ELECTRIC TOOLS – SABRE SAWS

IDENTIFY

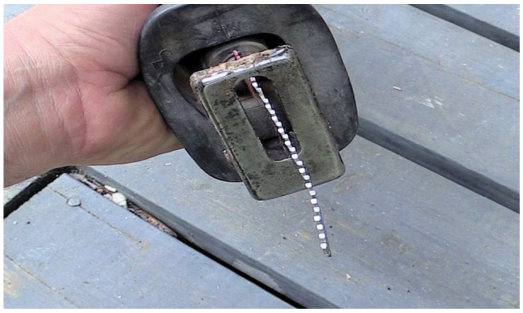
Sabre saws (also known as portable jigsaws) are used to cut holes in ceilings, floors, and walls and to make short, straight cuts. The sabre saw cuts on the upstroke only and can cut a variety of materials. A reciprocating saw is a heavier type of sabre saw with a larger and more rugged blade. It must be held with both hands to absorb vibration and to avoid accidental contact.

Be aware of the following hazards when using a sabre saw:

- If you don't use a sabre saw correctly, it can kick back, injuring you and damaging materials.
- If you don't check out what's behind your work, you could also saw into wires, cables, or pipes.
- If you suspect asbestos is present do not cut into that material until it has been tested.
- If your work requires continuous or heavy cutting, don't use this saw, use a circular saw instead.

COMMUNICATE AND CONTROL

Inspect the tool, looking for cracks in the body. Ensure the cord is in good condition with the ground pin attached. Inspect blades before use. If blades are bent or teeth are missing, dispose of them.



Wear eye protection. You should wear safety glasses with side shields. It's even better to wear goggles for dust or a face shield, hearing protection, gloves, and non-slip safety boots.

Use two hands on the saw to maintain control, absorb vibration, and avoid accidental contact.

Always make sure you know what's on the other side of the surface being cut. Beware of sawing into wires, cables, and pipes.

Use clamping material. It is not only safe, but also reduces vibration and makes cutting more accurate.

Don't start cutting if the blade is in contact with the work. Let the saw reach full power before it touches the work.

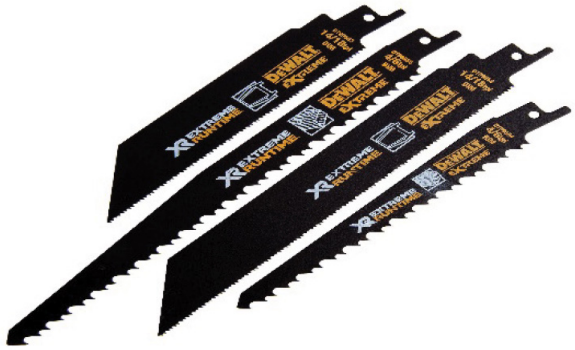
Hold the base or shoe of the saw in firm contact with the work. This keeps the blade cutting straight up and down and prevents it from twisting or breaking.

Keep your free hand away from the front of the saw.
Never reach under, around, or behind the material being cut.
Don't try to make inside or pocket cuts without first drilling a lead hole.

When the motor is running, working a blade in or out of a cut or lead hole can cause kickback. Let the saw and the blade do most of the work. Don't force the saw, If you have to push the saw, the blade is too dull or the stock is too heavy for the saw.
Never put the saw down until the blade and motor have stopped. Unplug the saw to change blades.

FACTS AND TIPS

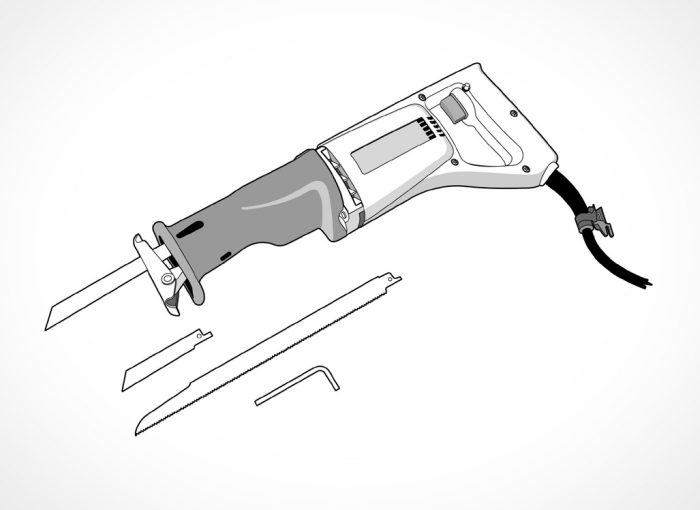
Reciprocating saws can be used to cut all types of wood, plastics and metal (use oil for cooling and lubrication when cutting metal).



FACTS AND TIPS

The vent of the reciprocating saw is usually at the side of the machine. The vent prevents overheating in the machine while in use by allowing heat to pass through it. The vent is usually one of the hottest parts of the saw, so placing your hand over it can cause heat burns especially if you are not using gloves or protective clothing.

Press the shoe of the saw against the material you are working on. This prevents unnecessary movement of the blade and the piece you are working on. The pressure from your weight on the shoe of the saw holds the saw against the material firmly. This will lead to good cutting results and prevent possible injuries.



THE QUIZ

1. If you don't use a sabre saw correctly it can kick back, injuring you and damaging material:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

2. If you don't check out what's behind your work, you could also saw into wires, cables, or pipes:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

3. Sabre saws are used to cut holes in ceilings, floors, and walls and to make short, straight cuts:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

4. Don't use a sabre saw for continuous or heavy cutting; use a circular saw:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

5. You don't need two hands to maintain control, absorb vibration, and avoid accidental contact:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

6. Clamping material is not only safe, it reduces vibration and makes cutting more accurate:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

7. It's okay to reach under, around, or behind the material being cut:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

8. Hold the base or shoe of the saw in firm contact with the work. This keeps the blade cutting straight up and down and prevents it from twisting or breaking:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

9. Never put the saw down until the blade and motor have stopped:
   TRUE_____ FALSE_____

ANSWERS:

1. TRUE; **2.** TRUE; **3.** TRUE; **4.** TRUE; **5.** FALSE; **6.** TRUE; **7.** FALSE; **8.** TRUE; **9.** TRUE