cracks. Place the switch in the locked off (center) position or remove battery pack before changing accessories.

ANVIL WITH DETENT PIN (FIG. 5) DC820, DC821, DC822, DC830, DC840, DW059

To install a socket on the anvil, align the hole in the side of the socket with the detent pin (F) on the anvil (G). Press the socket on until the detent pin engages in the hole.

ANVIL WITH HOG RING (FIG. 6) DC823, DC833, DC841

To install a socket on the hog ring anvil, firmly push socket onto the anvil (G). The hog ring (H) compresses to allow the socket to slide on. After the socket is installed, the hog ring applies pressure to help provide socket retention.

Usage

Table showing output torque for various tool models. Columns: Cat #, Ft.-Lbs., In.-Lbs., Nm.

⚠ CAUTION: Ensure fastener and/or system will withstand the level of torque generated by the tool.

1. Place the socket on the fastener head. Keep the tool pointed straight at the fastener.
2. Press switch to start operation. Always check torque with a torque wrench, as the fastening torque is affected by many factors including the following:
 - Voltage: Low voltage, due to a nearly discharged battery, will reduce fastening torque.
 - Socket size: Failure to use the correct socket size will cause a reduction in fastening torque.
 - Bolt Size: Larger bolt diameters generally require higher fastening torque.
 - Material: The type of material and surface finish of the material will affect fastening torque.
 - Fastening Time: Longer fastening time results in increased fastening torque.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ 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.

