

SEALEY

HORIZONTAL BANDSAW WITH HYDRAULIC ARM 300MM

MODEL NO: **SM35CE.V5**

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions, and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.



Refer to instruction manual



Wear protective gloves



Wear eye protection



No reaching in sharp blade



Keep away from rain



Warning! Electricity



Blade direction

1. SAFETY

1.1. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- WARNING!** It is the user's responsibility to check the following:
 - Check all electrical equipment and appliances to ensure that they are safe before using.
 - Inspect power supply leads, plugs and all electrical connections for wear and damage.
 - Ensure that the insulation on all cables and on the appliance is safe before connecting it to the power supply.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use worn or damaged cables, plugs or connectors.
- ✓ Ensure that any faulty item is repaired or is replaced immediately by a qualified electrician.
- ✓ If the cable or plug is damaged during use, switch off the electricity supply and remove from use.
Ensure that repairs are carried out by a qualified electrician.
- ✓ Sealey recommend that an RCD (Residual Current Device) is used with all electrical products.
Important: Ensure that the voltage rating on the appliance suits the power supply to be used and that the plug is fitted with the correct fuse.
- ✗ **DO NOT** pull or carry the appliance by the power cable.
- ✗ **DO NOT** pull the plug from the socket by the cable.
- GENERAL SAFETY**
- WARNING!** The bandsaw is heavy and will require mechanical assistance in its transporting / handling.
- WARNING!** Disconnect the bandsaw from the power source before servicing, changing accessories or performing any other maintenance.
- ✓ Familiarise yourself with applications and limitations of the product, as well as the potential hazards.
- ✓ Keep work area clear. Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries. Consider your work area environment.
- ✗ **DO NOT** expose tools to rain.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use tools in damp or wet locations.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- ✗ **DO NOT** let persons, especially children, not involved in the work touch the tool or the extension cord and keep them away from the work area.
- ✗ **DO NOT** force the tool, it will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
- ✗ **DO NOT** force small tools to do the job of a heavy duty tool.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use this machine for anything other than its intended purpose. The machine is designed for light metal cutting work in engineering workshops, garages, metal fabricators, etc.
- ✗ Dress properly. **DO NOT** wear loose clothing or jewellery, they can be caught in moving parts.
- ✗ **DO NOT** overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use the tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.
- ✗ **DO NOT** start the machine until the workpiece is secure and the blade has been lowered to just above the workpiece.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use the bandsaw with the blade guard or pulley cover removed.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use damaged or deformed blades.
- ✗ **DO NOT** run the saw with the blade in the raised position.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use the machine in wet or damp locations.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use the machine in areas where fumes from paint, solvents, or flammable liquids pose a potential hazard. Keep all flammable materials (including wipers or cleaning rags) away from the saw, and dispose of according to local regulations.
- ✗ **DO NOT** stand on the machine.
- ✗ **DO NOT** leave machine running unattended. Turn power switch 'Off' and **DO NOT** leave area until machine has come to a complete stop.
- ✗ **DO NOT** use whilst under the influence of drugs, alcohol or other intoxicating medication. **DO NOT** use the tool if you are tired.
- ✓ Keep work area well lit. Optimum working temperature 18°C to 30°C.
- ✓ Guard against electric shock. Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces.
- ✓ Keep other persons away.
- ✓ Store idle tools.
- ✓ When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry locked-up place, out of reach of children.
- ✓ Use the right tool.
- ✓ Non-skid footwear is recommended when working outdoors.
- ✓ Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- ✓ Use protective equipment. Use safety glasses, face or dust mask if working operations create dust.
- ✓ Never yank the cord to disconnect it from the socket.
- ✓ Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.

- ✓ Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged have them repaired by an authorized service facility.
- ✓ Secure work. Where possible use clamps or a vice to hold the work. It is safer than using your hand.
- ❑ **WARNING!** Rods and tubing have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to “bite”. **DO NOT** cut such items without first clamping or blocking the workpiece.
- ✓ Maintain tools with care.
- ✓ Keep cutting tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance.
- ✓ Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- ✗ **DO NOT** abuse the cord.
- ✓ Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged.
- ✓ Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- ✓ When not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters, disconnect tools from the power supply.
- ✓ Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
- ✓ Avoid unintentional starting. Ensure switch is in off position when plugging in.
- ✓ Stay alert. Watch what you are doing, use common sense and **DO NOT** operate the tool when you are tired.
- ✓ Check damaged parts. Before further use of tool, it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.
- ✓ Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation.
- ✓ A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service centre unless otherwise indicated in this instruction manual.
- ✓ Have defective switches replaced by an authorized service centre.
- ❑ **WARNING!** The SM35CE.V5 bandsaw **MUST NOT** be used to cut non-metallic materials (including wood) as to do so will invalidate your insurance cover and your warranty and may cause damage and/or personal injury.
- ❑ **WARNING!** The use of any accessory or attachment other than one recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.
- ✓ Have your tool repaired by a qualified person.
- ✓ This electric tool complies with the relevant safety rules.
- ✓ Repairs should only be carried out by qualified persons using original spare parts, otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.

