

## 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



1.



2.

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

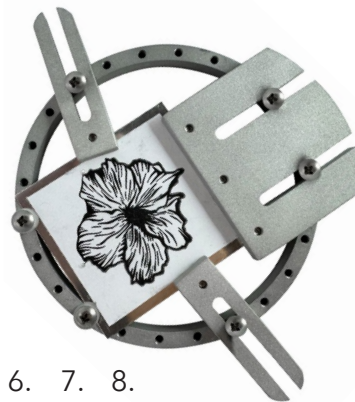
4. Screw clamping screws loosely to underside of slider clamps.
5. Place material to be worked on where you would like it to be positioned within the WorkRing. In general, screwing a side of the material directly to the WorkRing provides extra support.
6. Screw in sliding screws to the appropriate holes 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.



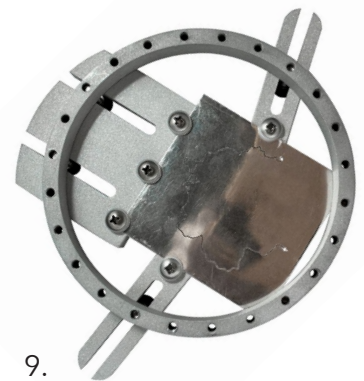
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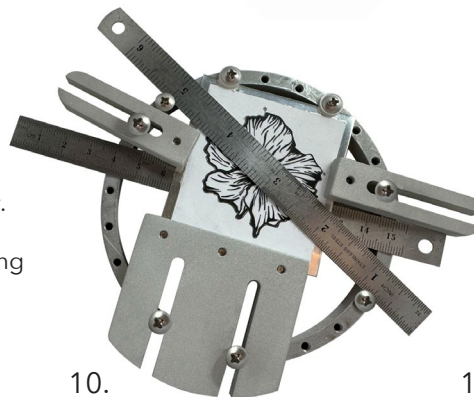
6. 7. 8.



9.

10. Use thin rulers or thin strips of metal on top of and underneath partially sawed metal for support. This will keep it from moving up and down as you saw.

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



10.



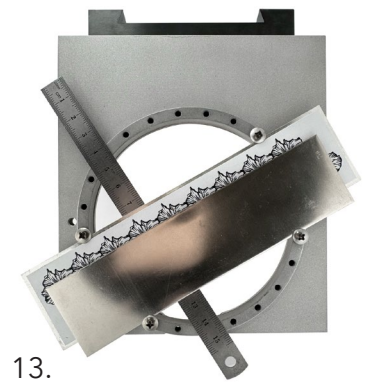
11.

## 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 underneath as you saw a longer length of material.



12.



13.

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



14.



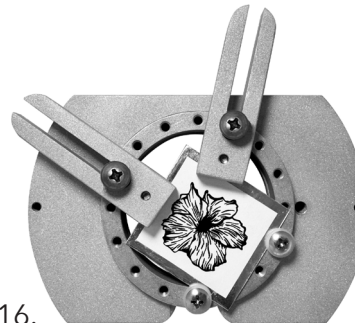
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## Drilling a New Hole

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.

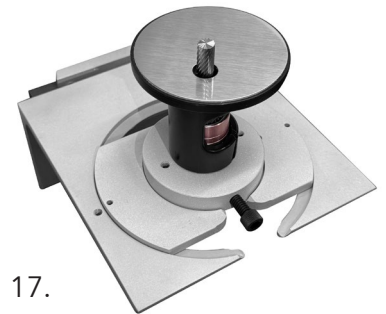
## Using the Swanstrom Circle Clamp Adaptor

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



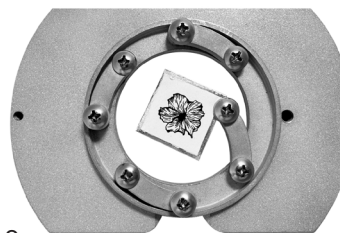
16.

17. Use the Wolf Wax Trimmer Adaptor in the Circle Adaptor to hold the Wolf Wax Trimmer, Wolf Adjustable Wax Trimmer, Wolf Collar, and the GRS Adaptor for the Ikhoe Belt Sander.

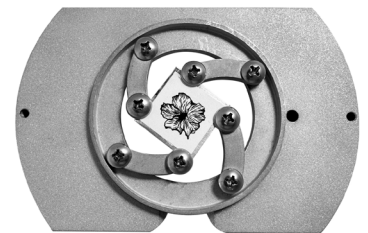


17.

18. Place the Gary's Clamp on the white Delrin leveling disc. Move all the clamping Fingers to the perimeter. Clamp one edge of material onto a Finger tip. Move the Finger over to the center of the Gary's Clamp and tighten the perimeter screw. Move the other Finger tips to the material, clamp and tighten tips and perimeter screws. Place in the Swanstrom Circle Clamp Adaptor to use with the Jayne Redman® Rotational WorkRing.



18.

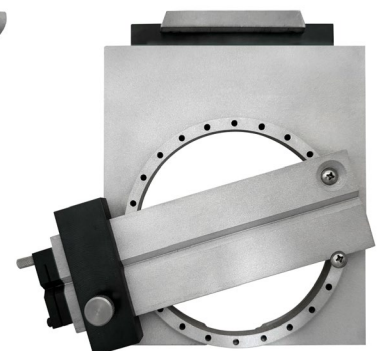


## Attaching the Wire and Tube Cutting Jig

19. 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.



19.



Use a 1/4" Phillips head screw to attach the Wire and Tube Cutting Jig to the WorkRing. Use a 1/2" Phillips head screw to clamp the Jig in position.