Bulletin J9340-1
September, 1950

Atlas WORKSHOP TOOLS

INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS LIST

No. 9340 13-inch JIG SAW

Get Acquainted with Your Jig Saw . . .

Before using it, familiarize yourself with the major parts and controls by studying the view below. Read and follow the instructions carefully — then you'll get the most from your jig saw.

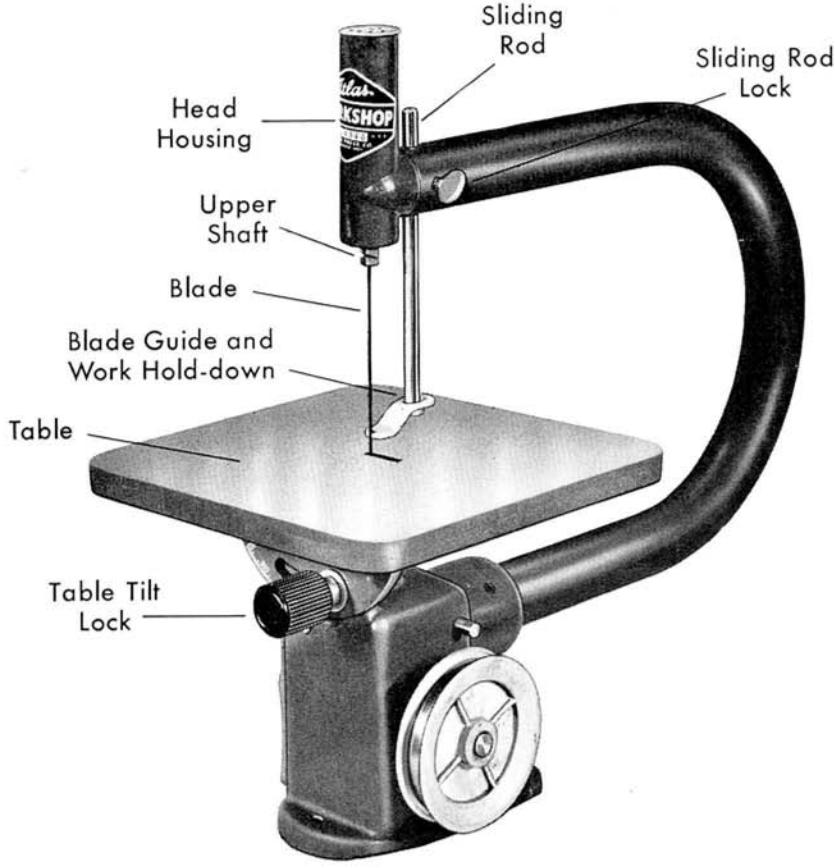
Be sure to remove the packet of blades from the envelope in which this instruction sheet was packed.

MOTOR

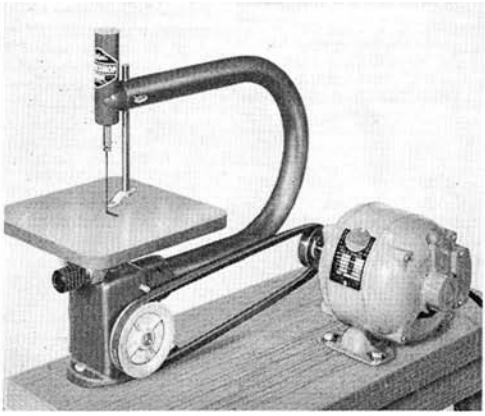
¼ or 1/3 HP, 1725 RPM motor is recommended.

BELT-MOTOR PULLEY

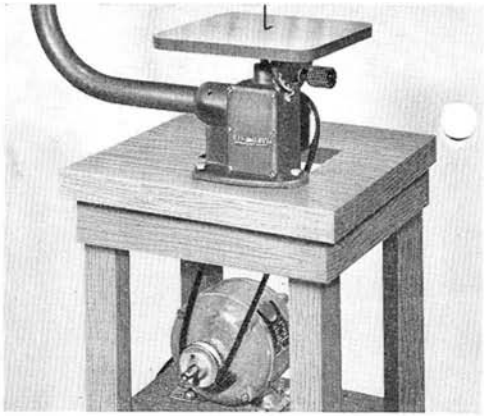
Use a 2½" dia. motor pulley and a ½" wide x 9/32" thick x 36" long V-belt.