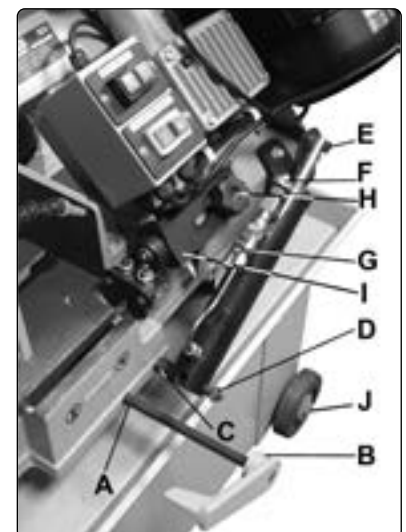
2. INTRODUCTION

Heavy-duty single phase 750W motor. Saw arm is fitted with hydraulic damping to prevent the arm being dropped onto the workpiece and ensures smooth cutting performance. Coolant fluid system prolongs blade life and makes cutting more precise.

3. SPECIFICATION

Model No: **SM35CE.V5**
 Capacity 90° - Round: Ø180mm
 Capacity 90° - Square/Rectangular (H x W): 180 x 300mm
 Capacity 45° - Round: Ø100mm
 Capacity 45° - Square/Rectangular (H x W): 110 x 170mm
 Blade Size: 2360 x 19 x 0.9mm
 Blade Speeds: 34, 41, 59, 98m/min
 Fuse Rating: 13A
 Motor Power: 750W
 Plug Type: 3-Pin
 Power Supply / Frequency: 230V / 50Hz
 Power Supply Cable: 1.5m
 Weight: 138kg
 Sound Pressure LpA: 60.8dB(A)
 Sound Power LWA: 73.8dB(A)
 Uncertainty: 3dB(A)
 Vibration: <2.5m/s²

fig.1



4. ASSEMBLY

- 4.1. Remove the unit from packing and check all items. Any transit damage should be reported to your supplier immediately.
- 4.2. Select a suitable location for installation, servicing and removal with a minimum work envelope of 1 metre all round.
- 4.3. Unbolt the saw from the skid and place it on a level surface. (**DO NOT** attempt to move or lift the machine without the use of proper lifting equipment).
- 4.4. Clean those surfaces coated in rust protection with kerosene or diesel oil. **DO NOT** use cellulose based solvents such as paint or lacquer thinners as these will damage the paintwork.
- 4.5. **ATTACH WHEELS**
 - 4.5.1. Place sound, suitable blocking under both ends of the saw base to support the unit whilst the wheels are being installed. Use proper lifting equipment to do this and ensure that the saw remains stable whilst supported.
 - 4.5.2. Slide a wheel onto the end of each axle and retain with the circlips provided. Slide the axles through each end of the saw base until they protrude from the other side. Slide the remaining wheels onto the axles and retain with circlips. Push the red plastic covers provided onto each

wheel moulding (fig.1J).

4.6. ATTACH DAMPER CYLINDER

4.6.1. Screw the threaded end of the cylinder support rod into the tapped hole in the machine bed (fig.1C) and tighten it using a 17mm spanner applied to the hex section. Slide the damper cylinder assembly onto the rod in the correct orientation (fig.1), (with valve controls upwards) and screw the 14mm retaining nut into position on the end of the rod (fig.1D). Insert the stepped hinge pin (fig.1E) through the hole in the end of the piston and swing the cylinder upwards towards the cylinder bracket attached to the main arm. In order to screw the hinge pin into the bracket it may be necessary to depress the piston. Alternatively get a second person to raise and support the arm until the hinge pin is aligned with the hole in the bracket. Tighten the hinge pin with a 14mm spanner.

