



说明书材质要求：105g 有光铜版纸	说明书成品尺寸：105*143mm
<div><div></div>Black（单色印刷）</div>	
折叠方式：风琴折（ <small>20P 以下 用风琴折</small> ） / 骑马钉（ <small>20P 以上 用骑马钉</small> ） <small>特殊情况：16P/20P：风琴折 + 对折</small>	备注：
特别注意：此页内容不印刷	

风琴折 + 对折 页面顺序

16P 页面顺序

9	10	11	封面
12	13	14	封底

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

20P 页面顺序

11	12	13	14	封面
15	16	17	18	封底

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

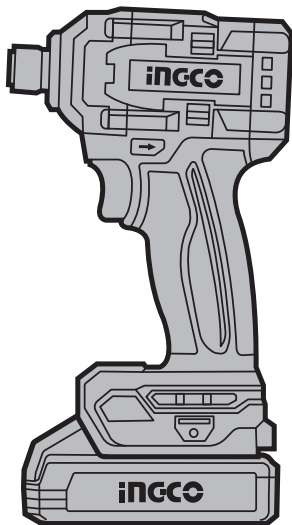
更改记录	1. 新品			1. 新电池			
	0324.V01	2024.3.28	CH	1124.V02	2024.11.21	xi	
	版本号	日期	设计师	版本号	日期	设计师	

# INGCO

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**PRODUCT  
MANUAL**

## CORDLESS IMPACT DRIVER



**CIRLI2023 CIRLI2023xy**

**UCIRLI2023 UCIRLI2023xy**

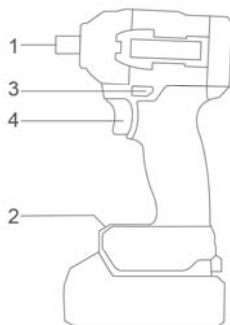
**x (blank,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M)**

**y (blank,-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)**



SCAN FOR VIDEO

## SPECIFICATIONS



1. 1/4" Hex shank

2. LED work light

3. Forward and reverse rotation control

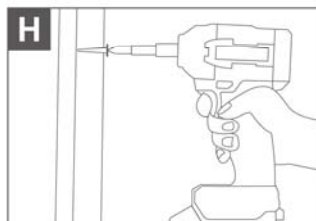
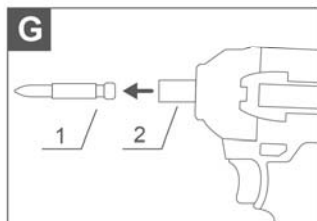
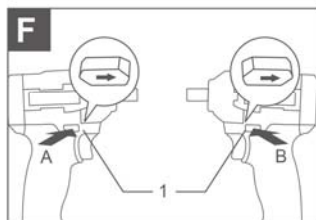
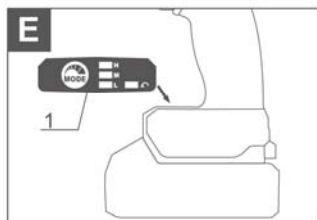
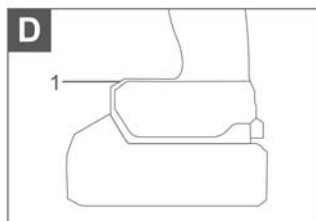
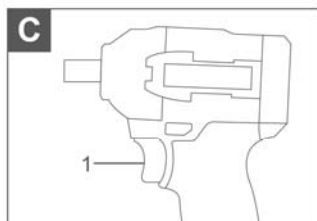
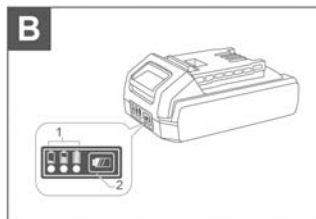
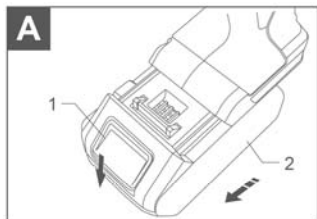
4. Switch

### Technical specifications

Model No.	CIRLI2023 CIRLI2023xy	UCIRLI2023 UCIRLI2023xy	
Fastening capacities	Machine screw	4 mm - 8 mm	5/32"-5/16"
	Standard bolt	5 mm - 16 mm	3/16"-5/8"
	High tensile bolt	5 mm- 14 mm	3/16"-9/16"
No load speed (RPM)	High impact mode	0- 2600 /min	0- 2600 /min
	Middle impact mode	0- 2400 /min	0- 2400 /min
	Low impact mode	0- 2000 /min	0- 2000 /min
Impacts per minute	High impact mode	0- 2900 /min	0- 2900 /min
	Middle impact mode	0- 2500 /min	0- 2500 /min
	Low impact mode	0- 2100 /min	0- 2100 /min

**Model No. NOTE:** x (blank, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M); y (blank, -1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)

# OPERATION PICTURE



## FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

### Switch action:(see Figure C)

Figure C: 1. Switch trigger

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Before inserting the battery cartridge into the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

To start the tool, simply pull the switch trigger. Tool speed is increased by increasing pressure on the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

#### **⚠ NOTE:**

The tool automatically stops if you keep pulling the switch trigger for about 6 minutes.

### Electric brake

This tool is equipped with an electric brake. If the tool consistently fails to quickly stop after the switch trigger is released, have the tool serviced at a service center.

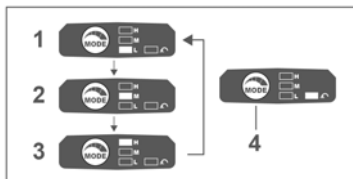
### Lighting up the front lamp (see Figure D~E)

Figure D: 1. Lamp

Figure E: 1. Button

### Changing the impact force

1. Low    2. Middle    3. High    4.Button



You can change the impact force in two steps: high, low.

