

No. 611

## Sanding walls and ceilings

A

### Description

In their daily work painters, drywall builders and plasterers are frequently faced with work where large areas have to be sanded, lightly sanded, levelled or cleaned of non-stable coatings.

For efficiency it is recommended to use machines with the biggest possible sanding pad diameters in order to minimise the work time or keep it to a minimum.

The following application example describes how large areas can be processed efficiently and quickly using the Festool PLANEX system.



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# B

## Tools/Accessories

The following tools and accessories are used in this application example:



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Designation	Order No.
Long-reach sander PLANEX, LHS 225 EQ set (incl. dust extractor SRM 45 E-PLANEX)	583474
Guide extension, VL-LHS 225	495169
Sanding discs	*
Sanding discs STF D225/8 Brilliant 2 (P 16 - P 320)	
Sanding discs STF D225/8 Cristal (P 40 - P 120)	
Sanding discs STF D225/8 Saphir (P 24 - P 36)	
Sanding pad Planex IP	496106

\* Please obtain the order no. from the Festool main catalogue or from the Festool website.

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## Preparation/Set-up



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- Connect the long-reach sander LHS 225 EQ to the SRM 45 E-PLANEX. Open the mechanical locking by pushing the green button (see Fig.: 611/05) and move the suction hose with special sleeve (see Fig.: 611/06) over the connection. Close the mechanical locking again.
- Connect the power supply of the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ via the plug-it system to the mobile dust extractor SRM 45 E PLANEX.
- If using the original hose in the PLANEX the hose diameter at the SRM 45 E PLANEX is set to level 36.
- Turn the switch on the SRM 45 E PLANEX to Auto (see Fig. 611/07). The extractor starts up automatically when the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ is switched on.



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In the following the various setting options of the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ are described using typical applications of painters and drywall builders.

### 1. Drywalling joints

No wet materials such as concrete or plaster are required for constructing components when the drywalling method is used, which results in considerable time and cost savings for interior design and thus also for the entire building project. All requirements with regard to the physical aspects of constructions (heat protection, protection against the cold, sound insulation, fire protection, damp insulation, radiation protection, impact-resistance, etc.) are satisfied in the drywalling method.

Once the assembly has been completed the tradesman must close the joints on gypsum plasterboards using suitable fillers and if necessary reinforcement or completely level out the entire area. When filling these joints ridges or unevenness may occur which have to be removed before applying a subsequent coating.

Proceed as follows:

- Place sanding disc STF D225/8 P120 Cristal on the sanding pad of the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ. For minor ridges or direct subsequent coatings with pigmented coating materials finer abrasive grits (P 150, P 180, P 220, etc.) can also be used. (grits coarser than P 100 should not be used as otherwise the uppermost layer of gypsum plasterboards incurs damage.)
- Set the speed of the tool to level 4 - 6 (see Fig. 611/09).
- Position the PLANEX on the inner extraction (see Fig. 611/10).
- Set the extraction level to 1 (see Fig. 611/11).
- Position the PLANEX on the area and switch on.
- Increase the extraction speed until the desired effect is achieved.
- Select an abrasive grit suitable for the desired surface quality and subject to subsequent treatment of area. (In the case of subsequent wallpapering using woodchip wallpaper a lower surface quality is required than for a direct coating with dispersion-based paints for example.)



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## 2. Walls and ceilings

Often in renovation work the walls and ceilings in a building must be covered completely with fillers. Just like in drywall building ridges and unevenness may also arise here, which must be levelled after drying out by sanding.

Different material properties of the fillers and the resulting settings on the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ must be observed here:

Soft and/or sandable fillers:

For these materials which are often enriched with light fillers, a large quantity of dust arises. This dust cannot be optimally extracted with the adjustment mode of an internal extractor.

The following procedure is recommended:

Place sanding disc STF D225/8 P180 Brilliant 2 or finer on the sanding pad of the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ.

- Set the speed of the tool to level 1 - 3. (see Fig. 611/12)
- Position PLANEX at external extractor. (see Fig. 611/13)
- Set the extraction speed to level 6. (see Fig. 611/14)
- Position the PLANEX on the area and switch on.
- Work the area until the desired surface quality is achieved.

### Important:

If the extraction control unit of the PLANEX is opened (see Fig. 611/14) the bypass draws external air and an optimal extraction effect is not possible directly at the sanding pad.

Therefore set the bypass to level 6 when using the external extractor!

### Tip:

In order to minimise scratch marks on the area when using the PLANEX in the case of extremely soft materials, Festool offers a special pad with an absorption pad (interface pad). (see Fig. 611/15)



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### 3. Hard and/or difficult to sand fillers

Some materials become very hard and thus also difficult to sand after extended drying periods (>2 weeks).

- Place sanding disc STF D225/8 P100 Cristal on the sanding pad of the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ. For minor ridges or direct subsequent coatings with pigmented coating materials finer abrasive grits (P 120, P 150, P 180, P 220, etc.) can also be used.
- Set the speed of the tool to level 6.
- Position PLANEX at internal extractor. (See Fig. 611/17)
- Set the extraction speed to level 1.
- Position the PLANEX on the area and switch on.
- Increase the extraction speed until the desired effect is achieved.
- Work the area until the desired surface quality is achieved.



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#### 4. Other applications and tips

As there is a variety of other special application areas (e.g. removing wall-paper) and these cannot all be explained here separately, the following basic rules for setting options are important:

Tip for applications with high development of dust:

- When processing materials which generate large quantities of dust and/or coarse sanding particles (e.g. sanding off plaster, not intact old coatings, sanding base plaster, etc.) --> use the external extraction (this way dust on the area outside the sanding pad is also extracted).

Tip for applications with low development of dust:

- For materials which generate less abrasive dust, the internal extraction can generally be used on the PLANEX (inner hole circle is extracted).

Tip for particularly hard and uneven areas:

- For hard and particularly uneven areas the pad may vibrate. Here the absorption pad (interface pad) (see Fig. 611/19) can also be used.

#### Important:

When using the interface pad the matching sanding pad, which is restricted in its height, must be used to also achieve an optimal extraction effect.

Processing border areas

- By removing the brush element (see Fig. 611/20) the area leading directly into the adjacent corner areas can be processed using the PLANEX LHS 225 EQ. This dispenses with tedious resanding by hand.

PLANEX tool holder

In order to have a secure storage area for the PLANEX on the construction site (e.g. for the sandpaper change), there is a tool holder which is mounted directly on the SRM 45 E-PLANEX (see Fig. 611/21).

**FESTOOL**

Our example for use is a recommendation tried and tested in practice. However the actual conditions pertaining in each situation are completely outside of our control. We therefore do not provide any form of guarantee. Any legal claims arising out of this are not to be made against Festool. Please observe without fail the safety and operating instructions included with the product.

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