#### RECORD MACHINE DETAILS

MODEL

SERIAL No.

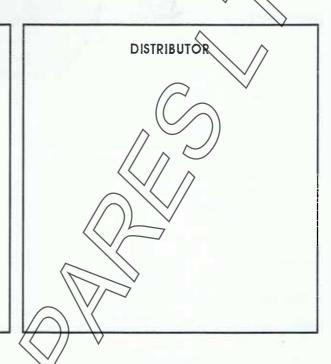
DATE OF PURCHASE

VOLTAGE

PHASE

Hz

QUOTE THIS INFORMATION WHEN REQUESTING SERVICE OR SPARES.





VERTICAL BANDSAWING MACHINE



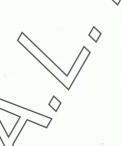
Startrite Machine Specialist

Unit 15, Pier Road Industrial Estate
Gillingham

Kent

ME7 1RZ

Tel/Fax: 01634 850833 www.altsawsandspares.co.uk



## **CONTENTS**

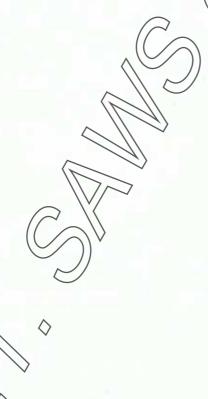
SECTION 332

SECTION 334

SECTION :	301 -	INSTALLATION / MAINTENANCE
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SECTION :	307 -	SETTING UP THE MACHINE / BLADE GUIDES
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SECTION	331 -	HYDRAULIC FEED

BLADE GUIDES

COMPRESSOR / MOTOR PLATFO



## SPECIFICATION

	V //
Throat	20" 508mm
Max. Work Height under Top Guide	14" 355mm
Bandwheel Diameter	20.5" /5,2 I man
Bandwheel Width	1.75" /44.5mm
Table Size V500F	24" x 24" 610mm x 610mm
Table Size V500H	26" x 27.75" 660mm x 705mm
Table Tilt	45 Degrees Right 15 Degrees Left
Table Height	39" 990mm
Drive Motor Power	3 H.P. 2.2 kw 1150 R.P.M.
Alternative (1)	3 H.P. 2.2 Kw 960 R.P.M.
Electrical Supply	220/240 Volt 3 Phase 50 Hz
Alternative (1)	220/240 Volt 3 Phase 60 Hz
Alternative (2)	380/440 Volt 3 Phase 50 Hz
Alternative (3)	380/440 Volt 3 Phase 60 Hz
Alternative (4)	5,75 y6lt 3 Phase 60 Hz
Blade Speeds	50 - 5200 ft/min 15 - 1585 mtr/min
Dimensions; Width	<b>4</b> ∀.5″ 1206mm
Depth	914mm
Height	82 / 2082 mm
Net Weight V500F	1240 pounds 562 Kilograms
Net Weight V500H	1477 pounds 670 Kilograms

# FOR BEST RESULTS USE 'A.L.T.' SAW BLADES

When ordering parts, please state:-

1 Machine Model and Serial Number

2 Part Number (where applicable) and Description

Quantity required

Specify power supply for electrical components

NOTE: ILLUSTRATIONS MAY VARY IN DETAIL ACCORDING TO MODEL

We reserve the right to change design and specification without notice.

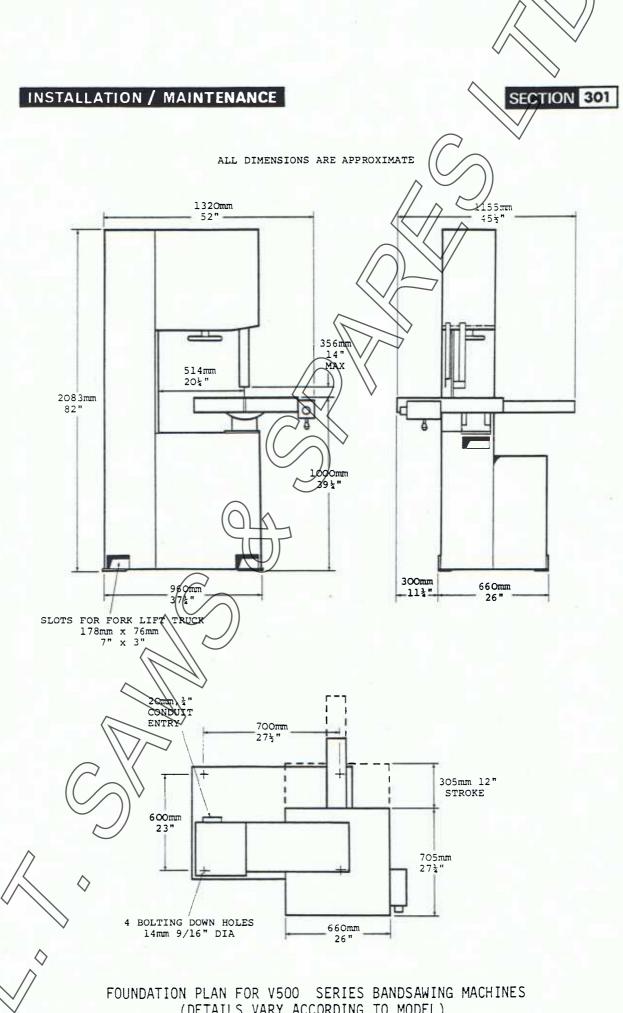
Startrite Machine Tool Company Limited

Waterside Works, Waterside Lane,

Gads Hill, Gillingham,

Kent, ME7 2SF, England.

C STARTRITE 1991



(DETAILS VARY ACCORDING TO MODEL)

#### OPERATING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

Before attempting to operate machine, become familiar with the controls and operating instructions.

Do not start machine unless all guards are in place, keep guards in place when sawing.

Adjust and secure table before loading workpiece. (Do not exceed the maximum table load).

Position the top guides as close as possible to the workpiece.

Hold small or unstable workpieces by means of a clamp or other device. Keep hands clear of the saw blade at all times.

Keep the work area free of tools and off-cuts.

Stop the machine to make adjustments

Stop the machine before leaving it unattended.

Wear eye protection.

Use care in uncoiling and installing new saw blades as the teeth are very sharp. It is advisable to wear gloves when handling saw blades.

Do not leave saw blades on the floor.

Machining, some materials may create a hazard to health in the form of fumes, dust or the risk of fire or explosion. In such cases it is imperative that expert advice is obtained on the correct handling of such materials, and the fitting of additional equipment to the machine in order to achieve the required standard of safety.

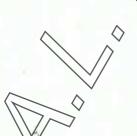
#### INSTALLATION. <

To transport the mashine to site, use Fork Lift truck.

WARNING: The use of slings around the machine body is not recommended and on no account must the table or its mounting mechanism be used as a sling attachment point when positioning the machine.

Adequate working and job lay off space is essential to efficient operation, so do not site the machine in a cramped position in the workshop. Bandsaw blades tend to get tangled and damaged if hung from a hook or stacked on the iloor, therefore cupboard space provided adjacent to the machine will protect saw blades in storage and encourage the operator to select a suitable saw blade for the job.

The base of the machine is provided with four fixing holes (see page 1 for appropriate dimensions) to accept 3" diameter anchor bolts (not supplied),



## INSTALLATION (CONTINUED).

but the machine may be fixed in position with resilient mounting pads secured by adhesive in order to avoid damage to the floor. Where necessar the floor must be levelled so that the machine stands with equal firmness at all fixing points.

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

SLIDING TABLE: (V500H)

If the machine has been shipped with the table as a separate item, reassemble table to machine in the following manner:-

 Lift the table into position allowing the trunnion to seat and the 20mm diameter bolt to pass through the slots in cradles. Where necessary, the bolt may be assembled into the trunnion by passing it through the table insert aperture.

 From the underside of the cradle platform, assemble in bolt on order:-Spring Housing, spigot end first. Spring, into body of housing. Washer.

Nut, using spanner supplied.

