# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



**DCG412-XE** 18 V CORDLESS CUT-OFF TOOL

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# Definitions: Safety Guidelines

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

**ADANGER:** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**AWARNING:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.

**ACAUTION:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury**.

**NOTICE:** indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage**.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DEWALT TOOL, CALL US AT: 1800 444 224 (Aust) or 0800 339 258 (NZ).

## Technical Data

	DCG412-XE							
Voltage	V	230						
Power input	W	405						
No-load/rated speed	rpm	7000						
Wheel diameter	mm	125						
Spindle diameter		M14						
Weight	kg	3.0*						
* weight includes side handle and guard								

L <sub>PA</sub>	(sound pressure)	dB(A)	87	
K <sub>PA</sub>	(sound pressure uncertainty)	dB(A)	5	
Lwa	(sound power)	dB(A)	98	
K <sub>WA</sub>	(sound power uncertainty)	dB(A)	5	

Vibration total values (triax vector sum)	determined accord	ling to EN 60745:	
Vibration emission value a <sub>h</sub> surface gri	nding		
a <sub>h.AG</sub> =	m/s <sup>2</sup>	6.0	
Uncertainty $K =$	m/s <sup>2</sup>	1.5	

The vibration emission level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in EN 60745 and may be used to compare one tool with another. It may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.

A WARNING: The declared vibration emission level represents the main applications of the tool. However if the tool is used for different applications, with different accessories or poorly maintained, the vibration emission may differ. This may significantly increase the exposure level over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration should also take into account the times when the tool is switched off or when it is running but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period.

Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration such as: maintain the tool and the accessories, keep the hands warm, organisation of work patterns.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR POWER TOOLS

When using power tools, always observe the safety regulations applicable in your country to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury. Read the following safety instructions before attempting to operate this product. Keep these instructions in a safe place.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.

# SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

## 1) WORK AREA SAFETY

- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) 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.
- c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### 2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

## 3) PERSONAL SAFETY

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) 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.
- g) 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.

#### 4) POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) 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.
- b) 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.

- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.
- f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) 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.

#### 5) BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) 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.
- b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.

#### 6) SERVICE

 a) 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.

## Electrical Safety

The electric motor has been designed for one voltage range only. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate. 220–240 V AC means your tool will operate on alternating current. Operation at a voltage outside this range can cause loss of power and can result in overheating. All DEWALT tools are factory tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply. Your DEWALT tool is double insulated, therefore no earth wire is required.

- Young children and the infirm. This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Replacement of the supply cord. If the supply cord or plug is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised DEWALT Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

## **Extension Cords**

**A CAUTION:** Use only extension cords that are approved by the country's Electrical Authority. Before using extension cords, inspect them for loose or exposed wires, damaged insulation and defective fittings. Replace the cord if necessary.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL OPERATIONS

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

- a) This power tool is intended to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush, polisher 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.
- b) 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.
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- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) The arbor size of wheels, flanges, backing pads or any other accessory must properly fit the spindle of the power tool. Accessories with arbor holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- f) 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. After inspecting and installing an accessory, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and run the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this test time.
- g) Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing 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.
- h) 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 power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning accessory.

- k) 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.
- m) 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.
- n) **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.
- p) Do not use Type 11 (flaring cup) wheels on this tool. Using inappropriate accessories can result in injury.
- q) Always use side handle. Tighten the handle securely. The side handle should always be used to maintain control of the tool at all times.

## **Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback**

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 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
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provided, for maximum control over kickback or torque reaction during start up. The operator can control torque reaction 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 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 operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) 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 reenter 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 Polishing Operations

- a) Do not allow any loose portion of the polishing bonnet or its attachment strings to spin freely. Tuck away or trim any loose attachment strings. Loose
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and spinning attachment strings can entangle your fingers or snag on the workpiece.

## 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 any interference of the wire wheel or brush with the guard. Wire wheel or brush may expand in diameter due to work and centrifugal forces.

## Additional Safety Warnings

 Air vents often cover moving parts and should be avoided. Loose clothes. jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

A WARNING: We recommend the use of a residual current device with a residual current rating of 30mA or less.

#### A WARNING: ALWAYS wear approved protective safety equipment complying with the following standards:

- Eye protection: AS/NZS1337 Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications;
- Hearing protection: AS/NZS1270 Acoustics Hearing Protection;
- Respiratory protection: AS/NZS1716 Respiratory Protective Devices.

**A** WARNING: 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 paints,
- · 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.

• Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

A WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and/or disburse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use AS/NZS1716 approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body.

