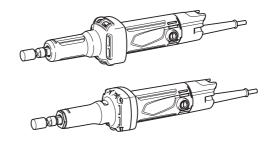
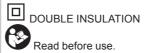
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Die Grinder M9100





SPECIFICATIONS

Model:		M9100
Max. collet capacity		6 mm or 6.35 mm (1/4")
Max. wheel point size	Max. wheel diameter	20 mm
	Max. mandrel (shank) length	46 mm
Rated speed (n)/No load speed (n ₀)		33,000 min ⁻¹
Overall length		350 mm
Net weight	Without cover	1.4 kg
	With cover	1.5 kg
Safety class		□/II

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

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.



DOUBLE INSULATION



Only for EU countries
Do not dispose of electric equipment
together with household waste material! In
observance of the European Directive, on
Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment
and its implementation in accordance with
national law, electric equipment that have
reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

Intended use

The tool is intended for grinding ferrous materials or deburring castings.

Power supply

The tool should be connected only to a power supply of the same voltage as indicated on the nameplate, and can only be operated on single-phase AC supply. They are double-insulated and can, therefore, also be used from sockets without earth wire.

General power tool safety warnings

AWARNING: 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 residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.
- Use of power supply via an RCD with a rated residual current of 30 mA or less is always recommended.

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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 5. 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.

7. 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.

Service

- 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.

Die grinder safety warnings

Safety Warnings Common for Grinding Operation:

- This power tool is intended to function as a grinder. 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 sanding, wire brushing, polishing or cutting-off 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 controlled.
- The arbour size of accessories must properly
 fit the collet of the power tool. 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.
- Mandrel mounted accessories must be fully inserted into the collet or chuck. If the mandrel is insufficiently held and/or the overhang of the wheel is too long, the mounted accessory may become loose and be ejected at high velocity.
- 8. Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheels for chips and cracks. 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.

- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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 could give the operator an electric shock.
- Always hold the tool firmly in your hand(s) during the start-up. The reaction torque of the motor, as it accelerates to full speed, can cause the tool to twist.
- 13. Use clamps to support workpiece whenever practical. Never hold a small workpiece in one hand and the tool in the other hand while in use. Clamping a small workpiece allows you to use your hand(s) to control the tool. Round material such as dowel rods, pipes or tubing have a tendency to roll while being cut, and may cause the bit to bind or jump toward you.
- 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. After changing the bits or making any adjustments, make sure the collet nut, chuck or any other adjustment devices are securely tightened. Loose adjustment devices can unexpectedly shift, causing loss of control, loose rotating components will be violently thrown.
- 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 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.

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.

- Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. The operator can control kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
- 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.
- Do not attach a toothed saw blade. Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.
- 4. Always feed the bit into the material in the same direction as the cutting edge is exiting from the material (which is the same direction as the chips are thrown). Feeding the tool in the wrong direction causes the cutting edge of the bit to climb out of the work and pull the tool in the direction of this feed.

Safety Warnings Specific for Grinding:

- Use only wheel types that are recommended for your power tool and only for recommended applications.
- Do not position your hand in line with and behind the rotating wheel. When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your hand, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.

Additional Safety Warnings:

- The tool is intended for use with bonded abrasive wheel points (grinding stones) permanently mounted on plain, unthreaded mandrel (shanks).
- 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.
- Use the specified surface of the wheel to perform the grinding.
- Watch out for flying sparks. Hold the tool so that sparks fly away from you and other persons or flammable materials.
- 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.
- 9. Check that the workpiece is properly supported.
- 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.
- Do not use the tool on any materials containing asbestos.
- Always be sure you have a firm footing. Be sure no one is below when using the tool in high locations.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

AWARNING: 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.

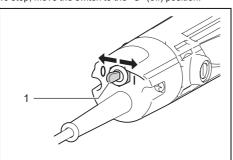
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

ACAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

Switch action

ACAUTION: Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the tool is switched off.

To start the tool, move the switch to the "I" (on) position. To stop, move the switch to the "O" (off) position.



1. Switch

ASSEMBLY

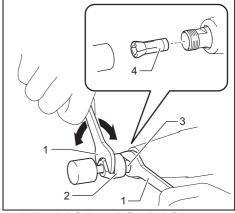
ACAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.

Installing or removing wheel point

ACAUTION: Use the correct size collet cone for the wheel point which you intend to use.

NOTICE: Do not tighten the collet nut without inserting a wheel point. Otherwise it can lead to breakage of the collet cone.

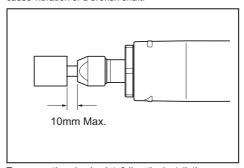
Loosen the collet nut counterclockwise and insert the wheel point into the collet nut. Use one wrench to hold the spindle. With using another wrench, turn the collet nut clockwise to tighten securely.



▶ 1. Wrench 2. Collet nut 3. Spindle 4. Collet cone

NOTE: If you cannot insert the wheel point into the collet nut after loosening the collet nut, the collet cone may obstruct the wheel point. In that case, remove the collet nut and reposition the collet cone.

The wheel point should not be mounted more than 10 mm from the collet nut. Exceeding this distance could cause vibration or a broken shaft.

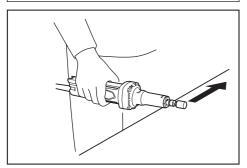


To remove the wheel point, follow the installation procedure in reverse.

OPERATION

ACAUTION: Apply light pressure on the tool. Excessive pressure on the tool will only cause a poor finish and overloading of the motor.

ACAUTION: The wheel point continues to rotate after the tool is switched off.



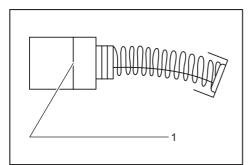
Turn the tool on without the wheel point making any contact with the workpiece and wait until the wheel point attains full speed. Then apply the wheel point to the workpiece gently. To obtain a good finish, move the tool in the leftward direction slowly.

MAINTENANCE

ACAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

NOTICE: Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.

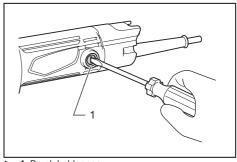
Replacing carbon brushes



1. Limit mark

Check the carbon brushes regularly.
Replace them 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.

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



1. Brush holder cap

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



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