This allows a tightening suitable to the work. Every time the button is pressed, the number of blows changes in two steps.

### Reversing switch action (see Figure F)

#### 1. Reversing switch lever

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Always check the direction of rotation before operation.




#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Use the reversing switch only after the tool comes to a complete stop. Changing the direction of rotation before the tool stops may damage the tool.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

When not operating the tool, always set the reversing switch lever to the neutral position.

This tool has a reversing switch to change the direction of rotation. Depress the reversing switch lever from the A side for clockwise rotation or from the B side for counter clockwise rotation. When the reversing switch lever is in the neutral position, the switch trigger cannot be pulled.

Impact force grade displayed on panel	Maximum blow	Purpose	Example of application
High 	2900min <sup>-1</sup> (/min)	Tightening when force and speed are desired	Tightening wood screws, tightening bolts
Middle 	2500min <sup>-1</sup> (/min)	Tightening with middle force to avoid screw thread breakage	Tightening sash screws, tightening middle screws such as M8
Low 	2100min <sup>-1</sup> (/min)	Tightening with less force to avoid screw thread breakage	Tightening sash screws, tightening small screws such as M6

### **⚠ NOTE**

A mode is available only when the tool rotates clockwise. When rotating counterclockwise in A mode, the impact force and speed are the same as hard mode.

### **⚠ NOTE**

When all lamps on the switch panel go out, the tool is turned off to save the battery power. The impact force grade can be checked by pulling the switch trigger to the extent that the tool does not operate.

### **⚠ NOTE**

While pulling the switch trigger, the impact force grade cannot be changed.

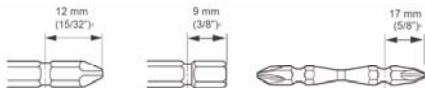
### **Assembly**

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before carrying out any work on the tool.

Installing or removing driver bit/socket bit

## Optional accessory



Use only the driver bit/socket bit shown in the figure. Do not use any other driver bit/socket bit.

### (see Figure G)

Figure G: 1. Driver bit 2. Sleeve

To install the driver bit, pull the sleeve in the direction of the arrow and insert the driver bit into the sleeve as far as it will go.

Then release the sleeve to secure the driver bit. To remove the driver bit, pull the sleeve in the direction of the arrow and pull the driver bit out.

#### **⚠ NOTE**

If the driver bit is not inserted deep enough into the sleeve, the sleeve will not return to its original position and the driver bit will not be secured. In this case, try re-inserting the bit according to the instructions above.

#### **⚠ NOTE**

After inserting the driver bit, make sure that it is firmly secured. If it comes out, do not use it.

#### **⚠ NOTICE**

If you use a spare battery to continue the operation, rest the tool at least 15 min.

#### **⚠ NOTE**

Use the proper bit for the head of the screw bolt that you wish to use.

#### **⚠ NOTE**

When fastening M8 or smaller screw, choose a proper impact force and carefully adjust pressure on the switch trigger so that the screw is not damaged.

#### **⚠ NOTE**

Hold the tool pointed straight at the screw.

#### **⚠ NOTE**

If the impact force is too strong or you tighten the screw for a time longer than shown in the figures, the screw or the point of the driver bit may be overstressed, stripped, damaged, etc. Before starting your job, always

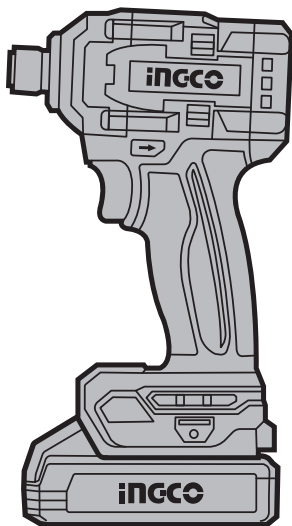
**perform a test operation to determine the proper fastening time for your screw.**

The fastening torque is affected by a wide variety of factors including the following. After fastening, always check the torque with a torque wrench.

1. When the battery cartridge is discharged almost completely, voltage will drop and the fastening torque will be reduced.
  2. Driver bit or socket bit. Failure to use the correct size driver bit or socket bit will cause a reduction in the fastening torque.
  3. Bolt
    - Even though the torque coefficient and the class of bolt are the same, the proper fastening torque will differ according to the diameter of bolt.
    - Even though the diameters of bolts are the same, the proper fastening torque will differ according to the torque coefficient, the class of bolt and the bolt length.
  4. The manner of holding the tool or the material of driving position to be fastened will affect the torque.
  5. Operating the tool at low speed will cause a reduction in the fastening torque.
- When the battery cartridge is discharged almost completely, voltage will drop and the fastening torque will be reduced.

1. Impact socket
  - Failure to use the correct size impact socket will cause a reduction in the fastening torque.
  - A worm impact socket (wear on the hex end or square end) will cause a reduction in the fastening torque.
2. Bolt
  - Even though the torque coefficient and the class of bolt are the same, the proper fastening torque will differ according to the diameter of bolt.
  - Even though the diameters of bolts are the same, the proper fastening torque will differ according to the torque coefficient, the class of bolt and the bolt length.
3. The use of the universal joint or the extension bar somewhat reduces the fastening force of the impact wrench. Compensate by fastening for a longer period of time.
4. The manner of holding the tool or the material of driving position to be fastened will affect the torque.
5. Operating the tool at low speed will cause a reduction in the fastening torque.





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NEWWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CO., LIMITED  
No. 20 Dagang Road, Fuqiao Town, Taicang City, China