

Introduction

Woodworking safety requires constant attention and common sense. Safe woodworking is a matter of studying and following instructions and safety rules. The Edgewood Safety Devices consist of a Push Stick, Push Block, Feather Board, and Fence Straddler (for fences up to 1-3/8" wide). The intended function and proper use of each safety device is explained below. If you have any questions concerning the proper use of the safety devices, always contact Edgewood first before proceeding with any woodworking operation.

Push Stick (Part No. 518221):

- Use the Push Stick to guide workpieces 1/1/2" to 5" wide. Place the foot on top of the workpiece and hook the heel over the back edge, as shown in Figure 1.

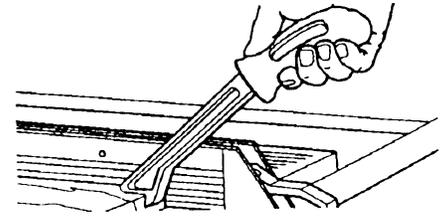


Figure 1

Push Block (Part No. 518220):

- Use the Push Block to hold down and guide workpieces over 5" wide. As you press down, forward, and to the side, the rubber pad grips the workpiece. The handle is tilted away from the blade, cutter, or disc, as seen in Figure 2.

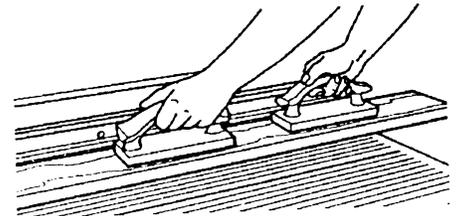


Figure 2

Feather Board (Part No. 518215):

- Use the Feather Board to press workpieces against the rip fence. Mount the Feather Board in either table slot. The fingers must be angled in the same direction that you feed the workpiece. Use the direction arrows on top of the Feather Board as a guide. Position the fingers so they press against the workpiece just before it gets to the blade, cutter, or disc, then tighten the knobs. Refer to Figure 3.

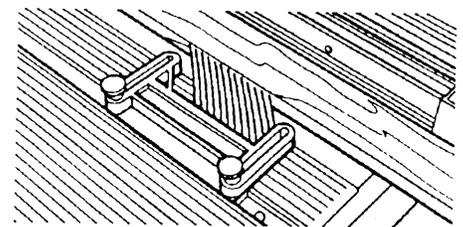


Figure 3

Model 510 only

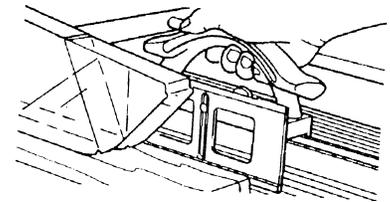


Figure 4

Model 520 only

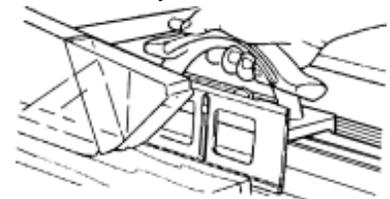


Figure 5

Warning

Never position the Feather Board to push the workpiece directly against a blade, cutter, or disc. Pinching the workpiece against a blade, cutter, or disc will cause kickback.

Fence Straddler (Part No. 518218 for Mark V 505 & Mark V 510; Part No. 521107 for Mark V 520):

- Use the Fence Straddler to hold down and push workpieces narrower than 1-1/2" past a blade, cutter, or disc. The body rides on the rip fence, while the heel hooks over the back edge of the workpiece. Refer to Figure 4 for 510 view and Figure 5 for 520 view. To change the height of the heel, loosen the locking knob. Once adjusted, tighten the locking knob.

- Failure to follow these directions could result in injury, loss of limb, or life.
- Read, understand, and follow the instruction manual for every power tool you use.
- Keep your hands, fingers, and other parts of your body at least 3" away from any moving blade, cutter, or disc.
- Wear proper eye and ear protection. Also, wear a dust mask.
- Ground all equipment, unless it is double insulated.
- Keep all guards in place and in working order. Most injuries occur on unguarded power equipment.
- Never stand directly in the line of rotation of a moving blade, cutter, or disc. If a kickback occurs, you could be hit by the stock or injured by contacting a moving blade, cutter, or disc.
- Do not wear loose clothing, ties, gloves, or jewelry. Roll sleeves up above your elbows, wear nonslip footwear, and tuck long hair under a hat.
- Never operate power equipment if you are fatigued, taking medication, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Do not work with stock that is too small or too large to handle safely, or that has loose knots or other defects.
- Plan the operation and safety precautions before you begin.
- When turning off power tools, wait until all blades, cutters, or discs come to a complete stop before removing stock or scraps.
- Never overreach or hurry. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Make sure the power tool on/off switch is in the "off" position before plugging in or unplugging your power tools.
- Never try to stop any power tool by grabbing the workpiece or any part of the power tool, or by forcing material against the blade, cutter, or disc.
- Never leave power tools running unattended. Turn off the power. Do not leave until the power tool has come to a complete stop.
- Keep all tools, blades, and cutters properly sharpened. More accidents occur by forcing dull blades and cutters than by properly using sharp tools.
- Never stand or lean on power tools. You could fall or the power tool may fall.
- Keep work areas well lit, clean, and free of clutter.
- Do not use power tools in damp, wet, or explosive atmospheres.
- Keep visitors a safe distance from power tools and make them wear eye and ear protection.
- Make your workshop "child-proof." Unplug power tools, use padlocks and master switches, and remove safety keys so that power tools cannot accidentally be turned on.
- Do not use secondhand, warped, or twisted stock.
- Turn off and unplug any power tool before making adjustments or performing maintenance.