INSTALLING THE JIG SAW



1 *Jig Saw and motor mounted on bench top.*



2 *Motor mounted on shelf beneath jig saw.*

MOUNTING SAW

The jig saw is one tool that can be mounted with its back to the wall. For best results use a sturdy, level bench — use good, strong, thick lumber. Bench should be high enough so top of saw table will be slightly lower than your elbows. If motor is mounted on bench top, see Figure 1, make top not less than 13" wide x 22" long; if motor is mounted on shelf below saw, see Figure 2, make top not less than 12" wide x 18" long. Cut a 1½" wide x 5½" long hole in top for belt.

MOUNTING MOTOR

1 — Slide pulley on motor and lock securely with set screw.

2 — Mount motor on bench or shelf. Place belt over pulleys, shifting motor until pulleys are in a straight line and belt is tight. ***IMPORTANT — Maintain proper belt tension—belt should be just tight enough to prevent slipping. If the belt is too loose it will slap — if too tight, belt and pulleys will overheat and overload motor.***
Motor may be bolted directly to bench, or mounted on a Motor Rail.

3 — **IMPORTANT — Fill crankcase to oil level with SAE No. 30 machine oil before operating jig saw — see LUBRICATION.**

CONTROLS

(See illustration on cover)

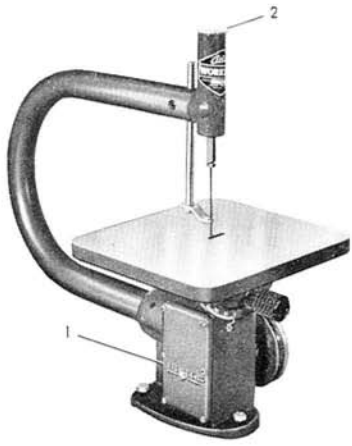
1 — Knob on front of base, beneath table, controls table tilt lock. Table can be tilted at any angle between 0 and 45 degrees — angle is shown on graduated scale. Lock knob securely before operating saw.

2 — Work Hold-down and Blade Guide is controlled vertically by the sliding rod. Its purpose as a work hold-down is to prevent the work from being raised from the table during the up-stroke of the saw blade. As a blade guide it should be set lightly against the back of the blade to act as a support and keep blade running true. To adjust, merely loosen nut on bottom of sliding rod.

LUBRICATION

1 — **BEFORE OPERATING SAW FILL CRANKCASE WITH SAE No. 30 MACHINE OIL.** To oil, remove oil hole screw and fill crankcase to oil level. Check the oil level occasionally to assure proper lubrication of drive mechanism.

2 — **Upper Operating Shaft** — Occasionally put a few drops of SAE No. 20 Machine Oil in h housing through any hole in the cap (it isn't necessary to remove cap). Don't use too much oil, it may leak down on the work.



OPERATION

The jig saw, sometimes called the scroll saw, is the hobbyist's "favorite power tool." It's one tool with which you can complete a project in just a few minutes. The jig saw is safer to use than any other power tool — anyone can learn to operate it with a minimum of practice. Its safety makes it an ideal tool for teaching and getting youngsters started in woodworking.

With the proper blade, the jig saw will cut most any type of material—wood, paper, plastics, fibre, metal and cardboard.

It, of course, is not intended to do the work of a circular saw or band saw, but can be substituted for either in many cases. Its primary use is for external and internal cutting of curves and irregular designs.

SELECTING THE BLADE

Follow these simple rules in selecting blades. It will assure better work and a minimum of blade breakage.

1 — Always use the largest blade, with the coarsest teeth that will cut your stock cleanly and also cut the sharpest curve in the pattern you're following.

2 — Blade teeth should vary from fine to coarse, depending upon thickness of stock. Use a fine blade on thin wood. For best finish use the blade with the greatest number of teeth that will handle the thickness of the work.

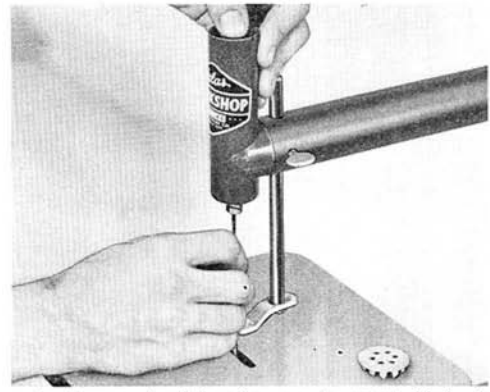
3 — The thickness and width of the blade should vary with the abruptness of the contour to be cut — sharper curves require thinner, narrower blades.

