

ELECTRIC GRINDER

TG1101256E









950W

Security instructions



Caution

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions can 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.

Note: Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

1) Work area safety

- a. Keep the work area clean and well lit to avoid accidents.
- b. Do not use power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust that can cause fires.
- c. Keep children and other unauthorized persons away while using a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control of the tool.

2) Electrical safety

- a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Using a proper plug reduces the risk of electric shock.
- b. Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is 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. Never use the cord to carry, pull, or unplug the power tool. Keep the cord away from heat or oil.
- e. When using a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.
- f. If it is unavoidable to use the tool in a humid location, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply to reduce the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal security

- a. Always be alert, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating the tool.
- b. Do not use a power tool if you are tired or under the influence of drugs or other substances.
- c. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-slip safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used in the right conditions will reduce personal injury. Also, do not wear loose clothing or jewelry.
- d. Avoid accidentally turning the tool on. Make sure the switch is in the off position before connecting it to the power supply and moving it.
- e. Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning on the power tool. A wrench or wrench attached to a rotating part of the power tool can cause serious injury.
- f. If dust extraction and collection devices are used, make sure they are properly connected. Use these devices properly and you will reduce dust hazards.

4) Use and care of power tools

- a. Do not force the tool. Use the right power tool for each use.
- b. Do not use the power tool if its ignition switch does not work. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool to avoid accidental starting.
- d. Use the power tool, accessories and drill bits, etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be carried out. Using the power tool for operations other than those intended could result in a dangerous situation.
- e. Store power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow anyone unfamiliar with the tool to use it.
- f. Carry out regular maintenance on power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, broken parts, and any other conditions that may affect the operation of power tools. If damaged, have power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- g. Keep accessories clean and sharp, as with proper maintenance they are less likely to get stuck and are easier to control.

5) Service

a. Have your power tool repaired by a qualified person and use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Safety rules for correct use



Double insulation for additional protection



Read the instruction manual before use.



CE conformity.



Wear safety glasses, hearing protection and a dust mask.



Waste electrical products must not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle at the appropriate facilities. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.



Security alert. Use only accessories approved by the manufacturer.

Additional safety warnings

Grinding, sanding, wire brushing, polishing or abrasion cutting operations

This power tool is designed to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush planer, polisher, or cutting tool.

Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations, and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions can cause electric shock, fire, and / or serious injury.

- Do not use this tool in operations for which it was not designed. Failure to do so may create a hazard and cause personal injury.
- Do not use accessories and tools or tools that are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer. The fact that the accessory can be connected to the power tool does not guarantee safe operation.
- The nominal speed of the blade must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. A tool that has a speed greater than that of the tool can eject it from its grip.
- The outside diameter and thickness of the disc must be within the nominal capacity of its guards. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be properly stored or controlled.
- The assembly of threaded tools must match the thread of the grinder spindle. For flange-mounted accessories, the hole in the accessory must match the flange setting diameter.
- Do not use the damaged cutting tool. Before each use, check the cut-off wheels
 for cracks, tears or excessive wear; check the wire brush for loose or cracked
 wires. Dull bits cause the tool to be overstressed. If the power tool is dropped,
 inspect for damage and replace if necessary.
 - After inspecting and installing a tool, move to a safe area and verify that there are no people in the work area when operating the power tool at full speed with no load for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break during this testing time.
- Wear personal protective equipment. Wear face shield, safety glasses. If necessary, dust masks, ear protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or chip fragments. Eye protection must be able to stop debris and flying particles generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be able to filter the particles generated by its operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise can cause hearing loss.
- Keep people out of the work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear
 personal protective equipment. Fragments of the workpiece or a broken
 accessory can come loose and cause injury beyond the immediate area of
 operation.
- Only hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool or tool may come into contact with cables and / or pipes (including its own cable). It may cause an accident or electric shock to the operator.
- Place the tool cord away from the swivel fixture. If you lose control, the cable can be cut or snagged causing serious accidents.
- Never let go of the power tool until the cutting tool has come to a complete stop.
- Do not operate the power tool while it is with you. Accidental contact with the disc could snag your clothing, pulling it closer to your body.

- Periodically clean the tool vents. The motor fan will draw dust into the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal can cause electrical hazards.
- Do not use the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
- Do not use cutting tools or tools that require coolant. The use of water or other liquid refrigerants can result in electrocution or electric shock.