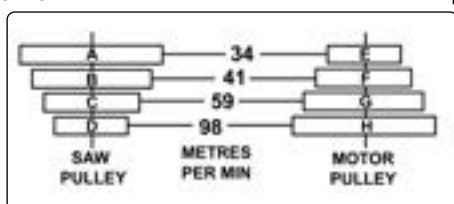
4.7. ATTACH STOCK STOP

4.7.1. Insert the threaded end of the Stock Stop Rod (fig.1A) through the hole in the machine bed adjacent to the damper cylinder and retain it by fixing a bolt and washer on the inside of the bed. Push the stop onto the rod. Retain it by tightening the hex socket set screw (fig.1B).

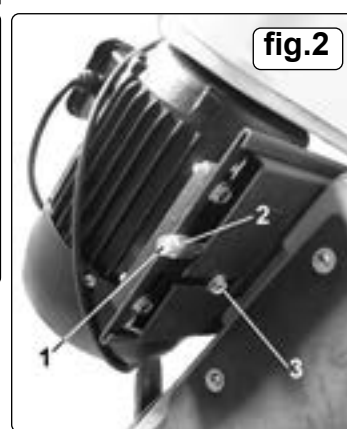
5. SET UP & ADJUSTMENTS

5.1. COOLANT TANK PREPARATION

- 5.1.1. The use of a water soluble cutting oil will increase cutting efficiency and prolong blade life.
- 5.1.2. Five litres of soluble cutting oil can be ordered under Sealey Part No. **SCO/5L** (follow instructions on pack regarding use and precautions). The coolant tank is situated in the base of the machine and can be accessed through an opening in the back of the base.
- 5.1.3. Disconnect the machine from the power supply before adding/changing cutting oil.
- 5.1.4. Pull the cutting oil return hose from out of the hole in the top of the tank cover.
- 5.1.5. Slide the tank out of the saw base and lift off the tank cover with pump attached. The cover must remain next to the machine due to the power cable attached. Fill the tank to approximately 80% of its capacity and place the lid back onto the tank.
- 5.1.6. Slide the tank back into the base and push the cutting oil return hose back through the hole in the top of the tank.



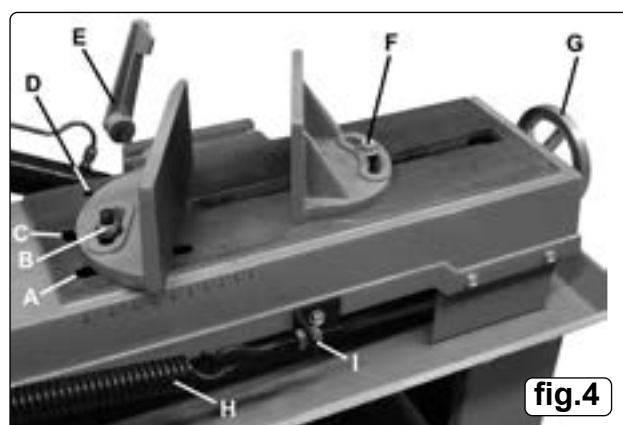
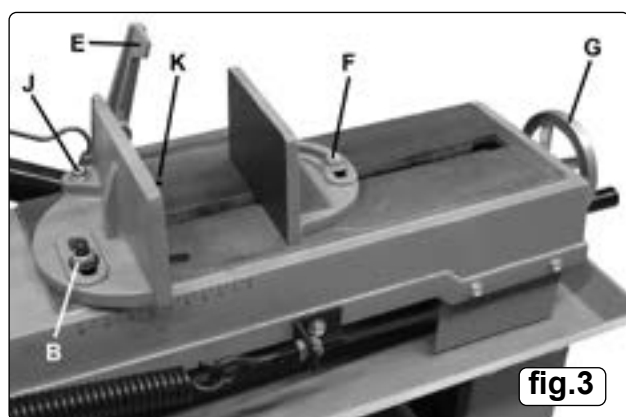
Recommended Pulley Selection for Various Metals			
Material	Saw Pulley	Motor Pulley	Blade Speed
Tool, stainless or alloy steel. Bearing bronze.	(A)	(E)	34m/min
Low carbon steel.	(B)	(F)	41m/min
Medium carbon steel.	(C)	(G)	59m/min
Aluminium. Copper. Brass.	(D)	(H)	98m/min



5.2. CHANGING BLADE SPEED

- 5.2.1. Disconnect the machine from the power supply.
- 5.2.2. Remove the pulley cover screw and hinge up the cover to access the pulleys and belt.
- 5.2.3. Loosen the lock bolt on the rear of the motor plate (fig.2.3).
- 5.2.4. Loosen the locking nut on the tensioning screw (fig.2.2).
- 5.2.5. Loosen the tensioning screw itself (fig.2.1) and slacken it off in order to allow the motor plate to move inwards to shorten the distance between the two pulleys. It may be necessary to tap the edge of the motor plate with a soft faced hammer to get the plate to move inwards to the point where the belt position can be changed.
- 5.2.6. Refer to the adjacent diagrams to decide on the best position for the belt for the job in hand.
- 5.2.7. When the belt is repositioned, retension it ensuring that it is not too tight and tighten the motor plate lock bolt. Close the pulley cover and replace the cover screw.

