## Machine Set-up

To set up the machine follow this procedure:

1. Familiarize yourself with the machine. Read all danger, warning, and caution statements as well as the Operator's Manual. If operator is unable to read English, have the manual explained before operating.

2. Install handle and fasten latches. See figure # 6.

3. Insert control link into notch and slide collar to pin. Raise sanding drum with control lever. See figure # 5 & # 6.

4. Install dust tube. Tie dust bag over bell opening of dust tube.

5. Connect the handle pigtail to the motor cord. Align ground pin, insert and twist. See figure # 7.

6. To install abrasive on sanding drum equipped with paper clamp: loosen screws to paper clamp with a coin. Do not remove screws or clamp from the sanding drum. Insert one edge of abrasive under paper clamp. Rotate sanding drum to wrap abrasive around drum. Insert other edge of abrasive under paper clamp. Center abrasive and take up any slack in the abrasive. Tighten screws on paper clamp. Close drum cover. See figure # 8.

   To install abrasive on sanding drum equipped for sleeve abrasive: slide abrasive over drum, center abrasive, and close drum cover.

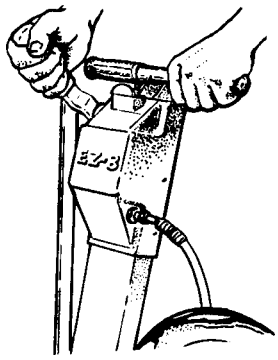

Figure # 5

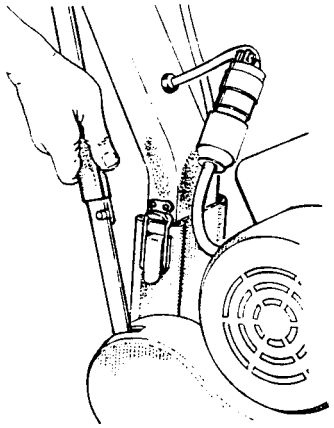
Figure # 6

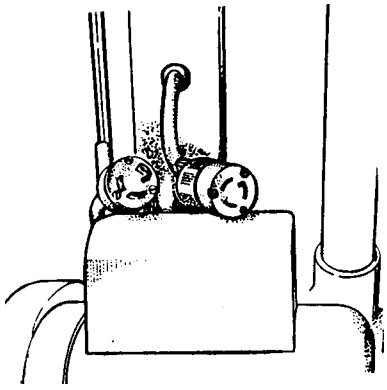
Figure # 7

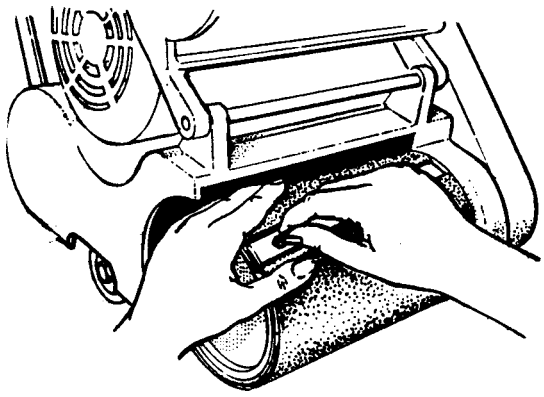
Figure # 8

## How to Operate the Machine

To operate the machine follow this procedure:

1. Set any exposed nails with a hammer and punch to avoid encounter with sanding drum. Connect the machine to an appropriate grounded and fused circuit (power supply). Press the selector switch to the start (S) position. Once started, allow switch to return to run (R) position.

## How to Operate the Machine (cont.)

**CAUTION: To prevent damage to the surface, make sure the machine is always moving when the sanding drum is in contact with the floor.**

2. Work right to left. For each forward pass, move the machine 4" over the pass you have just finished. Retrace your reverse path without overlapping. See figure # 9

3. Feather-cut in by easing the sanding drum down onto the surface with the control lever while the sander is in motion.

4. When sanding drum is fully engaged with the surface, release control lever and adjust your pace for adequate stock removal. Keep sander in motion while the sanding drum is engaged with the surface or dwell marks will occur.

5. Move the machine in the direction of the grain in the wood whenever possible. Sand the surface at a constant pace.

6. Gradually feather-cut out at the termination point (the end of your pass) by easing the sanding drum up with the control lever. Stagger the termination points for a better blend when edging. See figure # 9.

7. When replacing abrasive, emptying contents of dust bag, or when sanding operation is com - pleted, press selector switch to off (O) position. Disconnect the machine from the power supply.

8. Empty dust bag whenever it is 1/3 full. Never leave a dust bag unattended with sanding dust in it. Sanding dust can spontaneously ignite and cause a fire or explosion. Empty dust into a metal container clear of any combustible material.

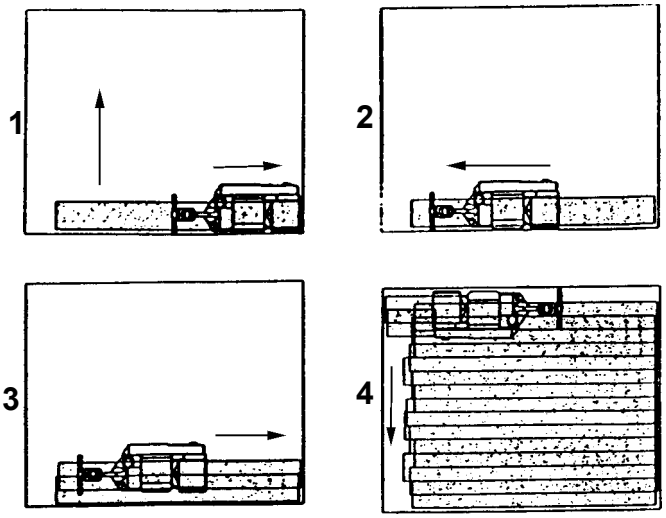


Figure 9

# Sanding Cuts and Sandpaper

## Initial Cut

The purpose of the initial cut is to remove old finish and gross imperfections on the floor surface. A coarse abrasive should be used. If the surface is severely damaged by deep scratches, pre-existing dwell marks, uneven planks, etc., it may be necessary to sand across or diagonally to the grain to restore evenness to the surface. If these conditions are not present, the initial cut should be done in the direction of the grain.

