



DIREKT

04 / 2011

WHAT'S NEW IN 2011?

December 2010 we published our first English newsletter and received a lot of positive feedback from many people from all parts of the world.

In the future there will be more editions on a regular basis. The content will be a mix between sanding information, news, tips on maintenance and application.

Visit us at the **NWFA Convention in San Diego April 26th -29th**. We will feature a short version of **PST (Premium Sanding Training)**.

Also enter to win a chance to visit the LÄGLER factory in Germany. The next Fly & Sand will take place in late July. All entries must be received by **May 31st 2011**.

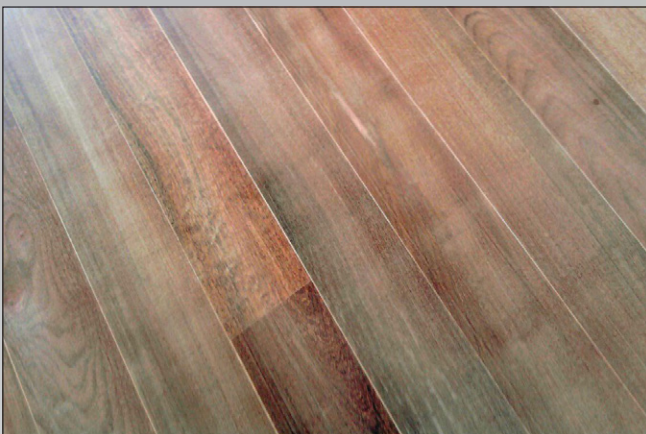


Figure 2

WHAT HAPPENED?

Try to find the problem in the picture on the left hand side. The picture shows a newly installed wood floor after sanding. As you can see the sanding result was disappointing. This happens from time to time.

What caused this?

How can you avoid this problem?

Any ideas?

The answers will appear in one of the next issues of our DIREKT.

Links:

www.laegler.com

Germany

www.perswood.com

Singapore

www.laglerparts.com

USA

www.khr-online.com

Great Britain

www.lagler.com.au

Australia

www.zimbostrading.co.za

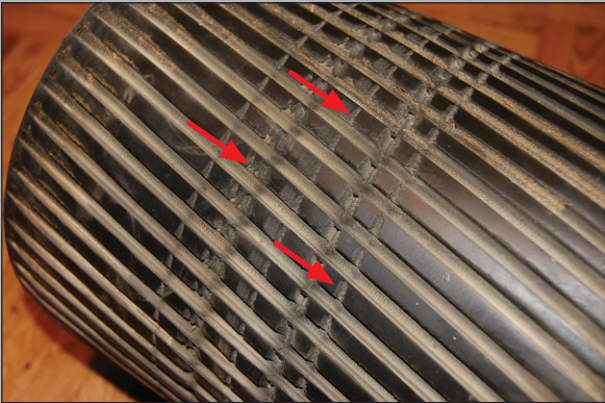
South Africa

DAMAGED SANDING DRUMS AND CONSEQUENCES

Here we have pictures of damaged drums and the corresponding result on the floor. All of these cases can be avoided with proper regular maintenance; which includes a sanding drum replacement (New Original LÄGLER Drum). The cost of a new drum is much less than re-sanding or the resulting customer complaints. The old drum can still be used on very rough floors or decks.

CASE 1:

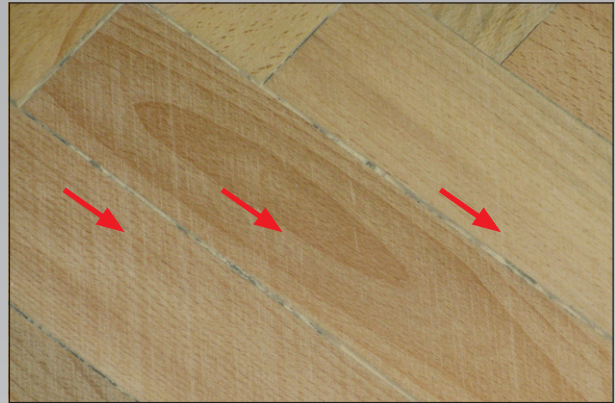
Damaged rubber



Pic. 1 Grooves in the rubber

Cause:

Hitting nails or other sharp things embedded in the floor.



Pic. 2 Grooves in direction of the sanding path

Comments on the sanding result:

The grooves in the rubber produce the exact opposite on the floor caused by the differences in sanding pressure. You get elevated grooves on the floor. More hard plating needed.

CASE 2:

Materials embedded in the rubber



Pic. 3 Metal pieces in the rubber

Cause:

Loose nails or other debris may be picked up by the drum.



Pic. 4 Grooves in the floor

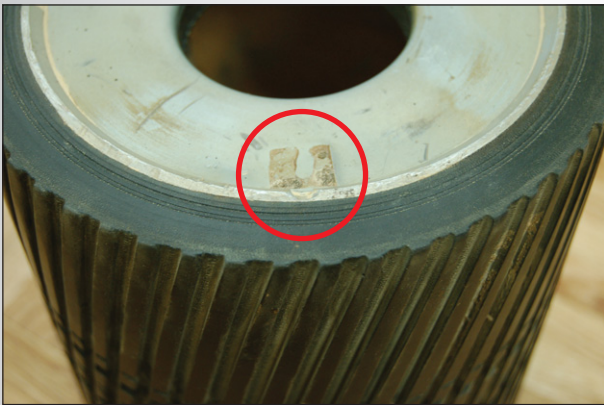
Comments on the sanding result:

The particles in the drum either damage your sanding belt or produce deep grooves on your floor that may show only after finishing the job.

