

Operating Instructions - Sanding

To operate the machine as a sander follow this procedure:

1. Move machine to work location. Decide the best approach to sanding the desired area. When sanding the area, work so that you are moving away from the power supply. This will help to avoid entanglement with the power cord and reduce the need to move the power cord as frequently.
2. Install the abrasive. Use the same procedure outlined in MACHINE SETUP for installing the pad, to install the abrasive. Peel the film off the back of the abrasive; center the abrasive over the pad and press it against the pad. The adhesive on the abrasive will hold it to the pad.

NOTE: When using screen abrasive, set the screen on the floor then move the machine over the screen. Lower the machine until the pad comes to rest on the screen. Make sure the screen is centered on the pad.

WARNING: Injury can occur if the machine is connected to a power source while installing the pad or abrasive. Disconnect the machine before installing the pad/abrasive.

3. Connect the machine to an appropriately fused and grounded circuit.
4. Release the handle by pressing up on the locking lever. Bring the handle to a comfortable position.

CAUTION: Do not lock the handle. Locking the handle will prevent the machine from resting evenly on the pad and diminish the machine performance and reliability.

5. Push the interlock button (1), and apply pressure to the levers (2). To stop the machine, release the levers (2). See figure 6.

CAUTION: To prevent damage to the flooring and to reduce swirling, keep the machine in motion while the motor is running.

NOTE: For sanding cuts and sandpaper, see page 9.

Operating Instructions - Polishing

To operate the machine as a polisher follow this procedure:

WARNING: Injury can occur if the machine is connected to a power source while installing the pad or abrasive. Disconnect the machine before installing the pad/abrasive.

1. Connect the machine to an appropriately fused and grounded circuit.
2. Release the handle by pressing up on the locking lever. Bring the handle to a comfortable position.

CAUTION: Do not lock the handle. Locking the handle will prevent the machine from resting evenly on the pad and diminish the machine performance and reliability.

3. Push the interlock button (1), and apply pressure to the levers (2). To stop the machine, release the levers (2). See figure 6.

CAUTION: To prevent damage to the flooring and to reduce swirling, keep the machine in motion while the motor is running.

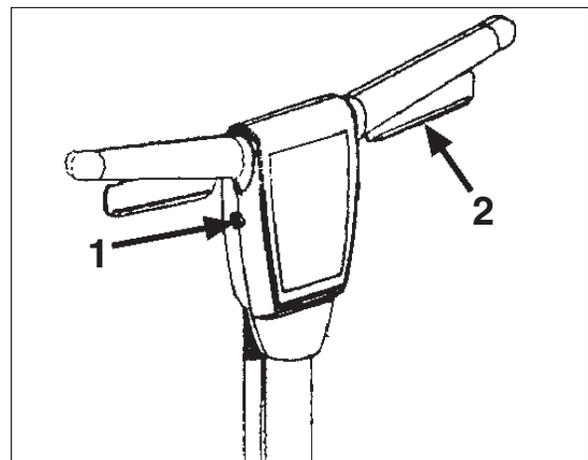


Figure # 6

Troubleshooting

| Problem | Cause | Action |
|--|--|---|
| Motor will not start. | No power. Interlock not depressed. Defective switch/ Bad connection | Check power supply and connection Depress Interlock before activating control lever. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. |
| Motor fails to start / runs sluggish. | Low voltage from excessive length or undersized extension cord. Defective start capacitor. Defective start switch. Defective start/run capacitor Defective motor low voltage | Use a 14 Ga extension cord, not to exceed 50' length. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. |
| Fuse / Circuit Breaker repeatedly trips. | Low voltage. Bad connection. Defective motor. | Eliminate extension cord. Locate power source closer to work site. Have voltage checked by a qualified electrician. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. Contact an authorized Clarke American Sanders Dealer. |

Sanding Cuts and Sandpaper

Initial Cut

The purpose of the initial cut is to remove old finish and gross imperfections on the floor surface. Use a course (20-36 grit) grain abrasive.

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 (80-100grit). 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 the abrasive has dulled and must be replaced.

| Grain | Use | Standard Grade Part #/Qty. | Professional Grade Part #/Qty. |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 20 grit | For removing gross imperfections and restoring evenness to old flooring. To remove buildup of paints and varnishes | 945950/10 | |
| 36 grit | For the first sanding of new flooring (maple, oak). For removing minor imperfections and finishes from old flooring. | 945951/20 | |
| $\frac{60 \text{ grit}}{60 \text{ grit}}$ screen mesh | For clean-up from initial cut 36 grit. | $\frac{945954/20}{945960/20}$ | |
| $\frac{80 \text{ grit}}{80 \text{ grit}}$ screen mesh | For final sanding of certain hardwoods. For clean-up of cuts (60 grit). | $\frac{945955/20}{945961/20}$ | |
| $\frac{100 \text{ grit}}{100 \text{ grit}}$ screen mesh | For final sanding of certain hardwoods and conifers where a smooth surface is desired. | $\frac{945956/20}{945962/20}$ | |
| 120 grit screen mesh | For final sanding of certain hardwoods and conifers where a smooth surface is desired. For leveling after initial finish coat. | 945963/20 | |
| 150 grit screen mesh | For scratching surface between coats of finish | 945964/20 | |
| 180 grit screen mesh | For surface roughing between coats of finish. | | |