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WARNING: The Products sold with this Manual contain or may contain chemicals that are known to certain governments (such as the State of California, as identified in its Proposition 65 Regulatory Warning Law) to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. In certain locations (including the State of California) purchasers of these Products that place them in service at an employment job site or a publicly accessible space are required by regulation to make certain notices, warnings or disclosures regarding the chemicals that are or may be contained in the Products at or about such work sites. It is the purchaser's responsibility to know the content of, and to comply with, any laws and regulations relating to the use of these Products in such environments. The Manufacturer disclaims any responsibility to advise purchasers of any specific requirements that may be applicable to the use of the Products in such environments.

OPERATOR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



When you see this symbol, it means: Refer to instruction manual/booklet



When you see this symbol, it means: Wear eye protection.

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

WARNING: Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future use.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your main-operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

Work area safety

1. Keep work area clean and well lit. Clutter or dark areas invite accidents.
2. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gasses, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
3. Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical safety

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
4. 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.
5. When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
6. If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit protected supply. Use of a ground fault circuit protector reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety

1. 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.
2. 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 injury.
3. Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure switch is in off-position before connecting to power source, picking up, or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or engaging power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
4. Removing any adjustment wrench or key before turning the power tool on. A wrench or key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
5. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
6. 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.
7. 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 dust related hazards.

Power tool use and care

1. 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 it was designed.
2. 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.
3. Disconnect the plug from the power source and from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories or storing the power tool. Such preventative safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
4. Store the 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.
5. 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.
6. Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits ect. 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.

Service

Have the 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.

Safety Warnings For Sanding Operations

1. This power tool is intended to function as a sander. Read all safety warnings, instructions and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, or personal injury.
2. Operations such as grinding, wire brushing, polishing or cutting-off, are not recommended to be performed with this power tool.
3. Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer. Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
4. The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. Accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.
5. The outside diameter and thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Increasingly sized accessories cannot be adequately guard or controlled.
6. The arbor size of wheels, flanges, backing pads or any other accessory must fit the spindle of the power tool. Accessories with arbor holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
7. Do not use damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheel for chips or cracks, backing pad for cracks, tear or excess wear, wire brush for loose or cracked wires. If power tool or accessory is damaged, inspect for damage or install an undamaged accessory. After inspecting or installing an accessory, position yourself or bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and turn the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this time.
8. Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtering particles generated by your operations. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
9. Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment.
10. Hold power tool by gripping insulated surfaces (handle) only, 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 shock the operator.
11. Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you loose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your arm or hand may be pulled into the spinning accessory.
12. Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning accessory may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
13. Do not turn the power tool while carrying it at your side. Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.

14. Regularly clean the power tool's air vents. The motor's fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation may cause electrical hazards.
15. Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
16. Do not use excessively oversized sanding disc paper. Follow manufacturer's recommendations when selecting sanding paper. Larger sanding paper extending beyond the sanding pad presents a laceration hazard and may cause snagging, tearing of the disc or kickback.

Kickback and Related Warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel, backing pad, brush or any other accessory. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating backing pad which in turn causes uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the opposite direction of the backing pad's rotation at the point of the binding.

For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the work piece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump forward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel's movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.

Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

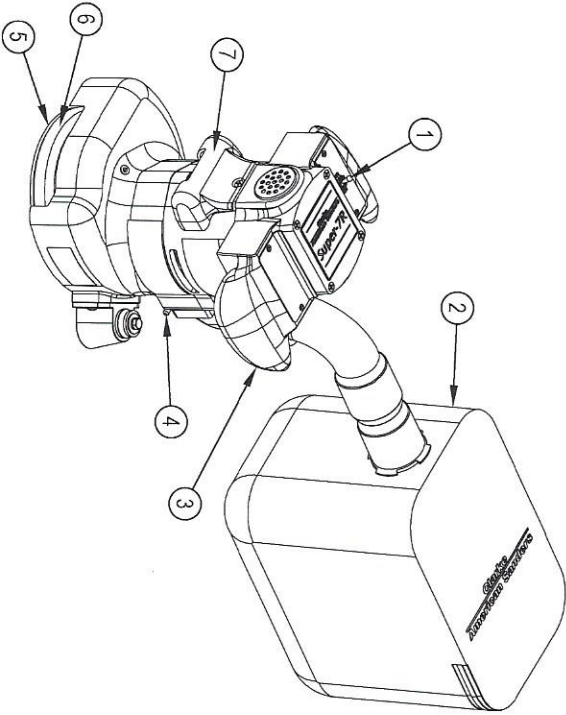
1. Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arms to allow you to resist kickback forces. Always use auxiliary handles, if provided for maximum control over kickback or torque reactions during start up. The operator can control torque reactions or kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
2. Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. Accessory may kickback over your hand.
3. Do not position your body in the area where power tool will move if kickback occurs. Kickback will propel the tool in the direction opposite to the wheel's movement at the point of the snagging.
4. Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory. Corners, sharp edges or bouncing have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or kickback.

