



INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR GRINDERS

CAUTION

ANY ACCESSORIES OR ATTACHMENTS ADDED TO THIS GRINDER MAY INTRODUCE HAZARDS. USE WHEELS MARKED AT OR OVER RPM OF THIS GRINDER. REPLACE CRACKED WHEEL IMMEDIATELY. ALWAYS USE GUARDS AND EYESHIELDS. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN WHEEL NUT. USE ONLY FLANGES FURNISHED WITH THIS GRINDER.

AS WHEELS WEAR, ADJUST TOOL REST SUPPORT TO MAINTAIN APPROXIMATELY 1/16" CLEARANCE BETWEEN TOOL REST AND WHEEL. GRIND ON PERIPHERY OF WHEELS ONLY

INSTALLATION

Check grinder nameplate to make certain the rating is correct for the power supply, voltage and frequency.

Mount grinder on solid bench. It may be used without bolting down for light work. For heavy work it should be bolted down to the mounting surface. If mounted on pedestal, bolt grinder securely to pedestal and bolt pedestal to floor.

The spark arrestor should be adjusted to 1/16" clearance to the wheel.

Adjust tool rest on support to desired position and tighten nut securely. Adjust tool rest support on guard to obtain approximately 1/16" clearance between tool rest and wheel and tighten nut securely.

Adjust eyeshield to position aligning center of eyeshield in line of sight to tool rest.

Single phase grinders with wheels up to 8" diameter are equipped with cord and grounding type plug. Some single phase grinders are rated dual voltage.

They will be connected at the factory for 115 volts unless otherwise noted. Use instructions provided to reconnect for a different voltage.

Three phase grinders are dual voltage and are reconnectable for the proper voltage in the conduit box, using instructions provided.

After making connections, make sure they are secured and properly insulated.

When starting a grinder for the first time, or after installing a replacement wheel, it is most important that the operator stand aside for at least one minute. This is the correct practice since grinding wheels can explode if they have received minor cracks from shipping.

OPERATION

Check that switch is on "OFF" position and that wheels rotate freely. Insert plug into receptacle and turn on switch. Grinder should come up to speed smoothly and without vibration.

As grinding wheel wears, periodically adjust spark arrester to maintain 1/16" clearance to wheel.

Also adjust tool rest supports as grinding wheels wear to maintain approximately 1/16" clearance between tool rest and grinding wheel. Grind on periphery of wheels only

MAINTENANCE

No maintenance, other than replacement of worn wheels, is needed. Wheels should be replaced after the diameter is reduced to 2" below original size. The ball bearings used are lubricated for life and do not require additional lubrication. Wipe off and dispose of grinding dust to prevent accumulation.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

A. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

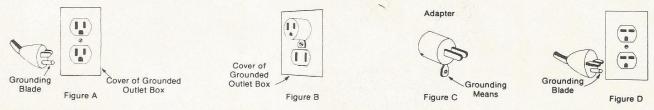
This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock.

2. Cord-Connected Tools — The tool is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord and a 3-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green wire to a live terminal. If your unit is for use on less than 150 volts, it has a plug that looks like Figure "A". If it is for use on 150-250 volts, it has a plug like that shown on Figure "D".

An adapter, Figures "B or C", is available for connecting Figure "A" plugs to 2-prong receptacles except in Canada. The green colored rigid ear, lug,

etc . . . extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. No adapter is available for a plug as shown in Figure "D".

Use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-pole receptacles which accept the tool's plug. Replace or repair damaged or worn cord immediately.



3. Permanently Connected Tools—The tool should be connected to a grounded, metal-enclosed wiring system; or an equipment-grounding conductor should be run with the circuit conductors and connected to the equipment-grounding terminal or lead on the tool.

B. FOR ALL TOOLS

- 1. Keep Guards in Place and in working order.
- 2. Remove Adjusting Keys and Wrenches. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- 3. Keep Work Area Clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 4. Avoid Dangerous Environment. Don't use tools in damp or wet locations or expose to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
- 5. Keep Children and Visitors Away. Remove starter keys and turn off master switches.
- 6. Padlock Equipment or work area when not in use.
- 7. Don't Force Tool. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- 8. Use Right Tool. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed for.
- 9. Wear Proper Apparel. No loose clothing, neckties, or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 10. Use Safety Glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
- 11. Secure Work. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- 12. Don't Overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 13. Maintain Tools With Care. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Disconnect Tools before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
 Avoid Accidental Starting. Make sure switch is in "Off" position before plugging in.
- 16. Use Recommended Accessories. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.
- 17. Never Stand On Tool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- 18. Check Damaged Parts. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to assure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function — check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.