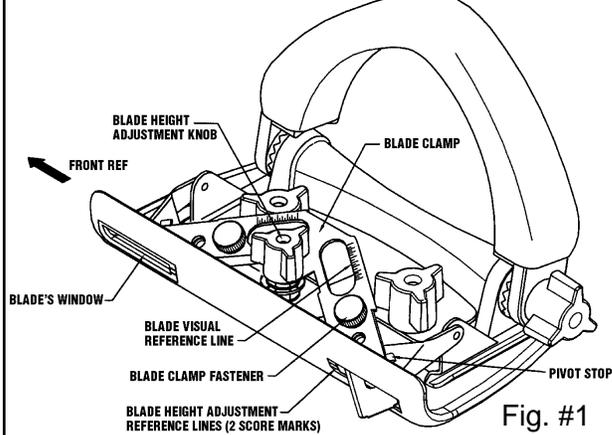


# Instructions for Crain No. 247 Multi-Purpose Wall Trimmer

## Trimmer Description



## STEP ONE - Loading Blades into the Trimmer:

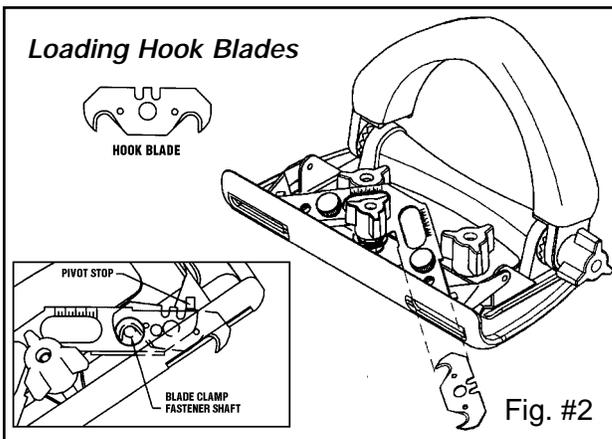
Refer to figure 1 for the names of the adjustment features of this tool.

Choose the proper blade for the material that you will be trimming. For commercial level loop carpets and most vinyl sheet goods, a slotted blade usually works best. For residential cut pile carpets, thicker cushion-back carpets, or carpet tiles, hook blades may be preferable.

Begin by turning the three-arm knob until the two loading slots are clearly accessible through the two windows in the wall runner. Turning the three-arm knob clockwise lowers the clamp, while turning it counter-clockwise raises it.

## Loading Hook Blades:

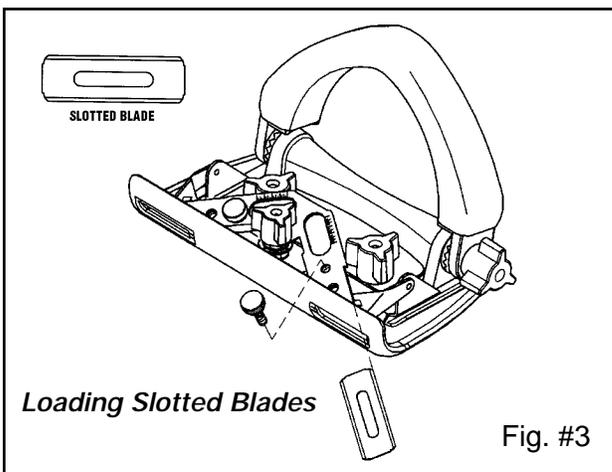
We recommend using Crain #996 Hook Blades with this trimmer, as larger hook blades do not fit as well. See figure 2. Insert the hook blade into the blade-loading slot and work the hook over and around the shaft of the fastener. Make sure the back edge of the blade rests against the "pivot stop". Tighten the fastener securely. Only one hook blade should be used in the trimmer at a time.



## Loading Slotted Blades:

See figure 3. Remove one of the two blade clamp fasteners, and insert the slotted blade in the gap. Push the slotted blade inward until the desired cutting depth is reached. Markings on the face of the blade clamp provide an approximate visual reference. For thicker sheetgoods or foam/sponge-backed carpet, set the blade on the fourth mark from the bottom. For thinner sheetgoods, set the blade on the ninth mark from the bottom.

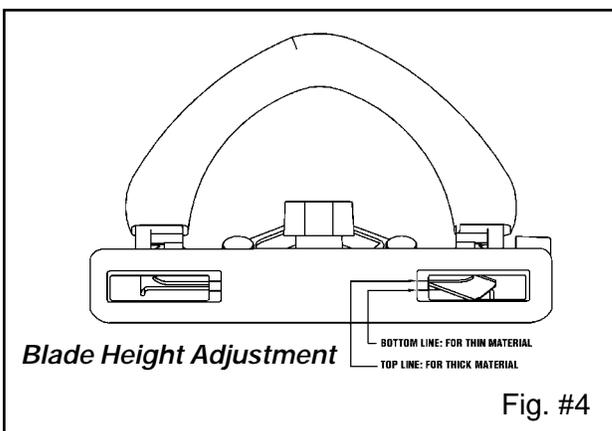
Reinsert the fastener and tighten. If you wish, you can store another slotted blade in the opposite side, but only one blade can actually be extended while trimming. Next, refer to instructions on blade height adjustment.



