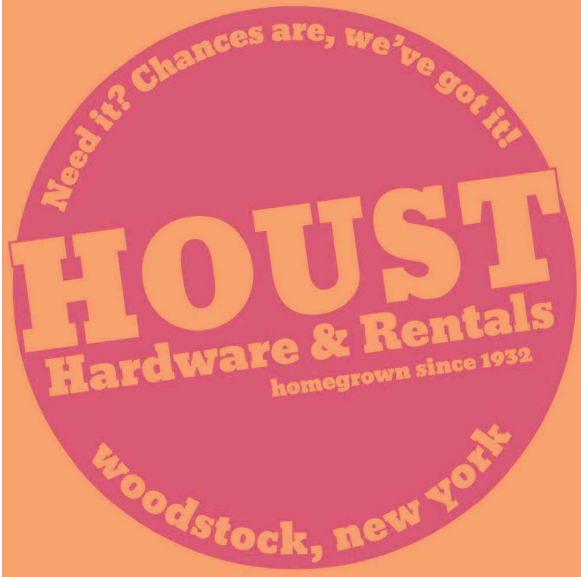


Our associates will ensure the tool works properly before you leave the store. If you experience issues with the tool while completing your project, simply bring it back to the Tool Rental Center to get a replacement. If you purchase Damage Protection at the time of your rental, you are not responsible for repair costs for tools that break due to normal use.





**Drum Sander
EZ-8
Operator's Manual**



READ THIS BOOK

This book has important information for the use and safe operation of this machine. Failure to read this book prior to operating or attempting any service or maintenance procedure to your American Sanders machine could result in injury to you or to other personnel; damage to the machine or to other property could occur as well. You must have training in the operation of this machine before using it. If your operator(s) cannot read this manual, have it explained fully before attempting to operate this machine.

All directions given in this book are as seen from the operator's position at the rear of the machine.

EN

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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.

*****This product is intended for commercial use only*****

Operator Safety Instructions

In this Operation Manual you will find three statements that you must read and observe to ensure safe operation of this machine.

DANGER means: Severe bodily injury or death can occur to you or other personnel if the **DANGER** statements found on this machine or in this Operation Manual are ignored or are not adhered to. Read and observe all **DANGER** statements found in this Operation Manual and on your machine.

WARNING means: Injury can occur to you or to other personnel if the **WARNING** statements found on your machine or in the Operation Manual are ignored or are not adhered to. Read and observe all **WARNING** statements found in this Operation Manual and on your machine.

CAUTION means: Damage can occur to the machine or to other property if the **CAUTION** statements found on your machine or in this Operation Manual are ignored or are not adhered to. Read and observe all **CAUTION** statements found in this Operation Manual and on your machine.

**DANGER:**

Failure to read the Owner's Manual prior to operating or servicing your American Sanders machine could result in injury to you or to other personnel; damage to the machine or to other property could occur as well. You must have training in the operation of this machine before using it. If you or your operator(s) cannot read English, have this manual explained fully before attempting to operate this machine.

**DANGER:**

- A. Cigarette lighters, pilot lights and any other source of ignition can create an explosion when active during a sanding session. All sources of ignition should be extinguished or removed entirely if possible from the work area.
- B. Work areas that are poorly ventilated can create an explosive environment when certain combustible materials are in the atmosphere, i.e., solvents, thinners, alcohol, fuels, certain finishes, wood dust and other combustible materials. Floor sanding equipment can cause flammable material and vapors to burn. Read the manufacturer's label on all chemicals used to determine combustibility. Keep the work area well ventilated.

**DANGER:**

- C. Spontaneous combustion or an explosion can occur when working with sanding dust. The sanding dust can self-ignite and cause injury or damage. Sanding dust should be disposed of properly. Always empty the sanding dust into a metal container that is located outside of any building(s).

- D. Remove the contents of the dust bag when the bag is 1/3 full. Remove the contents of the dust bag each time you finish using the equipment. Never leave a dust bag unattended with sanding dust in it.

- E. Do not empty the contents of the dust bag into a fire.

**DANGER:**

- F. Hitting a nail while sanding can cause sparks and create an explosion or fire. Always use a hammer and punch to countersink all nails before sanding floors.

Moving parts. Contact can cause severe injury.

**WARNING::**

- A. Disconnect machine from power source before accessing the sanding drum, drive belts, or fan chamber.
- B. Do not operate unless drum cover, belt guard, and dust pipe are in place.
- C. Never leave machine unattended while motor is running or connected to power source.