A WARNING: Always wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to AS/NZS1270 during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

. The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:

Vvolts	Aamperes
Hz hertz	Wwatts
min minutes	$\sim$ alternating current
direct current	lphaalternating or direct current
Class I Construction	nono load speed
(grounded)	😑earthing terminal
🔲 Class II Construction	🛦safety alert symbol
(double insulated)	BPMbeats per minute
/min per minute	RPMrevolutions per minute
IPMimpacts per minute	

## Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Packs

When ordering replacement battery packs, be sure to include the catalog number and voltage. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of chargers and battery packs.

The battery pack is not fully charged out of the carton. Before using the battery pack and charger, read the safety instructions below and then follow charging procedures outlined.

# READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

- · Do not charge or use the battery pack in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Inserting or removing the battery pack from the charger may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Never force the battery pack into the charger. Do not modify the battery pack in any way to fit into a non-compatible charger as battery pack may rupture
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causing serious personal injury. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of batteries and chargers.

- Charge the battery packs only in designated DEWALT chargers.
- DO NOT splash or immerse in water or other liquids.
- Do not store or use the tool and battery pack in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 40 °C (105 °F) (such as outside sheds or metal buildings in summer). For best life store battery packs in a cool, dry location.

NOTE: Do not store the battery packs in a tool with the trigger switch locked on. Never tape the trigger switch in the ON position.

**A** WARNING: Fire hazard. Never attempt to open the battery pack for any reason. If the battery pack case is cracked or damaged, do not insert into the charger. Do not crush, drop or damage the battery pack. Do not use a battery pack or charger that has received a sharp blow, been dropped, run over or damaged in any way (e.g., pierced with a nail, hit with a hammer, stepped on). Damaged battery packs should be returned to the service centre for recycling.

A WARNING: Fire hazard. Do not store or carry the battery pack so that metal objects can contact exposed battery terminals. For example, do not place the battery pack in aprons, pockets, tool boxes, product kit boxes, drawers, etc., with loose nails, screws, keys, etc. Transporting batteries can possibly cause fires if the battery terminals inadvertently come in contact with conductive materials such as keys, coins, hand tools and the like. The US Department of Transportation Hazardous Material Regulations (HMR) actually prohibit transporting batteries in commerce or on airplanes (e.g., packed in suitcases and carry-on luggage) UNLESS they are properly protected from short circuits. So when transporting individual battery packs, make sure that the battery terminals are protected and well insulated from materials that could contact them and cause a short circuit.

### SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR LITHIUM ION (Li-Ion)

- Do not incinerate the battery pack even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery pack can explode in a fire. Toxic fumes and materials are created when lithium ion battery packs are burned.
- If battery contents come into contact with the skin, immediately wash area with mild soap and water. If battery liquid gets into the eye, rinse water over the open eye for 15 minutes or until irritation ceases. If medical attention is needed,

the battery electrolyte is composed of a mixture of liquid organic carbonates and lithium salts.

 Contents of opened battery cells may cause respiratory irritation. Provide fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**A** WARNING: Burn hazard. Battery liquid may be flammable if exposed to spark or flame.

## Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Chargers

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS:** This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for battery chargers.

 Before using the charger, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the charger, battery pack and product using the battery pack.

**A** WARNING: Shock hazard. Do not allow any liquid to get inside the charger. Electric shock may result.

**ACAUTION:** Burn hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, charge only DEWALT rechargeable battery packs. Other types of batteries may overheat and burst resulting in personal injury and property damage.

**NOTICE:** Under certain conditions, with the charger plugged into the power supply, the charger can be shorted by foreign material. Foreign materials of a conductive nature, such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from the charger cavities. Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity. Unplug the charger before attempting to clean.

- DO NOT attempt to charge the battery pack with any chargers other than the ones in this manual. The charger and battery pack are specifically designed to work together.
- These chargers are not intended for any uses other than charging DEWALT rechargeable batteries. Any other uses may result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.
- Do not expose the charger to rain or snow.
- Pull by the plug rather than the cord when disconnecting the charger. This will reduce the risk of damage to the electric plug and cord.
- Make sure that the cord is located so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.
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- 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 charger outdoors, always provide a dry location and use an
  extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use
  reduces the risk of electric shock.
- Do not place any object on top of the charger or place the charger on a soft surface that might block the ventilation slots and result in excessive internal heat. Place the charger in a position away from any heat source. The charger is ventilated through slots in the top and the bottom of the housing.
- Do not operate the charger with a damaged cord or plug.
- Do not operate the charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped or otherwise damaged in any way. Take it to an authorised service centre.
- Do not disassemble the charger; take it to an authorised service centre when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock, electrocution or fire.
- Disconnect the charger from the outlet before attempting any cleaning. This will reduce the risk of electric shock. Removing the battery pack will not reduce this risk.
- NEVER attempt to connect 2 chargers together.
- The charger is designed to operate on standard 230 V household electrical power. Do not attempt to use it on any other voltage. This does not apply to the vehicular charger.

