

Safety for Woodcrafters

Power tool use

Bandsaws—The most dangerous of saws and require 100% concentration whenever using.

Things to watch for;

Lower upper rollers to just above work to be cut.

Ensure cutting table secured at desired angle.

Cursory look at cutting blade to ensure tensioned correctly and in good condition.

Ensure working area clear of material and floor area in front and back of saw, clear of sawdust.

Check to see if saw table clear of loose material and fence if supplied and required in correct position.

Ensure that the machine switch is in the off position.

Put plug into 230V outlet and turn on power point.

Material to be cut must be free of cracks, shakes, and loose bark and where it is to rest on saw table, must have a flat surface and not be unsteady.

Place material to be cut on the saw table and ready to be cut, but well clear of blade.

Put on earmuffs for noisy saws and safety glasses.

Operate switch on machine keeping other hand clear of blade, but resting on end of material to be cut, to ensure it does not vibrate into the blade.

Grasp the two ends of material firmly and advance wood slowly and steadily into the blade.

On a large and powerful saw, it is best to have an assistant at the reverse of saw to guide the wood after cutting, to ensure it does not jam, fall off the end of table or twist. The assistant also to have earmuffs and safety glasses on.

Make use of a push stick when getting near the end of cut, and fingers are getting too close to the saw blade. Assistant to guide wood for the remainder of the cut.

When cut finished, and the assistant still in position, turn off the machine switch and wait for the blade to stop moving.

Assistant now clear to leave.

Turn off the power at 230V outlet, and remove plug by pulling on the plug, and not the cord.

Clear saw table of debris, set saw rollers to max, and clear work area.