

## THE JOINTER

- ① **Before** a rough board can be cut to length and width or planed to the correct thickness by other machines **it must first have its surfaces smoothed** and squared by the **joints**.
- ② The wood is cut off the **lower side** of a board by passing it over a rapidly revolving cylinder on which are mounted a set of *knives*.
- ③ As with breaking out stock by hand, using machines begins by **jointing a face first, then an edge**.
- ④ Set the depth to take a thin cut. *Multiple thin cuts produce a better finish* than a *single deep cut*.
- ⑤ The stock is placed on the *infeed table* and then pushed over the *cutter* to the *out feed table*.
  - ☞ When jointing *thin stock* a push stick **must** be used.
  - ☞ When jointing long stock the machine operator should 'walk with the stock' to prevent **losing balance**.
- ⑥ The face should be *jointed until smooth* and then the **edge is jointed**. The jointed face must be held flat against the fence in order to attain a 90° corner.
  - ☞ *Setting the fence* to 90° and *checking stock* for 90° should be done with the **tri-square**.
- ⑦ *When you are finished*, turn the machine **off**.
  - ☞ **Never** leave the machine *while it is running*.