



BAND SAW

- Adjust the upper blade guide so it is $\frac{1}{4}$ " above the wood. If the guide is too high the blade will not be supported properly.
- Be sure the blade has been properly installed, and the tension is adjusted. Also, the blade teeth should be pointing down. Check the owner's manual for the manufacturer and saw size.
- Allow the saw to reach maximum speed before engaging wood.
- Keep hands and fingers at least 2" away from the blade. Never place them in line with the blade.
- When cutting small pieces of stock, use push sticks so all body parts are out of harm's way.
- Place the wood flat on the table and gently force wood into the blade
- Avoid backing out of long irregular curves. This could pull the blade off the wheels. If it is necessary, first turn off the saw before attempting to do so
- Do not cut a radius so small that the blade is twisted. This could break the blade and cause serious injury. Make relief cuts so that wood is removed and allows for the blade to cut the radius and without twisting the blade.
- Never allow anyone to stand on the right side of the band saw. If the blade broke, this is the most likely direction it would go.
- If the blade breaks, immediately turn off the power and step away from the saw.
- If a clicking sound is heard while the wood is being cut, immediately turn off the power. This is usually a signal that the blade has a crack.
- Never attempt to cut cylindrical stock by holding it with your hands. Secure it first in a hand screw clamp and then attempt the cut.
- When finished, turn off the machine and apply the brake. Do not leave the band saw until it has come to a full stop.



DRILL PRESS

- Use only drills with straight shanks. Drills with tapered shanks or tangs, such as hand auger bits that are designed for a hand boring brace should not be used.
- Install drills in the chuck to their full depth. Use a chuck key to secure the drill tight. Do not leave the key in the chuck.
- Adjust the table to the proper height and angle. Also make sure the hole in the table is in line with the drill bit. Place a wooden pad on top of the table. This will prevent drilling holes in the metal table, and will also prevent splintering the bottom of your stock when the bit drills through.
- Adjust the speed of the drill press. For small bits or soft woods, higher speeds can be used. When drilling hard woods, or using large diameter bits, a slower speed should be used.
- Always clamp small pieces of wood onto the table. If large bits are used it is also advisable to clamp the stock
- If a drill bit catches in the wood, turn off the drill press and wait until it comes to a complete stop, before attempting to dislodge it.
- Do not force the bit into the wood stock. Always apply a slow, steady pressure.
- If a deep hole is required, withdraw the bit frequently to cool the bit and clear the shavings.
- When operating a drill press always keep your fingers at a safe distance from the drill bit.
- Use a brush to remove shavings from the table.
- Never leave the drill press until it has come to a full stop.



SANDERS

- Wear safety glasses and a dust mask during all sanding operations.
- Make sure the sanding disk, belt, or sleeve is attached securely, aligned properly, and is not torn or worn out or glazed over.
- Use a clamp or other fixture to hold small pieces of stock.
- Press the stock lightly against the abrasive. Remove the stock frequently so the abrasive will not get glazed over or cause the stock to burn.
- Sand parallel with the grain whenever possible.
- Always sand against the rotation of the belt sander.
- When using a disk sander, sand the stock on the side of the disk that rotates downward. The upward rotation of the disk will lift the stock from the table and possibly cause you to lose control of it.
- Always turn off sanding machines when the sanding process is completed.
- Make sure the switch is off before connecting the power cord.



MITER SAW

- Unplug the power cord before making any adjustments or blade changes.
- Never clamp the blade guard in the open position.
- Securely support the stock onto the table and back fence when making cuts.
- Always keep fingers at least 6" away from the blade when the power is on.
- Always secure small stock, and round stock such as dowel rods, with a clamp prior to cutting.
- Blade should be rotating at full speed before making contact with the stock.
- When cutting a wide board using a sliding compound miter saw, always pull the blade out first, push the blade down into the stock, and push the blade towards the fence to finish the cut.
- Always stand to one side of the cut line when operating the saw.
- Never force the blade in to the stock.
- Never cross your hand over the cut line.
- Do not cut stock that has loose knots.
- Keep the work area free of wood debris.
- After the stock is cut, turn off the switch and wait until the blade has completely stopped before raising the blade and removing the stock.
- Always lock the saw in the down position when transporting.



