

INSTRUCTIONS

Presented downbelow are instructions for assembly and use of the Kriper™ hand tool. Supplementing these instructions are recommendations and tips that permit greater versatility and performance of the hand tool, particularly being applicable to sanding operations.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The Kriper™ hand tool comes pre-packaged in a plastic, re-useable case to allow for storage of the hand tool and accessories during nonuse. As enclosed and packaged, the Kriper™ hand tool comes pre-assembled with a pair of triangular-shaped plates that are mounted and orientated on a strap-equipped body to permit operation on a planar or a flat surface. Other plate configurations are discussed downbelow in further detail.

2. As can be observed from FIGS. 1 and 2, each triangular plate comprises three sets of mounting holes, with each set being utilized in a particular manner to achieve a plate configuration being most suited to operate on a planar or an angular-orientated surface.

ASSEMBLY FOR OPERATION ON A PLANAR SURFACE

1. The first set of mounting holes is designated as A in plate 1 (front) and A' in plate 2 (front) in FIGS. 1 & 2, respectively, and are used to position the triangular plates in a planar manner. When orientating the triangular plates in this manner, the first set of mounting holes will reveal a beveled portion facing outward to accept an equally configured screw, while the beveled leading edge of each plate should overlap with one another to permit a uniform, planar surface.

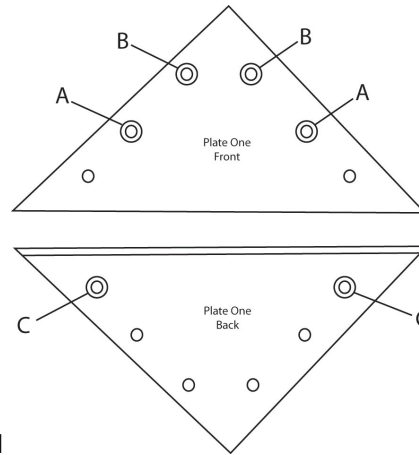


FIG. 1

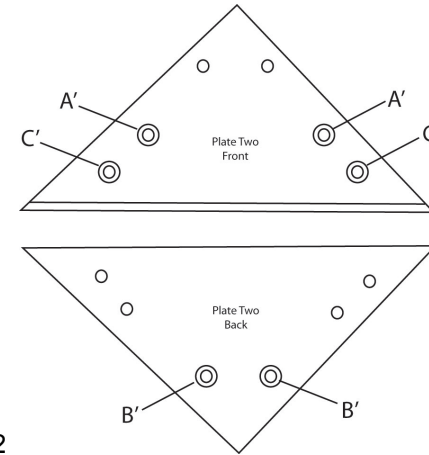


FIG. 2

2. After correct orientation of the plates, each of the four screws may be placed within each mounting hole and aligned threaded insert and sufficiently tightened until the gap closes along the beveled leading edge, with the resultant planar surface being applied with sandpaper or with an optional intermediate foam layer followed by application of sandpaper.

ASSEMBLY FOR OPERATION ON AN INTERIOR ANGULAR SURFACE

1. The second set of mounting holes is designated as B in plate 1 (front) and B' in plate 2 (back) in FIGS. 1 & 2, respectively, and are used to position the triangular plates in an angular manner most suited to addressing an interior corner. When orientating the triangular plates for an interior corner application, the second set of mounting holes will reveal a beveled portion facing outward to accept an equally configured screw, while the beveled edge of each plate should abut up against one another to reveal an outward angular configuration.

2. After correct orientation of the plates, each of the four screws may be sufficiently tightened until the gap closes along the beveled abutting edge, with the resultant outward angular surface being applied with sandpaper or with an optional intermediate foam layer followed by application of sandpaper.

ASSEMBLY FOR OPERATION ON AN EXTERIOR ANGULAR SURFACE

1. The third set of mounting holes is designated as C in plate 1 (back) and C' in plate 2 (front) in FIGS. 1 & 2, respectively, and are used to position the triangular plates in an angular manner most suited to addressing an exterior corner. When orientating the triangular plates for an exterior corner application, the third set of mounting holes will reveal a beveled portion facing outward to accept an equally configured screw, while the beveled edge of each plate should abut up against one another to reveal an inward angular configuration.

2. After correct orientation of the plates, each of the four screws may be sufficiently tightened until the gap closes along the beveled abutting edge, with the resultant inward angular surface being applied with sandpaper or with an optional intermediate foam layer followed by application of sandpaper.