## Chargers

Your tool uses a DEWALT charger. Be sure to read all safety instructions before using your charger. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of chargers and battery packs.

# Charging Procedure (Fig. 1)

- 1. Plug the charger into an appropriate outlet before inserting the battery pack.
- Insert the battery pack (J) into the charger, as shown in Figure 1, making sure the pack is fully seated in 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. The pack is fully charged and may be used at this time or left in the charger.



## Indicator Light Operation



# **Charge Indicators**

This charger is designed to detect certain problems that can arise. Problems are indicated by the red light flashing at a fast rate. If this occurs, re-insert the battery pack into the charger. If the problem persists, try a different battery pack to determine if the charger is working properly. If the new pack charges correctly, then the original pack is defective and should be returned to a service centre or other collection site for recycling. If the new battery pack tested at an authorised service centre.



#### HOT/COLD DELAY

This charger has a hot/cold delay feature: when the charger detects a battery that is hot, it automatically starts a delay, suspending charging until the battery has cooled. After the battery has cooled, the charger automatically switches to the pack charging mode. This feature ensures maximum battery life. The red light flashes long, then short while in the hot/cold delay mode.

#### LEAVING THE BATTERY PACK IN THE CHARGER

The charger and battery pack can be left connected with the charge indicator showing Pack Charged.

**WEAK BATTERY PACKS:** Weak batteries will continue to function but should not be expected to perform as much work.

**FAULTY BATTERY PACKS:** This charger will not charge a faulty battery pack. The charger will indicate faulty battery pack by refusing to light or by displaying problem pack or charger.

**NOTE:** This could also mean a problem with a charger.

### PROBLEM POWER LINE

Some chargers have a Problem Powerline 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, flashing the red light with two fast blinks followed by a pause. This indicates the power source is out of limits.

## Important Charging Notes

- Longest life and best performance can be obtained if the battery pack is charged when the air temperature is between 18 °–24 °C (65 °F and 75 °F). DO NOT charge the battery pack in an air temperature below +4 °C (+40 °F), or above +40 °C (+105 °F). This is important and will prevent serious damage to the battery pack.
- 2. The charger and battery pack may become warm to the touch while charging. This is a normal condition, and does not indicate a problem. To facilitate the cooling of the battery pack after use, avoid placing the charger or battery pack in a warm environment such as in a metal shed or an uninsulated trailer.
- 3. A cold battery pack will charge at about half the rate of a warm battery pack. The battery pack will charge at that slower rate throughout the entire charging cycle and will not return to maximum charge rate even if the battery pack warms.

- 4. If the battery pack does not charge properly:
- a. Check operation of 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 the charger and battery pack to a location where the surrounding air temperature is approximately 18 °-24 °C (65 °F and 75 °F);
- d. If charging problems persist, take the tool, battery pack and charger to your local service centre.
- 5. The battery pack should be recharged when it fails to produce sufficient power on jobs which were easily done previously. DO NOT CONTINUE to use under these conditions. Follow the charging procedure. You may also charge a partially used pack whenever you desire with no adverse effect on the battery pack.
- 6. Foreign materials of a conductive nature such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil, or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from charger cavities. Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity. Unplug the charger before attempting to clean.
- 7. Do not freeze or immerse the charger in water or any other liquid.

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

**A** WARNING: Burn hazard. Do not submerge the battery pack in any liquid or allow any liquid to enter the battery pack. 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 centre 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. For long storage, it is recommended to store a fully charged battery pack in a cool dry place out of the charger for optimal results.

**NOTE:** Battery packs should not be stored completely depleted of charge. The battery pack will need to be recharged before use.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE



# COMPONENTS (Fig. 2, 9)

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

- A. Trigger switch B. Lock-off button C. Spindle lock button D. Spindle (Fig. 9) E. Side handle
- F. Abrasive wheel G. Unthreaded backing flange (Fig. 9) H. Threaded clamp nut (Fig. 9) I. Guard J. Battery pack

# **ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS**

# Attaching Side Handle (Fig. 2, 3)

The side handle (E) can be fitted to either side of the gear case in the threaded holes. Before using the tool, check that the handle is tightened securely. To improve user comfort, the gear case will rotate  $90^{\circ}$  for cutting operations.

# Rotating the Gear Case

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

- Remove the four corner screws attaching the gear case to motor housing.
- 2. Without separating the gear case from motor housing, rotate the gear case head to desired position.

**NOTE:** If the gear case and motor housing become separated by more than 3.17 mm (1/8"), the tool must be serviced and re-assembled by a DEWALT service centre. Failure to have the tool serviced may cause brush, motor and bearing failure.



 Reinstall screws to attach the gear case to the motor housing. Tighten screws to 20 in.-lbs. torque. Overtightening could cause screws to strip.

