

Safe Operating Procedures Spindle Sander

DO NOT use this machine unless you have been through the check out process on its safe use and operation.



Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas.



Long and loose hair must be contained or restrained.



Appropriate footwear with substantial uppers must be worn.



Close fitting, protective clothing or a workshop apron is encouraged.



Rings and jewellery must not be worn.



A mask must be worn when excessive airborne dust is created.

PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

1. Visually check the area to ensure no slip or trip hazards are present in the workspace.
2. Check all adjustments and settings carefully before commencing.

- a. Alignment of moving parts
- b. Binding of moving parts
- c. Broken or damaged parts
- d. Ensure that belt/sleeve is in good condition and covers entire roller
- e. Ensure there are no keys / wrenches are present on work surface from adjustments

3. Faulty equipment must not be used. Immediately report suspect machinery to the Shop Manager. Report issues in the SLACK #woodshop channel. Post a sign on equipment and or lock it out as needed.

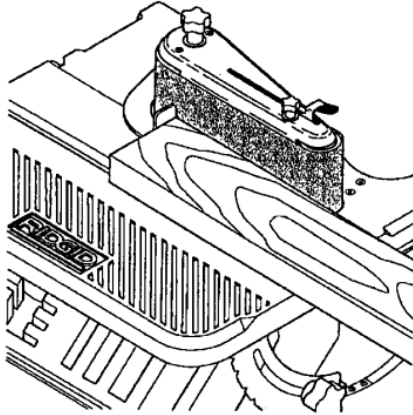
OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

1. Determine type of sanding process needed and change out spindle or belt. Selecting the correct size diameter, correct size grit, and correct type sandpaper is an extremely important step in achieving a high quality sanded finish. Aluminium oxide, silicon carbide, and other synthetic abrasives are best for power sanding. Natural abrasives, such as flint and garnet, are too soft for economical use in power sanding. In general, coarse grit will remove the most material and finer grit will produce the best finish.
2. Align work support so that it is placed properly for the type of sanding you will be doing. This will reduce risk of throwback.
3. Before starting your work it is good practice to watch the machine for 20 seconds or more while it is running to observe if it is making unfamiliar noise or vibrating excessively.
4. Never leave the sanding machine running unattended.
5. Never attempt to sand metal on this machine. It may create sparks or hot metal and cause a fire on the work surface or in the dust collection system.
6. Sanding of Lead based paint is not recommended. It is difficult to control and will contaminate the entire wood shop.
7. Turn off machine before trying to free any jammed material.
8. Operator ONLY must switch off the machine – don't leave until the machine has stopped.

General Operation

2. Surface sanding on the sanding belt.

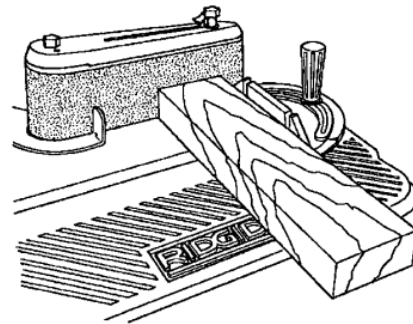
- a. Hold the workpiece firmly with both hands, keeping fingers away from the sanding belt. Keep the end butted against the backstop and move the work evenly across the sanding belt. Use caution when sanding very thin pieces. For sanding long pieces the backstop can be rotated out of the way. Apply only enough pressure to allow the sanding belt to remove material.



b.

3. End Sanding on the sanding belt.

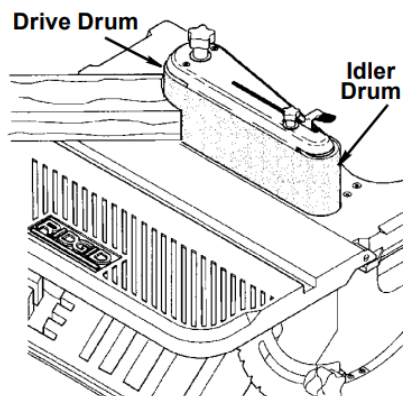
- a. Move the work evenly across the sanding belt. For accuracy, use a miter gauge accessory.



b.

