Finishing Tools

Hints on the Use of Desoutter Grinders and Abrasive Products

General

- When changing or fitting a wheel ensure that the grinder has first been disconnected from the air supply.
- Do not run a wheel unless it is in good condition. Discard a wheel if it is cracked or chipped.
- Always wear eye protection. Other safety clothing such as gloves, safety helmet and ear protectors are always recommended.
- Check that spindle speed does not exceed the maximum permissible speed marked on the wheel.
- Only use with a wheel guard supplied with the grinder or a Desoutter recommended wheel guard.
- Check that local safety regulations relating to the use and storage of mounted abrasive products have been complied with.
- Do not attempt to adapt to a non Desoutter recommended wheel. Only use mounting flanges and securing nuts supplied or recommended by Desoutter.

Straight Sided Grinding Wheels

- Ensure that there is a paper washer on both sides of the wheel. The wheel should be placed on the spindle between recessed driving flanges with the recessed side of the flange towards the wheel.
- *Do not* mount wheel between ordinary steel washers.

Depressed Center Grinding Wheels

- Suitable for grinding welded joints, iron and steel fabrications, non ferrous and light metals, stainless steel, cutting risers on casting, etc.
- For optimum grinding efficiency cut at an angle between 15° and 30°.
- The wheel should be mounted on spindle and clamped with recessed flanges.

Reinforced Cutting-off Wheels

- Any material which can be cut off by sawing, shearing or flame cutting can also be cut off with a reinforced cutting-off wheel. Materials include hardened tool steel and stainless steel. Also rods, tubes and sheets of plastic, brick, hard rubber, etc., which cannot be satisfactorily cut with a saw.

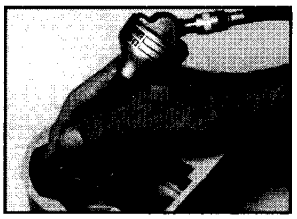
Mounted Points

- Always wear eye protection when grinding with or when dressing mounted points.
- Ensure that the mounted point runs true and never exceeds the maximum speed indicated in the point chart.
- It is recommended that mounted points are inserted with not more than 0.50" of spindle overhang.
- Always ensure that the shank is straight and the mounted point is securely fixed to the shank.
- For maximum efficiency and safe operation use a light grinding pressure. Excessive pressure does not improve the cutting rate of the point. It actually results in reduced point life and rate of cut. It may also cause the spindle to bend or break, especially at high operating speeds.
- It is recommended that an abrasive stick dressing stone is used periodically to expose fresh abrasive structure and true the wheel.

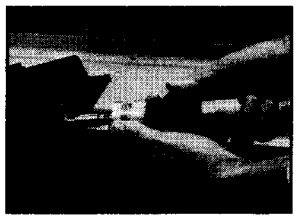
Tungsten Carbide Burrs

- Insert the shank well down in the collet, but not as far as to engage the radiused shoulder below the head. If overhang is necessary, ensure at least one half of the shank is securely gripped in the collet.
- A cutter should never be allowed to lock, or wedge, in the work-piece profiles or cavities, since this will almost certainly result in shattered teeth and/or a broken shank.
- Check that the collet is not worn. Rotational eccentricity produces cutter chatter.
- Keep the tool moving all the time; apply it firmly to fill teeth with metal; do not allow the cutter to bounce. Remove high spots first and then traverse the work.
- If teeth of cutter clog, they should be cleared by cutting into soft cast iron. Also the occasional application of tallow is helpful.
- Faceshields to protect the full face, neck, ears, etc., should be worn in preference to eye goggles.
- When a cutter is not in use it should be stored in the container supplied.

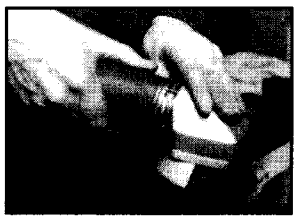
Die Grinders



Collet Grinders

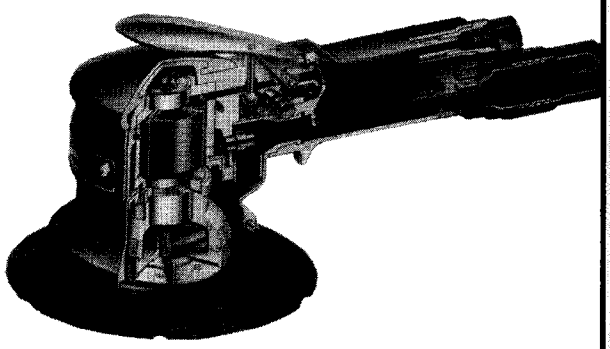


Angle Grinders



Random Orbital Sanders

Desoutter Extraction Sanders reduce airborn wood dust by over 85%



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