

RECORD MACHINE DETAILS

MODEL

SERIAL No.

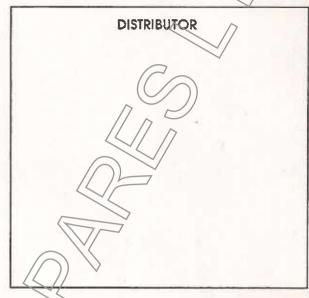
DATE OF PURCHASE

VOLTAGE

PHASE

CYCLES

QUOTE THIS INFORMATION WHEN REQUESTING SERVICE OR SPARES.





NARIABLE SPEED
HORIZONTAL BANDSAW

HANDBOOK BO10379



Startrite Machine Specialist Unit 15, Pier Road Industrial Estate

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Kent
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TO SUIT THE H330MV MODEL

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SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 659

Model H330M - Variable Speed, Manual, Horizontal Bandsawing Machine.

Bariasawii ig Washii ig.

Cutting capacity at 90 degrees - 330mm, 13" Dia. 457mm x 152mm, 18" x 6"

Blade speeds = 16.5 - 93 m/m/n. 54 - 305 ft/m/n.

Bandwheel diameter - 404mm, 16"

Saw blade size - 3810mm x 32mm x 1.1mm

150" x 1.25" x 0.042"

Motor - 1.5kW. 2,0h.p., 1425r.p.m.

Electrical supply - 220/240 voit 3 phase 50Hz. 380/415 voit 3 phase 50Hz.

Gross weight - 440kg, 968lbs.

Total height - 1370mm, 46"

Total width 1930mm, 76"

Total depth 665mm, 261/4"
Including Stock Stop Attachment 1300mm, 511/4"
And Infeed Roller Stock Table 2030mm, 80"

NOTE: All dimensions are approximate.

NOTE: ILLUSTATIONS MAY VARY IN DETAIL ACCORDING TO MODEL.

NOTES:



HEALTH & SAFETY



Ensure that you fully understand this instruction manual and have recieved sufficient training in the use of this machine and the particular safety precautions to be observed.

Persons under the age of 18 years should not operate this machine, except under supervision during a course of training.

BEFORE OPERATING THIS MACHINE ENSURE THAT:

All guards and fences are securely fitted and correctly set in accordance with the current Regulations.

Tooling is of correct type, securely fastened, sharp and direction of rotation is appropriate.

Correct spindle speed and feed is selected (for the cutter equipment).

Loose clothing is either removed or fastened and jeweiler removed.

Suitable jigs and push sticks are available for use where appropriate.

The working area is clean and unobstructed.

Extraction equipment is switched on, properly adjusted and working efficiently.

Suitable protective equipment is available, e.g. goggles, ear defenders and dust mask.

WHEN SETTING, CLEANING AND MAINTAINING THIS MACHINE:

Ensure all moving parts of the machine are stationary before setting, cleaning or making any adjustments.

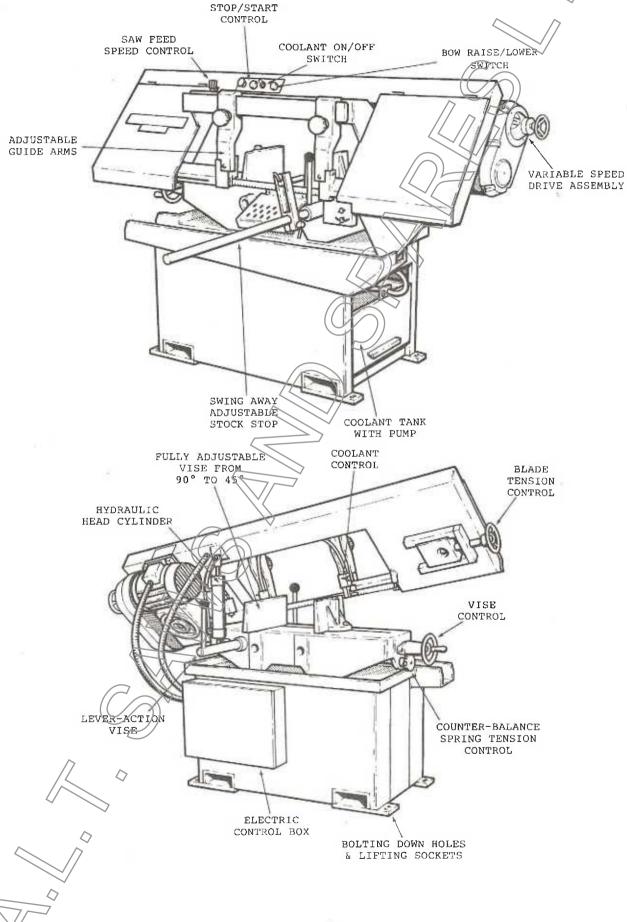
Report immediately, to a person in authority, any machine malfunction or operator hazard. Do not attempt to repair the machine unless competent to do so.

The electrical equipment must be installed and used in accordance with the instructions contained in this manual. Regular inspection and safety tests must be undertaken by a competent person. Ensure all power sources are isolated before any maintenance work commences.



INSTALLATION





SECTION 673



To transport machine to site, use fork lift truck with forks placed in the slots provided in the base of the machine.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT LIFT THE MACHINE USING A SLING AROUND MACHINE HEAD

Site the machine with adequate working space around it for ease of use. Avoid siting the machine in a cramped corner where operation may prove difficult, or near a gangway where a long workpiece may cause an obstruction. The whole working area should be well illuminated and the floor around the machine provided with a level and conslip surface.

The cabinet base is provided with four bolting down holes to accept I2mm (1/2") diameter bolts (not supplied). Before bolting the machine down, ensure the machine stands firm and level.

Remove the anti-rust protective coating where applied, and in particular from the working elements of the machine.

Remove the bracket clamping the head of the machine to the bed. This bracket is fitted to avoid damage during transit and is not required for the operation of the machine.

FIII coolant tank with approximately 8.25 U.S. gallons (32 litres) of a good grade of soluble oil diluted about 10 to 1.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT LET PUMP RUN DRY, OR DAMAGE MAY RESULT.





ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT: Check that the electricity supply is suitable for the machine, see machine rating label.

At all times ensure that the machine is isolated from the mains supply before making any electrical connections or adjustments.

At rear of machine, unlock and open door of electrical control box and pass supply leads through hole in underside of control box.

For three phase supply, connect supply leads to terminals L1, 12 & 13 of terminal block and earth lead to earth terminal.

IMPORTANT: IN ALL CASES THE MACHINE MUST BE EFFECTIVELY EARTHED.

A three phase motor may run in either direction, therefore, raise bandwheel covers and check that bandwheels run in an anti-clockwise direction. If necessary, interchange any two supply leads to reverse rotation.

With all connections made, replace control box cover.

IMPORTANT: The service of a competent electrical engineer must be obtained if there is doubt on any point regarding electrical installation.

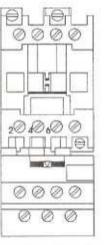
CONVERSION FOR ALTERNATIVE VOLTAGE (3 PHASE SUPPLY)

240 volt machines will operate on 220/240 volt 3 phase supply. 415 volt machines will operate on 380/415 volt 3 phase supply.

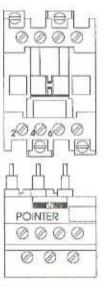
Machines supplied for use on 415 voit 3 phase supply may be adapted to run on 240 volt 3 phase supply and vice-versa.

To effect conversion, itis necessary to:

- i) Replace motor overload unit with one of a suitable rating.
- ii) Change the transformer terminal connections.
- iii) Change motor terminal connections.
- Inside electrical control box, i) identify contactor and overload unit. Make a note of the numbered wires leading to the terminals of the overload unit and slacken terminal screws 2, 4 and 6 for remove overload unit. Eit alternative overload unit of suitable ampereage rating according to supply voltage (see charf below). Reconnect wires to replacement overload unit as before and set pointer at side of overload unit to indicate full load amps of



OVERLOAD UNIT



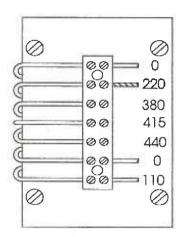
OVERLOAD UNIT DETACHED

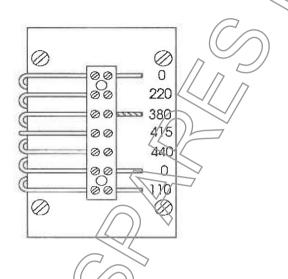


motor.

