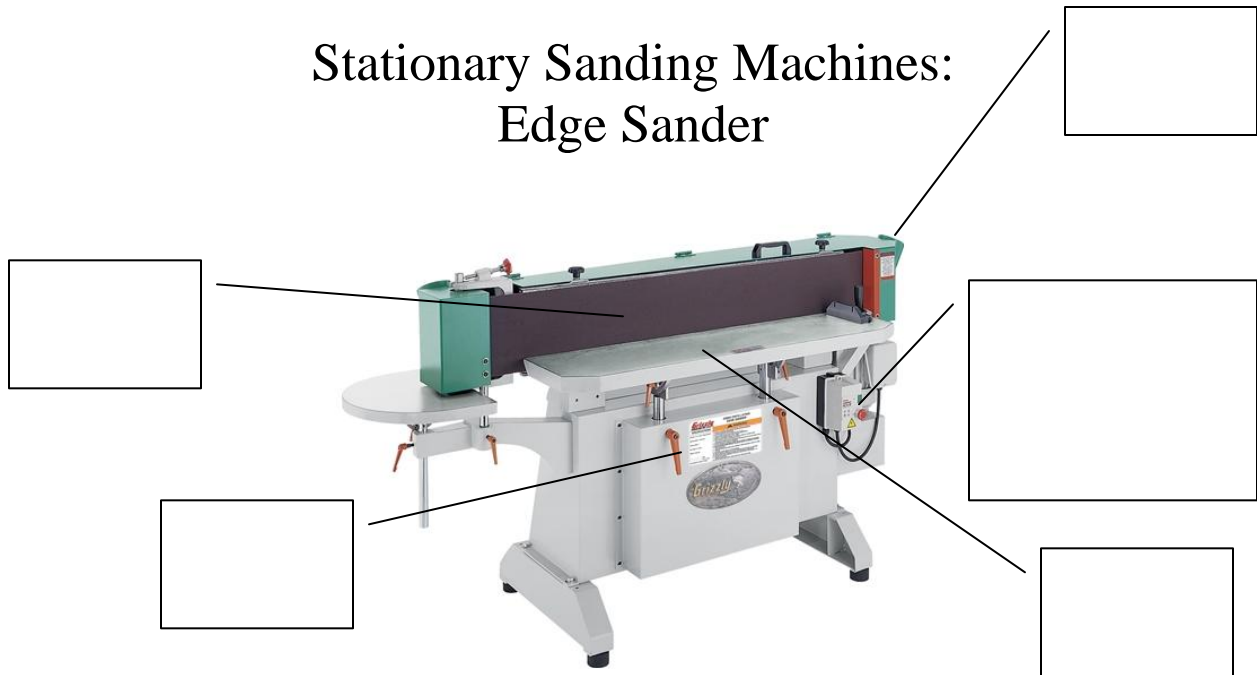


Stationary Sanding Machines: Edge Sander



- **No more than an 1/8th inch!** The _____ should be kept at most an 1/8” away from the moving abrasive surface. This is so your fingers or your work will not _____ into the gap and get pulled into the machine.
- **Your _____ should never** come within 2” of the moving abrasive surface.
- _____ **but light.** Hold your piece firmly in your fingers but feed it into the machine with LIGHT pressure!! Aggressive sanding very often results in a _____ and can injure your hand/fingers or tear the belt.
- **Rotate correctly!!** Rotate your workpiece _____ the rotation of the belt/spindle. Going with rotation can cause your work to be pulled out of your hands.
- **Left hip!** Stand at the machine with your left hip up against the _____. Standing the other way makes you a prime _____ for a kick-back!
- **Torn, clogged, burning?** _____ check the condition of the abrasive surface for tears, excessive wear, clogging or burning, and alignment.
- **The _____ inch rule.** (Edge Sander) Materials to be sanded on this sander should be at least _____” long so they can be properly held.
- **Removing more than an 1/8th?** Stationary sanders aren’t designed to do the job of a _____ saw or _____ saw. If you have to remove more than 1/8th inch of material, use another tool first.
- **It’s impossible!!!** You _____ sand an end of a board “square” Use the Table or Miter Saw!
- **Watch out!!** New belts can be very “grippy” and _____ your wood across the room!
- **Sand only wood.** Never sand material not meant to be _____ on a sanding machine.
- **Check before starting.** Check all knobs, tables, and controls to make sure they are tight before starting a _____.

Oscillating Spindle Sander

