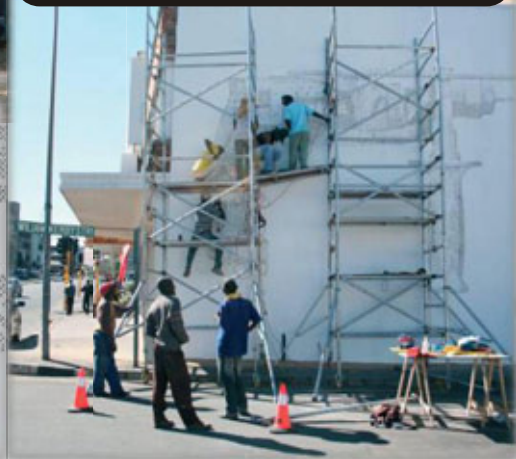


## Makita 20 000 Holes Wall Project

Makita Power Tools South Africa and Saatchi and Saatchi, a creative agency for leading brands around the world, embarked on a project to represent the precision of Makita products. It involved two locations. Both in Johannesburg, Gauteng. One on the corner of Rosettenville Road and William Kerby Street in the south of Johannesburg CBD. The other on Mary Fitzgerald Ave in Newtown.

The basics of the idea was to display a Makita tool on a large white backdrop, but not in a way that would go unnoticed. The image would be made up of thousands of holes, drilled effortlessly with Makita products.



To create the correct tones, the distances between the holes had to be very carefully calculated. Drilling was done by the Maktec, made by Makita, MT811 Impact Drill. It took the two teams, at the two different locations, seven days to complete the task. The image to the top left is of a Makita HR1830 Rotary Hammer, which at its completion, involved twenty thousand and eighty one drilled holes. The image to the bottom right is of a Makita cordless drill which involved a total of twenty thousand+ holes. Congratulations to Saatchi and Saatchi on a successful project, which was recognized and praised by people from across the globe. The story is featured on countless websites on the Internet.



## Sanding Explained

Sanders are most probably one of the most important tools that men or women use on an everyday basis. Their applications are limitless and depending on the abrasive applied, the jobs are countless. For example, you can now get abrasives that can sand steel, concrete and wood and even polish stainless steel. Sanders also now come in many different shapes and sizes. You get big and small belt sanders, specialized belt sanders, orbital sanders, random orbital sanders, eccentric sanders, etc.

**9401 Belt Sander in action.**



### Belt Sanders

When sanding wood a belt sander is generally a good place to start. A 100mm X 610mm sander like the Makita 9401 is heavy and stable, which is especially important with wide panels. Try and avoid belt grits heavier than 80 grit because as a result, scratch lines will appear, which are very difficult to remove. Generally 80 grit followed by 120 grit is suitable for solid woods. This levels most of the inconsistencies without break through.

Always keep the belt sander moving with the grain of the wood. *\*Safety First!* - Belts can be cleaned up now and then by using a proper belt cleaner or a bit of old hosepipe or an old shoe sole held against the running belt.

Belt sanders have the ability to remove stock rapidly making them the tool of choice for flattening glued up panels or for knocking down the lip on a breadboard end. They strip layers of old paint, smooth curves and scribe cabinets and counter tops to walls. *\*Safety First!* - Clamped upside down or on its side, a belt sander can be used to shape small pieces of wood or to grind a bevel on a plane blade. *\*Beware of fast moving unguarded sanding belt!*

### Specialized Sanders

Power tool companies are also making specialized sanders now, for example the 30mm x 533mm Makita 9031 sander, ideal for glass work, metal work and wood. Another specialized sander is a 9mm x 533mm Makita 9032 "Finger Sander" with optional 6mm and 13mm sanding attachments. These smaller sanding arms make it easier to reach areas of welding, for example on burglar bar joints. Sanding inside a mortise for a door lock is also simplified.

### Random Orbital Sanding

The next stage is to use some kind of orbital sander / finishing sander. Random orbital sanders like the Makita BO5031, BO5010, BO5021 and BO6030 are slightly more expensive to purchase and they only use Velcro backed paper, but they give a vastly superior work rate and sanding action which allows it to cancel out its own scratch lines wherever it goes.

