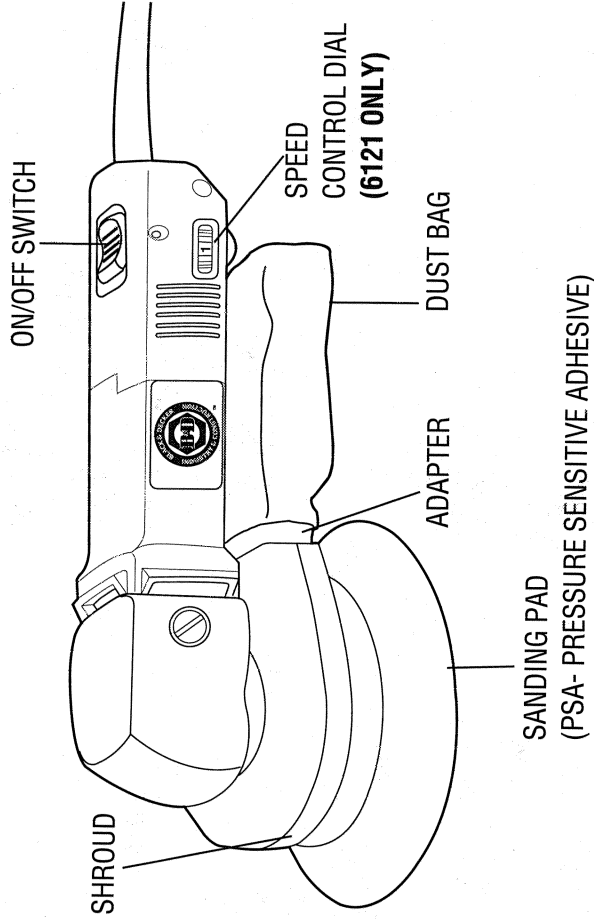


Instruction Manual
2715 • 6121
Right Angle Random Orbit Sander

Getting the most out of your tool.

Please take time to read this manual and pay particular attention to the safety rules we've provided for your protection. If you have any questions about your tool please call:

1-800-9-BD TOOL
(1-800-923-8665)



2715 6" Right Angle Random Orbit Sander

6121 6" Right Angle Random Orbit Sander with Speed Control

FOR YOUR SAFETY - ALL TOOLS

WARNING: When using electric tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury, including the following:

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

- **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
- **CONSIDER WORK AREA ENVIRONMENT.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit.
- **GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK.** Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example; pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.
- **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept away from work area. Do not let visitors contact tool.
- **STORE IDLE TOOLS.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, and high or locked-up place – out of reach of children.
- **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
- **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy-duty tool. Don't use tool for purpose not intended, for example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
- **DRESS PROPERLY.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Non-skid footwear is recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- **USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dustmask if operation is dusty.
- **DON'T ABUSE CORD.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
- **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safe performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.
- **DISCONNECT TOOLS** when not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories.
- **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- **AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Don't carry plugged in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
- **OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for use outdoors and so marked.
- **STAY ALERT.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
- **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated in this manual. Have defective switches replaced by authorized service center. Don't use tool if switch does not turn it on and off.
- **DO NOT OPERATE** portable electric tools near flammable liquids or in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

- Always wear eye protection and a respirator when sanding.
- Sanding of lead based paint is not recommended. See page 5 for additional precautions when sanding paint.
- Do not operate the unit without the dust shroud.
- Some wood contains preservatives such as copper chromium arsenate (CCA) which can be toxic. When sanding these materials extra care should be taken to avoid inhalation and minimize skin contact.

Double Insulation

Double insulated tools are constructed throughout with two separate layers of electrical insulation or one double thickness of insulation between you and the tool's electrical system.

Tools built with this insulation system are not intended to be grounded. As a result, your tool is equipped with a two prong plug which permits you to use extension cords without concern for maintaining a ground connection.

NOTE: Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool. The insulation system is for added protection against injury resulting from a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool.

CAUTION: When servicing all tools, USE IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS. Repair or replace damaged cords.

Polarized Plug

This product is supplied with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit into a polarized outlet (receptacle) only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into your outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit,

contact a qualified electrician to install a proper polarized outlet. Do not modify or change this plug in any way.

