

Jig Saw

Identify:

Reciprocating blade, Trigger, Shoe

Accompanying Tools:

Goggles, Saw horses or clamps with table/bench, T-square to mark cut lines, dust collection hose

Safety:

- Requires immediate adult supervision
- *Use goggles* (This tool is very likely to spit out fragments of wood and sawdust)
- Hair up and no long sleeves or blousey clothing
- Pay attention to what is under material (will you cut into the table?)
- Never start tool with the blade up against material.
- Be mindful of the cord and do not cut it. Use an extension cord.
- Different blades, different materials



Operation:

- Clamp material to be cut, or have someone hold
- Ensure that cut zone is clear
- Start blade *before* pressing against material
- Press forward, keeping shoe flat on material
- Pay attention to where you're putting your weight, be prepared for material to fall when cut is completed
- Best body position is shoulder over the tool
- Stop and shift location if needed; do not over extend arms.
- For inside cuts drill a 1 inch hole for a starting point.
- If the tool starts to "buck" power it off immediately and figure out why it is binding. Causes can be lifting the foot off of the surface, wrong blade type, too sharp of a turn.
- Practice adjusting your line by backing up slightly and reestablishing your path.

When working on a smooth floor with sawdust, kids may have trouble with their feet sliding as they push the jigsaw. Putting a grown-up foot behind their back foot is helpful.