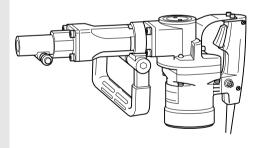


# **Demolition Hammer**

# **MODEL HM1211B**



002878

# INSTRU CTION MANUAL

### **⚠ WARNING:**

For your personal safety, READ and UNDERSTAND before using. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	HM1211B	
Blows per minute	2,000	
Overall length	490 mm (19-5/16")	
Net weight	9.4 kg (20.7 lbs)	

- Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
- Specifications may differ from country to country.

# GENERAL SAFETY RULES

USA001-2

(For All Tools)

# **↑ WARNING:**

**Read and understand all instructions.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

### Work Area

- Keep your work area clean and well lit.
   Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### **Electrical Safety**

- 4. Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. If the tools should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user.
- 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.

- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 7. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W". These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

### **Personal Safety**

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- 10. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 11. Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- 12. Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- 13. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- 14. Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions. Ordinary eye or sun glasses are NOT eye protection.

### **Tool Use and Care**

- 15. Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- 16. Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.
- 17. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- 18. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- 19. Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- 20. Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- 21. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
- 22. Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

### SERVICE

23. Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury. 24. When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual.

Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

**USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD:** Use only three-wire extension cords that have three-prong grounding-type plugs and three-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. Replace or repair damaged or worn cord immediately. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

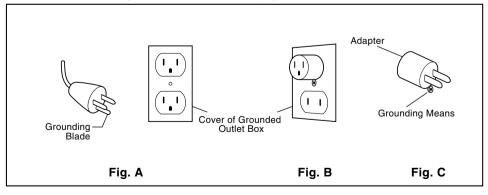
Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet					
		120 V	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.		
More Than	Not More Than	AWG						
0	6		18	16	16	14		
6	10		18	16	14	12		
10	12		16	16	14	12		
12	16	14 12 Not Recommended						

Table 1: Minimum gage for cord

### **GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS**

This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. The tool is equipped with a three-conductor cord and three-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green (or green and yellow) conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal. Your unit is for use on 120 volts and has a plug that looks like Fig. "A".

An adapter Fig. "B" and "C" is available for connecting Fig. "A" type plugs to two-prong receptacles. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, etc., extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground, such as a properly grounded outlet box.



# SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

USB009-2

DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to hammer safety rules. If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury.

- Hold tools by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- Wear ear protectors when using the tool for extended periods. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise can cause hearing loss
- Wear a hard hat (safety helmet), safety glasses and/or face shield. Ordinary eye or sun glasses are NOT safety glasses. It is also highly recommended that you wear a dust mask and thickly padded gloves.
- Be sure the bit is secured in place before operation.
- Under normal operation, the tool is designed to produce vibration. The screws can come loose easily, causing a breakdown or accident. Check tightness of screws carefully before operation.
- In cold weather or when the tool has not been used for a long time, let the tool

- warm up for a while by operating it under no load. This will loosen up the lubrication. Without proper warm-up, hammering operation is difficult.
- Always be sure you have a firm footing. Be sure no one is below when using the tool in high locations.
- 8. Hold the tool firmly with both hands.
- 9. Keep hands away from moving parts.
- Do not leave the tool running. Operate the tool only when hand-held.
- Do not point the tool at any one in the area when operating. The bit could fly out and injure someone seriously.
- Do not touch the bit or parts close to the bit immediately after operation; they may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.
- Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# **↑ WARNING:**

MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

# **FUNCTIONAL** DESCRIPTION

# 003502

1. Switch trigger

### 

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

### Switch action

### 

Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

To start the tool, simply pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

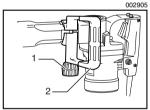
# **ASSEMBLY**

### **↑** CAUTION:

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

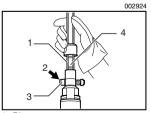
# Side handle (auxiliary handle)

The side handle swings around 360° on the vertical as well as back and forth on the horizontal. Turn the clamp nut clockwise to secure the handle in the desired position.



1. Clamp nut

2. Side handle



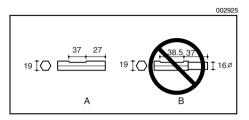
1. Bit

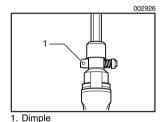
- 2. Dimple faces
- 3. Tool retainer
- 4. Notched portion

# Installing or removing the bit

There is a raised dimple on one of the faces of the tool retainer handle where you grip it. Pull out and then turn the tool retainer so that the dimple faces toward the large opening in the end of the tool (tool holder). The shank of the bit is then inserted into the tool holder with the notched portion on the shank facing back toward the tool retainer. Insert the bit into the tool holder as far as it will go.

Never use B-type shank bits. They can cause damage to the tool.

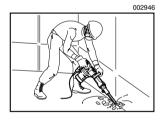




Then pull out and turn the tool retainer 180 degrees (1/2 turn) to secure the bit. The dimple will now be facing away from the tool holder and bit. Hold the tool securely and try to forcefully pull the bit out of the tool holder to be sure that it has been properly retained.

To remove the bit, follow the installation procedure in reverse.

# **OPERATION**



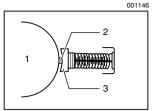
# Chipping/Scaling/Demolition

Hold the tool firmly with both hands. Turn the tool on and apply slight pressure on the tool so that the tool will not bounce around, uncontrolled. Pressing very hard on the tool will not increase the efficiency.

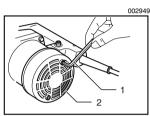
# **MAINTENANCE**

### **↑** CAUTION:

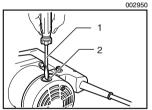
 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.



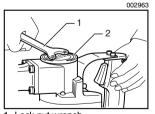
- 1. Commutator
- 2. Insulating tip
- 3. Carbon brush



- 1. Hex wrench
- 2. Rear cover



- 1. Screwdriver
- 2. Brush holder cap



- 1. Lock nut wrench
- 2. Crank cap

# Replacing carbon brushes

When the resin insulating tip inside the carbon brush is exposed to contact the commutator, it will automatically shut off the motor. When this occurs, both carbon brushes should be replaced. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.

Use a hex wrench to remove the rear cover.

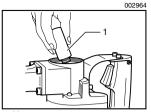
Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.

### Lubrication

This tool requires no hourly or daily lubrication because it has a grease-packed lubrication system. It should be relubricated after every 6 months of operation. Send the complete tool to Makita Authorized or Factory Service Center for this lubrication service. However, if circumstances require that you should lubricate it by yourself, proceed as follows.

Run the tool for several minutes to warm it up. Switch off and unplug the tool.

Remove the crank cap using a Makita lock nut wrench 35 (optional accessory). Rest the tool on the table with the bit end pointing upwards. This will allow the old grease to collect inside the crank housing.



1. Hammer grease

Wipe out the old grease inside and replace with a fresh grease (30 g; 1 oz). Use only Makita genuine hammer grease (optional accessory). Filling with more than the specified amount of grease (approx. 30 g; 1 oz) can cause faulty hammering action or tool failure. Fill only with the specified amount of grease.

Reinstall the crank cap and tighten with the lock nut wrench.

### **△** CAUTION:

 Do not tighten the crank cap excessively. It is made of resin and is subject to breakage.

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

# **ACCESSORIES**

### **↑** CAUTION:

 These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita service center.

- Bull point
- Cold chisel
- Scaling chisel
- Clay spade
- Grooving chisel
- Rammer
- Bushing tool
- Safety goggles
- Hammer grease
- Bit grease
- Lock nut wrench 35
- Hex wrench
- Plastic carrying case

# **WARNING**

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.