The abrasives used are generally 120 grit or finer. It may sound to course but it is very effective for solid woods without leaving too many marks. However with fine pieces of furniture it is more usual to use 180 and 220 grits. A 320 to 400 grit can be used in the case of finer veneers or grain free woods.

The one fact that is important to adhere to is the avoidance of skipping grits. If you start with a 60, then make sure your next grit is an 80 and the following a 100-120 and so on. Skipping grits uses far more abrasive to reach the bottom of the scratches caused by the previous paper, increasing your time and abrasive costs.

### Palm Sanders

Small palm sanders like the Makita BO4555 have their uses when it comes to difficult to reach areas and small objects. They are ideal for sanding a door which is still mounted, or even a wooden gate. I have also used a small palm sander to sand a tongue and groove ceiling, something which I could not think of doing with a larger orbital sander.

It is important to always use the base of the machine flat against the surface being sanded and to avoid the temptation of using the sides or corners to remove marks. Not only does this gouge your surface but also puts a lot of wear on the "feet" of the sander thereby shortening the life of the machine. Small palm sanders are also ideal for getting into the corners of floors where your belt sander cannot reach.

### Eccentric Sanders

Instead of the random rotation of the pad with the orbits, eccentric mode locks the pad in a rotational orbit, if I can call it that, making it extremely aggressive for rough work, yet gentle enough for vehicle polishing.

The eccentric action actually converts your random orbital machine into a 3 in 1 machine ideal for rough sanding like a belt sander, fine sanding like a conventional random orbital and also ideal for polishing work.

**BO5031 Orbital Sander in action.**





## New Products

**18V**  
**LITHIUM-ION**

Popular Mechanics Magazine named the Makita 18V LXT Lithium-Ion Cordless Hammer Driver-Drill (BHP454ZK) "Best Overall" in a test of cordless driver-drills.

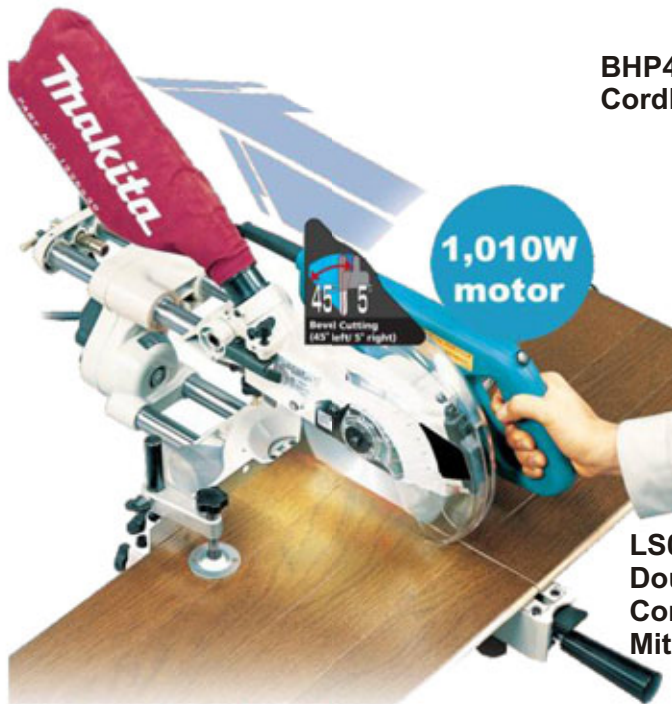
The magazine tested 18V Lithium-Ion cordless driver-drills and hammer driver-drills from various, popular power tool brands. The test methodology included boring holes with a 25.4mm spade bit, driving 50.8mm lag screws into pilot holes bored into a pressure treated beam, and driving 76.2mm drywall screws until each battery quit.

When the dust settled, the Makita BHP454ZK beat them all. In fact, all three testers agreed the Makita was "one of the best power tools they'd ever used."