4. Sanding Curved Edges

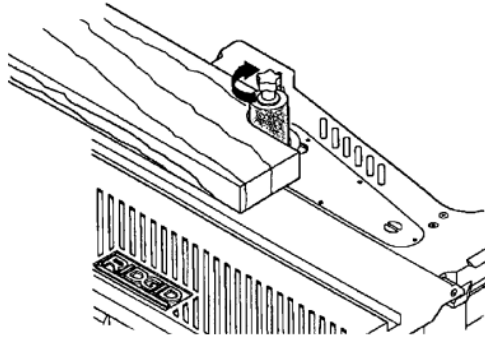
- a. Inside curves are best sanded with the sander assembled in the spindle mode. However, inside curves larger than 1-1/2" may be sanded on the drive drum when in the belt sander mode. Although it is possible to lightly sand on the idler drum end of the belt sanding assembly, it is not recommended. The idler drum is an integral part of the belt tracking mechanism. It is spring loaded to maintain proper tension. Use of the idler drum to sand curves may cause belt to track improperly.



b.

5. Understanding Feed Direction

- a. The sanding sleeve rotates clockwise. Feed the workpiece against the sanding sleeve from left to right as shown. When fed from left to right, the rotation of the sanding sleeve sands against the workpiece. If fed in the opposite direction, the rotation forces of the spinning sanding sleeve will tend to throw or bounce the workpiece away from the sanding sleeve. This could cause loss of control of workpiece or injury.



b.

6. Moving the sander

- a. It is acceptable to lift and carry sander by the table top by the carry handles. Be careful when transporting to reduce the risk of dislodging accessories, spacer ring inserts, wrench, and upper spindle washers from their respective storage areas.

HOUSEKEEPING

Return all tools and accessories to there proper storage location.
Leave the machine, floor and workspace in a safe, clean and tidy state.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS & RISKS

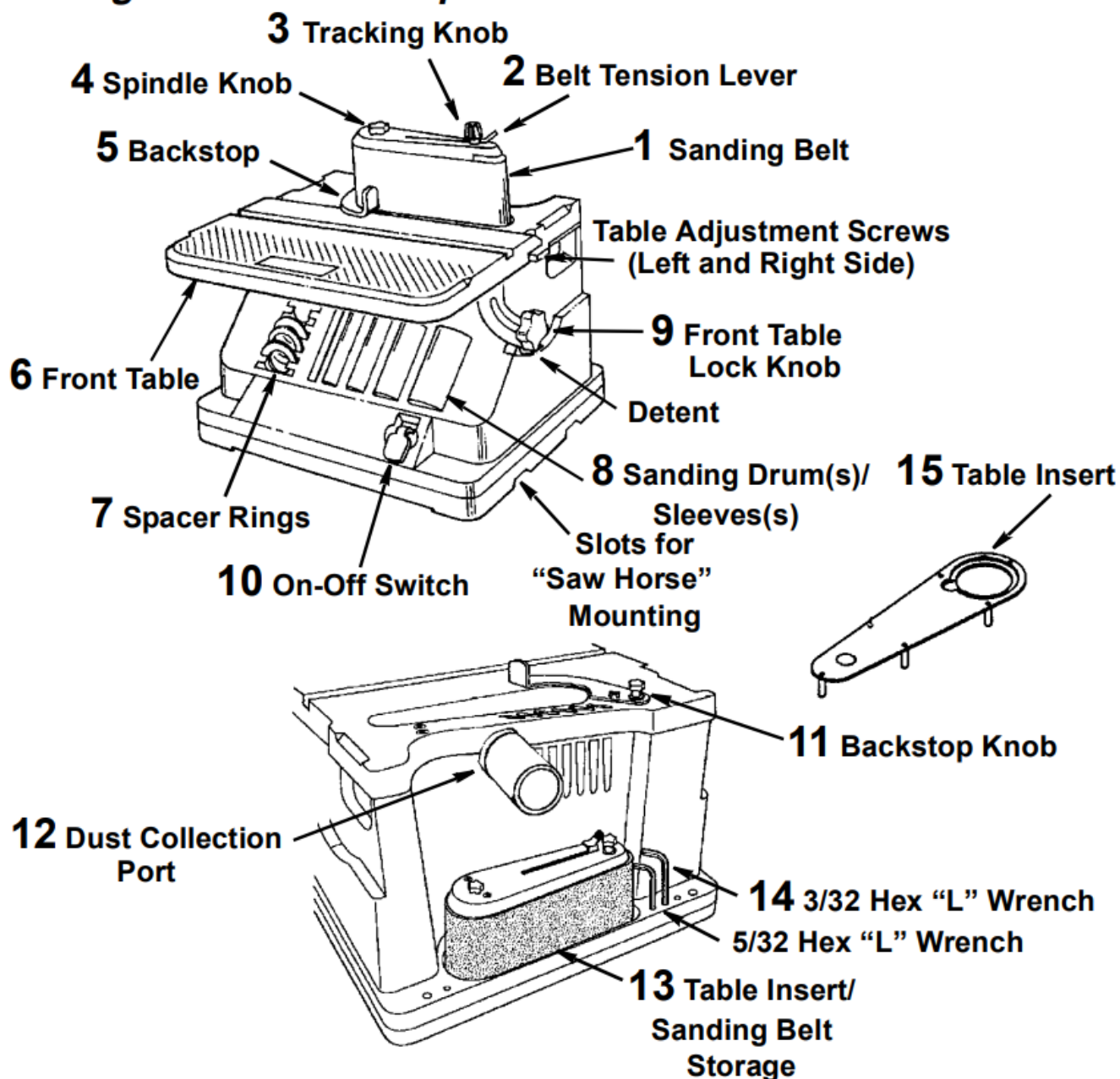
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|---|--------------------|----------------|
| ■ Rotating shafts and moving components | ■ Noise | ■ Entanglement |
| ■ Abrasive surfaces | ■ Pinch and squash | ■ Eye injury |
| ■ Wood dust | ■ Ejected waste | |

Date of last review _____

Signature _____

Signature _____

Getting to Know Your Spindle Sander



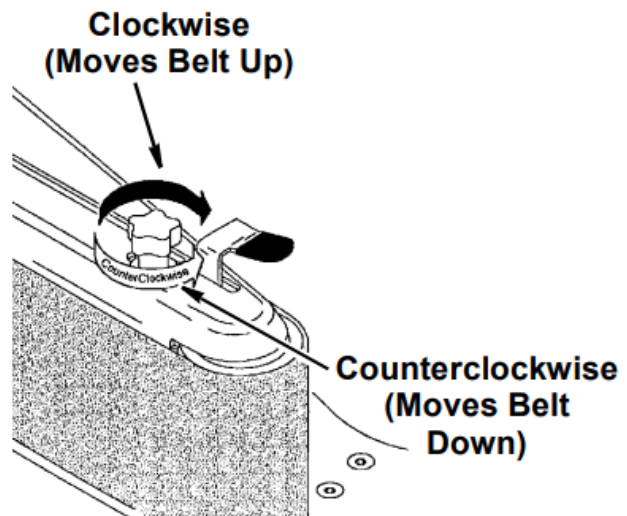
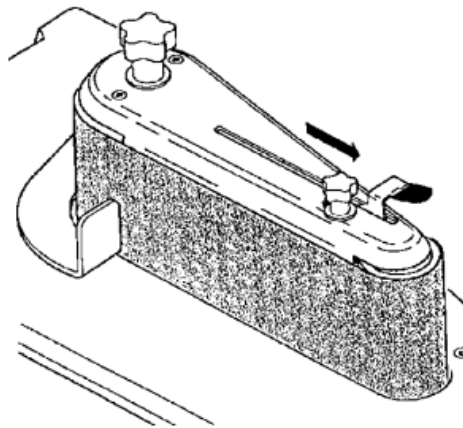
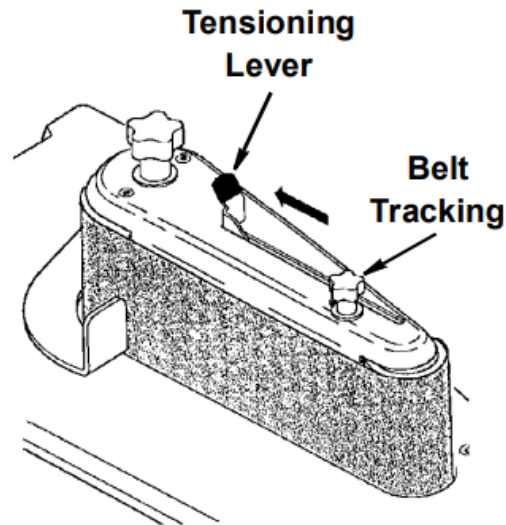
Removing/Installing the Sanding Belt

Tensioning and Tracking

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, make sure tool is unplugged before removing or installing sanding belt.

Some sanding belts have a “directional arrow” on the inside or smooth side. If there is an arrow, the belt must run in the direction of the arrow so the splice will not come apart. If there is no arrow the belt may be put on either direction.

