

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

L-80 Belt Sander (240V) 150mm Belt Width



L112

HARE & FORBES

MACHINERY HOUSE

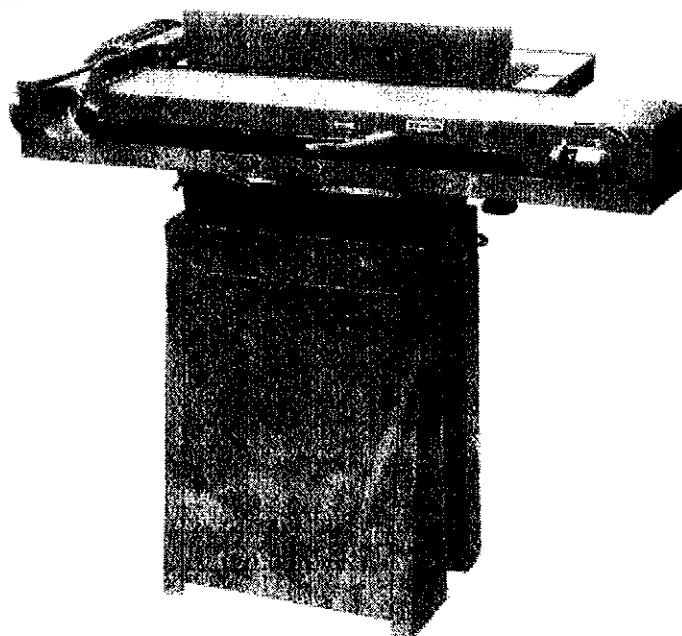
Established 1930

Distributors of new & used workshop Equipment

L112 L-80 BELT SANDER BIG BOY-80
MARCH 2002

BIG BOY 80

Horizontal/Vertical Sanding Machine



WARNING

For Your Own Safety Read instruction Manual Before Operating Sander.

1. Wear eye protection.
 2. Support workpiece with backstop or worktable.
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. DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
 5. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. ALL visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
 6. MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
 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 for which it was not designed.
 9. WEAR PROPER APPAREL. Wear no loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Exception: The reference to gloves may be omitted from the instructions for a grinder.
 10. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
 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.
 14. DISCONNECT TOOLS before servicing; when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
 15. REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL 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 risk of injury to persons.
 17. NEVER STAND ON TOOL. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
 18. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine 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.
 19. DIRECTION OF FEED. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
 20. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

A. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. All grounded, cord-connected tools: in the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded. Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug. Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.
2. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150 volts.

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch A in Figure. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch A in Figure.

A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Sketches B and C, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in Sketch B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, plug, and the like extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.
3. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating between 150-250 volts, inclusive:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch D in Figure. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch D in Figure.

Make sure the tool is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this tool. If the tool must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the tool should comply with all local code and ordinances.

GROUNDING METHODS

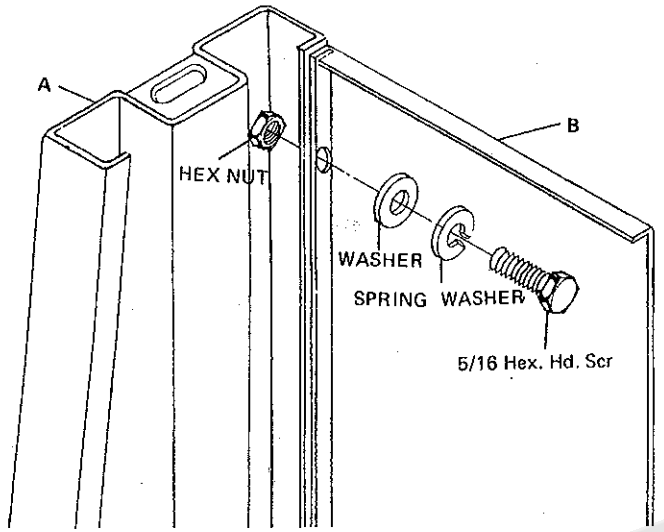
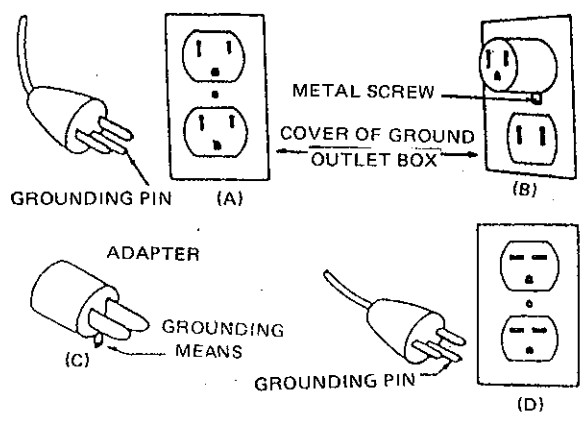


