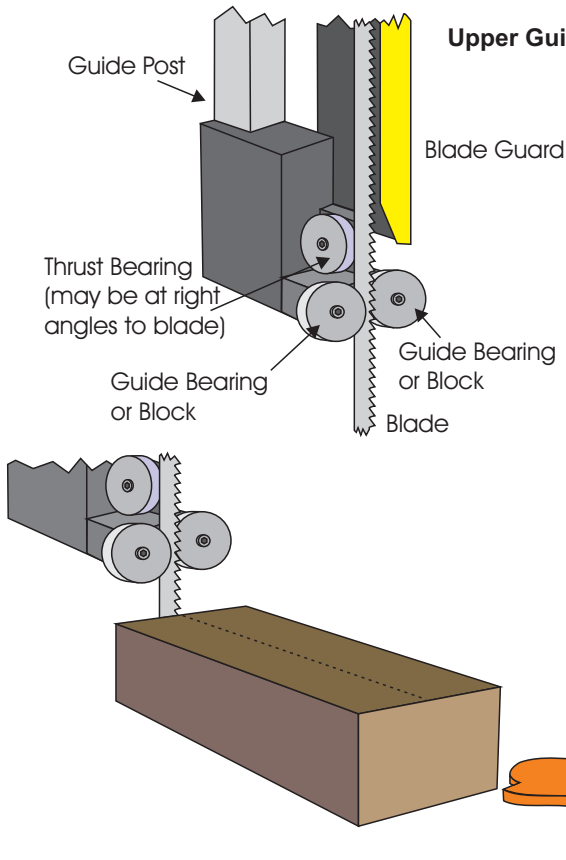




Bandsaw Safety

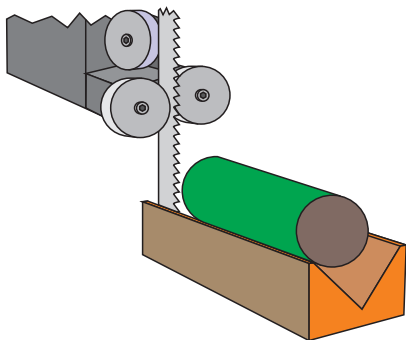
These are important points from a whole book about bandsaw use. Of all the equipment in your workshop the bandsaw is the most likely to injure a user.



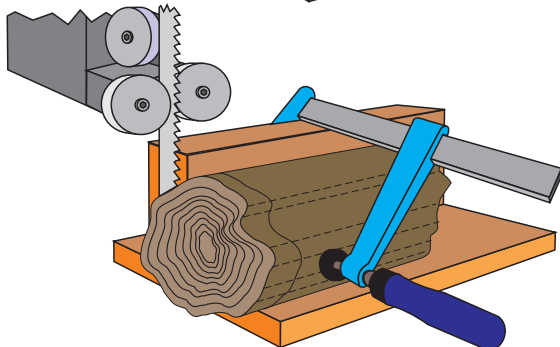
Before use, check the blade sharpness and tension. Check that the blade guides and thrust bearing are in place and nearly touching the blade.

Before starting a cut, lower the upper guide assembly close to the surface of the wood. Ensure that the wood to be cut is flat and firm on the saw table. With hands and wood clear of the blade, start the saw. Keep hands well clear of the cut line. Keep the heels of your hands on the table and move the wood with your fingers. No great pressure should be needed. Keep fingers and hands away from the line of the cut and use a push stick.

Support round or uneven shapes of wood so that they will not roll or twist. This may bend or break the blade, throw the wood at the user, or flick a user's hand onto the blade.



To cut round or uneven wood lengthwise put the wood in a Vee cut trough so that it sits firmly without wobble or wiggle. The bandsaw cut will also cut through the supporting wood so ensure that it is longer than the project wood or make several cuts moving the wood within the trough for each cut.



To cross-cut round or irregular wood clamp the wood securely to a wood fence which is large enough and strong enough to stop the rolling action that the bandsaw will impart on the wood. Keep the edge of the supporting wood as close as possible to the bandsaw blade.