



Please Call for Service or Spare Parts



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SWIVEL EXHAUST

PIVOT LOCK

FE1 FUME EXTRACTOR

FEATURES

ON-OFF SWITCH



Directs fumes away from operator.

OPERATION

CARBON-IMPREGNATED FILTER





SPECIFICATIONS

Airflow	. 105 CFM (49 liters per minute) at 60Hz
	90 CFM (42 liters per minute) at 50Hz
Motor	
Filter	Activated carbon-impregnated
Size	
	(171mm x 194mm x 216mm)
Weight	

ORDERING INFORMATION

AR6701	(FE1) Fume Extractor 115V 50/60Hz
IR8943	Pack of 3 replacement filters

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT! DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE UNTIL YOU HAVE READ THOROUGHLY, AND UNDERSTAND COMPLETELY, ALL PRECAUTIONS, INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION ON THESE PAGES. THIS MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. IT SHOULD BE RETAINED WITH THE MACHINE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - MECHANICAL

! DO NOT OPERATE UNIT WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE OR WITH DAMAGED GUARDS.

! DO NOT DEFEAT ANY OF THE SAFETY FEATURES.

! DO NOT PLACE FINGERS OR APPENDAGES NEAR MOVING PARTS OR IN OR NEAR OPENINGS IN GUARDS.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - ELECTRICAL

! ALWAYS UNPLUG UNIT FROM POWER SUPPLY PRIOR TO ANY MAINTENANCE.

! DO NOT RUN UNIT WITH INCORRECT LINE VOLTAGE.

! NEVER RUN MACHINE WITH DAMAGED OR WORN POWER CORD.

! NEVER MODIFY THE PLUG PROVIDED. IF IT WILL NOT FIT INTO THE OUTLET, HAVE THE PROPER OUTLET INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS. Grounding provides a common return path for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This machine is supplied with an electric cord with an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. Check with a licensed electrician if in doubt as to whether the machine is properly grounded.

SAFETY FIRST - USE BEST PRACTICES

ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.

REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form a habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from machine before turning it on.

KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Always leave at least 12" (305 mm) of space around all sides and top of unit.

DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use or locate machine in high-humidity environments, or expose to rain. Keep work areas well lighted.

WEAR PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear loose clothing, such as gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, necklaces or any other clothing or jewelry that might get caught in moving parts. This is not an all-inclusive list. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Non-slip footwear is recommended.

DON'T OVERREACH. Maintain proper footing and balance at all times.

MAINTAIN BLADES WITH CARE. Keep blades sharp and clean for optimal performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing blades and all accessories.

DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SUPPLY. Unplug the unit before servicing and when changing accessories.

DO NOT EXCEED THE UNIT'S MAXIMUM MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS. Eraser's warranty will be null and void if machine has been used in any manner that is contrary to these instructions.

CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS. Before continued use of the machine, the guard and all moving parts should be carefully inspected to ensure that nothing is damaged.

Ensure proper alignment of moving parts. Check for any binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition(s) that may affect operation. Any damaged part(s) should be properly repaired or replaced prior to any continued use of the machine.

ONLY ALLOW TRAINED AND QUALIFIED PERSONNEL TO OPERATE UNIT. Always keep these instructions within reach of the machine.

USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES ONLY. Consult this operating manual for recommended accessories. Use only parts supplied by The Eraser Company, Inc. Use of improper accessories will void Eraser's warranty and may increase risk of injury.

ALL REPAIRS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY AN ERASER COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE ONLY. Unauthorized disassembly of machines will void Eraser's warranty.

WHEN USING MACHINERY, ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS – INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE LISTED ABOVE - SHOULD BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE RISKS OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, AND PERSONAL INJURY, AND DEATH.

Model FE1 Fume Extractor

SET-UP:

The FE1 is shipped fully assembled and ready to use.

The FE1 has two slots in its base to provide quick and easy mounting to a bench surface. The unit may also be wall mounted by using the mounting holes in the base, instead of the slots.

The deflector of the FE1 is factory installed to deflect the exhaust out the top of the unit. If desired, the deflector may be rotated at 90 degree intervals to allow the exhaust to be deflected out the right, left or bottom of the unit.

To change the deflector, use a 5/32" Allen wrench to remove the 2 button head cap screws located at the top inside edge of the deflector. Lift the deflector off the unit, being careful not to bend the tab on the bottom of the deflector.