# Accessories

It is important to choose the correct guards, backing pads and flanges to use with grinder accessories. Refer to pages 12 and 13 for information on choosing the correct accessories.

**ÀWARNING:** Accessories must be rated for at least the speed recommended on the tool warning label. Wheels and other accessories running over their rated accessory speed may fly apart and cause injury. Threaded accessories must have a 5/8"-11 hub. Every unthreaded accessory must have a 22.2 mm (7/8") arbor hole. If it does not, it may have been designed for a circular saw. Use only the accessories shown on pages 12 and 13 of this manual. Accessory ratings must always be above tool speed as shown on tool nameplate.

## Mounting Guard

**MOUNTING AND REMOVING GUARD (FIG. 4)** 

**À WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal** injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/ installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

A CAUTION: Guards must be used with all grinding wheels, cutting wheels, sanding flap discs, wire brushes, and wire wheels. The tool may be used without a guard only when sanding with conventional sanding discs. A Type 27 guard (intended for use with depressed center grinding wheels [Type 27 and Type 29], sanding flap discs, wire wheels and wire cup brushes) is available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorised service centre. Grinding and cutting with wheels other than Type 27 and 29 require different accessory guards not included with tool. A Type 1 guard is provided for use with the Type 1 wheel. Mounting instructions for accessory guards are shown below and are also included in the accessory package.





 Open the guard latch (K), and align the lugs (L) on the guard with the slots on the gear case (M). This will align the lugs on the guard with the slots on the gear case cover.

- Push the guard down until the guard lugs engage and rotate freely in the groove on the gear case hub.
- 3. With the guard latch open, rotate the guard (I) into the desired working position. The guard body should be positioned between the spindle and the operator to provide maximum operator protection.
- 4. Close the guard latch to secure the guard on the gear case. You should not be able to rotate the guard by hand when the latch is closed. Do not operate the grinder with a loose guard or the clamp lever in open position.
- 5. To remove the guard, open the guard latch, rotate the guard so that the arrows are aligned and pull up on the guard.

**NOTE:** The guard is pre-adjusted to the diameter of the gear case hub at the factory. If, after a period of time, the guard becomes loose, tighten the adjusting screw (N) with clamp lever in the closed position with guard installed on the tool (Fig. 5).

**A CAUTION:** Do not tighten the adjusting screw with the clamp lever in the open position. Undetectable damage to the guard or the mounting hub may result.

**A** CAUTION: If the guard cannot be tightened by the adjusting clamp, do not use the tool. To reduce the risk of personal injury, take the tool and guard to a service centre to repair or replace the guard.

**NOTE:** Edge grinding and cutting can be performed with Type 27 wheels designed and specified for this purpose; 6.35 mm (1/4") thick wheels are designed for surface grinding while 3.17 mm (1/8") wheels are designed for edge grinding. Cutting can also be performed by using a Type 1 wheel and a Type 1 guard.

# **OPERATION**

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

# Installing and Removing the Battery Pack (Fig. 6)

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{NOTE:}}$  For best results, make sure your battery pack is fully charged.

FIG. 6









# 125 mm (5") Grinding Wheels

\* NOTE: A Type 27 guard is available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorised service centre.

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\* NOTE: A Type 27 guard is available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorised service centre.

To install the battery pack (J) into the tool handle, align the battery pack with the rails inside the tool's handle and slide it into the handle until the battery pack is firmly seated in the tool and ensure that it does not disengage.

To remove the battery pack from the tool, press the release button (0) and firmly pull the battery pack out of the tool handle. Insert it into the charger as described in the charger section of this manual.

## FUEL GAUGE BATTERY PACKS (FIG. 7)

Some DEWALT battery packs include a fuel gauge which consists of three green LED lights that indicate the level of charge remaining in the battery pack.

To actuate the fuel gauge, press and hold the fuel gauge button (P). A combination of the three green LED lights will illuminate designating the level of charge left. When the level of charge in the battery is below the usable limit, the fuel gauge will not illuminate and the battery will need to be recharged.



**NOTE:** The fuel gauge is only an indication of the charge left on the battery pack. It does not indicate tool functionality and is subject to variation based on product components, temperature and end-user application.

For more information regarding fuel gauge battery packs, please call 1800 444 224 (Aust) or 0800 339 258 (NZ).

## Switch

#### LOCK-OFF BUTTON AND TRIGGER SWITCH

Your cut-off tool is equipped with a lock-off button (B).

To lock the trigger switch (A), press the lock-off button as shown in Figure 8. When the lock-off button is depressed to the lock icon, the unit is locked.

Always lock the trigger switch when carrying or storing the tool to eliminate unintentional starting.



To unlock the trigger switch, press the lock-off button. When the lock-off button is depressed to the unlock icon, the unit is unlocked. The lock-off button is colored **red** to indicate when the switch is in its **unlocked** position.

