

# Instruction Manual 1/2 Sheet Finishing Sander: 7458

Black & Decker's Full Two Year Home Use Warranty states that, in case of defect, you may return the tool to the place of purchase for a free replacement (if it is a participating retailer) or you may take it to a Black & Decker Service Center.

## Home Use Warranty (A Full Two Year Warranty)

Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. warrants this product for two years against any defects that are due to faulty material or workmanship. Please return the complete unit, transportation prepaid, to the seller (if a participating retailer) for free replacement (proof of purchase may be required). The unit may also be returned to a Black & Decker Service Center or Authorized Service Station listed under "Tools Electric" in the Yellow Pages for free replacement or repair at our option. This warranty does not apply to accessories. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary from state to state. Should you have any questions, contact your nearest Black & Decker Service Center Manager.

Like most Black & Decker tools, your Sander is listed by Underwriters Laboratories to insure that it meets stringent safety requirements.



This symbol on the nameplate means the product is listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

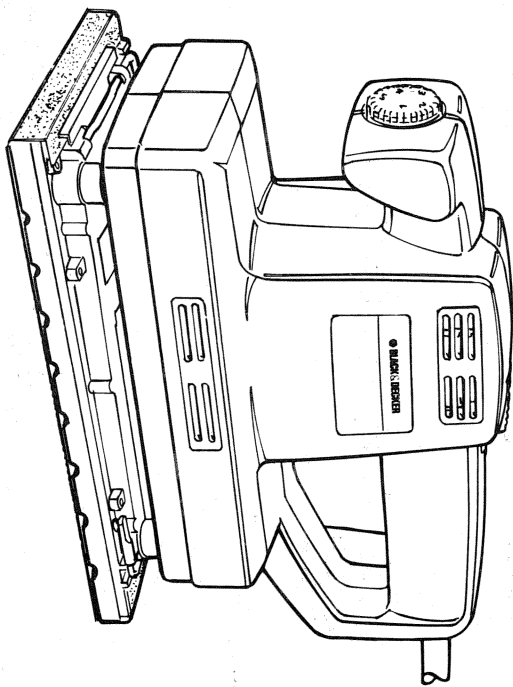


**BLACK & DECKER®**

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# Welcome to the Wonderful World of Black & Decker Power Tools.

If you already own a Black & Decker power tool, you know the pleasure a quality, high performance tool can deliver.

Your new Finishing Sander is no exception. Built to Black & Decker's rigid quality standards, your sander will serve you for years to come.

You'll appreciate the high removal rate and satin finish you can produce with this tool. We want you to enjoy your

Black & Decker tool and the more you know about it and its capabilities the happier you'll be. Please take the time to thoroughly read this informative manual. Pay particular attention to the safety rules we've provided for your protection.

Don't forget to send in your owner's registration card. Thanks for selecting Black & Decker!



## Extension Cord

Double insulated tools have 2 wire cords and can be used with 2 wire or 3 wire extension cords. Only round jacketed extension cords should be used, and we recommend that they be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.). If the extension will be used outside, the cord must be suitable for outdoor use. Any cord marked as outdoor can also be used for indoor work. The letters "WA" on the cord jacket indicate that it is suitable for outdoor use.

An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety, and to prevent loss of power and overheating. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cable, that is 16 gauge has more capacity than 18 gauge. When using more than one extension to make up the total length, be sure each individual extension contains at least the minimum wire size.

To determine the minimum wire size required, refer to the chart below:

**CHART FOR MINIMUM WIRE SIZE (AWG) OF EXTENSION CORDS**

Nameplate Rating - AMPS	Total Extension Cord Length - Feet							
	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200
0 - 10.0	18	18	16	16	14	14	12	12
10.1 - 13.0	16	16	14	14	14	12	12	12
13.1 - 15.0	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	—

Before using an extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires, damaged insulation, and defective fittings. Make any needed repairs or replace the cord if necessary. Black & Decker has extension cords available that are U.L. listed for outdoor use.

