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**NSTRUCTION MANUAI** 



DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286 (DEC14) Part No. N401624 Copyright © 2014 DEWALT D25133, D25260, D25262, D25263

The following are trademarks for one or more DEWALT power tools: the yellow and black color scheme, the "D" shaped air intake grill, the array of pyramids on the handgrip, the kit box configuration, and the array of lozengeshaped humps on the surface of the tool.

## **Definitions: Safety Guidelines**

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

- ADANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- A WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

A CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE: Indicates a practice not related to personal injury which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

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- c) 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.
- 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. 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.
- 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

otary Hammer, Marteaux rotatifs industriels SDS Plus, 28 mm (1-1/8 po), trabajos pesados

24 mm (7/8 po),

mm) SDS Plus Rotary Hammers, Marteaux rotatifs industriels SDS Plus,

24 mm (7/8") para trabajos pesados

D25260 Heavy-Duty 7/8" (24 Rotomartillos SDS Plus de 2

; Plus Rotary F 8") para traba

(1-1/8")

SDS

(mm) mm

28 28 28

Heavy-Duty 1-1/8" Irtillos SDS Plus de

Rotomartillos

D25263

Rotomartillos SDS Plus de 26 mm (1") para trabajos pesados

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.

## Additional Safety Instructions for Rotary Hammers

- Wear ear protectors. Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
- Use auxiliary handle(s) if supplied with the tool. Loss of control can cause personal injury.
- Hold power tools by insulated gripping surfaces 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.
- 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
- Wear safety goggles or other eye protection. Hammering operations cause chips to fly. Flying particles can cause permanent eye damage. Wear a dust mask or respirator for applications that generate dust. Ear protection may be required for most applications.
- Keep a firm grip on the tool at all times. Do not attempt to operate this tool without holding it with both hands. It is recommended that the side handle be used at all times. Operating this tool with one hand will result in loss of control. Breaking through or encountering hard materials such as re-bar may be hazardous as well. Tighten the side handle securely before
- Do not operate this tool for long periods of time. Vibration caused by hammer action may be harmful to your hands and arms. Use gloves to provide extra cushion and limit exposure by taking frequent rest periods
- Do not recondition bits yourself. Chisel reconditioning should be done by an authorized specialist. Improperly reconditioned chisels could cause injury.
- Wear gloves when operating tool or changing bits. Accessible metal parts on the tool and bits may get extremely hot during operation. Small bits of broken material may damage bare hands.
- Never lay the tool down until the bit has come to a complete stop. Moving bits could cause injury.
- Do not strike jammed bits with a hammer to dislodge them. Fragments of metal or material chips could dislodge and cause injury.
- Slightly worn chisels can be resharpened by grinding.
- Keep the power cord away from the rotating bit. Do not wrap the cord around any part of your body. An electric cord wrapped around a spinning bit may cause personal injury and loss of control.
- Air vents often cover moving parts and should be avoided. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cable, that is 16 gauge has more capacity than 18 gauge. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. When using more than one extension to make up the total length, be sure each individual extension contains at least the minimum wire size. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets								
		Volts	Total L	Total Length of Cord in Feet (meters)				
Ampere Rating		120V	25 (7.6)	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	150 (45.7)		
		240V	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	200 (61.0)	300 (91.4)		
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						

A WARNING: ALWAYS use safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. ALWAYS WEAR CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

- ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3),
- ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection,
- NIOSH/OSHA/MSHA respiratory protection.

**AWARNING:** 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.



## 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 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 ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply. Use of a GFCI 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 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 energizing 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
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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 dustrelated 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.

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.

Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

**AWARNING:** Use of this tool can generate and/or disperse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body.

AWARNING: Always wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:

Vvolts	Aamperes
Hzhertz	Wwatts
minminutes	$\sim$ or ACalternating current
or DC direct current	abla or AC/DC alternating or direct current
UClass I Construction	n <sub>o</sub> no load speed
(grounded)	nrated speed
Class II Construction	earthing terminal
(double insulated)	${f \AA}$ safety alert symbol
/minper minute	BPMbeats per minute
IPMimpacts per minute	RPMrevolutions per minute
SPMstrokes per minute	sfpmsurface feet per minute

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

#### Motor

Be sure your power supply agrees with the nameplate marking. Voltage decrease of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating. DEWALT tools are factory tested; if this tool does not operate, check power supply

# COMPONENTS (Fig. 1)

**AWARNING:** Never modify the power tool or any part of it. Damage or personal injury could result.

A. Variable speed switch

E. Mode selector button

- B. Main handle
- C. Forward/Reverse lever
- F. Chuck
- G. Depth adjustment rod
- H. Side handle
- I. Depth rod button
- J. Locking collar

## INTENDED USE

D. Mode selector

These heavy-duty rotary hammers have been designed for professional drilling and hammerdrilling, screwdriving and light chipping at various work sites (i.e., construction sites). DO NOT use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

These heavy-duty rotary hammers are professional power tools. DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool. Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

## Active Vibration Control (Fig. 1) D25262, D25263 ONLY

The active vibration control (K) reduces rebound vibration from the hammer mechanism. Reducing hand and arm vibration allows for more comfortable use for longer periods of time and extends the life of the unit.

For best vibration control, hold the tool with one hand on the main handle (B) and the other hand on the side handle (H). Apply just enough pressure so the hammer is approximately mid-stroke. The hammer only needs enough pressure to engage the active vibration control. Applying too much pressure will not make the tool drill or chip faster and active vibration control will not engage.

# **Mechanical Clutch**

All rotary hammer drills are equipped with a torque limiting clutch that reduces the maximum torque reaction transmitted to the operator in case of jamming of a drill bit. This feature also prevents the gearing and electric motor from stalling. The torque limiting clutch has been factory-set and cannot be adjusted.

# Side Handle (Fig. 2)

**AWARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury, **ALWAYS** operate the tool with the side handle properly installed and securely tightened. Failure to do so may result in the side handle slipping during tool operation and subsequent loss of control. Hold tool with both hands to maximize control. A side handle comes assembled with this rotary hammer. The side handle (H) can be fitted to suit both right-hand and left-hand users.

#### TO ADJUST THE SIDE HANDLE

- 1. Loosen the side handle (H) by turning it counterclockwise.
- 2. Rotate the side handle to the desired position.
- 3. Tighten the side handle by turning it clockwise.

## Trigger Switch (Fig. 1)

To start the rotary hammer, depress the variable speed trigger switch (A). To stop rotary hammer, release the switch.

**NOTE:** Use lower speeds for starting holes without a centerpunch, drilling in metal, plastics or ceramics, or driving screws. Higher speeds are better for drilling in masonry for maximum efficiency. **VARIABLE SPEED** 

The variable speed trigger switch (A) permits speed control. The farther the trigger switch is depressed, the higher the speed of the drill.

## Forward/Reverse Lever (Fig. 1)

The forward/reverse lever (C) is used to reverse the rotary hammer for backing out fasteners or jammed bits in drill-only mode.

A CAUTION: When reversing to clear jammed bits, be ready for strong reactive torque.

To reverse the rotary hammer, turn it off and align the forward/reverse lever (C) with the yellow arrow pointing backward (viewed when holding drill in operating position).

To position the lever for forward operation, turn the rotary hammer off and align the forward/reverse lever (C) with the yellow arrow pointing forward (viewed when holding drill in operating position).

## Mode Selector (Fig. 3)

#### D25133, D25260, D25262, D25263

**A** WARNING: Do not operate in drill or hammerdrill mode with a chisel bit in the chuck. Personal injury and damage to tool may result.

**NOTICE:** Tool must come to a complete stop before activating the mode selector button or damage to the tool may result.