If glazing, loading, or burning takes place immediately into an initial cut, select a coarser abrasive. If this should occur during an initial cut, the abrasive has dulled and must be replaced.

## Final Cuts

The purpose of a finishing cut is to remove the scratches produced during the initial cut. Use a fine (60 - 80 grit) grain abrasive.

If the surface remains rough after a finishing cut, it may be necessary to use an even finer grain of abrasive (80 - 100 grit). Care should be taken in selecting the grit size of the abrasive. A very fine grain will close the pores on a wood floor making admission of a stain difficult.

If glazing or burning should occur immediately into a finishing cut, increase pace. If it should occur during a finishing cut, the abrasive has dulled and must be replaced.

| Grain | Use | 8 x 18 19/32 Sheet Part No./ Cnt. | 8x 19 Sleeve Cloth Back Part No./Cnt. | 8 x 18 55/64 Sleeve Paper Back Part No./Cnt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 grit<br>16 grit<br>20 grit<br>24 grit | For removing gross imperfections and restore evenness to old flooring. To remove build-up of paints and varnishes | 945390/25<br>945391/25<br>945392/25<br>— | —<br>—<br>—<br>945930/10 | —<br>—<br>—<br>945416/10 |
| 36 grit<br>40 grit | For the first sanding of new flooring (maple, oak). For removing minor imperfections and finishes from old flooring. | 945395/25<br>— | —<br>945933/10 | —<br>945418/10 |
| 50 grit | For first sanding of new flooring (cedar, pine, fir) For clean-up of 16 grit. | 945397/25 | — | — |
| 60 grit | For clean-up from initial cut 36 grit. | 945398/25 | 945935/10 | 945420/10 |
| 80 grit | For final sanding of certain hardwoods. For clean-up of initial cuts (50 grit). | 945399/25 | 945936/10 | 945421/10 |
| 100 grit | For final sanding of certain hardwoods and conifers where a smooth surface is desired. | 945400/25 | 945937/10 | 945422/10 |

# Sander Adjustment Procedures

**DANGER:** Electrocution could occur if maintenance and repairs are performed on a unit that is not properly disconnected from the power source. Disconnect the power supply before attempting any maintenance or service.

**DANGER**: Moving parts of this machine can cause serious injury and/or damage. Keep hands, feet and loose clothing away from all moving parts of the sander.

The following information provides details on how to adjust different features/controls of the sander.

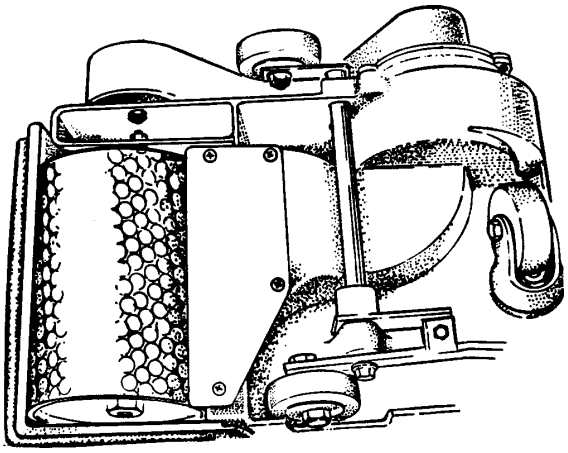

Figure # 10

## Dust Shoe

To adjust the dust shoe follow this procedure:

1. Disconnect machine from power supply.
2. Loosen the four screws fastening the dust shoe to the chassis.
3. Adjust the dust shoe towards the drum to improve recovery of fine particles.
4. Adjust the dust shoe away from the drum to improve recovery of coarse particles.
5. Align the dust shoe with the drum and tighten screws. See figure # 10.

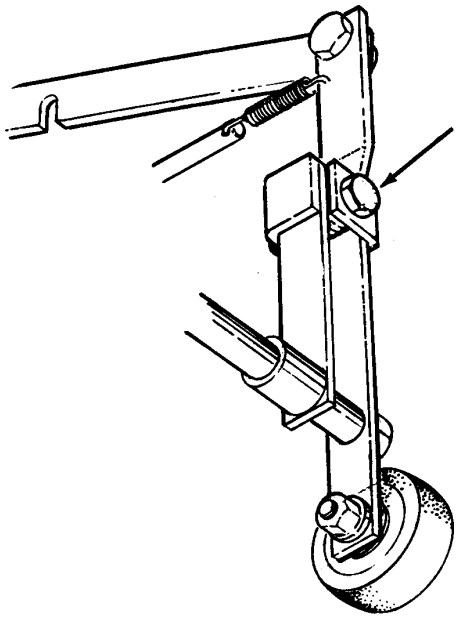

Figure # 11

## Leveling

To adjust the machine leveling follow this procedure:

1. Locate the leveling screw. See figure # 11.
2. Tighten the screw (compress the leveling spring) to sand heavier on drive belt side of sanding drum.
3. Loosen the leveling screw (relax the leveling spring) to sand heavier on the side opposite the drive belts.