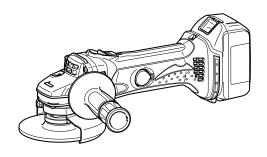
# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



# **Cordless Angle Grinder**

DGA402 DGA450 DGA452



007214

#### **ENGLISH (Original instructions)**

# SPECIFICATIONS

Model	DGA402	DGA450	DGA452
Wheel diameter	100 mm	115 mm	
Max. wheel thickness	6.4 mm	6.4 mm	6.4 mm
Spindle thread	M10	M14 or 5/8" (country specific)	
Rated speed (n) / No load speed (n <sub>0</sub> )	11,000 (min <sup>-1</sup> )		
Overall length	317 mm		
Net weight	2.2 kg	2.2 kg	2.3 kg
Rated voltage	D.C. 18 V	D.C. 14.4 V	D.C. 18 V

- Due to our continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.
- · Specifications and battery cartridge may differ from country to country.
- · Weight, with battery cartridge, according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2003

FND221-4

**Symbols** 

The following show the symbols used for the equipment. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use. Read instruction manual.



Wear safety glasses.



Only for EU countries

Do not dispose of electric equipment or battery pack together with household waste material!

observance of the European Directives, on Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment and Batteries and Accumulators and Waste Batteries and Accumulators and their implementation in accordance with national laws, electric equipment and batteries and battery pack(s) that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned environmentally compatible recycling facility.

FNF048-1

#### Intended use

The tool is intended for grinding, sanding and cutting of metal and stone materials without the use of water.

Noise

The typical A-weighted noise level determined according to EN60745:

#### Model DGA450

Sound pressure level (LpA): 74 dB (A)

Uncertainty (K): 3 dB (A)

The noise level under working may exceed 80 dB (A).

#### Model DGA452

Sound pressure level (LpA): 76 dB (A)

Uncertainty (K): 3 dB (A)

The noise level under working may exceed 80 dB (A).

#### Wear ear protection

ENG900-1

FNG905-1

#### Vibration

The vibration total value (tri-axial vector sum) determined according to EN60745:

#### Model DGA450

Work mode: surface grinding Vibration emission (a<sub>h AG</sub>): 8.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Uncertainty (K): 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Work mode: disc sanding

Vibration emission (a<sub>h,DS</sub>): 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> or less

Uncertainty (K): 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

#### Model DGA452

Work mode: surface grinding

Vibration emission (a<sub>h,AG</sub>): 10.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Uncertainty (K): 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Work mode: disc sanding

Vibration emission (a<sub>h,DS</sub>): 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> or less

Uncertainty (K): 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

FNG902-1

- The declared vibration emission value has been measured in accordance with the standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.
- The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.
- The declared vibration emission value is used for main applications of the power tool. However if the power tool is used for other applications, the vibration emission value may be different.

#### **∴WARNING**:

- The vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared emission value depending on the ways in which the tool is used.
- Be sure to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

ENH101-17

#### For European countries only

#### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

Makita declares that the following Machine(s):

Designation of Machine: Cordless Angle Grinder

Model No./ Type: DGA450.DGA452

Conforms to the following European Directives:

2006/42/EC

They are manufactured in accordance with the following Standard or standardized documents:

FN60745

The Technical file in accordance with 2006/42/EC is available from:

Makita, Jan-Baptist Vinkstraat 2, 3070, Belgium

31.12.2013

Yasushi Fikaya

000331

Yasushi Fukaya Director

Makita, Jan-Baptist Vinkstraat 2, 3070, Belgium

GEA006-2

# General Power Tool Safety Warnings

A WARNING Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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 dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- 12. 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 energising 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 jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 16. 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.

#### Power tool use and care

- 17. 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.
- 19. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Maintain power tools. 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.
- 23. 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.