The recommended use of the blades furnished with the saw are listed below.

MOUNTING BLADE

The ends of the upper and lower shafts are slotted to hold 5" pin-type blades. Insert blade through opening in the table and into slot of the lower shaft — make sure teeth point downward. Then, turn the spindle pulley by hand until blade is at top of stroke. Remove cap on head housing, push upper shaft down and insert blade, see Figure 4. Replace cap.

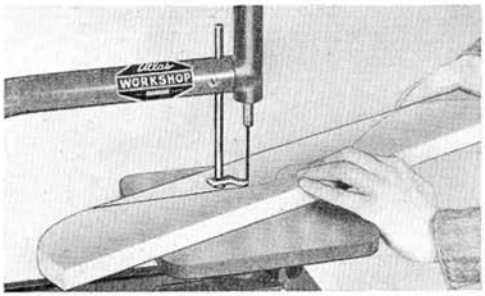
After the blade is mounted, make sure the blade guide and work hold-down are properly adjusted. Lower the sliding rod so the hold-down just touches the work — it prevents the work being raised from the table on the upstroke of the saw blade. Adjust blade guide so it just touches back of blade. The



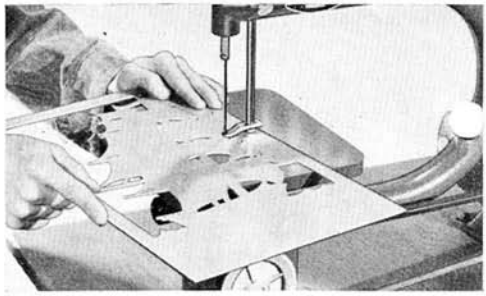
4 ***Remove head housing cap to mount blade in upper shaft.***

BLADE CHART

CAT. No.	USE	Thickness	Width	Teeth
9341	Cutting sharp curves, for fine finish, 1/8" plywood and hard plastics up to 3/16" thick. NOT FOR METAL.	.008	.035	20
9342	Cutting sharp curves, for fine finish, and 1/4" plywood and hard plastics. NOT FOR METAL.	.010	.045	18
9343	3/4" plywood, thin sheet brass, aluminum and other non-ferrous metals.	.020	.110	20
9344	1" wood and plywood.	.020	.110	15
9345	Wood 1" and over, all soft plastics and hard plastics over 1/4". NOT FOR METAL OR PLYWOOD.	.020	.110	10



5 *Cutting the curves for a window valance.*



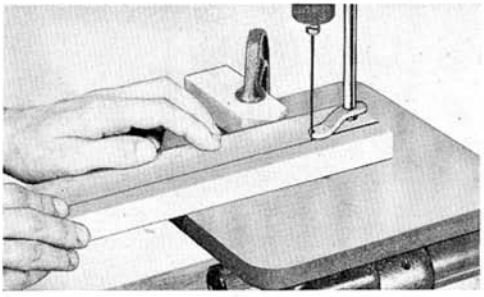
6 *Using the correct blade, the versatile jig saw will also cut light metals.*

guide supports and keeps blade running straight.

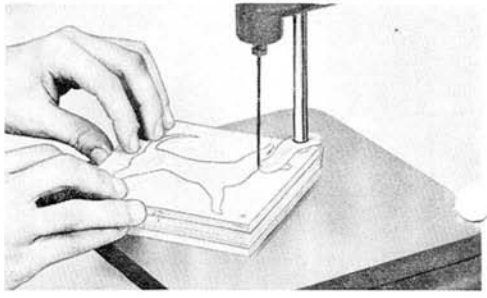
Inside curves are cut by first drilling a hole in the stock, then inserting the blade through the stock before blade is attached to the upper shaft. Figure 12 shows cutting an inside curve.

Give the blade a chance to cut — do not force the work into the saw blade or twist the work abruptly — feed it directly into the blade.

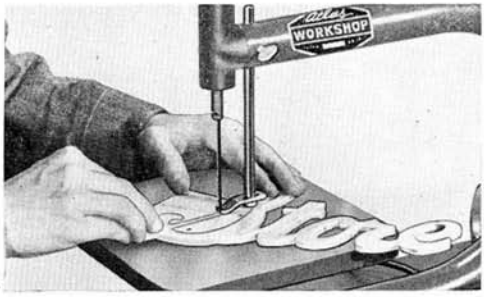
Feed the work forward directly into the blade. Side thrust and too fast a feed cause irregular cuts and blade breakage. This is especially important when taking angular cuts.