**WARNING::**

This sanding equipment requires a supply of electricity. Improper use could result in electrical shock or fire.

- A. Connect only to an electrical source matching what is shown on the equipment nameplate.
- B. Do not use this sanding equipment on an ungrounded electrical circuit. Consult an electrician if you suspect the circuit is not properly grounded.
- C. Do not use this sanding equipment with a damaged electrical cord. Inspect before each use.
- D. Avoid striking the electrical cord with the abrasive. Always lift the electrical cord over the sanding equipment.
- E. Do not use the electrical cord to move the sanding equipment.
- F. Disconnect the electrical source before servicing this equipment.

**WARNING::**

Bodily injury could occur if power is applied to the equipment with the power switch already in the "ON" position. Always check to assure that the power switch is in the "OFF" position before connecting power supply.

**WARNING:**

Risk of explosion. Floor sanding can result in an explosive mixture of fine dust and air. Use floor sanding machine only in a well-ventilated area free from any flame or match.

**CAUTION:**

Maintenance and repairs performed by unauthorized personnel could result in damage or injury. Maintenance and repairs performed by unauthorized personnel will void your warranty. Servicing of this unit must always be referred to an authorized American Sanders distributor.

**CAUTION:**

Use of this equipment to move other objects or to climb on could result in injury or damage. Do not use this equipment as a step or furniture. Do not ride on this equipment.

**CAUTION:**

Damage could occur to the equipment if not properly kept in a dry building for storage. Store the equipment in a dry building.

**CAUTION:**

The equipment is heavy. When transporting the equipment, remove the motor. Get help to lift the equipment and motor.

**CAUTION:**

Serious damage to the floor can occur if the sanding equipment is left running in one spot while the sanding drum is in contact with the floor. To avoid damage to the floor, feather cut in at a normal sanding rate. Do not dwell while lowering or raising the contact wheel. Always sand at a constant rate.

**A SPECIAL WARNING ABOUT BAG FIRES**

Dust generated from sanding raw or previously finished wood floors **CAN SPONTANEOUSLY IGNITE OR EXPLODE!** The sanding machine's **DUST CONTAINMENT BAG MUST BE EMPTIED FREQUENTLY** and before any work stoppage. **NEVER STORE SANDING DUST IN OR AROUND STRUCTURES OR OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.** Promptly dispose of any sanding dust outside in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose in a fire.

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.

1) Work Area Safety

- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Clutter or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) 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.
- 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 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 residual current device (RCD) or ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply. Use of a RCD or 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 injury.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure switch is in 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 adjustment wrench or key before turning the power tool on. Awrench or 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.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.
- g) Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. 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. It is recommendation that the tool always be supplied via a residual current device with a rated residual current of 30mA or less.

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.
- 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 preventative 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.
- g) Use the power tool and accessories 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.
- h) Operating a tool that is not completely of fully assembled could result in injury or property damage. Do not operate this tool until it is completely assembled. Keep all fasteners tight. Keep adjustments per tool's specifications.

5) Service

- a) 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. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

Safety Warnings for Sanding Operations

- a) 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.
- b) Operations such as grinding, wire brushing, polishing or cutting-off, are not recommended to be performed with this power tool. Operations for which the tool was not designed may create a hazard and cause personal injury.

- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) The outside diameter and thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guard or controlled.
- f) 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.
- g) 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 dropped, 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 run the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this time.
- h) 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.
- i) Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment. Fragments of work piece or a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- j) 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.
- k) Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your arm or hand may be pulled into the spinning accessory.
- l) 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.
- m) Do not run 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.
- n) Regularly clean the power tools air vents. The motor's fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation may cause electrical hazards.
- o) Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
- p) 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.
- q) Risk of explosion. Floor sanding can result in an explosive mixture of fine dust and air. Use floor sanding machine only in a well-ventilated area free from any flame or match.

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 toward 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.

