

keep the belt traveling on-center. Be sure to make this adjustment while belt is turning. Rotate the nut very slightly to the left if belt is tracking to the right; very slightly to the right if belt is tracking to the left.

RE-TENSIONING: If it is ever necessary to re-tension the idler drum, remove the belt and follow this procedure. Depress the tension knob lever and allow knob to turn clockwise until lever again stops it. Repeat until knob no longer turns clockwise AUTOMATICALLY (about four revolutions). To establish correct tension, merely turn the knob COUNTER-CLOCKWISE four full revolutions (four engagements of the lever).

SQUARING TABLE: To insure the sanded edges' being square to adjacent surfaces, the table—when set at "0"—must be exactly 90° to the abrasive surface. Check this setting with a square (Figure 5).

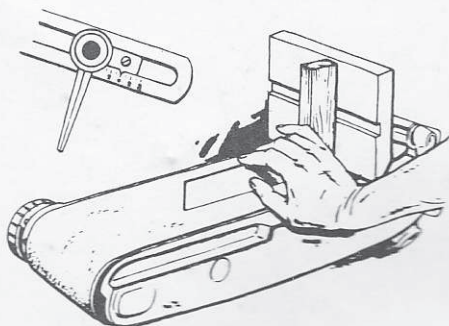


Figure 5 — Square Table to Belt

If adjustment is necessary, loosen the table lock handle and set the table so it forms a perfect 90° angle with the belt. Then tighten the handle. Loosen screw in indicator plate and re-set so point is precisely on "0". Securely lock screw. Thereafter, table angle readings may be taken directly from the graduated slide.

TILTING TABLE: To tilt, it is only necessary to loosen the table lock handle, set table at required angle, and tighten again. However, tilting the table moves its forward edge toward or away from the abrasive surface—depending on which way it is tilted. So, before tilting, loosen the table rod lock screws, pull the table away from the belt, tilt it to the required setting, then locate the forward edge of the table about 1/8" away from the abrasive belt. Re-lock table rod lock screws (Figure 6).

CHANGING BELT SANDER POSITION: The Belt Sander may be used in either vertical or horizontal position. Generally, the vertical position is best for most kinds of end-sanding, while the most practical

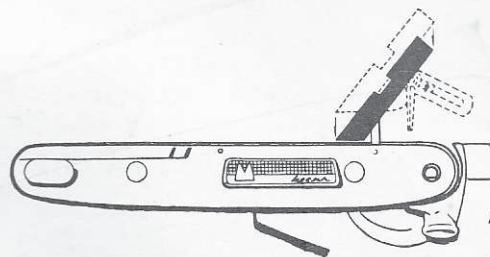


Figure 6 — Tilting Table

position for surface sanding is the horizontal. To change from vertical to horizontal, use your Allen wrench to turn the trunnion lock nut (Figure 7); hold the sander by both drums and slowly lower it to horizontal position or any angle that seems most suitable for the job. Securely lock trunnion nut.

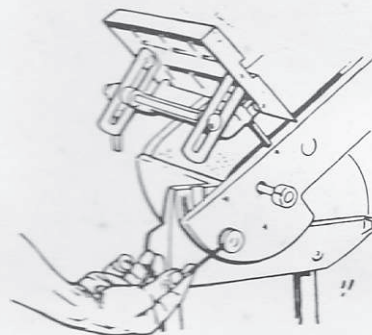


Figure 7 — Locking Sander Position

CHANGING TABLE POSITION: In addition to its normal position, the table may be locked parallel to either side of the belt (Figure 8). To make this change, loosen the two Allen screws bearing against the table rods, pull out the table, and insert the rods in the alternate holes. Lock the table securely in its new position. Remember to situate the table so its forward edge is as close to the abrasive surface as possible, without actually touching it.

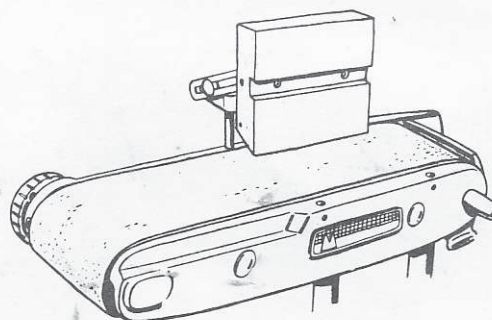


Figure 8 — Table Parallel to Belt

SPEEDS: A good speed range for general operation can be obtained by utilizing the range between 1200 and 1800 R.P.M. Use settings "E" to "I" on the SHOPSMITH Mark 5 Speedial. On SAWSMITH with Belt and Pulley Kit use settings 24 to 38. The lower speeds will provide greater power, while the faster speeds will produce smoother finishes. On hardwoods, a slower speed will help to prevent burning. When rough-sanding large areas—especially when surface sanding—always use the lower end of the speed range.

Never operate the Belt Sander above the letter "K" on the Mark 5 Speedial, or above Setting 48 on SAWSMITH with Belt and Pulley Kit, or above 2100 RPM, when operated by Mark VII or by a V-belt.

Speeds of 1380 and 2070 RPM are available when the Belt Sander is mounted on its own stand. Use 2-1/2" pulley on Sander, and mate with 2- or 3-inch step on motor pulley (1725 RPM motor). 1380 is best for general use.