Pull the trigger switch (A) to turn the motor ON. Releasing the trigger switch turns the motor OFF.

**NOTE:** This tool has no provision to lock the switch in the ON position, and should never be locked ON by any other means.

**A** WARNING: Hold the side handle and body of the tool firmly to maintain control of the tool at start up and during use and until the wheel or accessory stops rotating. Make sure the wheel has come to a complete stop before laying the tool down.

A WARNING: Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching tool to the work surface. Lift the tool from the work surface before turning the tool off.

## SPINDLE LOCK BUTTON (FIG. 2)

The spindle lock button (C) is provided to prevent the spindle from rotating when installing or removing wheels. Operate the spindle lock button only when the tool is turned off, the battery is removed, and the wheel has come to a complete stop.

**NOTICE:** To reduce the risk of damage to the tool, do not engage the spindle lock button while the tool is operating. Damage to the tool will result and attached accessory may spin off possibly resulting in injury.

To engage the lock, depress the spindle lock button (C) and rotate the spindle until you are unable to rotate the spindle further.

# Mounting and Using Depressed Center Grinding Wheels and Sanding Flap Discs

**NOTE:** The Type 27 guard **MUST** be used and is available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorised service centre.

## MOUNTING AND REMOVING HUBBED WHEELS

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury. Hubbed wheels install directly on the 5/8"-11 threaded spindle.

- 1. Thread the wheel on the spindle by hand.
- 2. Depress the spindle lock button and use a wrench to tighten the hub of the wheel.
- 3. Reverse the above procedure to remove the wheel.

**NOTICE:** Failure to properly seat the wheel before turning the tool on may result in damage to the tool or the wheel.

## **MOUNTING NON-HUBBED WHEELS (FIG. 9)**

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Depressed center Type 27 grinding wheels must be used with included flanges. See pages 12 and 13 of this manual for more information.

- 1. Install the unthreaded backing flange (G) on spindle (D) with the raised section (pilot) against the wheel.
- Place wheel against the backing flange, centering the wheel on the raised section (pilot) of the backing flange.
- 3. While depressing the spindle lock button, thread the clamp nut (H) on spindle. If the wheel you are installing is more than 3.17 mm (1/8") thick, place

the threaded clamp nut on the spindle so that the raised section (pilot) fits into the center of the wheel (Fig. 10A). If the wheel you are installing is 3.17 mm

(1/8") thick or less, place the threaded clamp nut on the spindle so that the raised section (pilot) is not against the wheel (Fig. 10B).

4. While depressing the spindle lock button, tighten the clamp nut with a wrench.



5. To remove the wheel, depress the spindle lock button and loosen the threaded clamp nut with a wrench.

**NOTE:** If the wheel spins after the clamp nut is tightened, check the orientation of the threaded clamp nut. If a thin wheel is installed with the pilot on the clamp nut against the wheel, it will spin because the height of the pilot prevents the clamp nut from holding the wheel.

## SURFACE GRINDING WITH GRINDING WHEELS

- 1. Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching the tool to the work surface. FIG. 11
- Apply minimum pressure to the work surface, allowing the tool to operate at high speed. Grinding rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.
- 3. Maintain a 20° to 30° angle between the tool and work surface (Fig. 11).
- Continuously move the tool in a forward and back motion to avoid creating gouges in the work surface.
- 5. Remove the tool from work surface before turning tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before laying it down.

20°-30



FIG. 9



## EDGE GRINDING WITH GRINDING WHEELS

**ÂWARNING:** Wheels used for cutting and edge grinding may break or kickback if they bend or twist while the tool is being used to do cut-off work or deep grinding. To reduce the risk of serious injury, limit the use of these wheels with a standard Type 27 guard to shallow cutting and notching (less than 13 mm [1/2"] in depth). The open side of the guard must be positioned away from the operator. For deeper cutting with a Type 1 cut-off wheel, use a closed Type 1 guard. Refer to pages 12 and 13 for more information.

- 1. Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching the tool to the work surface.
- 2. Apply minimum pressure to the work surface, allowing the tool to operate at high speed. Grinding rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.
- 3. Position yourself so that the open-underside of the wheel is facing away from you.
- 4. Once a cut is begun and a notch is established in the workpiece, do not change the angle of the cut. Changing the angle will cause the wheel to bend and may cause wheel breakage. Edge grinding wheels are not designed to withstand side pressures caused by bending (Fig. 12).

FIG. 12

Remove the tool from the work surface before turning the tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before laying it down.

A WARNING: Do not use edge grinding/cutting wheels for surface grinding applications because these wheels are not designed for side pressures encountered with surface grinding. Wheel breakage and serious personal injury may result.