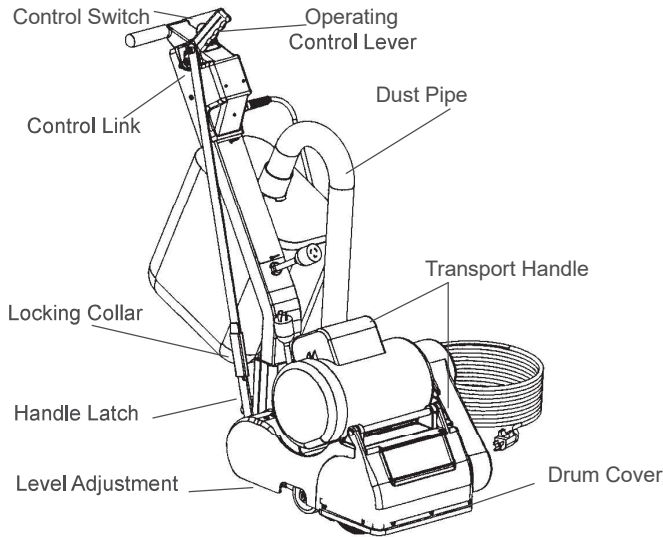
Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- a) 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.
- b) Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. Accessory may kickback over your hand.
- c) 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.
- d) 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

- a) 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.
- b) Set all exposed nails. Sweep loose abrasive away from work area. Do not strike metal pipes, ect., with sanding paper. Striking metal or abrasive particles with sanding paper produces sparks that could ignite the sanding dust which can cause injury or damage.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.

Introduction



CAUTION: Your equipment may be inappropriate on some installations. Always consult with the flooring manufacturer on the proper installation, preparation, and finishing of their product. Determine suitability of your equipment in preparing the product.

Model	07012A	07058A	07060A	07084A	07057A	07240A
Abrasive Size	8" x 19" sleeve (20.3 x 48.2 cm)	8" x 19" sleeve (20.3 x 48.2 cm)	8" x 19" sleeve (20.3 x 48.2 cm)	8" x 19" sleeve (20.3 x 48.2 cm)	8" x 19" sleeve (20.3 x 48.2 cm)	8" x 19" sleeve (20.3 x 48.2 cm)
Abrasive Rate	2830 ft/min	2830 ft/min	2360 ft/min	2360 ft/min	2830 ft/min	2360 ft/min
Drum Rate	1800 RPM	1800 RPM	1500 RPM	1500 RPM	1800 RPM	1500 RPM
Dust Control Rate	76 CFM	76 CFM	64 CFM	64 CFM	76 CFM	64 CFM
Drum Pressure	25 lbs (11.4 kg)	25 lbs (11.4 kg)	25 lbs (11.4 kg)	25 lbs (11.4 kg)	25 lbs (11.4 kg)	25 lbs (11.4 kg)
Leveling Controls	Externally Adjustable	Externally Adjustable	Externally Adjustable	Externally Adjustable	Externally Adjustable	Externally Adjustable
Operating Controls	Lever Operated	Lever Operated	Lever Operated	Lever Operated	Lever Operated	Lever Operated
Motor	1½ HPTEFC Thermally Protected	1½ HPTEFC Thermally Protected	1½ HPTEFC Thermally Protected	1½ HPTEFC Thermally Protected	1½ HPTEFC Thermally Protected	1½ HPTEFC Thermally Protected
Power Cable	40' (12.1m) 12 Gauge Abrasive Resistant	40' (12.1m) 12 Gauge Abrasive Resistant	50' (15.2m) 12 Gauge Abrasive Resistant	40' (12.1m) 12 Gauge Abrasive Resistant	40' (12.1m) 12 Gauge Abrasive Resistant	40' (12.1m) 12 Gauge Abrasive Resistant
Voltage Frequency	115 / 60	115 / 60	240 / 50	240 / 50	115 / 60	240 / 50
Amperage	12	12	6	6	12	6
Dimensions (in)*	21½" x 16" x 35½" (54.6 x 40.6 x 90.2 cm)	21½" x 16" x 35½" (54.6 x 40.6 x 90.2 cm)	21½" x 16" x 35½" (54.6 x 40.6 x 90.2 cm)	21½" x 16" x 35½" (54.6 x 40.6 x 90.2 cm)	21½" x 16" x 35½" (54.6 x 40.6 x 90.2 cm)	21½" x 16" x 35½" (54.6 x 40.6 x 90.2 cm)
Weight (lbs) *	125 (57 kg)	125 (57 kg)	125 (57 kg)	125 (57 kg)	125 (57 kg)	125 (57 kg)

* Shipping Value

Extension Cords (120V)

Use only an approved extension cord with three conductors, a plug with three terminals, and a connector body with three holes.

WARNING: If you use an extension cord, use an extension cord with minimum wire size 12 AWG. Do not use an extension cord longer than 50 feet. Do not join two extension cords.

