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БАШ МАЙСТОРА
ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНИ РЕШЕНИЯ



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DCG407

DCG408

Fig. A

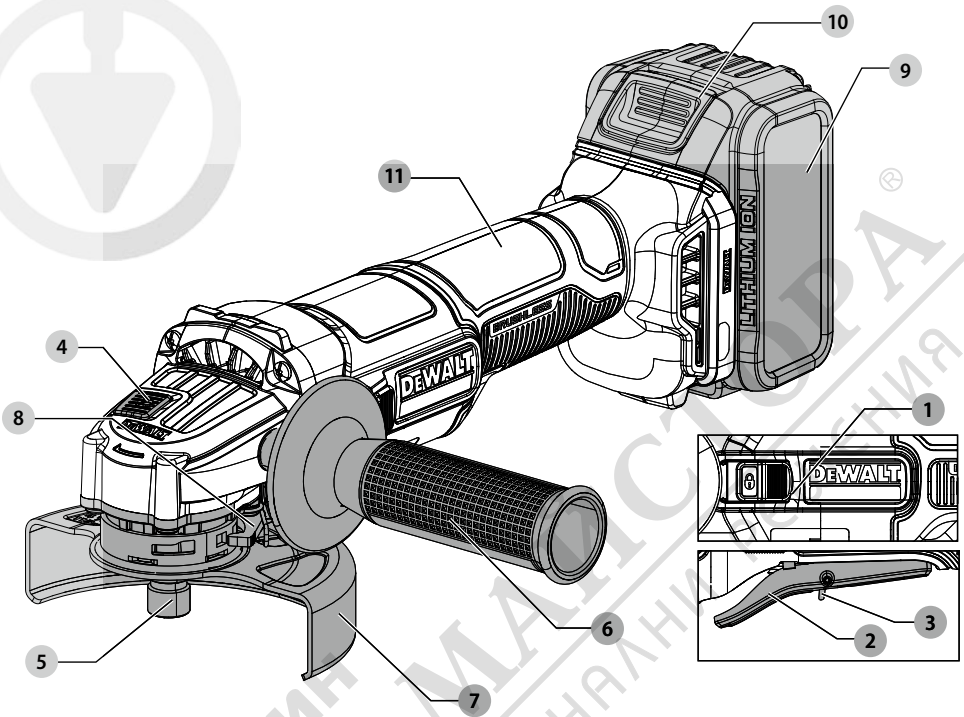


Fig. B

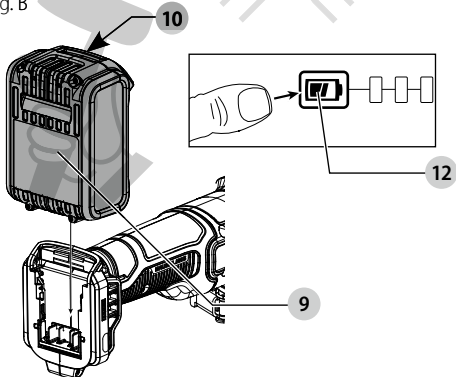


Fig. C

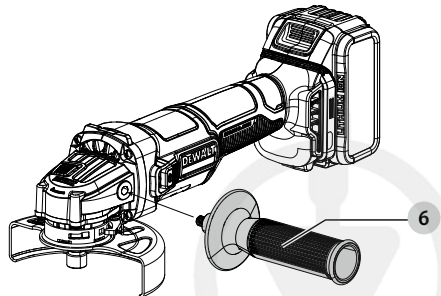


Fig. D

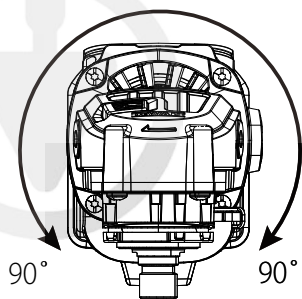


Fig. E1

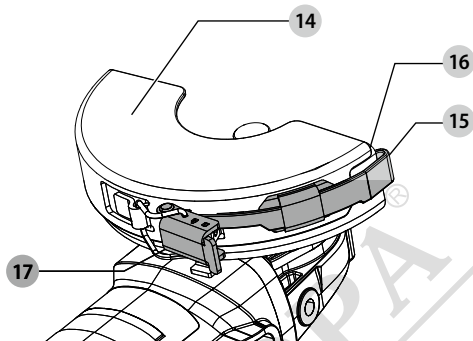


Fig. E2

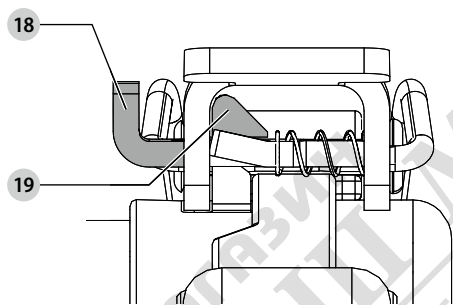


Fig. F

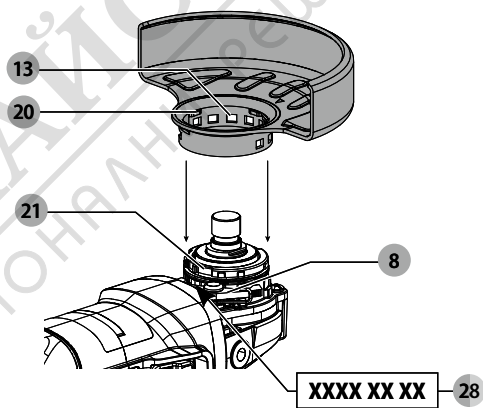


Fig. G

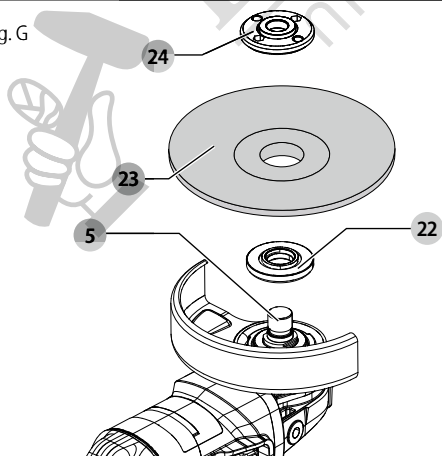


Fig. H

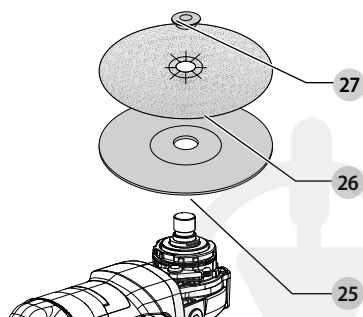


Fig. I

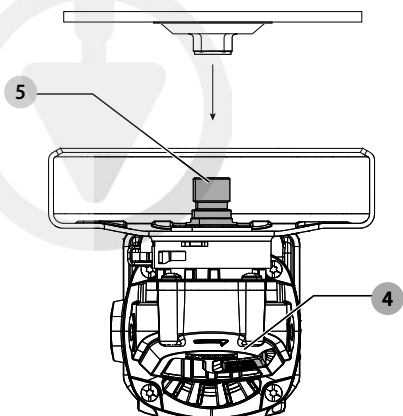


Fig. J

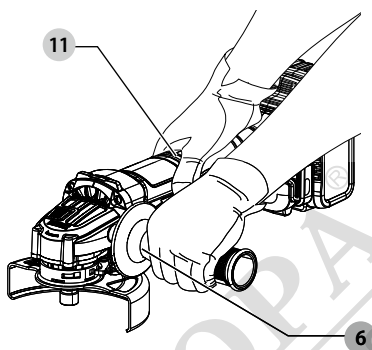


Fig. K

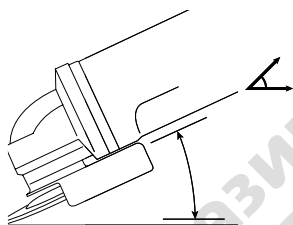
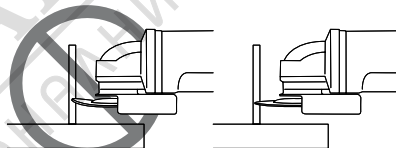


Fig. L



SLIDE SWITCH SMALL ANGLE GRINDER

DCG407

PADDLE SWITCH SMALL ANGLE GRINDER

DCG408

WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations, and specifications in this manual, including the battery and charger sections provided in an original tool manual or the separate Batteries and Chargers manual. Manuals can be obtained by contacting Customer Service (refer to the back page of this manual).

