

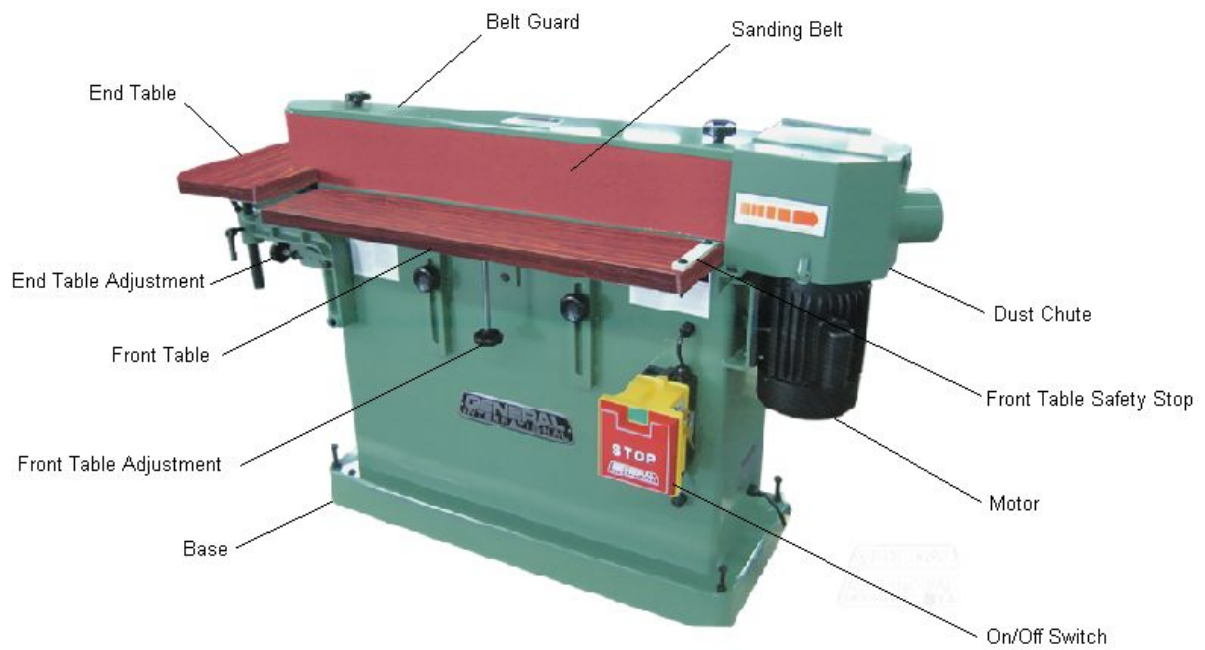
Edge/Spindle/Disc/Belt Sander

These sanders are for surface or edge sanding of non-metallic materials only. These machines may be used for many types of rough, end grain sanding and simple shaping. The combination belt/disc sander is configured with a sanding disc and belt and some may be individual units. The Edge belt sander will typically have only a belt but may oscillate vertically and have one or more worktables attached. The belt/disc sander is a hazardous piece of equipment that may result in severe injury. Appropriate training and proper use of the belt/disc sander is integral to preventing injuries.