## STEP TWO - Blade Height Adjustment:

See figure 4. Two score marks in the face of the wall runner provide starting reference points for height adjustment. The top line is suggested for thicker sheetgoods and for foam/sponge-backed carpets. The bottom line is suggested for thinner sheet goods, or for direct glue carpeting.

Always perform a test cut before beginning the job. If the floorcovering does not meet the wall, turn the three-arm knob counter-clockwise. This raises the blade and produces a fuller cut. If the floorcovering runs too far up the wall, turn the three-arm knob clockwise. This lowers the blade and shortens the cut.



**Starting the cut—Step #1.**  
*Press front into material, being careful not to insert the blade.*

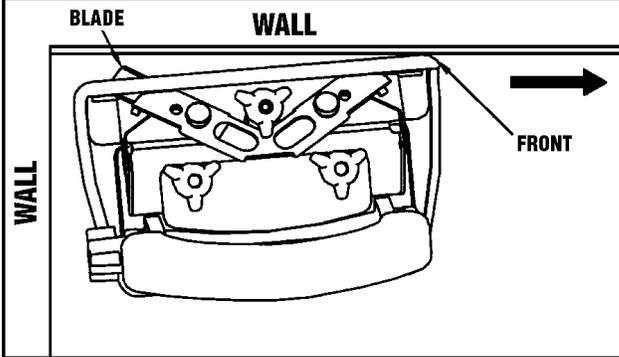


Fig. #5

**Starting the cut—Step #2.**  
*Raise back 1/4" off floor; then press the blade into the material.*

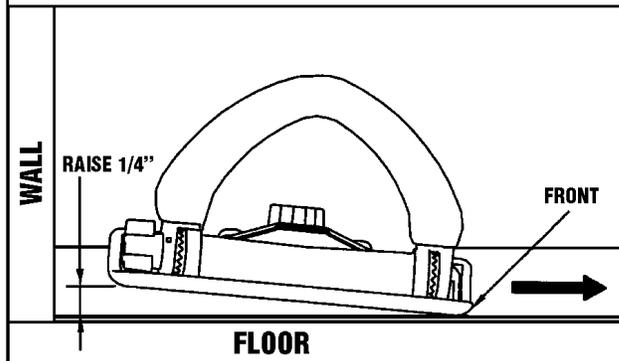


Fig. #6

**Starting the cut—Step #3.**  
*Quickly guide the trimmer downward, putting equal pressure on the floor and wall.*

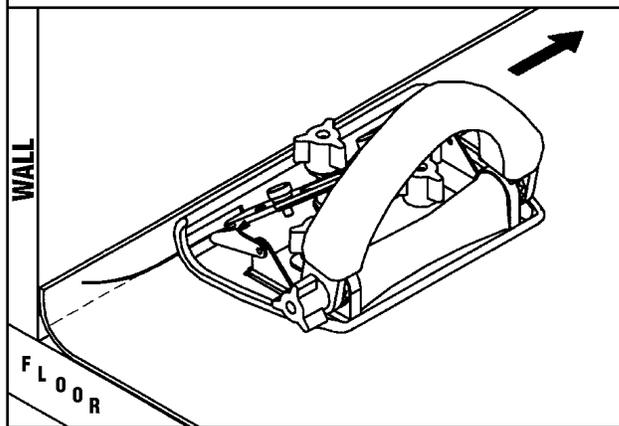


Fig. #7

## Using the Trimmer:

Start at an inside corner, if possible. This minimizes the amount of trimming you will have to finish by hand.

Only one blade should be extended when trimming, which should be towards the back (with respect to the direction in which you will be trimming). To start the cut, take the front of the rounded wall runner and press it into the material, being careful not to insert the blade (figure 5). Then, raise the back end of the trimmer approximately 1/4" off the floor and push the blade into the floorcovering (figure 6). Quickly guide the blade downward, so that the trimmer is being pressed firmly onto both the floor and wall (figure 7). If this is not done, the initial cut will be short and a gap will be left.

It is important that material flows into the radius cutting area naturally, which comes from equal pressure onto both the floor and wall. Otherwise, the finished cut will not be accurate.

If you have trouble maintaining equal pressure on both the floor and wall, try adjusting the ratchet handle, so that it angles slightly forward (over the body of the trimmer). Using your outside hand, keep your hand on top of the handle and press down and in.

## Troubleshooting Tips:

Do not crease the floorcovering material at the wall prior to trimming, as you would with a conventional or cushion-back wall trimmer. This trimmer is designed to form its own round shape in the material automatically. Creasing the material prior to trimming will result in an inaccurate cut.

Always check that the blade is not scoring the wall before making finish cuts. If the blade is marking the wall, push the blade deeper into the blade-loading slot.

Cutting depth on hook blades can only be adjusted by inserting or removing the anti-friction boot. It is still possible to increase or decrease the height or fullness of the cut using the three-arm knob.

Sheetgoods with heavy or stiff wearlayers may need assistance to flow into the cutting radius. Use your free hand in front of the trimmer to form the material into a slightly larger radius just prior to trimming. Do not press the material into a smaller radius than the trimmer. This will cause an inaccurate cut.