MACHINES FITTED WITH HYDRAULIC SYSTEM:

V500H machines have two hydraulic pipes marked P/& 'T' connecting the control box to the pipe fittings at the side of the machine. Do not fill hydraulic tank until after connection to the electricity supply.

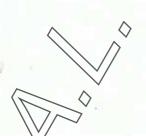
CONNECTION TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Before connecting to the electricity supply, see Section on Electrical System for full instructions.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM ( WHERE FITTED)

Fill hydraulic oil tank (V500m Models Only) with recommended grade of hydraulic oil:-

ESSO Nuto H44; GULF Harmony 43AW; MOBIL D.T.E. 24; TEXACO Rando HDA: Start machine and check pipe fittings for leaks. When the machine has been running for approximately five minutes, shift table control lever to 'TABLE FORWARD' and check pressure gauge reading when the table has travelled the full extent of its stroke. If necessary, slacken lock nut on the Pressure Control Assy and turn the soc. cap screw to give an indicated pressure reading of 130 P S.T., re-locking after adjustment. Set table feed control to maximum and operate the hydraulic table in each direction to the full extent of its stroke to disperse air locks so that the table moves with a smooth uniform motion. The table must travel in the direction indicated by the operating lever. If this is not the case check that the two flexible hydraulic pipes from the machine body marked 'P' & 'T' are connected to the control box connections similary marked 'P' & 'T'.



#### SETTING UP THE MACHINE.

For full instructions on how to set up the machine for correct use, see Section on Setting Up The Machine/Blade Guides.

MACHINE CONTROLS.

BLADE SPEED CONTROL:

Operation of the gearshift lever at the side of the machine selects a low speed range of 50 - 520 feet per minute (15 - 150 meters per minute), or a high speed range of 500 - 5200 feet per minute (150 - 1585 metres per minute).

IMPORTANT: DO NOT SHIFT GEAR WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING. SHIFTING GEAR WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING WILL DAMAGE GEARBOX.

The motor can be jogged to facilitate engaging gear, but allow motor to stop before operating gearshift lever.

Variation of saw speed in each range is controlled by the speed selector dial at the front of the machine.

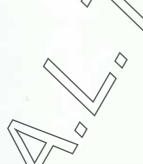
IMPORTANT: OPERATE SPEED CONTROL DIAL ONLY WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING. TURNING SPEED CONTROL DIAL WITH MOTOR STOPPED WILL DAMAGE VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE.

SLIDING TABLE: (V500H)

The table is secured in position by a single bolt passing through the tilting cradle with the locking nut accessible through the opening beneath the table mounting. Slackening the nut about one half turn will allow the table to be tilted up to 45° to the right and 15° to the left. A table traverse of 12" (305mm) can be obtained with hydraulic feed system. When required, the length of stroke can be limited by means of stop collars mounted on the threaded shaft situated beneath the table.

#### HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (WHERE PITTED) :

Hydraulic pressure (V500H) is generated by a pump driven from the main drive motor and therefore operates only when the motor is running. The working pressure is regulated by the valve situated along side the hydraulic oil tank, and is normally set at 130 P.S.I., but may be increased, if necessary, to 150 P.S.I. The three position lever controls the direction of table traverse so that when the lever is moved away from the operator, the table also moves away from the operator and vice versa. Shifting the lever to its central position will stop the table at any point of its stroke. The handknob controls the rate of feed from zero to a maximum of approximately 33" inches (0.83 meters per minute). The greater the number on the dial setting, the per minute faster the feed. Pressing the 'FAST TRAVERSE' button will override the feed setting and provide maximum feed in either direction until released.



#### WEEKLY MAINTENANCE:

Remove embedded chips from bandwheel tires.

Check level of hydraulic oil in tank (V500H Model)

Clean upper and lower saw blade guide assemblies checking that the thrust roller faces present an unbroken polished ring. Replace thrust roller if face appears scored or unduly abraded.

Clean table slideways.

Check that the expanding pulley faces and variable speed belt are free from grease and dirt.

#### MONTHLY MAINTENANCE:

Remove air filter from top of air compressor (one screw) and insert a few drops of oil onto screw hole. Do not crush filter (where fitted) when replacing screw. Check condition and tension of vee-belts. Do not adjust tension of variable speed belt as this is automatically determined by the spring pressure.

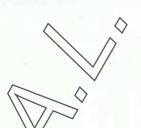
#### YEARLY MAINTENANCE:

Drain hydraulic system (where fitted), clean tank and replace filter (Part No.AC33B). Refill with 14 imperial pints (8 litres) of clean hydraulic oil and operate controls to remove air locks, see page 4.

#### GENERAL:

Otherwise than above, clean and lubricate working parts as required. The bandwheels, Air Compressor, (where fitted) have sealed-for-life bearings which do not require further lubrication. Periodically inspect the welder and grinder units, see Section on Die Making/Welding for instructions.

APPROVED	JUBRICANTS
GENERAL LUBRICATION AIR COMPRESSOR	ESSO Esstic 50 Oil TEXACO Ursa P20 Oil SHELL Tellus 68 Oil
GEARBOX	ESSO Pen-o-led EP2 Oil GULF EP65 Lubricant Oil MOBIL Mobilgear 629 Oil TEXACO Meropa 2 Lubricant Oil SHELL Macoma R150 Oil
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (Where fitted)	ESSO Nuto H44 Oil GULF Harmony 43AW Oil MOBIL D.T.E. 24 Oil TEXACO Rando HDA Oil SHELL Tellus 37 Oil





#### TO FIT A NEW VARIABLE SPEED BELT.

Run the machine at 50 feet per minute (15 metres per minute) and switch off. Release nut securing motor platform to support bracket, and rayse assembly to maximum height, retighten nut. This operation will remove tension on variable speed belt, and speed change chain.

Next remove cover plate from side of machine to obtain access to chain and jockey wheel assemblies. Release nut securing one of the jockey wheel assemblies, and slide clear of chain. Remove chain from bottom sprocket, to permi removal of the old variable speed belt.

Install the new belt over pulleys, slacking nut securing motor platform to support bracket, and lower to give  $11^{13}$  (300mm) between motor and variable speed pulley centres. Replace chain over bottom sprocket & Re-tension as tight as possible using one jockey wheel assembly.

Secure cover plate onto side of machine, and check setting of speed dial indicator.

Refer to section 301 page 8.

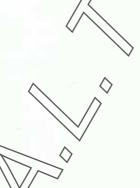
#### TO FIT NEW DRIVE VEE BELTS.

Proceed as per "FIT NEW VARIABLE SPEED BELT" (above) to remove variable speed belt and chain

Next remove three screws securing gear change handle assembly to side of machine, and pull complete assemble clear. Remove the two fitting bolts which secure the support arm to the gearbox, and swing the arm clockwise to permit removal of old wee belts from gearbox pulley, and over Simplatroll assembly. Install the new belts over the pulleys, reposition. Support arm and secure to gearbox. Position and secure gear change handle assembly. Slacken four bolts securing layshaft plummer block, and by using jacking screw adjust belt tension, ensuring plummer block is held firmly against the two side jacking bolts before securing layshaft assembly. Replace variable speed belt and chain, adjust as per instructions.

# TO FIT AIR COMPRESSOR VEE BELT

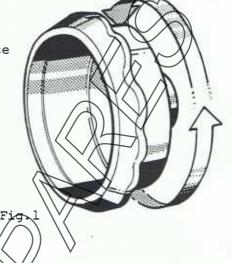
Proceed as per"FIT NEW VARIABLE SPEED BELT" Section as above to remove variable speed belt and chain. Next remove cap screw from Simplatroll drive adjustment housing. Slacken nuts securing compressor, and remove old Vee belt Install the new vee belt over pulleys, ensure pulley alignment is correct before securing compressor to motor platform. Re-Secure cap screw into adjustment housing. Replace variable speed belt and chain, adjust as per instructions.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING SPEED INDICATOR

1. Connect machine to electrical supply and run.

2. Turn black speed indicator counter-clockwise to stop.(see Fig.1).



3. Hold indicator dial body in one hand ,face vertical, and rotate until the red needle is at 50. (see Fig. 2).



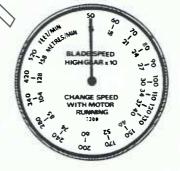


Fig. 2

4. Place indicator dial body into aperture in handwheel with needle vertical - losk in position using socket set screw. (see Fig. 3).

