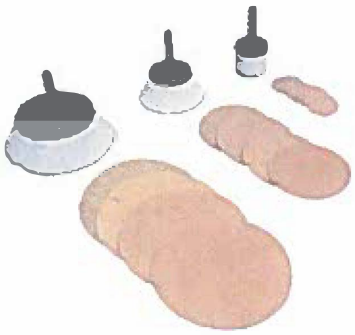
General Bowl Sander Use



The 1", 2" and 3" Sanders are perfect for getting in those tight radius' that regular sanders can't. A soft sponge on the Bowl Sander allows the sandpaper to conform to the shape you are sanding. This along with the spinning mandrel help produce wonderful finshes to your turned bowl or spindles.

1. Choose the appropriate size Bowl Sander based upon the radius of your workpiece. The smaller the radius the smaller the Bowl Sander.
2. Secure the mandrel into a drill press, drill or flexible shaft. *Refer to chart below for maximum RPM.*
3. Choose and apply your desired grit and corresponding size sandpaper disc to the hook and loop base of the mandrel.
4. Begin sanding your work piece in small circular motions applying light pressure. Applying too much pressure may over heat the bowl sander and melt the hooks.
5. Be sure to periodically check the abrasive disc for wear. Change worn out discs as needed for a consistent sanded surface.
5. Once you have achieved your desired look. Remove the mandrel from your tool and store.

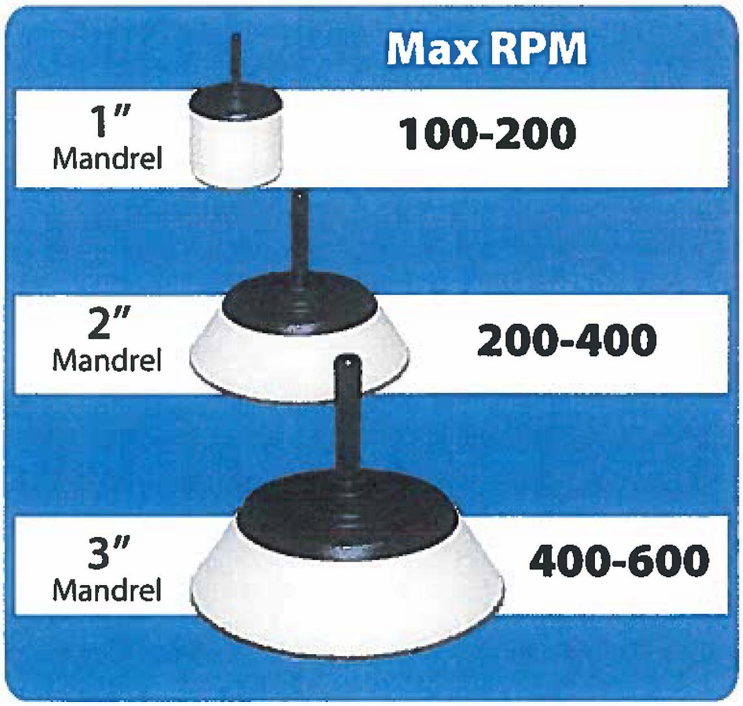
Note:

When using your bowl sander, please keep in mind that excessive pressure or exceeding maximum RPM will over heat the bowl sander or put added stress on the pad which could damage the bowl sander. Doing so will result in voiding any warranty on this item.

Shop Tip

When removing the abrasive disc, secure the edge of the black velcro pad with your thumb. Doing so prevents the pad from being pulled away from the foam when changing discs.

MAX RPM PER MANDREL



Caution

- While it is okay to use the Bowl Sander on workpieces attached to a lathe, you must consider the combined RPM of the drill and the lathe. Do NOT exceed the maximum combined RPM as shown to the left.
- Coarse grits and the smaller diameter bowl sanders tend to heat up more quickly than fine grits and larger bowl sanders.
- Running the bowl sander at a rate of speed that is too high will heat up the pad and damage the hooks. The hooks are made from plastic and may melt which will cause the hooks to lose grip with the abrasive disc.