Cutting Chart for Flat and Round Bar				
Recommended blade teeth per inch (tpi) for nominal cut length				
Cut length	Under 8mm	4-13mm	6-16mm	8-22mm
Tpi	32	24	18	14
Cut length	10-35mm	17-40mm	25-50mm	38-75mm
Tpi	10	8	6	4
Cut length	50-100mm	75-150mm	114-225mm	>200mm
Tpi	3	2	1.25	0.75



5.3. HYDRAULIC FEED SELECTOR OPERATION

5.3.1. The rate of descent of the main cutting arm is controlled by the damping cylinder (fig.1). By turning the knob (fig.1F) clockwise the rate of descent is slowed down. By turning the knob anticlockwise the rate of descent is increased. The arm can be locked in any position by turning the hydraulic flow off using tap (fig.1G). When the tap is at 90° to the cylinder the flow is off and the arm will stop moving.

5.4. VICE SET UP & ADJUSTMENT

5.4.1. The vice has two adjustment positions. One specifically set at 90° degrees to the blade (fig.3) and the other for variable angle cutting (fig.4).

5.4.2. For a non angled cut the vice should be set up as (fig.3). Loosen pivot bolt (fig.3J) and locking nut (fig.3B) and adjust the vice face to be 90° to the blade by laying a set square onto the machine bed (fig.5). Tighten pivot bolt (fig.3J) and locking nut (fig.3B).

5.4.3. When locking bolt (fig.3F) is loosened, the distance between the vice faces can be adjusted by winding handle (fig.3G). Adjust the position of the stock stop (fig.3E) as required. Lay the material to be cut into the vice and wind handle (fig.3G) until the material is firmly clamped between the vice faces. Tighten locking bolt (fig.3F).

5.4.4. To change the set up to an angled cut the vice should be configured (fig.4). Remove locking nut (fig.4B) and its associated bolt from straight slot (fig.4A) and reassemble them into the curved slot (fig.4C). Referring back to (fig.3), move the pivot bolt (fig.3J) to position (fig.3K) on the bed. The vice face will now pivot around bolt (fig.3J). Set the vice face to the desired angle using an adjustable square and lock it at the set position with nut (fig.4B). Lay the material to be cut into the vice and wind handle (fig.4G) until the material is firmly clamped between the vice faces. Tighten locking bolt (fig.4F).

5.5. ADJUSTING BOW WEIGHT

5.5.1. Bow weight is one of the most important adjustments on the saw. Incorrect bow weight can result in poor performance including crooked cuts, tooth stripping, stalling and the blade coming off the blade wheels. The hydraulic feed rate unit will not compensate for improper bow weight. Bow weight is factory set and should not normally require adjustment.

5.5.2. If performance problems are encountered the bow weight can be adjusted as follows:

5.5.2.1. The bow weight spring, which acts on the main arm (fig.4H) as can the adjuster nuts (fig.4I).

5.5.2.2. Disconnect the saw from the power supply.

5.5.2.3. Turn the hydraulic cylinder valve on and place the arm in the horizontal position. Turn the feed rate valve on the cylinder anticlockwise until it stops.

5.5.2.4. Hook a spring balance under the blade tension handle and lift the saw arm. The scale should read 5-6kg. If this is not the case adjust the tension until it does.



fig.5

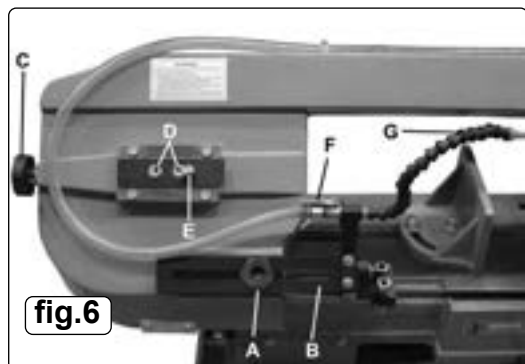


fig.6

5.6. ADJUSTING BLADE GUIDES

5.6.1. Disconnect the saw from the power supply.

5.6.2. The two blade guides should be adjusted to be as close as possible to the workpiece without interfering with the cut.