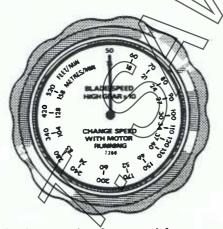


Fig. 4, Shows Final Assembly.

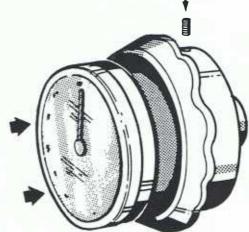
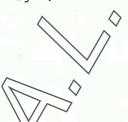
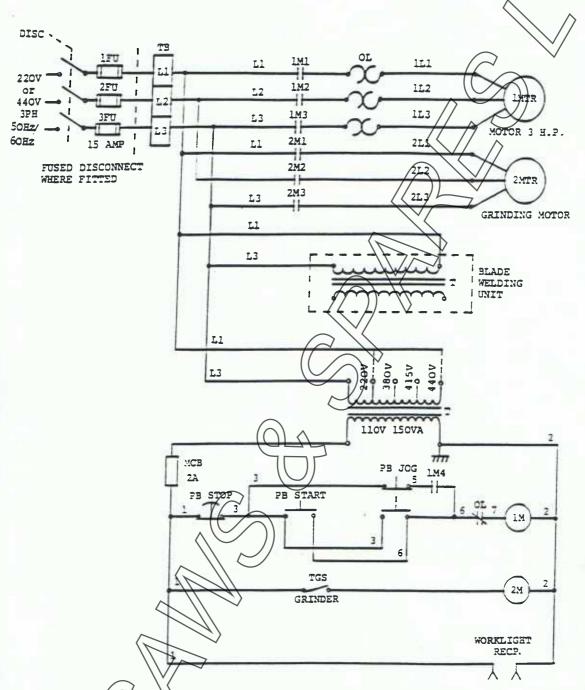
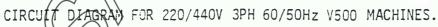
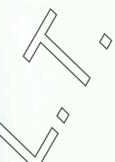


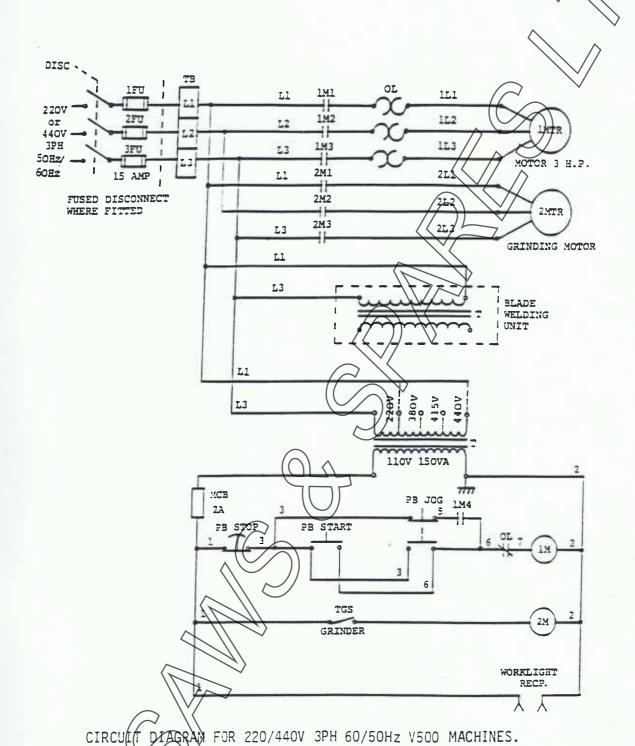
Fig.3













1

#### WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Connect supply leads to terminals L1, L2 and L3 in terminal box (or disconnect switch if fitted) at rear of machine.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT SHIFT GEAR WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING

Check motor direction, saw blade must pass downward through the table. If necessary, interchange supply leads L1 and L3 to reverse rotation.

#### ELECTRIC CONTROL PANEL

The electric control panel, see Fig. 1, is located inside the machine body, and access is gained by opening the hinged panel cover situated at the rear of the machine body. The complete panel may be removed from the machine by disconnecting the external wires to the terminal block and removing secuing nuts retaining panel.

#### ITEM 1 TRANSFORMER

220/440V primary, 110V 150VA control circuit and worklight.

#### ITEM 2 CIRCUIT BREAKER

2 Amp rating for control circuit and work light protection.

#### ITEM 3 CONTACTOR

110V coil, provides Starty Stop control for grinder motor.

#### ITEM 4 CONTACTOR /

110V coil, provides Start Stop control for main motor.

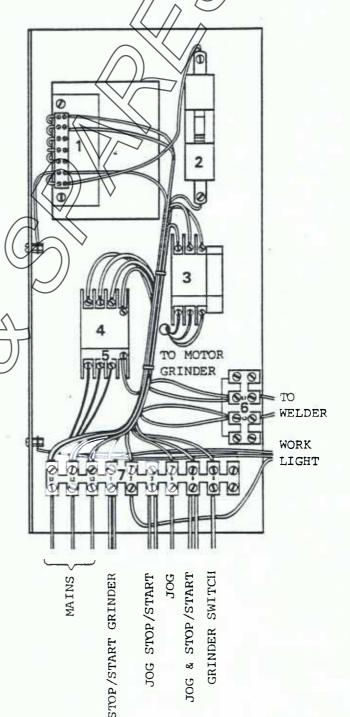
#### ITEM 5 OVERLOAD UNIT

Provides overload protection for main motor.

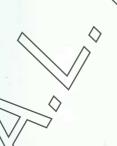
#### ITEM 6 TERMINAL BLOCK

//

ITEM 🔨 TERMINAL BLOCK







#### WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Connect supply leads to terminals L1, L2 and L3 in terminal box (or disconnect switch if fitted) at rear of machine.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT SHIFT GEAR WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING
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#### ITEM 1 TRANSFORMER

220/440V primary, 110V 150VA control circuit and worklight.

#### ITEM 2 CIRCUIT BREAKER

2 Amp rating for control circuit and work light protection.

#### ITEM 3 CONTACTOR

110V coil, provides Start/Stop control for grinder motor

#### ITEM 4 CONTACTOR

110V coil, provides Start/Stop control for main motor

## ITEM 5 OVERLOAD UNIT

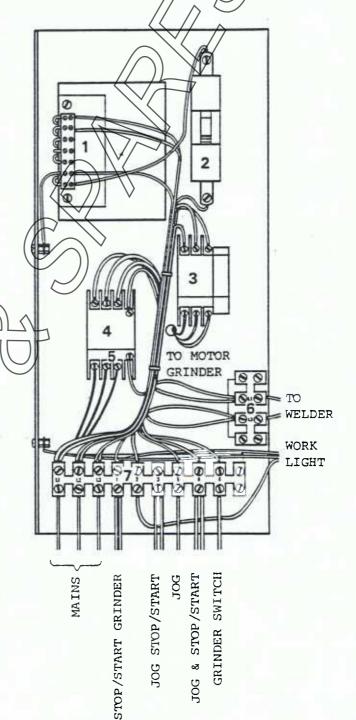
Provides overload protection for main motor.

ITEM 6

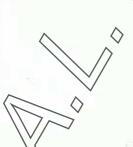
TERMINAL BLOCK

ITEM 7

TERMINAL BLOCK







## SETTING UP THE MACHINE/BLADE GUIDES



SETTING UP THE MACHINE.

Select a saw blade suitable for the work in hand, see Section on Sawing Practice.

If the work involves internal contour sawing, or the blade is to be made up from bulk strip, refer to Section on Welder & Grinder Units.

