

## Band Saw

### •Review dress code

-Remind students that long hair must be tied back, loose clothing and/or jewelry must be removed

### •Intro

-Open top door and show “band” wrapped around wheels

-Show continuous downward nature of cut, explain that **material must be kept flat** against the table or the saw will grab it

-Discuss different types of cuts that can be made:

-straight, curved, angle, resaw, etc.

-Unlike tablesaw, freehand cuts are ok

-Discuss range of materials that can be cut:

-wood, foam, plastics, aluminum

-Resin is okay but it must be fully cured or will destroy the saw

-No plaster, rockite, or concrete

-point out the dedicated steel cutting bandsaw in the metalshop

-Show how to adjust blade guide/guard so that it is  $\frac{1}{4}$ " above material

-Show how to tilt the table

-Show operation of foot brake on large Powermatic saw and explain that the saw **MUST** be completely stopped before user walks away from tool

-Show correct hand and body position

-remind students the keep hands and fingers away from centerline of blade

-Safe practice is to keep fingers clear of table insert at all times

-For small work pieces, attach to a larger piece or hold in WOOD clamp, but do not pinch the blade with the clamp

-Show and explain the use of a push-stick when necessary

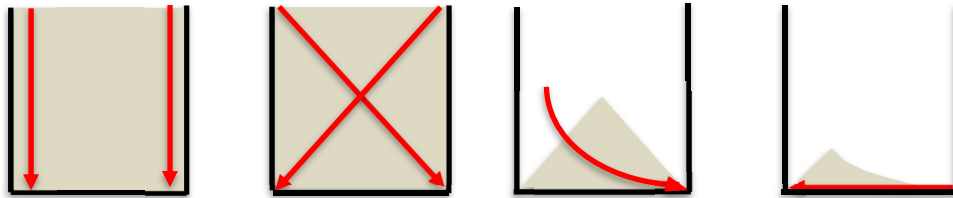
-Show and describe the circle jig and demonstrate the use of the rip fence and miter gauge

### •Demonstrate practice piece

1) “Gentle Curve” Cut down the middle of the practice piece emphasize hand placement and position of guide/guard, also relation of blade width to radius of cut **Narrow blade=smaller radius and Wider blade=bigger radius**

2) “Curved Triangle” Show the use of relief cuts and emphasize making straight cuts first before the curve, backing out of a curve may pull the blade off the wheels. Remind students **DO NOT use their hands to remove the offcut pieces**. Use the practice piece to move them a safe distance away from the blade. If a piece gets caught between the blade and the insert shut the saw off and let it come to a complete stop before removing.

3) “Rectangle Notch” Demonstrate making straight cuts first, then cut an x to remove material allowing access to finish the bottom of the cut. Also show how the blade can be used as a file with light pressure to remove material at the bottom of the notch.



•**Field Questions then have the Students cut**

-Make sure the blade has come to a complete stop and have each students adjust blade guard/guide before starting

•**Remind students to clean-up after themselves immediately after using a tool or area.**

-Show them where the brooms, vacuum, etc. are located and what our expectations for clean-up are.

-Remind them particle board, OSB, MDF, Melamine, and finished material goes in the **TRASH**. Wood and Plywood can be recycled.

-Have the students clean up

Ask students the following questions:

-What types of cuts can the bandsaw make?

**Straight, curved, angled, resaw, freehand**

- When using a Bandsaw the blade guard/guide should be set how far above the stock to be cut?

**¼"**

- What material(s) are allowed to be cut with the Bandsaws in the wood shop?

**Wood, plastic, aluminum, foam**

- What guide may be used on the Bandsaw?

**Miter Gage, Rip Fence, and Circle Jig**

- The relationship of the blade width and the radius of a curve that may be cut on the Bandsaw is:

**Narrow blade=smaller radius and Wider blade=bigger radius**

**Remind students NEVER put their fingers directly in line with the blade or inside the insert area on the saw, also keep material**

**FLAT** to the table

**REMEMBER- We are here to help. If you have any questions, ask!**