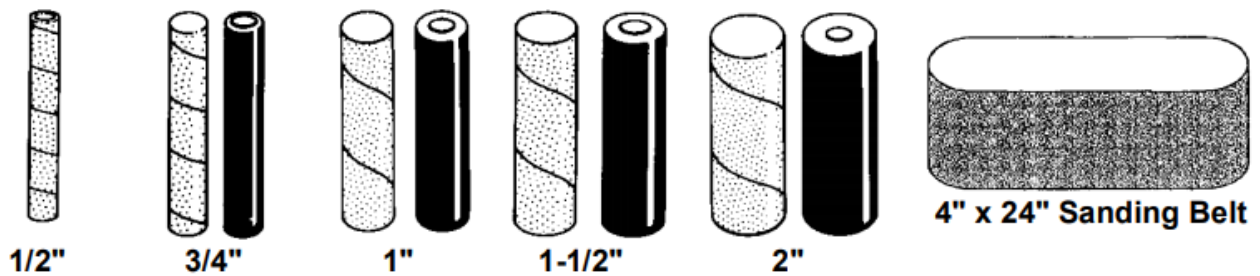
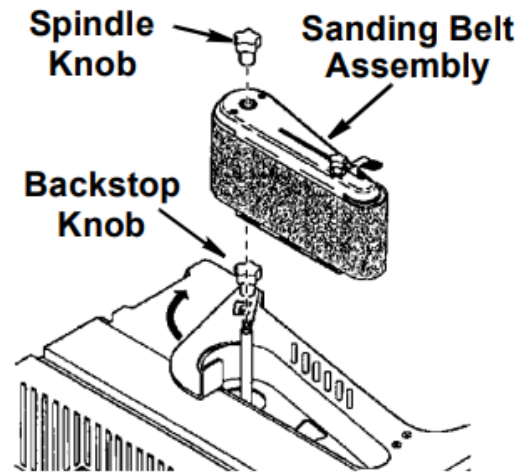
1. Slide the tension lever to the left to release the belt tension.
2. Remove the sanding belt.
3. Place the replacement sanding belt over the drums as shown. Make sure the belt is centered on both drums.
4. Slide the tension lever to the right to apply belt tension.
5. Plug in the power cord. Insert the yellow switch key and turn the unit “ON” and immediately “OFF”, noting if the belt tends to slide off the drums. If it did not tend to slide off, it is tracking properly.
6. If the sanding belt runs down towards the table, turn the tracking knob clockwise 1/4 turn.
7. If the sanding belt, runs up away from the table, turn the tracking knob counterclockwise 1/4 turn.
8. Turn switch “ON” and immediately “OFF” again, noting belt movement. Readjust tracking knob if necessary.



Removing the Sanding Belt Assembly

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, make sure tool is unplugged before removing the sanding belt assembly.

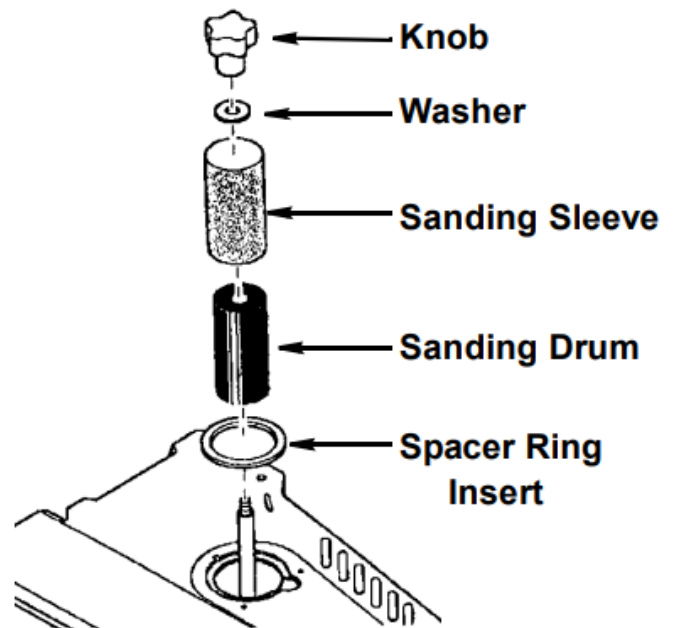
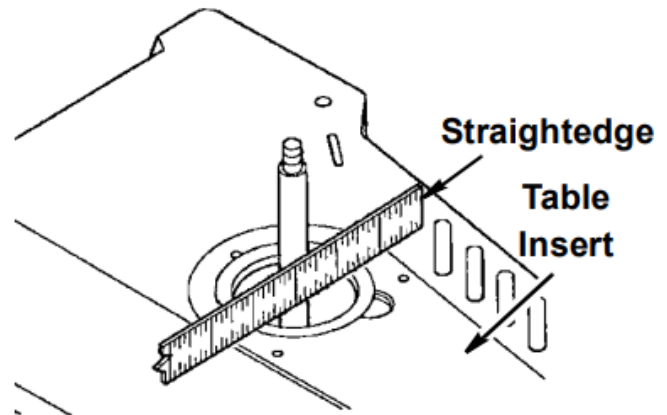
1. Loosen the backstop knob and pivot the backstop out of the way. Tighten the backstop knob.
2. Remove the spindle knob and lift off the sanding belt assembly. **NOTE:** Knob turns clockwise to loosen.
3. Store assembly in pocket in rear of base.