Lower the top bandwheel by turning the blade tension control knob and remove saw blade. Place selected saw blade over bandwheels with the teeth facing forward and downward through the table (see Fig.1), and apply sufficient blade tension to remove slack. It is important that both the top and bottom guide assemblies are set back clear of the saw blade so that it is not deflected and follows a true path between the bandwheels. With the gearshift in the neutral position, rotate the bandwheels by hand to establish the path of the saw blade. Adjust the tracking control knob to position the saw blade approximately central on the bandwheels as shown in Fig.1a.

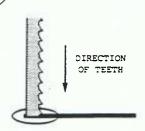
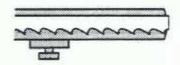
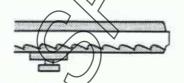


Fig.1.

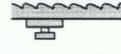


TRACKING CORRECT
Blade runs approximately
central on bandwheel.



TRACKING INCORRECT
Blade runs toward front
edge of bandwheel.

Fig.la.



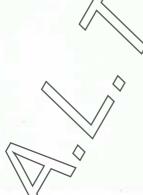
TRACKING INCORRECT
Blade runs toward back
edge of bandwheel.

When the saw blade tracks in a satisfactory manner, apply the appropriate blade tension as shown by the tension indicator, see Fig. 2. The tension scale registers tension applied in terms of saw blade width, thus a reading of '\frac{3}{4}/20mm' indicates that tension to suit a \frac{3}{4}" or 20mm wide saw blade has been applied. The saw blade length, provided that it is acceptable to the machine, does not affect the indicated tension. The indicator will give a fair guide as to the correct tension required, but it may be necessary to vary this slightly according to circumstance.

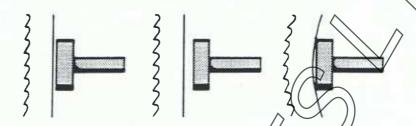




Fig. 2.



Set the thrust rollers to support the back edge of the saw blade when finger pressure is applied to the blade teeth. There should be a small gap (.Olo" approx., see Fig.3) between the saw blade and the thrust roller face when pressure is removed. Check that the thrust rollers rotate freely when cutting pressure is applied to the saw blade.



CORRECT Thrust roller back edge of saw blade.

**INCORRECT** Thrust roller .010" max.from not supporting saw blade.

INCORRECT Thrust roller deflecting saw blade.

Fig. 3.

Fit correct size Chevron guide into guide holder (see Parts List on page 4) and adjust the guides to support the saw blade in its natural path with the minimum of side clearance (.002" to .004"). A quick and positive method of setting the guides is to position one guide to just contact the saw blade, then adjust the second guide to contact the saw/blade plus a .002" feeler gauge. After setting the gap in the top and bottom blade guides, rotate bandwheels by hand to check that the welded joint of the saw blade does not jam as it passes through the blade guides.

The correct size guides should always be used as they offer maximum support to the saw blade (see Fig. 4). Should the correct size guides not be available, guides to suit the next size narrower saw blade may be used as an emergency measure.

IMPORTANT: Never use wider size guides as this would instantly destroy the teeth of the saw blade.

CORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT

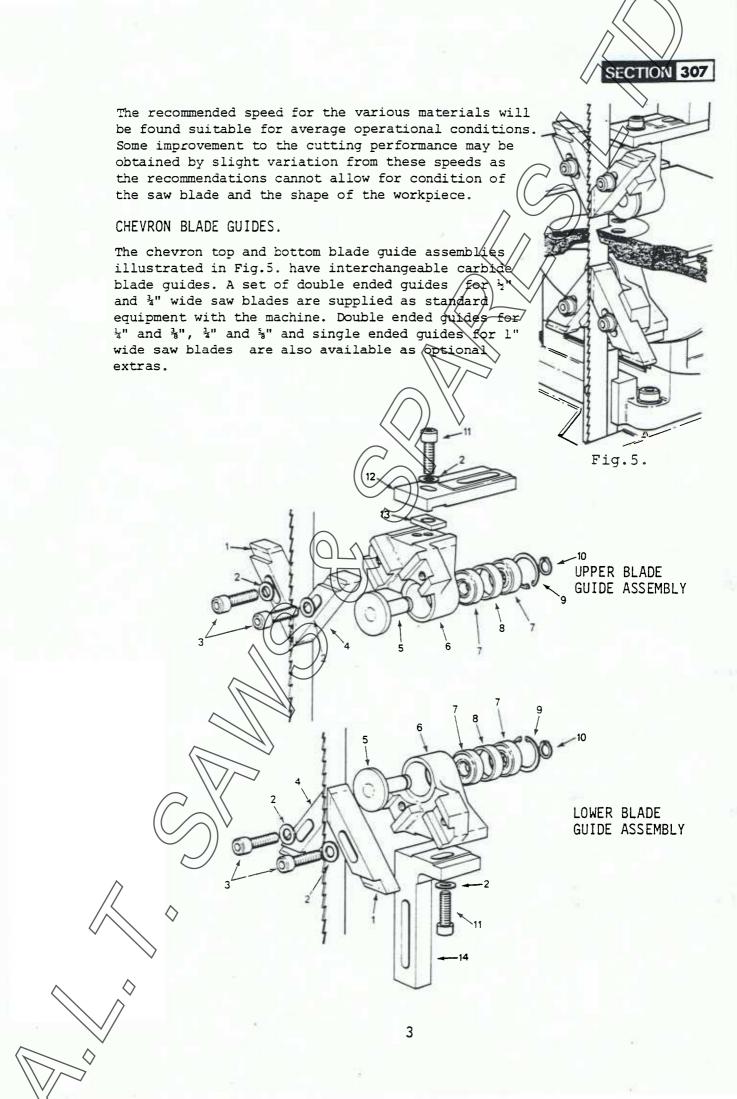
Fig.4.

When fitting a saw blade which is identical to the one previously in use, it will not normally be necessary to re-set the blade guides, but some slight adjustmaents to the tracking may be required. It is most important that the top and bottom blade quides are positioned as close to the table as is practical so as to give maximum support to the saw blade. Using the machine with incorrectly adjusted guides can only result in poor quality work and short blade life

Set the machine to run at recommended blade speed. Operation of the gear shift lever at the side of the machine, selects a low speed range of 50 - 520 feet per minute (15 150 meters per minute), or a high speed range of 500 - 5200 feet per minute (150 - 1585 meters per minute). IMPORTANT : DO NOT SHIFT JEAR WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING.

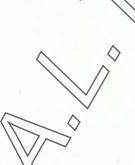
The motor can be jogged to facilitate engaging gear, but allow the motor to stop before operating gear shift lever. Variation of saw speed in each range is controlled by the speed selector dial at the front of the machine. IMPORTANT : ORERATE SPEED CONTROL DIAL ONLY WHEN MOTOR IS RUNNING. TURNING SPEED CONTROL DIAL WITH THE MOTOR STOPPED WILL DAMAGE VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE.

