

Hejny Rentals, Inc.

Contractor, Lawn & Garden, and Party Equipment Rentals

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CLARKE EZ-8 DRUM SANDER

OPERATOR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. DANGER! Sanding/finishing wood floors can create an environment that can be a fire hazard or explosive. Do not operate this machine around solvents, thinners, alcohol, fuel, floor finishes, wood dust or any other flammable materials. Vapors and wood dust generated by sanding or finishing wood flooring can create an explosive environment. Cigarette lighters, pilot lights, electrical sparks and all other sources of ignition should be extinguished or avoided. Keep work area well vented.
2. DANGER! 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.
3. DANGER! Spontaneous combustion or an explosion can occur when working with sanding dust. The sanding dust can ignite and cause injury or damage. Never over fill dust bag or leave machine unattended with dust in bag. Empty the sanding dust in a metal container clear of any combustible materials. Do not empty into fire.
4. DANGER! Operating machine that is not completely or fully assembled could result in injury or property damage. Do not operate this machine until it is completely assembled. Keep all fasteners tight. Keep adjustments according to machine specifications.
5. DANGER! Moving parts of this machine can cause severe injury. Keep hands, feet, and loose clothing away from all moving parts of the sander. Disconnect machine from power source before accessing the sanding drum, drive belts, or fan chamber. Do not operate unless drum cover, belt guard, and dust pipe are in place. Never leave machine unattended while motor is running or connected to power source.
6. DANGER! Electrocution or injury could occur if the power cord encounters the sanding drum. Keep the cord clear of the sanding drum. Always lift the power cord over the machine.
7. DANGER! Electrocution or severe injury could occur if machine is connected to an electrical system that is not properly grounded. Do not remove or disable grounding pin.
8. DANGER! Electrocution could occur if maintenance or repairs are performed on a machine that has not been disconnected from the power source. Always unplug machine before servicing.
9. WARNING! Sanding dust can be airborne and can be breathed in while operating a sander. Always wear a dust mask while operating sanding equipment.
10. WARNING! Injury to the eyes and or body can occur if protective clothing and/or equipment is not worn during sanding. Always wear safety goggles, protective clothing, and a dust mask while performing any sanding operation.
11. CAUTION! Use of this machine to move other objects or to climb on could result in injury or damage. Do not use this machine as a step or furniture. Do not ride on this machine.
12. CAUTION! The machine is heavy (95 lbs.). Use the proper lifting technique when transporting the machine. Get help to lift the machine.
13. CAUTION! Serious damage to the floor can occur if the machine 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 sanding drum. Always sand at a constant rate.

OPERATION

1. Set any exposed nails. Connect the machine to an appropriate grounded and fused circuit. 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.
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 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.
7. When replacing abrasive, emptying contents of dust bag or when sanding operation is completed, press the selector switch to off (O) position. Disconnect the machine from 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.

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INSTALLING ABRASIVE

To install abrasive on sanding drum equipped with paper clamp; loosen screws to paper clamp with a large Phillips screwdriver. Do not remove screws or clamp from the sanding drum. Insert one edge of abrasive under the 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.

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, preexisting 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 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.

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