7/22

SHERWOOD

BOS-450-T
Oscillating Belt & Spindle Sander Owner's Manual

1300 880 996
customer.service@timbecon.com.au

5 YEAR WARRANTY

⚠ WARNING

This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance and service of your machine. Save this document, refer to it often and use it to instruct others on correct operation.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in serious personal injury - including amputation, electrocution or even death.

It is the owners sole responsibility for the safe use of this machine. The responsibility includes, but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment; personal training and usage authorisation; proper inspection and maintenance; manual availability and comprehension; the application of safety devices; the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

NOTE: Changes, improvements and information may be updated at any time to this manual online, so please check you have the latest version of this manual. You can check this by reading the version number/date at the front of the manual and comparing it to the online version.
Great attention has been taken to ensure that the information in this manual is correct, to provide you with the guidelines for proper safety, assembly and operation of this machine.

Contents

Introduction

Sherwood

Sherwood delivers reliability. Specified to meet the unique needs of the Australian woodworker. Backed by Sherwood's industry-leading 5-year Warranty, Sherwood's range of woodworking machinery and accessories has something for Australian woodworkers of every kind. Your Sherwood product is guaranteed to deliver you years of solid and dependable performance.

Disclaimer

Customers should ensure that they take all reasonable safety precautions when operating Sherwood products. Sherwood will not be held liable to you in respect of any personal injury (including without limitation serious injury or death) that you may suffer or sustain directly or indirectly as a result of the use of products sold by us. Nor will we be liable to you in respect of any other losses arising as a result of any such personal injury.

Nothing in this disclaimer shall: limit or exclude our liability for death or personal injury resulting from negligence; limit or exclude our liability for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation; limit any of our liabilities in any way that is not permitted under applicable law; or exclude any of our liabilities that may not be excluded under applicable law.

Manual Accuracy

We have made every effort to be exact with the specifications, instructions, drawings, and photographs in theis manual. Our policy of continuous improvement can sometimes mean that sometimes the machine you receive is slightly different to that shown in the manual.

If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and the product leaves you confused or unsure about something, check the retailer's website for an updated version. Alternatively, you can contact us directly at support@sherwoodtools.com.au

Technical Support

If you have a question about your Sherwood product that isn't covered in this manual, please email us directly at **support@sherwoodtools.com.au**.

Section 1: Safety

General Safety Rules

For your own safety, please read and understand this instruction manual before installing and operating the machine.

Owners Manual: Read and understand this owners manual before using the machine.

Failure to Read This Manual: Failure to adhere to the safety instructions in this manual will have a higher risk of serious personal injury or injury to others. Only allow competent users and supervised people to use the machine.

Always Disconnect the Power: When the machine is not in use, disconnect the power, remove the switch keys or lock the machine to prevent any unauthorised use - especially if children are around. Child proof your workshop!

Dangerous Environments: Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increase the risk of accidents and injury.

Mental Alertness Required: Full mental concentration is required at all times for the safe operation of machinery. Never operate a machine under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired or when distracted.

Electrical Equipment Injury Risk: You can be shocked, burned or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow a qualified service professional to complete electrical installation or repair work. Always disconnect the power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

Disconnect the Power First: Always disconnect the machine from the power supply before making adjustments, changing tooling or servicing the machine. This prevents an injury from unintended start-up or contact with live electrical components.

Eye Protection: Always wear ANSI approved safety glasses or face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Your everyday eye glasses are NOT approved safety protection.

Wearing Proper Apparel: Do not wear clothing, apparel or jewelery that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to reduce risk of slipping and losing control or accidentally contacting the cutting tool or moving parts.

Hazardous Dust: Dust created by machinery operation can cause cancer, birth defects or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material. Always wear a AS/NZS-approved respirator to reduce risk.

Hearing Protection: Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing damage or loss.

Remove Adjusting Tools: Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon start-up. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches or any other tools on the machine. Always verify removal before starting!

General Safety Rules

Use Correct Tool for the Job: Only ever use the machine for its intended purpose. Do not force it or use any attachment to complete a job for which it was not designed. Never make any unapproved modifications - modifying the machine or using it differently that it is intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can result in personal injury or death!

Awkward Positions: Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating the machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

Children and Bystanders: Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using the machine if they become a distraction.

Guards and Covers: Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts and flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged and working correctly before operating the machine.

Forcing Machinery: Do not force the machine. It will do the job more safely and more efficiently at the rate for which it was designed.

Never Stand on the Machine: Serious injury may occur if the machine is tipped or if contact is unintentionally made with the cutting tool.

Stable Machine: Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases the risk of injury loss of control. Before starting, verify that the machine is stable. If a mobile base is used, ensure this is locked.

Use Only Recommended Accessories: Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for the recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase the risk of serious injury.

Unattended Operation: To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn the machine OFF and ensure all moving parts are completely stopped before walking away. Never leave a machine running while unattended.

Maintain with Care: Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep the machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to personal injury or death.

Damaged Parts: Regularly inspect machine for damaged, loose or mis-adjusted parts - or and condition that could effect safe operation. Immediately repair or replace before operating the machine. For your own safety , DO NOT operate a machine with damaged parts.

