# PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI

### **LESSON NOTES-13**

School: PENANG SANGAM HIGH Year/Level: 11

**Subject: APPLIED TECHNOLOGY** 

Strand	AT 11.5. MACHINES AND ENGINES
Sub Strand	AT 11.5.1 Motorized machines and engines.
Content Learning Outcome	AT11.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge on parts, attachments and process and develop practical skills in correct and safe use of motorized portable machines.

### **RIPPING**

The material being cut should be well secured, i.e. it should be cramped or nailed to a bench, solid surface or to saw stools. This will allow both hands to control the saw so an even pressure may be applied.

## **CROSSCUTTING**

The material may be cramped, nailed or held with a knee onto the saw stool while the saw cuts across the width of the timber or sheet material.

# REBATING AND GROOVING

When rebating timber, the saw is fitted with a standard fence guide and set to the required width from an edge, set to depth and run the full length of the timber.

### PORTABLE ELECTRIC ROUTER

The portable electric router is a high speed spindle moulder and shaper, which may be used in the workshop or on-site.

There are a wide range of routers available, which have differing power and speed ratings to suit a variety of work.

Router	rs fall into two (2) main categories:	
1. Star	ndard Routers	
2. Plu	nge Routers	
STAN	DARD ROUTER	
The standard type has an adjustable base which screws in or out to gain the required cutter depth.		
PLUN	GE ROUTER	
This ty loaded	ype is a fairly recent development with the advantage of having the base plate spring	
	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	
1.	Name the router which has a high speed spindle moulder and shaper, which may be used in the workshop or on-site.	
2.	Name the cutting in which the material may be cramped, nailed or held with a knee onto the saw stool while the saw cuts across the width of the timber or sheet material.	
3.	Router falls into two main categories. Name the two main categories.	
4.	Explain the term rebating and grooving.	

# THE END