Technical Data

		DCG407	DCG408
Voltage	V_{DC}	18	18
Type		1	1
Battery type		Li-Ion	Li-Ion
No load speed	min^{-1}	9000	9000
Grinding wheel diameter	mm	125	125
Grinding wheel thickness (max)	mm	6.4	6.4
Cutting off wheel diameter	mm	125	125
Cutting off wheel thickness (max)	mm	3	3
Wire wheel diameter	mm	115	115
Wire wheel thickness (max)	mm	13	13
Spindle diameter		M14	M14
Spindle length	mm	13.2	13.2
Weight (without battery pack)	kg	1.61	1.61

Noise values and/or vibration values (triax vector sum) according to EN62841-2-3:

L_{PA} (emission sound pressure level)	dB(A)	87	87
L_{WA} (sound power level)	dB(A)	95	95
K (uncertainty for the given sound level)	dB(A)	3	3

Surface grinding

Vibration emission value $a_{h,AG}$ =	m/s^2	7.9	7.9
Uncertainty K =	m/s^2	1.5	1.5

Disc sanding

Vibration emission value $a_{h,DS}$ =	m/s^2	2.7	2.7
Uncertainty K =	m/s^2	1.5	1.5

Concrete grinding

Vibration emission value $a_{h,CG}$ =	m/s^2	6.8	6.8
Uncertainty K =	m/s^2	2.0	2.0

Cutting off

Vibration emission value $a_{h,CO}$ =	m/s^2	6.8	6.8
Uncertainty K =	m/s^2	2.0	2.0

The vibration and/or noise emission level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in EN62841 and may be used to

compare one tool with another. It may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.