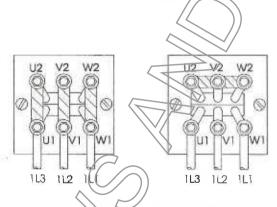
SECTION 673

ii) Inside electrical control box, identify transformer and change wire to suit supply voltage as shown.



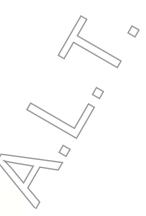


Remove motor terminal box cover from main drive motor. Change the motor terminal linkage to suit appropriate supply voltage as shown and replace cover.



CONNECTIONS FOR 220V 3PH SUPPLY

CONNECTIONS FOR 415V 3PH SUPPLY



MAINTENANCE



GENERAL

Check blade tension frequently and adjust as necessary. Clean out coolant tray frequently.

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE

Check level of coolant in coolant tank. If necessary top up with a good grade of soluble oil diluted about 10 to 1.

Top up oil through filler hole on vise control housing. Clean and lubricate all miscellaneous moving parts.

MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

Apply grease to both ends of pivot head shaft.

Check blade guide assemblies for wear.

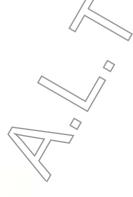
Check level of hydraulic cylinder and top up as necessary.

YEARLY MAINTENANCE:

Drain coolant tank. Clean tank and pump. Refil with approximately 8.25 U.S. gallons (32 litres) of clean coolant diluted about 10 to 1.

NOTE: The gearbox is grease sealed for /ife and should not require further maintenance.

APPROVE	D LUBRICANTS
GENERAL LUBRICATION	ESSO Esstic 50 Oil GULF Service 51 Oil MOBIL Vactra or D.T.E. Heavy Medium Oil TEXACO Ursa p20 Oil
GREASE POINTS	ESSO Beacon 3 Grease GULF Gulfcrown No.3 Grease MOBIL Mobilplex 48 Grease TEXACO Regal Starfak Premium 3 Grease
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER	ESSO Nuto H44 Oil GULF Harmony 43AW Oil MOBIL D.T.E. 24 Oil TEXACO Rando HDA or HD32 Oil



SECTION 680



BLADE TENSIONING/FITTING A NEW BLADE.

To remove saw blade, slacken off blade tension by means of blade tensioning knob.

Raise bandwheel covers and remove blade guards and slide saw blade out of guides to remove from machine.

Select a saw blade suitable for the work in hand (see Section on Sawing Practice). Place saw blade over bandwheels with teeth facing towards pivot and insert saw blade carefully into guide assemblies.

Check that back edge of saw blade is against flanges of bandwheels before tensioning blade.

To obtain correct blade tension, turn blade tensioning knob until collar allows setting slip to become engaged.

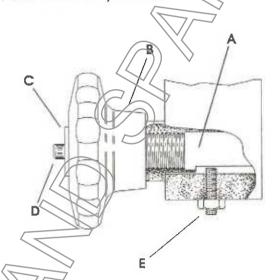
NOTE: Check blade tension periodically as the saw blade may stretch.

CHECKING & RE-CALIBRATING HEAD WEIGHT (SAW FEED PRESSURE)

Raise head and close 'Feed Speed' control valve. Turn control knob 'B' anti-clockwise until it is against retaining washer 'C'. Lower head to within a few inches of the machine bed and close 'Feed Speed' control valve.

Place spring-balance scales over blade tension handle. Hold spring-balance scales and open 'Feed Speed' control valve. A head weight reading of 32 lbs. (14.5 kg.) should be obtained.

If the head weight is incorrect, raise head, remove set screw and locking nut 'E' and proceed as follows:-



For HEAVIER head weight turn control knob 'B' anti-clockwise which will turn threaded shaft 'A' anti-clockwise and increase the head weight.

For LIGHTER head weight place a socket wrench into socket cap screw 'D' and turn clockwise to turn threaded shaft 'A' and decrease the head weight.

Re-check head weight as before. If it is now correct, screw in set screw 'E' making sure it just locates into keyway in shaft and lock in place.

When correctly set the control kneb 'B' should give a working range of approximately 4 lbs. (1.8 kg.) MINIMUM - 32 lbs. (14.5 kg.) MAXIMUM. When no further adjustment of the spring is possible it should be replaced.

TRACKING THE SAW BLADE

The twisting of the saw blade as it passes through the blade guides sets up an effect which causes the saw blade to run-off the bandwheels. This is counteracted by inclining both bandwheels inwards towards each other, this inclining of the bandwheels to align the saw blade is known as fracking. When the machine is tracking correctly the back of the saw blade should run .010"/.030" clear of the bandwheel flanges. All machines are correctly tracked before leaving the factory and should not require further adjustment. If however, the tracking is disturbed, proceed as follows (refer to parts list):-

At front of machine, remove blade guards, and inboard and outboard guide assemiles and over arms as complete units.





NOTE: Do not disturb the setting of the blade guides relative to the over arms.

Place saw blade on bandwheels with edge of saw blade 1/8" clear of bandwheel flange. Run machine at lowest speed for a few minutes, and then check the position of the saw blade on the bandwheel.

If the saw blade has moved up hard against the flanges of the bandwheel, this will produce undue wear on the bandwheel flange, and burr the edge of the saw blade. To overcome this the bandwheel must be inclined to a lesser degree. At rear of machine, slacken off both locking screws and locking nut on jacking screw. Turn Jacking screw clockwise until bandwheel moves slightly.

If the saw blade has moved towards the rear edge of the bandwheel the saw blade will tend to run-off the bandwheel. To overcome this the bandwheel must be inclined more. Slacken off both locking screws and locking nuivon jacking screw. Turn jacking screw anti-clockwise until bandwheel moves slightly.

After completing the adjustments, place the saw clade 1/8" clear of flange and run machine for a few minutes. Check the position of the saw blade and if it is still not correct carry out adjustments again. With saw blade tracking correctly, fully tighten locking nut and locking screws. Replace over arms and guide assemblies complete, and blade guards.

If the setting of the biade guide assemblies have been disturbed, proceed asfollows:Slacken off socket had cap screws and lower guide assemblies until round carbide pad
just touches the top edge of the blade. Check that there is a clearance between the
guide inserts and the blade, of .003". This can be adjusted by means of the 'wedgelok'
socket had cap screw.

NOTE: If the gearbox is disturbed or replaced for any reason it may be necessary to track the drive bandwhee!

Slacken off gearbox securing screws and adjust either inboard or outboard jacking screws as required and fighten securing screws. However, unless the gearbox has been disturbed it should not be necessary to alter this setting under normal circumstances.

DISMANTLING THE HYDRAULIC CYLINDER

If the head fails to stay up when the control valve is closed it is possible the 'U' ring or non-return valve assembly may need replacing.
To dismantle cylinder, proceed as follows (refer to parts list):-

Remove both securing screws, slacken off nuts on stud elbows, disconnect both hydraulic pipes and empty cylinder of oil.

Unscrew cylinder cap and pull out complete inner assembly. Remove piston nut by unscrewing anti-clockwise. With piston nut removed, check 'U' ring for wear and check that steel ball seats cleanly and replace parts where necessary.

Replace complete inner assembly into cylinder body, re-connect hydraulic pipes and tighten coupling nuts.

Fill cylinder with oil and pump piston a few times to remove any air from the system, then top up with oil to within 1/4" from the top of cylinder body. Replace cylinder cap and secure to machine using securing screws.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



SETTING VICE JAWS

Set fixed vice jaw to required angle by means of the graduated scale, making sure that the workplece clears the right hand guide assembly.

CLAMPING PROCEDURE

The moving vice Jaw hs a lever actuated cam and a quick release mechanism. An adjustable workpiece stop is supplied for repetition sawing which is automatically swung clear when the clamp lever is operated.

