

Re-saw Safe Operation

Tips for improved results, less damage and safer operation when re-sawing boards on the Re-saw Bandsaw (machine #62).

- Use only domestic and some tropical lumber. The blade is designed specifically for kiln dry lumber.
- Do not use wet, green or wood with high pitch/resin content. This material should only be cut on the large Bandsaw (machine #73) commonly referred to as the Log Saw. The blade on the Log Saw is designed for wet, green and high pitch content wood with bark — logs.
- Make sure one face and at least one edge is flat, straight and smooth. A flat face should be next to the fence and a flat edge on the table.
- Be sure the wood is fully supported by the fence and table. If the wood can move during sawing, then the blade may be bent or broken and injury to the operator is likely.
- Feed the material into the blade at a moderate steady rate. If you are having to push very hard to feed the material the blade may be dull.
- Do not push so hard as to bend the blade. Bending the blade while sawing will cause the blade to go off center and your cut will not be straight.
- Saw only boards 3 to 12 inches thick. Boards 1 to 6 inches thick can be re-sawn on machine #19.
- Please clean the blade if it has pitch or other gunk. A dirty blade will over heat and become dull very quickly. Blade cleaning fluid and steel bush is located on the Log saw, #73.