Extension Cords

Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. The table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

Table 1
Minimum Gage for Cord Sets
Total Length of Cord in Feet

Volts	Minimum Gage for Cord Sets		American Wire Gage
	0-25	26-50	
120V	0-25	26-50	101-150
240V	0-50	51-100	201-300
Ampere Rating	American Wire Gage		
More Than	Not more Than		
0	6	18	16
6	10	18	16
10	12	16	16
12	16	14	12
			Not Recommended

Motor

Be sure your power supply agrees with nameplate marking. 120 Volts AC means your tool may be operated only with alternating current and never with direct current. A voltage decrease of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating. All tools are factory tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

Attaching Sanding Discs (Figure 1)

Your sander is designed to use 6" sanding discs with the 6 hole dust extraction pattern. **PSA - Pressure Sensitive Adhesive:** To attach paper to the pad:

1. Turn off and unplug tool.
2. Turn the sander over so that the sanding pad is facing upward.
3. Clean dust from vinyl pad face.
4. Hold the pad with one hand to keep it from rotating.
5. With the other hand, align the holes and place disc directly on top of pad.

Switch

(See Figure 2) To turn the unit on, slide the switch forward (the symbol "I" will be visible.) To turn the unit off, slide the switch back (the symbol "O" will be visible). Before plugging in the unit, make sure the switch is in the off position.

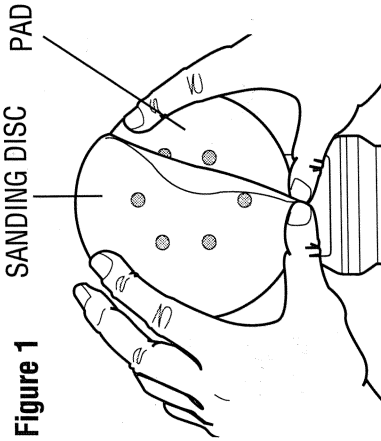


Figure 1

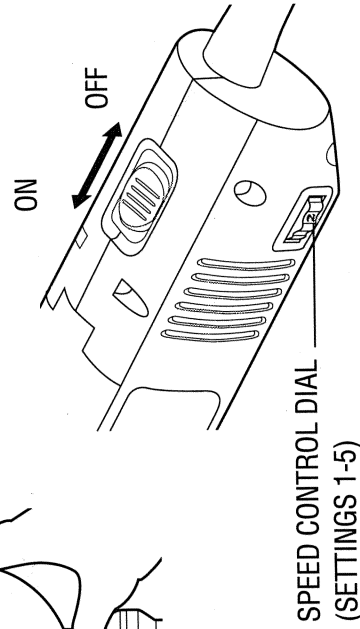


Figure 2

Speed Control Dial (6121 Only)

The speed control dial (5 incremental settings) allows you to increase or decrease speed from 4000 - 6800 Orbits Per Minute. The optimal speed setting for each application is very much dependent on personal preference. You may want to experiment on a piece of scrap to determine what gives you the best combination of finish quality and material removal rate for your application. Generally, you will want to use a higher setting on harder materials and a lower setting on softer materials. Material removal rate increases as speed increases.

Dust Collection

Your sander comes equipped with a cloth filter bag to collect the dust generated during sanding. To empty the dust bag, first turn off and unplug tool. Firmly pull the bag off while holding the rubber boot (Figure 3). Empty the bag (you may want to turn it inside out.)

NOTE: Never operate this tool unless the dust collection bag is in place.

Replacing Sanding Pad

When the pad becomes worn out, use the following procedure to replace pad. (See Figure 4)

1. Turn off and unplug tool.
2. Remove 4 torx head screws from the bottom of the tool and remove the pad.
3. Replace the pad and screws, making sure the CFS disc is aligned properly.

