

BANDSAW

This general purpose saw is used for cutting curved and straight work. The size of this type of saw is determined by the diameter of the wheels.

HOW IT WORKS: All band saws operate in the same manner. The blade is a flexible strip of steel with teeth on the forward edge. The blade revolves around two wheels as a belt around two pulleys. The bottom wheel is power driven while the other is turned by the belt action of the blade.

Draw a rough diagram below here to show the parts listed:

DRIVE WHEEL

BLADE GUARD

TABLE

BRAKE

BLADE

GUARD LOCK KNOB

COMPONENTS:

A rubber band or tire is fitted on the rim of the wheels. The top wheel can be adjusted up or down for correct blade tension. It can also be tilted sideways for the centering of the blade on the rim so that it will track properly.

To prevent the blade from twisting, the band saw is equipped with an adjustable saw guide above the table, which also serves as a safety device. This guard should never be more than 6mm above the surface of the work. This serves to steady the blade and may prevent serious accidents.

Most band saws are equipped with a cross cut fence for making straight cuts and rip fences for re-sawing purposes.

OPERATION:

Before you begin to cut, study the design and decide where to cut first. Long curves or combination cuts should be broken up by making short relief cuts. Remember to back the saw blade out slowly and carefully.

To operate this saw follow these steps:

- 1 Locate the guard $\frac{1}{4}$ ' (6mm) above the material
- 2 Stand behind the table a little to the left.
- 3 Feed the work with the right hand, which is held at the end of or far back on the work.
- 4 The left hand is usually held to guide the work and is held at the edge of the work opposite the blade.
- 5 Always outline the shape of the cut and cut on the waste side of that line. Relief cuts may be needed first!
- 6 Do not push the work into the blade too rapidly to ensure smooth cutting.
- 7 Guide the work evenly around the curved cuts * Remember that the width of the blade determines how tight a radius can be cut.

BANDSAW RELIEF CUTS:

