

C-1250



(GB) OWNER'S OPERATING MANUAL







Fig. 1



Fig. 3



Fig. 5









Fig. 6



8



Fig. 8





ē





GB ENGLISH

THANK YOU FOR BUYING OUR PRODUCT.

To ensure your safety and satisfaction, carefully read through this OWNER'S MANUAL before using the product.

General power tool safety warnings

MARNING 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.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

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

1) Work area safety

- 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 a 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 and clothing 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.
- h) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. 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.

h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5) 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.

Cut-off machine safety warnings

- a) The guard provided with the tool must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator. Position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel. The guard helps to protect operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel.
- b) Use only diamond cut-off wheels for your power tool. Just because an accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- 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) 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 are of correct diameter for your selected wheel. Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage.
- f) 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.
- g) The arbour size of wheels and flanges must properly fit the spindle of the power tool. Wheels and flanges with arbour 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.
- h) Do not use damaged wheels. Before each use, inspect the wheels for chips and cracks. If power tool or wheel is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged wheel. After inspecting and installing the wheel, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel and run the power tool at maximum no load speed for one minute. Damaged wheels will normally break apart during this test time.
- i) Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and shop 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.

- j) 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 wheel may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- k) Hold the 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.
- 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 wheel.
- m) Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning wheel may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
- n) 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.
- o) 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.
- p) Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
- q) 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. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating wheel which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the wheel'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.

GB ENGLISH

- b) Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. Accessory may kickback over your hand.
- c) Do not position your body in line with the rotating wheel. 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, segmented diamond wheel with a peripheral gap greater than 10 mm or toothed saw blade. Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.
- f) 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 or wheel breakage.
- g) 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 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.
- h) 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.
- i) 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.
- j) 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.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR POWER TOOL

- Be careful not to get water on the power tool. Water entering the power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Use "Residual Current Device(RCD)" while using the water supply function in order to decrease the risk of electric shock.
- 3) Wear ear protectors with power tool. Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
- Wear safety goggles or eye protection when using this power tool.
- 5) Use a dust mask or respirator for applications which generate dust.
- 6) Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when perfoming an operation where the cutting wheel may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live' 'and could give the operator an electric shock.

- For additional protection against electric shock, be sure to wear rubber gloves and rubber boots during operation.
- 8) Use diamond cutting wheels and saw blade for your power tool. Do not use abrasive wheels.
- Always use cutting wheels with correct size and shape of arbor holes.
- 10) The rated speed of the cutting wheels must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. wheel running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.
- 11) Do not use damaged cutting wheels. Before each use, inspect the cutting wheels for chips and cracks. If power tool or cutting wheel is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged cutting wheel. After inspecting and installing the cutting wheel, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel and run the power tool at maximum no load speed for one minute. Damaged cutting wheels will normally break apart during this test time.
- 12) Use only flanges specified for this power tool.
- 13) Be careful not to damage the spindle,flanges(especially the installing surface) or bolt. Damage to these parts could result in cutting wheel breakage.
- 14) 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 cutting wheel may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- 15) Do not stand in water when operating the power tool. Do not touch the plug with wet hands.Keep bystanders away from water and electricity.
- 16) Hold the power tool firmly.
- 17) Keep hands away from rotating parts.
- 18) Make sure the cutting wheel is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- 19) Wait until the cutting wheel attains full speed before cutting.
- 20) Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
- 21) Do not stop the cutting wheel by lateral pressure on the disc.
- 22) Always wait until the power tool has come to a complete stop before placing it down.
- 23) When an extension cord is required you must ensure it has the correct ampere rating for your power tool and that it is in a safe electrical condition. Fully unwind extension cords to avoid potential overheating.

SYMBOLS

Some of the following symbols may be used on your power tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer.