Maintain Power Cords: When disconnecting cord-connected machines from the power supply, hold and pull the plug and not the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside. Do not handle the cord or the plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals and wet or damp locations.

Experiencing Difficulties? If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine immediately! Contact our Technical Support on **support@sherwoodtools.com.au**

Specific Rules For The Belt & Spindle Sander

1. This sander is designed to sand wood or wood-like products only. Sanding or grinding other materials could result in fire, injury, or damage to the workpiece.

2. Use the sander on horizontal surfaces only. Operating the sander when mounted on non-horizontal surfaces may result in motor damage or injury.

3. Make sure the sanding belt is installed in the correct direction. See directional arrow on back of belt. Feed workpieces against the direction of the rotation for maximum safety.

4. Keep hands away from the drum and belt during operation. Do not touch moving pieces. If cleaning is necessary, use a brush to remove sawdust and chips instead of your hands.

5. Do not use sanding belts or drums that are damaged, torn, or loose. Use only the correct size sanding belt.

6. Always hold the workpiece firmly when sanding. Keep hands away from sanding belt or spindle. Sand only one workpiece at a time.

7. Always hold the workpiece firmly on the table when using the sander.

8. Allow spindle to reach full speed before sanding. Do not forcefully jam a workpiece into the sanding surface. Firmly hold the workpiece and lightly ease it against the spindle.

9. Always maintain a minimum clearance of 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) or less between the table and the sanding belt.

10. Replace worn or damaged belts before operation. Always unplug the unit before making adjustments or changing sandpaper or drums.

11. When sanding a large workpiece, provide additional support. Do not sand with the workpiece unsupported.

12. Inspect the workpiece for imperfections, nails, staples, etc. before sanding. Never sand stock that has questionable imperfections or embedded foreign objects.

13. Always remove scrap pieces and other objects from the table, backstop, or belt before turning the sander ON.

14. Never perform layout, assembly or set-up work on the table while the sander is operating.

15. Never use solvents to clean plastic parts. Solvents could dissolve or otherwise damage the material. Use only a soft damp cloth to clean plastic parts.

16. Should any component of your sander be missing/damaged or fail in any way, shut off switch and remove plug from power supply outlet. Replace the missing, damaged, or failed parts before resuming operation.

17. Keep cords away from heat, oil, and sharp edges. Have an electrician replace or repair damaged or worn cords immediately.

18. Always use the table insert that fits the diameter of the drum to minimize the gap and reduce risk of injury.

19. Only sand workpieces sturdy enough to withstand the force of the sanding belts and spindles.

Section 2: Electrical Information

Electrical Requirements

Power Supply And Motor Specifications:

Warning: To avoid electrical hazards, fire hazards, or damage to the tool, use proper circuit protection. Use a separate electrical circuit for your tools. To avoid shock or fire, if power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

Grounding Instructions:

Warning: This tool must be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electrical shock.

In The Event Of A Malfunction Or Breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug MUST be plugged into a matching receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with ALL local codes and ordinances.

Do Not Modify The Plug Provided. If it will not fit the receptacle, have the proper receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper Connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock.

Do Not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service person if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure the tool is properly grounded.

Extension Cords

Grounded Tools require a three wire extension cord.

Double Insulated Tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord.

As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a **Heavier Gauge Extension** cord.

Using extension cords with **Inadequately Sized Wire Causes A Serious Drop In Voltage, Resulting In Loss Of Power And Possible Tool Damage.** Refer to the table shown to determine the required minimum wire size.

The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a **1.628mm**(14 gauge) cord can carry a higher current than a **1.291mm**(16 gauge) cord.

When using **More Than One Extension Cord** to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required.

If you are using **One Extension** cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

If you are **Using An Extension Cord** outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.

Be sure your extension cord is **Properly Wired** and in good electrical condition.

Always Replace A Damaged Extension Cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.

Protect Your Extension Cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas.

Guidelines & Recommendations for Extension Cords

When **Using An Extension Cord**, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. The table below shows the correct size to be used according to cord length and ampere rating. **When In Doubt, Use A Heavier Cord**. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

Make sure your extension cord is **Properly Wired And In Good Condition**. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it. Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp/wet areas.

Amperage	7.5 Metres	15 Metres	30 Metres	45 Metres
3.0A	18 Gauge	16 Gauge	16 Gauge	14 Gauge

