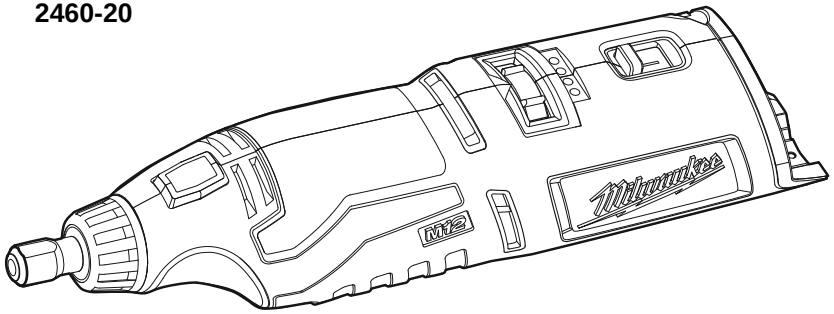
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Cat. No.

2460-20



M12™ CORDLESS ROTARY TOOL

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, USER MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND OPERATOR'S MANUAL.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS AND ALL INSTRUCTIONS.
Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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.

WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or 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.
- **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

- **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 personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct**

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Maintain power tools. 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.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **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.

BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

- **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.
- **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- **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.

- **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.

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.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **Safety Warnings Common for Grinding, Sanding, Wire Brushing, Polishing or Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:**
- **This power tool is intended to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush, polisher 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.
- **Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer.** Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- **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.
- **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.
- **The arbour size of wheels, flanges, backing pads or any other accessory must properly fit the spindle of the power tool.** Accessories with arbour holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- **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.
- **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 filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
- **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.
- **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory 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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials.** Sparks could ignite these materials.
- **Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants.** Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

Kickback and Related Warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel, 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.

- **Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Always use auxiliary handle, if provided, for maximum control over kickback or torque reaction during start-up.** The operator can control torque reactions or kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
- **Never place your hand near the rotating accessory.** Accessory may kickback over your hand.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not attach a saw chain woodcarving blade or toothed saw blade.** Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.

Safety Warnings Specific for Grinding and Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- **Use only wheel types that are recommended for your power tool and the specific guard designed for the selected wheel.** Wheels for which the power tool was not designed cannot be adequately guarded and are unsafe.
- **Wheels must be used only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with the side of cut-off wheel.** Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding, side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter.
- **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.
- **Do not use worn down wheels from larger power tools.** Wheel intended for larger power tool is not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.

Additional Safety Warnings Specific for Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- **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.
- **Do not position your body in line with and behind the rotating wheel.** When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your body, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.
- **When wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the 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.
- **Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully reenter the cut.** The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
- **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.
- **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.

Safety Warnings Specific for Sanding Operations:

- **Do not use excessively oversized sanding disc paper. Follow manufacturers recommendations, when selecting sanding paper.** Larger sanding paper extending beyond the sanding pad presents a laceration hazard and may cause snagging, tearing of the disc or kickback.

Safety Warnings Specific for Polishing Operations:

- **Do not allow any loose portion of the polishing bonnet or its attachment strings to spin freely. Tuck away or trim any loose attachment strings.** Loose and spinning attachment strings can entangle your fingers or snag on the workpiece.

Safety Warnings Specific for Wire Brushing Operations:

- **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.
- **If the use of a guard is recommended 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 load and centrifugal forces.

Additional Safety Warnings

- **The arbour size of wheels, sanding drum or any other accessory must properly fit the spindle or collet 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.
- **Mandrel mounted wheels, sanding drums, cutters or other accessories must be fully inserted into the collet or chuck. The "overhang" or the length of the mandrel from the wheel to the collet must be minimal.** If the mandrel is insufficiently held and/or the overhang of the wheel is too long, the mounted wheel may become loose and ejected at high velocity.
- **After changing the bits or making any adjustments, make sure the collet nut, chuck or any other adjustment devices are securely tightened.** Loose adjustment devices can unexpectedly shift, causing loss of control, loose rotating components will be violently thrown.
- **Always feed the bit into the material in the same direction as the cutting edge is exiting from the material (which is the same direction as the chips are thrown).** Feeding the tool in the wrong direction causes the cutting edge of the bit to climb out of the work and pull the tool in the direction of this feed.
- **When using steel saws, cut-off wheels, high speed cutters or tungsten carbide cutters, always have the work securely clamped.** These wheels will grab if they become slightly canted

in the groove, and can kickback. When a cut-off wheel grabs, the wheel itself usually breaks. When the steel saw, high-speed cutters or tungsten carbide cutter grab, it may jump from the groove and you could lose control of the tool.

