Test

PLANER SAFETY

What is the minimum length of stock that should be cut on the planer? What is the maximum depth of cut that should be made on a planer? Why should you never look into a running planer or stand to the side as you operate it? What should you do if you need to clear shavings off the table of the planer? Why are severe checks in the wood or loose knots dangerous on the jointer? What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?			Section:	A. S. A. B. P. L.	in to a	
What is the maximum depth of cut that should be made on a planer? Why should you never look into a running planer or stand to the side as you operate it? What should you do if you need to clear shavings off the table of the planer? Why are severe checks in the wood or loose knots dangerous on the jointer? What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	-		-			
What should you never look into a running planer or stand to the side as you operate it? What should you do if you need to clear shavings off the table of the planer? Why are severe checks in the wood or loose knots dangerous on the jointer? What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?		What is the minimum length of stock that should be cut on the planer?		·············		· ·
What should you do if you need to clear shavings off the table of the planer? Why are severe checks in the wood or loose knots dangerous on the jointer? What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	7	What is the maximum depth of cut that should be made on a planer?				
What should you do if you need to clear shavings off the table of the planer? Why are severe checks in the wood or loose knots dangerous on the jointer? What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	7			ate it?		
What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	_					
What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	7	What should you do if you need to clear shavings off the table of the pl	aner?	* .	.•	
What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	_			· . · · · · ·	- 11	
What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the table of the planer? You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	- -					
You need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less than thick. What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?	·V	What is dangerous about having your fingers or shirt-tail close to the ta	ble of the	planer?		
What should you do if your wood gets stuck in the planer?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	_					,
What personal protective equipment should you wear when using a planer?	- -		ın	thick.		
What personal protective equipment should you wear when using a planer?		ou need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less that	an	_ thick.		
		ou need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less that	an	thick.		
	- -	ou need to use a backing board if you are planing stock that is less that when the planer?		_ thick.		

PLANER SAFETY

- After set up, ensure all guards are in place and functional before turning on the planer.
- Never plane stock that is less than 300mm long. Short stock can get hung up between the power rollers inside the planer.
- Most planers have a shear pin that will break if the machine is overloaded. This protects more expensive
 machine parts from damage. Do not plane more than 3mm per pass.
- As with many power tools, wood can kick back out of the planer. Stand to the side so you won't get 'kicked' if the wood does shoot out. Never look into a running planer.
- Sometimes, if the vacuum system is plugged, shavings build up on the table of the planer. Never brush them off the table with your hand. If you need to clear the table, you should shut the planer off, wait for it to stop and use a brush.
- Check your stock for staples, grit or other junk in the wood, and also look for loose knots and severe checks.
 Defects in the wood could damage the machine and cause kickback.
- The rollers on this machine push the wood down against the table, hard. Tuck all loose clothing in and don't get your fingers pinched between the wood and the table.
- You can plane really thin wood but, because it has a tendency to flex under the rollers, it is recommended that you use a backing board when planning stock that is less than 10mm thick.
- If your wood gets stuck, disengage the clutch and turn off the planer. Do not use your hand to clear the blockage—ask your instructor for assistance.
- Because the planer is a very noisy machine, wear hearing protection while operating it.
- Protect your eyes—wear eye protection.

Hands are the most vulnerable part of the body.

Eyes and ears also need protection.

Ask when you are not sure!

Dress safely using the appropriate protection.

Safety devices must always be used as intended.

UP!

			 •
Name:	·	Date:	