Hejny Rentals, Inc.
Contractor, Lawn & Garden, and Party Equipment Rentals
1829 White Bear Ave. - Maplewood, MN 55109
Phone: 651-770-3841 – Fax: 651-770-1725
www.hejnyrental.com

STARTING THE 8FP/G SERIES GASOLINE FLOOR PLANER

1) Position the Floor Planer on a flat and level surface of firm foundation.
2) Rotate the height adjustment lever counterclockwise to raise the Floor Planer to its maximum position above the work surface. This will insure proper clearance between the loaded drum and the work surface.
DANGER - DO NOT ATTEMPT TO START THE ENGINE WITHOUT FIRST DETERMINING THAT THE LOADED DRUM IS NOT IN CONTACT WITH THE WORK SURFACE. IF THE ROTATING FLAILS COME IN CONTACT WITH THE WORK SURFACE BEFORE THE OPERATOR HAS ASSUMED FULL CONTROL, THE ACTION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO PULL THE FLOOR PLANER AWAY. A RUNAWAY FLOOR PLANER CAN CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY.
3) Allow the engine to properly "warm up" and operate without the requirement for choking. Check for excessive machine noise and/or vibration.
DANGER - DO NOT OPERATE A GASOLINE ENGINE IN CLOSED SPACES WITHOUT PROPER VENTILATION. GASOLINE ENGINES PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE FUMES. BREATHING CARBON MONOXIDE FUMES CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY. EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF CARBON
MONOXIDE CAN CAUSE DEATH.
5) Stop the engine in accordance with the instructions as described in the material supplied by the engine manufacturer.
CAUTION - If the Floor Planer and/or an individual component/accessory does not appear to be functioning properly, STOP and do not further operate the Floor Planer until the proper corrective action has been completed

OPERATING THE FLOOR PLANER ON THE JOB SITE.

DANGER - THE PLANING PROCESS PRODUCES EXCESSIVE NOISE, VIBRATION AND FLYING DEBRIS. ALL OPERATORS AND WORK PERSONNEL IN THE VICINITY OF THE FLOOR PLANER MUST WEAR APPROPRIATE SAFETY EYE WEAR AND HEARING PROTECTION DEVICES. OTHER SAFETY APPAREL AND/OR PROCEDURES DEEMED NECESSARY BY SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL MUST ALSO BE WORN AND/OR PRACTICED BY ALL APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL.
DANGER - EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN OPERATING THE FLOOR PLANER IN THE VICINITY OF DECK INSERTS, PIPES, COLUMNS, OPENINGS, LARGE CRACKS, UTILITY OUTLETS OR ANY OBJECT PROTRUDING FROM THE SURFACE. CONTACT WITH SUCH OBJECTS CAN LEAD TO LOSS OF MACHINE CONTROL, RESULTING IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY.
DANGER - DO NOT OPERATE A GASOLINE ENGINE IN CLOSED SPACES WITHOUT PROPER VENTILATION. GASOLINE ENGINES PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE FUMES. BREATHING CARBON MONOXIDE FUMES CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY. EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF CARBON MONOXIDE CAN CAUSE DEATH.
1) Flail cutting depth is controlled by the height adjustment lever. Rotate the lever counterclockwise to raise the flail drum off the work surface. Rotate the lever clockwise to lower the flail drum to the work surface. The height adjustment lever can be locked in position by dropping the connecting cap screw head through one of the two holes provided.
2) Proper operator position will enhance operational safety and overall productivity. Operate the engine at maximum, governed speed. Consult the material supplied by the engine manufacturer and the SPECIFICATIONS section for specific information.

3) The wide variety of potential work surface materials along with the corresponding variety of job site environments makes it impossible to develop a standardized operating procedure for the Floor Planer. Use of the Floor Planer will require constant trial and error testing until satisfactory results are achieved. Experience gained over time and common sense will help to minimize the amount of necessary testing. Many factors will directly affect the operating parameters and/or techniques utilized for a specialized job application. Some of these factors include:

a) Work surface material yield and tensile value. As a general rule, these values will determine the cutting depth achieved in one pass. Materials with high yield and tensile values will characteristically resist/limit flail penetration. For such materials, the accepted procedure is to make a number of shallow passes over the work surface rather than attempt to make a single, deep pass. The net effect is to actually increase productivity: more material removed in less time. Other added benefits to this technique are decreased vibration, less operator fatigue and increased flail service life.

b) Higher material removal rates can sometimes be achieved by making a series of shallow passes 90 degrees to each other to form a waffle like pattern. This technique is especially useful when planning misaligned sidewalks and joints.

c) Job specifications may require a wide variety of work surface finishes and textures. The smoothest surface texture available from the Floor Planer is very similar to a "broom" type finish. If a smoother finish and texture is required to meet specifications, a grinding finish must be specified. This process utilizes a different process and cannot be achieved with the Floor Planer.

4) The Floor Planer features a "down feed" type design for the flail drum. The flail drum rotates forward and towards the front of the machine before the flails impact the work surface and removes material. The rotational direction of the drum produces a "selfpropelled" effect that assists the operator when pushing the machine forward. Conversely, when the operator pulls the machine back towards himself, he must exert an additional force to overcome the "selfpropelling" force.

ALWAYS MAINTAIN PROPER CONTROL OF THE FLOOR PLANER. IF AN OPERATOR LOOSES CONTROL OF THE MACHINE, A "RUNAWAY" FLOOR PLANER CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY. BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FLOOR PLANER, THERE IS NO PROVISION FOR THE ELECTRIC MOTOR/ENGINE TO AUTOMATICALLY STOP IF THE OPERATOR FAILS TO MAINTAIN PROPER CONTROL.