COMPRESOOR

- All hoses and fittings should have a psi rating at least equal to or greater than the maximum pressure of the air compressor.
- Never use compressed air to clean dust from clothing or any part of one's body.
- Be sure to use safety approved eye and ear protection when using an air compressor.
- Keep air hoses free from oil and grease.
- Never use cut or damaged hoses.
- Never expose the air compressor to damp or inclement weather.
- Never exceed 30 psi when using compressed air to clean off equipment or working areas.
- Always shut off valve before making any tool connections.
- Always shut off valve and bleed the air pressure from the tank when finished with the compressor



PORTABLE CIRULAR SAW

- Make all adjustments before connecting the power cord.
- Adjust the blade depth approximately 1/8" more than the stock thickness.
- Always make sure the blade is not in contact with the stock before turning on the power.
- Never clamp the blade guard in the open position.
- Do not use in damp conditions or inclement weather.
- Always stand to one side of the cut line when operating the saw.
- Securely support the stock while making the cut so the kerf will not close or bind the blade.
- Clamp thin pieces of stock to a table or base before attempting to cut



- Do not use the drill in damp or inclement weather.
- Select the correct drill or bit. It is important to insert the drill or bit to the full length of the chuck and tighten securely with the chuck key. Be sure to remove the chuck key prior to drilling.
- Always change the drill bit with the power cord unplugged and the switch in the off position. Drill bits can become very hot when in operation, so use caution when changing them.
- Always use drill bits that are designed for the drill being used.
- Always clamp the stock prior to drilling.
- Keep your hands away from the rotating drill bit. Never attempt to stop the rotation of the drill bit or chuck with your hands.
- Do not force the drill bit through the stock. When drilling deep holes, remove the bit periodically to clean it and clean out the debris.



BELT SANDER

- Disconnect the power before changing abrasive belts.
- Never attempt to sand with a torn or loose abrasive.
- Always make sure the switch is off before plugging in the power cord
- When replacing a belt, first check the direction of the arrow on the inside of the belt to determine which direction the belt should turn.
- Use the belt tracking adjustment to align the abrasive belt. This procedure must be performed while the sander is turned on.
- Be sure the stock is securely clamped before attempting to sand.
- During the sanding operation, keep both hands on the sander.
- Keep your fingers away from the abrasive belt when it is rotating.
- The sander should reach full speed before attempting to sand.
- Do not force the sander into the stock. Use only a light, consistent pressure at all times.
- Always lift the sander from the stock before turning it off.
- Wait until the sander comes to a full stop before setting it on the work bench.



JIG SAW

- Hold the saw firmly on the stock while making a cut.
- Unplug the saw when making any changes or adjustments.
- Use the proper blade for the type of stock being cut.
- Never attempt to back out of circular cuts. Always unplug the saw and lift the blade out of the stock.
- Always clamp small pieces of stock.
- Never make curved cuts so sharp that the blade is twisted or bent. Use relief cuts where possible.
- Cut slowly and never force the blade into the stock.
- When finished, turn off the switch and wait for the saw to stop completely before laying it down.



RECIPROCATING SAW

- Select the correct blade for the type of stock being cut. Blades with 10 teeth per inch or less are best used for cutting wood products. Finer teeth are used for cutting metal or plastic.
- When installing the blade, the teeth should be in the down direction.
- Make all adjustments with power cord unplugged.
- Never allow the blade to touch the stock prior to turning on the power.
- Push the saw slowly and consistently when cutting curves or thick stock.
- Make sure the power cord is out of the cutting area before turning on the switch.
- Hold the base assembly firmly down on the stock while cutting.
- Do not cut curves so sharp that the blade is bent or twisted.
- Allow the blade to reach maximum speed before attempting to cut.
- Drill a hole first before attempting interior cuts.

- Keep your fingers away from the blade when in operation.
- Use both hands to operate the saw.
- Use cutting oil when cutting metal material.