### Battery tool use and care

- 24. Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- 26. When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- 27. Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

#### Service

- 28. 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.
- Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

GEB059-3

# CORDLESS GRINDER SAFETY WARNINGS

Safety Warnings Common for Grinding, Sanding, Wire Brushing, or Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- This power tool is intended to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush or cut-off tool. 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.
- Operations such as polishing are not recommended to be performed with this power tool. Operations for which the power tool was not designed may create a hazard and cause

- personal injury.
- Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer. Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. Accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.
- The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guarded or controlled.
- 6. Threaded mounting of accessories must match the grinder spindle thread. For accessories mounted by flanges, the arbour hole of the accessory must fit the locating diameter of the flange. Accessories that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- 7. Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheels for chips and cracks, backing pad for cracks, tear or excess wear, wire brush for loose or cracked wires. If power tool or accessory is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged accessory, fater inspecting and installing an accessory, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and run the power tool at maximum noload speed for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this test time.
- protective 8. Wear personal equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, goggles or safety glasses. appropriate, wear dust mask, protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
- Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment.
   Fragments of workpiece or of a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden

- wiring. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning accessory may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
- Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side. Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.
- Regularly clean the power tool's air vents. The motor's fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.
- Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
- Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

#### Kickback and Related Warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel, backing pad, brush or any other accessory. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating accessory which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the accessory's rotation at the point of the binding.

For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump toward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel's movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.

Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- a) Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Always use auxiliary handle, if provided, for maximum control over kickback or torque reaction during start-up. The operator can control torque reactions or kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
- b) Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. Accessory may kickback over your hand.
- c) Do not position your body in the area where power tool will move if kickback occurs. Kickback will propel the tool in direction opposite to the wheel's movement at the point of snagging.
- d) Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory. Corners, sharp edges or bouncing

have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or kickback.

e) Do not attach a saw chain woodcarving blade or toothed saw blade. Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.

# Safety Warnings Specific for Grinding and Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- a) Use only wheel types that are recommended for your power tool and the specific guard designed for the selected wheel. Wheels for which the power tool was not designed cannot be adequately guarded and are unsafe.
- b) The grinding surface of centre depressed wheels must be mounted below the plane of the guard lip. An improperly mounted wheel that projects through the plane of the guard lip cannot be adequately protected.
- c) The guard must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator. The guard helps to protect the operator from broken wheel fragments, accidental contact with wheel and sparks that could ignite clothing.
- d) Wheels must be used only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with the side of cut-off wheel. Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding, side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter. e) Always use undamaged wheel flanges that
- e) Always use undamaged wheel flanges that are of correct size and shape for your selected wheel. Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage. Flanges for cut-off wheels may be different from grinding wheel flanges.
- f) Do not use worn down wheels from larger power tools. Wheel intended for larger power tool is not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.

# Additional Safety Warnings Specific for Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- a) Do not "jam" the cut-off wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut. Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.
- b) Do not position your body in line with and behind the rotating wheel. When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your body, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.
- c) When wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the

- wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the cut-off wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel binding.
- d) Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut. The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
- e) Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback. Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.
- f) Use extra caution when making a "pocket cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.

#### Safety Warnings Specific for Sanding Operations:

a) Do not use excessively oversized sanding disc paper. Follow manufacturers recommendations, when selecting sanding paper. Larger sanding paper extending beyond the sanding pad presents a laceration hazard and may cause snagging, tearing of the disc or kickback.

# Safety Warnings Specific for Wire Brushing Operations:

- a) Be aware that wire bristles are thrown by the brush even during ordinary operation. Do not overstress the wires by applying excessive load to the brush. The wire bristles can easily penetrate light clothing and/or skin.
- b) If the use of a guard is recommended for wire brushing, do not allow interference of the wire wheel or brush with the guard. Wire wheel or brush may expand in diameter due to work load and centrifugal forces.

#### **Additional Safety Warnings:**

- When using depressed centre grinding wheels, be sure to use only fiberglassreinforced wheels.
- 17. NEVER USE Stone Cup type wheels with this grinder. This grinder is not designed for these types of wheels and the use of such a product may result in serious personal injury.
- Be careful not to damage the spindle, the flange (especially the installing surface) or the lock nut. Damage to these parts could result in wheel breakage.
- Make sure the wheel is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or

- wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced wheel.
- 21. Use the specified surface of the wheel to perform the grinding.
- Do not leave the tool running. Operate the tool only when hand-held.
- Do not touch the workpiece immediately after operation; it may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.
- Observe the instructions of the manufacturer for correct mounting and use of wheels. Handle and store wheels with care.
- Do not use separate reducing bushings or adaptors to adapt large hole abrasive wheels.
- 26. Use only flanges specified for this tool.
- For tools intended to be fitted with threaded hole wheel, ensure that the thread in the wheel is long enough to accept the spindle length.
- 28. Check that the workpiece is properly supported.
- Pay attention that the wheel continues to rotate after the tool is switched off.
- If working place is extremely hot and humid, or badly polluted by conductive dust, use a short-circuit breaker (30 mA) to assure operator safety.
- 31. Do not use the tool on any materials containing asbestos.
- When use cut-off wheel, always work with the dust collecting wheel guard required by domestic regulation.
- 33. Cutting discs must not be subjected to any lateral pressure.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

#### **∆WARNING**:

DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to safety rules for the subject product. MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

ENC007-8

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## FOR BATTERY CARTRIDGE

 Before using battery cartridge, read all instructions and cautionary markings on (1) battery charger, (2) battery, and (3) product using battery.

- 2. Do not disassemble battery cartridge.
- If operating time has become excessively shorter, stop operating immediately. It may result in a risk of overheating, possible burns and even an explosion.
- If electrolyte gets into your eyes, rinse them out with clear water and seek medical attention right away. It may result in loss of your eyesight.
- 5. Do not short the battery cartridge:
  - (1) Do not touch the terminals with any conductive material.
  - (2) Avoid storing battery cartridge in a container with other metal objects such as nails, coins, etc.
  - (3) Do not expose battery cartridge to water or rain.

A battery short can cause a large current flow, overheating, possible burns and even a breakdown.

- Do not store the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 50 °C (122 °F).
- Do not incinerate the battery cartridge even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery cartridge can explode in a fire.
- 8. Be careful not to drop or strike battery.
- 9. Do not use a damaged battery.
- Follow your local regulations relating to disposal of battery.

### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Tips for maintaining maximum battery life

- Charge the battery cartridge befor completely discharged.
  - Always stop tool operation and charge the battery cartridge when you notice less tool power.
- 2. Never recharge a fully charged battery cartridge.
  - Overcharging shortens the battery service life.

    Charge the battery cartridge with room temperature at 10° C 40° C (50° F 104° F).

    Let a hot battery cartridge cool down before
- Charge the battery cartridge once in every six months if you do not use it for a long period of time.

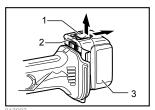
charging it.

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

#### **∆**CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

#### Installing or removing battery cartridge



- 1 Button 2. Red indicator
- 3. Battery cartridge

**∆CAUTION**:

- Always switch off the tool before installing or removing of the battery cartridge.
- Hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly when installing or removing battery cartridge. Failure to hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly may cause them to slip off your hands and result in damage to the tool and battery cartridge and a personal injury.

To remove the battery cartridge, slide it from the tool while sliding the button on the front of the cartridge.

To install the battery cartridge, align the tongue on the battery cartridge with the groove in the housing and slip it into place. Insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click. If you can see the red indicator on the upper side of the button, it is not locked completely.

#### **△**CAUTION:

- Always install the battery cartridge fully until the red indicator cannot be seen. If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.
- Do not install the battery cartridge forcibly. If the cartridge does not slide in easily, it is not being inserted correctly.

## **Battery protection system**

The tool is equipped with a battery protection system. This system automatically cuts off power to the motor to extend battery life.

The tool will automatically stop during operation if the tool and/or battery are placed under one of the following conditions:

Overloaded:

The tool is operated in a manner that causes it to draw an abnormally high current.

In this situation, turn the tool off and stop the application that caused the tool to become overloaded. Then turn the tool on to restart.

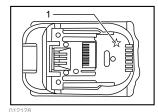
If the tool does not start, the battery is overheated. In this situation, let the battery cool before turning the tool on again.

Low battery voltage:

The remaining battery capacity is too low and the tool will not operate. In this situation, remove and recharge the battery.

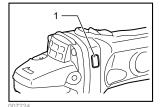
#### NOTE:

The overheat protection works only with a battery cartridge with a star mark.



1. Star marking

Indication lamp with multi function



1. Indication lamp

Indication lamps are located in two positions.

When the battery cartridge is inserted on the tool with the slide switch positioned in the "O (OFF)", the indication lamp flickers quickly for approximately one second. If it does not flicker so, the battery cartridge or indication lamp may be broken.