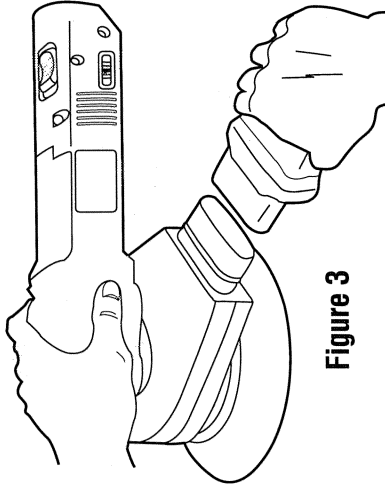


Figure 3

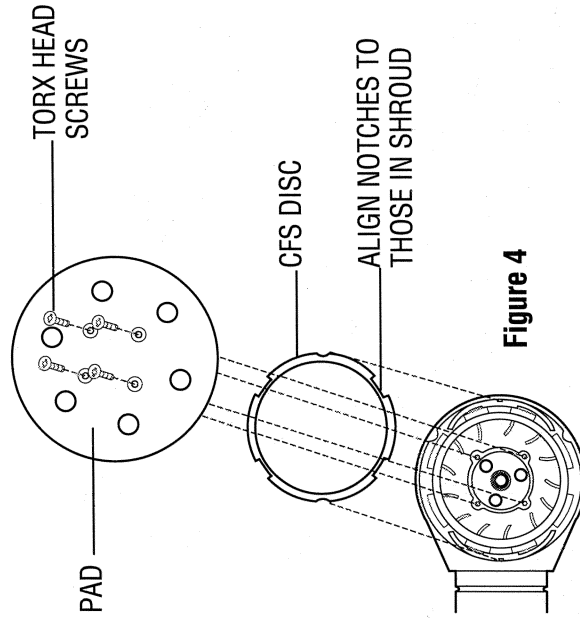


Figure 4

Operation

To operate your sander, grasp it as shown in Figure 5 and turn it on. Move the unit in long, sweeping strokes along the surface being sanded, letting the sander do the work.

NOTE: Excessive downward pressure on the tool while sanding actually slows the removal rate and produces an inferior quality surface.

A side handle has been provided with your unit and can be used if desired. The side handle can be screwed into either side of tool by first removing the plastic screw, as shown in Figure 6.

NOTE: Be sure to check your work often, this sander is capable of removing material rapidly, especially with coarse paper.

The random orbital action of your sander allows you to sand with the grain or at any angle across it for most sanding jobs. To produce the best finish possible, start with coarse grit sandpaper and change gradually to finer and finer paper. Vacuum and wipe surface with a tack cloth between grit steps.

The dust bag and shroud rotate 360 degrees (in increments of 30 degrees) for full work visibility and operator comfort. (Figure 7)

The rate at which the dust bag fills up will vary with the type of material being sanded and the coarseness of the sandpaper. For best results, empty the bag frequently.

When sanding painted surfaces, (see page 5 for additional precautions when sanding paint) you may find that the sandpaper loads up and clogs with paint. A heat gun will work much better to remove paint before sanding. FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN HEAT GUN INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

When using PSA sanding discs, it is necessary to remove the disc soon after operation. PSA papers, if left on during tool storage, sometimes become difficult to remove. To aid in the removal of old PSA paper, sand for a few minutes to soften adhesive backing prior to changing disc.

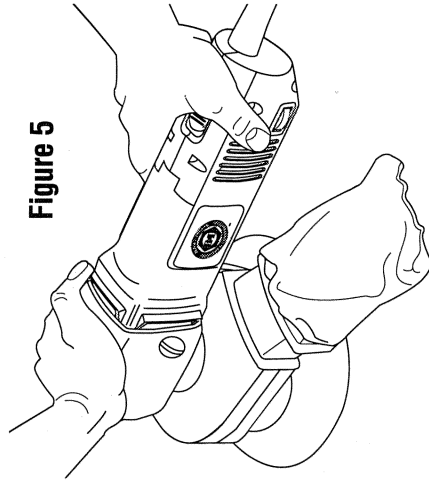


Figure 5

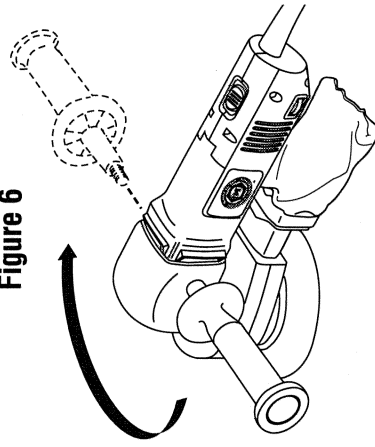


Figure 6

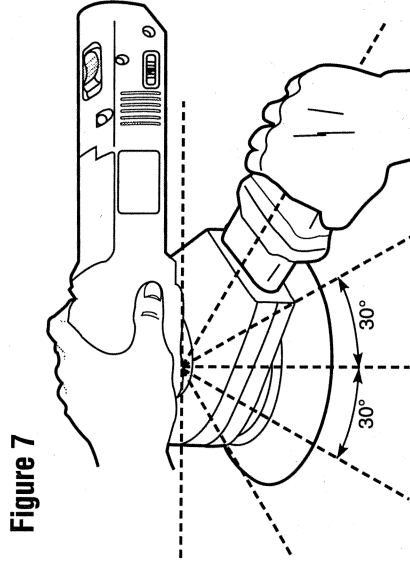


Figure 7

Precautions To Take When Sanding Paint

1. Sanding of lead based paint is NOT RECOMMENDED due to the difficulty of controlling the contaminated dust. The greatest danger of lead poisoning is to children and pregnant women.
2. Since it is difficult to identify whether or not a paint contains lead without a chemical analysis, we recommend the following precautions when sanding any paint:

PERSONAL SAFETY

- a. No children or pregnant women should enter the work area where the paint sanding is being done until all clean up is completed.
- b. A dust mask or respirator should be worn by all persons entering the work area. The filter should be replaced daily or whenever the wearer has difficulty breathing.

NOTE: Only those dust masks suitable for working with lead paint dust and fumes should be used. Ordinary painting masks do not offer this protection. See your local hardware dealer for the proper N.I.O.S.H. approved mask.

- c. NO EATING, DRINKING or SMOKING should be done in the work area to prevent ingesting contaminated paint particles. Workers should wash and clean up BEFORE eating, drinking or smoking. Articles of food, drink, or smoking should not be left in the work area where dust would settle on them.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

- a. Paint should be removed in such a manner as to minimize the amount of dust generated.
- b. Areas where paint removal is occurring should be sealed with plastic sheeting of 4 mils thickness.
- c. Sanding should be done in a manner to reduce tracking of paint dust outside the work area.

CLEANING AND DISPOSAL

- a. All surfaces in the work area should be vacuumed and thoroughly cleaned daily for the duration of the sanding project. Vacuum filter bags should be changed frequently.
 - b. Plastic drop cloths should be gathered up and disposed of along with any dust particles or other removal debris. They should be placed in sealed refuse receptacles and disposed of through regular trash pick-up procedures.
- During clean up, children and pregnant women should be kept away from the immediate work area.
- c. All toys, washable furniture and utensils used by children should be washed thoroughly before being used again.

Lubrication

Self lubricating bearings are used in the tool and periodic relubrication is not required. However, it is recommended that, once a year, you take or send the tool to a service center for a thorough cleaning and inspection.

Cleaning

Keep your machine as clean as possible by wiping with a clean cloth and blowing through it with air after every 5 hours of use. Don't use harsh chemicals or solvents to clean the tool. These chemicals could seriously damage the engineering polymers used to construct your sander. If you typically wrap the cord around the tool when you store it, leave a generous loop of cord such that the strain relief does not bend. This helps prevent premature cord failure.

IMPORTANT

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, particularly for double insulated tools, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (excluding maintenance described in this manual) should be performed by B&D service centers or authorized service centers, using identical B&D replacement parts.

Application Notes

SANDPAPER - GRIT TYPES

Natural Abrasives.

Flint is the softest (Mohs' Scale 7)* of the common natural abrasives. It has a tan color and is very inexpensive.

Garnet paper is harder than flint (Mohs' Scale 7.5) and is easily identified by its bright orange color. Even though it is not the hardest, the way the abrasive fractures gives you a good cutting edge for woodworking.

Emery, even though harder than garnet (Mohs' Scale 9), has blunt edges making it a poor sanding abrasive. Its primary use is for polishing metal.

Manufactured Abrasives

White Aluminum Oxide (AlO) is extremely hard (Mohs' Scale 12) and durable which makes it a great abrasive for use with the Random Orbit Sander. "White" describes the particular way the abrasive is manufactured, not its color. This abrasive is widely available and comes in a variety of colors due to the increasing use of dyes. Stearate lubricants on the paper also enhance performance by reducing heat and the rate at which the paper clogs.

Silicon Carbide (SiC) is the hardest abrasive (Mohs' Scale 13) commonly available next to industrial diamond but is not as tough as Aluminum Oxide abrasives. This abrasive easily fractures and provides sharp faces to the work throughout the life of the sanding paper. This "self-sharpening" feature makes SiC an outstanding abrasive for material removal but limits its life.

OPEN COAT VERSUS CLOSED COAT

Abrasives are applied to the paper with glue. When the grit is large (say 60 or 80 grit) the percent of coverage is usually reduced to 60% to 70% of the backing paper surface. This increases the life of the paper by reducing the rate at which the paper clogs. This is called an open coat and almost the only way you can buy sandpaper in heavier grits. With finer grits the grit is applied at rates of

* Mohs' Scale is the mineral hardness scale. It rates diamond at 10, the hardest, and talc at 1.

