

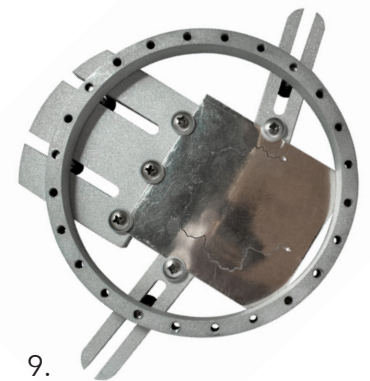
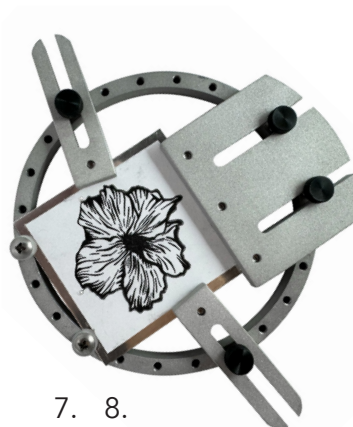
## WorkRing Tips - Page One

1. Lubricate the WorkRing edge and ring depression with Bur Life or a similar product.
2. Another way to make the WorkRing stationary (keep the ring from turning) is to slide a 1/4" screw from the back side of the WorkRing base through one or both of the two holes in the ring depression that are also used to secure the Swanstrom Circle clamp adapter. Line up the holes with holes in the WorkRing and screw into them.  
- See Tip 18 for another photo
3. With material still attached, remove the WorkRing or Circle Clamp from the base and use it to hold the material against your bench pin for filing or flex shaft work.

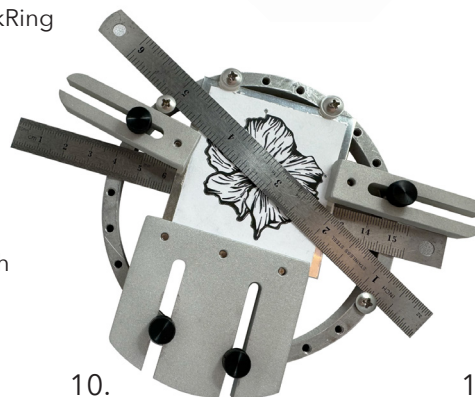


## Using Jayne's Slider Clamps

4. Screw clamping screws loosely to underside of slider clamps.
5. Place material to be worked on where you would like it to be positioned within the WorkRing. In general, screwing a side of the material directly to the WorkRing provides extra support.
6. Screw in sliding screws to the appropriate holes in the WorkRing.
7. Position material under the heads of one set of clamping screws and tighten. If you have the material positioned to use the WorkRing directly, tighten those screws first.
8. Slide the clamps into the slider slots pushing against material to create a friction fit, then tighten slider screws.
9. Turn the WorkRing over and tighten all clamping screws.



10. Use thin rulers on top of and underneath the WorkRing to support partially sawed metal. This will keep the metal that has already been sawed from moving up and down.



11. Very small pieces can be held in the WorkRing with Small Slider Clamps.

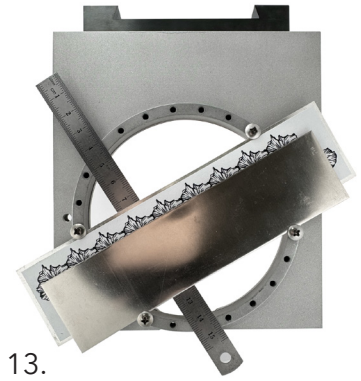


## WorkRing Tips - Page 2

12. - 13. When the width of your material doesn't fit the spacing of threaded holes in the WorkRing, clamp one side. Then use a thicker metal sheet on top to hold down the material on the other side. Here I am using a sheet of 18 gauge nickel. A thin metal ruler or strip of metal can support the bottom as you saw a longer length of material.



12.



13.

14. Or make a notch or drill a hole in the material to accommodate the spacing of the threaded hole.



14.



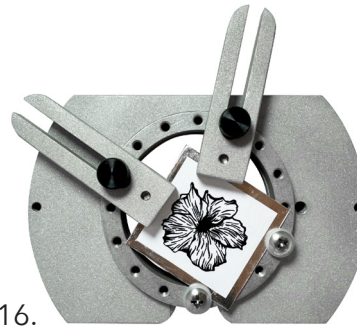
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## Drilling a New Hole

13. When breaking a saw blade, make a divot with a ball bur just before the break as a seat for the drill bit. Drill a hole and insert a new blade.

## Using the Swanstrom Circle Adaptor

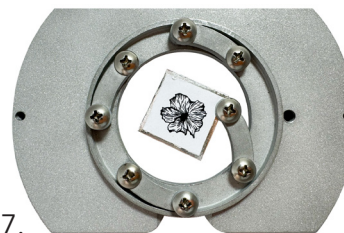
16. Small Slider Clamps can be used to hold material in the Swanstrom Large Circle Clamp.



16.

17. When using the Gary's Clamp, position material in the center of the circle, move one arm over, and tighten the clamping screw. Tighten the perimeter screw then move the other arms to the material, clamp and tighten.

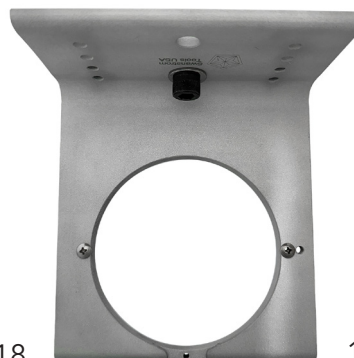
17.



## Attaching the Wire and Tube Cutting Jig

18. Secure the WorkRing to the base by sliding two 1/4" screws from the back side of the base through the two holes in the ring depression that are also used to secure the Swanstrom Circle Clamp Adapter. Then screw into two of the threaded holes in the WorkRing.

18.



19. Use a 1/4" Phillips head screw to attach the Wire and Tube Cutting Jig to the WorkRing. Use a 1/4" red plastic head screw on one or both sides of the Jig as a stopper to keep the Jig in position.

19.

