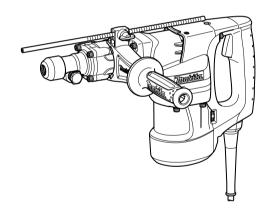
MANUAL

Makita

Rotary Hammer

HR4041C



DOUBLE INSULATION

△WARNING:

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		HR4041C
Capacities	Carbide-tipped bit	40 mm (1-9/16")
	Core bit	118 mm (4-5/8")
No load speed (RPM)		230 - 460 /min.
Blows per minute		1,300 - 2,600
Overall length		428 mm (16-7/8")
Net weight		6.2 kg (13.7 lbs)

[•] Due to our continuing programme of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.

· Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

GFA001-3

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING! Read all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Work area safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered 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 children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of

a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal Safety

- 9. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 15. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards

Power tool use and care

16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- 19. 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.
- 20. Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly
 maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges
 are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- 22. Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation

SERVICE

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- 24. Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

GEB007-2

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

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

- Wear ear protectors. Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
- Use auxiliary handles supplied with the tool.
 Loss of control can cause personal injury.
- 3. Hold power 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 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.
- 5. 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.
- 9. Hold the tool firmly with both hands.
- 10. 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.

USD202-2

Symbols

The followings show the symbols used for tool.

v · volts

· amperes

3

Hz

hertz

 \sim

· alternating current

n.

no load speed



· Class II Construction

.../min r/min · revolutions or reciprocation per minute



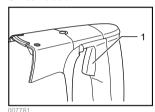
· number of blow

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

ACAUTION:

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

Switch action



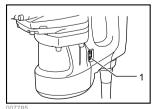
1. Switch trigger

∆CAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- Do not tape, tie or otherwise secure the trigger in the "ON" position.

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

Speed change



1. Adjusting dial

The revolutions and blows per minute can be adjusted just by turning the adjusting dial. The dial is marked 1 (lowest speed) to 5 (full speed).

Refer to the table below for the relationship between the number settings on the adjusting dial and the revolutions/blows per minute.

Number on adjusting dial	Revolutions per minute	Blows per minute
5	460	2,600
4	420	2,400
3	350	2,000
2	270	1,500
1	230	1,300

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ACAUTION:

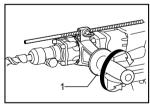
- If the tool is operated continuously at low speeds for a long time, the motor will get overloaded, resulting in tool malfunction.
- The speed adjusting dial can be turned only as far as 5 and back to 1. Do not force it past 5 or 1, or the speed adjusting function may no longer work.

ASSEMBLY

△CAUTION:

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

Side grip (auxiliary handle)



1. Side grip

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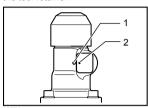
For maximum control and safer operation, always use the side grip with this tool. The side grip swings around to either side, allowing easy handling of the tool in any position. Loosen the side grip by turning it counterclockwise, swing it to the desired position and then tighten it by turning clockwise.

Bit grease (optional accessory)

Coat the bit shank head beforehand with a small amount of bit grease (about 0.5 -1 g; 0.02 - 0.04 oz.). This chuck lubrication assures smooth action and longer service life.

Installing or removing the bit

Press in the tool retainer and turn it until the red dots on the tool retainer and the tool holder are aligned. Release the tool retainer.



- 1. Red dot (Tool holder)
- 2. Red dot (Tool retainer)

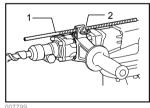
Insert the bit into the tool holder as far as it will go. Press in the tool retainer and turn it a full 180 degrees. Then release it to secure the bit.



1. Tool retainer

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

Depth gauge



Depth gauge
 Clamp screw

The depth gauge is convenient for drilling holes of uniform depth. Insert the depth gauge into the hole in the grip base. Adjust the depth gauge to the desired depth and then tighten the clamp screw to secure the depth gauge.

NOTE:

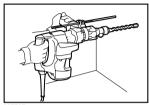
 The depth gauge cannot be used at the position where the depth gauge strikes against the tool body.

OPERATION

∆CAUTION:

Always use the side grip (auxiliary handle) and firmly hold the tool by both side grip and switch handle during operations.

