



BUFFING WHEEL BASIC INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION:

When using wheel buffs always wear eye protection and a suitable dust mask. Over exposure to the tripoli compound may cause temporary irritation of eyes, ears, nose and lungs. Excessive inhalation may result in respiratory disease. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry while buffing.

Setting up the Buffing System

1. Mount the Buff Mounting Adaptor onto the shaft of your electric motor. For safety purposes, we recommend that it be set at 1725 RPM and be a one-half horsepower or stronger motor. You can also mount the wheel buffs to your lathe by using a #1 or #2 morse taper (not included).

2. Mount the wheel buff so that its rotation is counter-clockwise when viewed from the shaft end and pushes your workpiece down as you buff. Tighten the two set screws provided onto the motor shaft.

3. The buffing wheels can be rotated into the threaded end of the adaptor with the direction of rotation causing them to self-tighten when the motor is started.

Shop Note:

If you wish to mount a wheel on a clockwise-turning motor, you must do it permanently with a lock-nut. The wheel cannot then be changed without loosening the locknut, which needs to be tight.

4. Your new buffs will perform better if you break them in. In order to do this, wrap a piece of coarse grit sandpaper to a piece of scrap wood and hold it up against the spinning buff. With your other hand, hold a hose of a dust collector to catch the loose threads as it spins.

Finishing

Sand your work to at least 220 grit. After sanding, apply one coat of a quality, penetrating oil finish such as Watco™ or tung oil. When the oil is dry, you're ready to begin.

- Linen Buff (Marked Trip) - Tripoli
- Linen & Cotton Buff (Marked WDIA) - White Diamond
- Cotton flannel Buff (Marked WAX) - Carnauba Wax

*The recommended RPM for the buffing wheels is 1725.
(Each wheel is marked on the side for easy identification)*

1. Begin by mounting the Linen Buff (marked TRIP). The first compound to be used is the red Tripoli compound. Apply a generous amount of compound to the spinning wheel. Begin buffing your workpiece. Be sure to hold it slightly below the center of the spinning wheel so the wheel won't grab the piece. Multiple applications of the compound may be needed if your piece has a large surface area. Once you complete applying the compound remove the linen buff (marked TRIP) and mount the linen and cotton buff (marked WDIA).

Shop Note:

When the wheel is new, heavier applications of the compounds may be necessary.

2. Apply a small amount of the White Diamond compound to the linen & cotton wheel (marked WDIA) and buff the workpiece lightly. This will remove the residue left from the Tripoli and gives your work piece a nice polished look. Once you complete applying the compound remove the linen buff and mount the cotton flannel buff (marked WAX).

3. Apply the Carnauba wax to the cotton flannel buff (marked WAX). Once the wheel has the Carnauba wax applied to it a few times, only very small additional applications will be needed from that point forward. When applying the wax, hold the wax to the spinning wheel for no more than a second. Buffing the workpiece very lightly on the wax wheel will quickly produce a protective sheen.

Shop Note:

Each of the buffs have different material compositions: the Tripoli Wheel is a stiffer linen fabric, the White Diamond Wheel has linen plies layered with softer cotton ones and the Wax Wheel is a soft all cotton flannel material.

Maintaining the Wheels

1. If the Tripoli compound becomes too built-up on the Linen wheel, you may need to clean it. To do this, simply back a piece of coarse grit sandpaper with a piece of wood and hold it up against the spinning wheel until the build-up is removed. This process should NOT be repeated often.

2. The White Diamond and wax wheels never require cleaning or washing. Once they are loaded, do not apply fresh compound or wax until needed.