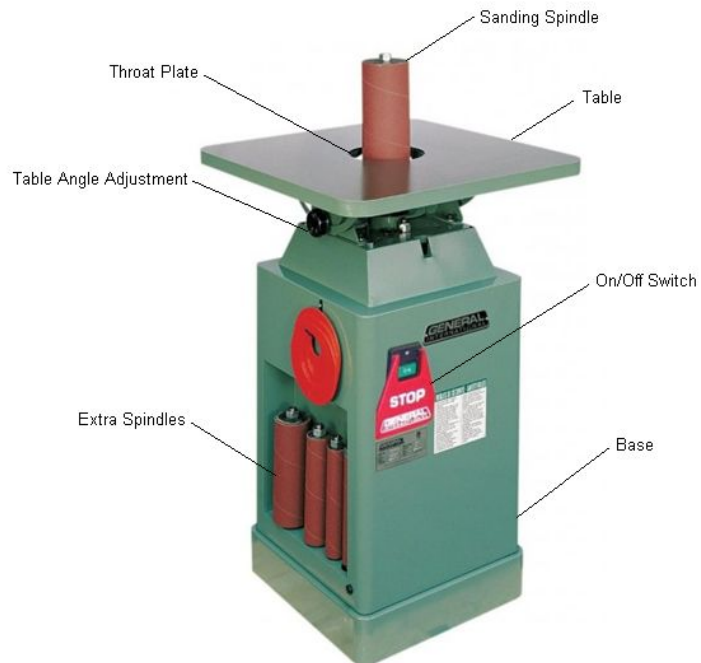
Safety

1. Always get permission from the instructor before using this machine.
2. Never perform layout, assembly or set-up operations on the table/work area of the machine when it is running.
3. Always check stock for foreign objects, such as nails, staples rocks, etc. before starting the operation.
4. Safety glasses or a face shield must be worn while using this machine. Check with the Instructor to see if ear protection is required as well.
5. If you are in doubt about the operation of this machine, ask your instructor for help.
6. Make all adjustments with the power off.
7. Ensure that the dust collector is working properly, and that the blast gate is open, prior to starting the machine.
8. A sanding disc or belt will cut very quickly, failure to anticipate this may cause injury to the finger and hands.
9. Sanding on wood or plastic will cause heat buildup due to friction and may cause the wood to burn rapidly.
10. All power driven sanders can cause serious abrasive skin burns with incorrect use or from accidental contact with the abrasive belt.
11. A dust collector must be connected to the unit, but a filtering face piece mask is also recommended for those with respiratory issues.
12. Check the integrity of the sanding belt tracking of the machine as well as the integrity of the disc. Any ripped belts, discs or drums should be replaced immediately.
13. Do not wear gloves while operating the sander.
14. Allow the machine to reach full speed before feeding material. Similarly, it takes time for the disc, belt or drum to stop moving. There is no way to stop the machine on short notice.
15. Ensure that the table and fence are no more than 1/8" from the sanding surface.

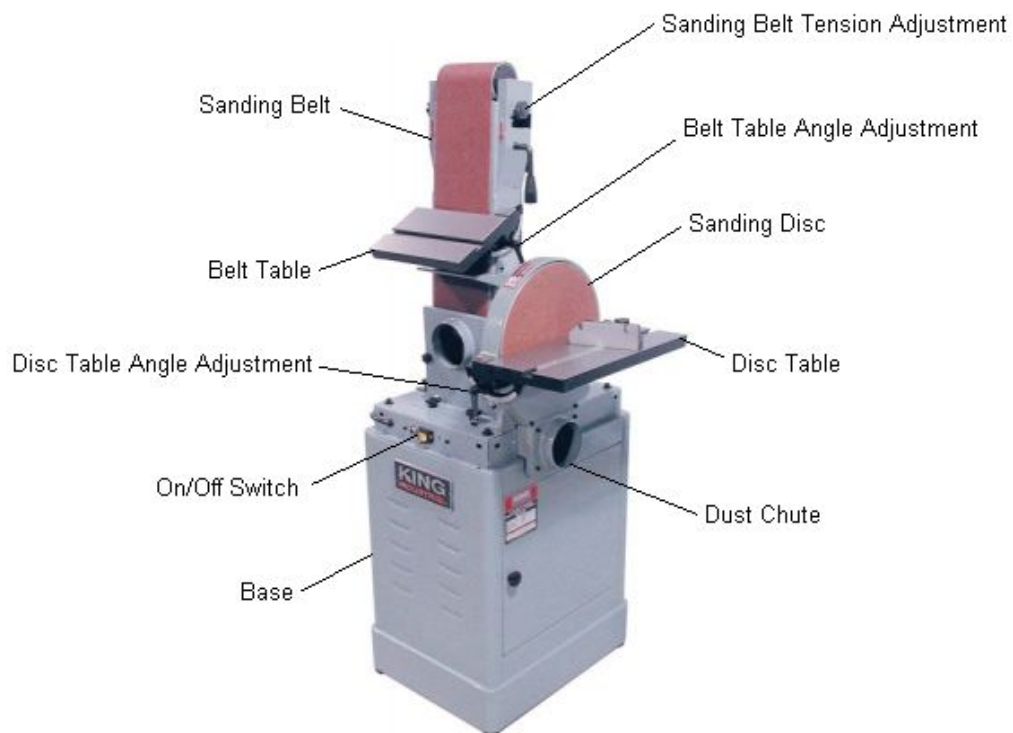
Edge Sander



Oscillating Spindle Sander



Disc/Belt Sander



Operation

1. Ensure the dust collection system is on and the blast gate is open.
2. Never turn the machine "ON" with material contacting the sander. Kickback can occur.
3. After starting the sander, wait until the motor is at full speed before feeding material.
4. On the spindle sander the throat plate should be sized to close the gap between the table and the drum as small as possible.
5. The distance between your fingertips and the moving disc, belt or drum shall be no closer than 4".
6. The clearance between the worktable and the sanding disc, belt or drum should be no greater than 1/16".
7. Always hold the work firmly when sanding.
8. Do not push or force the material into the sander. The sander will perform better and more safely when working at the feed rate for which it was designed. Too much pressure will cause the material to be burned.
9. Do not sand very small or very thin material that cannot be safely controlled. Loss of control of the material can result in injury.
10. Always be aware of the pinch point between the table and the sanding surface.
11. Do not reach across the sanding disc, belt or drum to turn the sander on or off. Move to the front of the sander.
12. Use the backstop, fence, table or other supports when sanding.
13. Always hold the work firmly on the downward rotation side of the table when sanding with the disc.
14. Avoid awkward hand positions where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the sanding belt or disc.
15. When sanding irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work support so it will not slip and be pulled from your hands.
16. Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward work pieces.
17. Never sand more than one piece at a time. Do not stack more than one work piece on the sander table at a time unless they are securely fastened together.
18. Do not sand with the workpiece unsupported. Support the work piece with the backstop or table.

19. Never leave the machine work area when the machine is running or before the machine has come to a complete stop.
20. Shut off power, clean the sander and work area before leaving the area.
21. The sanding surface should be cleaned regularly to maintain optimum sanding ability. This can be done using a crepe block.