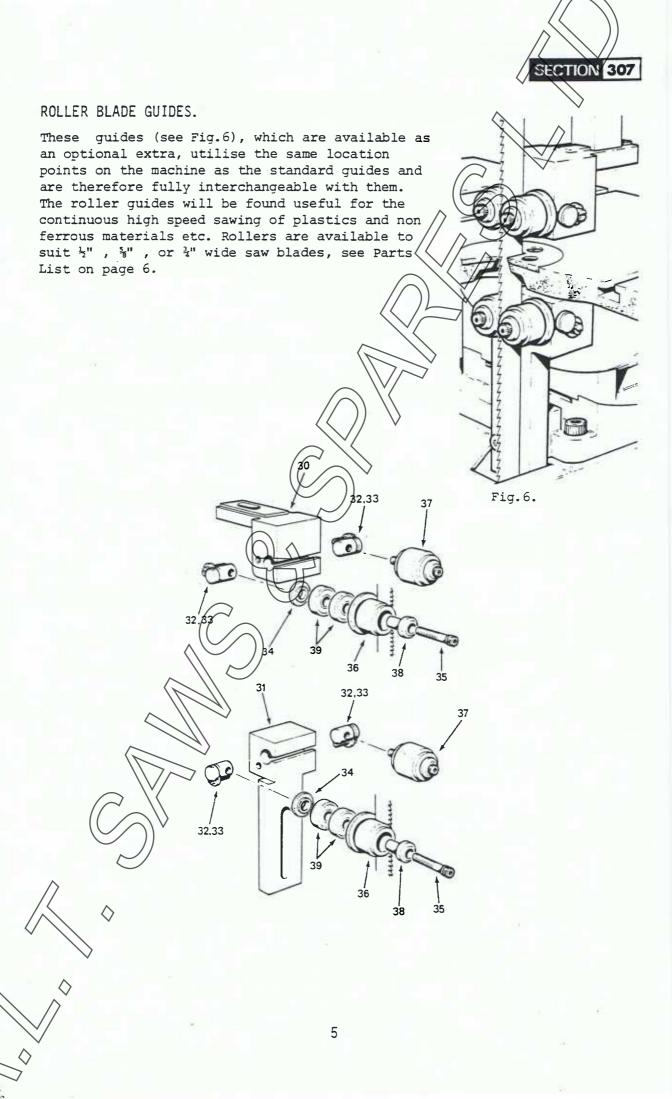




CHEVRON HOLDER ASSEMBLIES - LOWER GUIDE ASSEMBLY NO SM1661 - UPPER GUIDE ASSEMBLY NO: SM1662

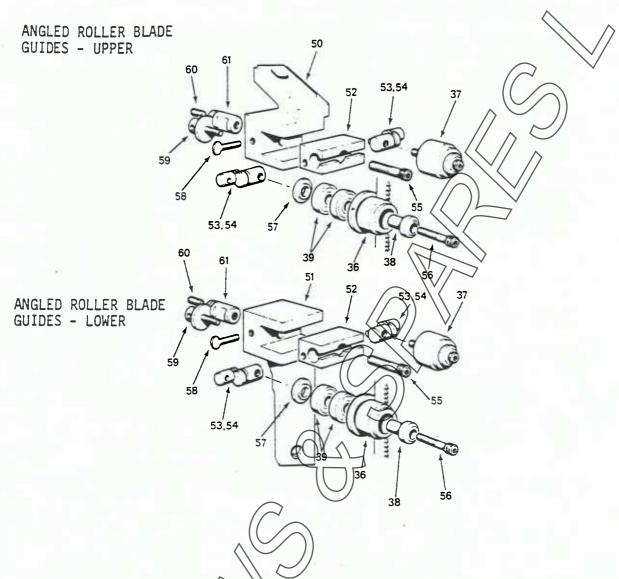
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
1	SM1659/BA	Blade Guide; 1/2" - 3/4"	
2	B05917	Washer	2 3
3	BO5076	Cap Screw;	3
4	SM1659/BB	Blade Guide; 3/4" - 1/2"	2
5	SM1660	Blade Thrust Plate	
6	7807	Blade Guide Housing	1
7	BO2021	Bearing;	2
8	7819	Bearing Spacer	2
9	BO6032	Int.Circlip;	1
10	B06004	Ext.Circlip;	ī
11	BO5075	Cap Screw;	1
12	7923	Upper Guide Plate	1
13	7922	Key	1
14	7808	Guide Housing Bracket	1
			1
	OPTIO	NAL BLADE GUIDES not illustrated	
15	SM1659/AA	Blade Guide; 1/4 3/87	2
16	SM1659/AB	Blade Guide; 3/8" - 1/4"	2 2
17	SM1659/C	Blade Guide; 1"	
18	SM1659/DA	Blade Guide, 5/8" - 3/4"	4
19	SM1659/DB	Blade Guide 3/8"	2 2
20	SM1659/BA	Blade Guide: 11/2*[1-3/4"	2





	ROLLER BLA	DE GUIDE ASSEMBLY - ASSEMBLY NO: SM416	
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
	NOTE !	Rollers are NOT included with this assembly	and
	NOTE !	must be ordered separately. When ordering rollers, two (2) sets of flang	ha:
		rollers and two (2) sets of plain rollers ar	
		required per machine.	
30	3254	Roller Housing	1
31	3255	Roller Housing	1
32	3171	Sliding Nut	4
33	3307	Adjusting Screw	4
34	3180	Spacer	4
35	BO5022	Cap Screw;	4
	3/4" FL	ANGED GUIDES - ASSEMBLY NO: SM427/A	
		// )) \>	
36	3175	Roller	1
38	3178	Bearing Shaft	1
39	BO2004	Bearing;	2
	3 /A# DI	LAIN ROLLER - ASSEMBLY NO: SM427/B	
	3/4 1	BAIN ROLLER - ASSEMBLE NO: SM421/B	
37	3172	Roller	1
38	3178	Bearing Shaft \	1
39	BO2004	Bearing;	2
	5/8" FL	ANGED GUIDES -ASSEMBLY NO: SM428/A	
36	3176	Roller	1
38	3178	Bearing Shaft	1
39	BO2004	Bearing:	2
	5/8" RI	LAIN ROLLER - ASSEMBLY NO: SM428/B	
	3/0 2	ROULER - ASSEMBLI NO: SM420/B	
37	3173	Roller	1
38	3178	Bearing Shaft	1
39	BO2004	Bearing;	2
	1/2 FL	NGED GUIDES - ASSEMBLY NO: SM429/A	
36	3177	Roller	1
38	3178	Bearing Shaft	1
39	↑B02004	Bearing;	2
<	10/2" P1	LAIN ROLLER - ASSEMBLY NO: SM429/B	
37	31.74	Roller	1
38	3178	Bearing Shaft	1
39	B02004	Bearing;	2

# SECTION 307 ANGLED ROLLER BLADE GUIDES. These blade guides (see Fig. 7), are available as an optional extra. Similar in construction to the roller guides (see pages 5 & 6), except that the rollers are set at an angle to the guide body. By this means the saw blade is twisted at an angle of 40 to the axis of the table, so as to overcome the limited capacity of the throat size when sawing across a long narrow workpiece, see Figs. 8 & 9. When angled blade guides are being used the blade speed should not exceed 350 feet per minute (105 meters per minute). Rollers are available for 1 , 1 and 1 wide saw blades, see Parts Lists on pages 6 & 8. Fig. 7. Throat capacity with saw SAW BLADE THROAT blade twisted at 400:-DIMENSION 'A' - 8%" DIMENSION 'A' - 113" Fig.9. 7



ANGLED ROLLER BLADE GUIDE - ASSEMBLY NO'S: SM401/A & SM401/B

	^ /		
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
	NOTE !	Rollers are NOT included with these	
		assemblies and must be ordered separately.	
50	31/10	Roller Housing - Upper (SM401/A only)	1
51	3169	Roller Housing - Lower (SM401/B only)	1
52	3184	Adjusting Block	1
53	3171	Sliding Nut	1
54	3182	Adjusting Nut	2
55 />	BO5029	Cap Screw;	1
56 //	B05022	Cap Screw;	2
57//	3180	Spacer	2
58	3181	Adjusting Nut	1
59	5,657	Thumb Screw	1
60	BO5170	Set Screw;	1
61 🛇	3183	Adjusting Shaft	1
	NOTE !	When ordering rollers, two (2) sets of flanger rollers and two (2) sets of plain rollers are required per machine.	
()		* 4	