## DRILL-ONLY MODE

To use drill-only mode, press mode selector button (E) and turn the mode selector (D) so the yellow arrow points to the corresponding symbol as shown. Use drill-only mode for wood, metal, and plastics.

## HAMMERDRILL MODE

To use hammerdrill mode, press the mode selector button (E) and turn the mode selector (D) so the yellow arrow points to the corresponding symbol as shown. Use this mode for masonry drilling.

#### HAMMER-ONLY MODE

For light chiseling, press the mode selector button (E) and turn the mode selector (D) so the yellow arrow points to the corresponding symbol as shown.

**NOTE:** The yellow arrow on the mode selector **MUST** be aligned with the one of the symbols at all times. There are no operable positions between the positions.

## SDS Plus Chuck (Fig. 1)

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect tool from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories.

**A WARNING:** Burn Hazard. ALWAYS wear gloves when changing bits. Accessible metal parts on the tool and bits may get extremely hot during operation. Small bits of broken material may damage bare hands.

**AWARNING:** Do not attempt to tighten or loosen drill bits (or any other accessory) by gripping the front part of the chuck and turning the tool on. Damage to the chuck and personal injury may occur. **To insert bit**, insert shank of bit about 3/4" (19 mm), no further than 7/8" (24 mm) into chuck (F). Push and rotate bit until it locks in place. The bit will be securely held.

To release bit, pull the chuck sleeve (F) back and remove the bit.

# **OPERATION**

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or when making repairs. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

AWARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, ALWAYS ensure workpiece is anchored or clamped firmly. If drilling thin material, use a wood "back-up" block to prevent damage to the material.

**AWARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury, ALWAYS operate the tool with the side handle properly installed and securely tightened. Failure to do so may result in the side handle slipping during tool operation and subsequent loss of control. Hold tool with both hands to maximize control.

# Proper Hand Position (Fig. 1, 4)

**AWARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, **ALWAYS** use proper hand position as shown.

**AWARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, **ALWAYS** hold securely in anticipation of a sudden reaction.

Proper hand position requires one hand on the side handle (H), with the other hand on the main handle (B).

# **Drilling Tools**







FIG. 2





The machine is intended for hammerdrilling in concrete, brick and stone. It is also suitable for drilling without impact in wood, metal, ceramic and plastic.

## **Chipping Tools**

The machine is intended for chipping in concrete, brick and stone.

## Drilling

Press mode selector button (E) and turn the mode selector (D) to the drill bit symbol for drilling, to the hammer symbol for hammering or to the hammerdrill symbol for hammerdrilling.

#### **DRILLING OPERATION**

- 1. For WOOD, use twist bits, spade bits, power auger bits or hole saws. For METAL, use high-speed steel twist drill bits or hole saws. Use a cutting lubricant when drilling metals. The exceptions are cast iron and brass which should be drilled dry. For MASONRY, use carbide-tipped bits or masonry bits. A smooth, even flow of dust indicates the proper drilling rate.
- 2. Always apply pressure in a straight line with the bit. Use enough pressure to keep the drill bit biting, but do not push hard enough to stall the motor or deflect the bit.
- 3. Hold tool firmly with both hands to control the twisting action of the drill.

**A** WARNING: Drill may stall if overloaded causing a sudden twist. Always expect the stall. Grip the drill firmly with both hands to control the twisting action and avoid injury.

- 4. IF DRILL STALLS, it is usually because it is being overloaded. RELEASE TRIGGER IMMEDIATELY, remove drill bit from work, and determine cause of stalling. DO NOT CLICK TRIGGER OFF AND ON IN AN ATTEMPT TO START A STALLED DRILL – THIS CAN DAMAGE THE DRILL.
- 5. To minimize stalling or breaking through the material, reduce pressure on drill and ease the bit through the last fractional part of the hole.
- 6. Keep the motor running when pulling the bit back out of a drilled hole. This will help prevent jamming.
- 7. With variable speed drills there is no need to center punch the point to be drilled. Use a slow speed to start the hole and accelerate by squeezing the trigger harder when the hole is deep enough to drill without the bit skipping out.

