

HIRN SHFF SANDER

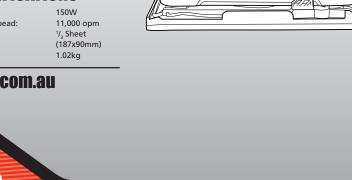
¹/₃ SHEET

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SPECIFICATIONS

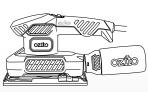
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No Load Spe
Pad Size:
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ozito.com.au



YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

WHAT'S IN THE BOX



Third Sheet Sander



Dust Bag

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0	0	0	0	

Sandpaper Sheet

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TSS-3100

Paper Punch Plate

WARRANTY

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IN ORDER TO MAKE A CLAIM UNDER THIS WARRANTY YOU MUST RETURN THE PRODUCT TO YOUR NEAREST BUNNINGS WAREHOUSE WITH YOUR BUNNINGS REGISTER RECEIPT. PRIOR TO RETURNING YOUR PRODUCT FOR WARRANTY PLEASE TELEPHONE OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE HELPLINE:

Australia 1800 069 486 New Zealand 0508 069 486

TO ENSURE A SPEEDY RESPONSE PLEASE HAVE THE MODEL NUMBER AND DATE OF PURCHASE AVAILABLE. A CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL TAKE YOUR CALL AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE RELATING TO THE WARRANTY POLICY OR PROCEDURE.

The benefits provided under this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies which are available to you at law.

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Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded at law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Generally you will be responsible for all costs associated with a claim under this warranty, however, where you have suffered any additional direct loss as a result of a defective product you may be able to claim such expenses by contacting our customer service helpline above.

3 YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

Your product is guaranteed for a period of 36 months from the original date of purchase. If a product is defective it will be replaced in accordance with the terms of this warranty. Warranty excludes consumable parts, for example: carbon brushes, dust bags, backing pads and sanding sheets.

WARNING

The following actions will result in the warranty being void.

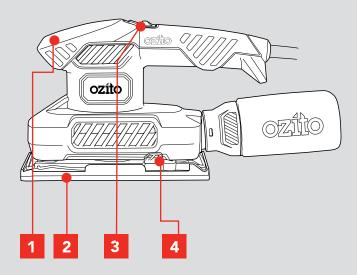
- If the tool has been operated on a supply voltage other than that specified on the tool.
- If the tool shows signs of damage or defects caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents or alterations.
- Failure to perform maintenance as set out within the instruction manual.
- If the tool is disassembled or tampered with in any way.

KNOW YOUR PRODUCT

THIRD SHEET SANDER

- 1 Soft Grip
- 3 On/Off Switch
- 2 Sander Backing Pad
- 4 Spring Clamp

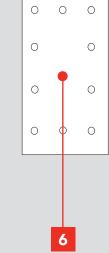
7. Paper Punch Plate

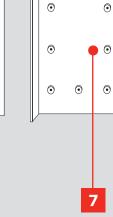


ACCESSORIES

- 5. Dust Bag
- 6. Sanding Sheet







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ONLINE MANUAL

YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

Scan this QR Code with your mobile device to take you to the online manual.



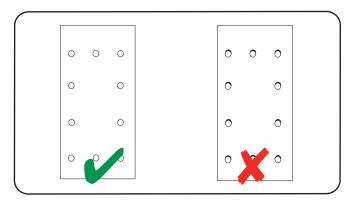
SETUP & PREPARATION

SANDING SHEET FITMENT 1.

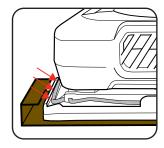
Ensure the tool is disconnected from the power supply before performing any of the following operations.

The holes on the bottom of the sanding pad allow the dust bag to draw the sanding dust away from the work area.

1. When fitting the sanding sheet, align the holes on the sheet with the holes on the sanding pad.



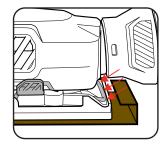
- 2. Unlock the spring clamp on both sides of the sander.
- zíto 0
- 4. Feed the paper under the clamp at the front of the sander. Lock the clamp.



3. Fold the sandpaper to match the contours of the sanding pad.



5. Feed the paper under the clamp at the rear of the sander. Lock the clamp.

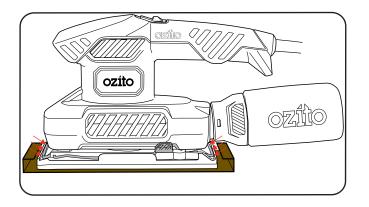


Note: Ensure the sanding sheet is firmly clamped and held flat against the base of the sanding pad.

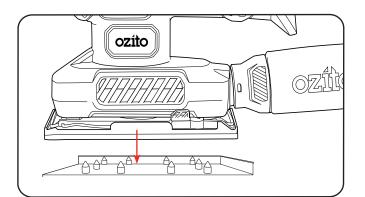
2. PAPER PUNCH PLATE

Use the punch to create dust extraction holes on the sandpaper which align with the holes on the sander.

