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## **USE OF SINE BAR**

This instrument may be used to obtain the desired applied force between bandsaw and saw guide in initial installations or to determine the applied force in an existing installation. The device is a combination of three well known instruments, the precision level, the micrometer, and a 5 inch sine bar.



### EXAMPLE (1)

The table of saw guide pressure in the owner's manual shows 90 lbs. applied for a 5ft. machine. Assume applied strain equals 21,000 lbs. which gives a tension force (<u>STRAIN</u>) of 10,500 lbs. in the saw both front and back of mill.

The vertical and horizontal components of force may be combined into a slope triangle, and the sine of this angle equals:

Step 1: P = 90 = 0.00861/2 STRAIN = 10,500

Step 2: Multiply this by 5 to obtain the correct gauge setting for the 5" sinebar which equals 
$$0.043$$
"  
(  $0.0086 \times 5$ ") =  $0.043$ "

P = 90



Place the square portion of the instrument against the saw blade and adjust wheels or guides until instrument is level. This will now provide the correct guide pressure for the strain being used.

### EXAMPLE (2)

Low strain application, strain = 12,000 lbs. Sine = 90 = 0.01506000

The sine bar gauge setting should be 0.0150 x 5 equals 0.0750"

## EXAMPLE (3)

- Step 1Check guide pressure on 8 ft. Headrig at 40,000 lbs. strain.Set instrument on saw and adjust to read level.For example, measured sine bar height = 0.037"
- **Step 2** Calculate pressure on guides =  $\frac{0.037}{5''}$  x 20,000 lbs. = 148 lbs.

Guide pressure table suggests 170 lbs., therefore guide offset is not enough.





# **Calibration & Use of Sine Bar**

# Readings

This Sine Bar has been calibrated so that the measuring surface is plumb when the level bubble is centered and the micrometer is set to 0.200 inches. The distance between the sine bar rolls is 5 inchs. This arrangement allows both positive and negative angles from plumb to be measured. The reading from the sine bar is

reading = (micrometer reading - 0.200") per 5"

Slopes should be recorded in the form of, for example, 0.011" per 5".

Angles	8		5"				
	Sine Bar Reading A						
The angle, A, of the slope is							
$A = \arcsin(\text{Reading}/5)$ or $Sin(A) = \text{Reading}/5$							
	Angle (deg.	) 0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0		
	Sine Bar Reading (in.	) 0.044	0.087	0.131	0.175		

# Calibration

The Sine Bar is a self-checking instrument. Place the Sine Bar on one side of a part with two parallel sides, such as a drill press spindle or glass window. If the Sine Bar measures a slope of 0.005" per 5" on one side, the slope on the other side should be -0.005" per 5" on the other.