Hammer drilling operation



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Set the change lever to the graymbol.

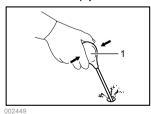
Position the bit at the desired location for the hole, then pull the switch trigger. Do not force the tool. Light pressure gives best results. Keep the tool in position and prevent it from slipping away from the hole.

Do not apply more pressure when the hole becomes clogged with chips or particles. Instead, run the tool at an idle, then remove the bit partially from the hole. By repeating this several times, the hole will be cleaned out and normal drilling may be resumed.

ACAUTION:

• There is a tremendous and sudden twisting force exerted on the tool/bit at the time of hole break-through, when the hole becomes clogged with chips and particles, or when striking reinforcing rods embedded in the concrete. Always hold the tool firmly with both hands. Failure to do so may result in the loss of control of the tool and potentially severe injury.

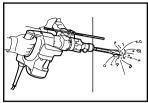
Blow-out bulb (optional accessory)



1. Blow-out bulb

After drilling the hole, use the blow-out bulb to clean the dust out of the hole.

Chipping/Scaling/Demolition



Set the change lever to the T symbol.

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.

Core bit (optional accessory)

When using the center bit

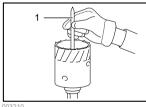
Screw the core bit on the adapter. Install the adapter with the core bit in the tool in the same manner as a drill bit.



1. Core bit 2. Adapter

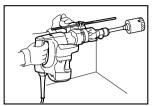
1. Center bit

Install the center bit.



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Rest the core bit on the concrete and turn the tool on. Once the core bit has cut a shallow groove into the concrete, remove the center bit. Then resume drilling.



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To remove the core bit, follow the procedures 1 or 2.

Rotate the change lever to the P position. Then rest the core bit on the concrete and turn the tool on. The core bit will come loose from the hammering action.



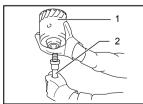
2. Hold the adapter with the wrench, insert the rod (optional accessory) into the hole in the core bit and tap with a hammer to unscrew.



1. Rod

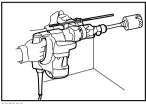
When not using the center bit

Screw the core bit on the adapter. Install the adapter with the core bit in the tool in the same manner as a drill bit.



1. Core bit 2. Adapter

Rotate the change lever to the \mathbb{T} position. Rest the core bit on the concrete and turn the tool on. Once the core bit has cut a shallow groove into the concrete, rotate the change lever to the \mathbb{T} position and resume drilling.



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NOTE:

 No problem is caused even if the core bit unscrews slightly during brief use since the core bit rotates in the tightening direction.

To remove the core bit, follow the same removal procedures covered in "When using the center bit".

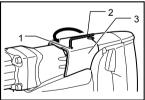
MAINTENANCE

∆CAUTION:

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

Lubrication

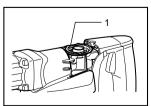
This tool requires no hourly or daily lubrication because it has a grease-packed lubrication system. It should be relubricated after every 6 months of operation. Send the complete tool to Makita Authorized or Factory Service Center for this lubrication service.



1. Hex bolt

- 2. Hex wrench
- 3. Crank cap cover

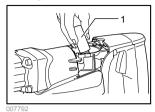
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1. Crank cap

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

Loosen three hex bolts which secure the crank cap cover and remove the crank cap. 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 (60 g; 2 oz). Use only Makita genuine hammer grease (optional accessory). Filling with more than the specified amount of grease (approx. 60 g; 2 oz) can cause faulty hammering action or tool failure. Fill only with the specified amount of grease.

Reinstall the crank cap and crank cap cover and tighten the three screws with the hex wrench.

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

ACCESSORIES

ACAUTION:

 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
- Grooving chisel
- Core bit
- · Center bit
- Rod
- · Core bit adapter
- Hammer grease
- Depth gauge
- · Safety goggles
- · Plastic carrying case
- Spline shank Carbide-tipped bits
- Spline shank to A-Taper adapter
- · Spline shank to SDS adapter
- · Blow-out bulb
- Lock nut wrench 35
- Hex wrench

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.