In order to clamp the workpiece, the moving vice jaw should be brought up to approximately 3mm from the work surface. The cam actuating lever is their pushed down, clamping the workpiece. This can be done from either side of the machine. Clamping pressure is released by pulling the lever up.

The quick release mechanism for the vice jaw is operated using the vice handknob. The vice will act normally when operated using the handknob alone. In order to release the mechanism, the handknob should be rotated anti-clockwise through one half turn, which will then allow the vice to be moved by hand. To re-engage the leadscrew, the handknob must then be rotated clockwise. If the leadscrew is not engaged, the lever actuated cam will not function.

NOTE: There should be a nominal gap of 3mm between the handwheel and housing when the cam lever is swung down to stop position, to avoid causing the lever action vice to lock up before the workplece is clamped.

BLADE GUIDES

For straight (90°) cutting, the right-hand guide assembly should be set as close as possible to the workpiece, but for angled cutting it may be found necessary to move the guide assembly to the right to enable the full capacity of the machine to be used. The left-hand guide assembly should be set with the head raised so that the guide assembly just clears the moving vise jaw.

SPEED SELECTION

The 'Sawing Guide Chart' (see Sawing Practice) gives a guide as to the speed required for different materials. Variation of saw speed is through a stepless drive, controlled by means of a hand-knob situated at the rear end of the drive unit.

SAW FEED PRESSURE

The saw feed pressure (or head weight) is controlled by means of the counter-balance spring tension control knob. The head weight is factory set on maximum. To reduce weight, raise head and turn knob clockwise. Feed speed is controlled by the hydraulic control valve. 'Sawing Controls' (see Sawing Practice) gives a guide as to the use of these controls.

CUTTING

Before starting the machine, check it is safe to do so. Make sure that all necessary adjustments have been completed and all guards are in position and secure. At end of cut the machine will automatically stop. To re-start machine, close feed pressure valve, lift up machine head to required height, start machine and re-set feed pressure valve. The coolant automatically starts when the machine is started.



SECTION 687



BLADE SELECTION.

There are many types of saw blades available and each is superior in some way for specific applications. Selection of the correct blade for the job is a positive first step in achieving economic cut-off production, for no machine tool can function more efficiently than its cutting tool will allow and the bandsawing machine is no exception to this rule. No one saw blade will cope with all jobs satisfactorily, in fact in some cases an ill chosen blade will virtually not saw at all. The objective of this section of the handbook is to present all the information necessary to select the correct saw blade for the job.

To fully describe any saw blade it is necessary to know not only its size, but its material composition and tooth form. The cost of each type varies considerably and selection should be made according to duty as the lowest cost saw blade is not necessarily the more economic while the use of the more expensive types is often not justifiable.

HARD BACK saw blades are made from high quality carbon steel and have a specially strengthened back edge.

Hard Back general purpose saw blades cost less than other types of blades and are usually most readily available in a wide range of styles. They are suitable for short-run work in sawing and medium carbon steels where there is no surface scale present and many non-ferrous alloys. They are suitable for sawing structural sections and thin wall tubes, also where blade breakage is a problem due to the machine being used for general jobbing and sawing, particularly by more than one operator. Hard Back blades perform very well on most extruded aluminium alloys and their high flex life makes them a good choice for this type of work. It is recommended that saw blades that have been used for sawing steel should not be used for non-ferrous materials. In particular, use a new blade to saw aluminium and keep it for this work. When the teeth are no longer keen enough to saw non-ferrous materials cleanly, the saw blade may finish its working life on sawing steel. Hard Back saw blades are easily re-weldable but in normal circumstances this is not an economic proposition as when the saw blade breaks the teeth are becoming dull and the limited life remaining does not warrant the cost of welding.

M2 QUALITY H.S.S. BI-METAL saw blades permit high speed sawing with low breakage and low production costs. The bi-metal blade has all the resilience of a basically chrome vanadium alloy steel structure, electron beam welded to a quality high speed cutting edge, giving high speed steel performance and a tough fiexible backing. The high speed section of the blade ends short of the gullet reducing shatter if a blade should snap on a really awkward cut. Built-in breakage resistance and tough enough to give a really fast and accurate cut, time after time makes the use of bi-metal blades advantageous to all bandsaw operators. Re-welding these blades is possible or standard welding units.

M42 COBALT H.S.S. BI-METAL saw blades offer all the advantages of the M2 quality bi-metal blade and has, in addition, a higher quality, higher performance, high speed steel for the cutting edge. The use of M42 Cobalt H.S.S. material for the cutting edge offers a balanced combination of superior hardness and toughness, making this blade ahead in performance on the most difficult or abrasive materials. The use of this type of blade is not restricted to the cutting of difficult materials, but can also be used on the more easily machined materials where greatly improved blade life can be expected. Heat treated to give high tooth hardness to resist abrasion, this blade has been specially developed for use on austenitic nickel chrome steels, aimonics, inconel, cobalt and nickel based alloys, heat resisting alloys and the space age exotic materials. Re-welding these blades is as for M2 blades.





Each of the types of saw blade are available in various tooth forms and tooth pitches. Here again, selection is required to obtain the right blade to achieve optimum sawing performance. Metal cutting blades are generally manufactured in three basic tooth forms. Namely:-

REGULAR TOOTH

SKIP TOOTH

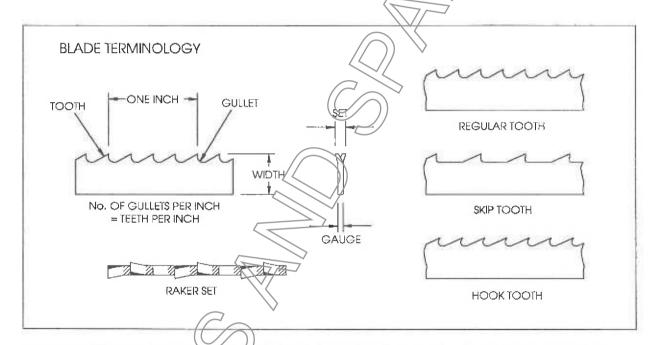
HOOK TOOTH.

Terminology varies among saw blade manufacturers and these may be otherwise referred to

PRECISION TOOTH
BUTTRESS TOOTH

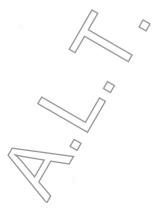
CLAW TOOTH

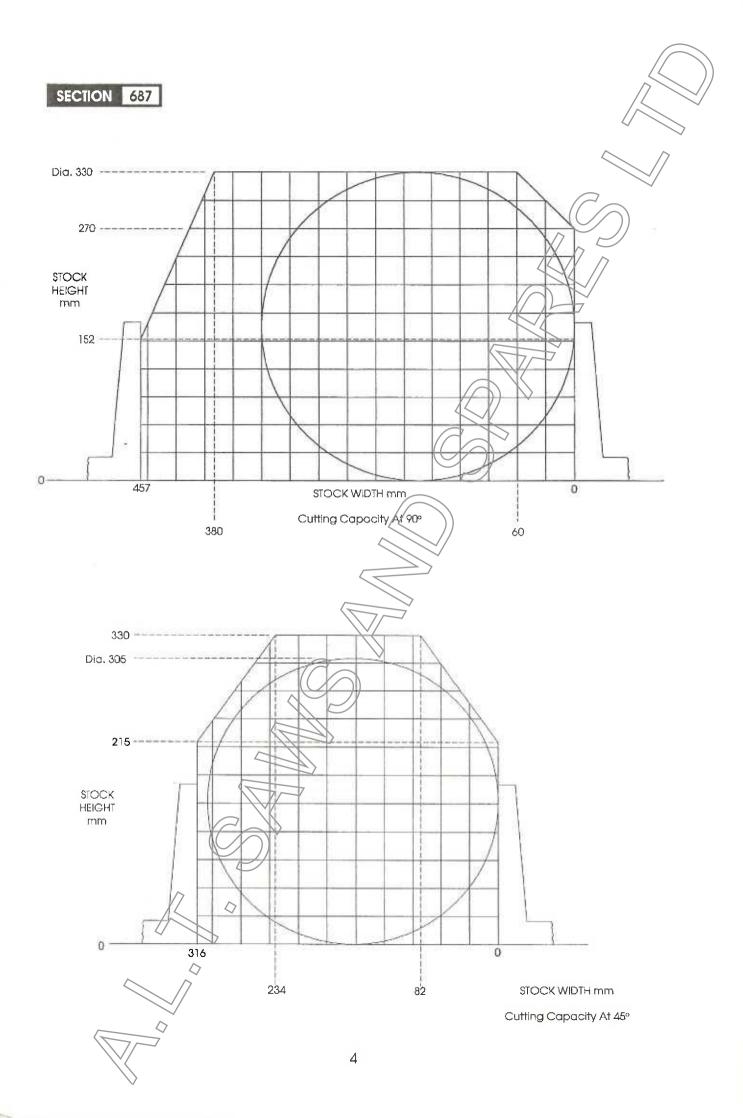
respectively.