SAW A	AND SPE	EED SE	LECTION	CHART.		$\langle \rangle$		
	WATER		MATERIAL THICKNESS					
MATERIAL	STARC		UNDER 1/4"	37-1	2"-3"	1"-3"	3"-6"	
ANILINE FORMALDEHYDE	-	FPM TPI		3200 1A	3000	2900 3S	2800 3S	
ALUMINIUM - Die Casting	20	FPM TPI		1200	900	750 6S	500 3S	
ALUMINIUM - Sand Cast Alloy	20	FPM TPI	1 -4-6	10007	800	600 6S	400 35	
ALUMINIUM - Rolled & Extrude Sections	ed 20	FPM TPI	11/	2000	1500	1400 6S	1200 3S	
ASBESTOS - Corrugated	-	FPM	3000	3000	3000 6	3000 35		
ASBESTOS - Paper	-	TPI	3000 10	3000 8	3000 6	2800 3S	2500 3S	
ASBESTOS - Wall Board	(6	FPM TPI	150	100	100	100 3s		
BABBIT	20	(FPM TPI	2500 18	2000	1500 8	1200 6		
BAKELITE	717	FPM TPI	2500 14	2300	2000	1500 6S	1200 3S	
BERYLLIUM	30	FPM TPI	175 18	150 14	100 10	75 8	50 4H	
BONE	)  -	FPM TPI	3500 10	3200 8	3000 6	3000 35		
BRAKE LINING	-	FPM TPI		250 10	200 8	200 6	200 3s	
BRASS - Cast	-	FPM TPI		300 14	200 6	150 3S		
BRASS - Hard Drawn	-	FPM TPI		330 14	300 8	280 6	250 3S	
BRASS - Soft Commercial	-	FPM TPI		2000 14	1500 8	1300 6	1200 35	
BRONZE Aluminium	-	FPM TPI		320 14	300 10	250 6	63	
BRONZE - Manganese	-	FPM TPI		600 14	350 8	300 6	200 3s	

Speeds Indicated are for Carbon Steel Saw Blades.

<sup>(</sup>Regular tooth where not stated otherwise.)

H = Hook Tooth S = Skip Tooth SC = Scallop Blade KN = Knife Edge Blade

W = Water FPM = Feet Per Minute TPI = Teeth Per Inch

SAW A	AND SPE	ED SE	LECTION	CHART.			
	WATER		MATERIAL THICKNESS				
MATERIAL	STARCO		UNDER 4"	14"-12"	½"-1"	1",13"	3"-6
BRONZE - Phosphor	-	FPM TPI		350 14	3,000	250 250	200 38
BRONZE - Silicon	-	FPM TPI		900 14/	600	√4∞ 6	200 4E
CADMIUM	-	FPM TPI	1	3200	3000 6H	7 2800 4H	2500 41
CARBON	-	FPM TPI		3660	3600	3000 35	3000 35
CARDBOARD - Corrugated	-	FPM TPI	//	\$500 SC	3000 SC	3000 SC	3000 SC
CARDBOARD - Sheet	-	FPM TPI		3000	3000 8	2500 6H	2500 4E
CELLULOSE ACETATE	20	FPM TPI	3500	3500 10	3000 8	2500 3S	2000 35
CELLULOSE NITRATE	W	FPM	1500	1200 8	1100 6S	1000 3s	900 35
COPPER - Beryllium	20	TPI	2500	2500 10	1600 6	1200 3S	800 35
COPPER - Hard Drawn	20	FPM TPI	800	700 14	550 10	400 6H	200 41
COPPER - Commercial Pure <	20	TPI	3200 18	3000 14	2700 6	2500 3s	2000 35
CORK	M	FPM TPI	3500 14	3500 10	3500 6H	3500 4H	3000 41
ETHYL CELLULOSE	W	FPM TPI	1 1	3000 8	2500 6	2000 3s	1500 38
FIBER BOARD	7 -	FPM TPI		1500 14	1100	1000 6	1000 4E
FORMICA	-	FPM TPI					
GLASS BONDED MICA	-	FPM TPI	1 91	75 14	50 10	50 8	
GLASS FIRER	-	FPM TPI		1000 14	1000	1000 6H	

Speeds indicated are for Carbon Steel Saw Blades.

(Regular tooth where not stated otherwise.)

H = Hook Tooth S = Skip Tooth SC = Scallop Blade KN = Knife Edge Blade

W = Water FPM = Feet Per Minute TPI = Teeth Per Inch



2

SAW A	AND SPEE	D SE	LECTION	CHART.		$\wedge$		
	WATER	- 1	MATERIAL THICKNESS					
MATERIAL	STARCO RATIO	- 1	UNDER ¼"	7"-7"	127-3	1"-3"	3"-6"	
GŔAPHITE	-	FPM TPI		3000	8000 10	2500 4H	25∞ 4H	
HARDBOARD	-	FPM TPI						
HORN - Animal	-	FPM TPI		2000	1500 14	1200 10	1000 6	
IRON - Grey Cast	-	FPM TPI	11	150 18	125 14	100 10	85 6	
IRON - Malleable	-	FPM TPI		260 14	230 10	200 6	.55	
IRON - Meehanite	-	EPM TPL	150 18	130 14	120 10	110 6	95 4H	
LEAD	26	FPM TPI	3000	2500 10	1800 10	1200 6S	800 35	
LEATHER	-	TPI	3500 14	3200 10	3000 6	2800 3S	2500 3s	
LINEN		FPM TPI	3500 KN	3500 KN	3500 SC	3500 SC		
MAGNESIUM		FPM TPI		3300 10	3200 6H	3000 4H	2800 4H	
MICA	)  -	FPM TPI	225 18	225 14	200 10	200 8		
MONEL	-	FPM TPI		125 14	50 8	50 6H		
NEOPRENE	-	FPM TPI	3000 10	2800 8	2500 6	2300 4H	2000 4H	
NICKEL SILVER	20	FPM TPI		250 14	200 10	180 6	150 4H	
PAPER -Sheet	-	FPM TPI		3000 14	25∞ 10	25∞ 6H	2000 4H	
PAPER Tissue	-	FPM TPI	3500 SC	3500 SC	3500 SC	3000 SC	3000 SC	
PAPIER MACHE	-	FPM TPI		3500 10	3000 6H	3000 4H	3000 4H	

Speeds indicated are for Carbon Steel Saw Blades.

(Regular tooth where not stated otherwise.) H = Book Tooth S = Skip Tooth SC = Scallop Blade KN = Knife Edge Blade

W = Water FPM = Feet Per Minute TPI = Teeth Per Inch



SAW AND SPEED SELECTION CHART.								
MATERIAL	WATER		MATERIAL THICKNESS					
MATERIAL	RAT		UNDER 1	1/4" -1/2"	12"-1"	1 34	3"-6"	
PERSPEX	20	FPM TPI		3500 10	3000/	2500( //3S	2500 3S	
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE	-	FPM TPI		3500 10	3000	3000/	2500 3S	
PLEXIGLASS	-	FPM TPI		3500 10	3000	2500 35	2000 3S	
POLYSTYRENE	-	FPM TPI		2500	2000	2000 3S	2000 3S	
RUBBER - Crepe	-	FPM TPI	3500 10	3500	3500	3000 6S	3000 3S	
RUBBER - Hard	-	FPM TPI	3000	2866	2500 6	2300 4H	2000 4H	
SILVER	20	FPM TPI	2800	2400 14	2200	2000	1500 3S	
SLATE	-	FPM TPI	750 18	700 14	600 10	500 6		
STEEL - Carbon Case Hardening SAE 1010 1012 1016 EN32A/B	20	FPM TPI	1 180	160 14	150 10	140 6H	140 4H	
STEEL - 0.2% Carbon SAE 1018-1023 EN3	20	FPM TPI	240 24	210 14	180	160 6H	150 4H	
STEEL - Carbon Manganese SAE 1024 1027 EN14	\$6	FPM TPI	240 18	220 14	200	175 6	150 4H	
STEEL - 0.3% Carbon SAE 1029 1030 EN5	1 20	TPI	230 24	200 14	180 10	160 6	140 4H	
STEEL - 0.4% Carbon SAE 1037-1040 EN8	20	FPM TPI	200 24	150 14	125 10	100 6	95 4H	
STEEL - 0.55% Carbon SAE 1054 1055 EN9	26	FPM TPI	200	150 14	125 10	100 6H	90 4H	
STEEL - Low Carbon Free Cuttin SAE 1111-1113 1211-1213 1215 E		FPM TPI	250 18	220 14	200 10	180 6H	170 4H	
STEEL - Case Hardening Free Cutting SAE 1115 1117 EN32M 20	20	FPM TPI	200 24	190 14	180 10	160 6	150 4H	
STEEL - 0.4% Carbon Free Cutting SAE 1/37-1141 EN8M	20	FPM TPI	230 24	200 14	180 10	160 6	150 4H	

Speeds indicated are for Carbon Steel Saw Blades.

