GAZELLE®

GT1400

Marble Cutter User Manual



EN Read through carefully and understand these instructions before use.

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 batteryoperated (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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.

5) 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.

Safety instructions for abrasive cutting-off operations

Cut-off machine safety warnings

- a) The guard provided with the tool must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator. Position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel. The guard helps to protect operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel.
- b) Use only bonded reinforced or diamond cutoff wheels for your power tool. Just because an accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) Always use undamaged wheel flanges that are of correct diameter for your selected wheel. Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage.
- f) Do not use worn down reinforced wheels from larger power tools. Wheels intended for a larger power tool are not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.
- g) 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.
- h) The arbour size of wheels and flanges must properly fit the spindle of the power tool. Wheels and flanges 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.

- i) Do not use damaged wheels. Before each use, inspect the wheels for chips and cracks. If power tool or wheel is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged wheel. After inspecting and installing the wheel, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel and run the power tool at maximum no load speed for one minute. Damaged wheels will normally break apart during this test time.
- j) Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and shop 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.
- k) 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 wheel may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- I) Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- m) Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning wheel.
- n) Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning wheel may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
- o) 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.
- p) 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.
- q) Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
- r) Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

Further safety instructions for abrasive cutting-off operations

Kickback and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating wheel which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the wheel'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 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.
- b) Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. Accessory may kickback over your hand.
- c) Do not position your body in line with the rotating wheel. 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.
- f) Do not "jam" the 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.
- g) 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 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.

- h) 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.
- i) 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.
- j) 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.

UK power plug warnings:

Your product is fitted with an BS 1363-1 approved electric plug with internal fuse approved to BS 1362. If the plug is not suitable for your socket, it should be removed and an appropriate plug should be fitted in its place by an authorized customer service agent. The replacement plug should have the same fuse rating as the original plug.

The severed plug must be disposed of to avoid a possible shock hazard and should never be inserted into a mains socket elsewhere.

Symbol



WARNING



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual



Always Wear eye protection



Wear ear protection



Wear dust mask



Technical Data

This product is suitable for cutting on stone, marble slabs, tiles, cement slabs and similar materials with diamond cutting disc under general environmental conditions.

This product is widely used in interior decoration, road construction, building decoration and other civil engineering construction.

The performance and specifications of this product are shown in the table below:

Model		GT1400	
Rated Power Input W		1400	
Rated Speed	/min	13000	
Max. Cutting Depth	mm	30	
Cutting Disc Size	mm	Ø110×1.0ר20	
Net Weight	kg	2.9	

XDue to the continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without prior notice.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION

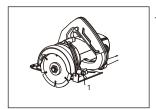
Adjusting the Cutting Depth

Loosen the adjusting nut of cutting depth and move the baseplate up and down. When it is adjusted to the desired cutting depth, tighten the adjusting nut to fix the baseplate.

CAUTION:

If there is slack in the saw depth adjustment disc bolt, the saw depth will change, so the saw depth adjustment disc bolt must be tightened. When cutting the concrete over 20mm, the operation must be carried out in two steps. Otherwise not only the motor will be damaged due to overload, but also the working efficiency will be

greatly reduced. After adjusting the depth of cut, always tighten the wing bolt securely.



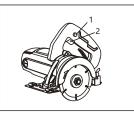
1.Wing Bolt

Switch Operation

To start the tool, simply pull the switch button. Release the button to stop. For continuous operation, pull the button and then push in the lock button. To stop the tool from the locked position, pull the button fully and then release it.

CAUTION:

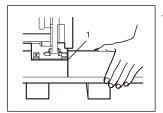
Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.



1.Trigger Lock Knob 2.Trigger Switch

Sighting

Align the edge of the front of the base with your cutting line on the workpiece.



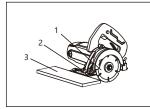
1.Cutting Line

Operation

Adjust the amount of water flow. Hold the tool firmly. Set the base plate on the workpiece to be cut without the wheel making any contact. Then turn the tool on and wait until the wheel attains full speed. Now simply move the tool forward over the workpiece surface, keeping it flat and advancing smoothly until the cutting is completed. Keep your cutting line straight and your speed of advance uniform.