As a general guide to selecting an appropriate tooth pitch, use ten to six teeth per inch on sawing solid sections up to one inch wide; eight to six teeth per inch on sections one to three inches wide; six to four teeth per inch on sections three to six inches wide; and three to two teeth per inch on sections over six inches wide. Steel tubes and structural sections sometimes present a problem as the actual length of the saw cut alters considerably due to changes in section. In these cases use a saw blade which allows two or three teeth in engagement at the thinnest section.

The working life of a saw blade can be extended by using only a light feed pressure during its first few minutes of sawing. Care must be taken when running in a new saw blade on work hardening materials as any tendency for the teeth to rub will rapidly burnish the cut and make further sawing impossible.







SAWING GUIDE.

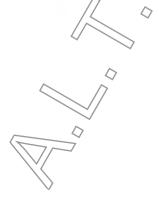
The Sawing Guide Charts are intended as a guide only.

Speeds shown are for cutting 3" to 6" material. When cutting material smaller than 3" increase blade speed 25%. When cutting material largerthan 6" reduce blade speed 25%.

In general, blade speeds listed should not be exceeded. However, it is a serious mistake to use blade speeds which are too low, particularly with finer pitch saw blades, unless feed pressure is reduced also. This can cause overloading of the teeth area inaccurate cuts or blade breakage.

BLADE TYPE SELECTION CHART

MATERIALS	VOLUME	BLADE TYPE
EASY TO SAW: Low Carbon Steel Cold Rolled Steel	Light	Carbon Steel
Carbon Steel Structural Steel Pipe	Semi-Production	Carbon Steel Premium Quality
Free Machining Sulphurized Steel Cast Iron Some Non-Ferrous Metals	Production	Carbon Steel Premium Quality Bi-Metal
MODERATE TO SAW:	Hight	Carbon Steel
High Carbon & Tool Steels 400 Series Stainless Steel Alloy Steels (Annealed)	Semi-Production	Carbon Steel Premlum Quality
	Production	Premium Quality BI-Metal
DIFFICULT TO SAW: 300 Series Stainless Steel	Light	Premium Quality
Air Hardening Die Steels Alloy Steels (Heat Treated) Nickel Alloys & Exotic Space Age	Semi-Production	Premium Quality BI-Metal
Nickel Based Non-Ferrous Metals	Production Bi-Metal	Premium Quality



MATERIAL	BLADE SPEED F.P.M.	MATERIAL	BLADE SPEED F.P.M.
Carbon Steel 1008-1035 1040-1095	300 200	Chrome Vanadium Steel 6117-6120 6145-6152	200 200 200
Free Machine Steels 1108-1132 1212-1213 1137-1151	300 300 300	Silicon Steel 9255-9260 9261-9262	200 200
Manganese Steel 1320-1345	200	High Speed Tool Steel T1, T2, T4, T5, T6, T8 T15	125 80
Nickel Steel 2317 2330-2345	300 200	M1, M2/M3 M4, M10, M15, M42, M43	125 80
2512-2517 Nickel Chrome Steel 3115-3130 3135-3150 3310-3315	300 300 300 200	Die Steels A2 D2*, D3* D7* Ø1, 02, 06 *Normaliy cut dry.	200 125 80 200
Moiybdenum Steel 4017-4042 4047-4068	300 200	Carbon Tool Steel W-1	200
Chrome Moly Steel 4130-4140 4142-4150	309 200	Hot Work Steel H-12, H-21, H-22, H-25 Shock Resisting Tool Steel	200
Nickel Chrome Moly Steel 4317-4340	200	S-1 S-2, S-5	200 125
8615-8645 8715-8750 9437-9445	200 200 200	Special Purpse Tool Steel L-6, L-7	200
9747-9763 9840-9850	260 200	Stainless Steel 201, 202, 302 304, 321, 347	125 125
Nickel Moly Steel 4608-4640 4812-4820	200 200	303, 303F, 440F, 443 308, 310, 314-317, 330 410, 420, 420F, 440A, B, C	125 80 125
Chrome Steel 5045/5046 5120-5135 5140-5160 50100-52100	300 300 200 200	440A, B, C 416, 430F 430, 446 17-4PH, 17-7PH	200 80 80





		UIDE CHART	V/
A A A TEDLA I	BLADE	NAATEDIAL	BLADE
MATERIAL	SPEED	MATERIAL	SPEED
	F.P.M.		F.P.M.
COPPER BASE ALLOYS		NICKEL BASE/ALLOYS	
Aluminium Bronze		(CONT.) // // /7	
70-90 BHN	300	K. R. Monel	
190-220 BHN	200	Inconel	80
Phosphor Bronze 5%-8%		InconetX	80
60-100 BHN	300	Hastelloy A	
180-210 BHN	200	210-260 BHN	125
Manganese Bronze		Hastelloy B	
90-120 BHN	300	230-270 BHN	80
Sillcon Bronze		Hastellov C	
70-100 BHN	300	// // 185-250 BHN	80
180-210 BHN	200		
Beryllium Copper - 25		TITANIUM ALLOYS	1
100-120 BHN	300	(Mst)6a1-4V	
220-250 BHN	200	310-360 BHN	125
310-340 BHN	125	RC 130 B	
		290-330 BHN	125
NICKEL BASE ALLOYS		Ti-140A	00
Monel	105	300-330 BHN	80
125-200 BHN	125	T 150A	00
R. Monel	105	325-350 BHN	80
145-180 BHN	125	99% Pure Titanium	00
K. Monel 100-210 BHN	20	270-315 BHN	80
TOU-ZIU BHIN	80		



SECTION 687



FEED PRESSURE:

Required to move saw frame and remove chips.

Should be set 'HEAVIER' on materials with low machinability rating and 'LIGHTER' on materials that are more easily machined. Excessive feed pressure leads to premature blade breakage and/or crooked cuts. Insufficient feed pressure dulls the saw blade as it tends to rub rather than cut. Increases in feed pressure normally require corresponding increases in blade speed especially in less hard materials.

FEED SPEED:

Controls the rate at which the saw frame moves.

The speed should be set so that the saw frame moves only as fast as the material is being removed. The speed should be set slow enough to approach the workpiece without damaging the saw blade upon contact with the workpiece. Can be set to control the sawing with precision, especially while cutting thinner portions of light tubing or structurals and helps to avoid plunging. If the speed is too slow the chip load will be less than optimum.

BLADE SPEED:

Controls how quickly the material is being removed.

Should be set fast enough to stop teeth becoming overloaded if the speed is set too fast the chip load will be less than optimum and/or the saw blade may duil prematurely. Increases in blade speed require corresponding increases in feed pressure especially in less hard materials.

CHIP LOAD:

Careful observation of the chip load is very important when sawing. Chips should be curled. Excessively tight curling indicates too much feed pressure, and a lack of any curl indicates feed pressure is too light. Chips that are blue in color indicate blade speed is too fast and/or too much feed pressure leading to premature blade breakage.

COMMON SAWING PROBLEMS.

SAW BLADE WILL NOT CUT:

Drive motor running in wrong direction, bandwheels should run in an anti-clockwise direction. Blade teeth facing in wrong direction, teeth must point in direction of blade travel. Material far too hard for type of saw blade being used.