Fig: 1

The way to change sand band.

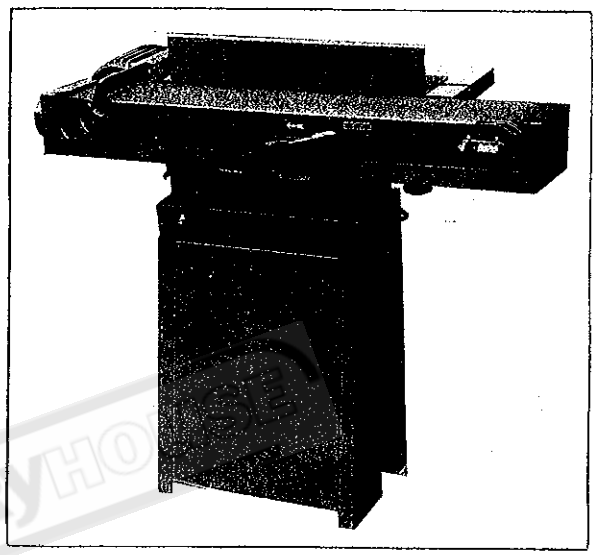


Fig: 3

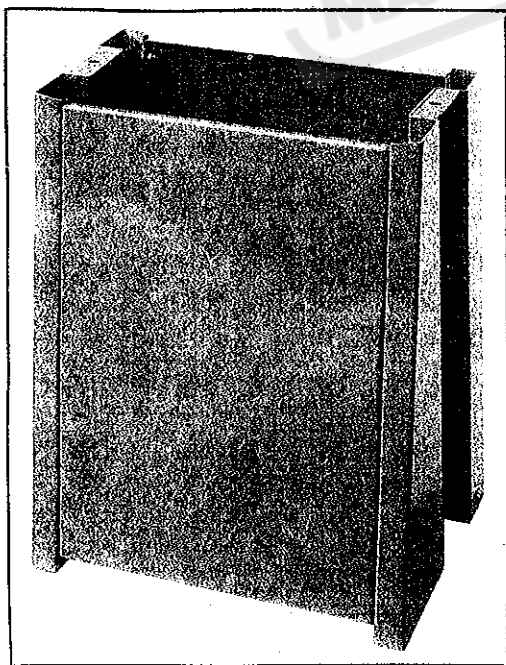


Fig: 2

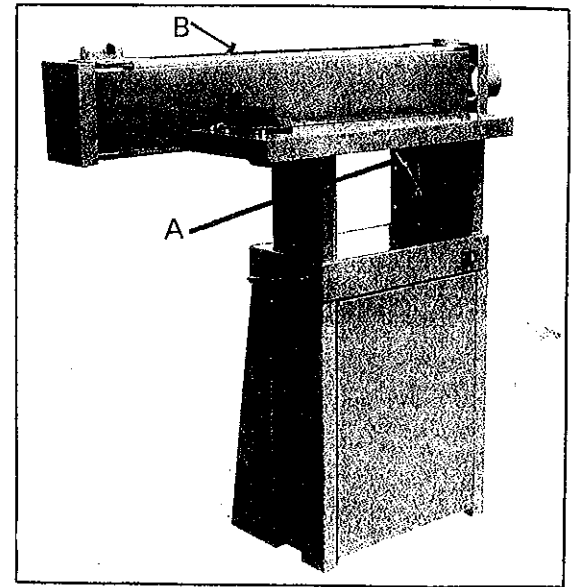


Fig: 4

1. STAND ASSEMBLY : CLAMP PART(A) AND PART(B) BY HEX NUT, WASHER, SPRING WASHER AND SCREW. SEE FIG. 1
2. STAND ASSEMBLY, SEE FIG. 2

