

## CIRCULAR SAW SAFETY TEST #20

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ Term: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Fill in the blank with the best proper word that will complete the question. If it asks to explain do so as completely and accurately as possible.

(SKIL Model HD77 7 ¼" Worm Drive Saw)

- 1-5. Keep hands away from cutting area and blades. \_\_\_\_\_ place your hand behind the saw blade since \_\_\_\_\_ could cause the saw to jump backwards over your \_\_\_\_\_. Keep your \_\_\_\_\_ positioned to either \_\_\_\_\_ of the saw blade.
6. Check lower \_\_\_\_\_ for proper closing before each use.
7. Raise the lower guard only with the Lower Guard Lift \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Always observe that the lower guard is in the \_\_\_\_\_ position before placing saw down on bench or floor.
9. Do not reach underneath the work, or attempt to remove cut material when blade is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. It is important to support the work properly and to hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control which could cause personal \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or \_\_\_\_\_ may occur.
12. Be certain the depth and bevel adjusting locking levers are tight and \_\_\_\_\_ before making cut.
- 13-15. Using the saw with a \_\_\_\_\_ depth of cut setting increases loading on the unit and susceptibility to twisting of the blade in the kerf. It also increases the surface area of the blade available for \_\_\_\_\_ under conditions of the \_\_\_\_\_ close down.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ of this tool is necessary while in use to protect you from electric shock or electrocution.

17. Always \_\_\_\_\_ the plug from power source before making any adjustments or attaching any accessories.
18. Make sure the saw \_\_\_\_\_ and arrow on the blade point in the same direction as the arrow on the lower guard.
19. When the blade stud is properly tightened the blade will slip when it encounters excessive \_\_\_\_\_ thus reducing saw's tendency to Kickback.
20. Not more than \_\_\_\_\_ tooth length of the blade should extend below the material to be cut, for minimum splintering.
21. The foot can be adjusted up to 45 degrees by loosening the bevel \_\_\_\_\_ lever at the front of the saw.
22. For a straight 90 degree cut, use the \_\_\_\_\_ notch in the foot.
23. For 45 degree \_\_\_\_\_ cuts, use the small notch in the foot.
24. To ensure minimum splintering on the good \_\_\_\_\_ of the material To be cut, face the good side down.
25. When starting the tool, hold it with \_\_\_\_\_ hands.
26. Always \_\_\_\_\_ the saw handle with one hand and the auxiliary handle or motor housing with the other.
27. Never \_\_\_\_\_ the saw.
28. Use a light and continuous \_\_\_\_\_.
29. When cutting masonry, do not cut at a depth of more than \_\_\_\_\_ inch.
30. The safe speed rating of the wheels must be greater than nameplate \_\_\_\_\_ rating of the saw.
31. Describe what a pocket cut is and how to make it?
- 32-33. Large \_\_\_\_\_ and long board's \_\_\_\_\_ or bend, depending on the support.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ the panel of board close to the cut.
35. The \_\_\_\_\_ blade provide with your saw is for both crosscuts and rip.

36. When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the work piece, the saw shall be rested on the \_\_\_\_\_ portion and the smaller piece cut off.
37. Kickback occurs when the saw stalls rapidly and is \_\_\_\_\_ back towards the operator.
38. The saw has an automatic electric brake which is designed to stop the blade from coasting in about \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.
39. If the brake does not stop in 2 seconds the problem may be the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 40-41. Never engage blade lock while saw is \_\_\_\_\_ or engage in an effort to stop the tool. Never turn \_\_\_\_\_ on when blade lock is engaged.
42. Engage the blade lock and unscrew the blade clamping screw by turning it \_\_\_\_\_ with the blade wrench.
43. For the most efficient cutting action using a \_\_\_\_\_ tipped saw blade.
- 44-46. Setting the saw at the proper cutting depth keeps blade \_\_\_\_\_ to a minimum, removes \_\_\_\_\_ from between the blade teeth, results in cooler, faster sawing and \_\_\_\_\_ the chance of kickback.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ work near cut.
48. The power cord is positioned clear of the cutting area so that it will not get \_\_\_\_\_ or hung up on the work.
49. The saw cuts \_\_\_\_\_, so any splintering will be on the work face that is up when you saw it.
50. Support the work so that the cut will be on your \_\_\_\_\_.
51. Place the wider portion of the saw shoe on the part of the work piece which is \_\_\_\_\_ supported.
52. Don't try to hold \_\_\_\_\_ pieces by hand.
53. Be sure saw is up to \_\_\_\_\_ speed before blade contacts material to be cut.

(Over)

54. \_\_\_\_\_ the saw can cause rough cuts, inaccuracy, kickback and over-heating of the motor.
55. Never \_\_\_\_\_ the blade guard in a raised position.
56. When the saw blade becomes \_\_\_\_\_ or twisted in the cut, kickback can occur.
57. The saw is trust rapidly back toward the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 58-64. List the 7 major conditions where kickback is most likely to occur?
65. Visually \_\_\_\_\_ carbide blades before use.