

## Band Saw Strains

To find standard amount of strain according to the width and thickness of saw:

Multiply width of saw in inches by thickness in 1/1000" and the product by ten.

EXAMPLE:

(1) To find amount of strain for 16" Band Saw—12 gauge.  
 $16 \times 109 = 1744 \times 10 = 17,440$  lbs. strain.

(2) To find amount of strain for 12" Band Saw—14 gauge.  
 $12 \times 083 = 996 \times 10 = 9960$  lbs. strain.

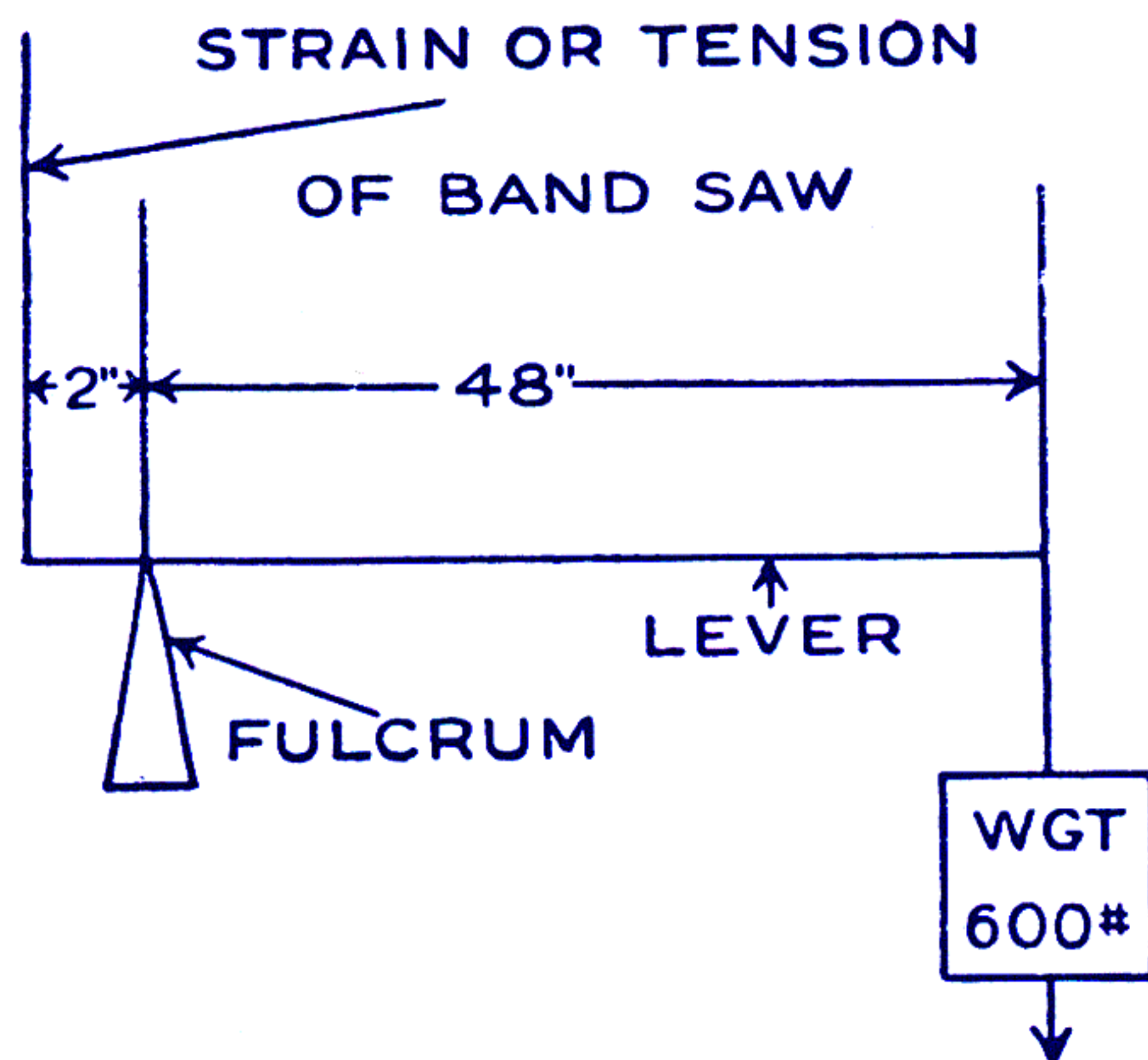
Figuring strain for resaws, use a common multiple of 8 instead of 10.

EXAMPLE

To find amount of strain for 6" resaw — 19 gauge.  
 $6 \times 042 = 252 \times 8 = 2016$  lbs. strain.

To find amount of strain on strain lever:

Divide the distance from fulcrum to center of weight on strain bar by distance from fulcrum to strain column.



EXAMPLE:

$$48 \div 2 = 24 \times 600 = 14,400 \text{ lbs.}$$

This gives the amount of strain if mill has counterbalance weight. If mill has no counter balance weight, add weight of top wheels and guides.

## Recommended Speeds and Tooth Spacing For Cutting Various Kinds of Timber

### SPEED (Lineal Feet Per Min.)

California Redwood	.....7,000 to 7,500
California Soft Pine	.....8,500 to 9,500
Ore. and Wash. Fir and Spruce	.....8,500 to 9,500
Northern and Southern Pine	.....9,000 to 10,000
Hardwood	.....8,000 to 9,000
Frozen Timber	.....6,000 to 7,000

### TOOTH SPACING

California Redwood	.....2-1/2" to 3-1/2"
California Soft pine	.....2" to 2-1/2"
Ore. and Wash. Fir and Spruce	.....2-1/2" to 3-1/2"
Northern & Southern Pine & Eastern Spruce	.....1-3/4" to 2"
Hardwood	.....1-1/2" to 2"
4" Rip Saw	.....1" to 1-1/4"
Resaws, 4" to 10"	.....1-1/2" to 2"

## Sharp Tool

## PRODUCT LINE & SERVICES

### Band Wheel Grinding

### Filing Room Consulting & Training

### Mill Alignment

### Replacement Parts

### Wright Grinding Equipment

### Used Equipment

### Knife Grinders

### Guide Blocks

### Lube Systems