CAUTION:

This tool should only be used on horizontal surfaces.Be sure to move the tool forward in a straight line and gently. Forcing and exerting excessive pressure or allowing the wheel to bend, pinch or twist in the cut can cause overheating of the motor and dangerous kickback of the tool.



1.Cutting Disc 2.Base Plate 3.Workpiece

Removing or Installing Diamond Wheel CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before removing or installing the wheel.

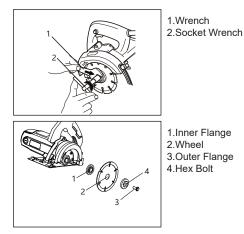
Hold the outer flange with the wrench and loosen the hex bolt clockwise with the socket wrench. Then remove the hex bolt, outer flange and wheel.

To install the wheel, follow the removal procedure in reverse.

Always install the wheel so that the arrow on the wheel points in the same direction as the arrow on the blade case.

Be sure to tighten the hex bolt securely. **CAUTION:**

Use only the original wrench and socket wrench to install or remove the wheel.



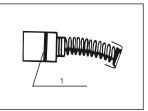
MAINTENANCE AND CARE

CAUTION:

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

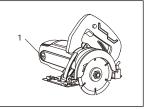
Replace the Carbon Brushes

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. 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.



1.Limit Mark

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.



1.Brush Holder Cap

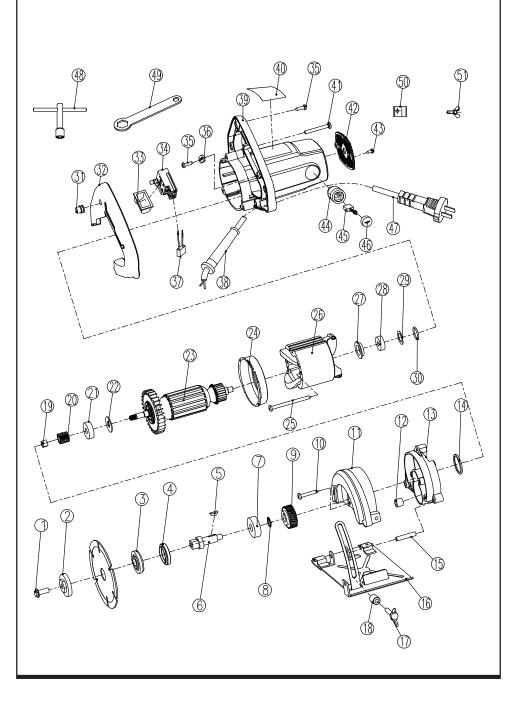
• After use

Blow away dust from the inside of the tool by running the tool at an idle for a while. Brush off accumulation of dust on the base. Accumulation of dust in the motor or on the base may cause a malfunction of the tool.

XIf the replacement of the supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL VIEW

1	Clamping Screw	27	Insulation Washer
2	Flange	28	Ball Bearing
3	Flange	29	Washer
4	Bearing retainer block	30	O Ring
5	Woodruff Key	31	Dust Cover
6	Drive Spindle	32	Handle Cover
7	Ball Bearing	33	Switch Cover
8	Circlip for Shaft 12	34	Switch
9	Gear(Large)	35	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST4.2×17
10	Cross Recessed Hex Bolt with Indentation M4×25 (with Spring Washer)	36	Strain Relief
11	Wheel Cover	37	Capacitor
12	Needle Bearing	38	Cord Guard
13	Gear Housing	39	Motor Housing
14	Oil Seal	40	Nameplate
15	Round Pin	41	Pan Head Screw M5×40 (with Flat and Spring Washer)
16	Base	42	Rear Cover
17	Wing Bolt	43	Pan Head Tapping Screw
18	Socket	44	Brush Holder
19	Hex. Nut	45	Carbon Brush
20	Gear (Small)	46	Brush Holder Cap
21	Ball Bearing	47	Cord
22	Washer	48	Socket Wrench
23	Armature	49	Socket Wrench
24	Baffle Plate	50	Pipe Holder
25	Pan Head Tapping Screw	51	Wing Bolt
26	Stator		



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