

The following must be read in conjunction with SP01 General Workshop Safety Rules.

### General Safety Rules

1. Wear eye protection (e.g. safety glasses) when operating the saw.
2. Set the blade height to be approximately 3 to 5mm higher than the thickness to be cut.
3. All cuts must be made using either the Rip fence or Mitre fence to guide the work-piece. **Never attempt to make freehand cuts.**
4. Do not remove the blade guard except to make non-through cuts or non 90 degree cuts. If the blade guard is removed the non guarded riving knife must be installed in its place.
5. Do not attempt to remove small pieces that are adjacent to or close to the blade until the Red Light goes Off.
6. When using the rip fence to guide a work-piece, the length of the work-piece in the direction of cut must be at least greater than the distance between the front and rear of the blade, as it projects above the table, plus 25mm. **Breaking this rule can result in a severe kick back.** If the width of the work-piece is significantly greater than the length of the cut a kick back is even more likely to happen.
7. Set the saw blade back to the 0 degrees setting after use.
8. Do not attempt to cut small pieces as in the manner shown in Photo A



Photo A

**Cross cutting like this is dangerous. If the work-piece slightly twists and catches the rear of the spinning blade a kick back will occur and your hands will be pulled in towards the blade with a high probability of severe injury.**

*Note: The blade guard was raised for the photograph. If the guard was down a severe accident could still happen.*

### Rip Cuts Using the Rip Fence

1. Use a featherboard to hold the work-piece hard against the fence as shown in Photo B below. Position the featherboard to be in front of the blade
2. On narrow work-pieces use a push tool, as shown in Photo C, to push the work-piece past the blade.



Photo B



Photo C

# Hornsby Woodworking Men's Shed

## Cross Cuts Using the Mitre Fence

### Using the Rip Fence to Safely Cross Cut to Precise Length. (And Avoid Kick Back)

1. Place the 20mm spacer jig onto the rip fence locating the dowel in the hole in the top of the fence.
2. Set the rip fence to the required length plus 20mm (For Example: If the required length = 120mm set the rip fence to  $120+20 = 140\text{mm}$ )

Place the work-piece against the mitre fence and slide it to the right until it is hard against the spacer jig as shown in Photo D. Start the saw and while holding the work-piece firmly against the mitre fence slide the mitre fence forward to make the cut as shown in Photo E .



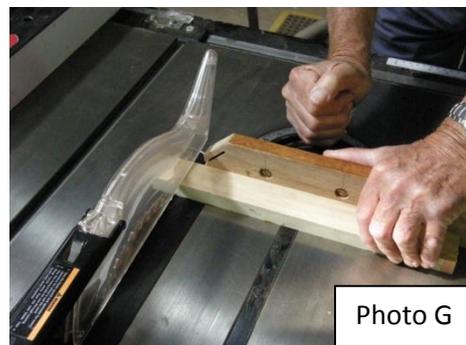
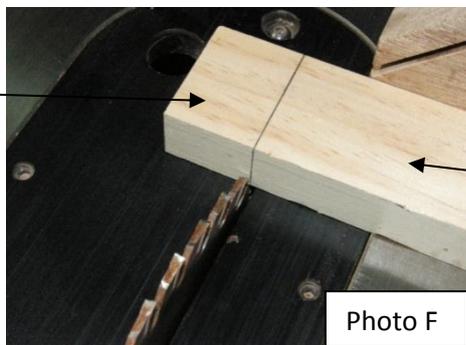
20mm Space  
Between  
Fence and  
Work-piece



### Safely Cross Cutting to a Cut Line- Not Using the Rip Fence

Move the Rip Fence to be well clear of the work-piece.

Install the mitre fence in the mitre channel on the saw table and align the cut line on the work-piece with left hand side of the saw blade teeth, as viewed from of the front of the saw, as shown in Photo F . While holding the work-piece firmly against the mitre fence move the work-piece back to be clear the blade, lower the blade guard, start the saw and slide the mitre fence forward to make the cut as shown in Photo G . *If high precision is required it is advisable to make the first cut to the right of the line and then make multiple cuts to "creep up" to the line.*



Align Cut Line with Left Side of the Blade Teeth

Make the Cut

## Large Panels

Use the Invicta-Delta panel saw to cut large panels that are too large to handle comfortably on the Saw Stop work table. Refer to SP03 Safe Operation of Invicta-Delta Table Saw for details.