

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The main title is centered in the upper half of the slide.

# POWER TOOLS IN THIS CLASSROOM

\*SPECIAL NOTE: MANY OF THESE TOOLS CAN BE USED FOR A WIDE VARIETY OF MATERIALS BUT  
REQUIRE SWITCHING BLADES, SPEEDS OR OTHER ADJUSTMENTS\*

# DRILL PRESS

- DRILLS A HOLE PERFECTLY STRAIGHT UP AND DOWN
  - HAND DRILL IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO LARGE AMOUNTS OF HUMAN ERROR

MATERIALS: ANYTHING



# MITER SAW

- GREAT & EASY TOOL FOR MAKING STRAIGHT AND MEASURED CUTS
- QUICKEST AND SAFEST WAY TO MAKE A CUT
- LIMITATION: CAN ONLY MAKE CUTS ~8" LONG



- MATERIALS: WOOD, PLASTIC, METAL (DIFFERENT BLADES)

# BAND SAW

- HAS A BLADE WHICH FORMS A CIRCULAR “BAND”
- TERRIBLE FOR MAKING STRAIGHT CUTS, GREAT FOR CURVED/IRREGULAR CUTS
- LIMITATION: NOT MEANT FOR CUTTING THROUGH THICK MATERIAL



## HORIZONTAL BAND SAW

- SIMILAR TOOL, EXCEPT HORIZONTAL. DOES BETTER WITH THICKER MATERIAL



# TABLE SAW

- MOST DANGEROUS TOOL IN CLASSROOM (ALSO CURRENTLY OUT OF ORDER)
- MAKES STRAIGHT CUTS AT ACCURATE & PRECISE MEASUREMENTS
- GREAT FOR CUTTING LARGE PIECES OF MATERIAL (ESPECIALLY PLYWOOD)
  
- MATERIALS: WOOD, PLASTIC, TECHNICALLY METAL



# MILL – MANUAL OR CNC

- MILL: USES A ROTARY BIT TO CUT OUT PARTS FROM A BLOCK OF MATERIAL
- CNC (COMPUTER NUMERICAL CONTROL): MEANS A THE MILL CAN BE CONTROLLED BY A COMPUTER AND CREATE A COMPUTER DESIGNED PART
- MATERIALS: JUST ABOUT ANYTHING



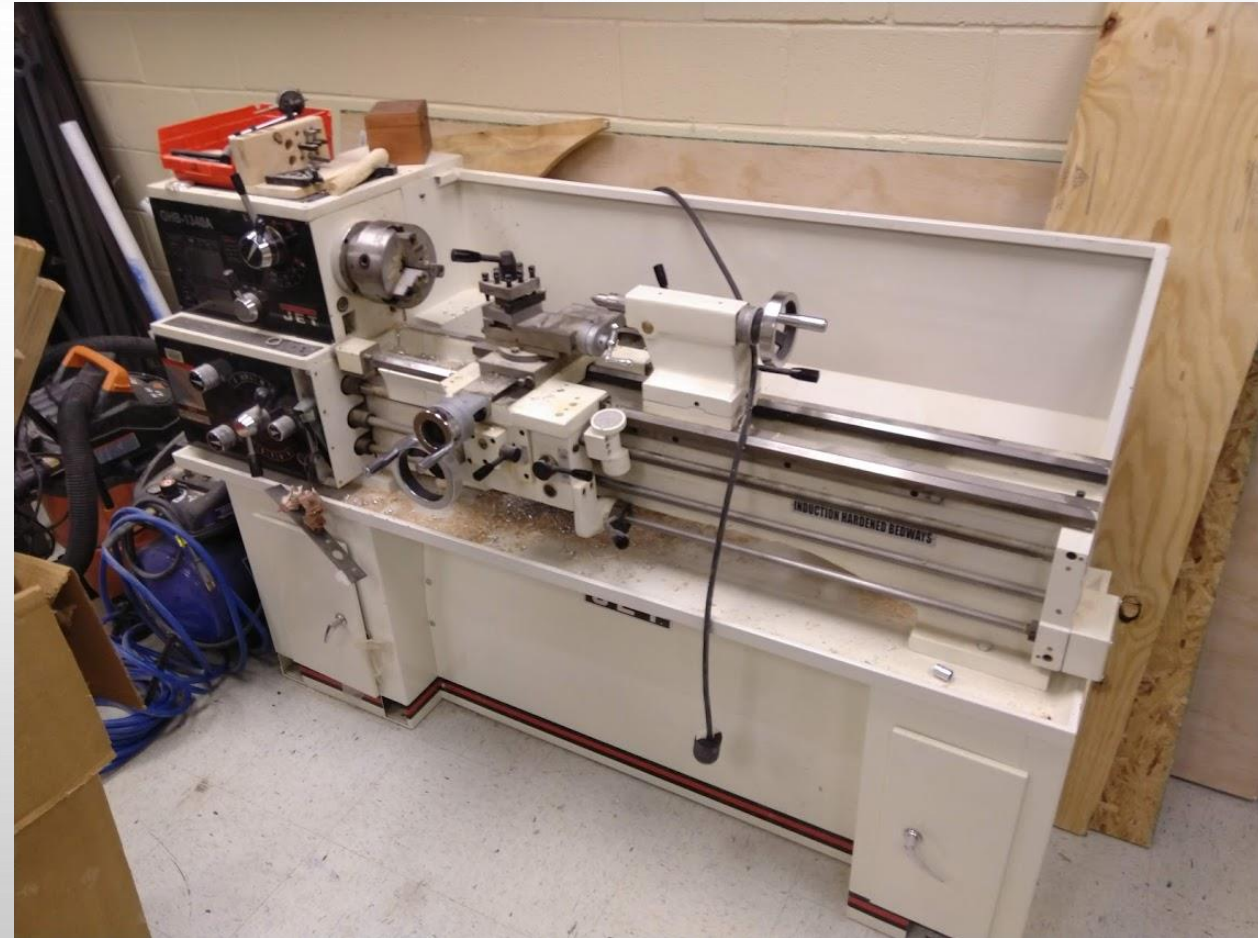
**QUESTION: WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A DRILL PRESS AND A MILL?**  
**AND A MILL?**

