

Tool Main Page	Sculpture Main Page	Studio Art Safety - Main Page
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1/4 SHEET SANDER (aka: Palm Sander)



What this tool is primarily used for:

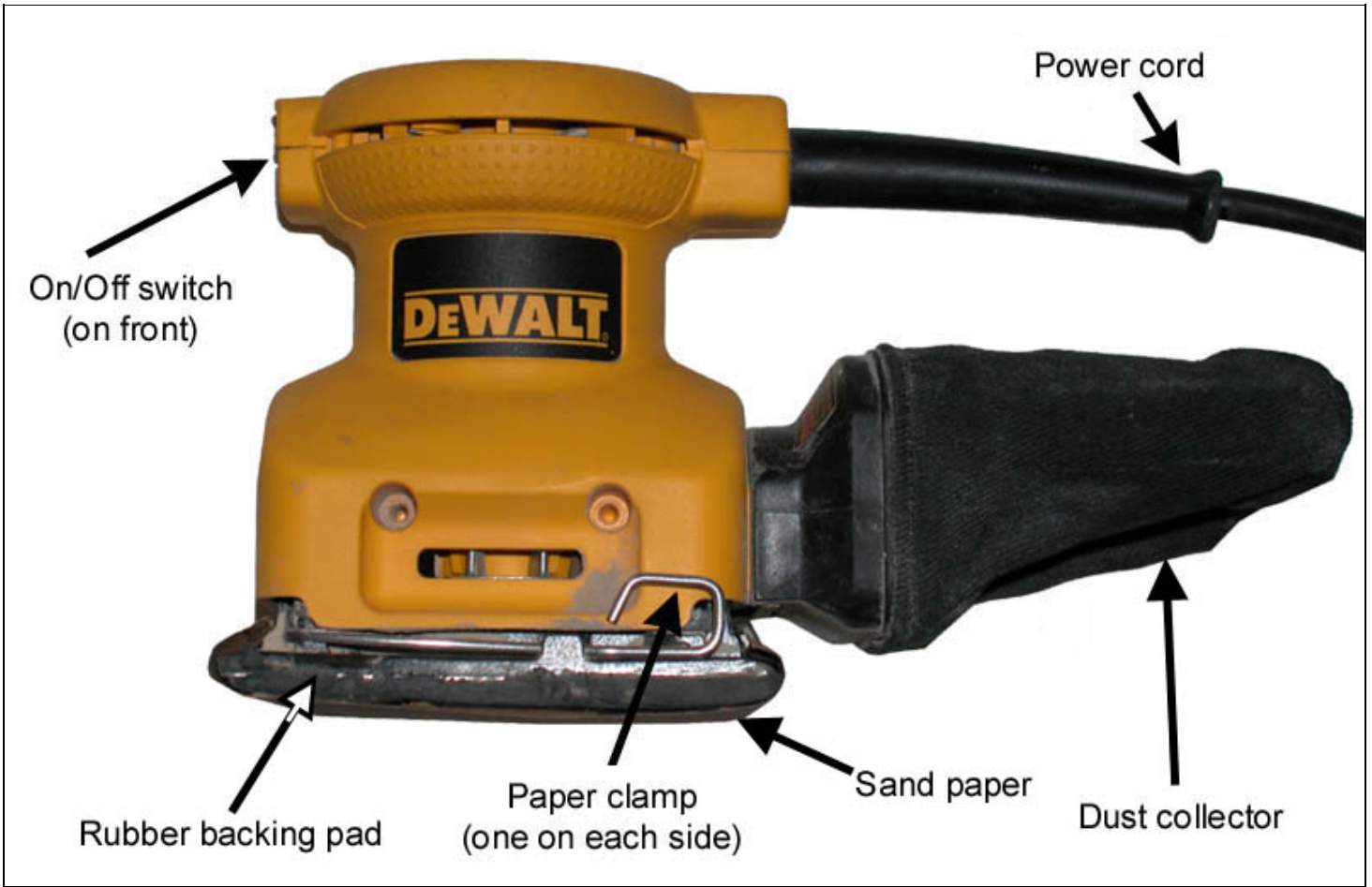
The Palm Sander is used primarily for final sanding or light sanding of material edges, but coarse sandpaper can also be used. Use the [\(hand-held\) Belt Sander](#) or the [6" Belt / 12" Disc Sander](#) for more aggressive sanding, or the [1" Belt / 8" Disc Sander](#) for light sanding of relatively small shapes

