

**STUDY GUIDE**  
**BELT SANDER SAFETY**  
**(Stationary)**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OR PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF INSTRUCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The abrasive belt on the sander has to be in good condition. Don't use the sander if the belt is torn, burned or clogged.
2. The sander must be set for the right tension. The belt will break if the tension is too tight. It will slip if it is too loose.
3. Check the grit of the abrasive to make sure it is the right grit for the work you want to do on the sander.
4. Be sure the guards are in place and that the table is adjusted correctly.
5. Switch on the sander and see that it is tracking properly.
6. The wood has to be in good condition, with no gummy resin, paint, finish or hardware in it.
7. Hold the material so your hands stay clear of the surface and the edge of the moving belt.
8. Use a "stop" to keep the material from being twisted or thrown by the moving belt.
9. Don't sand small pieces of stock with the belt sander. The material can twist and pull your fingers toward the moving belt.
10. Use a push block when you sand thin material. Don't get your fingers and hands too close to the belt.
11. Use the table or a fence to hold the work. Avoid sanding free-handed.
12. The friction of the sanding process heats the surface of the material. It can get hot enough to cause a burn if you touch it. Be careful when you touch a surface that's just been sanded.
13. Use the belt sander with care and caution. It is a power tool, and it is safe *only* when it is used correctly and carefully.

**TEST**  
**BELT SANDER SAFETY**  
**(Stationary)**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OR PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_

**ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION**

1. The abrasive belt on the sander must be in good condition. Don't use it if it's torn, burned or \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Check the \_\_\_\_\_ on the belt to make sure it isn't too tight or too loose.
3. Make sure the \_\_\_\_\_ is correct for the work; be sure it isn't too fine or too coarse.
4. Make sure the table is adjusted correctly and that the \_\_\_\_\_ are in place.
5. Turn on the sander to see that it's \_\_\_\_\_ properly.
6. The wood you sand has to be dry, with no resin, paint or finish on it and with no nails or other \_\_\_\_\_ in it.
7. Hold the wood so your hands and fingers stay \_\_\_\_\_ of the belt at all times.
8. Use a \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the material from being twisted or thrown by the belt.
9. Don't sand \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of stock on the belt sander.
10. Use a \_\_\_\_\_ to hold thin material against the belt. Don't let your hands and fingers get too close to the belt.
11. Use the table or a fence to hold the material. Avoid sanding \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The friction of the sanding causes \_\_\_\_\_. Be careful when you touch a surface right after sanding it.
13. The belt sander is a power tool, and it must be used \_\_\_\_\_ and correctly.

**COMPLETE EACH STATEMENT WITH THE CORRECT LETTER OR WORDS IN THIS COLUMN**

- A. CLEAR
- B. FREE-HANDED
- C. CLOGGED
- D. "STOP"
- E. HEAT
- F. TENSION
- G. GUARDS
- H. SAFELY
- I. HARDWARE
- J. GRIT
- K. SMALL
- L. TRACKING
- M. PUSH BLOCK

**ANSWER KEY**  
BELT SANDER SAFETY  
(Stationary)

STATEMENT NUMBER	CORRECT LETTER AND WORDS
1	C. CLOGGED
2	F. TENSION
3	J. GRIT
4	G. GUARDS
5	L. TRACKING
6	I. HARDWARE
7	A. CLEAR
8	D. "STOP"
9	K. SMALL
10	M. PUSH BLOCK
11	B. FREE-HANDED
12	E. HEAT
13	H. SAFELY