## Important

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement) should be performed by Black & Decker Service Centers or other qualified organizations, always using Black & Decker replacement parts. When servicing Double Insulated Tools, USE ONLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING:** When using Electric Tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury, including the following:

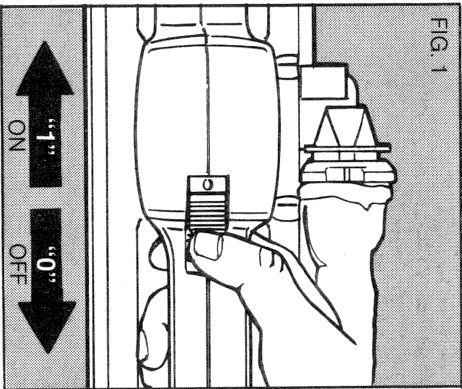
### READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

- KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
- CONSIDER WORK AREA ENVIRONMENT.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit. Do not use tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK.** Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example: pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.
- KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept away from work area. Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord.
- STORE IDLE TOOLS.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, and high or locked up place—out of reach of children.
- DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
- USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy duty tool. Don't use tool for purpose not intended, for example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
- DRESS PROPERLY.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dustmask if cutting operation is dusty.
- DON'T ABUSE CORD.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
- SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safe performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and, if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles clean, dry and free from oil and grease.
- DISCONNECT TOOLS.** When not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters.
- REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Don't carry plugged-in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
- OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for use outdoors and so marked.
- STAY ALERT.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
- CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by authorized service centers. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off.
- DO NOT OPERATE** portable electric tools near flammable liquids or in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks may ignite fumes.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

## Switch

To turn the tool on, hold it as shown in Figure 1 and slide the switch as indicated by the arrow. This will expose the symbol "1". To turn the tool off, slide the switch as indicated by the arrow again. This will expose the symbol "0".



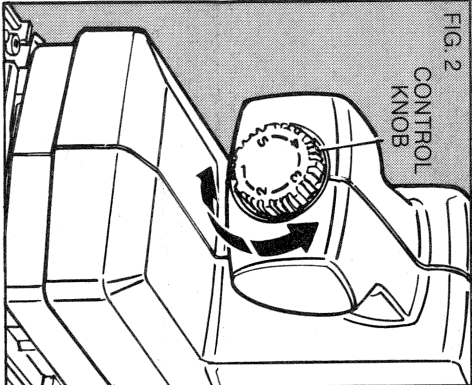
## Electronic Variable Speed

Your sander is equipped with an electronic speed control feature that enables you to adjust the speed of the tool for sanding different materials.

To adjust the sander speed, rotate the control knob located on the front of the auxiliary handle, as shown in Figure 2, clockwise to increase speed and counter-clockwise to decrease speed. The numbers on the wheel and the positions between them (clicks) do not relate to particular speeds but act only as a reference. . . . the higher the number at the pointer, the higher the speed of the sander.

Refer to the chart on this page to determine the best suggested speed ranges for various materials. Use the chart as a guide only. Variables such as worn paper, grit of paper, tightness of paper, even moisture content of paper or sanded material can substantially affect the sander's performance. We strongly recommend that you practice on scrap material before finish sanding.

FIG. 2  
CONTROL  
KNOB



MATERIAL	ELECTRONIC LEVEL
Hardwood (Beech)	3-5
Softwood (Pine)	3-5
Veneer Wood	2-4
Synthetic Material	3-4
Acrylic	2-5
Non-Ferrous Metal	1-4
Steel	1-4
Lacquer Removal	3-5

## Operation

To operate your sander, grasp it as shown in Figure 3 and turn it on. Move it in long, sweeping strokes along the work surface, letting it do the work. Pushing down on the tool while sanding actually slows the removal rate and produces an inferior quality surface. Be sure to check your work often. The sander is capable of removing material rapidly, especially with coarse paper.

When sanding painted surfaces, you may find that the sandpaper becomes clogged with paint rather quickly. It may be better to use a Black & Decker Heat 'n Strip for removing paint before the surface is sanded.

## Double Insulation

Your Sander is **DOUBLE INSULATED** to give you added safety. This means that it is constructed throughout with **TWO** separate layers of insulation, or one double thickness of insulation, between you and the tool's electrical system.

