

**Band Saw Safety Quiz**

Fill in the missing blank in each question with the correct missing word or words to complete the sentence. A word bank is provided at the bottom of the page. Some words may not be applicable, and others maybe used more than once. The letters in front of each word within the word bank are used for scantron tests only.



1. Always wear safety \_\_\_\_\_ with side shields complying with current ANSI Z87.1 standards.
2. Lower the guard to the \_\_\_\_\_ when finished making cuts to shield others from the blade.
3. Use a \_\_\_\_\_ or scrap wood to clean off dust or chips. Never use your hand.
4. You should always use a fence or 90-degree pivot point when \_\_\_\_\_ stock.
5. Always make sure the bandsaw blade is installed correctly. The teeth should point \_\_\_\_\_ towards the the front of the table or operator.
6. Always allow the machine to reach \_\_\_ operating speed before contacting the blade to begin a cut.
7. To reduce the effort needed to cut material, only use \_\_\_\_\_ blades because feeding material with extra force, or twisting motion, could increase hazards such as hands or fingers slipping towards the blade.
8. Keep your hands at least \_\_\_\_\_ away from the blade. NEVER push with your hands or fingers directly in line with the blade unless you are using a push stick or other safety device.
9. Allow the machine to do the work. Do not use excessive \_\_\_\_\_ when cutting stock on the band saw.
10. Always keep material being cut on the bandsaw in tight contact with the table where the blade is making the cut. Long workpieces may need extra support at the same \_\_\_\_\_ as the saws table.
11. If the blade \_\_\_\_\_, quickly move away from the saw as you shut off the power. Never try to touch or attempt to free a blade or open any access doors while the wheels are turning or coasting.
12. The tighter the curve you want to cut on a bandsaw, the \_\_\_\_\_ the blade you need.
13. Adjust the blade guard, upper blade guide, and thrust bearings so only the necessary length of the blade is exposed to complete the cut which is usually about \_\_\_\_\_ of an inch above the stock.
14. To cut round, or irregular shapes that don't sit flat on the table, material must be held in a \_\_\_\_\_ or miter gauge to prevent the workpiece from spinning or rocking. If the material is not held stable, the blade could violently catch, or spin the material causing a finger pinch or blade break.
15. Check that \_\_\_\_\_ sticks or other necessary safety devices are in close reach before turning on the machine.
16. To make tight curved cuts, it is best to make \_\_\_\_\_ cuts or small straight cuts first to prevent the blade from twisting, bending or getting pinched.
17. If the machine is used by other operators, always check with your supervisor for \_\_\_\_\_ to verify its safe condition before using the machine.
18. Remove or secure all loose \_\_\_\_\_, jewelry, or long hair to prevent entanglement hazards before approaching a machine.
19. Wait until the the blade is \_\_\_\_\_ stopped before clearing your wood scraps or making any adjustments.
20. If it becomes necessary to back out of a long cut on the band saw, you should always bring the machine to a \_\_\_\_\_ stop before pulling back on the material or stock. If you pull back on the material while the blade is moving, it can catch and pull your hand into the blade.

**Word Bank**

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|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. breaks      | B. downward  | C. brush              | D. clothing  | E. relief      |
| AB. smaller    | AC. 3 inches | AD. 1/4 <sup>th</sup> | AE. V-block  | BC. push       |
| BD. completely | BE. complete | CD. resawing          | CE. sharp    | DE. permission |
| ABC. height    | ABD. force   | ABE. table            | BCD. glasses | BCE. full      |