WARNING: The declared vibration and/or noise 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 and/or noise emission may differ. This may significantly increase the exposure level over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration and/or noise 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 and/or noise such as: maintain the tool and the accessories, keep the hands warm (relevant for vibration), organisation of work patterns.

WARNING: Grinding thin sheets of metal or other easily vibrating structures with a large surface can result in a total noise emission much higher (up to 15 dB) than the declared noise emission values. Such workpieces should as far as possible be prevented from emitting sound by suitable measures such as the application of heavy flexible damping mats. The increased noise emission is also to be considered for both the risk assessment of noise exposure and selecting adequate hearing protection.

EC-Declaration of Conformity

Machinery Directive



Cordless Small Angle Grinder

DCG407, DCG408

DEWALT declares that these products described under **Technical Data** are in compliance with: 2006/42/EC, EN 62841-1:2015+A11:2022; EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021+A11:2021.

These products also comply with Directive 2014/30/EU and 2011/65/EU. For more information, please contact DEWALT at the following address or refer to the back of the manual.

The undersigned is responsible for compilation of the technical file and makes this declaration on behalf of DEWALT.

Markus Rompel
Vice-President Engineering, PTE-Europe
DEWALT, Richard-Klinger-Straße 11,
65510, Idstein, Germany
30.11.2024



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

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.

- ▲ **DANGER:** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury**.
- ▲ **WARNING:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.
- ▲ **CAUTION:** 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**.
- ▲ Denotes risk of electric shock.
- ▲ Denotes risk of fire.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

▲ **WARNING:** 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 mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
- e) **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- f) **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.
- g) **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

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.
- b) **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorised service providers.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

Safety Instructions for All Operations

- a) **This power tool is intended to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush or cut-off tool. Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
- b) **Operations such as polishing or hole cutting are not to be performed with this power tool.** Operations for which the power tool was not designed may create a hazard and cause personal injury.
- c) **Do not convert this power tool to operate in a way which is not specifically designed and specified by the tool manufacturer.** Such a conversion may result in a loss of control and cause serious personal injury.
- d) **Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and specified by the tool manufacturer.** Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- e) **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.

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 dimensions of the accessory mounting must fit the dimensions of the mounting hardware 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.

h) **Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheel 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.

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 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 filtering particles generated by the particular application. 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 accessory 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 tool may contact hidden wiring.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

l) **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.

m) **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.

n) **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.

o) **Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials.** Sparks could ignite these materials.

p) **Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants.** Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL OPERATIONS

Kickback and Related Warnings

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

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

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

- a) **Maintain a firm grip with both hands 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 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, segmented diamond wheel with a peripheral gap greater than 10 mm or toothed saw blade.** Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.

Safety Warnings Specific for Grinding and Cutting-Off Operations

- a) **Use only wheel types that are specified for your power tool and the specific guard designed for the selected wheel.** Wheels for which the power tool was not designed cannot be adequately guarded and are unsafe.
- b) **The grinding surface of centre depressed wheels must be mounted below the plane of the guard lip.** An improperly mounted wheel that projects through the plane of the guard lip cannot be adequately protected.
- c) **The guard must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator.** The guard helps to protect the operator from broken wheel fragments, accidental contact with wheel and sparks that could ignite clothing.
- d) **Wheels must be used only for specified 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 size and shape for your selected wheel.** Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage. Flanges for cut-off wheels may be different from grinding wheel flanges.
- f) **Do not use worn down wheels from larger power tools.** A wheel intended for larger power tool is not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.
- g) **When using dual purpose wheels always use the correct guard for the application being performed.** Failure to use the

correct guard may not provide the desired level of guarding, which could lead to serious injury.

Additional Safety Warnings Specific for 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 operations, is moving away from your body, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.
- c) **When the wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold it motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the cut-off wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel binding.
- d) **Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut.** The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
- e) **Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback.** Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.
- f) **Use extra caution when making a "pocket cut" into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.
- g) **Do not attempt to do curved cutting.** 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, which can lead to serious injury.

Additional Safety Instructions for Sanding Operations

- a) **Use proper sized sanding disk paper. Follow manufacturers recommendations, when selecting sanding paper.** Larger sanding paper extending too far beyond the sanding pad presents a laceration hazard and may cause snagging, tearing of the disc or kickback.

Additional Safety Instructions 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 specified 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.