Extension Cords (230V)

Use only an approved extension cord with two main conductors and one earthing conductor.

WARNING: If you use an extension cord, use an extension cord with minimum wire size 10 AWG. Do not use an extension cord longer than 50 ft. Do not join two extension cords.

WARNING: Do not cut, remove, or break the ground terminal. Do not try to fit a three-terminal plug into a receptacle or connector body that does not fit the plug. If the receptacle or connector body does not fit the plug, see your Authorized person to make the connection.

Electrical Connection Instructions (120V)

Instructions for connection to the power supply and the electrical ground.

This product must be grounded. If it should malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electrical shock. This product is equipped with a cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and grounding plug. The plug must be inserted into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

WARNING: Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. Check with qualified electrician or service person if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the product – if it will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

This product is for use on a nominal 120 volt circuit and has a grounding attachment plug that looks like the plug illustrated in figure 12. Make sure that the product is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter should be used with this product. Always connect the machine to a dedicated 20 amp electrical line to prevent nuisance breaker tripping and line overload due to other devices.

WARNING: To prevent possible electric shock, protect the machine from rain. Keep the machine in a dry building.

WARNING: To prevent possible electric shock, always use a 3-wire electrical system connected to the electrical ground. For maximum protection against electrical shock, use a circuit that is protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter. Consult your electrical contractor.

WARNING: Do not cut, remove or break the ground pin. If the outlet does not fit the plug, consult your electrical contractor.

WARNING: Have worn, cut or damaged cords replaced by an authorized service person.

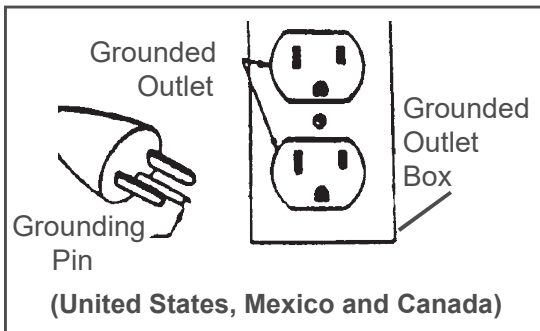
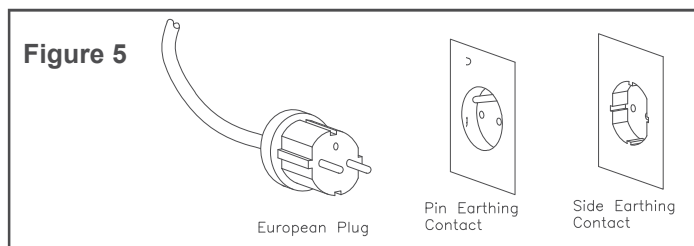


Figure 12

Electrical Connection Instructions (230V)

CAUTION: This machine will operate only on the AC frequency and electrical voltage shown on the nameplate. Make sure you have the correct frequency and voltage before connecting the power cord to an outlet.

This machine must be connected to the electrical ground to protect the operator from electric shock. The machine has a power cord with two main conductors and one earthing conductor. Connect the plug to the type of receptacle shown in figure 5. The green and yellow conductor cord is the ground wire. Never connect this wire to any terminal other than the ground terminal.



WARNING: Always use this machine with an AC three-conductor electrical system connected to the electrical ground. Replace any worn, cut, or damaged cords. Replace any damaged plugs, receptacles, or connector bodies. Do not move the machine over an electrical cord. Always lift the cord over the machine.

Machine Transportation

Transporting the Machine With Limited Cargo Area:

To transport the machine, follow this procedure:

1. Lower sanding drum with control lever. See figure 1.
2. Slide collar beyond overlap of control link; remove pin from notch. See figure 2.
3. Twist and remove handle pigtail from motor cord. See figure 3.
4. Release handle latches and remove handle from chassis. See figure 2.
5. Remove dust pipe from chassis.
6. Lift chassis with transport handles and place in cargo area. See figure 4.



WARNING: Machine is heavy – 95 lbs (43 kg)
To avoid injury or damage, grasp transport handles firmly; use proper lifting technique.