1. Fit the 1/3 sanding sheet to the sander.



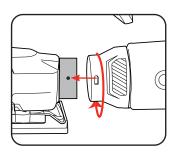
2. Align the sides of the backing pad with the raised sides of the punch. Press down to punch the holes.



3. DUST BAG

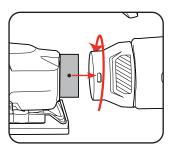
Install

 Push the dust bag onto the dust extraction port aligning the locking tab and rotate.



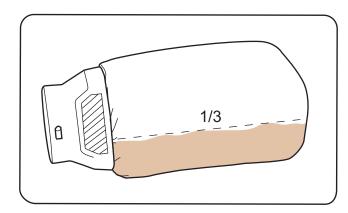
Remove

2. To remove, rotate and pull the dust bag away from the extraction port.



Empty

3. Empty dust bag when it becomes 1/3 full for optimum dust extraction.

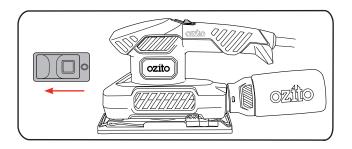


OPERATION

4. ON/OFF SWITCH

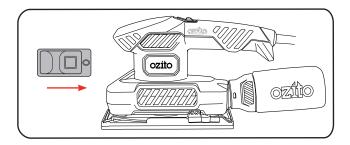
The tool is recommended for use with a residual current device with a rated residual current of 30mA or less.

- 1. Connect the tool to the mains power supply.
- 2. To turn the sander on, slide the switch forward.



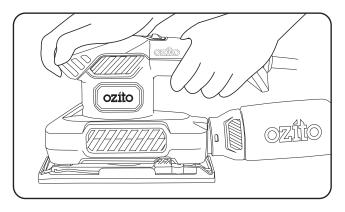
CAUTION: GUIDE THE CORD DURING SANDING TO PREVENT IT BEING CAUGHT ON THE WORKPIECE, OR OTHER OBJECTS.

2. To turn the sander off, slide the switch back.

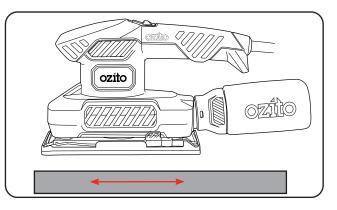


5. SANDING

- 1. Secure the material to be sanded.
- 2. Firmly grasp the sander. Turn it on and let the motor build up to maximum speed. Gradually lower it onto the workpiece using a forward movement.



3. For optimum results, use backward and forward strokes.



Note: Keep the entire sanding pad in contact with the workpiece at all times during sanding.

MAINTENANCE

- Keep the vents of the sander clean at all times. If possible, prevent foreign matter from entering the vents.
- After each use, blow air through the sander housing to ensure it is free from all dust particles which may build up. Build up of dust particles may cause the sander to overheat and fail.
- If the enclosure of the sander requires cleaning, do not use solvents but a moist soft cloth only. Never let any liquid get inside the sander; never immerse any part of the sander into a liquid.

Carbon Brushes



When the carbon brushes wear out, the sander will spark and/or stop. Discontinue use as soon as this happens. They should be replaced prior to recommencing use of the sander. Carbon brushes are a wearing component of the sander and are therefore not covered under warranty. Continuing to use the sander when carbon brushes need to be replaced may cause permanent damage to the

sander. Carbon brushes will wear out after many uses. When the carbon brushes need to be replaced, take the sander to an electrician or a power tool repairer for a quick and low cost replacement. Always replace both carbon brushes at the same time.

Note: Ozito Industries will not be responsible for any damage or injuries caused by the repair of the sander by an unauthorised person or by mishandling of the sander.

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS

v	Volts	Hz	Hertz	
~	Alternating current	w	Watts	
/min	Revolutions or reciprocation per minute	n₀	No load speed	
/bpm	Orbital per minute	ø	Diameter	
	Double insulated	5124	Regulator compliance mark	
\square	Warning	S	Read Instruction Manual	

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



Power tools that are no longer usable should not be disposed of with household waste but in an environmentally friendly way. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

Recycling packaging reduces the need for landfill and raw materials. Reuse of recycled material decreases pollution in the environment. Please recycle packaging where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Sparking visible through the housing air vents

A small amount of sparking may be visible through the housing vents. This is normal and does not indicate a problem.

Excessive sparking visible through the housing air vents and/or the drill failing to operate

May indicate the carbon brushes have worn out and need to be replaced. Carbon brushes should only be replaced by a qualified electrician or power tool repairer.

Sandpaper Selection

Selecting the correct grit of sandpaper is an important step in achieving optimum results. Coarse grit will remove the most material. Finer grit will produce a smoother finish. The condition of the workpiece will determine the grit of the sandpaper to be used. The higher the grit number, the finer the grade of sandpaper.