- **Do not position your hand in line with and behind the rotating wheel.** When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your hand, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.
- **Allow brushes to run at operating speed for at least one minute before using them. During this time no one is to stand in front or in line with the brush.** Loose bristles or wires will be discharged during the run-in time.
- **Direct the discharge of the spinning wire brush away from you.** Small particles and tiny wire fragments may be discharged at high velocity during the use of these brushes and may become imbedded in your skin.
- **Maintain labels and nameplates.** These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact a *MILWAUKEE* service facility for a free replacement.
- **WARNING:** Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
  - lead from lead-based paint
  - 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.

SPECIFICATIONS

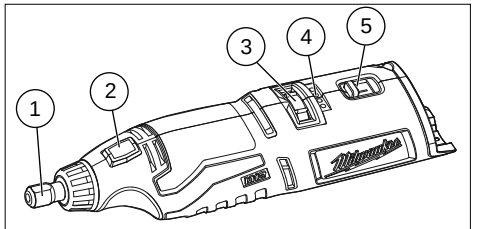
Cat. No.	Volts DC	No load RPM	Collet	Max. Accessory Diameter
2460-20	12	5000 - 32000	1/8" *	2"

* accepts standard collet sizes 1/32", 1/16", 3/32", 1/8"

SYMBOLOGY

V	Volts
⎓	Direct Current
n_0 xxxx min.$^{-1}$	No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)
c UL us	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. United States and Canada

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



1. Collet nut
2. Spindle lock
3. Speed dial
4. Fuel gauge
5. On/Off switch

ASSEMBLY

WARNING Recharge only with the charger specified for the battery. For specific charging instructions, read the operator's manual supplied with your charger and battery.

Inserting/Removing the Battery

To **remove** the battery, push in the release buttons and pull the battery pack away from the tool.

To **insert** the battery, slide the pack into the body of the tool. Make sure it latches securely into place.

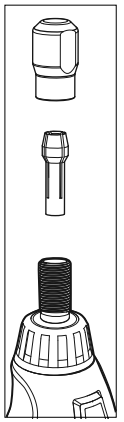
WARNING Always remove battery pack before changing or removing accessories. Only use accessories specifically recommended for this tool. Others may be hazardous.

WARNING Only use accessories with Maximum Safe Operating Speed rated at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. This speed is based on the strength of the accessory, allowing for a reasonable measure of safety. It is not meant to imply a best or most efficient operating speed. Do not exceed the Maximum Safe Operating Speed.

WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always clean mandrels before inserting them into the collet and securely tighten the collet nut and. Otherwise the high-speed rotation of the tool could force the accessory to fly out of the collet.

WARNING Everyone in the area must wear protective clothing and safety goggles or face shields. Damaged accessories may fly apart with considerable force, causing potential for serious injury.

Installing Accessories



1. Remove the battery pack.
2. Remove dust and debris from the collet, collet nut, and accessory shank.
3. Insert the collet into the spindle.
4. Loosely screw the collet nut onto the spindle.
5. Insert the accessory shank into the collet at least 3/4".
6. Press in the spindle lock button and tighten the collet nut securely using the 3/8" collet wrench. Note: Do not tighten the collet nut without an accessory installed. This could damage the collet.
7. Insert a battery pack and test the accessory by letting it spin for one minute before applying it to the workpiece.
8. To remove, reverse procedure.

WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, the operator should be instructed in the use, care and protection of accessories.

Typical Applications

A large variety of accessories are available for applications such as grinding, sanding, and cutting.

Grinding/Sanding

Use sanding and grinding accessories that are:
- less than 2" in diameter.
- correct accessory type and grit for the job.
- rated at or above the RPM listed on the tool's nameplate.

Wheel Brushes

Wire wheel brushes are useful for removing rust, scale, burrs, weld slag, etc. A wide variety of wire brushes are available for many applications.

When applying brush to work, avoid using too much pressure. This causes over-bending of wires and heat build-up resulting in premature wire breakage, rapid dulling and reduced brush life. Instead of using more pressure, try a wire wheel brush with more aggressive cutting action (increased wire size, decreased wire length or different brush type, i.e. knot type instead of crimped wire type).

Cutting

Always handle cutting wheels carefully to avoid damage. Before installing any wheel, always inspect it for cracks. If wheel is cracked, discard it to prevent others from using it. Cutting wheels should be protected from:
- wetness and extreme humidity
- any type of solvent
- extreme changes in temperature
- dropping and bumping

If a cutting wheel encounters any of these situations, discard the wheel immediately.

OPERATION

Fuel Gauge

To determine the amount of charge left in the battery, turn the tool ON. The Fuel Gauge will light up for 2-3 seconds. When less than 10% of charge is left, 1 light on the fuel gauge will flash slowly.