1. SANDING TABLE CAN BE ADJUSTED 90° - 180°, SEE FIG. 4
2. ADJUST CLAMP HANDLE (B) AT DESIRED TO CHANGE NEW BELT. SEE FIG. 4
3. LOOSEN ANGLE LOCK KNOB (A) TO SET AND TIGHTEN THE ANGLE

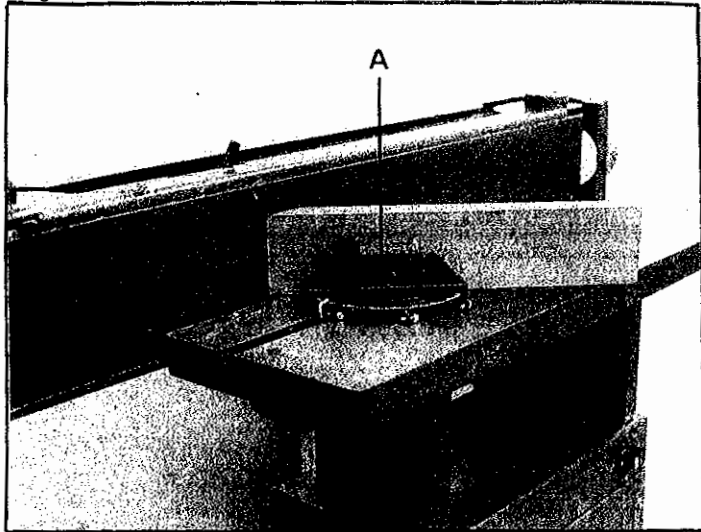


Fig: 5

1. MITER GAUGE (A) CAN BE ADJUSTED 45° – 90° AND CLAMPED BY HEX. HANDLE (B), SEE FIG. 5
2. ADJUST MITER GAUGE (A) TO GET REQUIRED ANGLE GAUGE.

