

## PREPARATION

- 1 Where possible remove all furniture from the area or room. Floor Sanders feature an efficient dust pickup, however, some dust will escape.
- 2 Remove all tacks, staples and other unwanted fixings from the floor. Failure to do so will result in damage to the abrasive paper and sanding drum.
- 3 Punch all nails below the surface of the floor using a suitable nail punch and hammer. Any screws used to fix boards should be counter sunk below the surface. During sanding any nails or screws that become exposed must be punched or counter sunk further.
- 4 Firmly fix all loose boards or blocks.
- 5 Remove heavy wax, grease and dirt deposits by hand.
- 6 Sweep and vacuum the floor thoroughly to remove dirt and discarded fixings.
- 7 Ensure good ventilation by opening windows.

## FLOOR TYPES

### PLANK & STRIP FLOORS

**Old floors in good condition** - when the floor is in good condition - no uneven edges, cupping or crowning of planks and strips - and you want to resurface the floor, sanding back to new wood, start sanding in the direction of the planks or strips - with the wood grain. Start with a medium grit abrasive. Complete the first cut with the HT8-I.2 Floor Sander then sand up to the baseboards and door thresholds with

the HT7-2 Disc Floor Sander, using a medium grit abrasive, blending the edges in with the main floor area. Sweep the floor. Using a medium/fine grit abrasive, sand the main floor area with the drum sander and then complete the floor with the edger using a fine grit abrasive. Sweep the floor. Finish sanding the main floor area with the drum floor sander using a fine grit abrasive. If the floor is in particularly good condition (level with no deep scratches or blemishes) you may re-surface the floor using the HTF-2 Floor Sander, however, as the sanding action of this machine is less aggressive than the HT8I.2 Floor Sander the job will take more time.

**Uneven floors** - when the floor is uneven sand diagonally at 45 across the room in both directions using the HT8-I.2 Floor Sander with a coarse grit abrasive. Only make one cut on both diagonals, this will achieve a basic level. Now complete the floor as for a level strip or plank floor. Use the same grit abrasive as was used on the 45 cut for the first cut parallel to the planks or strips.

**Floors with an existing finish** - when re-finishing a floor remove as little of the existing surface as possible. If the old finish is worn and the floor is generally in good condition use the HTF-2 Floor Sander with Hiretech abrasive pads and strips which have been especially designed for re-finishing floors. These will maintain the integrity of any stain used to colour

the wood and prepare the surface for a new coat of finish. If the floor is badly marked and scratched and has to be sanded back to new wood use the HT8-I.2 Floor Sander and HT7-2 Disc Floor Sander. Always try a medium grit paper first, particularly on a diagonal cut. If 90% of the old finish is removed and the floor is generally leveled, you do not need to use a coarse grit abrasive.

### VENEERED, LAMINATED & THINNER FLOORS

Use the HTF-2 Floor Sander for veneered and laminated floors or thinner floors that may have been subjected to repeated sanding. The HTF-2 will remove old surface finishes and prepare the floor for re-finishing. Sand the floor using the same method as a strip, plank, or parquet floor. If the floor has deeper scratches or marks these should be sanded out by hand and blended in with the main floor. To check the wood depth in the floor remove a baseboard or moulding from around the edge of the floor. This should provide access to the edge of the floor for inspection.

### PARQUET & BLOCK FLOORS

The grain of the wood will run in a number of directions so sand the floor in the direction of the main source of natural light in the room. If there is no source of natural light sand in the direction of the longest side of the room or, if the room is square, in the direction the furniture is laid out and how people normally use and

view the room. This technique will help mask any imperfections in the floor. Complete the sanding operation as detailed for plank or strip floors.

### BETWEEN COATS OF FINISH (VARNISH)

Use the HTF-2 Floor Sander to sand between coats of floor finish, particularly when using water based varnishes. These types of finishes tend to raise the wood grain when first applied to raw wood. Allow each coat of varnish to dry completely following the manufactures directions. Use Hiretech abrasive pads to sand between each coat of varnish. The fine abrasive pads will remove light brush/applicator marks and raised grain while maintaining the integrity of the coat of varnish applied.

### GRIT SIZES AVAILABLE

#### Available on sale or return.

Sanding Sheets for HT8

- 24 Coarse
- 40 Coarse/Medium
- 80 Medium/Fine
- 120 Fine



Sanding Discs for HT7

- 24 Coarse
- 40 Coarse/Medium
- 80 Medium/Fine
- 120 Fine

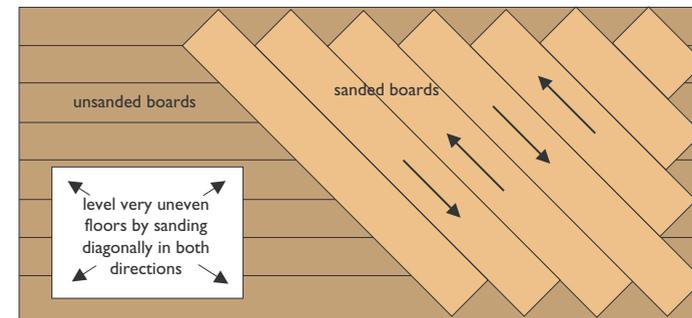


Sanding Sheets for HTF

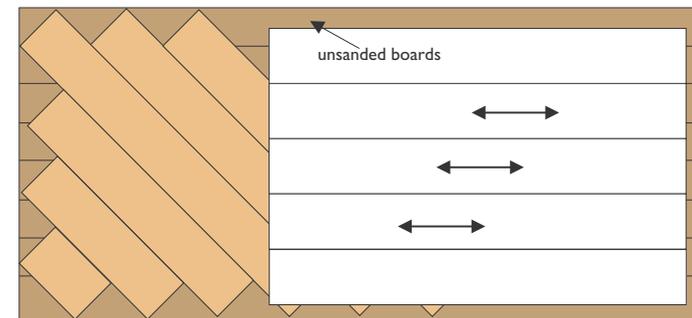
- 40 Coarse/Medium
- 60 Medium
- 80 Medium/Fine
- 100 Fine
- 120 Finishing



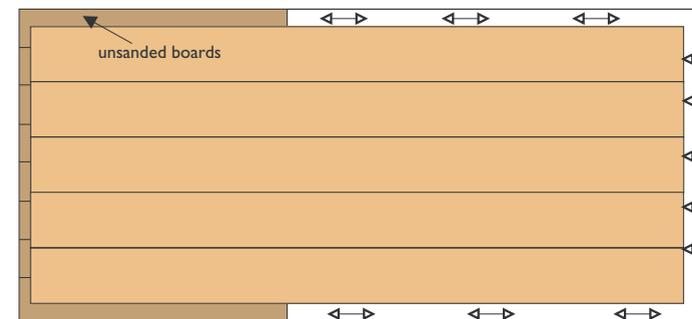
Level uneven floors.



Sand main floor area.



Sand and blend edges in with main floor area.



**Plank & Strip Floors** - sand in the direction the boards are laid, with the wood grain.

**Parquet and Wood Block Floors** - sand in the direction of the main source of natural light. If there is no natural source of light, sand in the direction of the longest side of the room. If the room is square, sand in the direction the furniture is laid out and how people normally use the room.