#### Overload protection

- When the tool becomes overloaded, the indication lamp lights up. When the load on the tool is reduced, the lamp goes out.
- If the tool continues to be overloaded and the indication lamp continues to light up for approximately two seconds, the tool stops. This prevents the motor and its related parts from being damaged.
- In this situation, move the slide switch to the "O (OFF)" position once. And then move it to the "I (ON)" position again to restart.

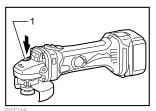
#### Battery cartridge replacing signal

When the remaining battery capacity is low. the indicator lamp lights up during operation earlier than that of high battery capacity.

#### Accidental re-start preventive function

- Even if the battery cartridge is inserted on the tool with the slide switch in the "I (ON)" position, the tool does not start. In this situation, the lamp flickers slowly. It indicates that the accidental re-start preventive function is at work.
- To start the tool, first slide the slide switch toward the "O (OFF)" position and then slide it toward the "I (ON)" position.

#### Shaft lock



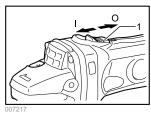
1. Shaft lock

# **∆CAUTION:**

Never actuate the shaft lock when the spindle is moving. The tool may be damaged.

Press the shaft lock to prevent spindle rotation when installing or removing accessories.

#### Switch action



1. Slide switch

# $\Delta$ CAUTION:

Before inserting the battery cartridge into the tool, always check to see that the slide switch actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when the rear of the slide switch is depressed.

To start the tool, slide the slide switch toward the "I (ON)" position. For continuous operation, press the front of the slide switch to lock it.

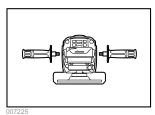
To stop the tool, press the rear of the slide switch, then slide it toward the "O (OFF)" position.

### **ASSEMBLY**

# $\triangle$ 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 side grip (handle)



#### $\triangle$ CAUTION:

Always be sure that the side grip is installed securely before operation.

Screw the side grip securely on the position of the tool as shown in the figure.

# Installing or removing wheel guard (For depressed center wheel, multi disc / abrasive cut-off wheel, diamond wheel) For tool with locking screw type wheel guard



- 1. Wheel guard
- 2. Bearing box
- 3 Screw

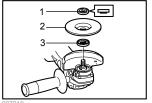
# **∆WARNING**:

- When using a depressed center grinding wheel/Multi-disc, flex wheel, wire wheel brush, cutoff wheel or diamond wheel, the wheel guard must be fitted on the tool so that the closed side of the guard always points toward the operator.
- When using an abrasive cut-off / diamond wheel. be sure to use only the special wheel guard designed for use with cut-off wheels. (In European countries, when using a diamond wheel, the ordinary quard can be used.)

Mount the wheel guard with the protrusion on the wheel guard band aligned with the notch on the bearing box. Then rotate the wheel guard to such an angle that it can protect the operator according to work. Be sure to tighten the screw securely.

To remove wheel guard, follow the installation procedure in reverse.

# Installing or removing depressed center grinding wheel/Multi-disc



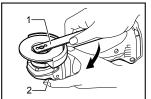
- Lock nut
   Depressed
   center grinding
   wheel/Multi-disc
- Inner flange

# **∆WARNING**:

 Always use supplied guard when depressed center grinding wheel/Multi-disc is on tool. Wheel can shatter during use and guard helps to reduce chances of personal injury.

Mount the inner flange onto the spindle. Fit the wheel/disc on the inner flange and screw the lock nut onto the spindle.

To tighten the lock nut, press the shaft lock firmly so that the spindle cannot revolve, then use the lock nut wrench and securely tighten clockwise.



Lock nut wrench
 Shaft lock

To remove the wheel, follow the installation procedure in reverse

#### **∴WARNING:**

Only actuate the shaft lock when the spindle is not moving.

### **OPERATION**

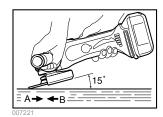
#### **∆WARNING**:

- It should never be necessary to force the tool. The weight of the tool applies adequate pressure.
   Forcing and excessive pressure could cause dangerous wheel breakage.
- ALWAYS replace wheel if tool is dropped while grinding.
- NEVER bang or hit grinding disc or wheel onto work.
- Avoid bouncing and snagging the wheel, especially when working corners, sharp edges etc.
   This can cause loss of control and kickback.
- NEVER use tool with wood cutting blades and other sawblades. Such blades when used on a grinder frequently kick and cause loss of control leading to personal injury.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION:

- Make the depth of a single cut up to 5 mm. Adjust pressure on the tool so that the tool does not slow down during the operation.
- After operation, always switch off the tool and wait until the wheel has come to a complete stop before putting the tool down.
- If the tool is operated continuously until the battery cartridge has discharged, allow the tool to rest for 15 minutes before proceeding with a fresh battery.

