

The Line Boring Machine is a power tool used to make multiple, quick, accurate, in-line holes in casework. To avoid accidents the following operational safety rules must be observed by everyone working on the GWG Line Boring Machine. Failure to be certified or to follow the safety rules will result in loss of shop privileges.

## Line Boring Machine Safety Rules:

- 1. Wear proper apparel. Remove loose fitting clothing, jewelry and tie back long hair. Do not wear gloves.
- 2. Wear hearing and eye protection.
- 3. Be sure this machine is in good working order, the bits are sharp and guards are in place and working freely.
- 4. Keep table free of debris and tools.
- 5. Prevent bits from contacting the wood before starting the machine.
- 6. Remember the three (3") inch rule.
- 7. A two foot perimeter around this machine should be kept clear of people and debris that impair traction or footing to avoid slips and falls.
- 8. Unplug this machine before adjusting or doing maintenance.
- 9. Support work firmly against fence
- 10. Never leave machine running unattended.
- 11. Disconnect machine from power source to change bits, do maintenance, etc.
- 12. Give the work your undivided attention.
- **13.** Exercise caution when moving machine; <u>it is</u> <u>top heavy</u>.

## **Line Boring Machine**

## **14. Operational Rules:**

Sign in on "Operator Log" before using this machine.

The line boring machine drills a straight row of 13 holes, 5mm in diameter with a total distance of 15 1/8".

An adjustable fence is located to the rear of the drill bits and permits the user to make consistent offset from the edge.

Four flip stops are available on the fence, thereby allowing a set distance to start drilling.

A handle to the right of the motor is used to lower the bits into the work.

Hold down clamps are used to secure the work.

Inspect bit before using this machine

Only an AUTHORIZED SUPERVISOR may change these bits.

Check depth of bits against the work piece to ensure consistency.

Determine pinhole depth and adjust gage.

Determine offset required and adjust using scale on fence.

Determine offset of first hole to top/bottom & set flip stops.

Make a test jig to verify set up.

Drill right handed cabinet sides using right end flip stop.

Drill left hand cabinet sides using the left flip stop.

Reset the fence depth if necessary for the front edge offset.

Drill all right handed cabinet sides with the left flip stop.

Drill all left handed cabinet sides with the left flip stop.

If more than 13 pinholes are required, lift the end flip stop out of the way and engage the indexing pin in the last hole drilled. Drill additional set of holes to complete the layout.

Clean up any dust or debris on the equipment and the surrounding area

Inspect bits for damage & report to the supervisor.