

Required Materials: safety glasses, tape measure, hearing protection, table saw report spreadsheet, carbide tip handout (photocopied from pp67-68 of Table Saw Magic), dado blade, extra saw blade, sawstop cartridges, 7/64" hex key, table saw, board, featherboard, push stick

Lecture Outline:

1. Table Saw (80 minutes)
 - a. Make a rip cut
 - b. Functions
 - i. Rip cuts – cuts parallel to grain
 - ii. Cross cuts – cuts perpendicular to grain
 - iii. Bevels – angled rip cuts
 - c. Features
 - i. Motor
 1. More hp is better
 2. Can be single or 3 phase
 - ii. Blade
 1. Specified by blade diameter – 10" standard for theatrical shops
 2. The arbor size is the size of the bolt hole in the middle of the blade
 - a. Buy blades to match your saw
 3. Larger dia. Means deeper cuts
 4. More teeth cleaner cut
 5. Less teeth faster cut
 6. Tilt
 7. Specialty blades
 - a. Veneer
 - b. Dado
 8. Special
 - a. Brake – different cartridge for dado
 - iii. Fence
 1. Determines capacity of saw – since we are usually working with 4x8 materials, it is best to get at least 48" of capacity
 - iv. Blade guard
 1. Different styles limit the saw in different ways – table mount versus overhead
 2. Riving knife/splitter guard
 3. Anti-kickback pawls
 - v. Throat plate
 1. Different plate required for Dado or small cuts (zero clearance)
 - vi. Dust collection
 - vii. Outfeed table
 - d. Accessories

- i. Miter guage
 - ii. Push stick
 - iii. Featherboard
- e. Maintenance
 - i. Checking for parallel
 - ii. Maintaining fence scale
 - iii. Checking for perpendicular
 - iv. Maintaining bevel scale
 - v. Clean and wax table