# SURFACE FINISHING WITH SANDING FLAP DISCS

- 1. Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching the tool to the work surface.
- Apply minimum pressure to work surface, allowing the tool to operate at high speed. Sanding rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.



- 3. Maintain a 5° to 10° angle between the tool and work surface (Fig. 13).
- Continuously move the tool in a forward and back motion to avoid creating gouges in the work surface.
- 5. Remove the tool from work surface before turning tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before laying it down.

## **MOUNTING SANDING BACKING PADS (FIG. 14)**

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury. NOTE: Guard may be removed when using sanding backing pads.

**A** WARNING: Proper guard must be reinstalled for grinding wheel, cutting wheel, sanding flap disc, wire brush or wire wheel applications after sanding applications are complete.

- 1. Place or appropriately thread backing pad (Q) FIG. 14 on the spindle.
- 2. Place the sanding disc (R) on the backing pad (Q).
- While depressing the spindle lock button, thread clamp nut (S) on spindle, piloting the raised hub on the clamp nut into the center of sanding disc and backing pad.
- Tighten the clamp nut by hand. Then depress the spindle lock button while turning the sanding disc until the sanding disc and clamp nut are snug.
- 5. To remove the wheel, grasp and turn the backing pad and sanding disc while depressing the spindle lock button.

## **USING SANDING BACKING PADS**

Choose the proper grit sanding discs for your application. Sanding discs are available in various grits. Coarse grits yield faster material removal rates and a rougher finish. Finer grits yield slower material removal and a smoother finish.

Begin with coarse grit discs for fast, rough material removal. Move to a medium grit paper and finish with a fine grit disc for optimal finish.





Coarse	16–30 grit
Medium	36–80 grit
Fine Finishing	100–120 grit
Very Fine Finishing	150–180 grit

1. Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching tool to the work surface.

- 2. Apply minimum pressure to work surface, allowing the tool to operate at high speed. Sanding rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.
- Maintain a 5° to 15° angle between the tool and work surface. The sanding disc should contact approximately 25.4 mm (1") of work surface (Fig 15).



4. Move the tool constantly in a straight line to prevent burning and swirling of work surface. Allowing the tool to rest on the work surface without moving, or moving the tool

in a circular motion causes burning and swirling marks on the work surface.

Remove the tool from work surface before turning tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before laying it down.

# Precautions To Take When Sanding Paint

- Sanding of lead based paint is NOT RECOMMENDED due to the difficulty of controlling the contaminated dust. The greatest danger of lead poisoning is to children and pregnant women.
- Since it is difficult to identify whether or not a paint contains lead without a chemical analysis, we recommend the following precautions when sanding any paint:

## PERSONAL SAFETY

- 1. No children or pregnant women should enter the work area where the paint sanding is being done until all clean up is completed.
- 2. A dust mask or respirator should be worn by all persons entering the work area. The filter should be replaced daily or whenever the wearer has difficulty breathing. **NOTE:** Only those dust masks suitable for working with lead paint dust and fumes should be used. Ordinary painting masks do not offer this protection. See your local hardware dealer for the proper respiratory protection.

3. NO EATING, DRINKING or SMOKING should be done in the work area to prevent ingesting contaminated paint particles. Workers should wash and clean up BEFORE eating, drinking or smoking. Articles of food, drink, or smoking should not be left in the work area where dust would settle on them.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

- 1. Paint should be removed in such a manner as to minimize the amount of dust generated.
- 2. Areas where paint removal is occurring should be sealed with plastic sheeting of 4 mils thickness.
- 3. Sanding should be done in a manner to reduce tracking of paint dust outside the work area.

## **CLEANING AND DISPOSAL**

- All surfaces in the work area should be vacuumed and thoroughly cleaned daily for the duration of the sanding project. Vacuum filter bags should be changed frequently.
- Plastic drop cloths should be gathered up and disposed of along with any dust chips or other removal debris. They should be placed in sealed refuse receptacles and disposed of through regular trash pick-up procedures.

During clean up, children and pregnant women should be kept away from the immediate work area.

3. All toys, washable furniture and utensils used by children should be washed thoroughly before being used again.

# Mounting and Using Wire Brushes and Wire Wheels

Wire cup brushes or wire wheels screw directly on the grinder spindle without the use of flanges. Use only wire brushes or wheels provided with a 5/8"-11 threaded hub. A Type 27 guard is required when using wire brushes and wheels.

A CAUTION: To reduce the risk of personal injury, wear work gloves when handling wire brushes and wheels. They can become sharp.

A CAUTION: To reduce the risk of damage to the tool, wheel or brush must not touch guard when mounted or while in use. Undetectable damage could occur to the accessory, causing wires to fragment from accessory wheel or cup.

