USERS GUIDE

"The Woodturners Friend"®

The Sanding Solution™

Disc Holder Selection

We recommend our medium density (cream colored foam) disc holders for the lower grits up through 180. Grits 240 and above will leave a better surface if used with our soft density (gray foam) disc holders.

Features:

****DUAL High-Speed sealed ball bearings****

****Quick-Change Head****

Changing disc holders takes only a matter of seconds. Simply loosen the set-screw on top of the head about one quarter turn and exchange holders; then re-tighten the screw.

******CAUTION******

The brass bushing in the sanding head has been precision machined to accept disc holders made by The Sanding Glove. Other brands may not fit. <u>Also, DO NOT use a holder that has been previously mounted in a drill</u>; there may be a burr on the shaft that could damage the precision brass bushing in the head. Therefore, we recommend that you keep a separate set of disc holders just for use in this tool. (We offer RED disc holders for this purpose.)

Lathe Speed for sanding is relative to the diameter of the turning and its surface speed (mph). Generally, 1100 to 1200 rpm is good for pieces 3" to 10" in diameter. Smaller turnings can be run faster and larger turnings will sand well at lower rpm's. Experience will help you determine optimal speeds.

Sanding Exterior Surfaces

Configure the sander as shown with either the 5" or 7" handle;**,** by using the set screws in the handles **(photo 1)**. Insert a 2" disc holder for small bowls or vessels, or 3" for larger turnings.

To sand from left to right **(photo 2)**, place the ***lower left quadrant*** of the disc in contact with the turning BELOW the center line. The disc will rotate counter-clockwise as it sands. Gently pull the sander to the right from point A (bottom of vessel) toward point C. If the tail stock is in use and interferes, you can reverse the direction and work from point C toward B by making contact on the ***lower right quadrant*** of the disc **(photo 3)**. **The Sanding Solution** sands equally well in either direction.

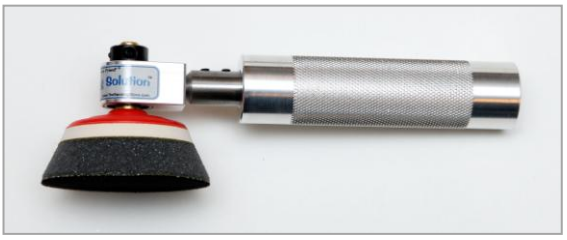


Photo 1

Photo 2

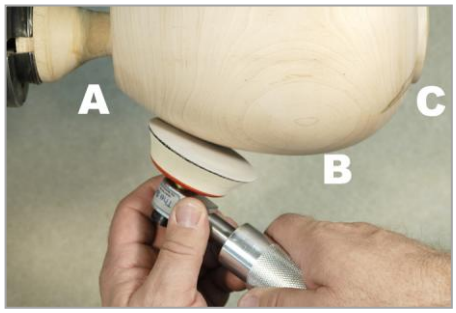
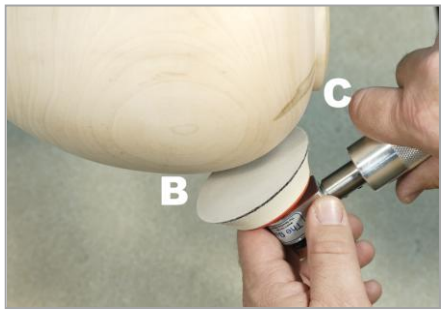


Photo 3



TIP:
You'll get best results using only light to moderate pressure when sanding. Heavy pressure will only generate excessive heat, which can shorten the life of the sanding disc and the holder. It can also cause unsightly surface checks on the wood!

Sanding Inside a Bowl

A 2" disc holder is recommended for most bowls, although for very large bowls a 3" will work fine. Expanding the handle to full length **(photo 4 - inset)** will make interior bowl sanding a much more comfortable task.
Place the disc holder in contact BELOW the center line and work in either direction (outside to center, or opposite). Change the position of the head to generate the highest rotating speed **(photo 4)**. Experience will help you determine optimal positioning.

Photo 4

Photo 5 (Shown with optional 16" extension shaft)

Sanding Inside a Vessel

By adding the *optional* 16" extension shaft **(photo 5 – above)** you will be able to sand the inside of tall vases and the inside of hollow vessels with restricted openings. It can be used with any handle length between 12" and 21". A disc holder 2" or smaller is best suited for this purpose.
For this operation, the sander should be used on the tool rest for added support. By changing the position of the articulated joint, you should be able to sand the interior from the neck all the way to the bottom (although not the bottom itself). Change adjustments for each portion of the vessels interior surface to achieve good contact and ample rotation of the disc. **(See photos 6 & 7)**.

Photo 6

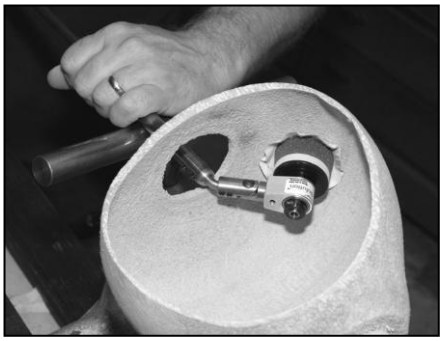


Photo 7

TIP:
In order to eliminate possible scratching by the sanding disc edges, always use an oversize disc. This means placing a 3" disc onto the 2" holder allowing it to roll over the edges. This also prevents damage to the Velcro holder caused by "creeping" of the disc.

Sanding Large Vessel Interiors

The head itself can be removed from the handle and be placed into your boring bar for secure sanding of large vessels.

Maintenance: The parts of this tool made from steel are subject to rust in humid climates. They should be coated occasionally with paste wax or a sealant such as TopCote®