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual



Double insulation



Always wear dust mask, ear protection and eve protection



Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice

DESCRIPTION

- 1. Trigger
- 2. Lock button
- 3. Depth adjustment knob
- 4. Base plate
- 5. Angle adjustment bolt
- 6. Bevel scale
- 7. Outer flange
- 8. Cutting blade (Optional)
- 9. Inner flange
- 10. Driving shaft 11. Hex. socket head bolt
- 12. Socket wrench
- 13. Open end wrench
- 14. Outlets
- 15. Water tube joint
- 16. Screw
- 17. Faucet adapter
- 18. Adjustment lever

SPECIFICATIONS

Rated speed	13,800 min ⁻¹
Blade diameter	125 mm
Blade arbor diameter	20 mm
Cutting capacity	
at 90 deg	39 mm
at 45 deg	25 mm
Weight	3.2kg

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

Socket wrench Open end wrench 2m water tube Water tube joint Faucet adapter

APPLICATIONS

(Use only for the purposes listed below.) 1. Cutting concrete, stone, tiles, roofing tiles, etc.

SWITCH (Fig. 1)

This tool is started and stopped by squeezing and releasing the trigger(1).

For continuous operation, press the lock button (2) while the trigger is being squeezed. Squeeze again to release the lock.

ADJUSTING THE CUTTING DEPTH (Fig. 1)

- 1. To adjust the cutting depth, loosen the depth adjustment knob (3).
- 2. Slide the base plate (4) to the desired depth and tighten the depth adjustment knob firmly.
- The cutting depth can be determined by measuring the distance that the blade (8) protrudes from the base plate.

ADJUSTING THE CUTTING ANGLE (Fig. 2-3)

- 1. The cutting angle can be adjusted to any angle between 0° and $45^\circ\!.$
- 2. Loosen the angle adjustment bolt (5) on the bevel scale (6) with the socket wrench (12) and tilt the base plate (4) to the desired angle.
- 3. Once the cutting angle is selected, be sure to tighten the angle adjustment bolt firmly.

Note! Do not make any adjustment while the motor is running. When adjusting the cutting angle, consider the cutting depth adjustment. Otherwise the outer flange (7) may touch the work piece.

ATTACHING THE BLADE (Fig. 4, 5)

BE SURE TO DISCONNECT THE TOOL FROM THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE MOUNTING OR REMOVING THE BLADE.

- 1. Loosen the hex. socket head bolt (11) with the socket wrench (12) and the open end wrench (13) provided, and remove the outer flange (7).
- 2. Mount the cutting blade (8) against the inner flange (9) on the driving shaft (10).
- 3. Place the outer flange against the blade and tighten the hex. socket head bolt firmly with the socket wrench and the open end wrench.

CAUTION! The blade markings should be visible from the outside.

MOUNTING THE WATERING DEVICE (Fig. 6-9)

- 1. Loosen the depth adjustment knob (3), and fully lower the base plate (4) and fasten it with the depth adjustment knob.
- 2. Set the water tube joint (15) with the screw (16).
- 3. Mount the faucet adapter (17) of watering device to the tap.
- 4. Turn the tap and water the blade.
- 5. Use the adjustment lever (18) to adjust the amount of water. Position "A" is open and "B" is closed.

 $\label{eq:caution} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{CAUTION!} & \mbox{Make sure that the blade is between the outlets (14).} \\ (Fig. 9) \end{array}$

OPERATING (Fig. 10)

When cutting the work piece, move the tool along the penciled line to be cut using the edge of the base plate.

First rest only the front part of the base plate on the work piece to be cut (so that the blade does not yet touch the work), then squeeze the trigger.

When the blade reaches full speed, push the machine forward to begin cutting. Continue pushing the machine with uniform and even pressure until the cut is completed.

WARNING! While cutting, be sure to wear rubber gloves and insulated foot wear to prevent electric shocks.

MAINTENANCE

After use, check the tool to make sure that it is in top condition. It is recommended that you take this tool to an Authorized Service Center for a through cleaning and lubrication at least once per year.

DO NOT MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENTS WHILE THE MOTOR IS IN MOTION.

ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD FROM THE RECEPTACLE BEFORE CHANGING REMOVABLE OR EXPENDABLE PARTS (BLADE, BIT, SANDING PAPER ETC.), LUBRICATING OR WORKING ON THE UNIT. - NOTE -

- NOTE -

KYOCERA Industrial Tools Corporation 2-2-54 Matsuhama-cho, Fukuyama-shi, Hiroshima-ken, 720-0802 Japan