**Please return the tools after use.**

**Only operate tools when no one is within your range of motion.**

**Wear eye protection in the shop at all times.**

**Always turn off the power when not in use**

**Jigsaw**

How to use:

1. Wear eye protection

2. Clamp the wood and mark the cutlines

3. Hold the handle of the saw with one hand and the front end of the tool with the other hand.

4. Use your body weight to press down to keep the blade from lifting the saw off the material you are cutting. Otherwise the saw could be damaged.

5. The saw only accommodates cutting at a maximum of 45 degrees. After adjusting the angle, make sure the guide plate is securely fastened before use it.

Attention

1. Wear a eye protection.

2. Always turn off the power when not in use.

**Electric drill**

How to use

1. Drill a pilot hole. In many cases, you'll get better results if you start with a drill bit much smaller than the final hole size. Drill a shallow "pilot hole," then switch to the larger bit to finish the job. The pilot hole will help prevent your drill bit from slipping and reduces the chance of splitting wood or other damage.
2. Drill with steady pressure. Hold the drill steady and push it into the material you're drilling. If it takes more than light force to drill the hole, you're probably using the wrong bit.
3. Adjust the motor gear. Each drill has a twistable collar to adjust the torque, often with a series of numbers on it. The higher the number, the more torque (rotational force) the drill will apply. If you are having trouble penetrating the material, increase the torque. If you are over-driving screws (burying them too deep), or if drilling too deep could damage something, lower the torque.

Attention

1. Avoid overheating the drill bit. If you are drilling through hard materials or drilling at high speeds, the drill bit will encounter an immense amount of friction.
2. Do not force a jammed bit through. If the drill bit gets stuck in the material, don't try to force it out by running the drill. Unplug the drill, separate the bit and the chuck, and remove the bit using manual tools.
3. Wear a eye protection when using

**Handsaw**

How to use

1. Clamp Material
2. Mark your cut location. Use a carpenters square, ruler, or measuring tape and pencil to measure and mark your cut, increasing cutting accuracy.
3. Hold the material with a steady pressure as you gently guide the saw's teeth into the wood to create a groove. This is where you'll start your cut.
4. Cut Deeper. Holding the saw perpendicular to you and at an angle, push down with light force to start sawing. Look down the length of your saw to guarantee your blade and mark are both straight and to prevent binding. Binding, which is when the opening of the wood closes in on the saw, occurs when you saw too forcefully or fast, have a dull or curved blade, or saw into damp wood. A straight, sharp blade, and sometimes additional lubrication, will help you prevent binding. Do not hold the cut-off piece (the part of the board you are attempting to cut from the longer length) while using the saw. Always let the cut-off piece fall.
5. Saw Through. Once you have cut a shallow groove, begin to saw through the wood using long, deliberate strokes. Make sure the blade is square to your line. If the cut isn't straight, angle the saw to correct it.
6. Finish Cut. Repeat until wood piece is cut through. Ease pressure on the final pass to avoid splintering. Sand edges with a finer grit for a smooth finish on your material, if desired.

Attention

1. Do not use excessive force when cutting, to prevent the saw blade from breaking during work.
2. When the workpiece is sawn, the pressure should be small to avoid the pressure being too large to cause the workpiece to suddenly break.

**Bar clamps**

How to use

1. Make sure the clamp is clean. Before you begin, make sure your clamp is clean. Excess wood glue, cobwebs, or rust could interfere with the clamp's performance and/or damage the wood you're working with. To be safe, wipe clamp down with a damp rag, and replace a clamp that shows signs of excessive wear.
2. Glue Wood. Attach your wood pieces with a thin layer of wood glue, do not over glue. This step ensures the pieces stay together after the clamps come off.
3. Attach Clamp. Slide the large handle of the clamp to extend it about three inches longer than the joined wood pieces. Place the fixed head (the side of the clamp that doesn't move) and the tail stop (the side of the clamp that extends) against the edge of the two wood ends.
4. Squeeze Shut. Once both ends of the clamp are in place, squeeze the lever to clamp together with moderate pressure. Don't squeeze too tight or you risk damaging your material. Keep the piece clamped until the wood glue is dry, a minimum of two hours.

**Printer**

1. Replenish paper in time
2. Follow the prompts on the printer display panel