#### MOUNTING WIRE CUP BRUSHES AND WIRE WHEELS

#### A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

- 1. Thread the wheel on the spindle by hand.
- Depress spindle lock button and use a wrench on the hub of the wire wheel or brush to tighten the wheel.
- 3. To remove the wheel, reverse the above procedure.

**NOTICE:** To reduce the risk of damage to the tool, properly seat the wheel hub before turning the tool on.

## USING WIRE CUP BRUSHES AND WIRE WHEELS

Wire wheels and brushes can be used for removing rust, scale and paint, and for smoothing irregular surfaces.

**NOTE:** The same precautions should be taken when wire brushing paint as when sanding paint (refer to *Precautions To Take When Sanding Paint*, page 17).

- 1. Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching the tool to the work surface.
- Apply minimum pressure to work surface, allowing the tool to operate at high speed. Material removal rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.
- Maintain a 5° to 10° angle between the tool and work surface for wire cup brushes (Fig. 16).
- 4. Maintain contact between the edge of the wheel and the work surface with wire wheels.
- 5. Continuously move the tool in a forward and back motion to avoid creating gouges in the work surface. Allowing the tool to rest on the work surface without moving, or moving the tool in a circular motion causes burning and swirling marks on the work surface.



 Remove the tool from the work surface before turning the tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before setting it down.

**A CAUTION:** Use extra care when working over an edge, as a sudden sharp movement of grinder may be experienced.

# Mounting and Using Cutting (Type 1) Wheels

Cutting wheels include diamond wheels and abrasive discs. Abrasive cutting wheels for metal and concrete use are available. Diamond blades for concrete cutting can also be used.

A WARNING: A closed, two-sided cutting wheel guard is included with this tool and is required when using cutting wheels. Failure to use proper flange and guard can result in injury resulting from wheel breakage and wheel contact. See pages 12 and 13 for more information.

## MOUNTING CLOSED (TYPE 1) GUARD (FIG. 17)

#### A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

- Open the guard latch (V), and align the lugs (T) on the guard with the slots on the hub (U). This will align the lugs with slots on the gear case cover. Position the guard facing backward.
- Push the guard down until the guard lug engages and rotates freely in the groove on the gear case hub.
- Rotate guard (I) into desired working position. The guard body should be positioned between the spindle and the operator to provide maximum operator protection.
- 4. Close the guard latch to secure the guard on the gear case cover. You should be unable to rotate the guard by hand when the latch is in closed position. Do not operate grinder with a loose guard or clamp lever in open position.
- To remove the guard, open the guard latch, rotate the guard so that the arrows are aligned and pull up on the guard.



FIG. 17



**NOTE:** The guard is pre-adjusted to the diameter of the gear case hub at the factory. If, after a period of time, the guard becomes loose, tighten the adjusting screw (W) with the clamp lever in the closed position with guard installed on the tool (Fig. 18).



**NOTICE: To reduce the risk of damage to the tool,** do not tighten adjusting screw with clamp lever in

open position. Undetectable damage to guard or mounting hub may result.

## MOUNTING CUTTING WHEELS

# A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

**A CAUTION:** Matching diameter threaded backing flange and clamp nut (included with tool) must be used for cutting wheels.

- Place the unthreaded backing flange on spindle with the raised section (pilot) facing up. The raised section (pilot) on the backing flange will be against the wheel when the wheel is installed.
- Place the wheel on the backing flange, centering the wheel on the raised section (pilot).
- Install the threaded clamp nut with the raised section (pilot) facing away from the wheel.
- 4. Depress the spindle lock button and tighten clamp nut with a wrench.
- 5. To remove the wheel, depress the spindle lock button and loosen the threaded clamp nut with a wrench.

### **USING CUTTING WHEELS**

**AWARNING:** Do not use edge grinding/cutting wheels for surface grinding applications because these wheels are not designed for side pressures encountered with surface grinding. Wheel breakage and injury may result.

- 1. Allow tool to reach full speed before touching tool to work surface.
- Apply minimum pressure to work surface, allowing tool to operate at high speed. Cutting rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.

- Once a cut is begun and a notch is established in the workpiece, do not change the angle of the cut. Changing the angle will cause the wheel to bend and may cause wheel breakage.
- Remove the tool from work surface before turning tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before setting it down.

# MAINTENANCE

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

## Lubrication

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication.

## Cleaning

**AWARNING:** Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear AS/NZS51337 approved eye protection when performing this.

**AWARNING:** Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the nonmetallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

## **CHARGER CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS**

**AWARNING:** Shock hazard. Disconnect the charger from the AC outlet before cleaning. Dirt and grease may be removed from the exterior of the charger using a cloth or soft non-metallic brush. Do not use water or any cleaning solutions.

## Repairs

The charger and battery pack are not serviceable. There are no serviceable parts inside the charger or battery pack.