BLADE VIBRATES IN CUT:

Workpiece not properly seated or securely held. Guides set too close on small diameter workpieces. Blade speed too fast and/or blade pitch too coarse. Insufficient blade tension.

PREMATURE BLADE BREAKAGE:

Excessive feed pressure.

Incorrect blade speed and/or incorrect blade selection.

Incorrect blade tension and/or incorrect tracking.

Feed speed too fast

Worn or incorrectly set guides.

Blade joint improperly welded and annealed.

Workpiece not firmly clamped in vise laws.

Cut-off piece binding between blade and stock stop.

Blade overheating due to cutting without coolant.

Chips and swarf building up on bandwheels.





TEETH TORN FROM BLADE:

Excessive feed pressure.

Blade speed too slow.

Gullets of teeth overloading, blade pitch too fine.

Blade pitch too coarse.

Feed speed incorrectly set.

Workpiece not firmly clamped in vise jaws.

Workpiece too wide, where possible cut rectangular pieces up on side.

CROOKED CUTS:

Excessive feed pressure.

Incorrect blade tension.

Blade speed too slow.

Feed speed incorrectly set.

Guides not controlling blade, check wear, adjustment and positioning.

Blade teeth dull or of too fine pitch.

Vise jaws not set square to saw blade.

Bandwheel flanges worn causing loss of set to one side of saw teeth.

BLADE TEETH DULL RAPIDLY:

Blade overheating due to cutting without coolant

Blade speed too fast.

Feed speed too slow.

Blade pitch too coarse.

Feed pressure too light.

Material too hard for type of saw blade being used.

SAWBLADE BACK DAMAGED:

Material too hard for type of saw blade being used.

Tracking incorrect, blade set too hard against bandwheel flanges. Carbide back-up insert missing from one guide assembly.

SAW BLADE STALLS IN CUT:

Excessive feed pressure.

Feed speed too fast.

Incorrect belt tension and/or worn belt or worn pulleys. Incorrect blade speed and/or incorrect blade selection.

HEAD BOUNCES DURING CUT:

Blade joint improperly welded and annealed.

Teeth missing from saw blade.

Feed pressure set too light.

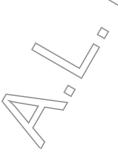
Bandwheels or pulleys loose.

CUTTING TIME-INCREASES:

Blade teeth have become dull.

Feed pressure set too light.

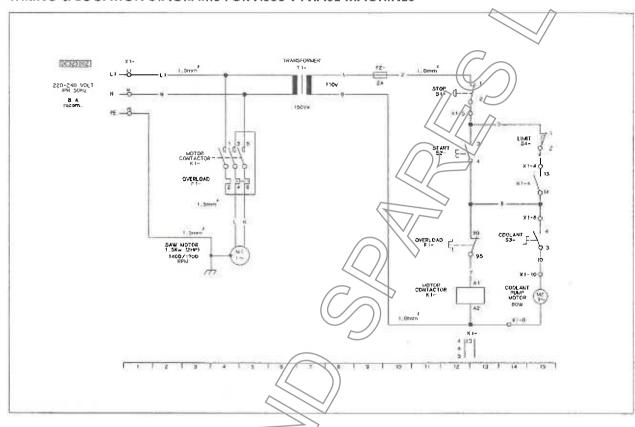
Incorrect blade speed.

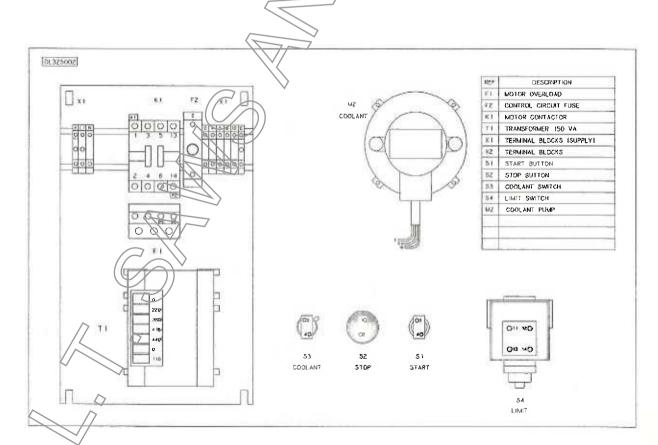


ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS



WIRING & LOCATION DIAGRAMS FOR H330 1 PHASE MACHINES

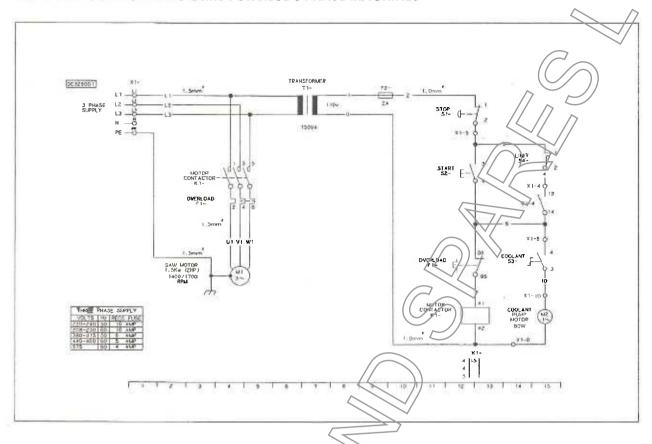


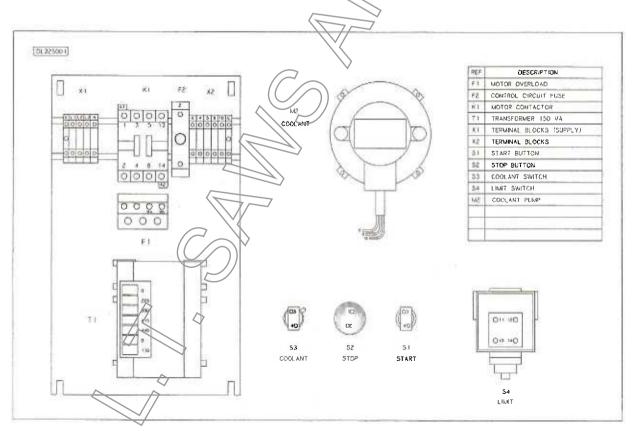


SECTION 701



WIRING & LOCATION DIAGRAMS FOR H330 3 PHASE MACHINES





PARTS LISTS & ILLUSTRATIONS

SECTION /708

BLADE GLIDES &	PORALLO &	& BLADE BRUSH	_	Page 2
	メラロベドレジ			

BANDWHEEL	Page	4
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HEAD	PIVOT	&	HEAD	DOMN	LIMIT	SWITCH AS	SSEMBLY -	- F	949	gε	<u>)</u>]	ľ
HUAD	FIVOI	OX.	LEVD	DOAMIA	CHALL	2AAIICH Y	SOCIVIDET	- 1	1945	ye	ا(۶	i

COOLANT SYSTEM	<u> </u>	Page 12
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HEAD WIEGHT	SPRING AI	DJUSTMENT	ASSEMBLY	= \	Rage T	4