If the surface is rough, start with a coarse grit and sand until the surface is uniform. Medium grit may then be used to remove scratches left by the coarser grit. Finer grit is then used to finish the surface. Always continue sanding with each grade of sandpaper until the surface is uniform.

MATERI	ATERIAL APPROPRIATE GRIT		ATE GRIT
		Coarse Sanding	Fine Sanding
Paintwork		180	400
Wood:	Softwood	60	240
	Hardwood	60	180
	Veneer	240	320

Note: If intermediate sanding is required, choose a grit rating between coarse and fine. The above table is intended as a guide only. To ensure a satisfactory result, a small, inconspicuous area should first be tested to ensure the grit of sandpaper chosen is suitable for the desired finish.

Sanding Tips

Never force the sander. The weight of the sander supplies adequate pressure, allowing the sandpaper to do the work. Applying additional pressure will slow the motor, rapidly wear the sandpaper, and greatly reduce the sander speed. This will slow the removal rate and produce an inferior quality surface.

CAUTION: Excessive pressure will overload the motor, causing possible damage to the sander by overheating the motor; or damage to the workpiece.

Be sure to check your workpiece often. The sander is capable of removing material rapidly, especially with coarse paper.

The orbital action of your sander allows you to sand with the grain, or at any angle across it for most sanding jobs. In the final stages a better finish will be achieved by sanding with the grain.

Do not sand on one spot for too long. The sander's rapid action may remove too much material, creating an uneven surface.

SPARE PARTS

Carbon Brush (Pair) Dust Bag Spring Clamp (Pair) SPTSS3100-35 SPTSS3100-32 SPTSS3100-23

Spare parts can be ordered from the Special Orders Desk at your local Bunnings Warehouse.

For further information, or any parts not listed here, visit www.ozito.com.au or contact Ozito Customer Service:

Australia 1800 069 486

New Zealand 0508 069 486

E-mail: enquires@ozito.com.au

ELECTRICAL SAFETY



WARNING! When using mains-powered tools, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce risk of fire, electric shock, personal injury and material damage.

Read the whole manual carefully and make sure you know how to switch the tool off in an emergency, before operating the tool

Save these instructions and other documents supplied with this tool for future reference.

The electric motor has been designed for 230V and 240V only. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

Note: The supply of 230V and 240V on Ozito tools are interchangeable for Australia and New Zealand.



This tool is double insulated in accordance with AS/NZS 60745-1: therefore no earth wire is required.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by an electrician or a power tool repairer in order to avoid a hazard

Note: Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool. The insulation system is for added protection against injury resulting from a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool

Using an Extension Lead

Always use an approved extension lead suitable for the power input of this tool. Before use, inspect the extension lead for signs of damage, wear and ageing. Replace the extension lead if damaged or defective When using an extension lead on a reel, always unwind the lead completely. Use of an extension lead not suitable for the power input of the tool or which is damaged or defective may result in a risk of fire and electric shock

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. The term "power tool" in the

warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power

tool. 1. Work area safety

Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

- b. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c. Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to
- lose control. 2. Electrical safety
- a.
- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b. Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the c. risk of electric shock
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable e.
- for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock
- f If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock 3. Pe
- sonal safety Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust b. mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

THIRD SHEET SANDER SAFETY WARNINGS



Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, because the sanding pad may contact its own cord. Cutting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

Recommendation that the tool always be supplied via a residual current device with a rated residual current of 30 mA or less.

Unplug the sander before changing accessories. Accidental start-ups may occur if the sander is plugged in while changing an accessory.

Disposing of dust. Be extremely careful of dust disposal, materials in fine particle form may be explosive. Do not throw sanding dust on an open fire. Spontaneous combustion, may in time, result from a mixture of oil or water with dust particles.

Always wear eye protection and a dust mask for dusty applications and when sanding overhead. Sanding particles can be absorbed by your eyes and inhaled easily and may cause health complications.

Use special precautions when sanding chemically pressure treated timber, paint that may be lead based, or any other materials that may contain carcinogens. A suitable breathing respirator and protective clothing must be worn by all persons entering the work area. Work should be sealed by plastic sheeting and persons not protected should be kept out until work area is thoroughly cleaned.

Do not 'wet sand' with this sander. Liquids entering the motor housing are an electrical shock hazard.

Do not use sandpaper intended for larger sanding pads. Larger sandpaper will extend beyond the sanding pad causing snagging, tearing of the paper or kick-back. Extra paper extending beyond the sanding pad can also cause serious lacerations.

- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the e. power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away f. from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving pa
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards. g 4. Power tool use and care
- а Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired. b
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before C. making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the d r tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool е repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control. f
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking g into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation
- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement а parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool maintained.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, b. its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard



Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints;
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products, and:
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated timber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles