

# Jointer Safety Rules

Jointers are machines used to prepare stock for making joints and smoothing the edge or surface of stock. They have high speed rotating knives that remove material as it is pushed past the rotating jointer knives. To avoid accidents, the following operational safety rules must be observed by everyone working on the KCWG Jointer. Failure to follow the safety rules will result in a loss of shop privileges.

## Jointer Safety Rules from Mark Adams:

1. Keep cuts to less than 1/16".
2. Do not joint stock less than 12" in length.
3. Do not joint stock narrower than 3" without a push stick.
4. Do not surface stock wider than the blades are long.
5. Do not joint stock thinner than 5/8".
6. Never put your hands over the cutter area.
7. Always feed toward the out feed table.
8. Never operate the jointer without guards.
9. Use the left hand to hold down; use the right hand for pushing stock.
10. Never use your thumb as a push stick.
11. Walk with the board through the cut on long boards.
3. Move the fence to different positions over the cutter head to avoid dulling the blades.
4. Avoid cuts deeper than 1/8" per pass; 1/16" or less is the ideal depth of cut.
5. Avoid tip-in. Never apply pressure to stock directly over the cutter head. This may result in tipping the board or your fingers into the cutter.
6. Position your stance to allow you to walk through with the board. Never stand flat-footed facing the fence.
7. Never pass your hands directly over the cutter head. When face jointing, use a push block in between your hand and the stock.
8. Always make sure that the exposed cutter head behind the fence is guarded, especially when you are jointing stock near the guard side of the cutter head.
9. Do not back your work out of the cut; keep going in the direction of the out feed table. Lifting your work off the blades is OK as long as you do it with good control. Do not let go or drop the board back into the blades.
10. If you are jointing long or heavy stock, make sure that you have help or use a stand to support the work.
11. Although the fence can be tilted, jointing of the stock at an angle could be difficult and cumbersome to hold. The use of push sticks and hold down devices is highly recommended. If possible, consider another machine for this operation if it cannot be done safely.

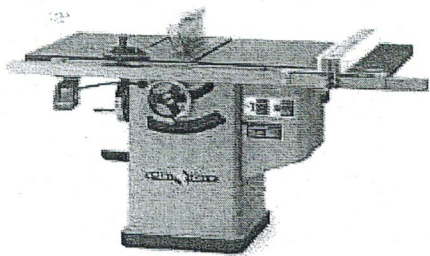
## Start with a Risk Assessment to ensure a safe work area:

1. A perimeter around the jointer should be kept clear of people, debris and sawdust that impair traction or footing to avoid slips and falls.
2. Safety glasses with side shields or a face shield must be worn. Hearing protection should be worn.
3. Remove loose fitting clothing, jewelry, and tie back long hair.
4. Give the work your undivided attention.

## Operational Safety Rules:

1. Approach your work in the KCWG Shop and on the jointer with a safe attitude!
2. While machine is off and stopped, make all adjustments, see that all adjusting handles are tight & locked, and check fence for square.
12. Before you walk away from the jointer make sure the machine is off & the blade has stopped.
13. Always run wood through the jointer with the grain in the same direction that you are cutting and never across the grain. Always examine the condition of the stock and evaluate the grain direction, warp, twist, burl, swirl, kink, and cup.
14. When straightening a cupped piece of stock, the feet should be down to the table with the concave side down & the humped side up. It may take several passes to get a smooth surface. Then you will need to straighten other side of the stock with the thickness planer.





# Table Saw

## Safety Rules

Table saws are designed to rip, cross cut, bevel, and cut angles with precision. To avoid accidents, the following operational safety rules must be observed by everyone working on the KCWG Table Saw. Failure to follow the safety rules will result in a loss of shop privileges.

### Top 10 Table Safety Rules from Mark Adams:

1. Follow the 3" rule from the blade; always keep fingers 3" from the blade.
2. Never free hand on the table saw.
3. Check alignment of the splitter, fence, and miter gauge.
4. Be aware of your position at the saw.
5. Always use your splitter and guard on through cuts.
6. Make adjustments when the machine is off.
7. Never clear small pieces while the blade is moving.
8. Do not over reach behind or over the blade unless the blade has stopped turning.
9. Never use the miter gauge and fence together while cross cutting without a stop block.
10. Keep the blade only 1/8" to 1/4" above the stock.

### Start with a Risk Assessment to ensure a safe work area:

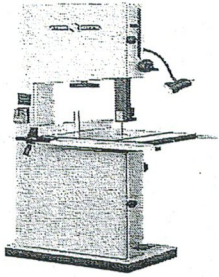
1. A two foot perimeter around the saw should be kept clear of people, debris and sawdust that impair traction or footing to avoid slips and falls.
2. Safety glasses with side shields or a face shield must be worn. Hearing protection should be worn.
3. Secure loose fitting clothing, jewelry, and tie back long hair while operating a table saw.
4. Give the work your undivided attention.

### Operational Safety Rules:

1. Approach your work in the KCWG Shop and on the table saw with a safe attitude!

2. Always disconnect the power before changing the blade or performing any other maintenance operation.
3. Make sure that the blade is turning free before you turn on the power: this is especially helpful after you make changes or adjustments.
4. Always loosen and tighten the wheel nuts before and after adjusting the blade. Be sure that the locking nut on the blade-tilting hand wheel is secure for angle cuts so the blade does not move.
5. Never operate a table saw with the throat insert removed. Use zero clearance inserts when appropriate.
6. The Biesemeyer Blade Guard must be used for all cross cut and rip operations, unless using the crosscut sled (which has it's own guard). Adjust prior to cutting.
7. When cutting across the grain of the stock use a miter gauge or a crosscut sled.
8. When cutting with the crosscut sled, make sure the outfeed table guide slots are in alignment with the sled.
9. Use a stop block clamped to the rip fence when you crosscut multiple pieces to short lengths.
10. When ripping, use the kerf splitter.
11. When ripping, keep the area in back of the saw free of people in case of kickback.
12. When ripping long stock, make sure that you have help, use the outfeed table, or use a stand to support the work.
13. Use a push stick to rip stock that is 3" or less in width.
14. Stand comfortably, with your feet far enough apart for good balance.
15. Position your body to the left of the blade, so that it is NOT in line with the blade or kickback alley.
16. Make sure that the blade has stopped turning before you remove scrap pieces from the table or adjust for another operation.





# Band Saw Safety Rules

The Band Saw has a thin vertical blade that allows cutting curves, resawing, and large depth cuts on thick material. To avoid accidents, the following operational safety rules must be observed by everyone working on the KCWG Band Saw. Failure to follow the safety rules will result in a loss of shop privileges.

## **Band Saw Safety Rules from Mark Adams:**

1. Follow the 3" rule from the blade; always keep fingers 3" from the blade.
2. Check the blade tension and tracking before starting.
3. Don't cut stock that is not flat on the bottom without a jig.
4. Keep a balanced stance at the band saw.
5. Never clear small pieces while the blade is moving.
6. Never use your thumbs to push toward the blade.
7. Never back out of a curve cut while the machine is running.

## **Start with a Risk Assessment to ensure a safe work area:**

1. A two foot perimeter around the saw should be kept clear of people, debris and sawdust that impair traction or footing to avoid slips and falls.
2. Safety glasses with side shields or a face shield must be worn. Hearing protection should be worn.
3. Remove loose fitting clothing, jewelry, and tie back long hair.
4. Give the work your undivided attention.

## **Operational Safety Rules:**

1. Approach your work in the KCWG Shop and on the band saw with a safe attitude!
2. The teeth of the band saw blade should point down toward the table.
3. The blade should be 1/32" from the rear roller bearing behind the blade.

4. The blade alignment tracking should be at the center of the wheels.
5. Make sure that the upper and lower wheel guard doors are closed when running.
6. Keep the blade guard & guide only 1/4" above your stock.
7. Keep bystanders away from the right hand area of the saw. Broken blades have a tendency to fly out to the right.
8. Always keep your fingers and hands away from the path of the blade.
9. To control the stock, use push sticks, feather boards, or any other safety device when cutting small or short stock.
10. Use a "V" block when cutting cylindrical stock.
11. Cut at a moderate feed rate into the blade. Do not force a cut.
12. Cut relief cuts prior to cutting long or tight curves. The relief cuts will free the blade of the tension of the tight curve and the wood will fall away. The blade size will dictate the radius of the cut.
13. If you need to back out of a cut, shut the machine off, after blade stops, and then back out.
14. If a blade breaks, shut the machine off and stand clear until everything stops.
15. If the work is too large for one person to handle, get help holding the stock.
16. When cutting with the table at an angle, clamp a block to the table to prevent your stock from slipping off the table.
17. Always disconnect the power before changing the blade or performing any other maintenance operation.
18. Turn off the band saw and wait until comes to a complete stop. Never stick an object into the blade to stop the machine quicker. Let it stop on its own.