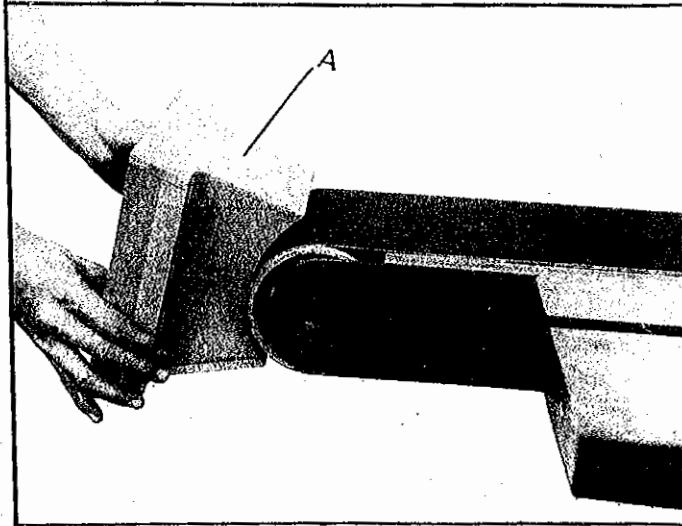


Fig: 7

FOR CONTOUR SANDING
SEE FIG. 7

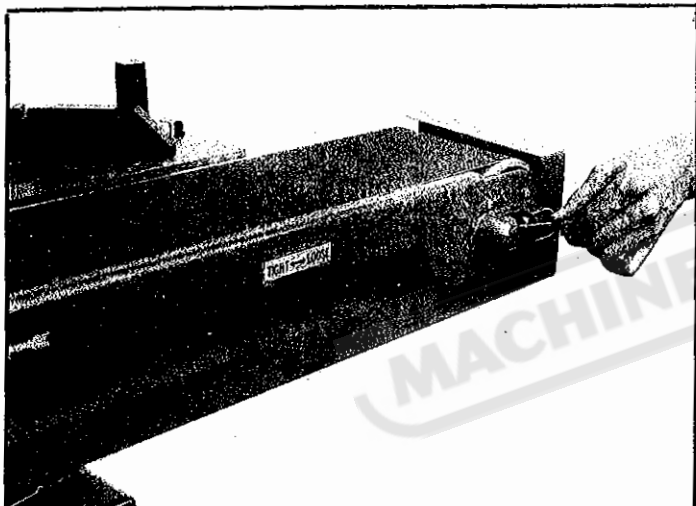


Fig: 6

ADJUST ROLLER TO TRACK BELT
