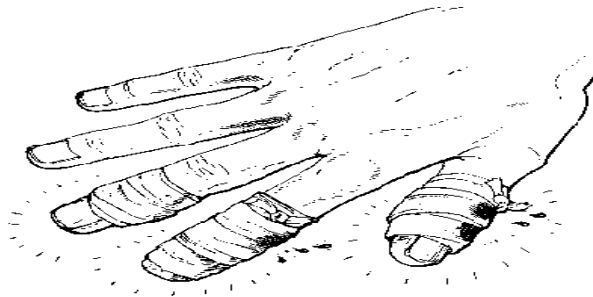




WOODWORKING
SAFETY CONTRACT
for
THE THICKNESS PLANER



1. Let the machine reach full speed before inserting stock
2. **Do not** plane boards that are less than 350 mm. If a piece passes completely under the infeed roller before it reaches the outfeed roller, it will stay in the machine until it is cut into smaller pieces by the knives and then may be thrown back out at the operator.
3. **Do not** attempt to plane stock thinner than 5 mm. Thin stock may not be able to withstand the cutting action of the planer and break the stock to pieces to be thrown out at the operator.
4. **Do not** take a heavy cut. Adjust the height of the table so that the thickness gauge reads about 1 mm. less than the thickness of the thickest piece of stock.
5. *Be sure* that the stock is free from dirt, nails or other foreign matter. Surface only *new lumber* that is *free of loose knots and serious defects*.
6. **Do not** reach into machine or even put your hands past the ends of the infeed table.
7. **Do not** look into the throat of the planer *while it is running*.
8. *Be sure* to plane with the grain. **Never** attempt to plane across the grain.



Look at your fingers;
Count them;
If you can **see** them and can **still count** to **ten**, then you can appreciate the benefits of safety in the wood shop.

DATE OF LESSON _____

I was present for the instruction on the safe use of the **Thickness Planer** and I understand its meaning and will operate that machine in the safe method described.

STUDENT'S SIGNATURE _____

TEACHER'S SIGNATURE _____

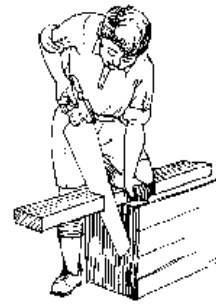


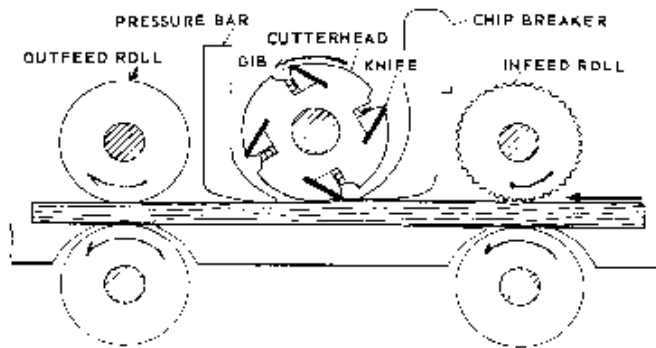
WOODWORKING

INSTRUCTION AID SHEET

for

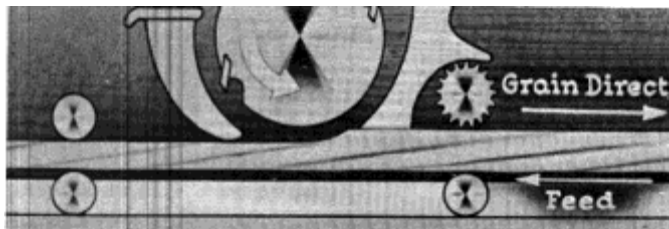
THE THICKNESS PLANER





DESCRIPTION

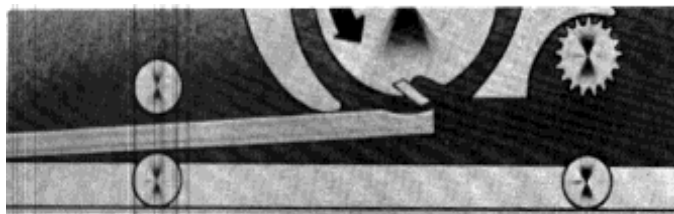
The thickness planer is also known simply as the planer. The size of this machine is determined by the maximum width of stock that can be planed. The thickness planer planes the opposite face of a jointed board parallel and to your desired thickness. The stock is automatically fed into the cutter by means of powered rollers that also holds the stock in place while being planed. The cutter head speed usually ranges between 3000 and 3600 rpm.



OPERATION

The planer takes a thin layer of wood off of the top of a board as it is drawn through. Stock is fed into the machine and the infeed rollers grab the stock and pulls it through underneath the cutter and is then grabbed by the outfeed rollers and exits at the rear of the machine. The planer cannot plane boards shorter than the distance between the infeed and outfeed rollers.

Planer feed and grain direction machine



'Snipe'

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- ☞ The thickness planer will not straighten out a warped board. Stock must be trued on the jointer first before planing.
- ☞ When possible, remove stock from both sides of the boards to prevent unequal shrinkage and subsequent warpage.
- ☞ To prevent 'snipe', support the board as it exits the machine.