Reducing Dust Exposure

Before starting work, check the hazard class of the dust that will be produced when working.

▲ WARNING: Avoid touching or breathing dust as it can be harmful to health. Dust created when using a power tool and when conducting other construction activities can contain chemicals, minerals, or particles known to cause respiratory infections, allergic reactions, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm of the user or bystanders.

- Such dust can be generated, for example, when working on hardwoods such as beech or oak, lead-based paint, concrete, masonry, or stones containing quartz.
- Material containing asbestos may be handled only by specialists.
- Observe the relevant regulations in your country for the materials to be worked on.
- Use a dust extractor or extraction system with an officially approved protection class in compliance with the locally applicable dust protection regulations and suitable for the material to be worked on.
- Capture the resulting dust particles directly at the source and avoid deposits in the surrounding area. Use suitable extraction accessories for this purpose.

Additional measures:

- Make sure that the workplace is well ventilated.
- Wear a respirator appropriate for the type of dust generated.

Residual Risks

In spite of the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks cannot be avoided. These are:

- Impairment of hearing.
- Risk of personal injury due to flying particles.
- Risk of burns due to accessories becoming hot during operation.
- Risk of personal injury due to prolonged use.
- Risk of dust from hazardous substances.

Battery Type

These battery packs may be used:

Battery	(kg)	Battery	(kg)
DCB546	1.08	DCB185	0.35
DCB547/G	1.46	DCB187	0.54
DCB548	1.46	DCB188	0.95
DCB181	0.35	DCB189	0.54
DCB182	0.61	DCBP034/G	0.32
DCB183/B/G	0.40	DCBP518/G	0.75
DCB184/B/G	0.62	DCBP318	0.50

Refer to the battery/charger manual for more information.

Package Contents

The package contains:

- 1 Angle grinder
- 1 125 mm Guard (Type B)
- 1 Clip-on guard
- 1 Side handle
- 1 Flange set
- 1 Hex wrench
- 1 Li-Ion battery pack (C1, D1, E1, G1, H1, L1, M1, P1, Q1, S1, T1, U1, X1, Y1, Z1 models)

- 2 Li-Ion battery packs (C2, D2, E2, G2, H2, L2, M2, P2, Q2, S2, T2, U2, X2, Y2, Z2 models)
- 3 Li-Ion battery packs (C3, D3, E3, G3, H3, L3, M3, P3, Q3, S3, T3, U3, X3, Y3, Z3 models)
- 1 Instruction manual

NOTE: Battery packs, chargers and kitboxes are not included with N models. Battery packs and chargers are not included with NT models. B models include Bluetooth® battery packs.

NOTE: The Bluetooth® word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by the Bluetooth®, SIG, Inc. and any use of such marks by DEWALT is under license. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.

- Check for damage to the tool, parts or accessories which may have occurred during transport.
- Take the time to thoroughly read and understand this manual prior to operation.

Markings on Tool

The following pictograms are shown on the tool:



Read instruction manual before use.



Wear ear protection.



Wear eye protection.



Always operate with two hands.



Do not use the Type B guard for cut-off operations.

Date Code Position (Fig. F)

The production date code **28** consists of a 4-digit year followed by a 2-digit week and is extended by a 2-digit factory code.

Description (Fig. A)

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

- 1 Slide switch (DCG407)
- 2 Paddle switch (DCG408)
- 3 Lock-off lever
- 4 Spindle lock button
- 5 Spindle
- 6 Auxiliary handle
- 7 Type B guard
- 8 Guard release lever
- 9 Battery pack
- 10 Battery release button
- 11 Main handle

Intended Use

The DCG407 and DCG408 cordless angle grinders have been designed for professional cutting, grinding, sanding and wire brush applications.

DO NOT use under wet conditions or in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.

▲ DANGER: Do not use for wood cutting or woodcarving. Do not use toothed blades of any kind. Serious injury can result. These cordless angle grinders are professional power tools.

DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool. Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

- **Young children and the infirm.** This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- This product is not intended for use by persons (including children) suffering from diminished physical, sensory or mental abilities; lack of experience, knowledge or skills unless they are supervised by a person responsible for their safety. Children should never be left alone with this product.

Features

No-Volt switch

The No-volt function stops the grinder restarting without the switch being cycled if there is a break in the power supply.

Electronic Clutch

This unit is equipped with an E-Clutch™ (Electronic Clutch), which in the event of a high-load or wheel pinch, the unit will be shut off to reduce the reaction torque to the user. The switch needs to be cycled (turned on and off) to restart tool.

Kickback Brake™

When a pinch, stall, or bind-up event is sensed, the electronic brake engages with maximum force to quickly stop the wheel, reduce the movement of the grinder, and shut the grinder off. The switch will need to be released then depressed to restart tool.