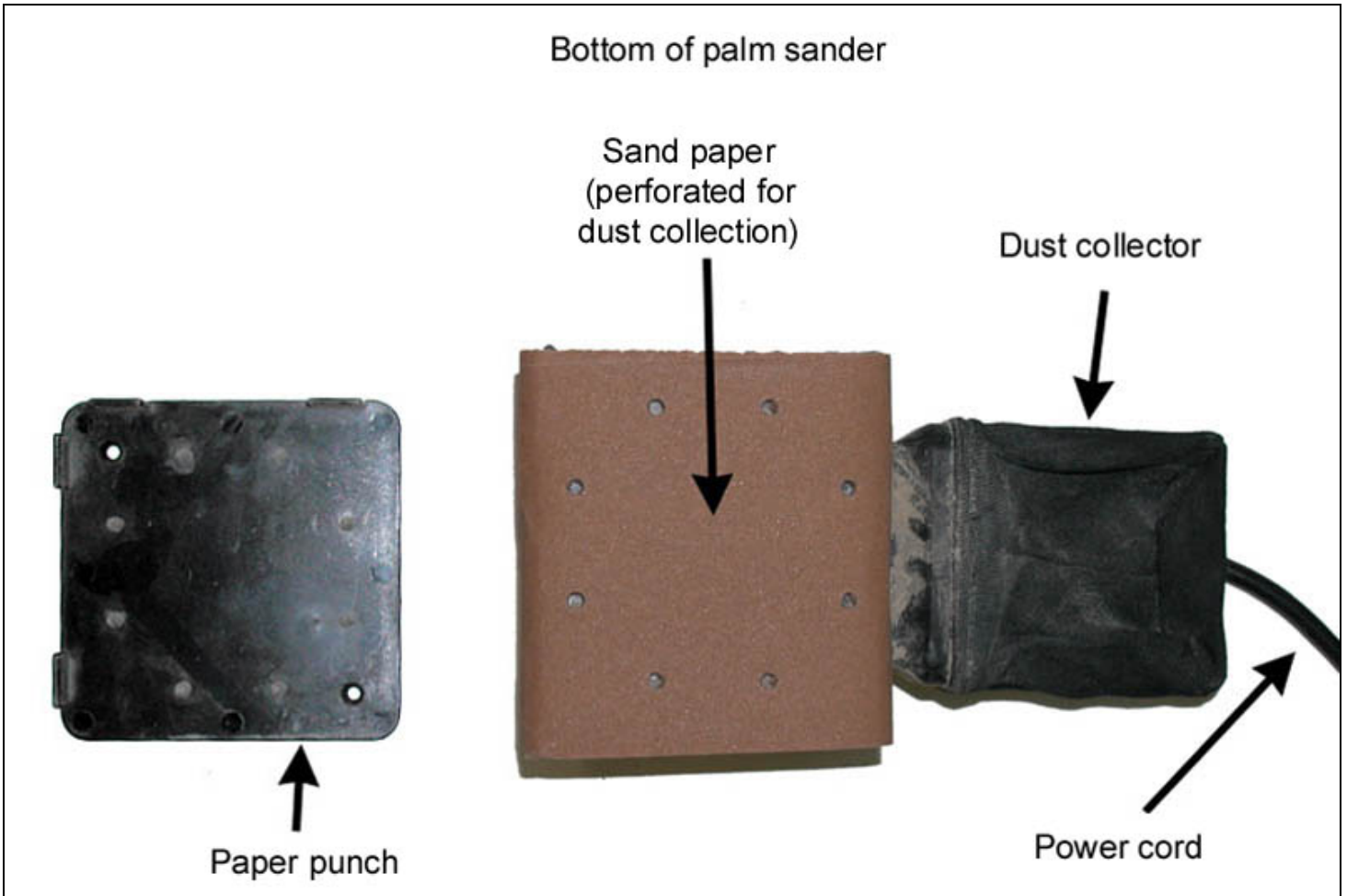
ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE PPE WHEN USING THIS MACHINE

SAFETY FOR THIS MACHINE:

- DO NOT operate while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication
- SECURE any loose fitting jewelry or clothing, tie back long hair - they can get caught in moving parts
- Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the sander
- DO NOT wet sand with this sander. Liquids may enter the motor housing and cause electric shock
- DO NOT USE sand paper that is torn. Damage to the rubber backing pad may occur
- REFER to instruction manual for further information (see Studio Technician)

Personal Protection Equipment while working with the Palm Sander					
Head/Face or Eye	Clothing	Hands	Feet	Ears	Respirator
<p>REQUIRED</p> <p>clear face shield</p> <p>or</p> <p>safety glasses</p>	<p>REQUIRED</p> <p>long sleeves rolled up</p> <p>RECOMMENDED</p> <p>long pants</p>	<p>none needed</p>	<p>REQUIRED</p> <p>shoes</p> <p>or</p> <p>boots</p>	<p>RECOMMENDED</p> <p>ear plugs</p> <p>or</p> <p>ear muffs</p>	<p>RECOMMENDED</p> <p>N95</p>
	<p>do not wear clothing that may get caught in moving parts, such as neck ties or dangling jewelry</p>	<p>do not wear gloves as they can get caught in moving</p>	<p>NO open toed shoes</p> <p>or</p> <p>slip-on- types in the woodshop</p>	<p>recommended if using for prolonged periods of time</p>	 <p>recommended if generating large amounts of dust</p>





OTHER THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN USING THIS MACHINE:

- When attaching new abrasive paper, use the sand-paper-punch to perforate holes to make dust collection possible
- Make sure the dust collection bag is securely attached before sanding
- After long periods of sanding, or when first using the tool, check to see if the dust collection bag needs to be emptied
- Do not use sand paper that requires adhesion to the sander with double sided tape. Removal of the sand paper may cause damage to the rubber sanding pad
- "Work through the grits". This is the process of sanding a workpiece by using progressively finer pieces of sandpaper to get a smooth finish. Each progressive piece of sandpaper removes the scratches from the previous sanding. Skipping grits to save time is not necessarily a good idea. You will often end up sanding longer just to remove the scratches left by the previous grit. This is more important with harder woods like maple than it is with softer woods like pine

Sand paper uses		
Grit	Common Name	Uses
40-60	Coarse	Heavy sanding and stripping, roughing up the surface
80-120	Medium	Smoothing of the surface, removing smaller imperfections and marks

150-180	Fine	Final sanding pass before finishing the wood
220-240	Very Fine	Sanding between coats of stain or sealer
280-320	Extra Fine	Removing dust spots or marks between finish coats
360-600	Super Fine	Fine sanding of the finish to remove some luster or surface blemishes and scratches

Sand papers types					
Abrasive Type	Wood	Metal	Paint	Fiberglass	Plastic
Aluminum Oxide	X	X	X	X	X
Garnet	X	-	-	-	-
Ceramic	X	-	-	-	-
Silicon Carbide	-	-	X	X	X

Tool Main Page	
Previous Tool	Next Tool

Last modified May 23, 2007