

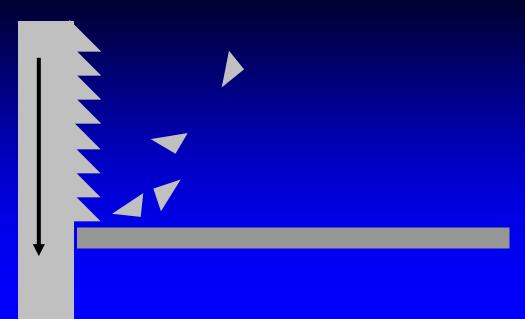




The band saw is used for cutting stock to size and roughing shapes. It contains a serrated blade that runs between two pulleys.

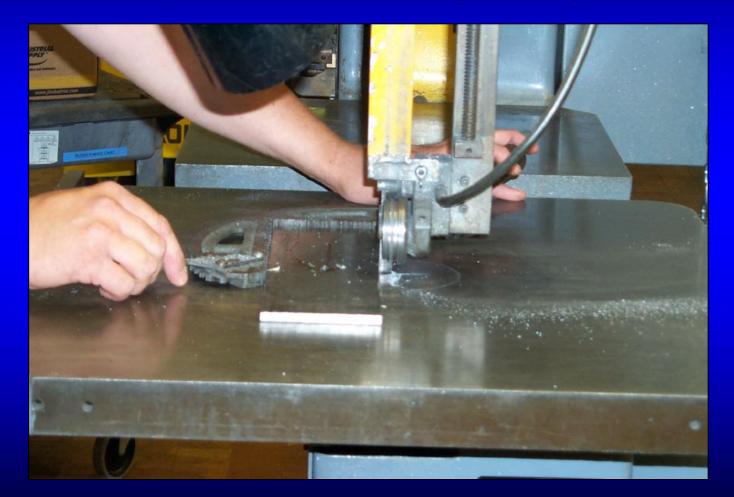


Use the proper blade for the material. The material to be cut should be at least two tooth widths in thickness. Also, never use a soft metal blade to cut hardened material.



Cutting improper material or cutting with an improper blade can result in a serious hazard. The serrated teeth of the blade can snap off on contact with the material.

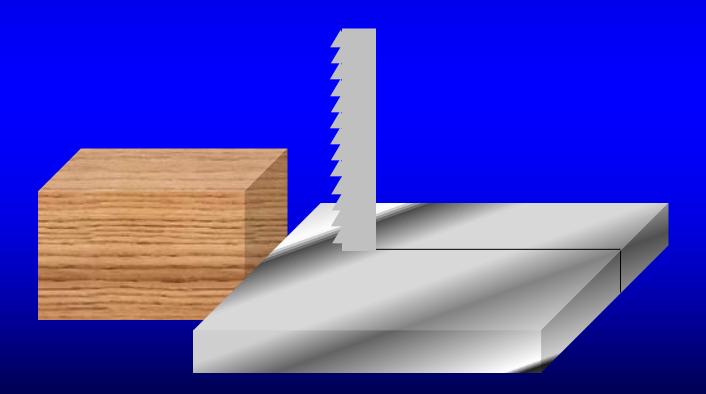
When starting the blade, keep it out of contact with the workpiece before beginning the motion.



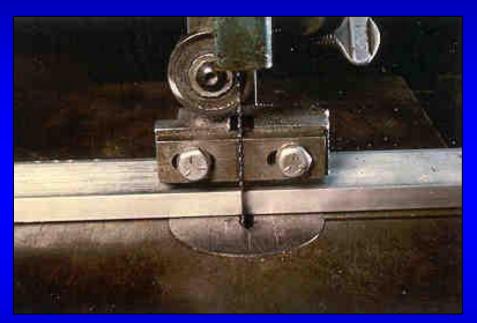
Keep hands away from the blade by using a guide to move the workpiece against the tool.



