125mm Corner Shroud Q & A

Q. What are the benefits of this dust shroud?

A.1. No suction stick or friction. There is no suction stick or friction so the operator has greater control with the rigid shroud and skirt design. The floating skirt touches the floor, but produces no friction because of the air gap between the shroud and the skirt. When using a rubber hook and loop skirt the air flows through a small gap under the skirt so that the skirt does not touch the floor.

Grind close into corners. This shroud has absolutely no restriction in corners because the cupwheel can touch both walls in a corner.

No dust edging. By eliminating a large opening for edging there is no dust escape when edge grinding. When the cupwheel cuts through the floating skirt the gap is small and not enough to cancel the vacuum air flow to allow dust to escape.

Automatic skirt height adjustment. The self adjusting, floating skirt automatically adjusts in height and air no longer comes in under the skirt, it enters between the body and the skirt through the hook fabric.

Strong, rigid shroud. The shroud body and mounting collar are made of steel to maintain its shape and not prematurely wear out.

Transferable to other grinders. Contractors need choice of grinders because nobody wants to throw away a dust shroud because the grinder fails. These dust shrouds can be swapped to all the popular grinders with the molded insert system that has multiple brand-colour-coded inserts inside a steel collar. There are also inserts for the main variable speed, 180mm polishers for more power when edge grinding or polishing.

Q. How close will it grind to the wall?

A.1. The 125mm cupwheel will slightly touch the inside of the floating skirt which is 2mm thick so it will grind within 2mm of a wall unless the operator presses it against a wall.

1.2. If the operator presses against a wall the cupwheel will be forced against the skirt and will wear a section away which is quite normal. In this way the Corner Shroud will grind against the wall with no gap.

1.3. It is normal for cupwheels to have rounded edges on the outside front segments especially turbo type cupwheels. If the radius of this rounded edge is 1mm then the grinding gap to the wall may be between 1mm and zero.

Q. Will dust escape from the two worn edging areas of the floating skirt?

A.1. Normally dust does not escape from the worn edging areas because they are not large enough to affect the vacuum air flow, however some sand or debris might be released through the openings.

1.1. Holding the shroud against a wall will prevent dust or debris from escaping. If the second opening releases debris the cover strip can be used to cover over that opening.

1.2. When grinding open floor areas use the cover strips to cover the openings and remove one or both when edge grinding.

Q. Can dust escape from the shroud?

A.1. Yes, dust can escape if the vacuum dust collector air flow is too low which is not common. However dust can also escape when the shroud becomes overloaded with debris which can happen when coarse grinding soft concrete. This can be made worse with a turbo style wheel (which is normally fine) that acts like a fan to throw debris outwards. Two ways to stop this would be to use a finer grit cupwheel which reduces the amount of debris or change the cupwheel style to Arrow segment or Tearoff both of which do not act as a centrifugal fan. This effect does not happen with normal strength concrete.

1.2. Sometimes when edging the floating skirt will kick up when it is pressed against a wall and release dust. This is caused by the cupwheel having too many spacers underneath and sitting too high away from the shroud body. Adjust the spacers under the cupwheel so that the underside of the cupwheel sits about 2mm into the cut out, or another way to look at it is to have the topside of the cupwheel plate (bottom of the segments) about 2mm above the outside rim of the dust shroud. This should leave a gap between the underside of the cupwheel and the bottom of the cut out of about 8mm.

Q. Is the floating skirt meant to fall off?

A.1. The simplest way to attach the skirt is to allow it to drop over the shroud. This is also the simplest way to change over a new skirt. If the grinder and shroud are placed upside down in the vehicle the skirt can become detached, but it is simple to put it back again.

A.2. The floating nature of the skirt allows it to move freely and also to fall off the shroud when turned upside down, but because it is restrained by the cupwheel it is rare for it to be lost.

A.3. Restraining the skirt would also mean tools to remove the restraint when changing the skirt. The dust shroud is designed to be used without needing tools.

Q. How do I know if the skirt is worn?

A.1. The skirt height is 30mm from new. Measure the skirt and replace when it has worn 10mm or sooner if desired.

Q. Does the dust shroud suffer from suck down?

A.1. No. It will continue to float easily because the skirt touches the floor and has little friction and because it is not completely connected to the dust shroud. With a large vacuum connected the dust shroud will still move as freely as it should, but a small amount of downwards pressure on the shroud will be felt. Suck down where the shroud sticks to the floor is caused by the skirt being fully connected to the shroud with no airflow getting into the shroud. This can occur if the rubber skirt (optional) is adjusted so that it fully touches the floor.

Q. How do I increase the travel of the skirt when using a grinding wheel with large segments?

A.1. The maximum segment height is 14mm. If the grinding wheel protrudes too far the dust shroud can be moved down on the angle grinder mounting boss. Loosen the three mounting collar screws and slide the shroud down the grinding bearing housing and retighten the screws.

1.1. Use the larger rubber skirt with 45mm height (see next question).

1.2. Here is the measurement information: The cut out section of the dust shroud wall is 10mm deep. The skirt when new can extend 18mm past the top of the dust shroud wall or 28mm above the shroud wall. This means that most cupwheels will fit within the cutout section with 6mm clearance between the back of the cupwheel and the bottom of the cut out section, about 4mm of cupwheel body and 5 +mm of segment. There is a possible 18mm of skirt travel for the 5 +mm of segment so if the segments are higher than 17mm there will not be enough skirt travel unless the larger skirt (next question) is purchased.

Q. Are there different skirts available?

A.1. Yes we have three skirts: The molded plastic floating skirt 30mm high, a rubber skirt with Velcro stitched to it which is also 30mm high and a special, larger rubber and Velcro skirt 45mm high for Diamabrush wheels or large segment wheels.

Q. What spacers or fittings are used under the cupwheels?

A.1. Generally we recommend that you only use the metal washers provided. For flat or very shallow dished cupwheels you may need to use a special extended length nut with a special spacer underneath (a matched pair) to bring the wheel up higher. Normally the fittings provided by the manufacturer should not be used on the shaft under the cupwheel.

Q. What locates the cupwheel to keep it centered?

A.1. Use the round, small-diameter nut with two holes for removal to secure the cupwheel. This has an inner boss proud of the flat surface that will locate in the centre of the cupwheel so use this side against the cupwheel. Never use a centering boss fitting under the cupwheel and another on top of the cupwheel at the same time. Only use one or the other because the two centering bosses will touch each other and lock in position which will be very difficult to remove later and they will not lock the cupwheel which will be able to spin independently.

Q. Which fittings are included?

A.1. Seven inserts for five grinders and two polishers are included. Five steel washers are also included as spacers for under the cupwheel to adjust its height. These fit 125mm grinders – Bosch, Metabo, DeWalt, Hitachi, Makita, Fein and 180mm polishers – Makita, Hitachi