Power-OFF™ Overload Protection

The power supply to the motor will be reduced in case of motor overload. With continued motor overload, the tool will shut off. The switch will need to be released then depressed to restart tool. The tool will power off each time the current load reaches the overload current value (motor burn-up point). If continued overload shutdowns occur, apply less force/weight on the tool until the tool will function without the overload engaging.

Soft Start Feature

The soft start feature allows a slow speed build-up to avoid an initial jerk when starting. This feature is particularly useful when working in confined spaces.

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

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

▲ WARNING: Use only DEWALT batteries and chargers.

Inserting and Removing the Battery Pack from the Tool (Fig. B)

NOTE: Make sure your battery pack **9** is fully charged.

To Install the Battery Pack into the Tool Handle

1. Align the battery pack with the rails inside the tool's handle (Fig. B).

2. Slide it into the handle until the battery pack is firmly seated in the tool and ensure that you hear the lock snap into place.

To Remove the Battery Pack from the Tool

1. Press the battery release button **10** and firmly pull the battery pack out of the tool handle.
2. Insert battery pack into the charger.

Fuel Gauge Battery Packs (Fig. B)

Some DEWALT battery packs include a fuel gauge **12**, 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. 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.

Attaching Side Handle (Fig. C)

▲ WARNING: Before using the tool, check that the handle is tightened securely.

Screw the side handle **6** tightly into one of the holes on either side of the gear case. The side handle should always be used to maintain control of the tool at all times.

Rotating the Gear Case (Fig. D)

To improve user comfort, the gear case will rotate 90° for cutting operations.

1. 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 mm, the tool must be serviced and reassembled by a DEWALT service centre. Failure to have the tool serviced may result in motor and bearing failure.

3. Reinstall screws to attach the gear case to the motor housing. Tighten screws to 1.9–2.1 Nm torque. Overtightening could cause screws to strip.

Mounting the Clip-on Guard (Fig. A, E1, E2)

The clip-on guard converts a Type B guard into a Type A guard.

1. Place the clip-on guard **14** onto the Type B guard so the hook **15** on the end of the clip-on guard aligns with the edge **16** of the Type B guard.
2. Press down on the clip-on guard lever **17** until the lock button **18** engages with the locking hook **19**. The clip-on guard is now locked in place.
3. To remove the clip-on guard, press the lock button toward the clip-on guard lever and the clip-on lever will release. The clip-on lever can now be lifted, and the clip-on guard can be removed from the Type B guard.

Guards

▲ 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. Refer to Figure A to see

guards provided with the unit. Some applications may require purchasing the correct guard from your local dealer or authorised service centre.

▲ CAUTION: When using a Type 1/41/Type A (cut-off)/Type B with Clip-on **wheel guard** for facial grinding, the **wheel guard** may interfere with the workpiece causing poor control.

▲ CAUTION: When using a Type 27/Type B (grinding)/Type B with Clip-on **wheel guard** for cutting-off operations with bonded abrasive wheels, there is an increased risk of exposure to emitted sparks and particles, as well as exposure to wheel fragments in the event of wheel burst.

▲ CAUTION: When using a Type 1/41/Type A (cut-off), Type 27/Type B (grinding) **wheel guard** for cutting-off and facial operations in concrete or masonry, there is an increased risk of exposure to dust and loss of control resulting in kickback.

▲ CAUTION: When using a Type A (cut-off), Type B (grinding) wheel guard with a wheel-type wire brush with a thickness greater than the maximum thickness as specified in **Technical Data**, the wires may catch on the guard leading to breaking of wires.

NOTE: Edge grinding and cutting can be performed with Type 27 wheels designed and specified for this purpose; 6.3 mm thick wheels are designed for surface grinding while thinner Type 27 wheels need to be examined for the manufacturer's label to see if they can be used for surface grinding or only edge grinding/cutting. A Type 1/41/Type A/Type B with Clip-on (cut-off) wheel guard must be used for any wheel where surface grinding is forbidden. A Type 1/41/Type A/Type B with Clip-on (cut-off) (previously called Type 1/41) wheel guard must be used for any dual purpose (combined grinding and cutting-off abrasive) wheels. Cutting can also be performed by using a Type 1/41 wheel and a Type 1/41/Type A/Type B with Clip-on cut-off wheel guard previously called Type 1/41 guard.

NOTE: Refer to the **Accessory and Guard Applications Chart** to select the proper guard/accessory combination.

Mounting and Adjusting the Guard (Fig. F)

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

Adjusting the Guard

For guard adjustment, the guard release lever **8** engages one of the alignment holes **13** on the guard collar using a ratcheting feature.

The engaging face is slanted and will ride over to the next alignment hole when guard is rotated in a clockwise direction (spindle facing user) but self-locks in the anti-clockwise direction.

Mounting the Guard (Fig. F)

1. Press the guard release lever **8**.
2. While holding the guard release lever open, align the lugs **20** on the guard with the slots **21** on the gear case.
3. Keeping the guard release lever open, push the guard down until the guard lugs engage and rotate them in the groove on the gear case hub. Release the guard release lever.
4. With the spindle facing the operator, rotate the guard clockwise into the desired working position. Press and hold the guard release lever **8** to rotate the guard in the anti-clockwise direction.