Tools built with this improved insulation system are not intended to be grounded. As a result, your tool is equipped with a two-pronged plug which permits you to use any conventional 120 volt electrical outlet without concern for maintaining a ground connection.

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

**CAUTION:** When servicing Double Insulated Tools, **USE ONLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.** Replace or repair damaged cords.

## Motor

Your Black & Decker tool is powered by a B&D built motor. Be sure your power supply agrees with the nameplate marking. A marking of 120 volts, AC only means Alternating Current (normal 120 volt, 60 cycle house current). Voltage decrease of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating.

All B&D tools are factory tested, if this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

## Accessories

The accessories listed in this manual are available at extra cost from your local dealer or Black & Decker Service Center. A complete listing of service centers is included on the owner's registration card packed with your tool.

If you need assistance in locating any accessory, please contact: Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc., User Services Department, 10 North Park Drive, P.O. Box 857, Hunt Valley, MD 21030-0857.

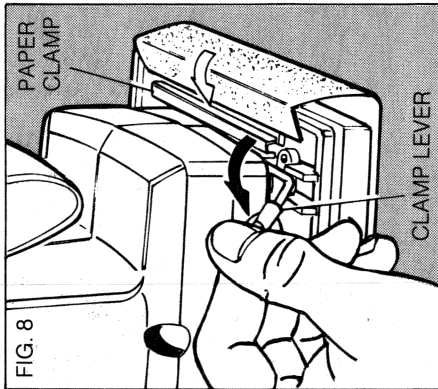
**CAUTION:** The use of any other accessories or attachments may be hazardous.

Precut sandpaper in a wide array of grits is available at extra cost.

## Paper Attachment and Paper Clamps (Turn Off and Unplug Sander.)

**NOTE:** The paper is an integral part of the dust collecting system. Standard paper will function on your sander but will render the dust collection system inoperative.

Install a piece of sandpaper to the bottom of the sander pad and align the holes in the paper with the holes in the pad. Raise the clamp levers on the sander, as shown in Figure 8. Wrap the ends of the paper up around the end of the pad and slip them under the paper clamps. Rotate the clamp levers counterclockwise until the clamps are securely locked.



**NOTE:** Pre-cut sandpaper is available both with and without holes for dust collecting from Black & Decker at extra cost. Tight sandpaper lasts longer and produces a more uniform removal rate so be sure to stretch the paper tightly up around the ends of the pad. Replace torn paper immediately.

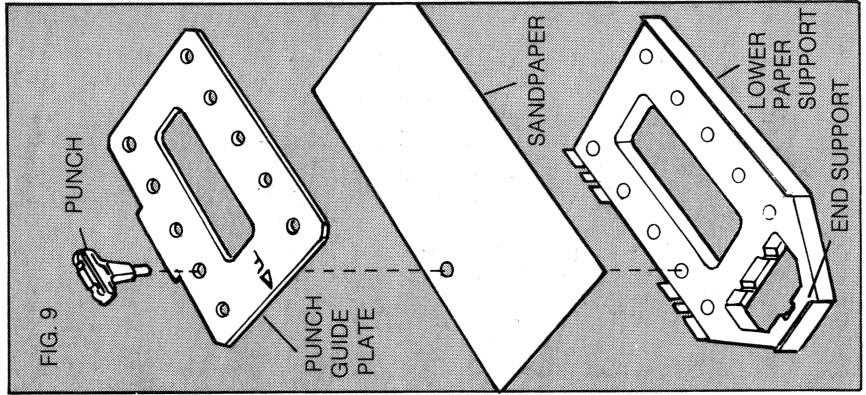
## Paper Punch

Your sander is equipped with a paper punch which enables you to punch dust collecting holes in regular sandpaper. You can either purchase pre cut sandpaper or cut regular sheets of sandpaper to 4½" x 11".

Place the sandpaper in the lower paper support (grit side down) and position it against the end support as shown in Figure 9.

Place the punch guide plate on top of the paper and position it so the arrow and "F" are on top and pointing toward the end support, as shown in the figure.

Punch out all of the holes in the punch guide plate using the punch supplied. A twisting action combined with firm downward pressure produces best results.



