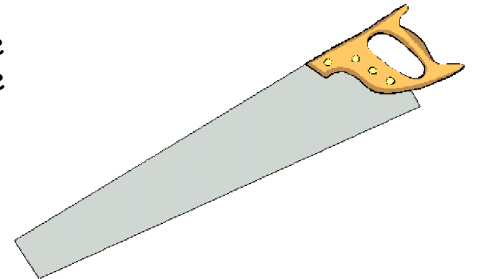


Design & Manufacture

Homework 13

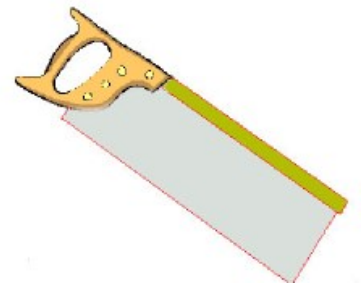
Panel Saw

A large saw used for making straight cuts. Saws with large teeth are for cutting along the grain (**Rip Saw**). Saws with smaller teeth are for cutting across the grain (**Cross-cut Saw**).



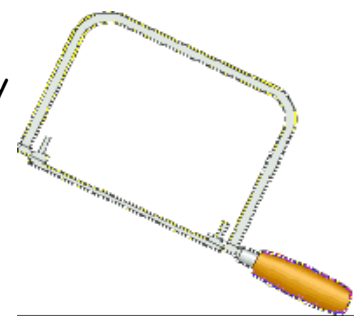
Tenon Saw

A medium length saw that has a brass or steel back to keep the blade rigid. It is used for making straight cuts and especially designed for joint cutting. A smaller version is known as a **Dove-tail Saw**.



Coping Saw

A thin bladed saw used for making curved cuts. The blade can be set at any angle so that long cuts can be made without the frame getting in the way.



What You Need To Know When Buying A Saw

Saws can be bought with different size teeth. The size of teeth is measured by the number of teeth there are in a one inch length along the blade. This is known as 'Teeth per Inch' or 'TPI'. The more teeth per inch, the smaller the teeth.

Questions

Which saw would you choose to cut a finger joint and why?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Which saw would you choose to cut a large sheet of thick plywood in half and why?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

You need to cut the shape of a number '2' from a small sheet of thin MDF, which saw would you use?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

What is the meaning of the term 'TPI'?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

You are cutting a curve along a thin strip of pine, the frame of the saw gets in the way, how can you complete the saw cut?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....