

## Band Saws Re-saws.

There are two types of band saws.

- The ones with one-inch blades are not to be used for anything but straight cuts. Saw #62 is for cutting milled lumber only; no logs. Saw #73 is designated for logs. Use the provided sleds and cradles.
- The smaller band saws are for curved cuts and have round pieces of wood showing the smallest diameter cut that should be made on that saw. For example, the radius of the curve cut on a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " blade should be no less than  $\frac{5}{8}$ ." Each saw is labeled with its blade width.

### General

- Both these saws are equipped with orange brake pedals to help stop the blade. Push down slowly and firmly; don't stomp on them.
- Some of the tables may be tilted. Always return the table to the horizontal position when you are finished.
- The blade guard should be lowered to within a quarter inch of the work. This gives you more control and preserves the blade.
- When you are finished, turn off the saw and lower the blade guard all the way.
- Always use a pusher when making thin cuts. Avoid putting your hand in line with the blade. If a small piece gets jammed between the blade and table insert, turn off the machine and wait for it to stop before dislodging the piece. Always wait until the blade has stopped moving before making adjustments or cleaning up.
- Try to plan your cuts to avoid "backing out" of a cut or make relief cuts. Always take care to keep from twisting the blade or pulling it into the guard.