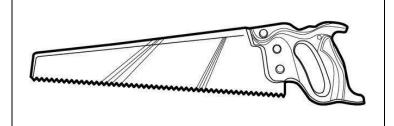
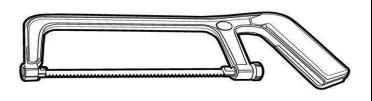
Common Saw Types



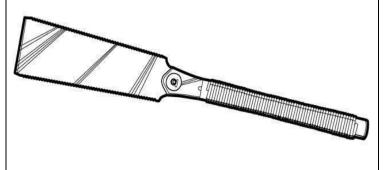
"Basic" Handsaw

This is the most recognizable and the simplest to operate of all of saws. It works on wood of all types but is best for "soft" woods. Can be used for all types of cuts.



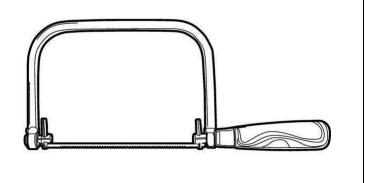
Hack Saw

This type of handsaw features a fine-toothed replaceable blade on a C-frame. Commonly used for cutting metals and plastics.



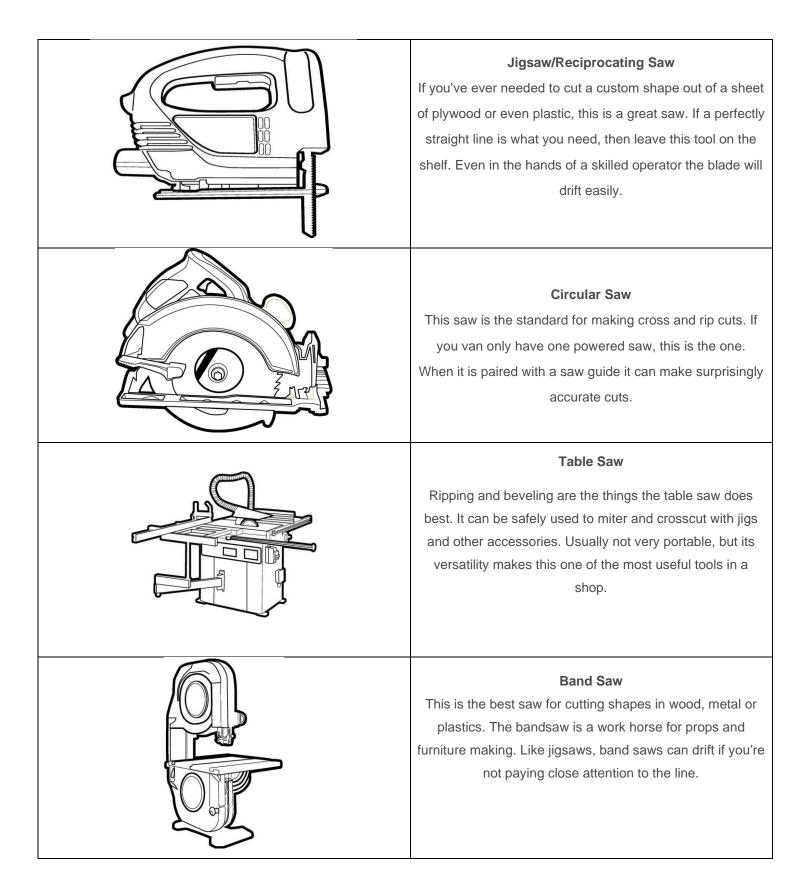
Japanese Saws

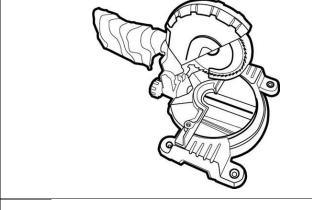
A saw type with a thinner blade with crosscut teeth on one side and rip teeth on the other. These saws are more often found in a fine woodworking or furniture making situation.



Coping Saw

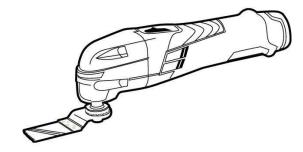
Popular with artists, this simple but useful cutting tool consists of a thin replaceable blade in a C-shaped frame that uses interchangeable blades for both metal and wood. It can cut tight radiuses but perhaps its most useful feature is the ability to remove the blade and thread it through a drilled hole to cut inside profiles.





Miter Saw

The best saw for cutting precise angles and simple crosscuts. Miter saws are great for cutting custom angles, making these ideal for molding and trim work.

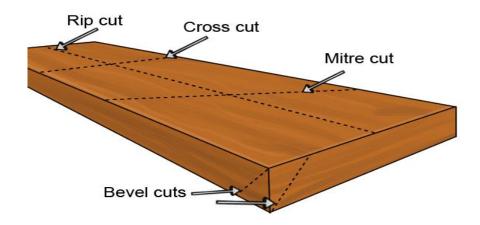


Oscillating Saw

Its vibrating blade is useful for precise cuts within limited space.

Remember, few saws are specifically designed for cutting flesh and bone but most will do it if given the opportunity. Keep it safe!

Types of Saw Cuts



Rip cuts in the direction of the grain of the wood

Cross cuts across the grain of the wood at 90 degrees

Mitre cuts across the grain of the wood at other than 90 degrees

Bevel cuts at an angle other than 90 degrees along the thickness of the material