5.6.3. To adjust the left hand blade guide (fig.6B), loosen knob (fig.6A) and slide the guide near to the workpiece. Tighten knob (fig.6A).

5.6.4. To adjust the right hand blade guide (fig.11), loosen knob (fig.1H) and slide the guide near to the workpiece. Tighten knob (fig.1H).

5.7. BLADE TRACKING ADJUSTMENT

❑ **WARNING!** Blade tracking adjustment requires running the saw with the back cover open.

This adjustment should only be carried out by qualified, experienced personnel. Failure to comply may result in serious injury.

5.7.1. Blade tracking is factory set and should not normally require adjustment. If a blade becomes warped it will not track properly and it must be replaced. The tracking should be checked whenever a new blade is fitted.

5.7.2. Raise saw arm and lock in place by shutting off the hydraulic cylinder valve.

5.7.3. Confirm that the blade tension is set properly. Adjust if necessary, refer to **section 5.10**.

5.7.4. Open blade cover to check blade-to-wheel relationship. Switch the machine on and observe the running of the blade. The rear edge of blade should be very close to, but not hard against, the wheel flanges. Turn saw off.

5.7.5. If inspection indicates that adjustment is required loosen bolts (fig.6D) using a 12mm spanner. Start up saw.

5.7.6. Place a 12mm spanner onto the adjuster (fig.6E) and rotate it in or out as required whilst observing the position of the blade on the wheels. Turn the adjuster clockwise to track the blade closer to the wheel flanges. Turn the adjuster anti-clockwise to track the blade

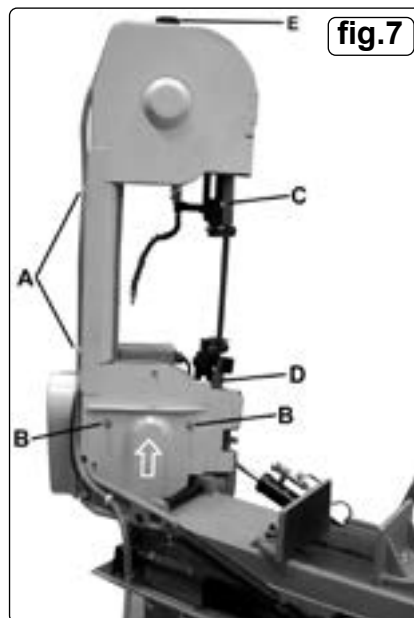


fig.7

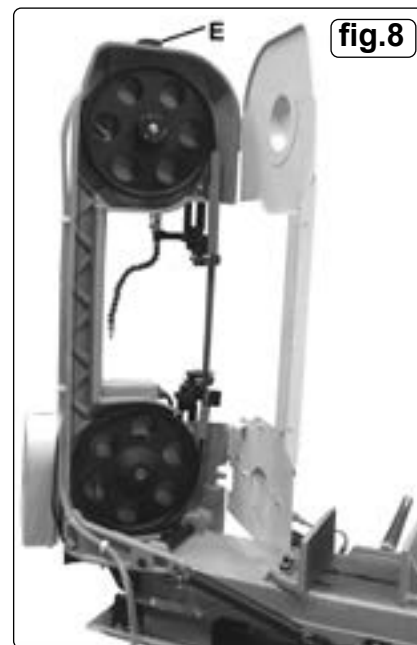


fig.8

away from the wheel flanges. When satisfied with the tracking turn the saw off and close and secure the safety covers. Re-tighten bolts (fig.6D).

5.8. CHANGING THE BLADE

WARNING! Take care when handling saw blades, blade teeth are very sharp. Wear gloves.

WARNING! BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS, DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SUPPLY