SEE FIG. 6

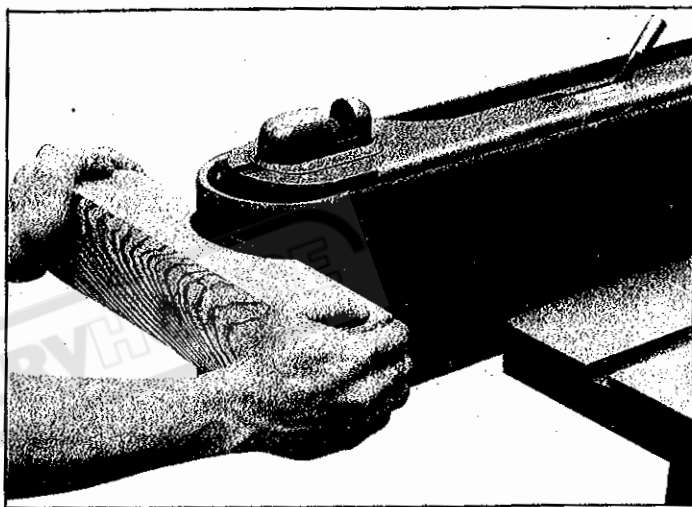


Fig: 7A

FOR CONTOUR SANDING
SEE FIG. 7

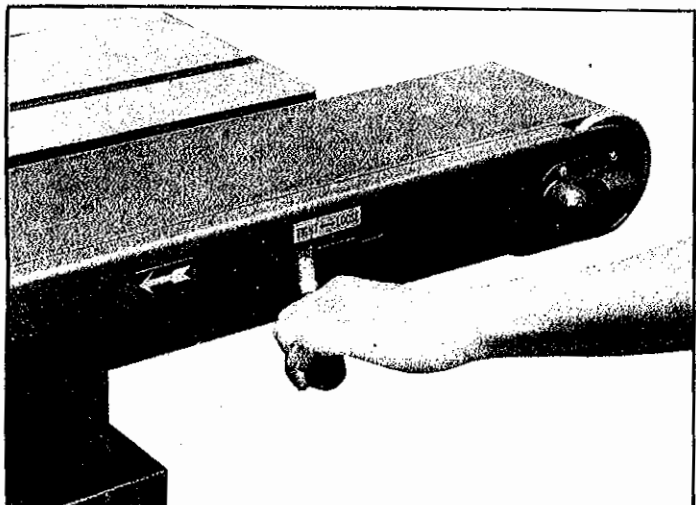


Fig: 6A