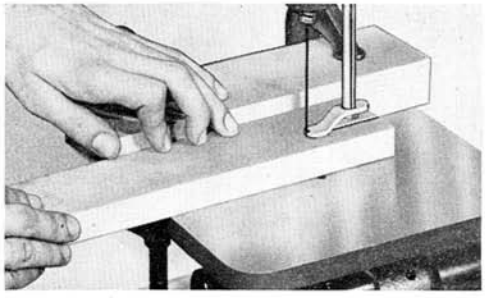
7 *Clamp a V-block to the table to act as a guide when ripping stock along a line.*



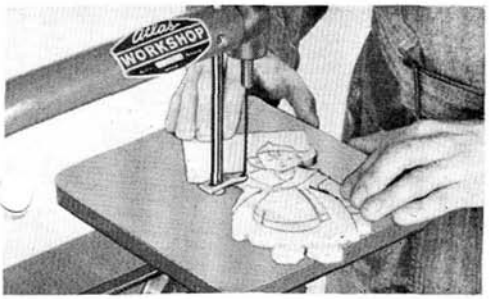
8 *To cut duplicate work in cloth or cardboard, sandwich layers between plywood pieces.*



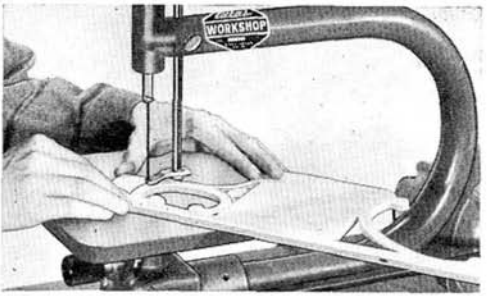
9 *Cutting out letters for window or sign displays.*



10 *A wood fence, clamped to the table, acts as a guide to rip wide boards.*



11 *Cutting out toys is one project that can be completed in just a few minutes.*



12 *Cutting an irregular internal design in a wall bracket. Drill holes for inserting blade through stock.*

SUGGESTIONS FOR SAFE OPERATION AND MACHINE MAINTENANCE

- Keep saw crankcase filled to oil level with SAE No. 30 motor oil.
- Once a year drain the oil in the crankcase by removing the side plate and clean crankcase with flushing oil. If gasket is broken, replace it to prevent oil leakage.
- Maintain proper belt tension — keep belt just tight enough to prevent its slipping.
- Use correct blade — the largest one, with the coarsest teeth, that will cut your stock cleanly and also cut the sharpest curve in your pattern.
- Insert blade correctly — teeth should point downward.
- Be sure back of blade rests lightly against blade guide. The guide supports the blade and keeps it running true.
- Apply beeswax or soap to blade when cutting metal — it helps blade to cut freely.
- When saw is not in use, cover the table with a film of oil to prevent rusting.

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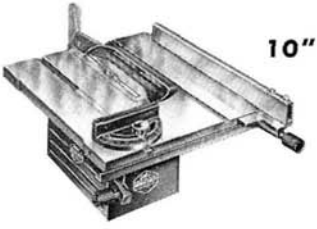
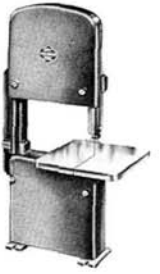