To signal the end of charge, all lights on the fuel gauge will flash quickly for 2-3 seconds and the tool will not run. Charge the battery pack.

To prevent accidental starting, if the battery pack is inserted when the tool switch is in the "ON" position, all lights on the fuel gauge will flash twice and the tool will not run. Turn the tool off, then back on to begin work.

If the tool or battery becomes too hot, the fuel gauge lights will flash in an alternating pattern and the tool will not run. Allow the tool and battery to cool down.

To protect against high torque, binding, stalling, and short circuit situations, the tool will shut down and all the fuel gauge lights will flash. Release the trigger and restart.

WARNING Always remove battery pack before changing or removing accessories. Only use accessories specifically recommended for this tool. Others may be hazardous.

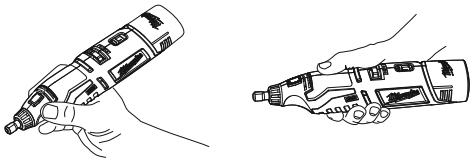
Selecting speed

To set the maximum speed, rotate the speed dial. Set the speed dial to "1" for the lowest speed (5000 RPM). Set the speed dial to "6" for the highest speed (32000 RPM).

Accessory	Material	Speed
Grinding/Sanding point	Wood	2
	Steel	3
	Aluminum	2
Steel cutters	Wood	6
	Plastic	2
	Steel	2
	Aluminum	3
Grinding stone	Plastic	2
	Steel	6
	Aluminum	1
Wire brushes	Steel	2
	Aluminum	2
Polishing point	Wood	1
	Plastic	1
	Steel	1
	Aluminum	1
Cutting wheel	Wood	6
	Plastic	1
	Steel	6
	Aluminum	6
Drill bit	Wood	6
	Plastic	1
	Steel	3
	Aluminum	3
Router bit	Wood	6

Using the Rotary Tool

Determine the best grip for your job. The rotary tool can be held like a pencil for fine work, or gripped around the body when less precision is needed.



Practice on scrap material to determine the best speed, correct accessory, and get a feel for the job.

Do not press the accessory into the workpiece. Little or no operator force should be needed when the correct accessory and speed are used. Touch the accessory to the workpiece and guide it over the work, making muliple passes when necessary.

Move the tool in the same direction as the bit is spinning (as indicated by the arrow near the front of the tool). Moving the tool in the opposite direction can cause the tool to kickback, ending up in loss of control and damage to the workpiece

WARNING **Everyone in the area must wear protective clothing and safety goggles or face shields. Damaged accessories may fly apart with considerable force, causing potential for serious injury.**

Starting/Stopping

1. Use a clamp, vise or other practical means to hold your work, freeing both hands to control your tool.
2. To **start** the tool, grasp the tool and slide the switch forward to the ON (I) position.
3. Allow the tool to come to full speed before beginning work.
4. Use the speed control dial to set the maximum speed. Select "1" for low speed (5000 RPM) up to "6" for high speed (32000 RPM).
5. To **stop** the tool, slide the switch back to the OFF (0) position. Make sure the tool comes to a complete stop before laying the tool down.
   NOTE: Do not press the spindle lock button while tool is running or the accessory is moving. This could damage the tool.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING **To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug the charger and remove the battery pack from the charger or tool before performing any maintenance. Never disassemble the tool, battery pack or charger. Contact a *MILWAUKEE* service facility for ALL repairs.**

Maintaining Tool

Keep your tool, battery pack and charger in good repair by adopting a regular maintenance program. After six months to one year, depending on use, return the tool, battery pack and charger to *A MILWAUKEE* service facility for:

- Lubrication
- Mechanical inspection and cleaning (gears, spindles, bearings, housing, etc.)
- Electrical inspection (battery pack, charger, motor)
- Testing to assure proper mechanical and electrical operation

If the tool does not start or operate at full power with a fully charged battery pack, clean the contacts on the battery pack. If the tool still does not work properly, return the tool, charger and battery pack, to a *MILWAUKEE* service facility for repairs.

WARNING **To reduce the risk of personal injury and damage, never immerse your tool, battery pack or charger in liquid or allow a liquid to flow inside them.**

Cleaning

Clean dust and debris from charger and tool vents. Keep tool handles clean, dry and free of oil or grease. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the tool, battery pack and charger since certain cleaning agents and solvents are harmful to plastics and other insulated parts. Some of these include gasoline, turpentine, lacquer thinner, paint thinner, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents containing ammonia. Never use flammable or combustible solvents around tools.

Repairs

For repairs, return the tool, battery pack and charger to the nearest service center.

ACCESSORIES

WARNING **Always remove battery pack before changing or removing accessories. Only use accessories specifically recommended for this tool. Others may be hazardous.**