

WOOD LATHE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. All glued up work must set at least 24 hours.
2. When doing spindle work, make centered perpendicular saw kerf cuts at least 1/16 inch deep on the headstock end of your material before driving in the spur center.
3. Always lock the tailstock and the tailstock spindle clamp tightly before starting the lathe.
4. The tool rest should be set to within 1/4 inch of the work. Do not adjust the tool rest while the lathe is running.
5. Rotate the lathe by hand before turning on the power. Check that the material does not strike the lathe, bed, or tool rest, and have your instructor check your set-up.
6. Start all lathe work at the slowest speed.
7. Use only authorized wood turning cutting tools mounted in long handles for wood lathe work.
8. Hold wood turning tools tightly in both hands while turning stock.
9. Keep lathe tools sharp. Dull tools are ineffective and dangerous.
10. Do not put your hand on revolving stock.
11. Always remove the tool rest when sanding.
12. When using a faceplate, make sure that the screws are tight and do not project so far into the stock as to catch a tool edge.
13. Do not use a skew or gouge on the inside of cup-shaped work during faceplate turning. The tool's sharp corners or upper cupped edge could catch the stock and jerk the tool out of your hand.
14. Faceplate turning should not run faster than 1750 R.P.M.
15. When using a wood lathe, do not lean too close to your work. Your hair or clothing may be caught in the machinery. Long hair must be tied back and secured.
16. When using a wood lathe, protect your eyes from flying chips by wearing approved eye protection.
17. Do not use stock with knots, checks, cracks, nails, screws, or other defects. Defective stock may break apart and flying pieces may injure you.

If you are apprehensive about using this machine, have the instructor assist you.