7. Secure chassis to prevent movement in cargo area. Place handle and dust pipe in cargo area.

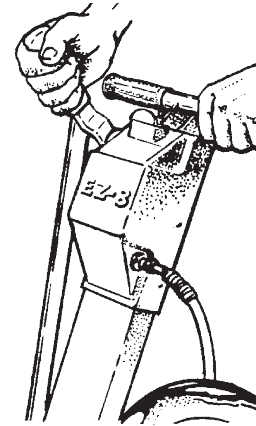


Figure 1

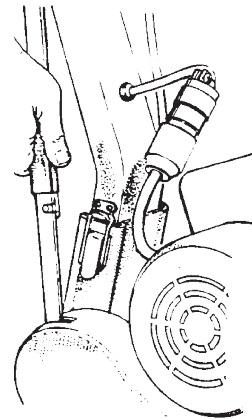


Figure 2

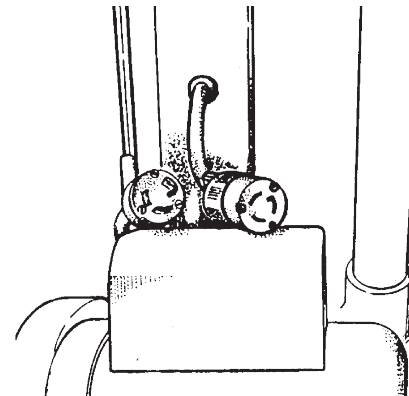


Figure 3

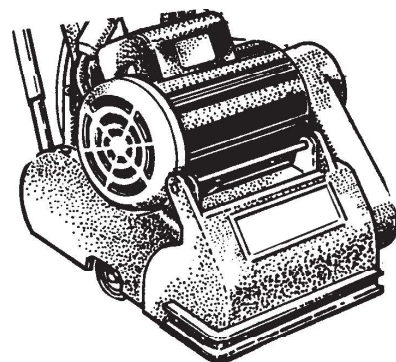


Figure 4

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.
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.

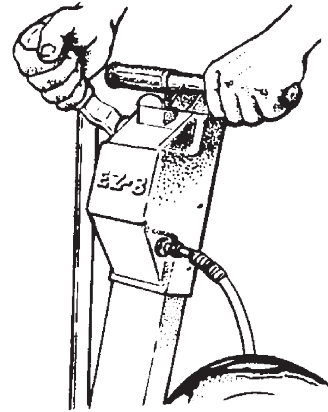


Figure 5

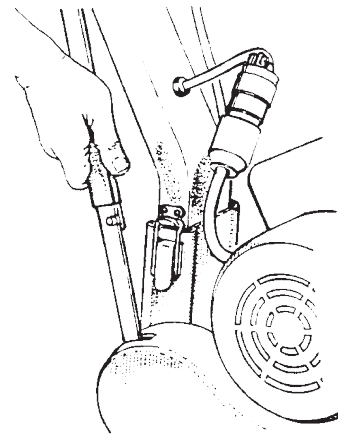


Figure 6

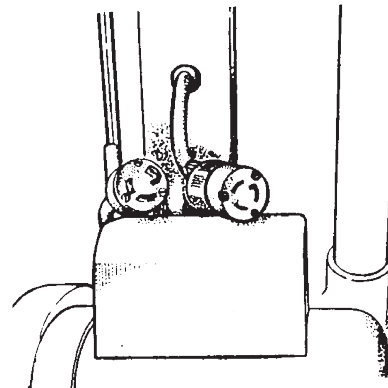


Figure 7

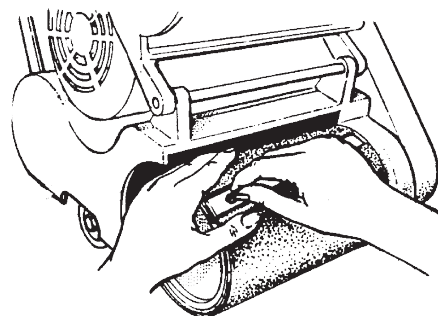


Figure 8

Machine Setup

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" (5 cm) hose end, follow this procedure:

1. Install 2" (5 cm) hose end (figure 9, A) directly over the exhaust tube (figure 9, 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" (3.8 cm) hose end, follow this procedure:

1. Install the 2" (5 cm) x 1 1/2" (3.8 cm) hose end adapter (Part No. 30563A) (figure 9, C) over the exhaust tube (figure 9, B).
2. Insert 1 1/2" (3.8 cm) hose end (figure 9, D) into the adapter (figure 9, 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. 53544B), follow this procedure:

1. Install the dust bag by pressing the end onto the exhaust tube until the ring locks into the groove (figure 10). 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.

