

Band Saw

Guard- This can be adjusted up and down and is used to protect fingers from coming in contact with the blade. When the guard is adjusted to the required setting the **locking screw** locks this in place.

Blade- This come in a range of different teeth sizes

Table- This can be adjusted using the table adjuster to an angle between 0 and 45 degrees. This allows the operator to make a bevelled cut.

Fence- This can be adjusted up and down the table and is used to make straight cuts. The fence locking screw tightens this in place.

Dust Extraction Connection- This allows the band saw to be connected to the dust extraction system in the workshop. This will take away unwanted chippings and sawdust.

Emergency Stop- This stops the machine in the case of an emergency.

Push Stick- This is a safety device designed to allow the operator to push wood through the saw while keeping hands clear of the blade.

The band saw is used for cutting either straight or curved cuts. Straight cuts can be completed free-hand or with the aid of a fence while curved cuts can be completed free-hand or with the use of jigs.



Process



Step 1

- Before starting the process it important that long hair is tied up, sleeves are rolled up, any jewellery is removed and safety glasses are put on. Never wear gloves when operating the band saw.



Step 2

- The guard should be adjusted to just above the height of the workpiece and firmly secured in position.



Step 3

- The extraction system should be turned on before starting the operation, this will extract any dust or chippings that the saw blade makes during cutting.



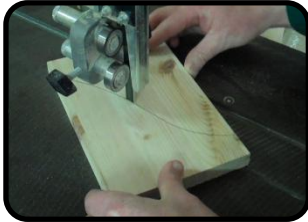
Step 4

- The operator should always plan the sequence of the cut. Whenever work requires the making of several cuts, always make the shorter ones first. This will often eliminate the necessity of having to back the work out through a long kerf.



Step 5

- The machine should be turned off immediately if the blade gets stuck and the blade backed out of the kerf. This is to prevent pulling the blade off the wheels, breaking the blade, injury or damaging the motor while trying to free the blade from a running machine.



Step 6

- To make the cutting process easier relief cuts are often a good option when cutting a tight curve. When feeding the timber into the band saw blade, it is critical that your fingers are never in line with the blade.



Step 7

- When operating the machine it is important to fully concentrate on the task. Always keep two hands on workpiece .