Section 3: Specifications

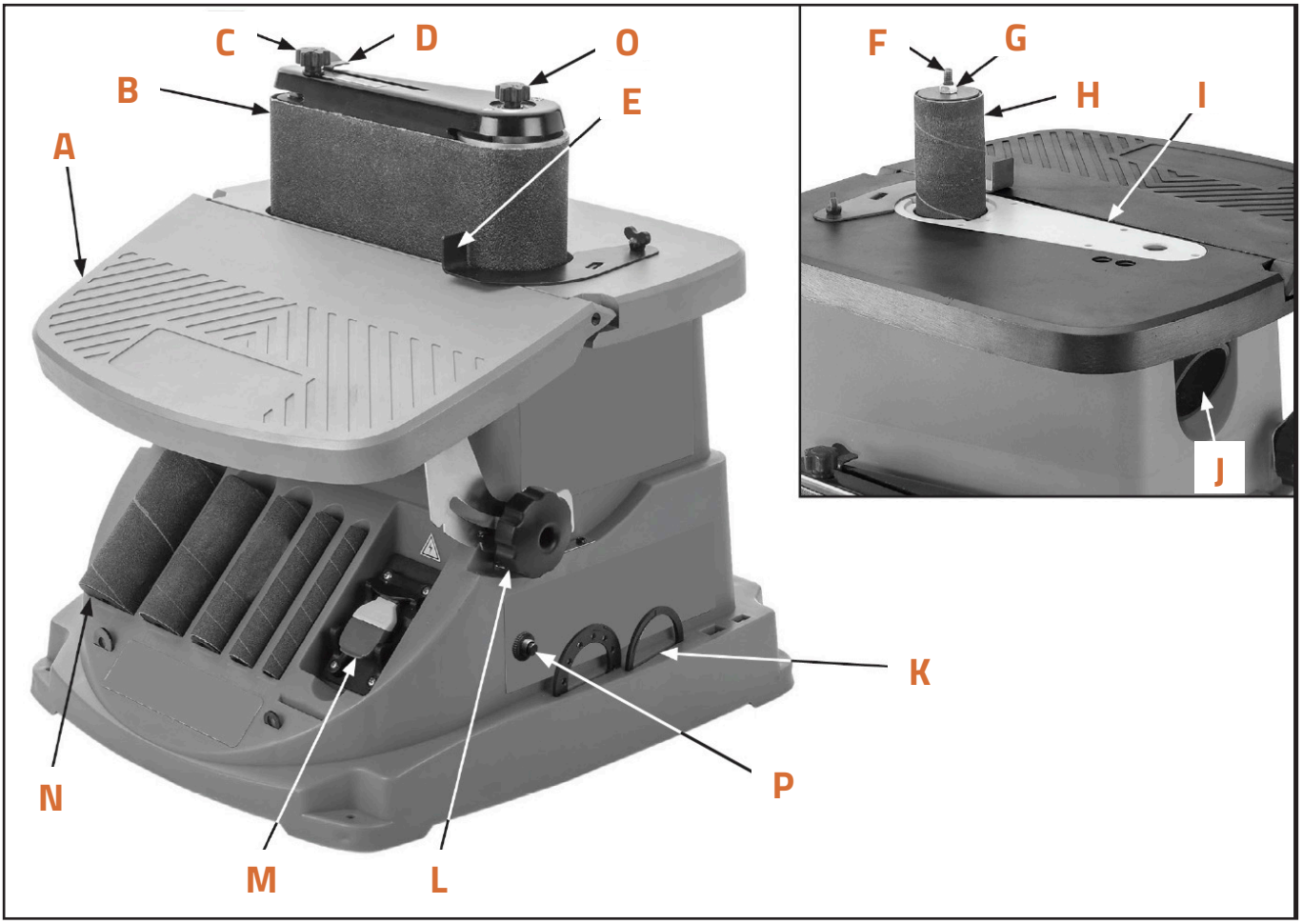
BOS-450-T

Oscillating Belt & Spindle Sander

Motor	120 V, 60 Hz, 3.5A, 1/2 HP, 11,500 RPM
Belt Speed:	1575 FPM
Spindle Speed:	2000 RPM
Oscillations:	58 OPM
Spindle Travel:	5/8 in.
Table Tilt:	0 to 45°
Sanding Drum Sizes:	3/4, 1, 1-1/2, & 2 in.
Sanding Sleeve Sizes:	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1-1/2, 2 in.
Dust Port:	1-1/2 in.
Net Weight:	27 lb
Product Dimensions:	18-1/2 x 16-1/2 x 18 in.

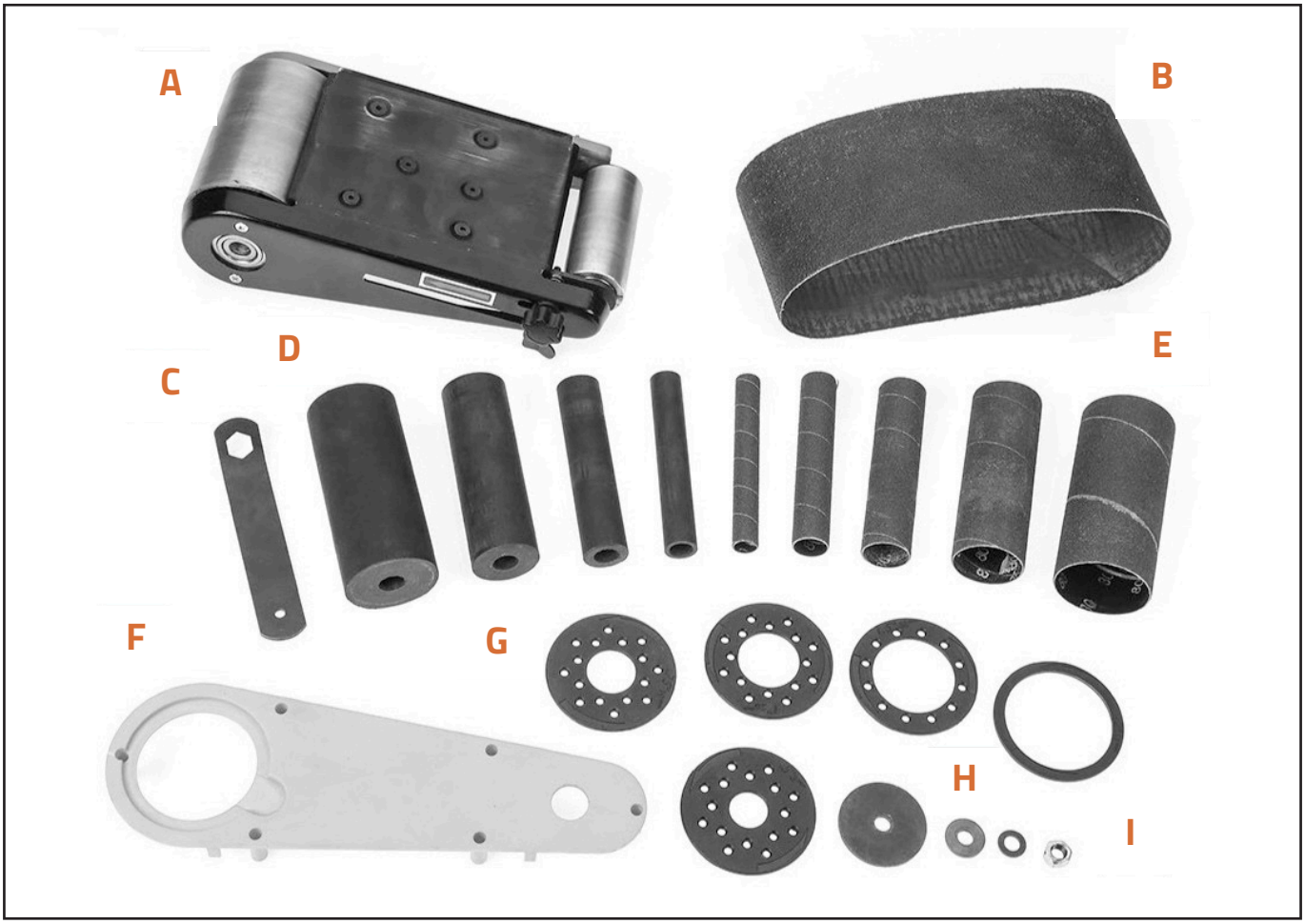
Section 4: Set Up

Key Features



A. Work Table
B. Sanding Belt
C. Belt Tracking Adjustment Knob
D. Belt Tensioning Lever
E. Work Stop
F. Spindle
G. Spindle Nut
H. Sanding Drum w/ Sleeve
I. Table Insert
J. Dust Port
K. Throat Plate Storage
L. Table Tilt Locking Knob
M. ON/OFF Switch
N. Sanding Drum Storage
O. Spindle Knob
P. Circuit Breaker

Inventory



A. Belt Sanding Attachment

B. 80-Grit Sanding Belt
(4 x 24 in.)

C. Spindle Nut Wrench
(13 mm/10 mm)

D. Sanding Drums
(3/4, 1, 1-1/2, & 2 in.)
NOTE: There is no 1/2 in. drum the 1/2 in. sleeve fits directly on the spindle.

E. 80-Grit 4-1/2 in. Sanding Sleeves
(1/2, 3/4, 1, 1-1/2, & 2 in. diameter)

F. Table Insert

G. Throat Plates
(1/2, 3/4, 1, 1-1/2, & 2 in.)

H. Spindle Washers
(5/8, 7/8, & 1-3/4 in. outer diameter)

I. Hex Nut
(M8 - 1.25)

J. Spindle Knob

Set Up

(Fig. A-B)

WARNING: To avoid injury from accidental startups, turn switch OFF and remove the plug from the power source outlet before making any adjustments.

NOTE: The table insert is only to be used with the sanding drums, not with the sanding belt attachment.

Place the spindle nut, table inserts, sanding drums, sanding sleeves, spindle washers, belt-sanding attachment and spindle nut wrench in the appropriate storage slots beneath the table **(Fig. A & Fig. B).** A sanding drum does not need to be installed until after the initial test startup.

Mounting The Unit

(Fig. C-D)

The base of this machine has four 1/4 inch mounting holes on the corners of the base. Mount to a benchtop surface to maximize safety and minimize vibration, walking, tipping and wobbling.

The strongest mounting option is a through mount, where the bolts go all the way through the work surface **(Fig. C)**. The other option is a direct mount, where the sander is mounted using screws that go directly into the work surface **(Fig. D)**.

Fig. A.

Fig. B.

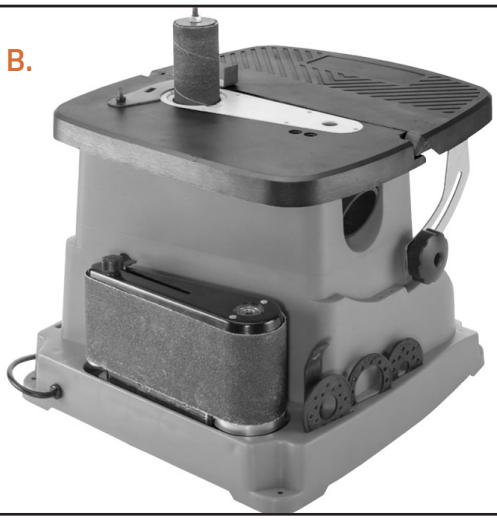


Fig. C.

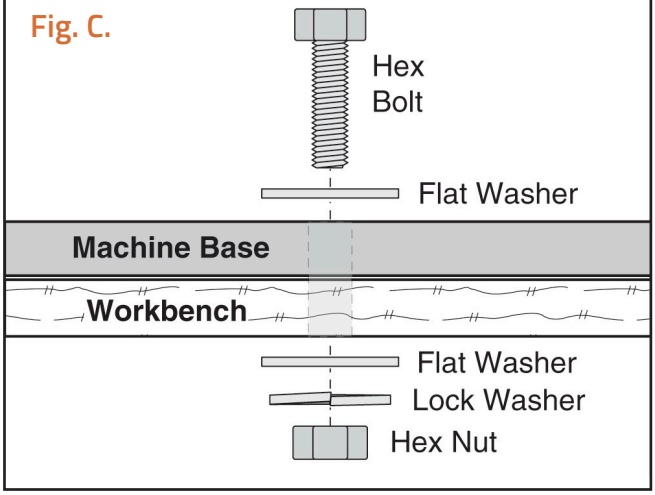
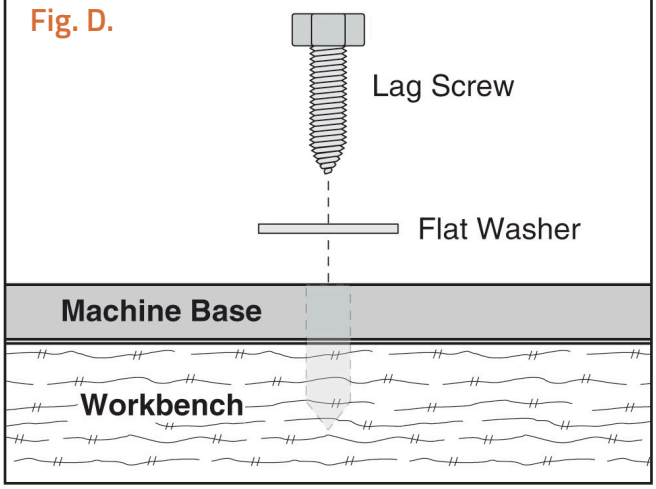


Fig. D.



Section 5: Opperation

Dust Collection

(Fig. D1)

WARNING: This machine creates a lot of dust. Inhaling said dust on a regular basis can cause permanent respiratory illness. Minimize your exposure by wearing a respirator and using a dust collector. If you do not use some method of dust extraction or collection, the motor could overheat and fail. Failure to use some method of dust extraction or collection will void the warranty.

To connect a dust collection system to the machine:

1. Fit a 1-1/2 in. dust hose over the dust port and secure in place with a hose clamp as needed.
2. Tug the hose to make sure that puppy is tight. A tight fit is necessary for proper performance.

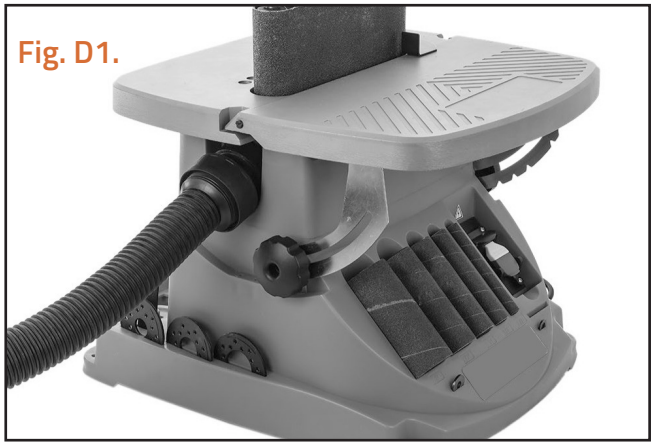


Fig. D1.

Initial Test Run

(Fig. E1)

WARNING: This machine creates a lot of dust. Inhaling said dust on a regular basis can cause permanent respiratory illness. Minimize your exposure by wearing a respirator and using a dust collector.

Once assembly has been completed, run the machine to ensure proper connection.

1. Clear all setup tools away from the machine.
2. Connect the machine to a power supply.
3. Turn the machine ON to make sure the motor runs correctly. Once verified, turn the machine OFF. The motor should run smoothly without any unusual problems or noises.
4. Remove the yellow safety tab and try to start the machine (Fig. E). The sander should not power up without this tab.

Once all of these steps have been checked and completed, the sander is ready for operation. If you have a question about your Sherwood product that isn't covered in this manual, please email us directly at **support@sherwoodtools.com.au**.

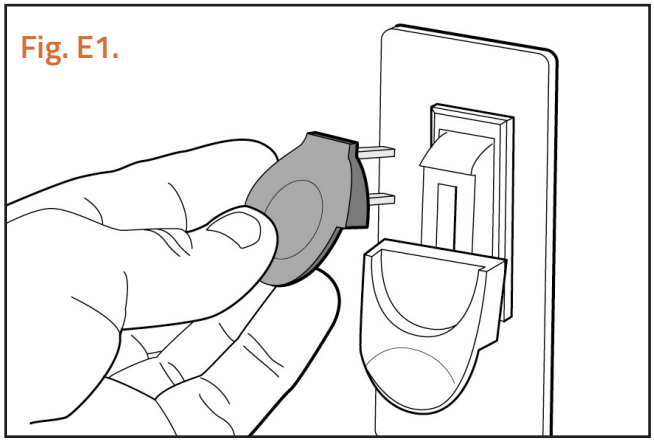


Fig. E1.

Spindle Sanding

Spindle sanding is the preferred method of removing material from inside curves and irregular edges. The oscillating spindle moves up and down as it rotates to help smooth surfaces more quickly and evenly than a non-oscillating sander.

To use the spindle sander, you must first configure the machine for spindle sanding by installing the appropriate sanding drum/sleeve for your operation.

Installing A Sanding Drum And Sleeve (Fig. F)

To ensure the workpiece is supported during spindle sanding operations, make sure to use the table insert and throat plate that best matches the drum and sleeve that you'll be working with.

The following table can help ensure that you are using the proper sizes of throat plates, drums and washers for each respective sanding sleeve. Keep in mind the smallest size sanding sleeve does not include a drum. It instead goes directly onto the bare spindle.

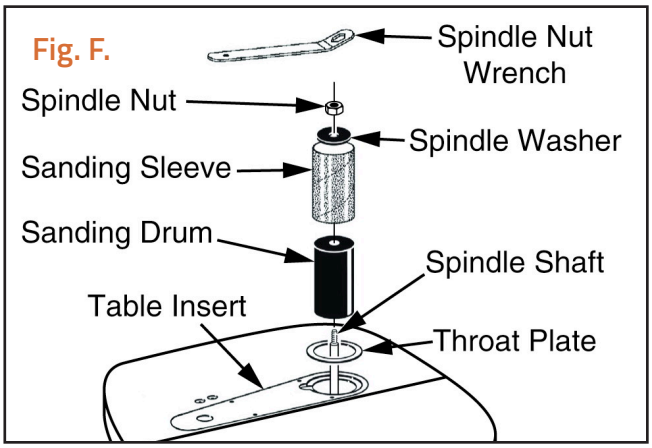
1. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
2. Use the table to the right to select the required size of components for the sanding drum and sleeve size you have chosen.
3. Place the table insert into the table opening. Install the preferred drum onto the spindle shaft, followed by the corresponding sanding sleeve and throat plate **(Fig. F)**.
4. Secure the sanding drum in place with the corresponding washer and nut **(Fig.F)**. Tighten the nut until the sanding drum creates equal pressure to all sides of the sanding sleeve. The sleeve should not be able to freely rotate without also rotating the sanding drum.

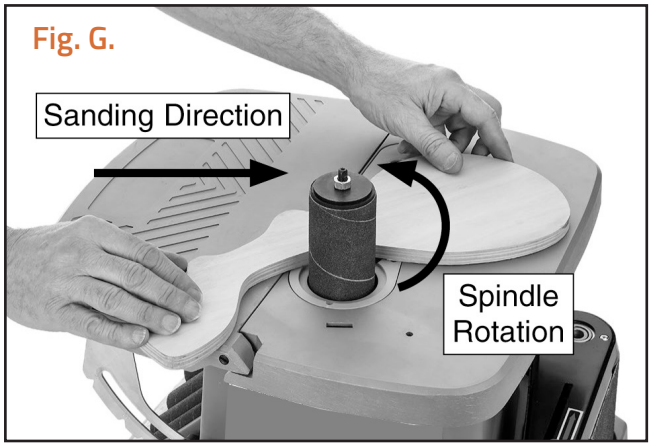
Using Spindle Sander

(Fig. F-G)

1. Turn the sander ON and allow it to reach full speed.
2. Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the workpiece for maximum control. Guide it against the rotation of the spindle as shown in **Fig. G.** Do not force the workpiece against the sanding sleeve. Allow the machine to do the work.
3. When you are finished, turn off the sander.

Sanding Sleeve	Sanding Drum	Throat Plate	Spindle Washer
1/2 in.	N/A	1/2 in.	5/8 in.
3/4 in.	3/4 in.	3/4 in.	7/8 in.
1 in.	1 in.	1 in.	7/8 in.
1-1/2 in.	1-1/2 in.	1-1/2 in.	7/8 in.
2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	1-3/4 in.





Belt Sanding Outside Curves

(Fig. J)

1. Turn sander ON and allow it to reach full speed before applying a load.
2. Using both hands, slowly guide the workpiece against the sanding belt. Maintain downward pressure on the workpiece against the table, gently working it along the sanding belt until the desired curve has been created **(Fig. J)**.
3. When finished, turn the sander OFF.

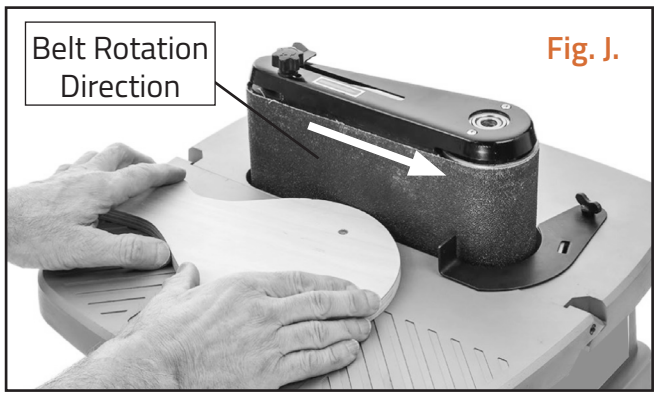


Fig. J.

