

Saftey Test

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- T / F - If you fail to make proper bandsaw adjustments, you may injure yourself or others.
- T / F - The lower band wheel does not require a guard.
- T / F - The bandsaw should be stopped by forcing a piece of wood against the blade.
- T / F - If a blade breaks, the saw must be shut off immediately.
- T / F - Eye protection must be worn when operating the bandsaw.
- T / F - Never place your fingers or hands in line with the blade while cutting with the bandsaw.
- T / F - Roll long sleeves up and tie long hair back before operating the bandsaw.
- T / F - It is okay to use your fingers to remove scrap wood near the moving bandsaw blade.
- T / F - Adjustments to the bandsaw are made while the blade is moving.
- T / F - Your hands should not come closer than 2" from the blade.
- T / F - The faster you cut, the **safer** you will be.
- T / F - Bandsaw operator is the only person allowed in the safety zone.

If the material does not cut easily you should:

1. speed up the blade.
2. stop the saw and check
3. push harder

Scrap material can be removed by:

1. removing the scrap after the blade has completely STOPPED.
2. using a push stick.
3. both 1 and 2 answers are correct
4. using your fingers.

What should you do if the blade broke or came off the wheel while the saw is running?

1. turn off the power
2. step away from the machine
3. all of the above .

How close should you allow your fingers to be near the blade?

1. 2 in.
2. 1 in.
3. 1/4 in.
4. 6 in.

Why is it dangerous to cut round or cylindrical shaped material without a "V" block dowel jig?

1. material may spin in your hands
2. the blade may brake
3. both of above
4. none of above

Material being cut should be held:

1. with fingers and hand out of cutting path
2. directly in front of the moving blade
3. both of above are correct
4. anywhere that is comfortable