Setbacks and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction when a wheel, backing pad, brush, or other cutting tool binds or snags. Locking or snagging causes a rapid lock of the blade which, in turn, causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the opposite direction of the tool's rotation.

Kickback is the result of improper use of the power tool and / or improper procedures or conditions. This can be avoided by taking proper precautions.

- Maintain a firm grip on the power tool to allow it to resist kickback forces. Always
 use the 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.
- Never put your hand near the cutting tool while it is running. The cutting tool can flip over in your hand.
- Do not place your body in the area where the power tool will move if kickback occurs. The kickback will propel the tool in the opposite direction to wheel movement at the point of contact.

Grinding and abrasive cutting operations

- Use only the types of wheels 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 covered properly and are unsafe.
- The cutting surface of depressed center abrasive wheels must be mounted below the plane of the guard edge. An incorrectly mounted wheel that protrudes from the plane of the guard edge cannot be adequately protected.
- The guard must be firmly attached to the power tool.
- Disks should only be used for recommended applications.
- Always use the proper flanges for the correct disc size and design. The flanges for cutting wheels can be different from the flanges for grinding wheels.
- Do not use worn discs from larger power tools. The blade intended for a larger power tool is not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool.

Abrasion cutting operations

- Do not "jam" the disc or apply excessive pressure. Overloading the disc increases susceptibility to binding and the possibility of kickback or breakage.
- Do not place your body near the cutting area of the blade. When the blade locks
 at the point of contact and in the event of a stomp, this recoil will direct the tool
 towards your body.
- When the blade sticks for any reason, turn the tool off and hold it still until it comes
 to a complete stop. Never try to remove the cut-off wheel by turning the tool on
 again, otherwise kickback could occur. Investigate and take corrective action to
 eliminate the cause of the binding.
- Do not restart the cutting operation on the workpiece. Allow the blade to reach full speed and re-cut with caution. The blade can bind, rise, or roll back if the power tool is reset on the workpiece.

- Any oversized workpiece should be clamped with the proper clamps to minimize
 the risk of jamming. Brackets, clamps, "C" presses, clamps or "F" presses must
 be positioned on the edges of the workpiece at a safe and secure distance from
 the cutting or roughing line to be performed.
- Be very careful when making a "pocket cut" in existing walls or other blind areas
 you can cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring, or objects that can cause kickback.

Sanding operations

• Do not use oversized discs. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations when selecting sanding paper. Sandpaper that extends beyond the sanding pad presents a hazard and can cause binding and kickback.

Polishing operations

• Do not allow any polish residue to spin freely. Please remove or trim them because otherwise they may harm the work or your own body.

Wire brushing operations

- Be aware that the brush sheds wire bristles even during normal operation. Do not overload the cables by applying an excessive load to the brush. Wire bristles can easily penetrate light clothing and / or skin.
- The use of a wire brush guard is recommended. The wire wheel or brush can expand in diameter due to workload and centrifugal forces.

Other risks

Even when the power tool is used as prescribed, it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors:

- a. Health defects resulting from the emission of vibrations if the power tool is used for a longer period of time or if it is not properly managed and maintained.
- b. Injury and property damage from broken accessories suddenly breaking.



Caution

This power tool produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field can, in some circumstances, interfere with active or passive medical implants.



To reduce the risk of serious injury, we recommend that individuals with medical implants consult their physician before using this power tool.

If the cord is damaged or cut during work, do not touch the cord, immediately unplug the tool. Never use the machine with a damaged cord.

The machine must not be damp and must not be used in a humid environment.



Attention

Safe working with this machine is only possible when the operating or safety information is fully read and the instructions contained therein are strictly followed.



Technical data

	Data sheet
Voltage	220-240V ~
Frequency	50 / 60Hz
Power	950 W
No-load speed	11000 / min
Disc diameter	115 mm
Sanding pad diameter	125 mm
Wire brush diameter	75 mm
Disc inner diameter	Ø22.2 mm
Spindle thread	M14
Double insulation	
Weight	2.75 kg

Product description

- 1. Spindle lock button
- 2. On / off switch
- 3. Housing
- 4. Power cord sheath
- 5. Ventilation openings

- 6. Auxiliary handle
- 7. Disc guard
- 8. Direction of rotation indicator
- 9. Thread locking flange
- 10. Mounting washer flange



Note 2: Not all accessories illustrated or described have to be included in the standard delivery.

