

USE OF THE

BAND SAW

**WALKER-TURNER
TEACHING AIDS**

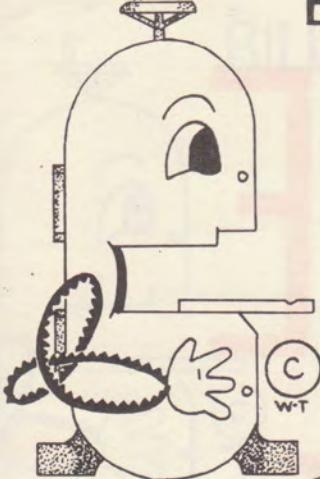
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

WALKER-TURNER
• DIVISION •
KEARNEY AND TRECKER CORPORATION
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BAND SAW

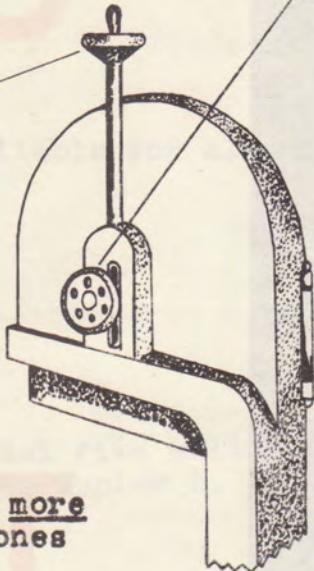
Billy Band Saw Says:

"To adjust a band saw properly - - - follow these steps with power off, take no chances."

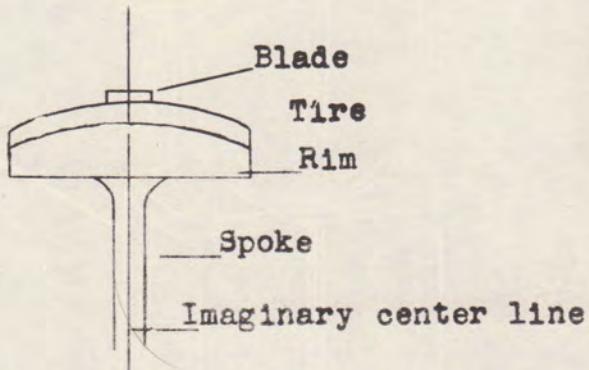


1. This wheel tensions (stretches) the band for proper cutting - do this next.

Note: Narrow blades take more tension than wide ones



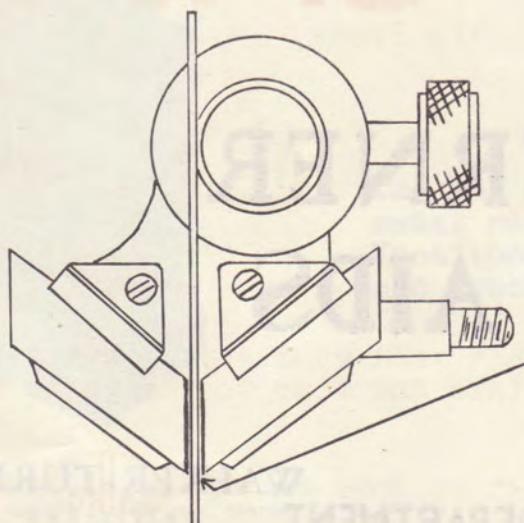
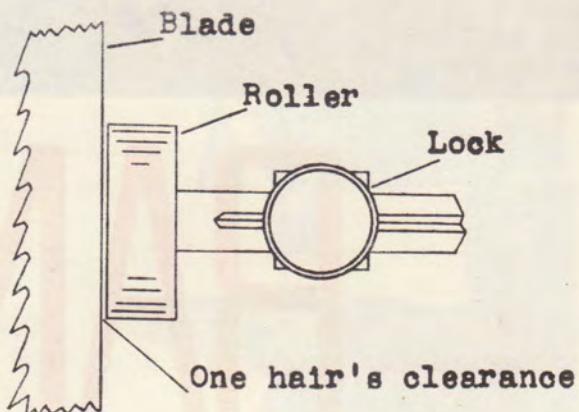
1. Use this handwheel to keep the blade on the center of the track - do this first.