STOCK STOP ASSEMBLY	4	Pa	ge	16

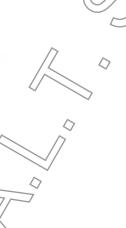
OPTIONAL EXTRAS

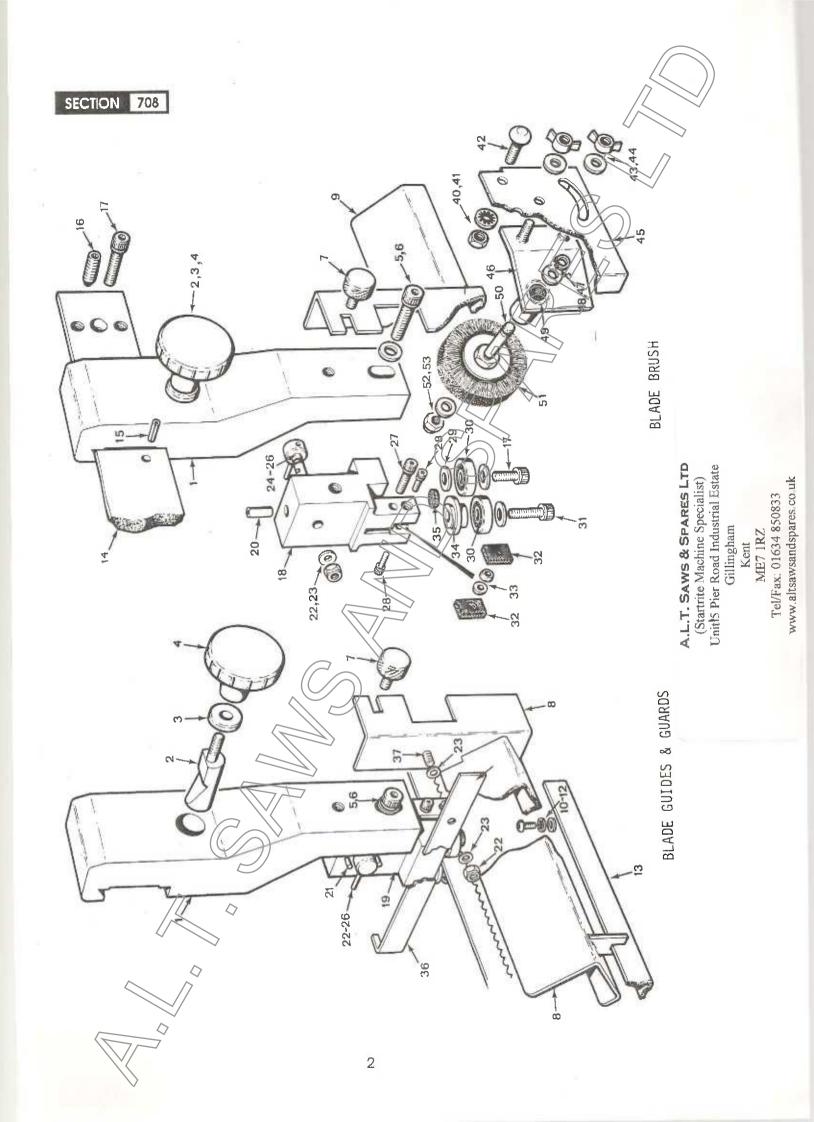
INFEED ROLLER STOCK TABLE	/= .	<i>))</i> Page 1
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DISCHARGE TRAY	90	Page 18
DISCHARGE IRAT	-	Page 1

SET OF CASTERS	7/-	8	Page 21
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SWARF RAKE Page 21







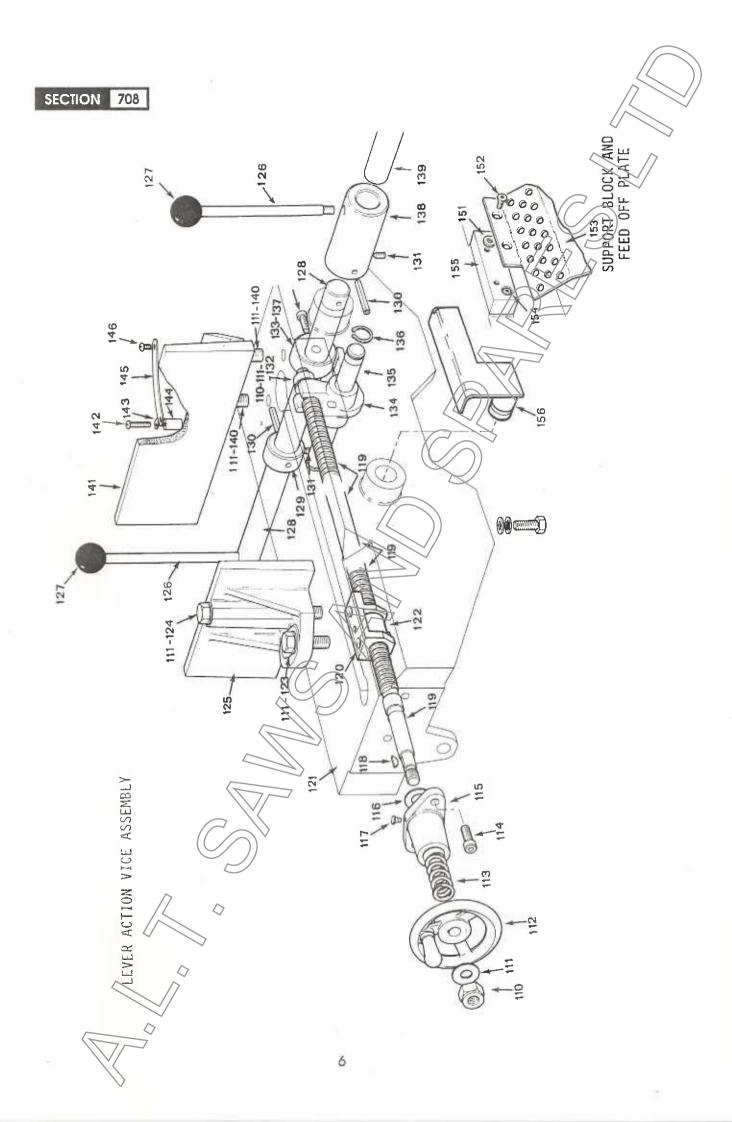
BLADE GUIDES & GUARDS & BLADE BRUSH

4



BANDWHEEL - TENSION END

ITEM	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	No. OFF
70 71 72 73 74 75 76	5985 BO2006 6047 9371 6048 BO5755 BO6041	Spigot Ball bearing Bearing spacer Bandwheel (Tension end) Washer Self-locking nut Circlip internal	
TENS	IONING & T	RACKING ASSEMBLY	
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102	5979 BO5566 BO5917 5986 5987 5984 5989/A BO5186 5990 5988 BO2243 BO6460 6679 BO5922 BO5777 6098 BO5358 BO5919 BO5574 BO55716 BO5569 6961	Tension guide plate Hex. hd. screw Std. washer Guide gib Guide block Tracking block Tension spindle Soc. set screw Collar Spindle plate Disc spring Woodruff key Handwheel Std. washer Self-locking nut Tension gauge Soc. hd. cap screw Spring dowel Std. washer Hex. hd. screw Hex. nut Hex. hd. screw Spacer	1 6 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 2
	//		