Set up

Mounting

Auxiliary Handle Installation

The auxiliary handle can be positioned in both gearbox positions.

If you are right-handed, adjust the handle as shown in the figure. If you are left-handed, adjust the handle in the opposite direction. When using a cut-off wheel, you can screw the handle onto the top of the gearbox.

NOTE: This handle should be used at all times to maintain full control of the tool.



Blade guard adjustment

Adjust the guard to protect your hands and to control the orientation of the sander debris.

- Loosen the screw.
- Position the guard at the desired angle.
- Tighten the screw.



Attention

Make sure the guard is in place before starting the grinder. Never use it without the blade guard.



Mounting the discs

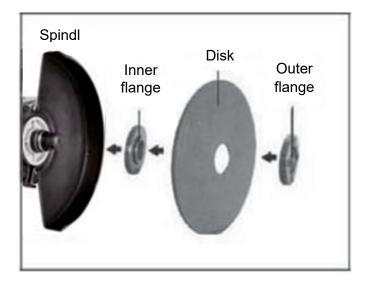
Place the grinding / cutting disc on top of the inner flange and over the spindle. Make sure it is firmly seated on the raised section of the inner flange.

Place the outer flange over the blade, making sure the raised side is facing the blade and that it is fully seated in the center hole of the blade.

NOTE: When clamping thin section metal diamond blades, the outer flange must be reversed so that the flat / concave side screws against the blade hub.

Press and hold the spindle lock button and tighten the outer flange with the two pin push wrench. It may be necessary to rotate the spindle to fully locate the spindle lock button.

When the outer flange washer is tight, release the spindle lock button and remove the key.



switch

The on / off switch is in the "OFF" position. The angle sander is started by pushing the on / off switch forward. To stop the tool, release the on / off switch and it will return to the "OFF" position.



Attention

The disc will continue to rotate for a few seconds after the angle sander has been turned off.

Always wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before placing the angle grinder on a surface. Do not try to operate the spindle lock button while the disc continues to rotate.



To use the sander



Attention

Do not turn on the sander while the disc is in contact with the workpiece. Allow the disc to reach full speed before starting. Hold your angle grinder with one hand on the main handle and with the other hand firmly around the auxiliary handle.

Always position the protector so that as much of the exposed disc as possible is pointing away from you. Be prepared for a series of sparks when the record hits the metal.

For better tool control, material removal and minimal overload, maintain an angle between the blade and the work surface of approximately 15 ° -30 ° during grinding and 10 ° -15 ° during sanding. Put light pressure on the abrasive discs for efficient operation. Pushing too hard will cause a drop in speed and can lead to overloading and motor damage.

Be careful when working in corners, as contact with the intersecting surface can cause the tool to jump or twist. When grinding is complete, allow workpiece to cool. Do not touch the hot surface.



Overload

Overloading will cause damage to your tool's motor. This can happen if it is subjected to heavy use for long periods of time. In no case try to exert too much pressure on your angle sander to speed up your work.

Abrasive discs work most efficiently when light pressure is exerted, thus avoiding a drop in speed. If your tool gets too hot, run it without load for 2-3 minutes until it has cooled down to normal operating temperature.

Job tips

- His tool is useful both for cutting metals; for example, to remove screw heads, as well as to clean / prepare surfaces; for example, before and after welding operations.
- Different types of disc / cutter will allow the sander to meet various needs.
 Grinding wheels / cutting wheels are typically available for mild steel, stainless steel, stone, and brick. Diamond impregnated discs are available for very hard materials.
- If the grinder is used on soft metals such as aluminum, the disc may bind and will need to be replaced.
- At all times, let the sander do the work, do not force it or apply excessive pressure to the discs.
- If a slot is cut, make sure the cutter stays aligned with the slot, twisting the cutter
 may cause the blade to break. If cutting a thin sheet, just allow the cutter to
 protrude from the material, excessive penetration can increase the possibility of
 causing damage.
- In the case of cutting stone or brick, it is recommended to use a dust extractor. The electronic control allows a continuous preselection of the speed according to the material to be worked. Constant electronic control keeps the preset impact rate nearly constant between no-load and load conditions.

Maintenance and troubleshooting

Maintenance

Make sure the tool is unplugged before performing any maintenance.