Note: A little turn moves blade a lot - take it easy

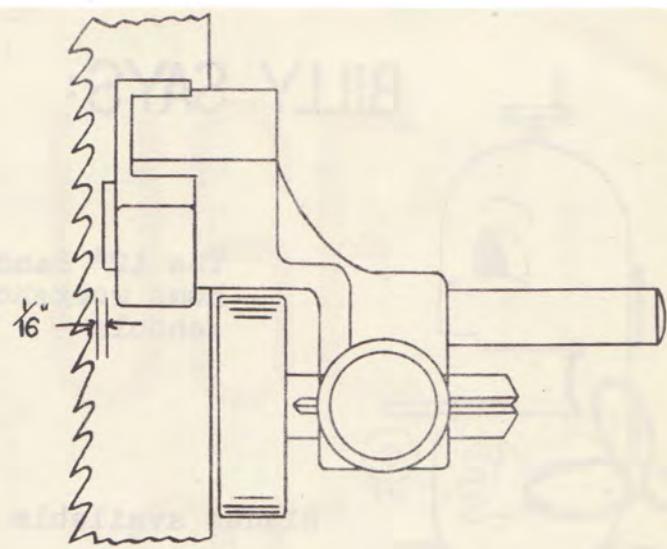
3. Then adjust the roller guide to a hair's breadth (.003 of an inch) behind blade. Do this to both upper and lower guides.

Note: The rollers should bear against blade only when the blade is actually cutting material



4. Adjust side guides close to saw blade, leaving just a little clearance each side. Try a cigarette paper folded around the blade for this.

Note: Keep guides back of the teeth as shown



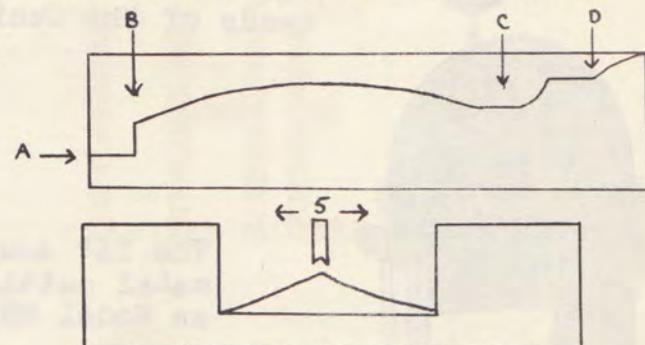
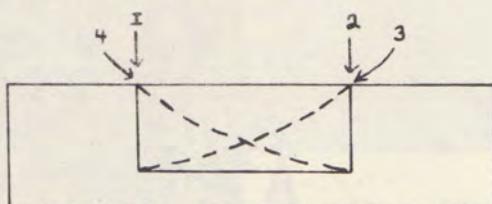
- Recheck steps 1 to 4, close doors on saw, remove tools and then try a short run under power.

TO CUT WITH BAND SAW

- Drop upper guide assembly (whole unit) to about 1/2 inch over thickness of material.

- Plan your cutting so blade can be released without backing off blade around curves. Note: The blade won't be pulled off of the track if you do this.

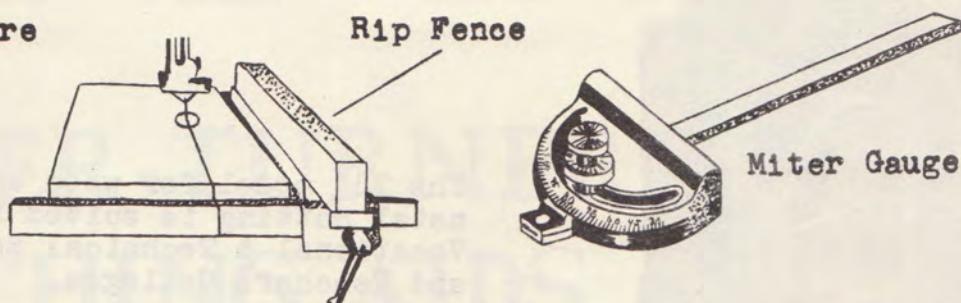
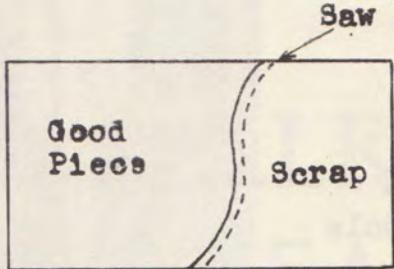
Example: A straight cut at A-B-C-D will release blade 4 times on a long cut with no backing off.