### **Grinding and sanding operation**

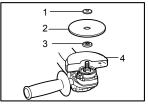


ALWAYS hold the tool firmly with one hand on housing and the other on the side handle. Turn the tool on and then apply the wheel or disc to the workpiece.

In general, keep the edge of the wheel or disc at an angle of about 15 degrees to the workpiece surface.

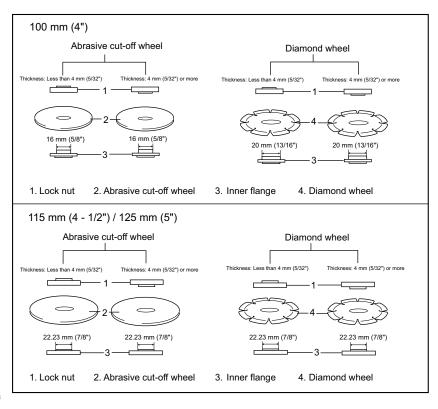
During the break-in period with a new wheel, do not work the grinder in the B direction or it will cut into the workpiece. Once the edge of the wheel has been rounded off by use, the wheel may be worked in both A and B direction.

# Operation with abrasive cut-off / diamond wheel (optional accessory)



- 1. Lock nut
- 2. Abrasive cut-off wheel/diamond wheel
- 3. Inner flange
- Wheel guard for abrasive cut-off wheel/diamond wheel

The direction for mounting the lock nut and the inner flange varies by wheel thickness. Refer to the table below.



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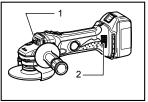
#### **∆WARNING**:

- When using an abrasive cut-off / diamond wheel, be sure to use only the special wheel guard designed for use with cut-off wheels. (In European countries, when using a diamond wheel, the ordinary guard can be used.)
- · NEVER use cut-off wheel for side grinding.
- Do not "jam" the wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut. Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback, wheel breakage and overheating of the motor may occur.
- Do not start the cutting operation in the workpiece.
   Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully enter into the cut moving the tool forward over the workpiece surface. The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is started in the workpiece.
- During cutting operations, never change the angle of the wheel. Placing side pressure on the cut-off wheel (as in grinding) will cause the wheel to crack and break, causing serious personal injury.
- A diamond wheel shall be operated perpendicular to the material being cut.

# **MAINTENANCE**

#### **∆CAUTION**:

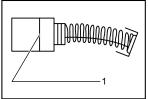
- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.
- Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.



Exhaust vent
 Inhalation vent

The tool and its air vents have to be kept clean. Regularly clean the tool's air vents or whenever the vents start to become obstructed

#### Replacing carbon brushes

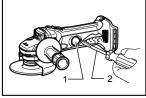


1. Limit mark

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Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.

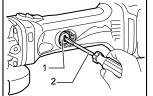
Insert the top end of slotted bit screwdriver into the notch in the tool and remove the holder cap cover by lifting it up.



- Holder cap
   cover
- 2. Screwdriver

107226

Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.



- Brush holder cap
- 2. Screwdriver

Reinstall the holder cap cover on the tool.

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

# **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

#### **∆**CAUTION:

 These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita Service Center.

- Wheel guard (Wheel cover) for depressed center wheel / multi disc
- Wheel guard (Wheel cover) for abrasive cut-off wheel / diamond wheel
- · Depressed center wheels
- · Abrasive cut-off wheels
- · Multi discs
- Diamond wheels
- · Wire cup brushes
- · Wire bevel brush 85
- Abrasive discs
- · Inner flange
- Lock nut for depressed center wheel / abrasive cut-off wheel / multi disc / diamond wheel
- Lock nut for abrasive disc
- Lock nut wrench
- Side grip
- Makita genuine battery and charger

#### NOTE:

 Some items in the list may be included in the tool package as standard accessories. They may differ from country to country.


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