(Regular tooth where not stated otherwise.)
H = Hook Tooth S = Skip Tooth SC = Scallop Blade KN = Knife Edge Blade

W = Water FPM = Feet Per Minute TPI = Teeth Per Inch



4

SAW AND SPEED SELECTION CHART.								
MATERIAL	WATER TO STARCOOL		MATERIAL THICKNESS					
MATERIAL	RATI		UNDER ¼"	1411 11	12"7"	1"-3"	3"-6"	
STEEL - 3% Nickel SAE 2317 2330-2345 EN33 51	20	FPM TPI	150 18 (	125	100	90 6H	75 4H	
STEEL - 1% Chrome Molybdenum SAE 4130-4140 EN19 20	20	FPM TPI	150	100	90 10	60 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - 1% Nickel-Chrome- Molybdenum SAE 4340 EN24	15	FPM TPI	150	125	100 10	75 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - 2% Nickel Molybdenum SAE 4640 EN160	15	FPM TPI	150	125	100 10	75 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - 1% Chrome Vanadium SAE 6150 EN47	15	FPM	175 18	125 14	100	75 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - Nickel-Chrome-Moly- bdenum SAE 8616-8645 EN100	20	FRM	140 18	110	90 10	70 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - Silicon Manganese SAE 9255 EN45	(20	FPM TPI	160 18	140 14	125 10	100 6H	70 4H	
STEEL - 3% Nickel Chrome SAE 9310-9217 EN36	15	FPM TPI	125 18	100 14	80 10	60 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - 1% Carbon Chrome SAE 50100-52100 EN31	125	FPM TPI	160 24	130 14	100	75 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - Die D-2 D-3	15	FPM TPI	125 18	100 14	80 10	60 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - Die D-7	15	FPM TPI	100 24	80 18	65 10	60 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - Hot Working H-12 H-13 H-21	15	FPM TPI	125 18	100 14	75 10	60 6H	50 4H	
STEEL - Tool L-6 L-7	15	FPM TPI	115 18	95 14	80 10	65 8	50 4H	
STEEL - High Speed M-1	20	FPM TPI	185 18	150 14	125 10	90 6H	60 4H	
STEEL High Speed M-2 M-3 M-4 M-3 M-10	15	FPM TPI	130 18	100	80 10	60 6H	50 4H	
STEET Die 0-1 0-2	20	FPM TPI	175 18	150 14	125 10	100 6H	80 4H	
STEEL - Die	20	FPM TPI	210 18	180 14	150 10	120 6H	100 4H	

Speeds indicated are for Carbon Steel Saw Blades.

(Regular tooth where not stated otherwise.)

H = Nook Tooth S = Skip Tooth SC = Scallop Blade KN = Knife Edge Blade

W = Water FPM = Feet Per Minute TPI = Teeth Per Inch



SAW AND SPEED SELECTION CHART.									
MATERIAL	WATE			MATERIAL THICKNESS					
MATERIAL	STAR		UNDER	14" 14" -12"	12"-1"	11-37	3"-6"		
STEEL - Shock Resisting S-1	15	FPi TPi			8ø/	65 65	50 4H		
STEEL - Shock Resisting S-2 S-5	15	FP!		-	60	55 6H	50 4H		
STEEL - High Speed T-1 T-2	15	FPI TPI			10	70 6H	55 4H		
<b>STEE</b> L - High Speed T-4 T-5 T-6 T-8	15	FPN TP1	-	- 1 //	8.5	70 6H	50 4H		
STEEL - Water Hardening	20	FPN TP1	-	- /	125	100 6H	75 4H		
STRAWBOARD	-	FPN TP1	.	K V /	3000	3000 6S	2500 3S		
STRING	-	FPN TP1	- 1 77						
TUFNOL	-	TPI	1	$\checkmark$	2000 6H	1500 6H	1000 4H		
WOOD		FP4 TP1		\	3600 6H	3600 4H	3300 4H		
ZINC	20	FPM			2000 6H	1500 4H	1000 4H		

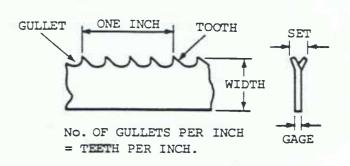
Speeds indicated are for Carbon Steel Saw Blades.

(Regular tooth where not stated otherwise.)

H = Hook Tooth S = Skip Tooth SC = Scallop Blade KN = Knife Edge Blade W = Water FPM = Feet Per Mixibe TPI = Teeth Per Inch

#### SAW TERMINOLOGY.

An understanding of the design and application of the various types of saw blades obtainable is essential if the bandsawing technique is to be fully exploited. The lowest cost saw blade is not necessarily the most economic to use, whilst use of the more expensive types cannot always be justified.



Each type is superior in some way for specific applications and therfore selection should be made in relation to the duty required.





Careful blade selection is necessary for sawing metals if optimum results are to be obtained. The Chart below should provide a useful guide for initial saw blade selection.

				$\Rightarrow$				
QUICK	REFERENCE	CHART FOR E	LADE TYPE (S	ELECTION.				
	DUTY REQUIRED							
MATERIAL	GENERAL CUT OFF WORK	LOW PRODUCTION STRAIGHT CUTTING	HISH PRODUCTION STRAIGHT CUTTING	EXTERNAL CONTOUR CUTTING	INTERNAL CONTOUR CUTTING			
Low carbon & free cutting steels, copper, brass, aluminium sections.	CARBON	CARBON	BI-METAL	CARBON	CARBON			
Aluminium alloy castings & forgings silicon bronze, aluminium bronze.	CARBON	HARD	BI-METAL	CARBON	CARBON			
High carbon steels, alloy steels.	HARD BACK	HARD BACK	BI-METAL	BI-METAL	BI-METAL			
High speed steels, stainless steels, tool & die steels.	н. \$	H.S.S.	BI-METAL	BI-METAL	BI-METAL			

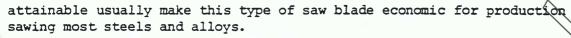
CARBON STEEL SAW BLADES are available in the widest range of styles and sizes at low cost. They are suitable for cutting low and medium carbon steels, also the readily machineable non-ferrous alloys. Being easily weldable, they are recommended for internal contour sawing in all but the hardest materials, also where saw blade breakage is a problem due to many operators using the machine for general cut-off work.

HARD BACK SAW BLADES are intermediate in cost and application between carbon and high speed saw blades. Some brands are weldable and these may prove suitable for internal contour sawing harder materials. They are to be preferred on short run work where the extended tool life of high speed steel or bi metal saw blades cannot be fully utilised.

HIGH SPEED STEEL (H.S.S.) SAW BLADES permit much higher sawing rates than can be obtained with carbon steel saw blades. They are particularly suitable for production sawing all steels including stainless steel and the harder alloys, but are not much superior to carbon steel saw blades in cutting many non-ferrous materials. Being less flexible than carbon steel they tend to fatigue more readily if over stressed by bending. High speed saw blades cannot be satisfactorily welded with standard butt-welding equipment and therefore are not generally used for internal contour sawing.

BI METAL SAW BLADES have high speed steel teeth electron beam welded to a carbon steel band. In this way, the bi-metal saw blade combines the flexibility and welding characteristics of carbon steel with the cutting qualities of high speed steel. The long tool life and fast cutting rates





TOOTH PITCH is important if optimum blade performance is to be obtained. Tooth pitch is determined mainly on the basis of material thickness and to some extent on material hardness. For a given material thickness, a tough or abrasive material will require more teeth in engagement than a soft ductile one. Too many teeth in engagement will decrease the tooth foading to the point where the teeth cannot penetrate the material and so skid across the cutting face and the heat generated by friction due to this rubbing action will cause the cutting edges to break down. It is a common error, especially where work hardening materials are concerned, to increase feed pressure so as to make the saw teeth bite under these conditions. This practice will produce a ragged inaccurate cut and rapidly destroy the saw blade.