NOTE: The guard body should be positioned between the spindle and the operator to provide maximum

operator protection.

The guard release lever should snap into one of the alignment holes **13** on the guard collar. This ensures that the guard is secure.

5. To remove the guard, follow steps 1–3 of these instructions in reverse.

Flanges and Wheels

Mounting Non-Hubbed Wheels (Fig. G)

▲ WARNING: Failure to properly seat the flange/ clamp nut/ wheel could result in serious injury (or damage to the tool or wheel).

▲ CAUTION: Included flanges must be used with depressed centre Type 27 and Type 42 grinding wheels and Type 41 cutting wheels. Refer to the **Accessory Chart** for more information.

▲ WARNING: A closed, two-sided cutting wheel guard is required when using cutting wheels.

▲ WARNING: Use of a damaged flange or guard or failure to use proper flange and guard can result in injury due to wheel breakage and wheel contact. Refer to the **Accessory Chart** for more information.

1. Place the tool on a table, guard up.
2. Install the backing flange **22** on spindle **5** with the raised centre (pilot) facing the wheel. Press the backing flange into place.
3. Place wheel **23** against the backing flange, centring the wheel on the raised centre (pilot) of the backing flange.
4. While depressing the spindle lock button and with the hex depressions facing away from the wheel, thread the locking flange **24** on spindle.
5. While depressing the spindle lock button, tighten the locking flange **24** by hand or using the wrench supplied. (Only use a locking flange if it is in perfect condition.) Refer to **Accessory Chart** to see flange details.
6. To remove the wheel, reverse the above procedure.

Mounting Sanding Backing Pads (Fig. A, H)

NOTE: Use of a guard with sanding discs that use backing pads, often called fibre resin discs, is not required. Since a guard is not required for these accessories, the guard may or may not fit correctly if used.

▲ WARNING: Failure to properly seat the flange/ clamp nut/ wheel could result in serious injury (or damage to the tool or wheel).

▲ 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 **25** on the spindle.
2. Place the sanding disc **26** on the backing pad.
3. While depressing spindle lock **4**, thread clamp nut **27** on spindle, piloting the raised hub on the clamp nut into the centre of sanding disc and backing pad.
4. 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 pad while depressing the spindle lock button.

Mounting and Removing Hubbed Wheels (Fig. I)

Hubbed wheels install directly on the threaded spindle. Thread of accessory must match thread of spindle.

1. Remove backing flange by pulling away from tool.
2. Thread the wheel on the spindle **5** by hand.
3. Depress the spindle lock button **4** and use a wrench to tighten the hub of the wheel.
4. 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 Wire Wheels (Fig. A, I)

▲ WARNING: Failure to properly seat the flange/ clamp nut/ wheel could result in serious injury (or damage to the tool or wheel).

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

▲ 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.

Wire wheels install directly on the threaded spindle without the use of flanges. Use only wire brushes or wheels provided with a threaded hub. These accessories are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorised service centre.

1. Place the tool on a table, guard up.
2. Thread the wheel on the spindle **5** by hand.
3. Depress spindle lock button **4** and use a wrench on the hub of the wire wheel or brush to tighten the wheel.
4. 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.

Prior to Operation

- Install the guard and appropriate disc or wheel. Do not use excessively worn discs or wheels.
- Be sure the threaded locking flange is mounted correctly. Follow the instructions given in the **Grinding and Cutting Accessory Chart**.
- Make sure the disc or wheel rotates in the direction of the arrows on the accessory and the tool.
- 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.

OPERATION

Instructions for Use

▲ WARNING: Always observe the safety instructions and applicable regulations.

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

Proper Hand Position (Fig. J)

▲ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS use proper hand position as shown.

▲ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS hold securely in anticipation of a sudden reaction.

Proper hand position requires one hand on the main handle **11** and the other hand on the auxiliary handle **6**, as shown in Fig. J.

Switches

▲ CAUTION: Hold the auxiliary 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.

NOTE: To reduce unexpected tool movement, do not switch the tool on or off while under load conditions. Allow the grinder to run up to full speed before touching the work surface. Lift the tool from the surface before turning the tool off. Allow the tool to stop rotating before putting it down.

Slider Switch (Fig. A)

DCG407

▲ WARNING: Before connecting the tool to a power supply, be sure the slider switch is in the off position. Ensure the slider switch is in the off position after any interruption in power supply to the tool, such as the activation of a ground fault interrupter, throwing of a circuit breaker, accidental unplugging, or power failure.

To start the tool, slide the ON/OFF slider switch **1** toward the front of the tool. To stop the tool, release the ON/OFF slider switch.

