

# SAN ANTONIO WOODWORKERS GUILD ZOOM PRESENTATION

19 Nov 2020



BAND SAW Tune Up  
And  
Re-Sawing  
(or ripping big time)



## Band Saw Tune Up

- Start tuning by blowing out cabinet
- Use Mineral Spirits to clean tires (replace if cracked) to remove any resin
- Ensure there is a crown in tires (slightly raised center)

Re-crown with sandpaper 100 grit if needed

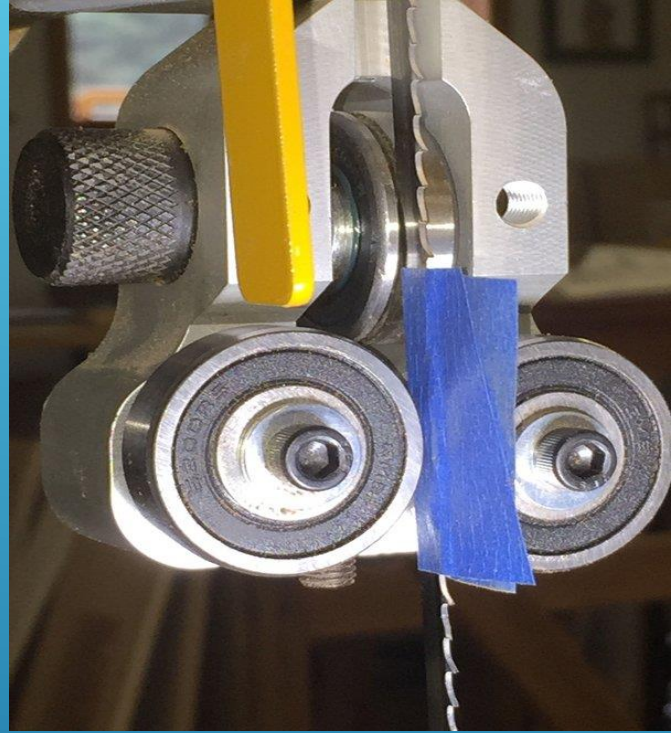
- Check for Co-planer wheels (Pic on next slide)



# Band Saw Tune Up Continued

- Track teeth to front center of wheel
  - Blade too far back drifts to fence
  - Blade too far forward drifts away from fence
- Tension to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deflection at center of height with Thumb  
(Always Release tension on blade when not in use)
- Set Blade guides – pics following Start with top finish with bottom set
- Set Thrust bearings – pic
- Ensure table top 90 degrees to blade
- Align Fence perpendicular to tabletop
- Ensure Dust collection working well





## Final Notes:

- Fence height should be at least half of board height
- Test for drift square to table
- Alternatively use a rounded tip fence (not straight fence) to eliminate drift  
Assumes you follow center line

# RE-SAWING:

## Why?

Expensive woods

Wear and tear on Machines

Less Waste

Book Matching slabs

Thin veneers to use in bending

## Blades?

Do Not use a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch – it is used for curves

Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch 3 TPI - for re-sawing

Look up Highland lumber “Wood Slicer”

Thinner, Alternating 3 and 4 TPI





## How to do it:

Once saw is set up and running true

Adjust fence to desired thickness

Various types of fences can be used

Ensure they are square to table, Blade, and parallel

Use a scrap to practice

Feed steady not too fast, use push stick

**SAFETY FIRST** watch video

Sticker wood (especially Green woods) to reduce warping and shifting

# Summary

Tune up saw before re-sawing

Select fence type and do a practice cut on scrap.

Save money and be SAFE

[Resawing with a band saw  
video](#)