- 5.8.1. All adjustments that relate to the smooth and safe running of the blade have been set at the factory. However, if you require to replace a blade due to it being worn out or if you need to change to a blade with a different tooth size it will be necessary to re-adjust the saw.
- 5.8.2. Raise the main arm to the vertical position and lock it there by turning off the hydraulic feed (the tap should be at 90° to the cylinder).
- 5.8.3. Remove the two screws that hold the upper blade guard in place (fig.7C) and remove it. Also remove the lower blade guard (fig.7D) which has a built-in blade brush and is also held in place with two screws.
- 5.8.4. Loosen the two screws (fig.7B) holding the lower blade wheel cover in place and slide the cover upwards to the full extent of its travel. This is necessary as the main blade cover will not open fully otherwise. Temporarily tighten the screws to prevent the cover sliding down again.
- 5.8.5. Undo and remove the two screws (fig.7A) that hold the main blade cover closed and fully open the cover (fig.8).
- 5.8.6. Before the blade can be removed release the tension on the blade by turning the blade tension knob (fig.8E) anti-clockwise.
- 5.8.7. Ease the blade away from the lowest pulley wheel first and support it as you remove it from the upper pulley wheel then carefully remove the blade from between the guide wheels.
- 5.8.8. Place the new blade through the guides first and then ease it around the lower pulley wheel. (Ensure that the tooth direction is consistent with the blade tooth diagram attached to the main bed.) Retain the blade on the lower pulley with one hand and take up the tension at the top of the blade with the other hand. Then use both hands to ease the blade over the upper pulley.

5.8.9. Reattach the blade guards

5.9. TENSIONING THE BLADE

WARNING! DO NOT over tighten the blade as this may cause the blade to stretch and warp.

NOTE: Blade tension is important for the correct operation of the saw. The correct blade tension is 700 to 900kg as measured on a blade tension gauge. To set the blade tension without the use of a gauge do the following. Tension the blade slightly to remove any sag in the blade between the two wheels by turning the knob (fig.8E) clockwise but as you do so make sure that the back edge of the blade is close to the rim of both pulleys. Check that the blade is seating properly by turning the pulleys by hand until you have observed a full rotation of the blade.

- 5.9.1. Once the blade is properly aligned increase the tension by turning the knob one and three quarter to two revolutions clockwise. This equals approximately 800kg blade tension.
- 5.9.2. Replace the upper and lower blade guards.
- 5.9.3. Close the blade protection safety cover and secure it with the two screws.
- 5.9.4. Loosen the two screws on the lower blade wheel protection cover and slide it downwards so that the lower blade wheel is completely covered. Tighten the screws.
- 5.9.5. Reconnect the saw to the power source and run it for two to three minutes to seat the blade.
- 5.9.6. Disconnect the saw from the mains power supply and open the safety covers again.
- 5.9.7. Loosen the blade until it just begins to sag.
- 5.9.8. Tighten blade again until it just becomes straight between the blade wheel with all sag eliminated.
- 5.9.9. Further tighten the blade by turning the tension knob two full revolutions. The blade is now properly tensioned and ready for use.
- 5.9.10. Close and secure safety covers.
- 5.9.11. After fitting a new blade the tracking should be checked as described in **section 5.7.**

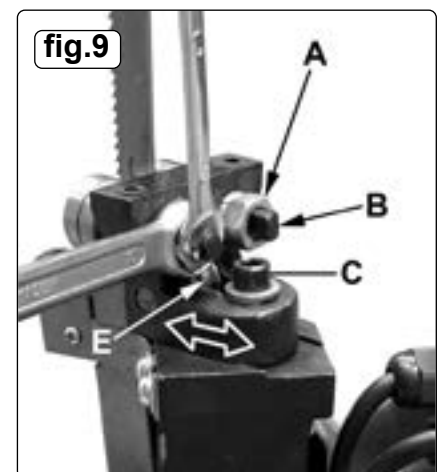
5.10. BLADE GUIDE BEARING ADJUSTMENT

WARNING! This machine is designed and intended for use with blades that are 0.8/0.9mm thick by 19mm wide by 2362mm long. Use of blades with a different specification may cause inferior performance.

- 5.10.1. Correct guide bearing adjustment is important so that the blade runs smoothly and evenly without twisting or snagging anywhere along its path.
- 5.10.2. Raise arm to vertical position and lock in place by turning off the hydraulic cylinder valve.
- 5.10.3. For greater visibility and ease of adjustment the protective plate directly over the guide bearings can be temporarily removed.
- 5.10.4. Loosen the hex socket cap screw (fig.9C) in order to adjust the position of the back roller bearing (fig.9E). The bearing should be 0.08mm to 0.12mm from the back of the blade.
- 5.10.5. Each of the outer guide bearings is mounted on an adjustable eccentric bushing. Loosen the locknut (fig.9A) with a 16mm ring spanner whilst holding the adjuster (fig.9B) with an 6mm open ended spanner.
- 5.10.6. Turn the adjuster to adjust the bearing. The bearing should barely touch the blade (0.001"). This clearance can be measured with a piece of thin paper which should just fit into the gap between the bearing and the blade. Tighten the lock nut when satisfied with the bearing adjustment.
- 5.10.7. Adjust both outer guide bearings. When satisfied that the adjustment is accurate, carefully turn the blade wheels by hand to see if the blade snags or rubs at any point.
- 5.10.8. Re-adjust bearing(s) if necessary.

