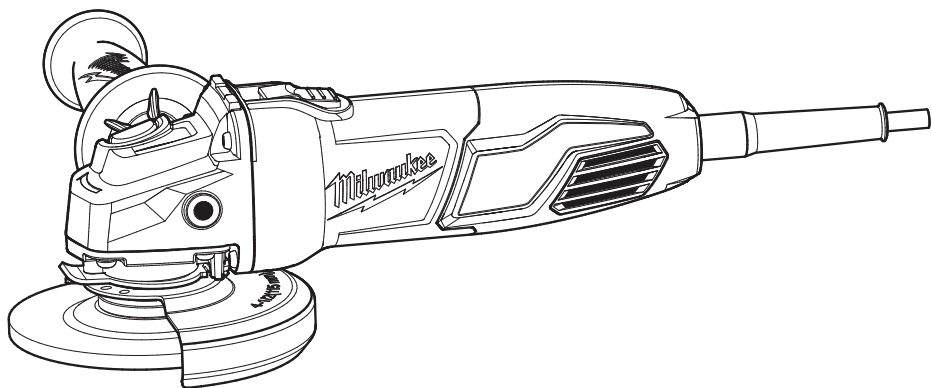




**OPERATOR'S MANUAL**  
**MANUEL de L'UTILISATEUR**  
**MANUAL del OPERADOR**



**Cat. No. / No de Cat.**  
**6130-33**

**4-1/2" SANDER / GRINDER**  
**PONCEUSE-RECTIFIEUSE DE 115 mm (4-1/2")**  
**LIJADORAS / ESMERILADORAS 115 mm (4-1/2")**



**WARNING** To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual.

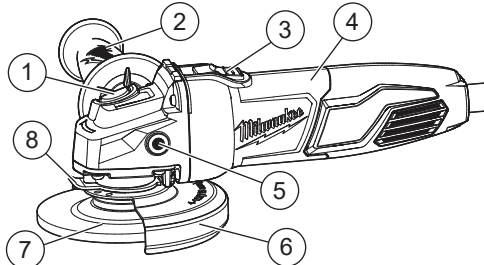
**AVERTISSEMENT** Afin de réduire le risque de blessures, l'utilisateur doit lire et bien comprendre le manuel.

**ADVERTENCIA** Para reducir el riesgo de lesiones, el usuario debe leer y entender el manual.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Cat. No. ....	6130-33
Volts .....	120 AC
Amps .....	7
Rated RPM .....	12,000
Spindle Thread Size .....	5/8"-11
Max Capacity .....	4-1/2"x1/4"

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



1. Spindle lock
2. Side handle
3. Slide switch
4. Handle
5. Side handle sockets
6. Type 27 guard
7. Accessory
8. Detent tab

## SYMBOLOLOGY



Double Insulated



Volts



Alternating Current



Amps

n XXXX min<sup>-1</sup> Rated Revolutions per Minute (RPM)



UL Listing for Canada and U.S.



Approval Mark for Mexico

## EXTENSION CORDS

Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord. Double insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. Refer to the table shown to determine the required minimum wire size.

The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

## Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.
- Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas.

## Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge For Extension Cords\*

Nameplate Amps	Extension Cord Length				
	25'	50'	75'	100'	150'
0 - 2.0	18	18	18	18	16
2.1 - 3.4	18	18	18	16	14
3.5 - 5.0	18	18	16	14	12
5.1 - 7.0	18	16	14	12	12
7.1 - 12.0	16	14	12	10	--
12.1 - 16.0	14	12	10	--	--
16.1 - 20.0	12	10	--	--	--

\*Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.

## READ AND SAVE ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE.

## GROUNDING

**WARNING** Improperly connecting the grounding wire can result in the risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a MILWAUKEE service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

## Grounded Tools (Three-Prong Plugs)

Tools marked "Grounding Required" have a three wire cord and three prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet (See Figure A). If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock.

The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal.

Your tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in Figure A.

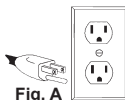


Fig. A

## Double Insulated Tools (Two-Prong Plugs)

Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association and the National Electrical Code. Double Insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in Figures B and C.

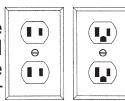


Fig. B

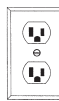


Fig. C