

Table Saw



RIPPING

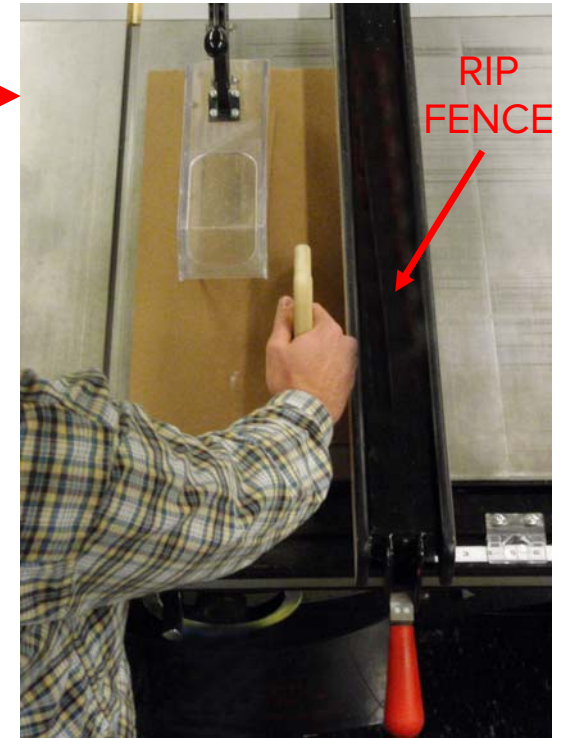
When your workpiece is longer than it is wide, guide it along the rip fence.

Be certain to keep the edge flat against the rip fence for the entire length of the cut.

NEVER push on the "waste" side of your stock, or push the off-cut "waste" piece into the blade.

Use the blade guard whenever possible

Use a push block if the blade guard must be moved out of your way



More shop related injuries occur on tablesaws than any other woodworking machines.

The **KEY** to tablesaw safety is moving the material past the blade in a **STRAIGHT LINE** and avoiding trapping cut off pieces between the blade and other parts of the saw.

ALWAYS HAVE THE LONGEST EDGE OF THE STOCK THAT YOU ARE CUTTING AGAINST THE DEVICE THAT YOU ARE USING TO MAKE IT GO STRAIGHT!!

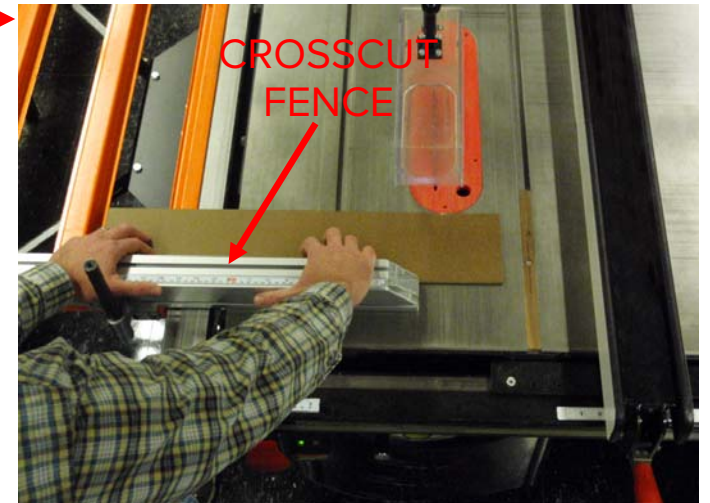
CROSSCUTTING

When your workpiece is wider than it is long, use a miter gauge, crosscut fence or other jig to guide your workpiece.

Push your workpiece all the way past the blade.

DO NOT push on or handle the "waste" or off-cut piece until the saw has come to a complete stop.

NEVER use the rip fence as a stop when cross cutting!



Tablesaw (cont).

NEVER, NEVER, EVER, EVER attempt to cut stock freehand!!

When the blade guard is in place, use your hands to guide your workpiece. If the blade guard physically inhibits a cut, move the blade guard out of your way and use a push stick to guide your workpiece.

NEVER allow an off cut or "waste" piece to become pinched between the blade and the rip fence.

The SawStop mechanism is triggered when conductive materials are contacted by the saw blade. If you have any suspicion that the material you are cutting may conduct electricity, check with a Shop Technician to test the material before attempting to cut the material.

Be certain the blade is sharp and the right one for your work.

Use all appropriate guards, splitters and safety mechanisms.

Set the blade so it extends about 1/4 inch above the stock to be cut.

Stand to either side of the operating blade and the stock to be cut, not directly behind the workpiece.

Maintain a 4 inch margin of safety. Do not let your hands come closer than 4 inches to the spinning blade even when the guard is in position.

Stock must have at least one straight edge before being cut on the tablesaw.

The position of the stock must be controlled either by the fence or the miter gauge.

Use only new stock that is free of knots, splits and warp.

Stop the saw before making adjustments to the fence or blade.

Do not let small scrap cuttings accumulate around the saw blade. Shut off the machine, let blade stop and remove.

Resawing and other special setups **MUST** be inspected by a Shop Technician before power is turned on.

The dado or any special blades should be removed from the saw after use.

Users helping with "out feed" of materials should not push or pull the stock but only support it. The operator must control the feed and direction of the cut at all times.

When you complete your work, turn off the machine and remain until the blade has stopped.

Return any removed guards. Clear the saw table and throw away your scraps.