Or, if you need to cut completely through a workpiece, you can guide it using a block of wood.



Before starting the band saw, adjust the blade guard to the appropriate height. Always set the blade guard just high enough to clear the part you're cutting. The less blade exposed, the safer it is.





Never cut round stock in a band saw! The serrated blade can catch the workpiece and present a serious hazard.

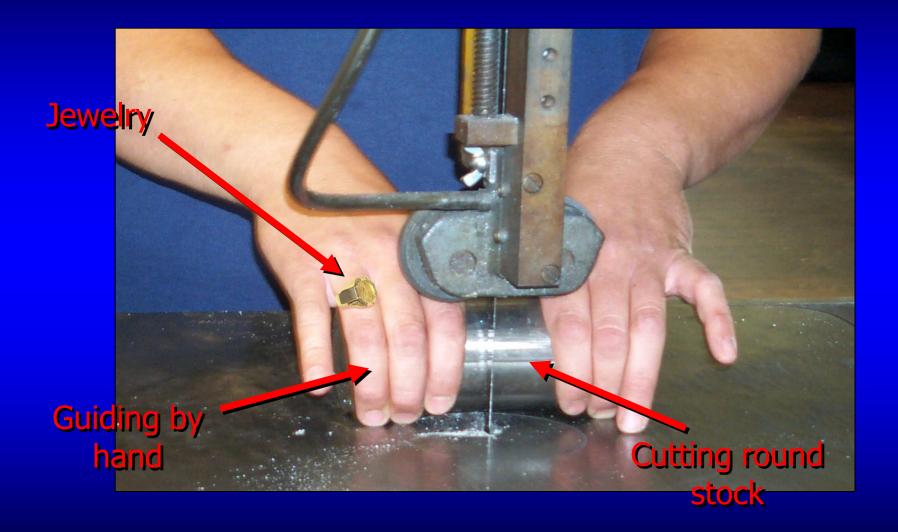


When left unguarded, exposed pulleys and blades present a hazard where the moving band can pull loose objects into pinch points.

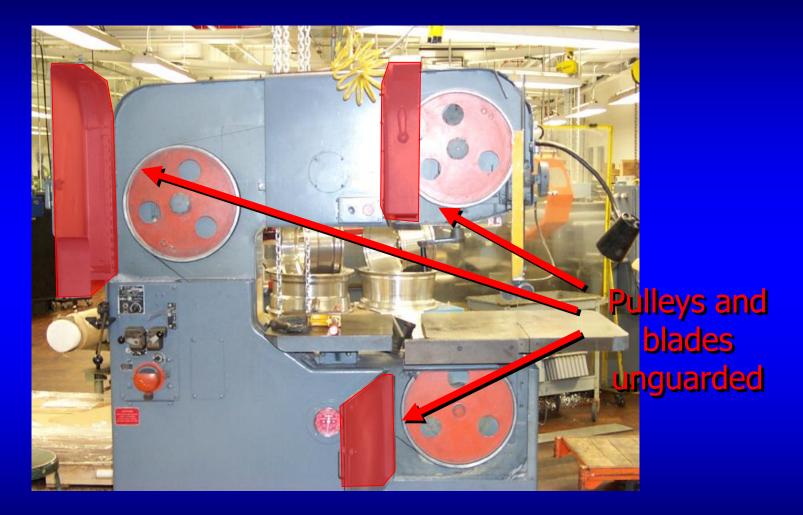


Make sure the pulleys that propel the band saw are guarded while in motion.









Q: Is this blade suitable for cutting this size material?



A: Yes! If the material is at least two tooth widths in thickness, then this is an appropriate blade.



Let's Review

- Material to be cut should be at least 2 tooth widths in thickness
- Keep workpiece away from blade when beginning motion
- Keep hands away from blade by using guides
- Set blade guard just high enough to clear the workpiece
- Never cut round stock
- Guard all pulleys

