SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

When using this tool, basic safety precautions and common sense should be followed to avoid personal injury:

- Do not use in damp or wet locations.
- Plug power cord into grounded (three prong) wall receptacles or extension cords only. Do not remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord in order to use with ungrounded outlets or extension cords.
- Keep children away.
- Wear safety glasses.
- Do not stand in the path of flying particles and sanding debris.
- To avoid potentially harmful kickback, sand on the side of the disk that forces the workpiece down against the table.
- Store out of reach of unauthorized users (such as children).
- Do not use the tool to do jobs that are beyond its intended use or design capability.
- Do not push too hard on the worktable or the machine may tip.
SET UP

Before operating your sander, check that shipment of the sander to you has not shifted the disk out of alignment with the slot in the table. Use a precision scale (ruler) or depth gauge of a caliper to measure the distance from the surface of the disk to the leading edge of the miter slot. Take this measurement from the left-most and right-most edges of the disk. If these measurements are not identical, then the motor needs to be shifted slightly to realign the sander...as follows:

First verify that the sander is unplugged from the electrical power source. Check that the two small hex head screws (item no.16) acting as left and right table pivots are snug enough to minimize play, but not so tight as to prevent the table from pivoting. Then remove the bottom cover plate by removing the bottom screw (21). Slightly loosen the two screws (24) that secure the motor to the base just enough so that the motor may be shifted slightly to make the disk parallel to the miter groove in the table. Then retighten the screws and replace the bottom cover plate.

OPERATION

Plug in the sander and turn the power switch to the ON position (to the “I”). Allow the motor to come up to full speed before sanding. Use light pressure when pushing against the sanding disk to avoid overloading the motor or burning the workpiece. Be careful not to press down so hard as to tip the machine forward.

Use a square or angle gauge to set the angle of the miter gauge.

When using the sander to grind metal, keep the metal cool by occasionally dipping in water. If hardened steel turns blue while sanding, it has been softened, and its cutting edges will not last long.

To change sandpaper, first sand a piece of hardwood to heat up the paper slightly. This will make the self-stick adhesive soften so it is easy to strip it from the disk. (Note: An excellent solvent for the disk adhesive is Permatex Gasket Remover...available at auto parts stores.)

To apply a new disk, first remove the work table. Then stick the new sandpaper to the metal disk. Replace the worktable.