Remove one or both of the two remaining button head cap screws on the unit as necessary, and reinstall them in the two holes along the side of the unit where the bottom of the deflector will be located in its new position. Be sure the wire guard is properly aligned. Replace the deflector in its new position by first inserting the tab into the FE1 base and then reinstalling the remaining two screws.

The FE1, due to its construction, presents a minimal danger of accumulated static charge. A screw in the base is provided to attach an additional ground, if desired.

OPERATION:

To operate the FE1, plug it into the appropriate power supply and turn it on using the lighted switch on the front of the unit. Using the two adjusting knobs on either side of the unit, the FE1 can be swiveled to bring the unit closer to the source of the fumes for more efficient operation.

! CAUTION: The filter on the FE1 is flammable. Care should be taken when placing the FE1 so it is not too close to exposed flame or in direct contact with a heat source.

MAINTENANCE:

From time to time it will be necessary to replace the

filter.

The filters are available in packages of 3 (see Ordering Information). The filter media is activated carbon. Its capacity to adsorb odors varies with the concentration in air and type of chemicals in the fumes. The filter media is flammable, so care should be taken not to place the FE1 too close to exposed flames or in direct contact with a heat source.

To replace the filter, remove the two thumbscrews on the top of the FE1, and remove the hood. Slide the old filter out of the brackets and replace with a new filter. Reinstall the hood onto the unit.

No other maintenance is required. A Material Safety Data Sheet for the FE1's filter is available upon request.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

PROBLEM: Unit makes excessive noise when running.

SOLUTION: Check that wire guard is properly aligned and not hitting fan.

PROBLEM: Filter is too thick to slide in brackets. **SOLUTION:** Depress edges when installing in bracket. Filter thicknesses will vary slightly.

PROBLEM: Unit is not drawing fumes through filter. **SOLUTION:** Change filter.

IMPORTANT: NO LIABILITY WILL BE INCURRED BY THE ERASER COMPANY FOR INJURY, DEATH, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY A PRODUCT WHICH HAS BEEN SET UP, OPERATED, AND/OR INSTALLED CONTRARY TO THIS OPERATING MANUAL, OR WHICH HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO MISUSE, NEGLIGENCE, OR ACCIDENT, OR WHICH HAS BEEN REPAIRED OR ALTERED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN ERASER, OR WHICH HAS BEEN USED IN A MANNER OR FOR A PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE PRODUCT WAS NOT DESIGNED.

FE1 Filter Adsorbency Chart

The following chart rates the capacity of the FE1's carbon activated filter to adsorb different types of odors. Each item has a rating from 1 to 4, with 1 being the low adsorption, 2 some adsorption, 3 satisfatory adsorption, and 4 high adsorption.

