



LARGE BAND SAW

- 1. Configuration: long, continuous band blade looped around large upper and lower wheels**
- 2. Cutting Action:**
 - a. Wood is moved on table into blade**
- 3. Adjustments:**
 - a. Table top tilts for beveled cuts 0\45°**
- 4. Cuts: straight cuts and wide curves**
 - a. Versatile: rip-cuts, crosscuts, miters, re-saws, and long radius curves in medium size boards and panels**
 - b. It cuts any size piece of wood that will fit through throat and on table**
 - c. curves are cut freehand**
 - d. rip-cuts are cut with fence**
 - e. Crosscuts and miters are cut with miter gauge**
- 5. Safety:**
 - 1. Wood must flat against table and stable. Never cut round or unstable wood without secondary support (such as a jig). The downward force of the blade will twist round or unstable stock as it cuts, causing the blade to bind, kink, and break.**
 - 2. Set guard 1/4" above wood.**
 - 3. Never force a curved cut tighter than allowed by the blade width**
 - 4. Watch your fingers, especially at the end of the cut.**
 - 5. Never back out of long cuts with the machine running. Backward pressure can cause the blade to jump its guides, hang up, and break.**
 - 6. Plan your cuts before you begin cutting. Make sure the wood will clear the throat throughout the cut. Make release cuts before cutting long curves.**