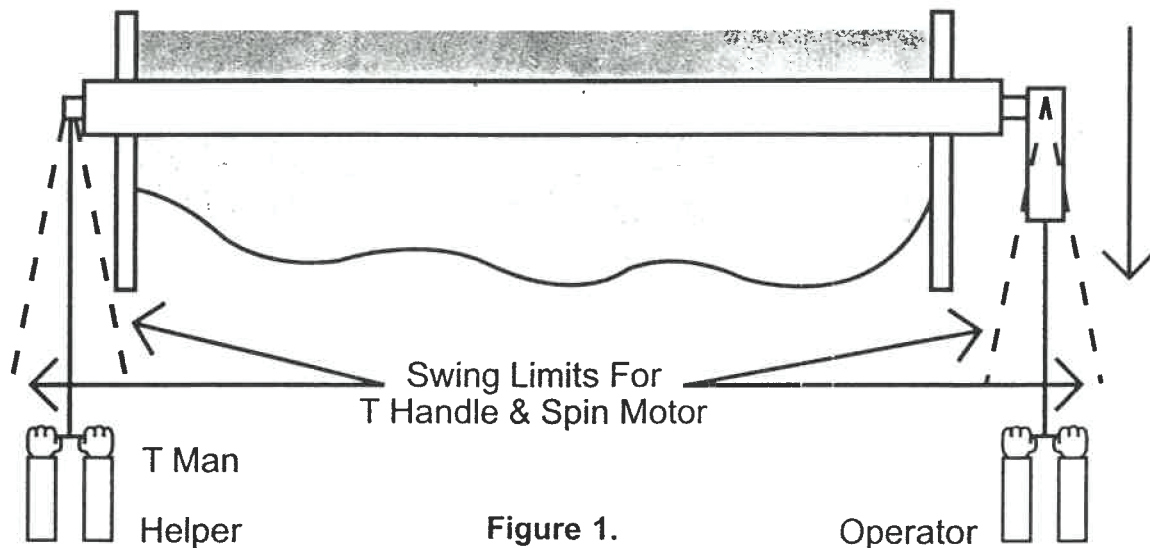


**Spin Screed Safety Information:**

All employees or personnel operating or working near the Spin Screed should be instructed on the proper safe operating procedures for the tool. Failure to follow the safety procedures outlined below could result in serious injury or death to employees or personnel operating or working near the Spin Screed.

**Warning:** The Spin Screed is powered by an electric drill motor that draws 10 amperes of current at 120 volts when fully loaded. Overloading the drill so that it draws more than 10 amperes of current will greatly shorten its life and lead to early failure of the motor. It is very important that the spin motor be supplied with proper operating voltage. Use of long extension cords reduces the voltage available for the spin motor causing the motor to draw excessive current, get hot and wear out quickly. Low operating voltage brought about by long extension cords must be avoided. The directions supplied by the spin motor manufacturer relating to extension cord length and size should be strictly adhered to by the operator. All safety related directions supplied by the spin motor manufacturer shall be adhered to without exception. The source of voltage used to operate the spin motor must be protected by (GFI) Ground Fault Interruptor breakers. All extension cords and electric power cords used to operate the Spin Screed shall be inspected for possible damage prior to operation. If any damage to the cords are noted, the cords must be repaired properly according to OSHA standards or replaced with cords approved by OSHA.



**Warning:** The electric drill motor used to provide the power to turn the Spin Screed is capable of producing substantial torque due to the fact that it has been geared down to turn at very low RPM's. The speed control on the spin motor should be set for 300 rpm's and should never be used at higher rpm's. Attempting to use the motor at rpm's higher than 300 will cause the spin motor to draw excessive current and ruin the motor in a short period of time. The spin motor should only be operated when the operator is positioned with both hands firmly on the handlebars of the live end T handle assembly as shown in Fig. 1.

**Warning:** The spin motor should never be turned on unless the T man (helper) is in position as shown in Fig. 1. With both hands firmly grasping the T handle. Before turning on the spin motor the operator must signal to the T man that he is ready to begin operations.

**Warning:** Both the T handle and the spin motor are attached to the Spin Screed by means of a flexible coupling that allows each to swing from side to side within limits. It is very important that the swing limits as shown in Fig. 1 not be exceeded. Exceeding the swing limits for either the live or dead end will permanently damage the Spin Screed and potentially make it inoperable. Both the T handle and spin motor should be held as nearly as possible perpendicular to the Spin Screed while the Spin Screed is operating as shown in Fig. 1. Holding the spin motor at any angle other than 90 degrees to the Spin Screed will cause the spin motor to draw excessive current, increase the wear on the universal joint coupling and result in premature failure of the spin motor and universal joint coupling.

**Warning:** Both the operator and T man must move backward slowly while operating the Spin Screed. It is therefore imperative that any obstructions or hazards in their path be removed prior to operation of the Spin Screed.