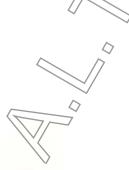
LEVER ACTION VICE

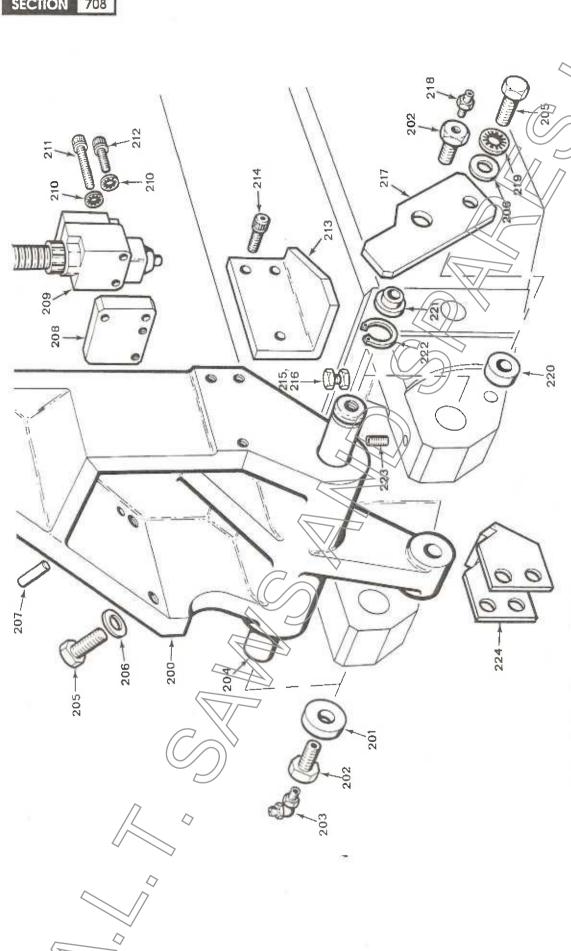
ITEM PART No.	DESCRIPTION	No.OFF
110 BO5777 111 BO5922 112 5966 113 BO2232 114 BO5578 115 5978 116 BO5923 117 BO2486 118 BO6460 119 8118 120 SM2017/A 121 SM2230 122 SM2016 123 BO5585 124 BO5618 125 9394 126 8119 127 BO2556 128 8115 129 8124 130 BO5366 131 BO5196 132 BO2068 133 8116 134 SM2321 135 8122 136 BO6010 137 8120 138 8117 139 8123 140 BO5612 141 9396 142 BO5612 141 9396 142 BO5419 143 2812 144 5959/A 145 5916 146 BO5417 147 BO5921 148 BO5946 149 BO5578 150 BO5069 151 BO5920 152 BO5271 153 6413 154 BO5946 149 BO5578 150 BO5069 151 BO5920 152 BO5271 153 6413 154 BO5946 149 BO5578 150 BO5069 151 BO5920 152 BO5271 153 6413 154 BO5946 149 BO5578 150 BO5069 151 BO5920 152 BO5271 153 6413 154 BO5946 149 BO5578 150 BO5069 151 BO5920 152 BO5271 153 6413 154 BO5946 149 BO5578 150 BO5069 151 BO5920 152 BO5271 153 6413 154 BO5946 149 BO5578	DESCRIPTION Self Locking Nut Std. Washer Handwheel Spring Flexo Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Vice Spindle Housing Std. Washer Oiler Woodruff Key Vice Spindle Housing Bed Assenbly Vice Nut Kit Hex. Hd. Screw Hex. Hd. Screw Hex. Hd. Screw Moving Vice Jaw Locking Handle Ball: Knob Cam Shaft Collar Sel Lock Pin Soc. Set Screw Dog Point Thrust Washer Cam Cam Follower Saft Circlip Ext. Key Sleeve Work Stop Staft Hex. Hd. Screw Fixed Vice Jaw Rd. Hd. Screw Recessed Std. Washer Shakeproof Washer Hex. Hd. Screw Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Soc. C'sk. Hd. Screw Feed Off Plate Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Support Block Materiel Support Plats Indicater Support Plats Nateriel Support Plats Indicater Support Plate Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Support Block Materiel Support Plats Indicater Indicater Support Plats Indicater Indicater Support Plats Indicater Support Plats Indicater Indicater Support Plats Indicater	20112111111111111111111111111111111111
BØ5566 BØ5753	Hex. Hd. Screw Lock Nut	2 2



HYDRAULIC CYLINDER

HYDI	RAULIC CYL	NDER	
ITEM	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	No.OFF
170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196	5980 BO2279 6024 BO5755 BO5921 BO5946 BO5717 BO5095 BO2037 BO5264 SM1206 BO2103 5826 BO2274 6288 BO2274 6288 BO2036 BO5098 9384 BO2421 6287 7882 BO6300 BO2418 5564 BO2466 BO2423 9433	Cylinder Cap '0' Ring Piston Rod Hex. Locknut Std. Washer Shakeproof Washer I Hex. Nut Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Rose Bearing Soc. C'sk. Hd. Screw Cylinder Body Hardened Steel Ball Compression Spring 'U' Ring Piston Nut Rose Bearing Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Cylinder Spacer Stud Elbow Piston Control Knob Bung Female Stud Elbow Female Adaptor Control Valve, Male Stud Elbow Spacer	3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1





HEAD PIVOT & HEAD DOWN LIMIT SWITCH



HEAD PIVOT & HEAD DOWN LIMIT SWITCH ASSEMBLY

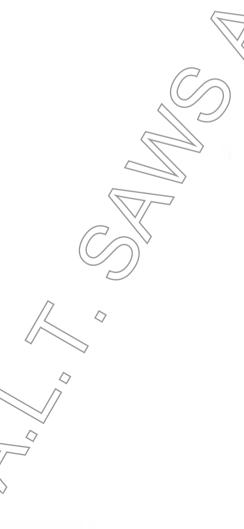
HEAL	PIVOI & HE	AD DOWN LIVIN SWITCH	ASSEMBE	
ITEM	PART No.	DESCRIPTION		No.OFF
200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224	SM2320 6048 5998 BO2485 5983 BO5578 BO5921 BO5890 6361 BO1154 BO1147 BO5942 BO5064 BO5062 5994/B BO5203 BO5563 BO5715 6358 BO2479 BO5946 5993 5992 BO6010 BO5203 SM2265	Bow Mounting Casting Washer Pivot Screw Grease Nipple Pivot Hex. Hd. Screw Std. Washer Std. Dowel Switch Mounting Plate Limit Switch No. Shakeproof Washer Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Stop Bracket Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Hex. Hd. Screw Hex. Nut Stop Plate Grease Nipple Shakeproof Washer Sleeve Bush Circlip External Soc. Set Screw I Adaptor Block		1 7 7 2 1 1 4 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

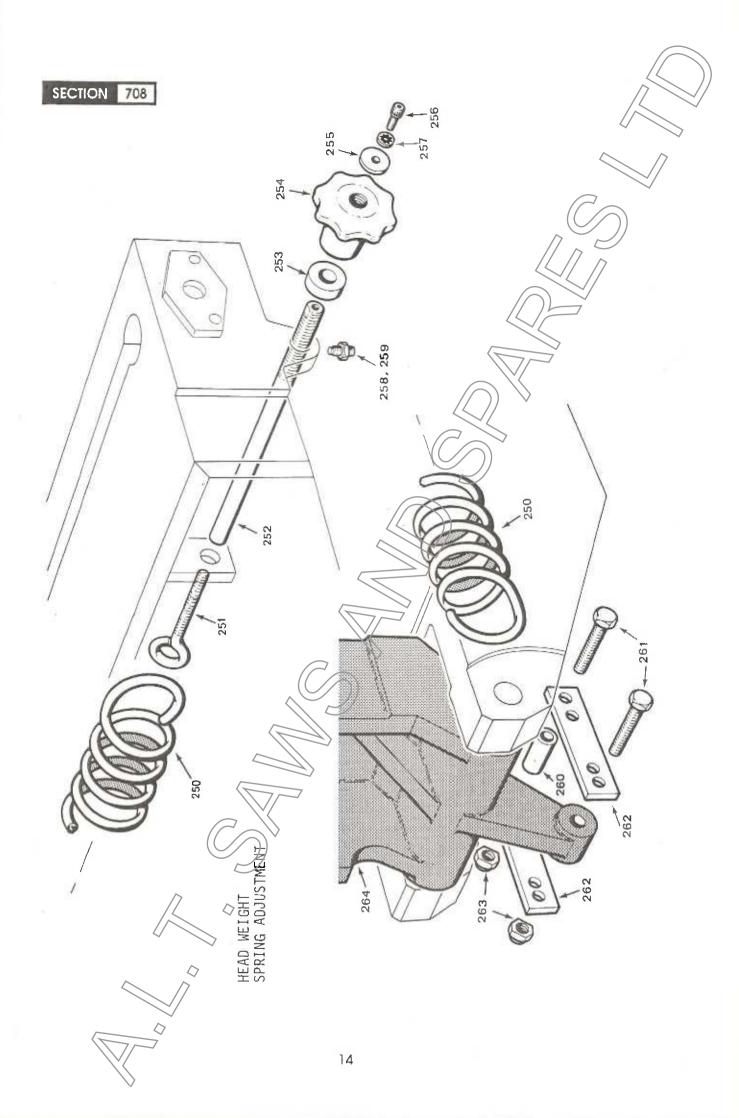


COOLANT SYSTEM

ПЕМ	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	No.OFF
231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244	SM1187 BO6377 BO6377 BO2488 BO5452 BO6401 BO6378 6080 BO2489 BO6379 BO6416 BO2464 6505 BO6319	Coolant Tank Clear Flexible plastic Tube Clear Flexible plastic Tube 'Y' Stem Adaptor I Soc. Dome Hd. Screw Tubing Clip Clear Flexible Plastic Tube Coolant Filter Stem Adaptor No.GRS 12 - 8 Clear Flexible Plastic Tube Pipe Clip Coolant Pump Pump Bracket Grommet	Bore Bore 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

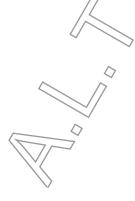
NOTE: Coolant control valves are part of the guide assemblies, see section on Guides/Bandwheel Mountings for Part Nos.