Additional Rules For Safe Operation

1. Empty the dust bag or dust collection receiver frequently. Do not leave residue in dust bag or dust collection receiver unattended. Always empty in a non-combustible metal container. Sanding wood or varnish produces dust that can self-ignite and cause injury or damage. Follow this precaution for storage.
2. Set all exposed nails. Sweep loose abrasive away from work area. Do not strike metal pipes, ect., with sanding paper. Striking metal or adhesive particles with sanding paper produces sparks that could ignite the sanding dust which can cause injury or damage.
3. Do not operate a partially assembled power tool. Keep all adjustments within manufacturer's specifications. Keep all fasteners tight. Operating a partially assembled power tool could result in injury to the operator or bystander and could cause damage to the equipment or surroundings.
4. Do not attempt to change the sanding paper while the power tool is running. The sanding pad can snag clothing and cause injury to limbs and moving sanding paper can cause abrasions.
5. The power tool should only be used on an electrical system (mains) that is rated for the electrical requirements of the power tool as shown on the nameplate. Use only on an earthing (grounded) system. Do not service the power tool if it is energized or connected to an electrical circuit. Improper use could cause fire or electric shock.

KNOW YOUR MACHINE

- 1 Control Switch
- 2 Dust Collection Bag
- 3 Operating Handles
- 4 Abrasive Wrench
- 5 Steel Reinforced Molded Rubber Sanding Pad
- 6 Wall Guard
- 7 Work Light



SPECIFICATIONS

Model	07013A	07125A	07099A
Electrical Rating	115V, 12.0A, 50-60 Hz	115V, ~, 80 Hz	230V, 6.9 A, 50 Hz
Storage Case	Standard	Standard	Standard
Motor	1HP	1HP	1HP
Abrasive Size	7" x 7/8" Dia. Disc	7" x 7/8" Dia. Disc	7" x 7/8" Dia. Disc
Disc Rate	2800 RPM	2800 RPM	2800 RPM
Disc Drive System	Gear Driven	Gear Driven	Gear Driven
Power Cable	14-3 Gray Rubber	14-3 Gray Rubber	14-3 Gray Rubber
Dust Collection	Standard	Standard	Standard
Dust Control Rate	110 CFM	110 CFM	110 CFM

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 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.

MACHINE SET-UP

This sanding machine is designed to be operated with a remote vacuum dust collection system or with the included dust bag.

Preparing Remote Vacuum Dust Collection Systems

To prepare the machine for remote vacuum dust collection systems that have a 2" hose end, follow this procedure:

1. Install 2" hose end (figure 1, A) directly over the exhaust tube (figure 1, B).
 2. The exhaust tube can be rotated for optimum convenience.
- To prepare the machine for remote vacuum dust collection systems that have a 1 1/2" hose end, follow this procedure:

1. Install the 2" x 1 1/2" hose end adaptor (Part No. 305632A) (figure 1, C) over the exhaust tube (figure 1, B).
2. Insert 1 1/2" hose end (figure 1, D) into the adaptor (figure 1, C).

NOTE: Start the remote vacuum collection system before operation.

Preparing to use the included dust bag

To prepare the machine for use with the included dust bag (Part No. 53944B), follow this procedure:

1. Install the dust bag by pressing the end onto the exhaust tube until the ring locks into the groove (figure 2). This is best done by pressing on the back of the bag opening with the palm of your hand.
 2. The exhaust tube can be rotated for optimum convenience.
 3. To remove the dust bag from the exhaust tube, pry up the end of the bag opening to partially release the internal rib from the groove, then pull.
 4. To empty the dust bag, unzip the disposal flap and force contents out by inverting the bag.
- NOTE: For best results, empty frequently. Follow all warnings posted in this manual and on the dust bag.

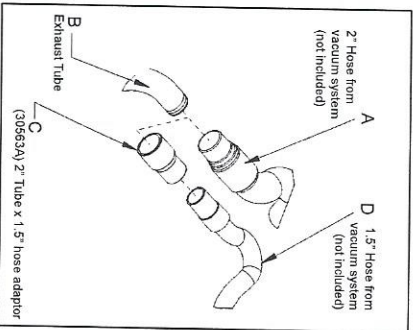


Figure 1

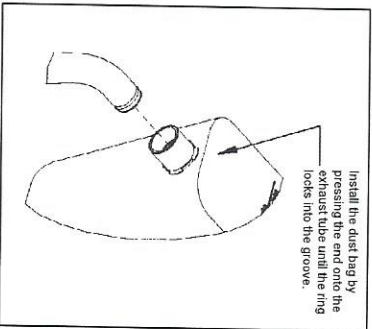


Figure 2

MACHINE SET-UP

Preparing the Machine for Operation

1. Familiarize yourself with the machine. Read all danger, warning, and caution statements and the Owner's Manual before operating this machine. If you or your operator cannot read English, have this manual explained fully before attempting to operate this machine.
2. Remove screw and abrasive retainer. Center abrasive on pad and secure with abrasive retainer and screw. (Figure 3)
3. Return machine to upright position and tilt machine back on casters until it comes to rest on the exhaust bracket. Machine will be in a reclined position. Do not allow machine to rest on pad especially after use, or compression set may take place within elastomer on pad. This will create a flat spot and bounce during use. (Figure 4)