5.11. ADJUSTING BLADE TO BE 90° TO THE BED

- 5.11.1. Disconnect the machine from the power supply.
- 5.11.2. Place an engineer's set square onto the bed touching the blade (fig.10). The blade should make contact with the square across its entire width.
- 5.11.3. If adjustment is necessary loosen the socket cap screws (fig.10A&B) and rotate both blade guide assemblies slightly in the same direction until the blade makes contact with the square across its entire width.
- 5.11.4. Tighten bolts (fig.10A & B).
- 5.11.5. Having made this adjustment the blade guide bearing adjustments should be checked again as detailed in **section 5.11.**



6. OPERATION

- WARNING!** Before operating the bandsaw ensure that you read, understand and apply the safety instructions in **section 1**.
NOTE: Before operating the machine certain checks and adjustments will need to be carried out as detailed in section 5 'Set Up and Adjustments'. It is very important that these instructions are followed carefully in order that the machine is set up safely and correctly.
- WARNING!** The machine is designed for light metal cutting work in engineering workshops, garages, metal fabricators, etc. The **SM35CE.V5** must not be used to cut any other materials (including wood). *To do so will invalidate your insurance cover and your warranty and may cause damage and/or personal injury.*
- WARNING! Never operate the saw unless all blade guards are installed and working properly.**
NOTE: The harder the material being cut, the slower the cutting speed should be. The use of a cutting oil is recommended with the higher blade speeds.

6.1. OPERATION

- 6.1.1. Ensure that the saw is disconnected from the power supply.
- 6.1.2. Adjust the blade speed to suit the workpiece material **section 5.2**.
- 6.1.3. Raise the saw arm to the vertical position.
- 6.1.4. Adjust the stock stop to the desired length.
- 6.1.5. Adjust the vice to the desired angle or set up at 90° to the bed as required.
- 6.1.6. Open vice, insert the workpiece and clamp it securely.
- 6.1.7. Adjust the two blade guides so that they are close to the workpiece but will not foul it.
- 6.1.8. Adjust the rate of descent of the arm as described in **section 5.3** so that it is creeping slowly down towards the workpiece. Shut off the hydraulic cylinder when the blade gets close to the workpiece.
 - * **DO NOT** start cutting on a sharp edge, file it off first.
 - * **DO NOT** turn on machine until workpiece is secured and blade has been lowered to just above workpiece.
- 6.1.9. If using coolant, position the nozzle over the workpiece and turn on the pump. Direct the flow to the cutting area.
- 6.1.10. Start the saw.
- 6.1.11. To bring the blade into contact with the workpiece open the valve on the hydraulic cylinder. If the blade jams, immediately switch off the power.
- 6.1.12. Refer to the '**Troubleshooting**' section for common problems.
- 6.1.13. When the cut is completed switch off the coolant pump and disconnect the saw from the power supply, raise blade and remove workpiece.
 - WARNING! Never raise blade when machine is running.**
 - WARNING!** Wear gloves when handling sawn metal parts as the cutting process will have made them hot to touch and the cut edges will be sharp.
 - WARNING!** In order to clear any blockages, wear protective gloves, disconnect the saw from the power supply, raise blade and remove workpiece. Using a wooden or metal long handled scoop, remove the blockage and clear any debris off the machine using a small paint brush or parts cleaning brush to remove metal particles.

7. LUBRICATION

- WARNING! Disconnect the bandsaw from the power source before performing any maintenance.**
- 7.1. The bearings on the blade guide assemblies and the blade wheels are permanently sealed and require no lubrication. Lubricate vice lead screw as necessary.
- 7.2. Change the gearbox oil after the first 90 days of operation and thereafter every 6 months.
 - 7.2.1. To change the gearbox oil first disconnect the machine from the power supply.
 - 7.2.2. Place the saw arm in the horizontal position.
 - 7.2.3. Remove the screws from the four corners of the gearbox cover and remove the gearbox cover and gasket.
 - 7.2.4. Place an oil container under right hand lower corner of gearbox and then carefully raise saw arm fully to drain oil.
 - 7.2.5. Lower saw arm, remove any remaining oil from gearbox with clean cloths and then refill with 0.3litres of **SAE90** gear oil. Replace cover and gasket.