#### **DRILLING IN METAL**

An SDS Plus round shank adaptor chuck is required for metal drilling. Ensure that tool is in drill-only mode. Start drilling with slow speed and increase to full power while applying firm pressure on the tool. A smooth even flow of metal chips indicates the proper drilling rate. Use a cutting lubricant when drilling metals. The exceptions are cast iron and brass which should be drilled dry.

**NOTE:** Large (5/16" to 1/2" [7.9 mm to 12.7 mm]) holes in steel can be made easier if a pilot hole (5/32" to 3/16" [4 mm to 4.8 mm]) is drilled first.

#### **DRILLING IN WOOD**

An SDS Plus round shank adaptor chuck is required for drilling in wood. Ensure that tool is in drill-only mode. Start drilling with slow speed and increase to full power while applying firm pressure on the tool. Holes in wood can be made with the same twist drills used for metal. These bits may overheat unless pulled out frequently to clear chips from the flutes. For larger holes, use spade bits, power auger bits, or hole saws. Work that is apt to splinter should be backed up with a block of wood.

#### HAMMERDRILL OPERATION

- 1. When drilling, use just enough force on the hammer to keep it from bouncing excessively or "rising" off the bit. Too much force will cause slower drilling speeds, overheating, and a lower drilling rate.
- 2. Drill straight, keeping the bit at a right angle to the work. Do not exert side pressure on the bit when drilling as this will cause clogging of the bit flutes and a slower drilling speed.
- 3. When drilling deep holes, if the hammer speed starts to drop off, pull the bit partially out of the hole with the tool still running to help clear debris from the hole.
- 4. For masonry, use carbide-tipped bits or masonry bits. A smooth even flow of dust indicates the proper drilling rate.

# Chipping and Chiseling (Fig. 1)

**AWARNING:** Do not operate in drill or hammerdrill mode with a chisel bit in the chuck. Personal injury and damage to tool may result.

- 1. Insert chisel while in hammerdrill mode and rotate to desired position.
- 2. Set the mode selector (D) to the hammer-only position.
- 3. Adjust the side handle (H) as required.
- 4. Switch on the tool and start working.
- 5. Always switch off the tool when work is finished and before unplugging.

# Depth Rod (Fig. 5)

#### TO ADJUST THE DEPTH ROD

- 1. Push in and hold the depth rod release button (I) on the side handle.
- 2. Move the depth rod (G) so the distance between the end of the rod and the end of the bit equals the desired drilling depth.
- 3. Release the button to lock rod into position. When drilling with the depth rod, stop when end of rod reaches surface of material.

# MAINTENANCE

A WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or when making repairs. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

## Cleaning

**A WARNING:** Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved eye protection when performing this.

**A WARNING:** Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

## Lubrication

Your tool was properly lubricated before leaving the factory. In from two to six months, depending upon use, take or send your tool to an authorized service center for a complete cleaning, inspection and lubrication. Tools used constantly on production jobs will need relubrication more often. Also, tools "out of service" for long periods should be relubricated before being put back to work.

## Accessories

**AWARNING:** Since accessories, other than those offered by DEWALT, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only DEWALT recommended accessories should be used with this product.

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorized service center. If you need assistance in locating any accessory, please contact DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286, call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) or visit our website: www.dewalt.com.

	MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED CAPACITIES					
	D25260	D25133, D25262	D25263			
Masonry	7/8" (24 mm)	1" (26 mm)	1-1/8" (28 mm)			
Masonry Optimum Capacity	3/16"–1/2" (5 mm–13 mm)	1/4"–5/8" (6 mm–16 mm)	1/4"–3/4" (6 mm–19 mm)			

## Repairs

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement) should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center, a DEWALT authorized service center or other qualified service personnel. Always use identical replacement parts.