

Power Tool Safety

Planer, Power Equipment, & Band Saw









Planer

A wood planer is a woodworking tool, which can be used for producing boards of even thickness that also happen to be totally flat on either side. While the traditional wood planer was more of a handheld tool





- SAFETY GLASSES MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES.
- Before you make any adjustments turn the power **OFF.**
- You <u>SHOULD ALWAYS</u> check your materials for imperfections like metal, and scrape off excess glue before you plane it.
- The maximum amount of cut for a thickness planer should be 1/16".
- X Make sure the board is **SHORTER** than the distance between the centers of the infeed and outfeed rolls.
- X ALWAYS surface wood <u>WITH</u> the grain. NEVER run a piece cross grain.





- You **CANNOT SAFELY** use the Planer on plywood or particleboard.
- You **SHOULD ALWAYS** check your stock (materials) for imperfections like metal, and scrape off excess glue before you plane it.
- If the lumber being planed stops part way through the cut wait until the cutter head completely stops and adjust the lumber.
- When leaving the planer work area <u>turn the machine off</u> and make sure all moving parts have stopped before <u>leaving the work area</u>.





Never look into the Planer while it is running because:

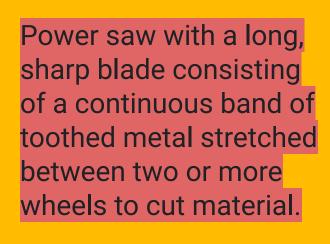
- chips and sawdust can get in your face
- a kickback can occur
- knots may fly out and hit you



The band saw cannot be used to cut

BAND SAW SAFETY











- Safety glasses must be worn!
- The blade guard should be set 1/4" above the wood
- The band saw cannot be used to cut <u>TIGHT CURVES</u>.
- Standing on the right side of the machine when it is being used
 could result in you getting harmed if the blade breaks.
- ALWAYS make adjustments with the power fully disconnected.



- Keeping the wheel guards closed when using the machine is safe practice and should always be followed.
- You should never use your thumb when sawing small pieces.
- Reaching to the left or right of the blade is necessary, as long as your fingers are more than two inches away from the blade.
- Keeping your hands away from the blade is <u>smart and good</u> <u>safety practice.</u>
- Keeping all wood scraps on the table or stacked around the machine is <u>UNSAFE</u>.
 - Leaving the saw only after it has stopped is the right thing to do.



Power Equipment



- x Eye protection must be worn at all times.
- You must always have Mrs. Gleye's permission before using any of the equipment.
- Use the power equipment only if you understand how to use it correctly and safely.



- Use the power tools only when you can give your full attention to what you are doing.
- When you work with electricity, you must make sure your hands are dry and the floor you are standing on is dry.
- When you approach a machine to use it, make sure the person who used it before you turned it off and it is completely stopped.
- The cutting tool in the machine must be sharp and in good condition.
- Be sure the cutting tool is installed properly and adjusted correctly for what you want to do.



- Check to see that the blades are in place and working properly.
- Do not remove any of the safety guards.
- If a machine doesn't work properly, or if it doesn't sound right, turn it off and tell the instructor.
- Power tools should be used only for what they are designed to do.
- Get permission before you make any major changes on the equipment.
- Machines should always be turned off before making adjustments.
- If you disconnect the power at the circuit breaker panel, put up a sign that warns others not to connect it.
- The machine must be turned off and completely stopped before any minor adjustments are made.





- The material must be clean, free of light AND electric hardware or finishes.
- Keep yourself balanced. Don't over-reach or lean on a machine.
- The cut must not be started until the machine is running at full speed.
- Use an even, steady pressure to make the cut. Don't force it or overload the machine.
- Don't let anyone distract you while you operate the equipment.
- Use a piece of scrap wood, a push stick or a brush to clear away scraps or dust. Don't use your hands.
- Stay clear of the danger when someone is operating a machine.
- When you are finished, remove any materials or special set-ups you may have used.
- Sweep the equipment and the area around it when you are finished with the work.