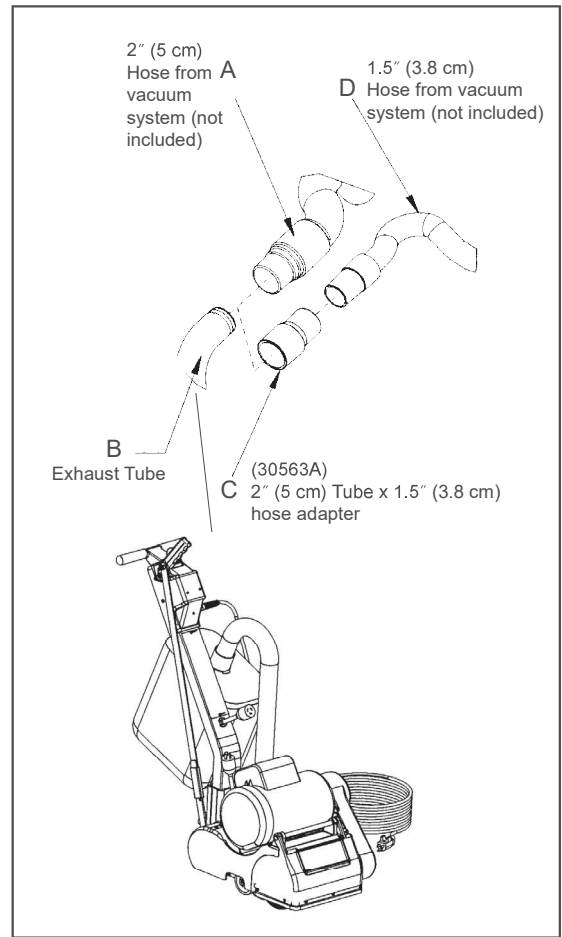


Figure 9

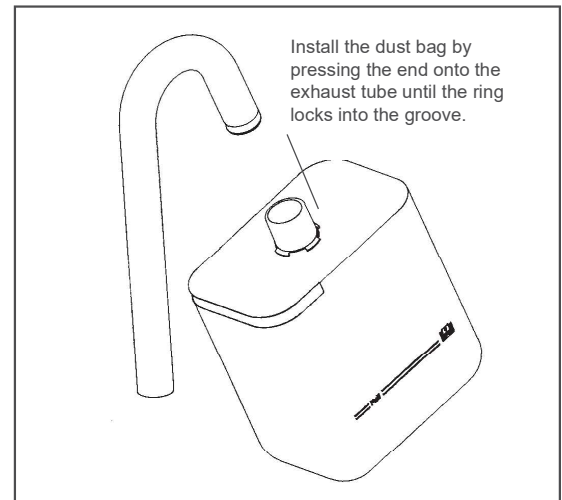


Figure 10

Operating Instructions

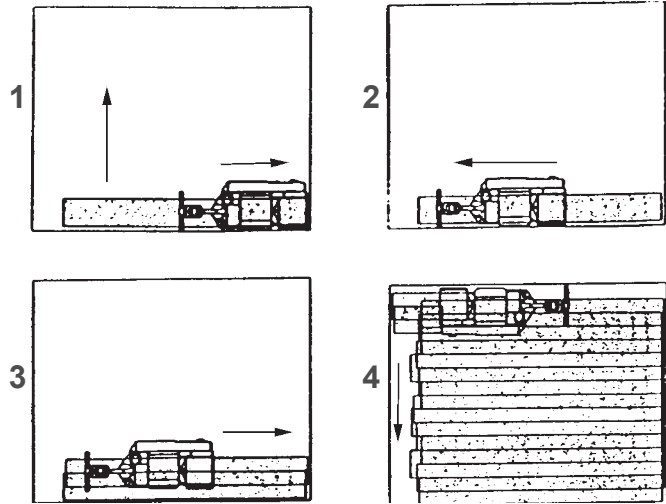
To operate the machine, follow this procedure:

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.

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 11.
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 11.
7. When replacing abrasive, emptying contents of dust bag, or when sanding operation is completed, 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 11



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.

Adjustment Procedures

Leveling

To adjust the machine leveling follow this procedure:

1. Locate the leveling screw. See figure 12.
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.

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.

Condition - Pad creates a ridge on the tip of the pad: Rotate both adjusting screws counter clockwise, tighten locknuts and test. Repeat procedure until condition is corrected. Use only 1/8 rotation for each attempt.

