

Name: _____

Date: _____

Unit 1: Safety

Woodworking

Mr. DellaPietro

TABLE SAW SAFETY

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.
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.
3. Use the blade guard, splitter guard and other safety devices whenever possible. Don't remove any guards without the instructor's permission.
4. Get permission before you change the blade or make any other major changes or adjustments.
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."
6. All minor adjustments must be made with the saw turned off and completely stopped.
7. Adjust the blade so that it is no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher than the material being cut. The blade should be no higher than necessary.
8. When using the rip fence as a guide, be sure it is locked in position before you start to cut.
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.
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.
11. Always rip down the length of the material. Do not use the rip fence as a guide for cutting to square dimensions or when cutting across the width. Use the miter gauge for this kind of cut.
12. When you use the miter gauge, hold the material firmly against the miter gage and down on the table. Keep your hands well to the side, away from the blade.
13. Before using the miter gauge, check to be sure it slides freely down the whole length of the slot.



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14. Never saw free-handed. Always use the rip fence for ripping and the miter gage for cross-cutting.
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.
16. Never try to saw warped wood. Don't use the table saw with wood that is crooked, bowed, cupped or twisted. The wood must be straight.
17. The wood has to be edged, surfaced and squared. Do not cut rough lumber on the table saw.
18. Don't cut any cylindrical or round stock without the instructor's permission.
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 kickback. Be sure this is demonstrated for you and that you understand it.
20. Keep your hands and arms away from the blade and avoid reaching over the top of the blade.
21. Use a long piece of scrap or a push stick to clear scraps from the area around the blade.
22. Get permission before you use any special set-ups and before resawing the wood.
23. Do not start to cut until the saw has come up to full speed.
24. Never back out of a cut while the saw is running.
25. Ask for help when you cut a large piece of material. Always ask someone to "tail-off" for you.
26. Don't do anything on the saw that hasn't been demonstrated for you. Don't do anything unless you understand how to do it correctly and safely.