

Band Saw Training

Troubleshooting



Premature wear-out

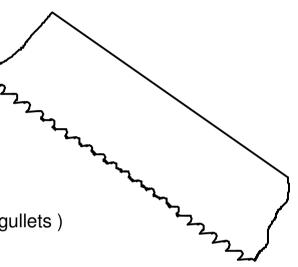


- → too much blade speed
- ➔ feed pressure too low or too heavy
- → improper blade break-in
- → less cooling or improper coolant ratio (5-10%)
- → on small tooth pitches maybe blade ran backwards



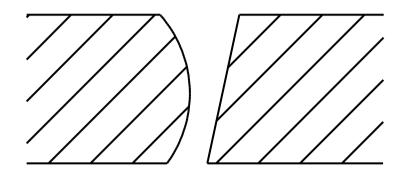
Tooth breakages

- → tooth pitch too coarse, blade is "hacking"
- ➔ too fine tooth pitch, blade is "jumping" on light and manual machines
- → excessive feed rate or feed pressure (overload of tooth gullets)
- ➔ blade speed is too low
- → movement of the material in vice during cutting
- → blade tension too low, blade starts slipping on the band wheels
- → feed rate is not constantly due to hydraulic problems of feed unit
- → chip brush is not working, chip overload in the gullets
- → improper blade break in
- → hard skin on material surface or uneven hardness within material





Crooked cut

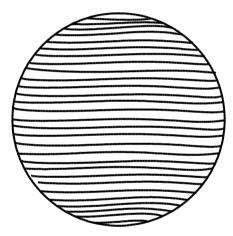


- → blade tension too low
- → feed pressure too high
- → teeth pitch too fine for application
- → loose or worn-out side guides
- → machine out of alignment
- → guide arms too far apart from work piece
- → material is at maximum capacity of sawing machine

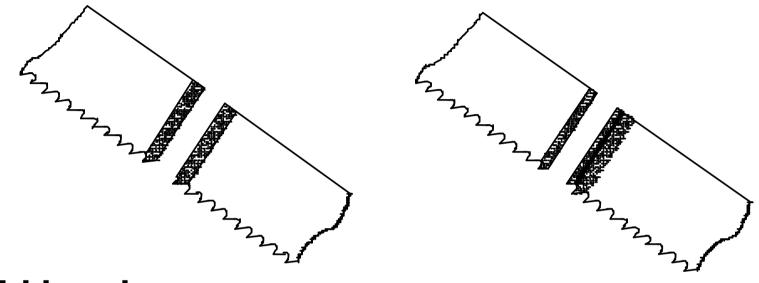


Rough cutting surface

- → cutting without break-in process
- → blade speed too low or feed rate too high
- → damaged or wear-out teeth
- → bad weld joint
- → chip brush is not working



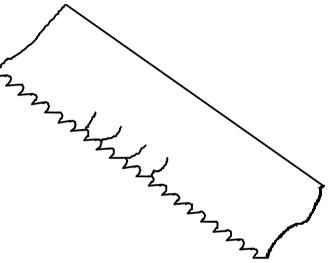




Weld breakage

- → poor quality of weld if weld joint is breaking in the center
- → if weld-joint breaking in the annealing zone the blade tension could be too high
- → diameter of saw machine wheel is too small
- → blade tension too high

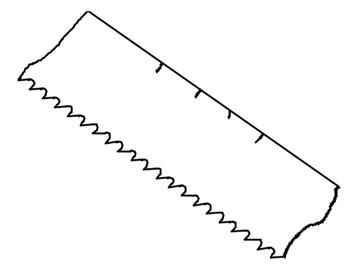




Cracking of tooth gullets

- → back / side guides are damaged or worn out
- → side guides too tight / rubbing around gullet area
- ➔ loose side guides allows the blade to lean and bend
- → blade tension too high

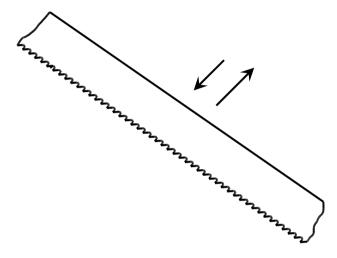




Backer cracks

- → excessive feed rate or feed pressure
- → guide arms too far apart
- → back / side guides are damaged or worn out
- → blade backer is rubbing against machine wheel flange
- → low blade tension





Blade is bouncing

- → weld is crooked, not straight
- → too many teeth inside the cut, gullets filled-up with chips
- → tooth breakages, blade worn-out
- → feed pressure too low, teeth can not penetrade into material