

Vibrating Sander Instructions Manual

Intended Use

This quarter sheet sander is designed for sanding wood, metal, plastic and painted surfaces.

This drywall sander is a professional power tool.

DO not use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

DO not let children come into contact with the tool.

Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

Attaching Abrasive Paper

CAUTION: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing attachments or accessories. Be sure the switch is in the OFF position.

Your sander is designed to use 1/4-sized sanding sheets.

To make 4-1/2" X 5-1/2" (11 cm X 14 cm) Sandpaper

- Cut full-sized (9" x 11" [23 cm x 28 cm]) sandpaper into 1/4 sheets of 4-1/2" x 5-1/2" (11 cm x 14 cm).
- Cut 1/2 sheet sandpaper into two 4-1/2" x 5-1/2" (11 cm x 14 cm) sheets.

Fitting Regular Sanding Sheets

For normal operation, assemble the abrasive paper to your unit as follows:

1. Soften the stiff sandpaper by pulling it over the 90° edge of a table or other straight edge. Concentrate on softening the edges to be clamped.
2. Release the rear paper clamp by pulling up on the side clamp levers and disengaging them from the holding tabs on the base plate/pad.
3. Disengage the front paper clamp by applying and holding pressure on the front clamp button while inserting the 4-1/2" edge of the abrasive paper under the front paper clamp until it hits the paper-limiting ribs. Release the front paper clamp to secure the front of the paper.
4. Stretch paper over the base plate/pad and begin to pivot the rear paper clamp around to its locking position. Lock one side clamp lever by placing it behind the holding tab on the base plate/pad and then repeat with the second side clamp lever.
5. If you are using the dust extraction feature, perforate the sandpaper (refer to Paper Punch)

Paper Punch

A paper punch is provided with your sander to let you perforate regular abrasive paper to make dust

collection possible.

To Perforate Your Abrasive Paper

Install the abrasive paper on the tool as instructed in this manual. With the sander turned off and unplugged, place the paper punch on the paper so that the tabs at the edges of the punch are against any two adjacent sides of the sanding pad.

Press the punch against the pad so that the 8 points penetrate the paper.

(Press the punch into the pad as far as it will go.) Remove the paper punch and the paper is ready.

An alternate method of perforating the paper is to securely fasten the punch to a suitable work surface. Two holes are provided in the punch for this purpose. Use #8 flat head screws. Press the sander (with the paper attached) down on the punch.

Dust Collection

WARNING: Collected sanding dust from sanding surface coatings (polyurethane, linseed oil, etc.) can self-ignite in sander dust bag or elsewhere and cause fire. To reduce risk, empty bag frequently and strictly follow sander manual and coating manufacturer's instructions.

Your sander has a dust chute which allows either the supplied dust bag or a shop vacuum system to be connected.

To Attach the Dust Bag

1. While holding the sander, fit the dust bag collar to the dust chute.
2. Turn the dust bag collar clockwise to lock the dust bag in place.

To Empty the Dust Bag

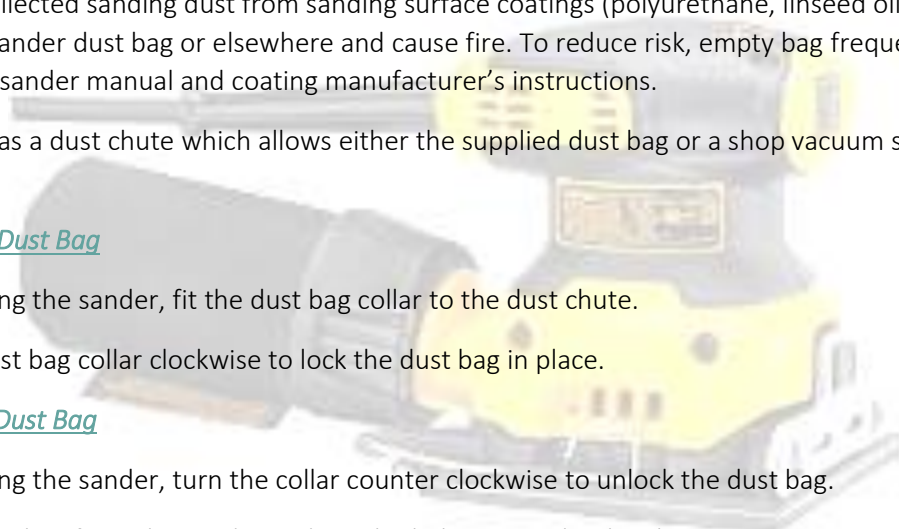
1. While holding the sander, turn the collar counter clockwise to unlock the dust bag.
2. Remove dust bag from the sander and gently shake or tap the dust bag to empty.
3. Reattach the dust bag back onto the outlet and lock into place by turning the dust bag collar clockwise.

You may notice that all the dust will not come free from the bag. This will not affect sanding performance but will reduce the sander's dust collection efficiency. To restore your sander's dust collection efficiency, depress the spring inside the dust bag when you are emptying it and tap it on the side of the trash can or dust receptacle.

CAUTION: Never operate these tools unless the dust collector is in place. Sanding dust exhaust may create a breathing hazard.

OPERATION

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.



Proper Hand Position

note: This sander is not to be used in drywall applications.

1. To operate your sander, grasp it as shown in Figure I or J and turn it on.

2. Move it in long, sweeping strokes along the surface being sanded, letting the sander do the work. Pushing down on the tool while sanding actually slows the removal rate and produces an inferior quality surface. Be sure to check your work often, as this sander is capable of removing material rapidly, especially with coarse paper.

- Your sander is designed to sand flush on three sides for sanding in corners, and its small size and light weight make it ideal for overhead work.
- The orbital action of your sander allows you to sand with the grain or at any angle across it for most sanding jobs. On the final sanding steps, as discussed below, a better finish will result if you sand only with the grain.
- To produce the best finish possible, start with coarse grit sandpaper and change gradually to finer and finer paper. A final sanding with a piece of well-worn fine sandpaper will produce a professional-looking finish that in many cases will need no hand sanding at all. The rate at which the dust collection bag will fill up will vary with the type of material being sanded and the coarseness of the sandpaper. For best results, empty the bag frequently and check the opening for clogging.
- When sanding painted surfaces, you may find that the sandpaper loads up and clogs with paint. A heat gun will work much better to remove paint before sanding

Fig. I

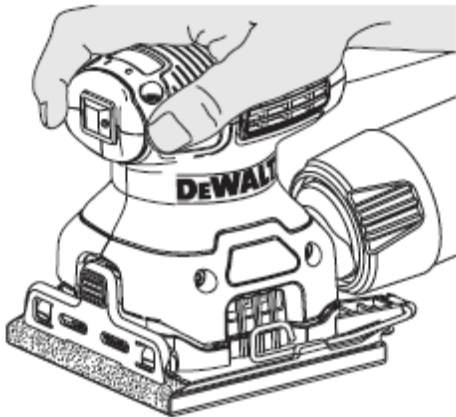


Fig. J