- Keep the ventilation slots clean and free from obstructions. If possible, blow compressed air into the vents to remove internal dust (safety glasses should be worn when performing this process).
- Keep the outer casing of the tool clean and free of grease. Do not wash with water or use solvents or abrasives. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the tool. Never let liquid get inside the tool. Never immerse any part of the tool in a liquid.
- Your angle grinder does not require additional lubrication.
- Always store your power tool in a dry and safe place.
- If you see any sparks flashing from the ventilation slots, this is normal and will not damage your power tool.

Problem solving

Although your new angle grinder is actually very simple to use, if you have problems, check the following:

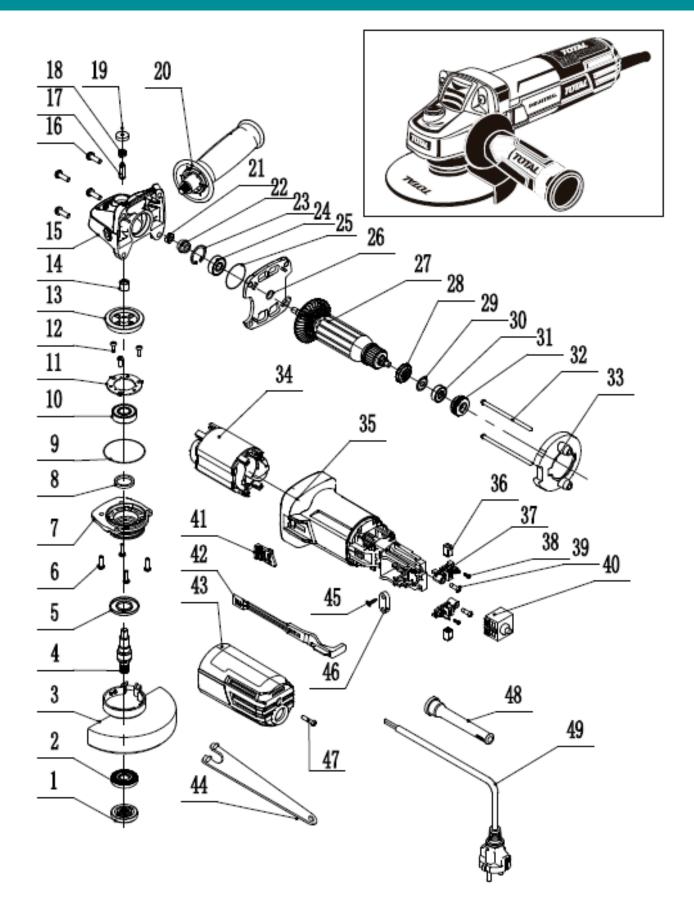
- If it is not working, check the power supply at the mains connection socket.
- If the disc wobbles or vibrates, check that the outer flange is tight; verify that the disc is properly seated on the flange plate.
- If there are indications that the disc is damaged, do not use it as the damaged disc may disintegrate, remove it and replace it with a new one. Dispose of old discs properly and responsibly.
- If you work with aluminum or similar, the disc will soon get stuck and will not sand effectively.

Environment

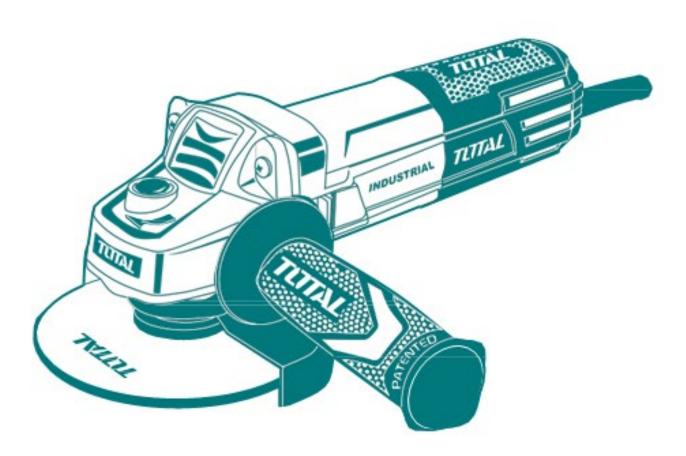


- Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities.
- Contact your local authority for information on available collection systems.
- If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills, hazardous substances can seep into groundwater and enter the food chain, damaging your health and wellbeing.
- Recycle raw materials instead of disposing of them as waste.
- The machine, accessories and packaging must be classified for environmentally friendly recycling.

Exploded view







ELECTRIC GRINDER

950W