| Author Name: Jessie Zhao Title: Prototyping Lab Assistant Date: 03/30/2022 | |
| --- | --- |
| #1 Process  (If applicable) | Cut wood by either ripping (with the grain) or cross cutting (against the grain). |
| #2 Equipment | Table saw {specifics}. |
| #3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | Safety glasses and hearing protection, plus minimum shop PPE. |
| #4 Environmental /  Ventilation controls. | Ensure the equipment is secure so it does not move when in use. A dust collection system (Vacuum machine) should be attached in the cutting area or to the blade guard. |
| #5 Required training or approval | * Review and observe general safety practices outlined in the Machine Shop Equipment Safety Guidelines. * Refer to the manufacturer’s operating manual for all operating procedures. * If you are not sure, ask crew members or Kevin for help. |
| #6 Inspection requirements before use | * If using a fence, make sure the fence is parallel to the blade. * Make sure the blade is at the angle desired, check with a square, while the machine is properly locked out. The blade should be at 90 degrees from horizontal for square cuts. * Ensure the blade guard is in good condition and anti-kickback pawls are in place prior to turning on the machine. * Before starting the table saw, ensure the saw height is set properly to just above the stock and the blade is locked in place. * After turning on the saw make sure the emergency stop button works. * Ensure all body parts, clothing, hair, jewelry, and other objects are clear of the work area and other moving parts before starting the machine and engaging its moving parts. * Check the area to be sure people are alert and wearing PPE. * Ensure all work holders, clamps and vices are tightened enough to hold the stock while working. |
| #7 Safe operating procedures or precautions | * Always use steady force and avoid too much pressure on the material to be cut. Push steadily into the blade to prevent kick back and binding of the material between the saw blade and the fence. Always use a push stick when ripping and the fence when cross cutting material. Use the miter gage when cross cutting materials. Never cut wood free hand. * Stand to the side, never directly behind the blade, to prevent being hit by material kicked back out of the saw blade. * Never use a fence and a miter gauge at the same time. That is a potential binding and kickback situation. * Do not stop the rotation of the blade or any rotating or moving machinery parts by hand. * Do not leave tools, or excess pieces of stock on the saw table. Clear the table before turning the saw on. * All belts and pulleys must be guarded. If frayed belts or pulleys are observed, the saw must be taken out of service and the belts or pulleys replaced. * Stop the machine immediately if an odd noise or excessive vibration occurs. * Use the proper saw blade for the material being cut. Consult the manufacturer’s recommendations or discuss them with the Shop Safety Coordinator. Use sharp saw blades and replace them when necessary. Dull blades with chipped or broken teeth must be removed from service. * Disconnect the table saw from the power source and follow lock out/tag out procedures or manufacturer’s instructions for making repairs or servicing. |
| #8 Chemicals/ spill procedures/waste disposal | Avoid saw dust build up and clean as you go to prevent a potential dust explosion. Check the dust collection system and make sure it is properly maintained and sawdust is removed frequently. |
| Author Signature: Jessie Zhao Date: 03/30/2022 | |