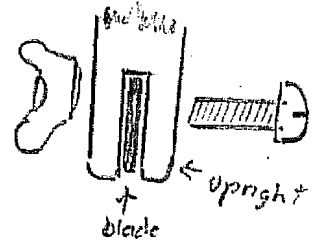
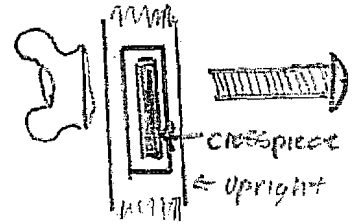
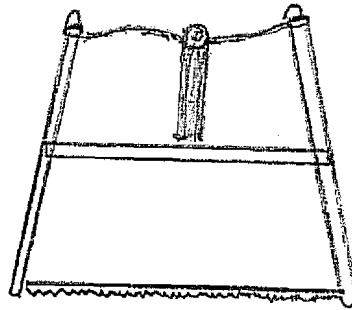
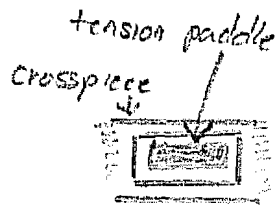
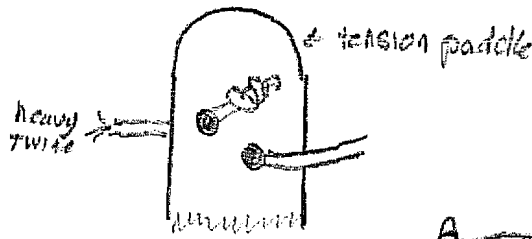


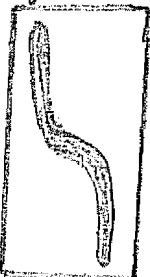
Bow Saw - Type I



Dimensions determined by user and need

1. Crosspiece: $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ hardwood = should be at least as long as the width of what is to be cut, but short enough to be easily held.
2. Blade: Bandsaw blade = should be 2"-4" longer than the crosspiece.
3. Uprights (2): $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2" diameter hardwood = should be twice as long as the width of what is to be cut. A dowel will work, but a tree branch shaped like "figure A" is better.
4. Tension Paddle: $1 \times \frac{1}{4}$ hardwood or metal = $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the uprights
5. Heavy Twine: $\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter = 2 pieces the same length as the crosspiece
6. Bolts & Wing Nuts (4): $\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts w/ wing nuts. (washers optional, but recommended)

Figure A

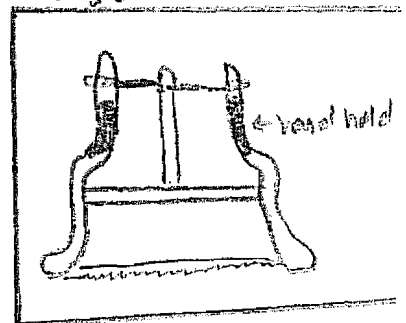


About the Uprights IMPORTANT

1. Choose a diameter that you can hold comfortably in one hand.
2. The shape in "fig. A" is best

3. Smooth or wrap the portion of the upright to be held to avoid chafing during use.
4. See Figure B for curved upright assembly.

Figure B



Assembly and Use

1. Begin with the crosspiece. Cut to length. Drill holes for bolts.
2. The uprights should be equal in length. Drill holes for bolts. The crosspiece should be joined to the center of each upright.
3. Cut the tension paddle to length and drill holes for the twine.
4. Cut the receiving hole for the tension paddle. It should fit snugly without binding.
5. Knot one end of each length of twine so that it cannot fit through the holes in the tension paddle.
6. Tie the un-knotted end of each length of twine should be tied to the upright at the notch.

7. Bolt all the parts together, but do not tighten.
8. Tighten the blade bolts first.
9. Turn the tension paddle clockwise until the blade is tight and insert it into the receiving slot in the crosspiece.
10. Tighten the bolts on the crosspiece.

-
1. Hold the saw so that the teeth of the blade curve away from you.
 2. Your first stroke should always be toward you.
 3. Use a steady back-and-forth motion with downward pressure when pushing the saw away from you.
 4. DO NOT saw rapidly! The saw is likely to slip and cut in the wrong place or break.

NOTE: Loosen all bolts and the tension paddle & turn before starting your bow saw. Open