DANGER - WHEN OPERATING THE FLOOR PLANER ON ABOVE GROUND LEVELS, EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION TO PREVENT LOSS OF CONTROL THAT COULD ALLOW THE MACHINE AND/OR OPERATOR TO FALL DOWN TO LOWER LEVELS. SUCH AN OCCURRENCE CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY.

5) Star, beam and pentagonal flail are bi-directional in design and can be operated in both forward and reverse directions.

6) The maximum cutting depth on a slab surface is 5/8 inch. It is not recommended that the Floor Planer be utilized to achieve depths greater than this value.

7) The planing process on many work surface materials can produce sparks, dust and other foreign particle contamination.

DANGER - SPARKS PRODUCED BY THE ACTIONS OF THE FLAILS IMPACTING AGAINST THE WORK SURFACE (FOR EXAMPLE: STRIKING ANCHOR BOLTS) DURING THE PLANING PROCESS MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH MATERIALS THAT CAN RESULT IN A FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION. THIS OCCURRENCE CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY.

DANGER - THE CREATION OF DUST AND OTHER FOREIGN PARTICLE CONTAMINATION FROM THE OPERATIONAL PROCESS CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY. FOR SUCH OPERATING CONDITIONS, ALWAYS WEAR A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED DUST/MIST RESPIRATOR. CONSULT APPLICABLE OSHA REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

Dust and other particle contamination can be controlled by the following methods:

a) The Floor Planer is equipped with a 1-1/2 or 3 inch outside diameter vacuum tube adaptor. The 1-1/2 inch diameter adaptor is located at the rear of the machine. The 3 inch diameter adaptor is located at the front of the machine. An industrial type vacuum cleaner can be attached to the Floor Planer to remove/control dust and other particle contamination from the work surface. A hose clamp is sometimes required to properly secure the vacuum hose to the tube.

DANGER - ALWAYS UTILIZE A VACUUM SYSTEM DESIGNED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE SPECIFIC JOBSITE REQUIREMENT. DUST MATERIAL CAN MEET CLASS II OR CLASS III SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE® FOR HAZARDOUS LOCATION CLASSIFICATIONS. CONSIDERATION MUST ALSO BE GIVEN TO THE CREATION OF HAZARDOUS TYPE MATERIALS REQUIRING SPECIFIC DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. DETERMINE THAT THE VACUUM SYSTEM IS PROPERLY DESIGNED TO OPERATE WITHIN THESE ATMOSPHERES. CONSULT CURRENT NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE®, OSHA AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

b) The 8FG Series Floor Planers can be equipped with a 1/4 inch NPT water mist dust control fitting on the main frame. This fitting is provided to allow the installation of a valve and standard garden hose. Water can be regulated by the valve to minimize dust problems when a vacuum is not available or its use not desired. As a general rule, a small volume of water is required. It is not necessary to flood the work surface material. An added benefit is that the water can reduce the amount of heat generated by the planing process and significantly add to flail and bearing service life on the main frame.

DANGER - WATER USED IN THIS PROCEDURE CAN ACT AS A CONDUCTOR OF ELECTRICITY. USE OF ALL ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT BEING OPERATED ON AND/OR AROUND THE VICINITY OF THE WET WORK SURFACE INCREASES THE POTENTIAL FOR ELECTROCUTION. CONSULT CURRENT NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES AND OSHA REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

CAUTION - When utilizing water to control dust and other particle contamination, thoroughly clean the interior surfaces of the Floor Planer to remove any material build-up. Failure to properly clean the interior surfaces can result in dried material buildup affecting operation and/or bearing service life.

c) Many oil based materials such as asphalt can quickly accumulate on components and severely restrict the ability of the flails to remove material from the work surface. Kerosene and other types of oil based solvents can be utilized to remove the accumulated material(s). EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN UTILIZING ANY SOLVENT TO REMOVE ACCUMULATED MATERIALS FROM THE SURFACES OF THE MACHINE AND RELATED COMPONENTS. MANY SOLVENTS ARE FLAMMABLE. DO NOT SMOKE OR INTRODUCE FLAME IN THE WORK AREA. PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE SAFETY APPAREL.

DANGER - PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL ACCUMULATED MATERIALS PER OSHA AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY CODES AND REGULATIONS. MANY ACCUMULATED MATERIALS CAN BE CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS AND REQUIRE PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. CONTACT THE APPLICABLE GOVERNMENT AND/OR PRIVATE AGENCIES FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

8) On job applications where the planing process creates a considerable amount of loose material, it can become almost impossible to determine proper cutting depths and the extent of work already accomplished. The problem is more compounded if a vacuum system is not used. Loose material should be removed by sweeping or other appropriate processes and the Floor Planer again used until conditions warrant removing the accumulated material.

STOPPING THE 8FP/G SERIES GASOLINE POWERED FLOOR PLANER.

1) Rotate the height adjustment lever located on the operator handle counterclockwise to raise the Floor Planer to its maximum height above the work surface.

2) Stop the engine in accordance with the instructions as described in the material supplied by the engine manufacturer.

TIPS

Concrete Trip Hazard Removal

1) Always start from the high side and grind up and over the high area. Repetitive back and forth cuts will remove the trip hazard.

Asphalt Removal

2) To prevent the grinder drum and machine from getting caked with asphalt tar, spray the drum with WD40.

Pentagonal Flail Teeth –

Preferred for 1) Removing excess concrete or asphalt and 2) Profiling surfaces for new coating applications.
Acceptable for 1) Removing traffic lines and 2) Removing surface coatings.