Patent Claims:

1. A method for resuming an interrupted process for sawing a workpiece~~5~~ into a multiplicity of wafers with a wire saw, comprising a sawing wire~~3~~ which spans a wire web~~4~~ consisting of many wire sections arranged parallel, the sawing wire~~3~~ being unwound from a feed spool~~1a~~ with a forward movement and guided over at least one rotatable deflection pulley~~2~~ into the wire web~~4~~, leaving the wire web~~4~~ again via at least one further rotatable deflection pulley~~2~~, being wound onto a take-up spool~~1b~~ and, before the interruption, the sawing wire~~3~~ being moved alternately in defined time intervals forward by a length L1 and backward by a length L2;
in order to resume the interrupted process, the wire web~~4~~ penetrating by forward movement with a first speed v1 of the sawing wire~~3~~ into the existing sawing kerfs of the workpiece~~5~~ with the addition of a liquid sawing medium of the sawing wire~~3~~ until the wire web~~4~~, or the workpiece~~5~~, has reached the position of the interruption of the wire sawing process, and the sawing wire~~3~~ comes to a stop,
wherein, when resuming the sawing process, the wire~~3~~ is moved alternately in defined time intervals forward by a length L3 with a speed v and backward by a length L4 with a speed v', L4 being less than L3 and a forward movement and a backward movement corresponding to a cycle Z, and during each forward movement, every other forward movement or after an arbitrary number of forward movements the wire length L3 unwound during the forward movement is increased, until the wire length L3 corresponds to the wire length L1 of the forward movement before the interruption.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the length L3 is increased linearly or nonlinearly with each cycle Z, every other cycle Z or after an arbitrary number of cycles Z,