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement) should be performed by certified service centres or other qualified service organizations, always using identical replacement parts.



# ACCESSORIES

**A WARNING:** Since accessories, other than those offered by DEWALT, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only DEWALT recommended accessories should be used with this product.

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local service centre. If you need any assistance in locating any accessory, please contact Stanley Black & Decker, 82 Taryn Drive, Epping, VIC 3076 Australia or call 1800 444 224 or (NZ) 0800 339 258.

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Battery		Output										harge Time												
-		Nominal					240 Volts														12 Volts			
Cat. Number	Voltage	Amp Hour	97014	98014	DW9106	DW9107	DW9108	DW9115	DW9116		DW9118	DE9116		DW911	DC011	DW0245	DE2046	DE9000	DC9310	DCB100	DCB105	DCB119	DW9109	
DC9360	36	2.2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
DE0240-XJ	24	2.0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	60	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
DW0242	24	2.0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	60	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
DW0240	24	1.7	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	60	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
DC9096	18	2.4	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	Х	60	20	Х	60	Х	60	60	Х	Х	Х	60	Х	Х	Х	60	6
DC9180	18	2.0	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	Х	Х	Х	X	6
DCB180	18	3.0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	90	Х	Х
DCB181	18	1.5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	30	40	Х	Х
DCB182	18	4.0	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	90	117	X	Х
DW9096	18	2.4	X	X	Х	Х	60	Х	60	20	Х	60	Х	60	60	X	X	X	60	X	X	X	60	6
DE9095-XJ	18	2.0	X	Х	Х	Х	60	Х	60	20	Х	60	Х	60	60	Х	Х	Х	60	Х	Х	Х	60	6
DC9091	14.4	2.4	60	60	60	60	60	15	60	15	60	60	60	60	60	X	X	X	60	X	X	X	60	6
DC9144	14.4	2.0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	60	X	Х	Х	X	6
DE9094	14.4	1.3	45	45	45	30	30	15	30	12	60	30	60	30	30	Х	Х	Х	30	Х	Х	Х	30	3
DE9091-XJ	14.4	2.0	45	45	45	45	45	15	45	15	90	45	90	45	45	X	X	X	45	X	X	X	45	45
DW9091	14.4	1.7	45	45	45	45	45	15	45	15	90	45	90	45	45	X	Х	X	45	X	X	X	45	45
DC9071	12	2.4	60	60	60	60	60	15	60	15	60	60	60	60	60	X	X	X	60	X	X	X	60	60
DE9071-XJ	12	2.0	60	60	60	45	45	15	45	15	90	45	90	45	45	X	X	X	45	X	X	X	45	45
DE9074-XJ	12	1.25	45	45	45	30	30	15	30	12	60	30	60	30	30	X	X	X	30	X	X	X	30	30
DW9050 DW9071	12	1.3	40 60	40 60	40 60	X 45	X	15 15	X 45	X 15	X 90	X 45	X 90	X	X 45	X	X	X	X 45	X	X	X	X 45	X
							45							45		X	X	X		X	X	X	45	45
DW9072	12	1.2	45	45	45	30	30	15	30	12	60	30	60	30	30	X	X	X	30	X	X	X	30	30 X
DCB120 DCB123	10.8 10.8	1.3 1.5	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X	X	X	X	X X	X	X	X	X	X	X	40 40	40 40	40	X	
DUB123 DW9063	9.6	1.5	X 45	45	45	30	X 30	15	30	12	60	30	60	30	30	X	X	X	30	40 X	40 X	40 X	X 30	3
DW9063	9.6	1.25	45	45	45	30	30	15	30	12	60	30	60	30	30	x	X	Â	30	X	Â	X	30	3
DW9062 DW9061	9.6	1.3	45	45	45	45	30 45	15	45	12	90	45	90	45	45	x	x	Â	45	Â	Ŷ	X	45	4
DW9061 DW9048	9.6	1.7	40	40	40	45 X	45 X	15	45 X	15 X	90 X	45 X	90 X	45 X	45 X	x	X	Â	45 X	Â	Â	X	45 X	4
DW9048 DW9057	7.2	1.3	40	40	40	30	30	15	30	12	60	30	60	30	30	X	X	x	30	Â	x	X	30	3
DW9037 DW9046	7.2	1.25	40	40	40	30 X	30 X	15	30 V	X	X	30 X	00 X	- 30 - V	30 V	x	- ^	Ŷ	30 X	X	- ^	x	30 V	
JW3040	1.2	1.0	40	40	40	Λ	л		_ ^						· ^		~	· ^	· ^	· ^	· ^			
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## Stanley Black & Decker 82 Taryn Drive, Epping, VIC 3076 Australia • 1800 444 224 (Aust) or 0800 339 258 (NZ) www.dewalt.com.au • www.dewalt.co.nz

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