

Glide Grinding machine AF.C

English

GENERAL SECURITY

WARNING

Read all instructions. Failure to comply with the instructions outlined below can cause accidents such as fire, electric shocks and / or injuries. The term "Power tool" used in the safety below includes both tools powered with electricity network as tools powered by battery.

KEEP THESE GUIDELINES.

1) AREA OF WORK

- a) Be sure to keep your work area clean and well light. Dark and cluttered spaces are conducive to accidents.
- b) Do not use power tools in an explosive environment, for example in the proximity of flammable liquids, gases or dust. The sparks from power tools can ignite fire or explode.
- c) Keep children and visitors on the sidelines when using a power tool. They could distract you and make you lose control of the tool.

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.
- 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.
- c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) Keep the cord in good condition. 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.
- f) When working outside, use only extension cords designed to be used outside. This will help avoid the risk of electric shock.

3)PERSONAL SAFETY

- a) 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.
- b) Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- e) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

4) POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) 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.
- b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that can not be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) Keep cutting tools clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind, vibrate and are easier to control.
- g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) BATTERY AND POWER SOURCE TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging battery pack. plugging the battery pack into power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- b) Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- c) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- d) When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- e) Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid enter in contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

6) RÉPARATIONS

Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

CHARGER SAFETY

- To reduce the risk of injury, use rechargeable Plumb batteries only. Other types of batteries could explode and cause serious injury, or damage to the tool.
- · Do not the shipper to rain or moisture.
- Do not use materials other than those recommended and supplied by the manufacturer. The use of any other could cause fire, electric shock or serious injury.
- To avoid damaging the shipper and the power cord, do not pull on the cord but the plug to unplug the charger.
- Make sure the power cord is positioned so that no one could step on it, get caught in the feet, or damage it in any way.
- Use an extension only if absolutely necessary. Using an improper extension cord can cause a fire or electric shock. If you must use an extension cord, make sure that:
- A) The charger plug contains the same number of pins that the capture of the extension and that these are the same size and the same shape.

 B) The extension is in good condition and has sufficient capacity to carry
- B) The extension is in good condition and has sufficient capacity to carry the required tension.
- Do not use the charger plug or if the cord is damaged. If any of these elements is damaged, have it repaired by a qualified technician.
- Do not use the charger it has received a blow, if it is dropped or if it was damaged in any way. Have it repaired by a qualified technician.
- Do not dismantle your charger, have it repaired or maintenance by a qualified technician. A non-conforming reassembly of the device can lead to risk of electric shock or fire.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, unplug the charger before its maintenance or cleaning. Putting charger to "stop" does not reduce the risk of electric shock.
- Unplug the charger when not in use. To avoid the risk of electric shock, do not touch the parts not isolated from the output connector or unprotected terminals of the battery.

Keep these instructions. Check them regularly and use them to inform other potential users. If you lend this tool also lend this manual.

FONCTIONNING

BATTERY LOADING

The battery in your tool is delivered very weakly loaded to avoid possible problems. Therefore, you must load before use.

Note: The battery will not load completely at the first charge. Several charges (using the tool and then charging) will be necessary to ensure that your battery is at its full capacity.

FOR BATTERY LOADING:

- · Remove the battery from his bag.
- Use only the charger supplied with the battery.
- Ensure that the voltage is 230 volts, 50 Hz, CA only (normal household voltage).
- · Plug the charger to an electrical outlet.
- Make sure that the charger plug and the entrance are properly connected.
- The light is located on the shipper must light up when the charger is connected to a
 power supply. This light indicates that your tool is charging, it remains lit until the charger
 is disconnected from the power supply.
- After normal use, it must be 3 to 5 hours to charge the battery fully and minimum 5 hours to recharge a battery completely discharged.
- DO NOT place the charger in a place where the temperature is extremely low or high. Its
 operation will be optimal at a temperature between 10 ° C and 38 ° C.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION REGARDING HOT BATTERY LOADING

When you use your tool continuously, the battery becomes hot. When the battery is hot, you have to let it cool for 30 minutes before recharging.