ADJUST ROLLER TO TRACK BELT
SEE FIG. 6

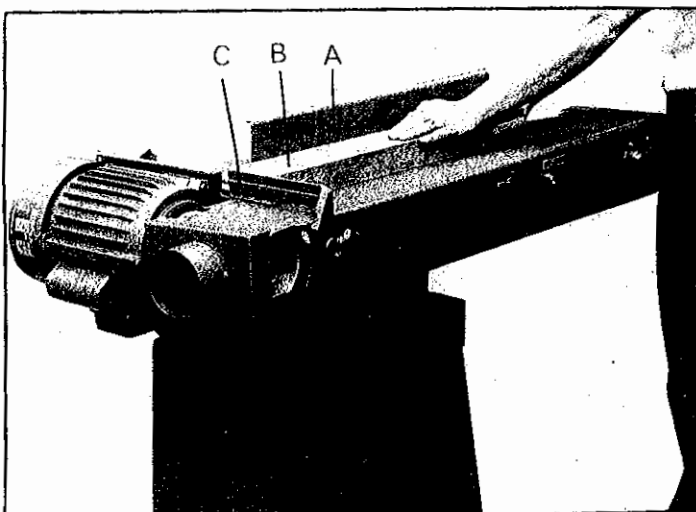
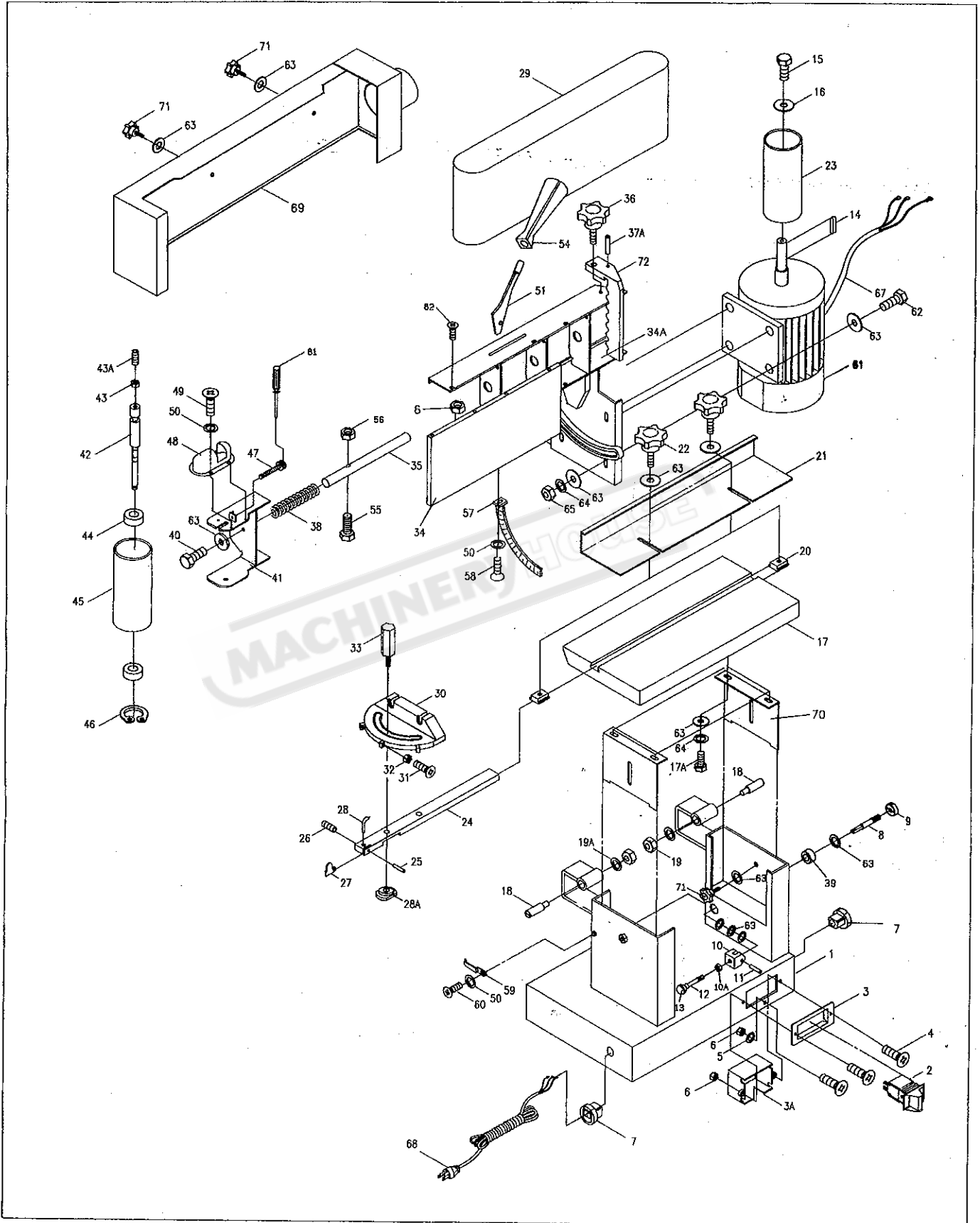
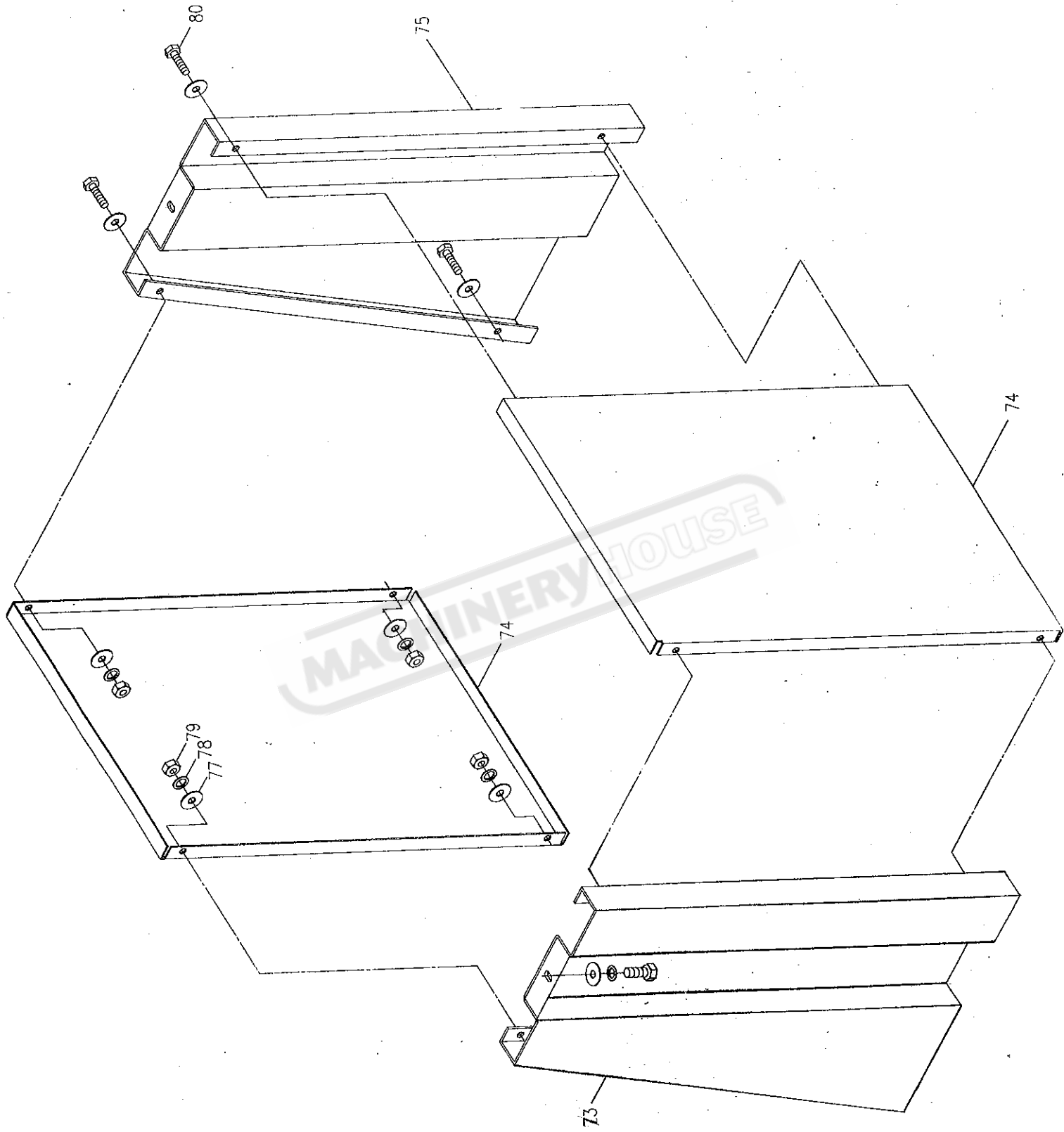