**ANSWER: THE KEY DIFFERENCE IS THE CHUCK. THE MILL PROVIDES LATERAL SUPPORT FOR THE END BIT.**



# LATHE

- IMAGINE A DRILL HELD SIDEWAYS, BUT NICER
- ROTATES A MATERIAL WHILE A TOOL REMAINS STATIONARY
- USED FOR CUTTING, SANDING, CREATING DESIGNS, AND SHAPING MATERIAL



- MATERIAL USE: WOOD, METAL, PLASTIC



# FLUX CORED ARC WELDING

- ARC WELDING – WELDING WHICH PRODUCES HEAT BY CREATING AN ELECTRIC ARC
- FLUX-CORE – THE TYPE OF WIRE FEED USED IN OUR WELDER



Materials: Metal



**BENCH GRINDER**

SIMILAR APPLICATIONS: FOR GRINDING AND BUFFING METAL

# BELT SANDER

- GREAT FOR GRINDING/SANDING/EATING AWAY EXCESS MATERIAL



## Belt Sander

vs.

## Hand Sander

More “aggressive” (takes off more material)

More range in roughness/smoothness of sand papers

Better at eating away excess material

Better at smoothing/finishing material

# SHOP VACUUM

- WE HAVE 2! THEY'RE LIKE A REGULAR VACUUM BUT MORE SO



# HAND POWER TOOLS

Angle Grinder



Jigsaw



Drill



Driver

Drill

Sander



Circular Saw



# CHALLENGES!

## **CHALLENGE #1:** CUTTING A PIECE OF WOOD WITH PRECISION

1. DETERMINE DESIRED CUT LENGTH
2. MEASURE AND MARK
3. MEASURE AGAIN
4. CLAMP/SUPPORT MATERIAL
5. CUT
6. RE-MEASURE
7. CLEAN UP WORKSPACE

## **CHALLENGE #2:** BINDING TWO PIECES OF WOOD TOGETHER

1. DETERMINE HOW YOU WANT PIECES JOINED
2. DECIDE ON SCREW AND PRE-DRILL SIZE
3. CLAMP/BIND BLOCKS
4. MEASURE AND MARK SCREW PLACEMENT
5. DRILL PILOT HOLE
6. BONUS: SINK THE SCREW HEAD WITH A FORSTNER BIT
7. SCREW THE WOOD TOGETHER WITH DRIVER
8. CHECK YOUR WORK
9. CLEAN YOUR WORK

## **CHALLENGE #3:** CREATE YOUR VERY OWN WOOD BLOCK FRIEND WITH THE SKILLS YOU HAVE LEARNED AND THE HAND TOOLS