Acetaldehyde	2	Corrosive gases	3	Fluorotrichloromethane	3	Methyl ether	3	Propionic acid	4
Acetic acid	4	Creosol	4	Formaldehyde	2	Methyl ethyl ketone	4	Propyl acetrate	4
Acetic Anhydride	4	Creosote	4	Formic acid	3	Methyl formate	3	Propyl alcohol	4
Acetone	3	Cretonaldehyde	4	Fuel gases	2	Methyl isobutyl ketone	4	Propyl chloride	4
Acrylic acid	4	Cyclohexane	4	Fumes	3	Methyl mercaptan	4	Propyl ether	4
Acrylonitrile	4	Cyclohexanol	4	Gasoline	4	Methylcyclohexane	4	Propyl mercaptan	4
Adhesives	4	Cyclohexanone	4	Heptane	4	Methylclohexanol	4	Propylene	2
Amyl acetate	4	Cyclohexene	4	Heptylene	4	Methylcyclohexanone	4	Propyne	2
Amyl alcohol	4	Decane	4	Hexane	3	Methylene chloride	4	Putrescine	4
Amyl ether	4	Detergents	4	Hexylene	3	Mixed odors	4	Pyridine	4
Anesthetics	3	Dibromoethane	4	Hexyne	3	Monochlorobenzene	4	Radiation products	2
Aniline	4	Dichlorobenzene	4	Hydrogen bromide	3	Monofluorotrichloromethane	4	Radon	3
Antiseptics	4	Dichlorodifluoromethane	4	Hydrogen chloride	2	Naptha (coal tar)	4	Resins	4
Asphalt fumes	4	Dichloroethane	4	Hydrogen cyanide	3	Naptha (petroleum)	4	Reodorants	4
Automobile exhaust	3	Dichloroethylene	4	Hydrogen fluoride	2	Naphthalene	4	Rubber	4
Benzene	4	Dichlororethyl ether	4	Hydrogen iodide	3	Nicotine	4	Skatole	4
Borane	3	Dichloromonofluoromethane	3	Hydrogen selenide	2	Nitric acid	3	Smog	4
Bromine	4	Dichchloronitroethane	4	Hydrogen sulfide	3	Nitro benzenes	4	Soaps	4
Butadiene	3	Dichloropropane	4	Indole	4	Nitroethane	4	Smoke	4
Butane	2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	4	Inorganic chemicals	3	Nitrogen dioxide	2	Solvents	3
Butanone	4	Diesel fumes	4	Incomplete combustion	3	Nitroglycerine	4	Stoddard solvent	4
Butyl acetate	4	Diethylamine	3	Industrial wastes	3	Nitromethane	4	Stuffiness	4
Butyl alcohol	4	Diethyl ketone	4	lodine	4	Nitropropane	4	Styrene monomer	4
Butyl cellosolve	4	Dimethylaniline	4	lodoform	4	Nitrotoluene	4	Sulfer dioxide	2
Butyl chloride	4	Dimethylsulfate	4	Irritants	4	Nonane	4	Sulfer trioxide	3
Butyl ether	4	Dioxane	4	Isophorone	4	Noxious gases	3	Sulfuric acid	4
Butylene	2	Dipropyl ketone	4	Isoprene	3	Octalene	4	Tar	4
Butyne	2	Disinfectants	4	Isopropyl acetate	4	Octane	4	Tarnishing gases	3
Butyraldehyde	3	Ethane	1	Isopropyl alcohol	4	Odorants	4	Tetrachloroethane	4
Butyric acid	4	Ether	3	Isopropyl ether	4	Organic chemicals	4	Tetrachloroethylene	4
Camphor	4	Ethyl acetate	4	Kerosene	4	Ozone	4	Tobacco smoke odor	4
Caprylic acid	4	Ethyl acrylate	4	Lactic acid	4	Paint & redecorating odors	4	Toluene	4
Carbolic acid	4	Ethyl alcohol	4	Liquid fuels	4	Palmitic acid	4	Toluidine	4
Carbon disulfide	4	Ethyl amine	3	Lubricating oils & greases	4	Paper deteriorations	4	Trichloroethylene	4
Carbon monoxide	1	Ethyl benzene	4	Masking agents	4	Paradichlorobenzene	4	Trichloroethane	4
Carbon tetrachloride	4	Ethyl bromide	4	Medicinal odors	4	Paste and glue	4	Turpentine	4
Cellosolve	4	Ethyl chloride	3	Menthol	4	Pentane	3	Uric acid	4
Cellosolve acetate	4	Ethyl ether	3	Mercaptans	4	Pentanone	4	Valeric acid	4
Charred materials	4	Ethyl formate	3	Mesityl oxide	4	Pentylene	3	Valericaldehyde	4
Chlorine	3	Ethyl mercaptan	3	Methane	1	Pentyne	3	Vinegar	4
Chlorobenzene	4	Ethyl silicate	4	Methyl acetate	3	Perchloroethylene	4	Vinyl chloride	3
Chlorobutadiene	4	Ethylene	1	Methyl acrylate	4	Perfumes, cosmetics	4	Volatile materials	3
Chloroform	4	Ethylene chlorohydrin	4	Methyl alcohol	3	Phenol	4	Waste products	4
Chloronitropropane	4	Ethylene dichloride	4	Methyl bromide	3	Phosgene	3	Wood alcohol	3
Chloropierin	4	Ethylene oxide	3	Methyl butyl ketone	4	Pitch	4	Xylene	4
Cigarette smoke odor	4	Essential oils	4	Methyl cellosolve	4	Plastics	4		
Cleaning compounds	4	Eucalyptole	4	Methyl cellosolve acetate	4	Posion gases	3		
Coal smoke odor	3	Exhaust fumes	3	Methyl chloride	3	Propane	2		
Combustion odors	3	Film processing odors	3	Methyl chloroform	4	Propionaldehyde	3		