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

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 12b.

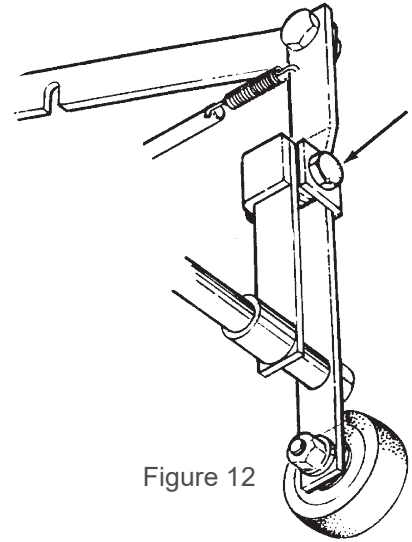


Figure 12

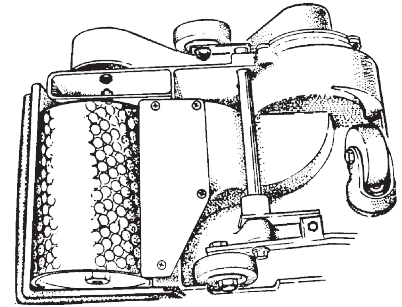


Figure 12b

Routine Maintenance

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

Sanding Chamber

Periodically blow out the sanding chamber to prevent large accumulations of debris which could interfere with the performance of the dust recovery system.

Wheels

Periodically remove the debris from the truck and caster wheels. Debris can cause waves on a sanded surface.

Dust Bag

Remove the dust bag from the machine and shake it thoroughly to remove the sanding dust from the dust bag. Turn the dust bag inside out and machine wash in cold water to prevent pore blockage and loss of dust recovery.

Drive Belt

Periodically check the drive belts for broken cogs or frayed edges. Frayed edges may indicate poor tracking. Realign affected belt.

Bearings

Periodically check the bearings for wear or damage according to the following schedule.

Arbor shaft: Re-lubricate every 150 hrs. w/ 10 oz. of a NLGI grade 2, -30°F (-34.4°C) to 250°F (121.1°C), 58-75 SUS at 210°F (98.8°C), grease lubricant.

Motor shaft: After 1st 5000 hrs.

Fan shaft: After first 1500 hrs.

CAUTION: Maintenance and repairs performed by unauthorized personnel could result in damage or injury. Maintenance and repairs performed by unauthorized personnel will void your warranty. Failure to perform maintenance at recommended intervals may void warranty.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Action
Drive belts slip. (Squeaking or squealing sound)	Insufficient tension. Worn belts.	Tension drive belts Replace belts.
Squealing, growling or grinding noise coming from machine.	Damaged and/or worn bearing.	Remove drive belts, rotate arbor motor, fan, shafts and idler pulley to locate dragging or rough bearing. Contact an authorized dealer.
Dust pick-up is poor.	Dust bag is over 1/3 full. Dust bag is dirty. Dust chute is obstructed.	Empty contents of bag. Shake debris from bag and wash. Remove fan cover and clear throat.
Motor will not start.	Defective motor starter. Defective start capacitor. Defective electronic start switch. Defective motor. No power.	Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Check power supply and connections.
Motor runs sluggishly.	Low voltage from excessive footage, undersized extension cord, or poor connection. Defective run capacitor. Defective motor.	Locate power source nearer to work site. Decrease sanding pressure. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer.
Motor starter trips/repeatedly trips.	Excessive load. Defective electronic start switch. Defective motor starter. Low voltage from poor connection. Defective motor Defective capacitor.	Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer. Contact an authorized dealer.
Uneven cut.	Leveling out of adjustment.	Readjust leveling.
Burning or glazing.	Dull abrasive. Excessive sanding pressure. Too fine of an abrasive.	Replace abrasive. Decrease sanding pressure setting. Use coarser abrasive.
Slow cutting.	Dull abrasive. Too fine of an abrasive. Insufficient sanding pressure.	Replace abrasive. Use a coarser abrasive. Increase sanding pressure setting.
Waves on sanded surface.	Debris on wheel. Flat spot on tire(s).	Remove and clean wheels. Replace tires.
Chatter marks on sanded	Drum out of round. surface (close evenly spaced) Drum vibration. from surface or ends of drum.	Contact an authorized dealer. or replace the drum. Change shim combination. Remove debris