For continuous operation, slide the switch toward the front of the tool and press the forward part of the switch inward. To stop the tool while operating in continuous mode, press the rear part of the slider switch and release.

Paddle Switch (Fig. A)

DCG408

1. To turn the tool on, push the lock-off lever **3** toward the back of the tool, then depress the paddle switch **2**. The tool will run while the switch is depressed.
2. Turn the tool off by releasing the paddle switch.

Spindle Lock (Fig. A)

The spindle lock **4** is provided to prevent the spindle from rotating when installing or removing wheels. Operate the spindle lock only when the tool is turned off, unplugged from the power supply, and has come to a complete stop.

NOTICE: To reduce the risk of damage to the tool, do not engage the spindle lock 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 and rotate the spindle until you are unable to rotate the spindle further.

Surface Grinding, Sanding and Wire Brushing (Fig. K)

▲ CAUTION: Always use the correct guard per the instructions in this manual.

To perform work on the surface of a workpiece:

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. Material removal rate is greatest when the tool operates at high speed.
3. Maintain an appropriate angle between the tool and work surface. Refer to the chart according to particular function.

Function	Angle
Grinding	20° -30°
Sanding with Flap Disc	5° -10°
Sanding with Backing Pad	5° -15°
Wire Brushing	5° -10°

4. Maintain contact between the edge of the wheel and the work surface.

- If grinding, sanding with flap discs or wire brushing move the tool continuously in a forward and back motion to avoid creating gouges in the work surface.
- If sanding with a backing pad, move the tool constantly in a straight line to prevent burning and swirling of work surface.

NOTE: Allowing the tool to rest on the work surface without moving will damage the workpiece.

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

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

Precautions To Take When Working on a Painted Workpiece

1. Sanding or wire brushing 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.
2. 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 or wire brushing 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. Consult your local hardware dealer for the proper approved mask.

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 minimise 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

1. 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.
2. 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.

Edge Grinding and Cutting (Fig. 1)

▲ 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 injury may result.

▲ CAUTION: Wheels used for edge grinding and cutting may break or kick back if they bend or twist while the tool is being used. In all edge grinding/cutting operations, the open side of the guard must be positioned away from the operator.

NOTICE: Edge grinding/cutting with a Type 27 wheel must be limited to shallow cutting and notching—less than 6.3 mm in depth when the wheel is new. Reduce the depth of cutting/notching equal to the reduction of the wheel radius as it wears down. Refer to the DCG407, DCG408 Accessory and Guard Applications for more information. Edge grinding/cutting with a Type 41 wheel requires usage of a Type A/Type B with Clip-on guard.

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

Metal Applications

When using the tool in metal applications, make sure that a residual current device (RCD) has been inserted to avoid residual risks caused by metal swarf.

If the power supply is shut off by the RCD, take the tool to an authorised DEWALT repair agent.

▲ WARNING: In extreme working conditions, conductive dust can accumulate inside the machine housing when working with metal. This can result in the protective insulation in the machine becoming degraded with a potential risk of an electrical shock. To avoid build-up of metal swarf inside the machine, we recommend to clear the ventilation slots on a daily basis. Refer to **Maintenance**.

Cutting Metal

For cutting with bonded abrasives, always use the Type A/ Type B with Clip-on guard.

When cutting, work with moderate feed, adapted to the material being cut. Do not exert pressure onto the cutting disc, tilt or oscillate the machine.

Do not reduce the speed of running down cutting discs by applying sideward pressure.

The machine must always work in an upgrinding motion. Otherwise, the danger exists of it being pushed uncontrolled out of the cut.

When cutting profiles and square bar, it is best to start at the smallest cross section.

Rough Grinding

Never use a cutting disc for roughing.

Always use the guard Type B.

The best roughing results are achieved when setting the machine at an angle of 30 ° to 40 °. Move the machine back and forth with moderate pressure. In this manner, the workpiece will not become too hot, does not discolour and no grooves are formed.

Cutting Stone

The machine shall be used only for dry cutting.

For cutting stone, it is best to use a diamond cutting disc. Operate the machine only with additional dust protection mask.

Working Advice

Exercise caution when cutting slots in structural walls.

Slots in structural walls are subject to the country-specific regulations. These regulations are to be observed under all circumstances. Before beginning work, consult the responsible structural engineer, architect or the construction supervisor.

MAINTENANCE

Your power tool has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. Continuous satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

▲ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury. The charger and battery pack are not serviceable.

Please refer to the back page of this manual for service centre contact information, or visit www.2helpU.com.

Lubrication

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication.

Cleaning

▲ WARNING: Electrical shock and mechanical hazard. Remove the battery before cleaning.

▲ WARNING: To ensure safe and efficient operation, always keep the electrical appliance and the ventilation slots clean.

▲ WARNING: Blow dirt and dust out of the main housing with dry air as often as dirt is seen collecting in and around the air vents. Wear approved eye protection and approved dust mask when performing this procedure.

