

Kalamazoo 2SK2 Combination Sander Maintenance Checklist

This checklist helps operators and maintenance staff ensure consistent, safe, and efficient operation of the Kalamazoo 2SK2 Combination Belt Sander. Use it to track maintenance intervals, verify conditions, and document findings.

Interval	Task	Check / Action	Notes / Acceptable Tolerances
Daily	Visual & safety inspection	Check guarding, belts, and covers; ensure all safety interlocks are in place	No damage, no loose guards
Daily	Belt condition & tracking	Inspect both belts for wear, tears, fraying; run belts and confirm tracking	Belt edges centered; no rubbing on frames
Daily	Clean dust and debris	Blow out or vacuum interior, belt paths, motor vents, and around pulleys	No heavy build-up near motors & bearings
Daily	Check tension & alignment	Lightly press to confirm tension; inspect pulleys, idlers, and alignment	Belts properly tensioned—not loose or tight
Daily	Electrical & wiring check	Inspect cords and wiring for damage or looseness	No exposed wires; connectors tight
Weekly	Deep cleaning	Remove covers and clean internal compartments, belt paths, and pulleys	Remove grit build-up, especially around rollers
Weekly	Inspect contact wheels & surfaces	Check contact wheel/disc/platen for wear or damage	Replace if worn or out of round
Monthly	Belt change & swap	Replace or rotate belts based on wear or uneven usage	Match belts to grit and application
Monthly	Check all fasteners	Tighten bolts, mounts, guards, motor hardware	Torque to specification
Monthly	Inspect frame & welds	Check for cracks, warps, or misalignment	Frame remains square and rigid
Monthly	Verify belt tracking mechanisms	Inspect tracking screws, springs, and guides	Tracking adjustments smooth and responsive
Annual	Major overhaul / teardown	Inspect motors, pulleys, drives; refurbish or replace worn parts	Restore components to spec condition
Annual	Document & review log	Review maintenance history for recurring issues	Adjust preventive schedule as needed



Tips & Best Practices

- Keep a maintenance log (date, operator, findings) to track wear and failures.
- Train operators to detect early warning signs like belt wandering or vibration.
- Store spare belts, bearings, and fasteners in a clean, dry location.
- Use compressed air or vacuum to control dust—avoid buildup near bearings.
- Label check intervals directly on the machine for operator clarity.