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Move machine to the location of your work. Set any exposed nails with hammer and punch to avoid encounter with abrasive.

WARNING: Bodily injury could occur if power is applied to the machine with the power switch already in the "ON" position. Always check to assure that the power switch is in the "OFF" position before applying power to the power cable.

2. Make sure the control switch is in the "Off" position then connect the supply cable to an appropriately grounded fused circuit. Connect the supply cable to the motor pigtail. (Figure 5)
3. With the machine in the reclined position, firmly grasp both handles and flip the control switch to the "ON" position. (Figure 4.)
4. Gradually lower pad to surface intended for sanding. Make sure the machine is in motion while the pad is engaged with the surface to be sanded. You may use broad circular motion as you sand along the length of the surface or you may use a combination of forward and sideward motions. In-line you will develop your own technique to optimize coverage and dust recovery. It is advisable to not add effort to the pad as this may lead to "tossing in" or "tipping" which produces grooves or lines on the surface.
5. When replacing abrasive, emptying the contents of the dust bag, or sanding operation is completed, return machine to reclined position, flip control switch to "Off" then disconnect the motor pigtail from the supply cable.
6. Empty dust bag whenever it becomes 1/3 full.

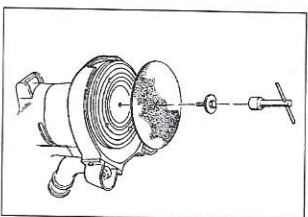


Figure 3

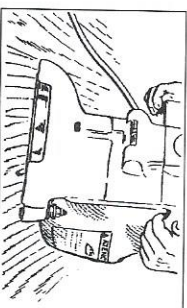


Figure 4

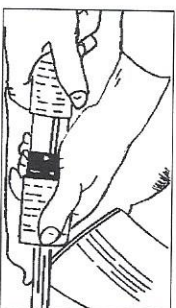


Figure 5

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS cont.

⚠ DANGER: Failure to disconnect the supply cable from machine whenever servicing, replacing abrasive, or emptying the dust bag could result in electrocution or severe injury. Never leave machine unattended while the supply cable is connected.

⚠ DANGER: Never leave dust bag unattended with standing dust in it. Standing dust can spontaneously ignite and cause a fire or explosion. Empty dust bag into a metal container, clear of any combustibles. Do not empty content into a fire. Do not overfill dust bag.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

Leveling

To level machine: Grasp castor adjusting screw 'A' with an appropriate tool (pliers etc.). Using a similar tool, loosen locknut 'B' with a counter-clockwise motion. (Figure 6).

Condition: Pad creates ridges on both edges or a 'hop' is experienced. Rotate both adjusting screws equal amounts clockwise. Tighten locknuts and test on a piece of plywood. Repeat procedure until condition is corrected. We recommend you not exceed 1/8" rotation for each attempt.

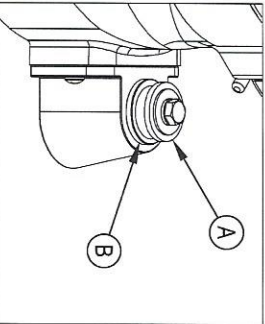


Figure 6

Condition: Pad creates a ridge on only one side of the pad. Either rotate the adjusting screw of the side affected clockwise or rotate headadjusting screw opposite counter-clockwise depending on whether the ridge terminates beyond the lip of the pad or prior to it. If it is prior to the lip, adjust the side affected, otherwise adjust the opposite side.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

⚠ CAUTION: Failure to perform maintenance at recommended intervals may void warranty.

Carbon Brushes

Have the carbon brushes replaced at least every 500 hours and more frequently under heavy use.

Dust Bag

Periodically the dust bag should be turned inside out, shaken vigorously and machine washed in cold water to prevent pore blockage and loss of dust control.

Bearings

To insure reliable performance, have armature and pad driver bearings inspected for wear or damage after every 1500 hours. If used heavily, have the bearings replaced seasonally.

Lubrication

The machine comes fully lubricated. The gears in the gear box have enough lubrication for approximately six months of normal operation. Have the lubricant changed at least every 6 months or more frequently under heavy use.