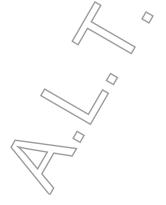






HEAD WEIGHT SI	PRING ADJUSTMENT ASSE	ABLY
ITEM PART No.	DESCRIPTION	No.OFF
250 5955 251 6071 252 5957/A 253 5958 254 6402 255 6403 256 BO5061 257 BO5929 258 BO5204 259 BO5715 260 6070 261 BO5582 262 6069 263 BO5776	Extension Spring Hook Bolt Spring Rod Distance Piece Handknob Washer Soc. Hd. Cap Screw Shakeproof Washer Soc. Set Screw Hex. Nut Distance Piece Hex. Hd. Screw I Plate Self Locking Nut I	





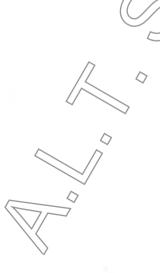


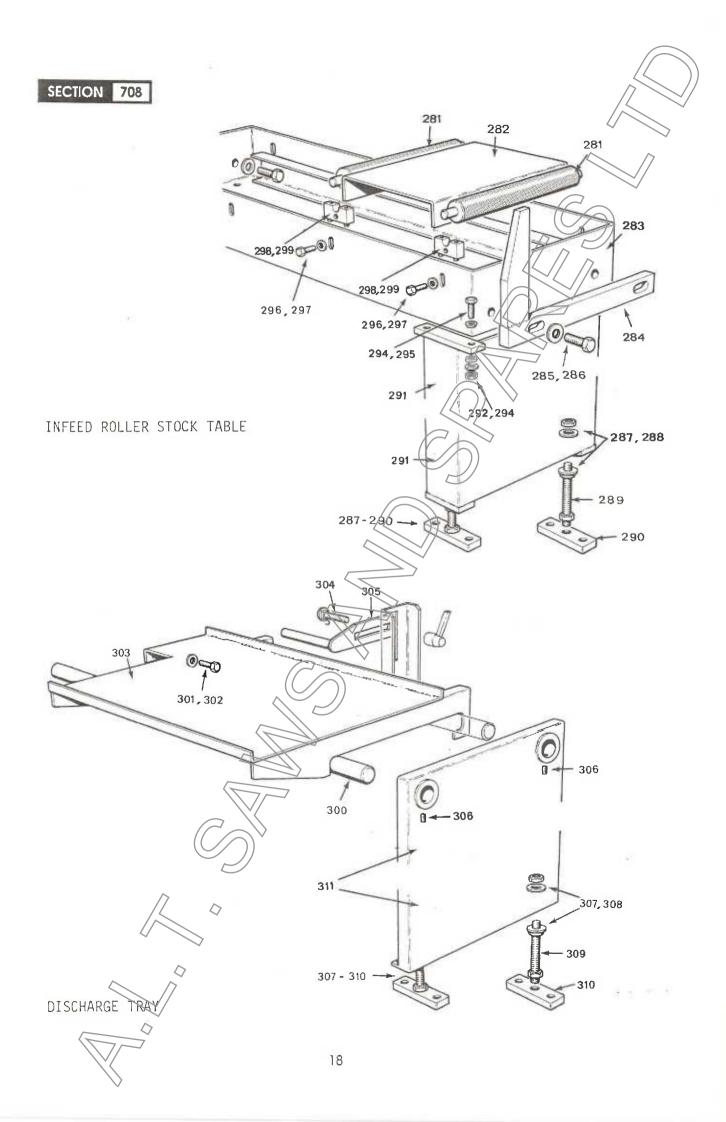
STOCK STOP

ITEM PART No.	DESCRIPTION
270 6419 271 SM1367 272 6313 273 BO2554 274 BO5919 275 BO5628 276 6626/A 277 BO5571 278 8123	Stop Bar Bar Stop Bracket Spacer Adjustable Handle Std. Washer Coach Bolt Bar Stop Collar Hex. Hd. Screw Work Stop Shaft

STOCK STOP ASSEMBLY - SPARES KIT

This Spares Kit consists of Items 270 to 275 inclusive.





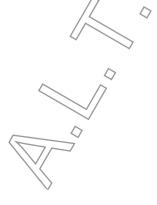


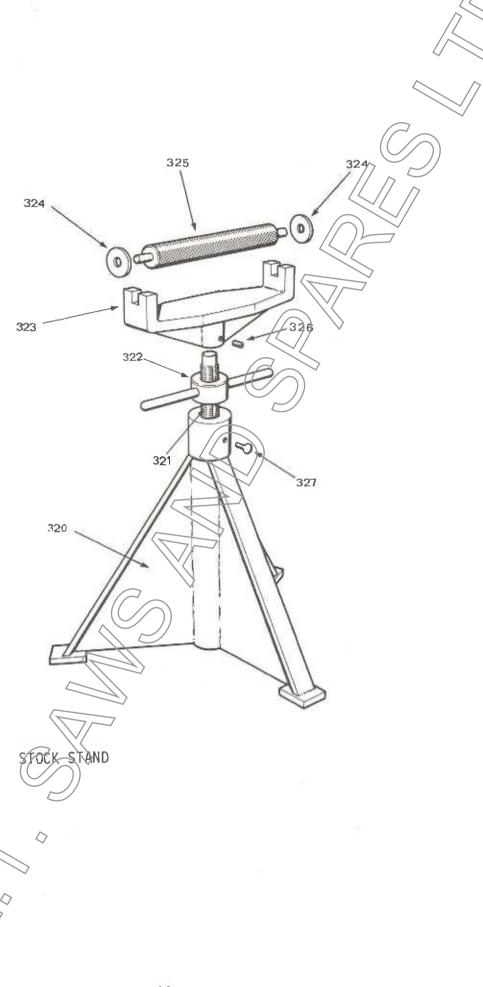
INFEED ROLLER STOCK TABLE (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298	PART No. 4389 4497 SM1363/A SM1232 BO5584 BO5922 BO5718 BO5587 4682 4681 SM1364/A BO5716 BO5919 BO2133 BO5574 BO5562 BO5918 4387	DESCRIPTION Roller Support Plate Conveyor Chassis Stop Bracket Hex. Hd. Screw Std. Washer Hex. Nut Hex. Hd. Screw Stud Foot Support Leg Hex. Nut Std. Washer Nyltite Sealing Washer Hex. Hd. Screw Hex. Hd. Screw Std. Washer Nyltite Sealing Washer Hex. Hd. Screw Hex. Hd. Screw Std. Washer Plummer Block	0 PEF 4 3 1 1 2 8 6 2 2 2 1 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
299	BO5214	Soc. Set Screw	16

DISCHARGE TRAY (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

300	6453	Support Shaft	1
301	BO5560	Hex. Hd. Screw	2
302	BO5917	Std. Washer	2
303	SM1294/A	Discharge Tray	1
304	BO5625	Coach Bolt	1
305	SM1295	Stop Bracket	1
306	BO5200	Soc. Set Screw	2
307	BO5718	Hex. Nut	6
308	BO5922	Std. Washer	4
309	4682	Stud (())	2
310	4681	Foot	2
311	SM1293/A	Support Leg	1







STOCK STAND (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

ПЕМ	PART No.	DESCRIPTION

320	SM560	Stand
321	3869	Jacking screw
322	SM557	Adjuster
323	3867	Roller Bracket
324	6553	Stop Plate
325	3866	Roller
326	BO5176	Socket Set Screw

327 BO5825

WELDER GRINDER UNIT (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

Thumb Screw

Model BS.1 (Not Illustrated)

FLUSHING HOSE (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

SM1269 Flushing Hose (Not Illustrated)

SET OF CASTORS (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

SM1281 Castors (Not Illustrated)

SWARF RAKE (OPTIONAL EXTRA)

SM1379 Swarf Rake (Not Illustrated)



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