INSTALLATION OF THE BATTERY

- 1) Put the switch of the grinding machine on the "0" position.
- 2) Insert the battery in the bag. Leave out the length of cable needed.
- 3) Connect the battery to the machine, do a quarter turn with the security ring.

INSTALLATION OF THE AC POWER SOURCE

- 1) Put the switch of the grinding machine on the "0" position.
- 2) Connect the power source to the Wall AC plug
- 3) Connect the power source to the machine, do a quarter turn with the security ring.

BATTERY STORAGE

- 1) Put the switch of the grinding machine on the "0" position.
- 2) do a quarter turn with the security ring and unplug.
- 3) Roll the wire carefully and store it in the front pocket for this purpose (in the bag).

POWER TOOL SWITCH (Fig. 2 & 3 n° 9)

- To start the grinding machine, put the switch on the "I" position.
- To stop the grinding machine, put the switch on the "0" position.

LOCKING FUNCTION

The plug can be disconnected. his function helps to avoid accidental starts of your grinding machine when not in use. The disconnections is imperative during storage in bag.

USE OF THE GRINDING MACHINE

Your grinding machine is expected to sharpen the steel edges of the skis, snowboard and nothing else. Any other use could damage the machine and grinding stone. It is designed to perform the lateral side of an edge with a very precise angle that you can set your own between 92 $^\circ$ and 84 $^\circ$.

SIDE POSITION MACHINING (Fig. 1-2)

- A) Adjust the angle through the button on the position indicator No. 3.
- B) Drop the machine on the ski firmly tight in the grip, base up.
- C) Maintain the machine against the steel edge by pressing on the $n^{\circ}11$ faces.
- D) With the left hand ,move the grinding stone away from the steel edge by pulling on the lever n°12.
- E) turn on the machine.
- F) Slacken the lever slowly.
- G) Make the machine slide along the ski maintaining it pressed against the steel edge.

GRINDING STONE CHANGING

Put the switch of the grinding machine on the "0" position and disconnect the battery. Withdraw the carter, firmly maintain the grinding stone near the belt, unscrew the knurled nut and to withdraw the grinding stone.

Set the new grinding stone and screw up the nut without tool, put back the carter.

IMPORTANTS NOTES

- For safety reasons the carter must always be in place during the machining.
- It is imperative to regularly eliminate dust which accumulates under the carter.
- The magnet under the metallic carter can be taken off for a better cleaning:
- During the side machining it is imperative to remove previously with an over boarding tool, la plastic strips along the steel edge to avoid gases emanations due to the heating of plastic during the machining.
- It is impossible to machine the extremities of the ski in tuning position. Extremities should be hand made.
- The machining direction against the steel edge has no importance on the final result.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Only spare parts of origin must be used for replacements. The use of any other part is likely to present a danger or to damage your tool. Do not use solvents to clean the parts. The majority of the plastics are likely to be damaged by solvents available. Use a brush and a clean rag to clean the impurities, dust, etc.

 Plastic elements should never come into contact with brake fluid, gasoline, products containing oil, penetrating oils, etc. These chemicals contain substances which can damage, weaken or destroy plastics.

CARACTERISTICS

Model	AF.1
Tension	12V ==
No-load speed	7500 mn-1



Fig 1

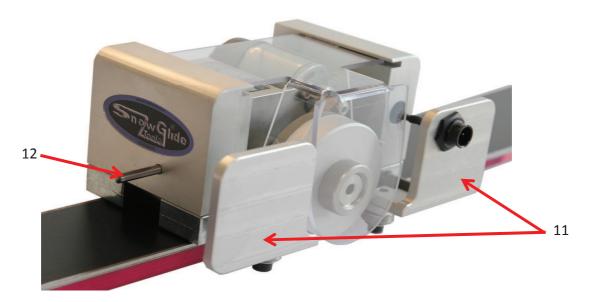


Fig 2