▲ WARNING: Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may

weaken the 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.

Ventilation slots can be cleaned using a dry, soft non-metallic brush and/or a suitable vacuum cleaner. Do not use water or any cleaning solutions. Wear approved eye protection and an approved dust mask.

Optional Accessories

▲ 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.

▲ WARNING: Do not use a bonded abrasive wheel that is past its expiration (EXP) date as marked near center of wheel (if provided). Expired wheels are more likely to burst and cause serious injury. Store bonded abrasive wheels in dry location without temperature or humidity extremes. Destroy expired or damaged wheels so they cannot be used. Consult your dealer for further information on the appropriate accessories.

Protecting the Environment



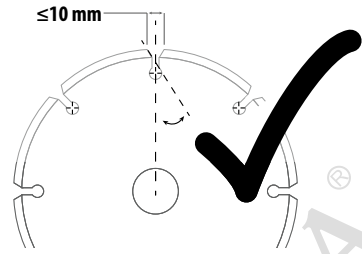
Products/batteries are recyclable, but if marked with the crossed-out bin, they must not be disposed of with normal household waste.

Run the batteries down completely and separate them, and separate any light sources from the product if possible. It is the user's responsibility to delete personal data from the product. Then take the waste to an official waste collection centre or a participating retailer who will often accept it free of charge. Packaging should be discarded based on the marked material code. Operating and safety instructions should only be discarded once the applicable product is no longer in use.

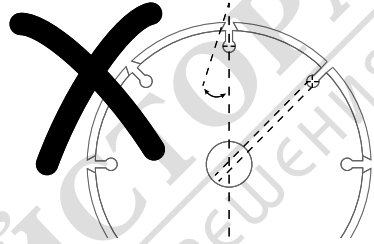
Please check with your local community/municipality for waste management guidance. For further information, visit www.2helpU.com and scan the above QR code.

Additional Information for Guards and Accessories

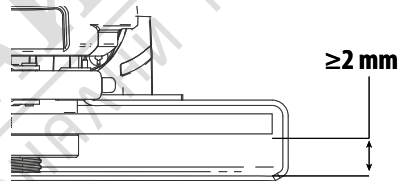
When using segmented diamond wheels, use only diamond wheels with a peripheral gap not greater than 10 mm and negative rake angle.

**DO NOT USE**

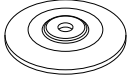






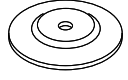










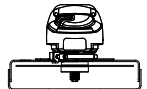



segmented diamond wheels with a peripheral gap greater than 10 mm and/or a positive rake angle.





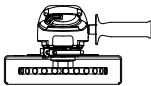







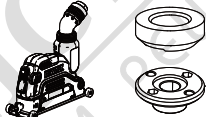
For all grinding, sanding, and wheel type wire brushing accessories, the lowest portion of the accessory must be contained within the guard enclosure with 2 mm or greater clearance to the bottom lip of guard.





Accessory and Guard Applications

	Accessory Type	Accessory	Guard	Assembly for Reference
Surface Grinding	Wheel Type 27		 Type B (Grinding)	
	Wheel Type 41 (1A) (metal/masonry/concrete)		 Type A (Closed cut off)  Type B guard with Clip-on guard	
Cutting Off	Wheel Type 42 (27A) (metal/masonry/concrete)		 Type A (Closed cut off)  Type B guard with Clip-on guard	
	Diamond Cutting Wheel (metal/masonry/concrete)		 Type A (Closed cut off)  Type B guard with Clip-on guard	
	Abrasive Wheels For Materials Other Than Metal Or Masonry/Concrete		 Type A (Closed cut off)  Type B guard with Clip-on guard	
	Dual Purpose (combined cut-off and grinding)	Dual Purpose Abrasive Wheel		 Type A (Closed cut off)  Type B guard with Clip-on guard

⁴ For acceptable diamond wheel geometry reference **Additional Information for Guards and Accessories** chart.

	Accessory Type	Accessory	Guard	Assembly for Reference
Wire Brushing	Wheel-Type Wire Brush		 Type B (Grinding)	
Sanding	Flap Disc (Type 27 / Type 29)		 Type B (Grinding)	
	Flexible Abrasive (e.g., sandpaper) (supported by a flexible backing pad)		 Guard not required	 ⁶
⁶ Rubber backing pad and sanding clamp nut (included with rubber backing pad) available at additional cost from your local DeWALT dealer or authorised DeWALT service centre.				
Shrouds	Concrete cutting		 DWE46225 Cutting shroud	

Guidelines for Guards and Accessories

Non-approved Wheels	Type 11 / T11	
Hubbed Wheel Wrench	Hubbed wheel wrench available at additional cost from your local DeWALT dealer or authorised DeWALT service centre.	

▲ DANGER: Do not use for wood cutting or woodcarving. Do not use toothed blades of any kind. Serious injury can result.