Changing Sanding Belts

(Fig. M)

To replace the 4 x 24 inch sanding belt, disconnect the machine from its power source and slide the belt tensioning lever **(Fig. M)** to the right to release the tension. Remove the sanding belt and put on the grit of your choice before re-tightening the belt tensioning lever.

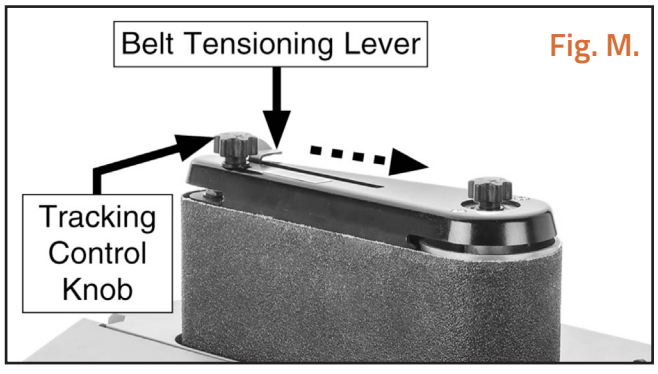


Fig. M.

Belt Sanding Inside Curves

(Fig. L)

To belt sand any inside curves, use the rounded surface of the large or the small sanding drum wheel. Removing the workstop may be required in order to do so. Make sure to unplug the sander when making any adjustments.

1. Set table tilt to 0° and remove the work stop.
2. Power on the sander and allow it to reach full speed before applying a workpiece.
3. Using both hands, slowly guide the workpiece against the drum wheel portion of the sanding belt. Maintain downward pressure on the workpiece against the table, gently working it along the sanding belt until the desired curve has been created **(Fig. L)**.

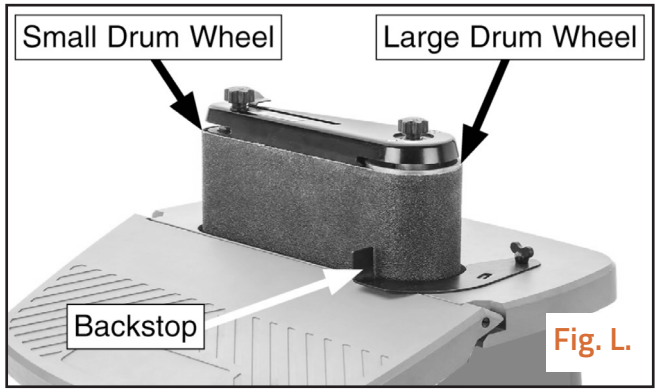


Fig. L.

Adjust The Tracking Of The Sanding Belt

1. Install the belt sanding attachment and remove all tools from the sander.
2. Connect the sander to a power source and turn it ON. Immediately turn the machine OFF, checking to see if the sanding belt rides centered on the drums, and does not move toward the top nor the bottom edge of the belt sanding attachment.
3. If the sanding belt moves toward the top of the belt sanding attachment, rotate the tracking control knob (see Fig. M) counterclockwise a quarter of a turn.
4. If the sanding belt moves toward the bottom of the belt sanding attachment, rotate the tracking knob clockwise a quarter of a turn.
5. Turn the machine ON, then immediately turn the machine OFF. The sanding belt should be centered on the drums. If it is, then the belt is tracking properly and no further adjustments need to be made. Otherwise, repeat steps 3 or 4 as necessary.

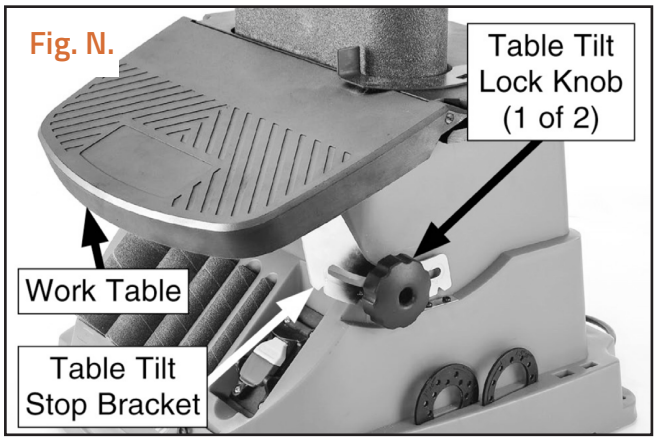
Bevel Sanding

(Fig. N)

The work table has the capacity to tilt from 0 to 45 degrees for sanding bevels on your workpiece. The table tilt stop bracket has stops for quickly setting the most common angles: 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 30°, and 45°.

1. Unplug the sander from its power source.
2. Install the spindle sander or the belt-sanding attachment.
3. Loosen both table tilt lock knobs.
4. Tilt table to the desired angle.
5. Tighten both lock knobs to secure the table's tilt.

Fig. N.