90% or more and are labeled closed coat. Since the dust particle is much smaller the tendency of the paper to load up and clog is greatly reduced.

GRIT SIZES

There are several grading systems used. The system most popular today is sieve size. The number on the back of your sandpaper disc refers to the screen size the particle can pass through. 120 grit paper for example will sift through a screen with 120 holes per linear inch. Every square inch of screen has 14,400 holes (120 x 120). The higher the number the finer the particle size. Common sizes are from 36 to 600 with the recent introduction of grit sizes up to 1200.

PAPER AND FILM: THE BACKING

Paper: The material most commonly used to carry the abrasive is paper. Paper is graded by weight. "A" weight paper which is the most prevalent is the lightest paper used and gives good durability and flexibility in most sanding applications. Other paper weights that are available are C, D, E, and F weight. The disadvantage of paper is its low mechanical stiffness. Since the paper fiber gives during sanding, the abrasive doesn't stand up and some of the cutting edges do not engage the work. The advantage is cost.

Film: Film backed sanding discs address the disadvantage of paper. Film is mechanically stiffer than paper. Film is also more expensive but when all other things are held constant improves the cutting performance of the abrasive.

Cloth and Vulcanized Fiber: These backings are typically hard to find and are used in specialty applications. Most sandpaper you will use will have the paper or film backing.

Hook & Loop: The sanding disk as backed with a fabric nap (loops) that interlocks with a grid of posts (hooks) on the sander's pad. The advantages are paper reusability and cooler interface between paper and work.

PSA: Pressure Sensitive Adhesive is applied to the back of the sanding disc and adheres to the sanding pad (Not the same pad that carries Hook & Loop paper). The advantage is cost. The major disadvantage is the tendency of PSA backed papers to adhere permanently to the pad if left on after sanding. Why

does this happen? The main culprit is heat. During sanding the pad and paper heat up. This causes the adhesive to flow into all the ridges on the vinyl pad and form a tight bond. If you remove the paper soon after you are finished sanding you don't allow the adhesive to set. If you leave it on for a couple of days the adhesive sets and has more strength than the paper carrier, causing the paper to tear and leaving you with a difficult clean up job. One more disadvantage: if you do small sanding jobs and don't wear out the paper you cannot reuse it and tend to waste more paper.

SANDING

THE BASIC RULES: Which ones to break and which ones not to.

Always start with the coarsest grit first. Don't break this rule. The scratches get smaller as the grit number gets larger and the quality of the finish generally improves. When you change grits be particular about cleaning the surface that you are finishing. An 80 grit particle floating on your work under your 220 grit paper will leave 80 grit scratches. The best way to avoid this is to vacuum the work and then carefully wipe down the work with a tack rag.

The random orbit sander action is equally applied across the grain and with the grain. Since the scratch mark is small and random in all directions, the ability of the eye to see a scratch is greatly reduced.

Always wear a mask to avoid breathing the dust. **NEVER BREAK THIS RULE.** We have engineered the tool to collect a majority of the dust created in the sanding process but the tool does not capture it all. To improve the capture rate use a vacuum but **ALWAYS** wear a dust mask.

SOME OTHER HINTS FOR A BETTER FINISH

A random orbit sander is much more aggressive than other similarly sized orbital tools so you may want to consider the next finer grit when you start to sand your project.

Since the random orbit action makes a short scratch, you may find that a project doesn't require as many grit steps. A lot of professional cabinet makers only use 80, 120, and 150 grit on their work with satisfactory results. If in doubt about how the finish will take to your sanded surface, wipe the surface with some paint thinner. Defects will show up darker than the surrounding wood.

Careful inspection of the work prior to the finishing operation may reveal dents. Try to correct these problems by raising the dent (a hot iron and wet rag will do this) or carefully sand a large area around the dent. If you vigorously sand the dent, you may create a cupped surface.

When you are satisfied with the sanding job and you have finished sanding with your finest grit, raise the grain by dampening the wood with a wet rag. When the wood has dried and you are ready to apply the finish, resand lightly to take off the wood fibers raised by the water. Vac and tack the surfaces and immediately apply the first coat of finish before the wood gets dirty.

WOOD: Some important characteristics of wood

Hard grain and soft grain

Wood has hard grain and soft grain. Hard grain is typically the product of summer growth and soft grain the product of spring. All sanders will remove more soft grain than hard grain and since the random orbit sander is more aggressive, it will remove it that much more quickly. Extended sanding on a piece of fir for example, will produce a noticeably uneven finish. This is a good reason to correct flaws before sanding.