Installing Sanding Sleeves Larger than 1/2" Diameter

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting, always turn switch "OFF" and remove switch key before removing or replacing the spacer ring inserts, sleeves and drums.

1. Remove the fan and clean sawdust from inside table recess.
2. Slide the fan onto the motor shaft (vanes face down) aligning slot with roll pin. The fan is used with all drums and sleeves.
3. Install the table insert.
4. Use a straight edge as shown to make sure the table insert is flush with the table.
If necessary adjust the set screws in the table insert with the 3/32 hex "L" wrench provided.
5. Slide the sanding sleeve-rubber drum onto the spindle. **NOTE:** If the drum is difficult to slide over the spindle, apply talcum powder to the spindle.
6. Position spacer ring insert in the table recess. (See recommended spacer ring insert selection area from table on page 15). Use the smallest spacer ring insert that will fit over the drum.
7. Place desired sanding sleeve on correct drum. **NOTE:** If the sanding sleeve is difficult to slide over the drum, apply talcum powder to the outside surface of the rubber drum.
8. Install the correct upper spindle washer and tighten the knob. **Do not over-tighten. NOTE:** Knob turns counter-clockwise to tighten.
9. Plug power cord in the power source and install the yellow switch key.



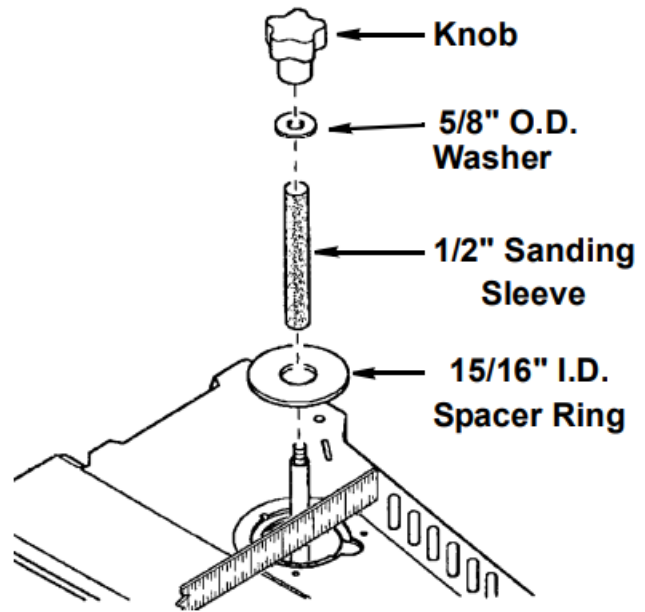
Installing Sanding Sleeves for the 1/2" Diameter Sanding Drum

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting, always turn switch "OFF", unplug the sander and remove switch key before removing or replacing the spacer ring inserts, sleeves and drums.

1. Remove the fan and clean sawdust from inside table recess.
2. Slide the fan onto the motor shaft (vanes face down) aligning slot with roll pin. The fan is used with all sanding operations.
3. Install the table insert.
4. Use a straight edge as shown to make sure the table insert is flush with the table
If necessary adjust the set screws in the table insert with the 3/32 hex "L" wrench provided.
5. Position 15/16" inside diameter spacer

ring insert in the table recess.

6. Locate 1/2" sanding sleeve and slide it on the spindle. (**Rubber drum is not used.**)
7. Install the upper spindle washer and tighten the knob. **Do not overtighten.** **NOTE:** Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.
8. Plug the power cord in the power source and install the yellow switch key.



Selection Of Spacer Ring Inserts And Upper Spindle Washers

WARNING: Using the wrong spacer ring insert may permit small pieces of wood or finger tips to become wedged between the abrasive surface and the insert.

Sanding Sleeve Diameter	Spacer Ring Insert Opening Inside Diameter	Upper Spindle Washer Outside Diameter
1/2 Inch	15/16 Inch	5/8"
3/4 Inch		
1 Inch	1-3/16 Inch	7/8"
1-1/2 Inch	1-11/16 Inch	
2 Inch	2-3/16 Inch	1-3/4"

- Use the smallest spacer ring insert that will fit over the drum.
- Use the largest upper spindle washer that will not protrude past sanding sleeve.