Overload Protection

To protect the motor, your sander is equipped with a circuit breaker, located on the right side of the unit near the power switch. If the motor is overloaded, the circuit breaker will trip.

To reset the breaker, wait a moment and then press it in to reset it. Do not press too hard on the sandpaper, or the motor may overload.

Replacement Sandpaper

Replacement sandpaper can be purchased from **timbecon.com.au**, or by calling **1300 880 996**.

Section 6: Maintenance & Care

Maintenance

WARNING: For your own safety, turn the switch OFF and remove the plug from the electrical outlet before adjusting or performing maintenance on the belt/spindle sander.

Check Parts: Before use, check to make sure parts are not damaged, missing, or worn. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, improper mounting, or any other conditions that may affect the sander's safe operation. If any of these conditions exist, do not use the sander until parts are replaced or the sander is properly repaired. Frequently blow or vacuum dust from all sanding parts and motor housing.

WARNING: This machine creates a lot of dust. Inhaling said dust on a regular basis can cause permanent respiratory illness. Minimize your exposure by wearing a respirator and using a dust collector. If you do not use some method of dust extraction or collection, the motor could overheat and fail. Failure to use some method of dust extraction or collection will void the warranty.

WARNING: Any attempt to repair or replace electrical parts on this tool may be hazardous. Repairs should be done by a qualified service technician.

Clean The Machine Regularly: vacuuming excess wood chips and saw dust and wiping down the remaining dust with a cloth. If resin accumulates, clean it with a resin-dissolving cleaning agent.

Check The Drive Belts: for damage and wear once a month. Make sure they are properly tensioned, especially after times of heavy usage.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	CAUSE
Sanding grains easily rubs off.	1) Sanding belt/sleeve has been stored in the wrong environment. 2) Sanding belt/sleeve has been damaged or folded.
Deep sanding grooves or scars in workpiece.	1) Sanding belt/sleeve grit is too coarse for the desired finish. 2) Workpiece sanded across the grain. 3) Too much sanding force on workpiece. 4) Workpiece held still against sanding surface for too long.
Sanding surface clogs quickly.	1) Too much pressure against belt/spindle. 2) Sanding softwood.
Burns on workpiece.	1) Use a sanding grit that is too fine. 2) Using too much pressure. 3) Work held still for too long. 4) Sanding belt/sleeve loaded with debris.
Sander does not turn on.	1) Not plugged in to an electrical outlet. 2) Defective power switch. 3) Onboard circuit breaker tripped. 4) Motor or wiring problem.
Motor will not start—fuses or circuit breakers tripping/blowing.	1) Short circuit in line, cord or plug. 2) Short circuit in motor or loose connections. 3) Incorrect fuses or circuit breakers in power line. 4) Carbon brushes worn down.
Motor overheats.	1) Motor overloaded. 2) Extension cord too long with an insufficient gauge.
Sander vibrates excessively or has noisy operation.	1) Sanding belt/sleeve out of balance/loose. 2) Motor or component loose. 3) Pulley loose. 4) Machine incorrectly mounted to bench. 5) Faulty motor bearings.

	SOLUTION
	1) Store sanding accessories away from extremely hot/dry temperatures. 2) Store sanding accessories properly, without bends, folds, or crushing.
	1) Use a finer-grit sanding accessory. 2) Sand with the grain of the wood. 3) Reduce pressure on workpiece while sanding. 4) Keep workpiece moving while sanding on the sanding accessory.
	1) Clean sanding belt/sleeve and then reduce pressure on workpiece while sanding. 2) Use different stock/sanding accessories, or accept that this will happen and plan on cleaning or replacing belts/sleeves frequently.
	1) Use a coarser-grit sanding accessory. 2) Reduce sanding pressure on workpiece. 3) Do not keep workpiece in one place for too long. 4) Clean or replace the sleeve or belt.
	1) Connect the unit to an outlet. 2) Replace the switch. 3) Press circuit breaker to reset. 4) Have a qualified technician make repairs.
	1) Inspect cord or plug for damaged insulation and shorted wires. 2) Inspect all connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals and/or worn insulation. 3) Install correct fuses or circuit breakers or switch tool to an appropriately sized circuit. 4) Call customer service for 1300 880 996 assistance.
	1) Reduce load on motor (pressure on object being sanded). 2) Utilize an extension cord of appropriate gauge and length or plug tool directly into outlet.
	1) Ensure sleeve/belt is properly installed. 2) Inspect/replace damaged bolts/nuts and retighten with thread-locking fluid. 3) Re-align/replace shaft, pulley set screw and key. 4) Adjust feet. Tighten mounting hardware. 5) Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.

Section 7: Warranty

Sherwood Warranty Statement

Sherwood Machinery arrived in Australia in 1997 to provide a wide range of woodworking machinery to discerning woodworkers and craftspeople.

All Sherwood machines and accessories are carefully specified to meet the unique challenges of Australian woodworking, and come from OE manufacturers who have a proven track-record in reliability and quality.

With a five-year warranty as standard across all products, a Sherwood machine will deliver years of good, solid and dependable performance.

Warranty and Service

If your Sherwood product has a warrantable fault, please contact the retailer that it was purchased from.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and 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.

Notes:

Notes:

SHERWOOD

5 YEAR WARRANTY

1300 880 996
customer.service@timbecon.com.au