To minimize potential problems, regular maintenance is advised. The sanding drum should be changed every **3 years** if used daily, **5 years** if used less. Regular maintenance and planned replacement will give you a much better sanding result and more overall success.

CASE 3:

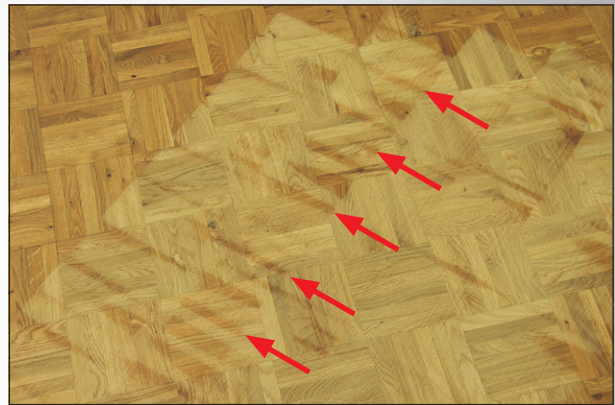
Unbalanced drum



Pic. 5 Missing balancing weight

Cause:

Drums manufactured **before 2002** had glue-on weights. These weights can come loose over time due to damage, age, or chemical breakdown of adhesive.



Pic. 6 Wave

Comments on the sanding result:

Missing weights may cause a wave by hitting the floor irregularly with the drum.

CASE 4:

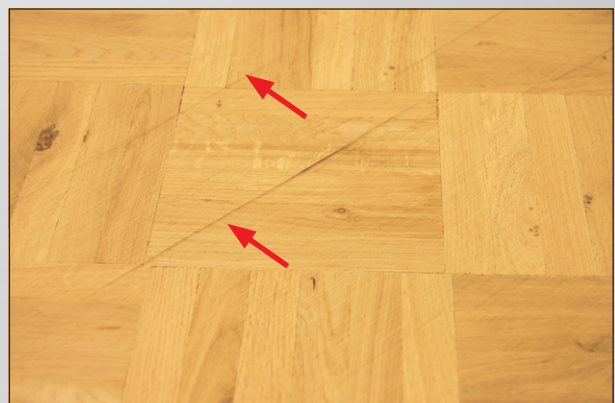
Worn out drum



Pic. 7 Heavily used up drum (**8 years old**)

Cause:

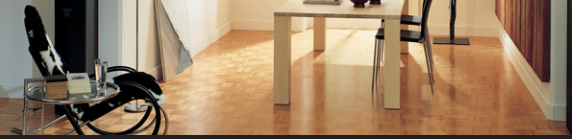
Sanding drums wear just like car tires. The original shape and flexibility are lost over time.



Pic. 8 Edges on the floor

Comments on the sanding result:

The old worn out drum tends to cut harder on the edges. Original drums are crowned or football shaped to prevent this.



Maintenance and cleaning are very important for the desired sanding result. **Case 5** shows what happens when a drum is allowed to become full of sanding dust.

Case 6 is not a fault as such, but a common issue when sanding softwood with knots.

CASE 5:

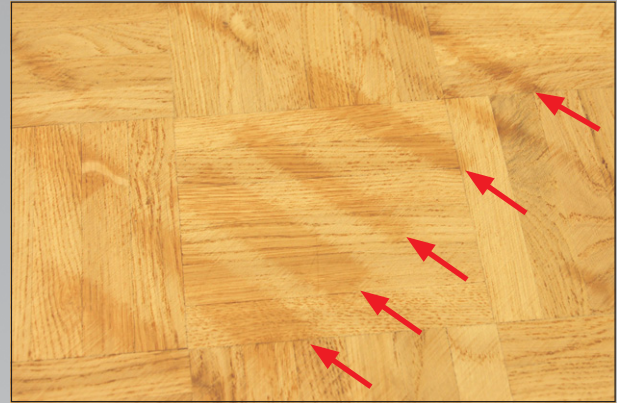
Dirty drum



Pic. 9 Dust and debris in the drum

Cause:

Lack of maintenance and cleaning caused the drum to become unbalanced.



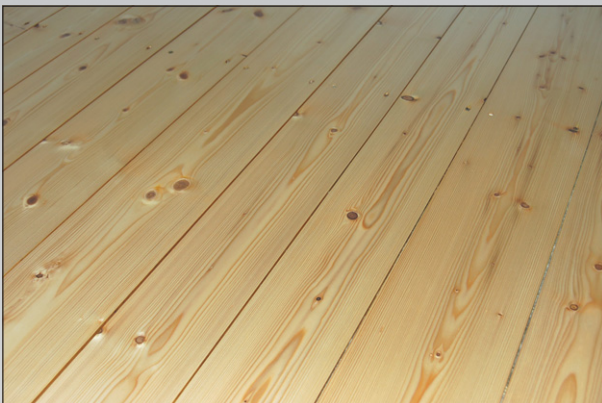
Pic. 10 Wave because of unbalanced drum

Comments on the sanding result:

Remove your drum once every **4 weeks** at a minimum. Vacuum the main cavity, keep everything clean and look for damage!

CASE 6:

Uneven floor caused by knotty wood



Pic. 11 Softwood floor with lots of knots

Problem:

Most common on Pine and softwood, the knots are much harder and do not sand at the same level.



Pic. 12 Hard drum for softwood with lots of knots

Comments on the sanding result:

The knots are much harder than the rest of the board. Similar to having end grain or different specie inlays in a regular floor. For a better result, you can use the hard drum. It is much less flexible and cuts more aggressive on the knots.