

# DRILL PRESS VOICEOVER SCRIPT

Welcome to the CAED Support Shop. In this episode, we'll be reviewing the drill press.

[open with refresher on dress code & safety]

The drill press is your tool of choice for cutting holes into or through wood.



The power switch is located on the head of the machine.


Nearby is the speed control, which should only be changed while the machine is running.

If you are unsure which speed is best for your project, ask a shop technician to help.



The table height is adjusted using the crank on the rear.

These controls may be located in slightly different arrangements on different units in the shop.

~~Drill bits are secured to the head by the chuck.~~  
and can be removed by sliding the chuck key  it like so.

After securing the bit, always remove the chuck key.  
Never start the machine with the key in the chuck,  
as this could break either component.



The process of using the drill press is relatively simple,  
and will create consistent results if followed correctly.

Holes are drilled by pulling down the lever ~~behind~~ the press.



Always use a "sacrificial board" underneath your piece when drilling holes. The table is a shared piece of equipment, so preventing damage to it is a shared responsibility.

It is advised that you use "~~stop nuts~~" to prevent the drill from piercing the bottom board completely.

Material should always be clamped if possible, to keep work precise and safe. This prevents pieces from shifting due to the pressure and rotational momentum transferred by the machine.

Clamp pieces to the back fence, and to the table as well when you can.

If your piece is too small, hold it with a vise or wood clamp.

Softer materials you need to drill small holes into can be hand held, but harder materials with larger holes *must* be clamped.

Knowing which drill bit will do the job best is an essential skill in using the drill press.

The most common type is the twist drill, ~~which is the most common bit for use on wood.~~

Some twist drills feature a "brad point" end, which creates a more smooth exit hole is used to drill completely through a piece.

Countersink bits are used to drill "~~pilot holes~~" for screws, and create indentations for your hardware to sit perfectly flush inside.

The Forstner bit can create smooth, clean holes with flat bases.

Spade drill bits allow you to create wide openings.

For even larger holes, the hole saw attachment is the perfect tool for the job.

When you've selected a drill bit and clamped your piece, double check that you've properly prepared your scrap board and that the drill is lined up.

Turn on the drill, and steadily bring the head down using the lever. Pull the head through the piece until you can feel it reach the scrap piece, or until you've reached your desired depth.

You can then bring the head back up, and turn the machine off.

Drilling creates dust and leaves wood chips everywhere, so remember to clean up the area once you finish. Grab a brush or broom, and use a nearby vacuum pipe if necessary.

[outro remarks]