

STUDY GUIDE

CIRCULAR TABLE SAW SAFETY

NAME: _____

CLASS OR PERIOD: _____

DATE OF INSTRUCTION: _____

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| <p>1. Use the right type of blade and be sure it is sharp and in good condition. A dull blade is much more dangerous than a sharp one. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. The blade must be installed correctly with the teeth pointing toward the infeed side of the table. The teeth should point toward where the operator stands. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. Use the blade guard, splitter guard and other safety devices whenever possible. Don't remove any guards without the instructor's permission. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4. Get permission before you change the blade or make any other major changes or adjustments. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5. Disconnect the saw before making any major changes or adjustments. Pull the plug or disconnect it at the circuit breaker. If you disconnect the circuit breaker, tape a sign on it that says: "Don't connect." <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6. All minor adjustments must be made with the saw turned off and completely stopped. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7. Adjust the blade so that it is no more than 1/4 inch higher than the material being cut. The blade should be no higher than necessary. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8. When using the rip fence as a guide, be sure it is locked in position before you start to cut. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>9. Hold the material firmly against the rip fence and down on the surface of the table. Do not allow the material to lift off the table or move away from the fence. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10. When ripping narrow stock, always use a push stick to complete the cut. Keep your hands and fingers at least 4 inches from the blade. Use a push stick. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>11. Always rip down the <i>length</i> of the material. Do not use the rip fence as a guide for cutting a piece to square dimensions or when cutting across the width. Use the miter gage for this kind of cut. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>12. When you use the miter gage, hold the material firmly against the miter gage and down on the table. Keep your hands well to the side, away from the blade. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Before using the miter gage, check to be sure it slides freely down the whole length of the slot. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>14. <i>Never</i> saw free-handed. Always use the rip fence for ripping and the miter gage for cross-cutting. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>15. Check the condition of the wood. The material must be free of defects. Be sure there are no splits, checks, loose knots or hardware in the wood. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>16. Never try to saw warped wood. Don't use the table saw with wood that's crooked, bowed, cupped or twisted. The wood must be straight. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>17. The wood has to be edged, surfaced and squared. Do <i>not</i> cut rough lumber on the table saw. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>18. Don't cut any cylindrical or round stock without the instructor's permission. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>19. Always stand clear of the area directly behind the material being cut and the blade. Stand to the side. Stay out of the area of a possible kick-back. <i>Be sure this is demonstrated for you and that you understand it.</i> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>20. Keep your hands and arms away from the blade and avoid reaching over the top of the blade. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
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STUDY GUIDE
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SAFETY
second page

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21. Use a long piece of scrap or use the push stick to clear the area around the blade. Don't leave scraps near the blade, but don't use your hands to clear them away. The safest way to clear away scraps is with the saw stopped.
22. Get permission before you re-saw material or use any special set-ups.
23. Wait for the saw to come up to full speed before starting the cut. Don't over-load the saw; don't force the cut.
24. Never back out of a cut while the saw is running. Turn off the saw and wait for it to come to a complete stop before you back the material out of the cut.
25. When you're working with a large piece of material, get help. Ask someone to "tail-off" for you. The tail-off helper should only support the material while you control it and move it through the cut.
26. Don't try *anything* on the saw that hasn't been demonstrated for you. Don't try anything you don't understand clearly.