Your sander is designed to sand flush on three sides for getting into corners and its light weight makes it ideal for sanding overhead.

To produce the smoothest finish possible, start with coarse sandpaper and then go to a medium grit. When a smooth surface has been attained, use fine grit paper and, finally, a piece of extra fine grit paper until a really professional looking finish is achieved. In many cases, this last step eliminates the need for any hand sanding at all.

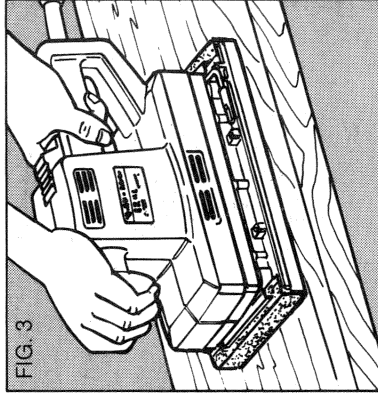


FIG. 3

## Surface Preparation

Before removing paint or varnish from doors, window frames, skirts etc., first determine whether the existing finish is in poor condition or not. It would be classed as poor if it were cracking or flaking off the surface to such an extent that it could be easily removed with a wire brush or scraper. If the old finish is adhering firmly, then there is no need to remove it. Simply sand it down to remove any blemishes in the surface and matt it down sufficiently to provide a "key" for the new paint. Start by using a coarse grade of paper to break up the hard surface of the old paint and then change to a finer grade to prepare the surface for undercoating. Make sure that all defects in the old paintwork are removed. Old "run" or "weep" marks can be dealt with very quickly by tilting the Sander up very slightly on

to the toe of the platen and with a gentle scrubbing movement concentrate the action of the Sander on the thickened paint until it blends into the surrounding area. If the majority of the old finish is sound, but one or two patches are poor, remove the bad parts completely with extra coarse sandpaper and then "feather edge" the adjacent sound paint so that it blends into the bare section. When the complete area to be repainted is satin smooth, wipe it down very carefully to remove dust and then apply one or two coats of undercoat. Lightly sand the undercoat with a fine grade of paper before applying the top coat. When sanding painted or other coated surfaces periodically examine the abrasive paper to see if it has become clogged with gummy material from the work surface. Replace paper when this occurs.

## Precautions To Take When Sanding Paint

1. Sanding of lead based paint is **NOT RECOMMENDED** due to the difficulty of controlling the contaminated dust. The greatest danger of lead poisoning is to children and pregnant women.
2. Since it is difficult to identify whether or not a paint contains lead without a chemical analysis, we recommend the following precautions when sanding any paint:
  - PERSONAL SAFETY**
  - a. No children or pregnant women should enter the work area where the paint sanding is being done until all clean up is completed.
  - b. A dust mask or respirator should be worn by all persons entering the work area. The filter should be replaced daily or whenever the wearer has difficulty breathing.

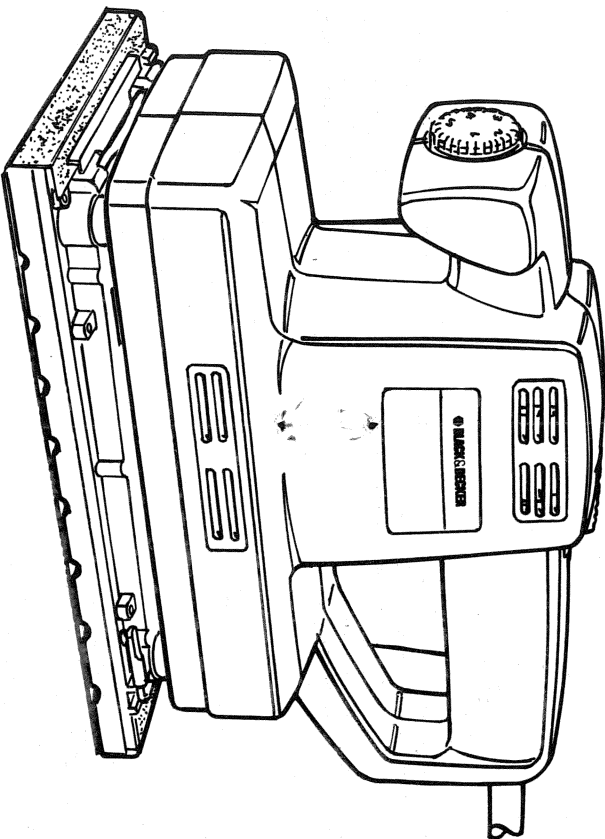
- c. **NO EATING, DRINKING OR SMOKING** should be done in the work area to prevent ingesting contaminated paint particles. Workers should wash and clean up **BEFORE** eating, drinking or smoking. Articles of food, drink, or smoking should not be left in the work area where dust would settle on them.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY**