Makita's engineers built the new BHP454ZK faster with 25 percent more speed in low gear than the previous model, but maintained a max torque of Hard:80Nm and Soft:40Nm. This high-speed and high-torque combination makes the new BHP454ZK a true workhorse hammer driver-drill for any serious tradesman.

**BHP454ZK**  
Cordless Impact Drill / Driver



**LS0714**  
Double Slide  
Compound  
Mitre Saw

The **LS0714 Slide Compound Saw** is the most compact slide compound saw in its class. Double sliding mechanism makes it lighter and extends sliding length for increased maximum cutting width.

It allows for a smaller work space which results in quick storing and easy transport to job site. Use of short steel poles as 4 rails protects the rails from bending for accurate cutting, and each rail rides on a linear ball bearing for smooth dual sliding of saw head. The **MLT100 Table Saw** allows for smooth cross cutting of large workpieces. Includes features such as 0-45 degree bevel cut, electric brake, storage hooks for power supply cord, connectable to Makita vacuum cleaners without adapters, on-tool storage, rip fence, left, rear and right extension tables and soft start. The **BO5031 Orbital Sander** allows for smooth and clean sanding and includes features such as variable speed and a bearing section with increased durability obtained by using larger sized ball bearings. The **RP2301FC Router** has ergonomically contoured knob style handles for comfortable operation. It has a 2,100W motor and has features such as an electric brake, job light, soft start and variable speed. The router includes linear ball bearings for super smooth plunge action, specifically suitable for table mounting with its through-the-table fine height adjuster.



**MLT100**  
Table Saw



**BO5031**  
Orbital Sander

**RP2301FC**  
Router



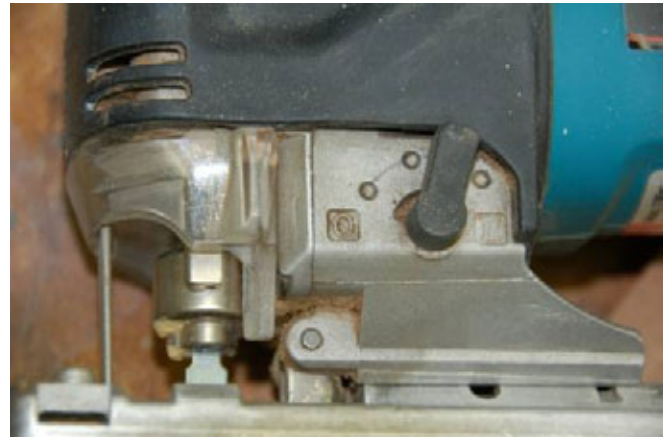
## Jigsaw Answers

Jigsaws are popular with wood workers and metal workers of all skill levels, and are used just as much for on-site work as they are in the workshop.

Some jigsaws have orbital action (also known as pendulum action) for cutting woods faster. This allows for the blade to “swing” or oscillate slightly as it moves up and down. Three orbital settings are the usual arrangement with this facility, the maximum movement on the top setting being to swing the blade by about 2mm.

Orbital action extends blade life and speeds up the rate of sawing considerably, partly because of the improved ejection of sawdust from within the kerf. The use of orbital action is related to the radius being cut, as this facility, especially when set on full, restricts the

radius of the curve.



The orbital change lever on a Makita 4350FCT jigsaw.



A Maktec MT430 jigsaw cutting profiles in wood.



The Makita rail saw system which can be used with the jigsaw.



Makita 4350FCT being used with the jigsaw adaptor on the rail system.

When using a jigsaw some basic minimum requirements are needed to give you safe and accurate cutting.

Firstly the base of the machine must always be flat against the surface being cut, sometimes the base will want to lift up off the surface, and this can be dangerous, so always keep firm downward pressure on the machine.

Never remove the blade from the cut while the machine is still running, not even slowly. Always wait for the machine to come to a complete stop as you stand the chance of the blade striking the material being cut on its down stroke, which would bend the blade, damage the material, or damage the gears of the machine. There are many types of blades on the market, each blade specially designed for a specific application. Always get the right advice and purchase the correct blade for the job. Also remember to only use a sharp blade. A blunt blade will put excessive strain on your machine.