8. MAINTENANCE

- WARNING! Disconnect the bandsaw from the power source before servicing, changing accessories, or performing any other maintenance. Wear appropriate PPE i.e. gloves, eye protection etc. when doing any cleaning or maintenance.**
- 8.1. Keep all surfaces clean and free from rust, slag, chips and coolant build-up.
- 8.2. Carry out maintenance and full cleaning at least once per week of usage.
- 8.3. Restrict availability of keys or tools to skilled or instructed persons only.
- 8.4. Check quality of each cut to assess condition of blade. Replace if necessary. Refer to Troubleshooting section for further guidance.
 - * **DO NOT** use compressed air to clean bandsaw. Compressed air may force chips into the guide bearings and other critical areas of the saw.
- 8.5. Use a small paint brush or parts cleaning brush to remove metal particles.
- 8.6. Wipe saw down with a clean dry cloth and oil all unpainted surfaces with light machine oil. Keep blade guides clean and free from metal chips.
- 8.7. Check guide bearings frequently to make sure they are properly adjusted and running freely.
- 8.8. **BLADE CLEANING BRUSH**
 - 8.8.1. It is important that the blade cleaning brush be properly adjusted and kept in good working order. (The brush is built into the blade guard attached to the right hand blade guide). Blade life will be shortened severely if the brush is allowed to go out of adjustment, becomes worn or damaged. Replace the brush if it becomes worn or damaged.
- WARNING! DO NOT** attempt to adjust the blade brush with the machine running. Adjust only when the machine is disconnected from the power source.
- WARNING!** Ensure sufficient space and illumination is available for removal or servicing of the bandsaw.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Excessive blade breakage and/or teeth ripping from the blade.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workpiece is loose in the vice. 2. Incorrect speed or feed. 3. Blade is too coarse. 4. Workpiece material is too coarse. 5. Incorrect blade tension. 6. Blade is in contact with workpiece before saw is started. 7. Blade is rubbing on the wheel flange. 8. Blade guides are misaligned. 9. Blade is too thick. 10. Bad weld on blade 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clamp the workpiece securely. 2. Check machinist's handbook. 3. Check machinist's handbook for recommended blade type. 4. Use the saw at slower speed and use a smaller tpi blade. 5. Adjust blade tension so that it does not slip on the wheel. 6. Place blade in contact with the workpiece only after the saw has started. 7. Adjust blade tracking. 8. Adjust blade guide alignment. 9. Use correct thickness blade. 10. Re-weld or replace blade.
Premature blade dulling.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blade tpi is too high. 2. Incorrect speed - too fast. 3. Inadequate feed pressure. 4. Hard spots or scale on the workpiece. 5. Blade installed backwards. 6. Insufficient blade tension. 7. Work hardened material especially stainless 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace with a smaller tpi blade. 2. Reduce speed. 3. Increase feed pressure by unscrewing tension bar. This will decrease the spring tension on the arm. 4. Reduce speed, increase feed pressure. 5. Remove blade, twist inside out and reinstall. 6. Increase blade tension. 7. Increase feed pressure by reducing spring pressure.
Unusual wear on side or back of blade.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blade guides are worn. 2. Blade guides not properly adjusted. 3. Blade guide brackets are loose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace blade guides. 2. Adjust as described in manual. 3. Tighten blade guide brackets.
Bad, crooked or rough cuts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed pressure too great. 2. Blade guide bearings not properly adjusted. 3. Inadequate blade tension. 4. Blade is dull. 5. Incorrect speed. 6. Blade guides are spaced out too far. 7. Blade guide assembly is loose. 8. Blade is too coarse. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce feed pressure by increasing the spring tension on the arm. 2. Adjust blade guide bearing in accordance with manual. 3. Increase blade tension a little at a time. 4. Replace the blade. 5. Check manual for recommended speed. 6. Move guides closer to workpiece. 7. Tighten the guide assembly. 8. Use a finer blade.
Blade is twisting.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blade is binding in the cut. 2. Blade tension is too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease feed pressure. 2. Decrease blade tension.



WEEE REGULATIONS

Dispose of this product at the end of its working life in compliance with the EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). When the product is no longer required, it must be disposed of in an environmentally protective way. Contact your local solid waste authority for recycling information.



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.

Note: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice. Please note that other versions of this product are available. If you require documentation for alternative versions, please email or call our technical team on technical@sealey.co.uk or 01284 757505.

Important: No Liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.

Warranty: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which is required for any claim.

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