Accessories

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your distributor or your local service center. Service centers are listed in back of manual.

CAUTION: The use of any non-recommended accessory may be hazardous.

If you need any assistance in locating any accessory, call 1-800-9-BD TOOL (1-800-923-8665) or contact Black & Decker, Consumer Services Department, P.O. Box 618, 626 Hanover Pike, Hampstead, MD 21074.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE STRING TIE POLISHING BONNETS WITH THIS SANDER. EXTREME PERSONAL INJURY MAY RESULT IF FINGERS ARE CAUGHT BY ROTATING STRING TIE.

Every B&D tool is of the highest quality.

If you wish to contact us regarding this product, please call toll free between 8:00am and 8:00pm ET, seven days a week:

1-800-9-BD TOOL
(1-800-923-8665)

One Year Free Maintenance

All B&D tools for Industry and Construction are covered under a one year free maintenance program where B&D will inspect your tool for safety and provide necessary maintenance or repairs, including normal wear and tear parts, for one year, FREE OF CHARGE.

Full Warranty

All B&D tools for Industry and Construction are warranted to be free of any defects in materials or workmanship. Upon thorough examination of tool, B&D will repair or replace, at our option, any product that is determined to be defective.

Conditions

The service/safety check and the warranty do not apply to: repairs made or attempted by anyone other than an authorized B&D service location; misuse, abuse, neglect, improper application of the tool; missing parts; or normal wear and tear (after first year of ownership). Please return the complete unit, transportation prepaid, to any B&D factory owned or B&D authorized service center location (list provided with tool or see yellow pages under "Tools Electric").

B&D service depots (Canada)

Alberta
Edmonton T5M1V1, 11440 142nd St.403-453-2373

British Columbia
Vancouver V5M3A7, 1735 Houndry Rd.604-281-9942

Manitoba
Winnipeg R3H0K3, 834 St. James St.204-763-7291

Nova Scotia
Halifax B3K2A4, 6100 Young St.902-453-5000

Ontario
Brockville K6V5W6, 100 Colonial Ave.613-342-6641
London N6L3A8, 901 Wellington Rd #6519-649-2407
Mississauga L4X1L3, 1480 Dundas St.E#6905-277-0011
North York M3J3G5, 48 Kedlao Cros.....416-835-6740

Québec
Montréal H1Y1B4, 3061 Boulanger.....614-722-1021

For additional service locations call: 1-800-9-BD TOOL

YOUR POWER TOOLS MAY BE SERVICED AT THE FOLLOWING B&D SERVICE CENTERS.