Always let the machine do the work. If it does not want to cut any faster, let it cut at the speed that feels comfortable. Jigsaws tend to flex when cutting thicker material and when using a longer blade. This is highlighted when making curve cuts. Clearly the further the tip of the blade is from the support, the more likely it is to flex and wander. In simple terms, the lower end of the blade has a tendency to move in a forward direction, while the upper part of the blade responds better to the directional control being exercised on the jigsaw. The result is a curved cut which accurately follows the line on the surface, but with the cut itself being out-of-square.

Most, if not all, jigsaws allow for bevel cutting up to 45 degrees. The maximum cut at this angle is normally around two thirds the 90 degree cut. For aluminium, the maximum thickness is usually around double the maximum for steel.

To ensure that you get the most out of your jigsaw always use it within its capabilities. If one of the above machines does not meet the requirements of a particular job then purchase a bigger machine produced by most good power tool manufacturers.

Always clean the tool when finished. Compressed air is not really ideal to do this due to the immense air pressure. Preferably, a standard electric blower like the Makita UB1100 / UB1101 should be used. Jigsaws also need to be serviced at some stage. There is no defining time when to service a jigsaw, just use some common sense. The main bearings may need changing and the gearbox may need grease. Following these simple guidelines should give you many happy years of use.



Rubber sole as standard on the Makita 4350FCT/4351FCT.



## Bob, the Makita Mug

Vaal River



Victoria Falls



Bob, is a mug, who proudly wears the name **Makita Industrial Power Tools** emblazoned on a colour that has become synonymous with the brand. The red mug is involved in a new project where it will be voluntarily transported all around the world, having its photo taken with some exciting and important landmarks in different countries. The project has just got underway and Bob has already appeared in photos from the Victoria Falls in Zimbabwe to the top of the Drakensberg. All photos will be posted on the facebook profile "Bob Makita" and should make for interesting viewing. We encourage all interested parties to enquire about getting hold of Bob the Mug with [robert@rutherford.co.za](mailto:robert@rutherford.co.za), so as to take him on your travels where you could take a quick shot of Bob from your destination, then join the facebook profile mentioned above, and post the images. If you not planning any trips, join the profile just to enjoy the artistic shots. Click here to join>>>[www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100000070592890](http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100000070592890)

Drakensberg



## Makita Academy

**DO YOU WANT TO INCREASE SALES?** - The Makita Academy training course will give your staff - Better general power tool product knowledge and selling skills. - Increased confidence in the range of Makita power tools which will lead to customer satisfaction and repeat business. - The right advice and service.

**DO YOU OR YOUR STAFF KNOW?** - How a Makita electric motor is constructed? - How to use a 3.2mm metal shear? - The true value of a Makita cold cut saw? - The difference between a torque limiter and a clutch?

**WHO SHOULD ATTEND?** - New staff. - Existing staff. - Ex-tradesman who are now selling tools. - Staff from other departments for cross training. - Purchasing officers.



## Dealer Training



**KNOW MORE = SELL MORE** - The 3 Day Course conducted in our dedicated training facilities at our three branches - Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town consisting of - **Comprehensive** course notes on the Makita tool range complete with the latest general catalogue in a folder that can be used on the counter or out on site. - **Theory sessions** on each of the tool categories with multimedia presentations and explanations of the features and benefits of the tools. - **A Hands on practical** occurs after each theory session where the trainees have the opportunity to safely use a variety of tools from each of the categories and on the final day they are encouraged to make a project of their own. This helps to identify the correct tool for the application.

## Editors Notes

Makita SA is happy to announce that it is now on Facebook and Twitter. Please join the Makita Power Tools SA group at [www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=97645593174](http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=97645593174) to get updates on all new products, upcoming events, discussions, etc. Follow us on Twitter at [www.twitter.com/makitatoolssa](http://www.twitter.com/makitatoolssa)

Best Regards

Makita SA Marketing Department

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