- a. Paint should be removed in such a manner as to minimize the amount of dust generated.
- b. Areas where paint removal are occurring should be sealed with plastic sheeting of 4 mils thickness.
- c. Sanding should be done in a manner to reduce tracking of paint dust outside the work area.

**CLEANING AND DISPOSAL**

- a. All surfaces in the work area should be vacuumed and thoroughly cleaned daily for the duration of the sanding project. Vacuum filter bags should be changed frequently.
- b. Plastic drop cloths should be gathered up and disposed of along with any dust chips or other removal debris. They should be placed in sealed refuse receptacles and disposed of through regular trash pick-up procedures. During clean up, children and pregnant women should be kept away from the immediate work area.
- c. All toys, washable furniture and utensils used by children should be washed thoroughly before being used again.



**Cleaning**

Use only mild soap and a slightly damp cloth to clean the Sander. Many household cleaners contain chemicals which could seriously damage the plastic. **DO NOT** use gasoline, turpentine, lacquer, paint thinners or similar products. Never let any liquid get inside the Sander and never immerse any part of Sander into liquid.

**Dust Collecting**

Your sander is equipped for dust collecting directly through the sanding pad. In order to utilize this feature, (it is not necessary to use it), fit the dust collection bag.

Slide the small door back, exposing the dust passage, as shown in Figure 4. Insert the inlet port by sliding the bottom two flanges down into the sander, as shown in Figure 5, and rotate

the plastic frame upwards until the latch snaps in place, as shown in Figure 6.

To remove the dust collecting bag, squeeze the latch, rotate the plastic frame downward and pull the flanges out of engagement.

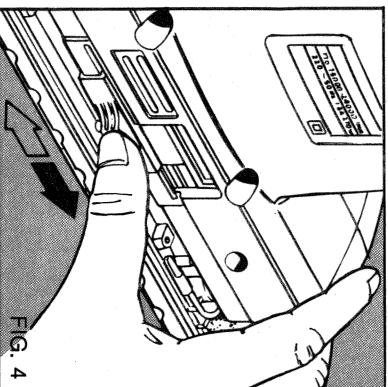


FIG. 4

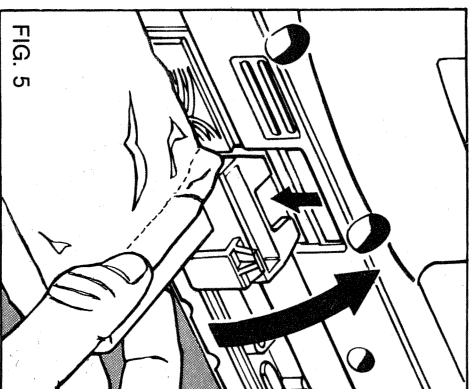


FIG. 5

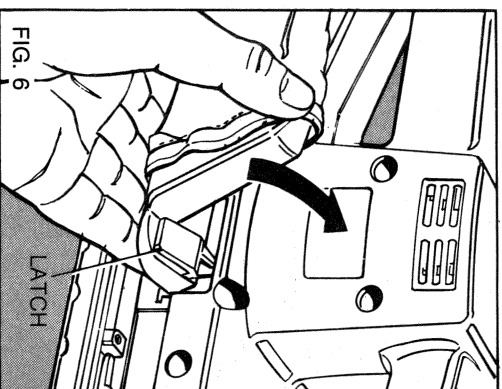


FIG. 6

LATCH