	Area Code	Phone Number	Area Code	Phone Number
ALABAMA:				
Birmingham 35209, 2412 Green Springs Hwy.	205	942-0538		
Mobile 36608, 3831 Airport Blvd.	205	343-6624		
ALASKA:				
Anchorage 99518, 910 West International Airport Rd.	907	563-4664		
ARIZONA:				
Mesa 85202, 535 S. Dobson, Suite 7 602-461-1074	602	279-6414		
Phoenix 85013, 4501 N. 7th Avenue	602	323-3388		
Tucson 85712, 4845 E. Speedway Blvd.	602	323-3388		
ARKANSAS:				
Little Rock 72201, 519 W. Seventh St.	501	372-3040		
CALIFORNIA:				
Anaheim 92806, 540 South State College Blvd.	714	772-4050		
Concord 94520, 1500 Monument Blvd., #C2	510	682-4880		
Fresno 93710, 5412 North Blackstone Ave.	209	435-0810		
Long Beach 90805, 2011 South St.	310	422-5825		
Los Angeles 90040, 4820 South Eastern Ave., Suite "L"	213	720-1834		
Riverside 92506, 6215 Magnolia Ave., Suite "B"	909	787-9700		
Sacramento 95825, 2033 Fulton Ave.	916	972-9090		
San Diego 92123, 9270 Clairemont Mesa Blvd.	619	279-2011		
San Jose 95128, 1185 So. Bascom Ave.	408	293-7350		
San Leandro 94578, 15206 E. 14th St.	510	276-1610		
Van Nuys 91411, 14920 Victory Blvd.	818	787-5531		
COLORADO:				
Denver 80219, 1171 S. Federal Blvd.	303	922-8325		
CONNECTICUT:				
Orange 06477, 481 Boston Post Rd.	203	795-3583		
Wethersfield (Hartford) 06109, 662 Sias Dean Hwy.	203	563-5800		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington				
Colimar Manor 20722, 4153 Bladensburg Rd.	301	779-3808		
Falls Church, VA 22046, 344 W. Broad St.	703	533-7313		
FLORIDA:				
Ft. Lauderdale 33334, 799 E. Oakland Pk. Blvd.	305	566-5102		
Jacksonville 32205, 920 Cassat Ave.	904	781-2253		
Miami (North) 33168, 13345 N.W. Seventh Ave.	305	681-6658		
Miami (South) 33156, 12233 So. Dixie Hwy.	305	232-9497		
Orlando 32803, 3807 E. Colonial Dr.	407	894-7011		
St. Petersburg 33709, 5635 49th St., N.	813	525-0273		
Tampa 33609, 3432 W. Kennedy Blvd.	813	872-8317		
West Palm Beach 33415, 310 South Military Trail	407	689-3247		
GEORGIA:				
Atlanta (South) 30349, 5330 Old National Hwy.	404	762-8844		
Smyrna 30080, 2550 Cobb Pkwy.	404	956-0869		
Stone Mountain (Atlanta) 30086, 5723 Memorial Dr.	404	292-4714		
HAWAII:				
Honolulu 96819, 330 Sand Island Access Road	808	847-7447		
ILLINOIS:				
Des Plaines (Chicago) 60018, 1277 South Elmhurst Rd.	708	364-5220		
Lincolnwood (Chicago) 60466, 6710 N. Crawford Ave.	708	673-0923		
Lisle (West Chicago) 60532, 2950 Ogden Ave., Unit H	708	717-1075		
Moline 61265, 4433 23rd Ave.	309	762-3000		
Oak Lawn (Chicago) 60453, 6343 W. 95th St.	708	423-7212		
INDIANA:				
Evansville 47710, 307 First Ave., Crescent Ctr.	812	425-4269		
Hammond 46323, 7103 Kennedy Ave.	219	845-5100		
Indianapolis 46224, 5999 Crawfordsville Rd.	317	243-8308		
IOWA:				
Des Moines 50310, 3427 Merle Hay Rd.	515	270-1340		
KANSAS:				
Wichita 67213, 155 S. West St.	316	943-1271		
KENTUCKY:				
Louisville 40213, 5211 Preston Hwy.	502	968-7100		
LOUISIANA:				
Baton Rouge 70815, 11859 Florida Blvd.	504	272-8111		
Harvey 70058, 2500 Lapalco Blvd.	504	366-8676		
Metairie (New Orleans) 70002, 3504 N. Causeway Blvd.	504	837-2550		
Shreveport 71108, 7710-7714 Jewella Rd.	318	688-1553		
MARYLAND:				
Baltimore (East) 21205, 4712 Erdman Ave.	410	485-5550		
Baltimore (North) 21203, 29-31 Cranbrook Rd., Cockeysville	410	666-5966		
Baltimore (South) 21122, 8220 Ritchie Hwy., Pasadena	410	647-8456		
Colimar Manor 20722, 4153 Bladensburg Rd.	301	779-3808		
MASSACHUSETTS:				
Brighton (Boston) 02135, 12 Market St.	617	782-6264		
Seekonk 02771, 120 Highland Ave.	508	336-6510		
MICHIGAN:				
Grand Rapids 49512, 3040 28th St., S.E.	616	949-8331		
Warren 48093, 27035 Van Dyke Blvd.	313	756-6711		
Westland (Detroit) 48185, 8067 North Wayne Rd.	313	427-1520		
MINNESOTA:				
Bloomington (Minneapolis-St. Paul) 55420, 9517 Lyndale Ave., S.	612	884-9191		
MISSOURI:				
Kansas City 64111, 4924 Main St.	816	531-0629		
St. Ann (North St. Louis) 63074, 3637 North Lindbergh Blvd.	314	739-4661		
St. Louis 63131, 12652 Manchester Rd.	314	821-8740		
NEBRASKA:				
Omaha 68127, 4225 S. 84th St.	402	592-5666		
NEVADA:				
Las Vegas 89104, 3411 East Charleston Blvd.	702	641-6555		
NEW JERSEY:				
Cherry Hill 08034, 1444 E. Marlton Pike/Rte. 70	609	429-2822		
Little Falls 07424, RT 46 E. at Lower Notch Rd.	201	256-9373		
Union (Scotch Plains) 07076, 2520 Route #22 East	908	233-5665		
NEW MEXICO:				
Albuquerque 87110, 5617 Menaul Blvd., N.E.	505	884-1002		
NEW YORK:				
Buffalo 14209, 861 W. Delavan Ave.	716	884-6220		
Centereach L.I. 11720, 2061-63 Middle Country Rd.	516	737-4706		
Elmhurst (New York) 11373, 77-20 Queens Blvd.	718	335-1042		
Latham (Albany) 12110, 836 Troy-Schenectady Rd.	518	785-1867		
Manhattan (New York) 10010, 50 West 23rd St.	212	929-6450		
Rochester 14623, 2969 W. Henrietta Rd.	716	424-1310		
Syracuse 13214, 3485 Erie Blvd., East	315	446-3086		
Westbury L.I. (New York) 11590, 1061 Old Country Rd.	516	997-6140		
NORTH CAROLINA:				
Charlotte 28205, 3007 E. Independence Blvd.	704	374-1779		
Greensboro 27407, 3716 High Point Rd.	910	852-1300		
Raleigh 27604, 2930 Capital Blvd.	919	878-0357		
Cincinnati 45241, 2310 E. Sharon Rd.	513	772-3111		
Columbus 43227, 3975 E. Livingston Ave.	614	237-0461		
Dayton 45409, 2898 S. Dixie Dr.	513	298-1951		
OHIO:				
Mayfield Heights (East Cleveland) 44124, 5681 Mayfield Rd.	216	449-2770		
Panama Heights (Cleveland) 44130, 6483 Pearl Rd.	216	842-9100		
Toledo 43607, 3231 Dorr St.	419	531-8921		
OKLAHOMA:				
Oklahoma City 73106, 1318 Linwood Blvd.	405	232-7515		
Tulsa 74145, 3120 S. Sheridan Rd.	918	622-5666		
OREGON:				
Portland 97209, 1640 N.W. Johnson St.	503	228-8631		
PENNSYLVANIA:				
Evans City 16033, 20808 Rt. 19 North.	412	779-9600		
Harrisburg 17112, 6080 Allentown Blvd.	717	545-0651		
Lancaster 17601, 118 Keller Ave.	717	393-5251		
Philadelphia 19103, 333 N. 20th St.	215	564-5520		
Philadelphia (North) 19115, 9977-81 Bustleton Ave.	215	464-7771		
Pittsburgh 15232, 5437 Baum Blvd.	412	362-2700		
Whitehall (Allentown) 18052, 2242 MacArthur Rd.	610	435-9544		
PUERTO RICO:				
Puerto Nuevo	809	783-3535		
RHODE ISLAND:				
See Seekonk, MA				
SOUTH CAROLINA:				
Greenville 29607, 1557 Laurens Rd.	803	232-3038		
TENNESSEE:				
Knoxville 37917, 4118 N. Broadway	615	688-0921		
Memphis 38116, 1065 East Brooks Rd.	901	332-3444		
Nashville 37211, 481 Nolensville Rd.	615	833-8277		
TEXAS:				
Amarillo 79106, 3008 West 6th Ave.	806	373-1531		
Austin 78757, 6549 Burnet Rd.	512	459-1133		
Dallas 75229, 2257 Royal Ln.	214	820-6655		
El Paso 79915, 6822 Gateway East	915	778-9769		
Fort Worth 76111, 721 North Beach St.	817	831-3628		
Houston 77022, 536 E. Tidwell Rd.	713	692-7111		
Houston (S.W.) 77025, 9319 Stella Link Blvd.	713	664-3666		
San Antonio 78201, 500 Culebra Ave.	210	732-1221		
UTAH:				
Salt Lake City 84115, 1541 S. Third West St.	801	486-5828		
VIRGINIA:				
Falls Church 22046, 344 W. Broad St.	703	533-7313		
Norfolk 23513, 7631 Sewells Point Rd.	804	480-3333		
Richmond 23222, 1424 Chamberlayne Ave.	804	649-9245		
WASHINGTON:				
Seattle 98108, 421 S. Michigan St.	206	763-2010		
Spokane 99208, N. 7011 Division St.	509	467-8190		
Tacoma 98409, 2602 S. 38th St.	206	473-6040		
WEST VIRGINIA:				
Charleston 25312, 1638 Sixth Ave.	304	343-0289		
WISCONSIN:				
Milwaukee (Wauwatosa) 53226, 10424 West Bluemound Rd.	414	453-4240		

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