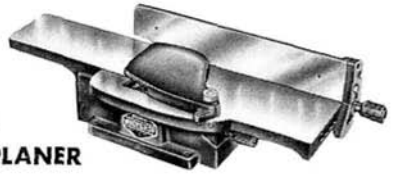
No. 9300
8" CIRCULAR SAW

No. 9360
10" BAND SAW



No. 9340
13" JIG SAW

No. 9320
11 3/4" DRILL PRESS



No. 9350
4" JOINTER PLANER

PARTS FOR No. 9340 13-inch JIG SAW

No. 9346

BLADES, consist of one each of the following —

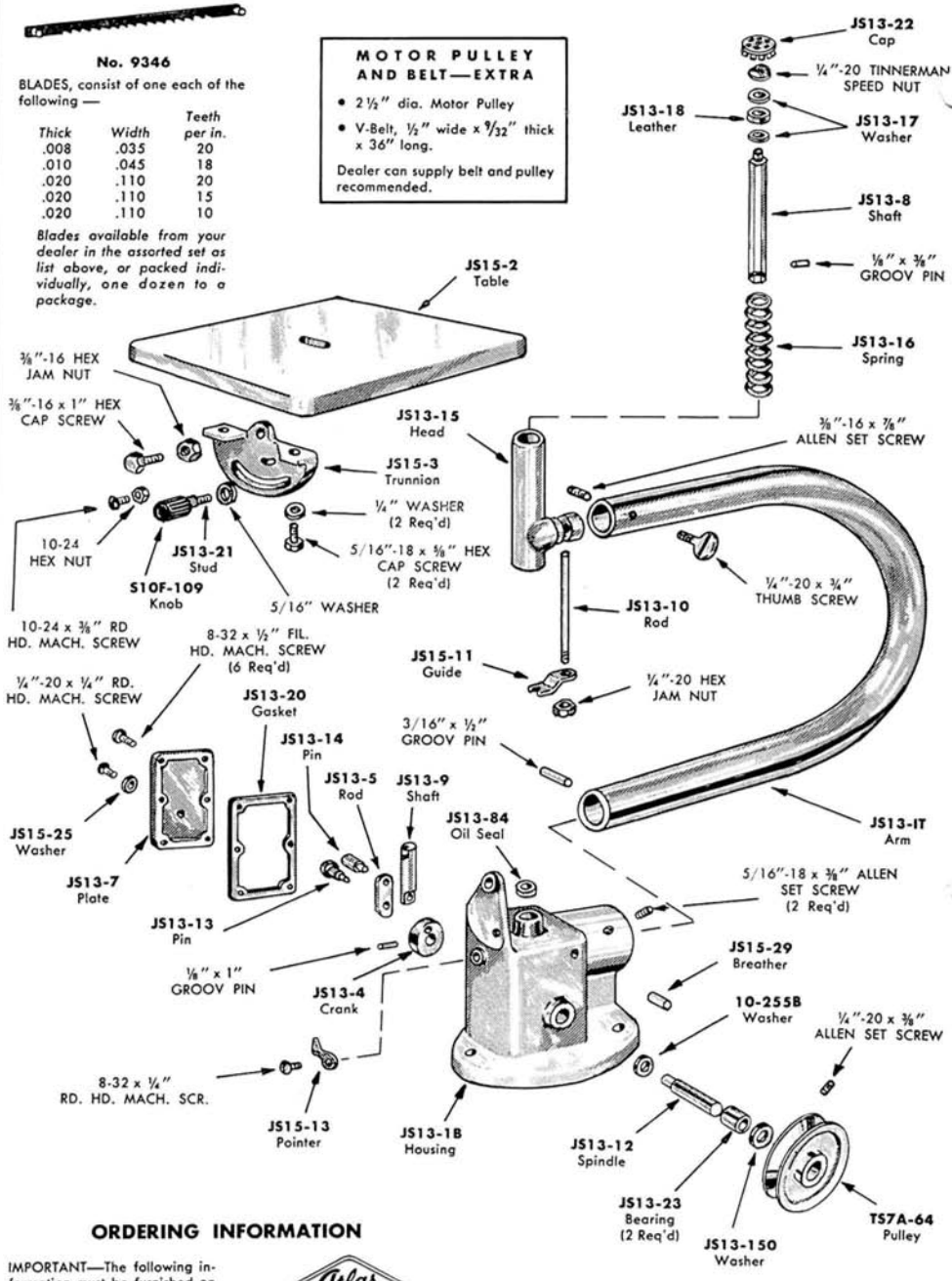
Thick	Width	Teeth per in.
.008	.035	20
.010	.045	18
.020	.110	20
.020	.110	15
.020	.110	10

Blades available from your dealer in the assorted set as list above, or packed individually, one dozen to a package.

MOTOR PULLEY AND BELT—EXTRA

- 2½" dia. Motor Pulley
- V-Belt, ½" wide x 9/32" thick x 36" long.

Dealer can supply belt and pulley recommended.



ORDERING INFORMATION

IMPORTANT—The following information must be furnished on all repair part orders —

1 — Quantity Required
2 — NUMBER and NAME of Part
3 — Model Number

Parts shown without part numbers are standard parts and should be purchased locally.

Be sure to give Model Number on this plate. Plate located on jig saw head.

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