Example: Notches cut be cut safely this way. Let saw nibble off the peak.

- If you want to make slant cuts, tilt the table to the angle you need.
- The miter gauge and ripping fence will help you cut straight. For the most work on a band saw, it's a good idea to learn to follow a little outside the layout line free hand.

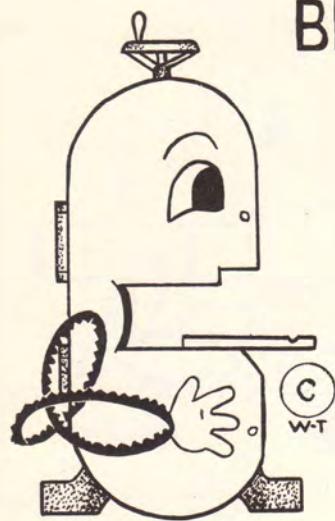
Example:



Selecting (choosing) the right blade counts much toward good work. Twisting a wide blade around short curves ruins a blade. Take the time to change to a narrow one.

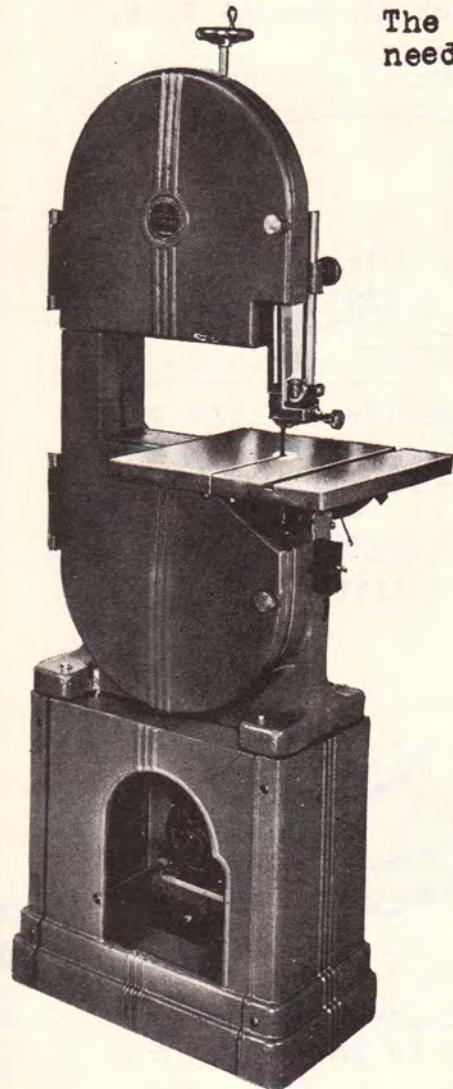
A fine toothed blade often plugs up with saw dust on some material. If you are cutting resinous wood; aluminum or brass, use coarse toothed blades or better, skip tooth blades.

BILLY SAYS:



The 12" Band Saw is great for home workshop and elementary schools

Blades available for all models



The 14" model fits well the needs of the Junior H. S.

The 14" saw equipped for metal cutting is available as Model MBN 935



The 16" model for wood and metal cutting is suited for Vocational & Technical Schools and Teachers Colleges.

BN905 14" Wood-working Band Saw, as shown including Belt and Motor Pulley, less Belt Guard, Motor Switch, Base and Motor.....

MCB1160 16" Metal-cutting Band Saw, as shown including $\frac{1}{2}$ -18 tooth metal-cutting blade, Belt, Motor Pulley, Light, Carriage Bar, Motor Switch, Belt Guard and Base, less motor.