Fig: 8

1. MOUNT LOCATING PLATE (A) FOR FLAT SANDING.
2. ADJUST KNOB TO CLAMP BRACKET (C) FOR SECURING JOB. SEE FIG. 8
3. ANGLE LOCK KNOB (A) TO SET ANGLE AT CERTAIN POSITION.





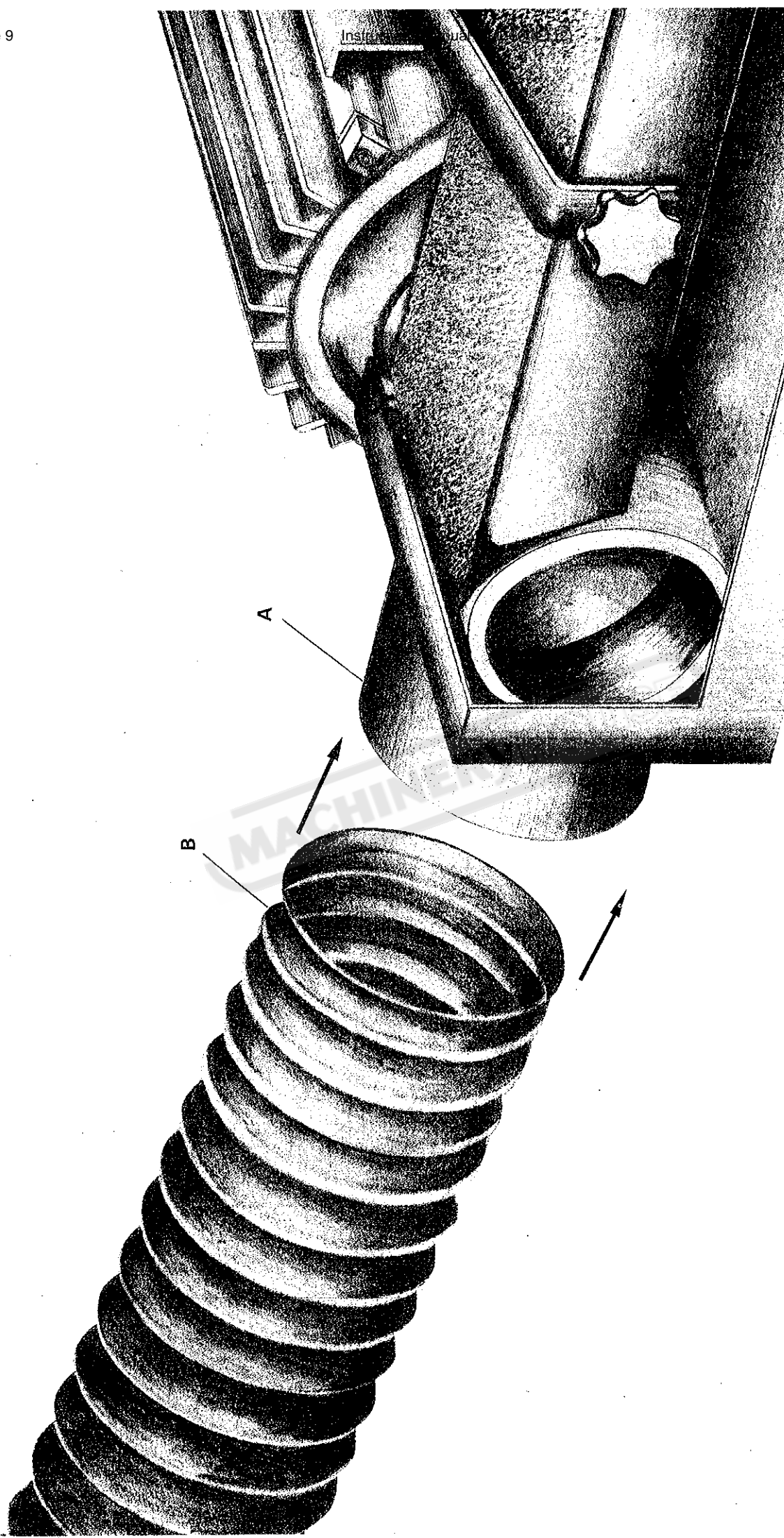


Fig: 9

MAKE SURE DUST HOOD (A) AND HOSE (B) ARE CLAMPED.