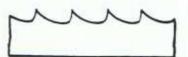
Where there are insufficient teeth in engagement however, they can penetrate the material too quickly to produce a well formed chip. The stubby chip so produced leaves an inclined face where it breaks away from the cutting face and so causes the succeeding tooth to bounce. When this condition is reached, the uneven penetration of the teeth set up periodic vibrations in the form of saw blade chatter. Persistant sawing under these conditions can dull the teeth by impact and in extreme cases, cause the tips of the teeth to break away.

The chip produced by each tooth remains trapped in the gullet until it emerges from the underside of the workpiece. Therefore as the material thickness increases, the gullet must accommodate a larger chip. Considerable heat is generated if the chip is compressed into insufficient gullet space and with ductile materials, such chips tend to become welded to the teeth resulting in seizure or breakage of the saw blade.

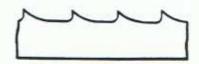
TOOTH FORM refers to the profile of the tooth. Metal cutting bandsaw blades are generally manufactured with one of three basic forms, namely, Regular, Skip, or Hook tooth form. Terminology waries among saw blade manufacturers and these may be otherwise referred to as Precision, Buttress, and Claw tooth respectively.

REGULAR TOOTH saw blades are the most common in use because the zero front rake and well rounded gullet present a robust tooth with good shock resistance and work penetration properties. It will produce accurate fine finish work in steel and most medium hard materials but tend to clog when used on soft of ductile alloys. Standard pitches are 6,8,10,14,18,24 & 32 teeth per inch.

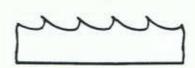
SKIP TOOTH form is similar to the regular tooth form but alternate teeth are omitted, a design which allows greater gullet capacity without unduly weakening the body of the blade. Providing the thickness of the material permits, a skip tooth saw blade will give best performance on aluminium and copper alloys. Fast economical sawing of hardwoods and plastics are possible with this type of saw blade. Standard pitches are 3,4 % 6 teeth per inch.



REGULAR TOOTH



SKIP TOOTH



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8

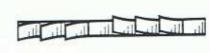
HOOK TOOTH form has positive front rake which considerably assists work penetration and hence produces faster cutting times on harder materials. The coarse pitch and large gullets associated with this type of saw blade make it particularly suitable for sawing deep sections. It is not recommended for use on abrasive materials. Standard pitches are 2,3,4 & 6 teeth per inch.

TOOTH SET is the angling of the saw teeth so that the tips protrude beyond the body of the saw blade. The width of the saw out produced provides the working clearance necessary for the body of the saw blade and permits some degree of steering to negotiate curves.

STANDARD SET teeth are set alternately to the left and to the right, a style which is popular for cutting soft materials and wood.

RAKER SET saw blades have one tooth set to the left and one tooth set to the right followed by one unset tooth. This style of set is widely used and is to be preferred for contour saving.

WAVY SET saw blades have the teeth alternately set to the left and right in groups or waves. Wavy set saw blades are ideal for sawing tubes and very thin sections as the progressive set reduces the shock load on individual teeth. With this formation of tooth set however,



RAKER SET

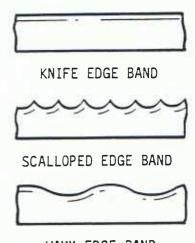
WAVY SET

relatively few teeth are cutting at the side of the kerf and therefore there is some tendency for the saw blade to jam when sawing abrasive materials.

SAW GAUGE is the actual thickness of the body of the saw blade. Some makers produce special gauge saw blades for specific purposes but generally saw blades up to and including  $\frac{1}{2}$  wide .025",  $\frac{1}{3}$ " and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide are .032", and 1" wide are .035" guage thickness.

Knife edge bands are suitable for cutting soft material such as woven fabrics, sponge, rubber, and corrugated cardboard. Where the nature of the material is fibrous and difficult to sever, wavy or scalloped edge blades are better as the teeth provide a more positive cutting action. Typical applications are cutting cork, filter elements, felt and composite materials such as transformer coils. Because these bands separate the material, no dust or swarf is produced and a smooth finish is usually obtained.

Most plastics can be sawn with a metal cutting saw blade. Very little difficulty should be experienced in sawing thermosetting materials, although some have an abrasive nature which shortens the life of a saw blade. Lubricant should not be used with this type of material.



WAVY EDGE BAND

clogged by swarf, particularly when a blunt or fine pitch sawblade is used. Water may be used as a lubricant in most cases, but where there is a risk of water absorption as in the case of insulating materials, the best recourse is to experiment with the lower blade speeds.





BLADE WIDTH FOR CONTOUR SAWING.

For contour sawing the width of the saw blade must be chosen with regard to the smallest radius to be sawn, thus a small radius will demand the use of a narrow saw blade. The beam strength and permissible tension decreases rapidly for narrow saw blades and it therefore follows that narrow saw blades are particularly sensitive to excessive stress which will cause stretching and deformation at low speed or premature breakage through fatigue at high speed. Saw blades which fail through abuse of this kind are useless and must be discarded although the teeth may be still in good condition. It is impossible to be precise as to the smallest radius any given saw blade will cut as so much depends on job conditions and the skill of the operator.

The Saw Blade Width Selection Chart below offers a basic quide on this point. Several drilled holes at strategic points around the contour may be necessary to negotiate small radii or cut to a sharp corner.

SAW BLADE WIDTH 18" MINIMUM SAWING RADIUS 14."	70 PR	1"	3g" 1½"	21/2"	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3" 53"		
			$\overline{}$			-		
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			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$				
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#### COMMON SAWING PROBLEMS.

#### BLADE WANDERS FROM TRUE LINE:

Excessive feed pressure.

Blade teeth dull or of too fine pitch.

Guide inserts not controlling blade through wear adjustment.

Blade tracking incorrect.

Loss of set to one side of saw teeth.

#### PREMATURE BLADE BREAKAGE:

excessive feed pressure, and/or too much blade tension.

Worn or incorrectly set guides.

Joint improperly welded and annealed.

Blade too wide for curved cut.

Bandwheels worn.

Blade teeth of too fine pitch.

#### BLADE BOWS IN DEEP CUT:

Excessive feed pressure.

Blade teeth dull or of too fine pitch. Insufficient blade tension, and or blade too narrow for depth of cut.

Blade running off at start of cut.

#### BLADE TEETH DULL RAPIDLY

Insufficient feed pressure!

Guide inserts snagging set of teeth.

Blade speed too fast, and/or blade pitch too fine.

Hard spots in material.

## TEETH TORN FROM BLADE

Excessive feed pressure,

Gullets of teeth loading.

Blade speed too tast, and/or blade pitch too coarse.

Material pressure welding to teeth.

#### BLADE DEVELOPING TWIST:

Excessive Feed pressure.

Guide inserts snagging blade.

Blade too wide for radius of cut.

Excessive blade tension.

Blade not tracking correctly.

Loss of set to one side of saw teeth.

#### BLADE VIBRATES IN CUT:

Workpiece not properly seated or securely held.

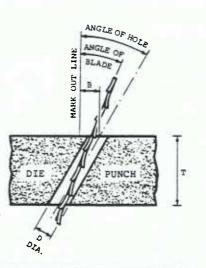
Blade speed too fast, and/or blade pitch too coarse.

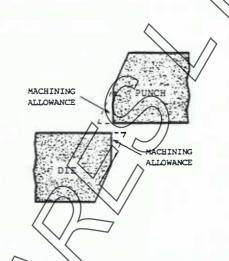
Insufficient blade tension.



#### DIE MAKING

By careful drilling it is possible to produce a punch and die from one piece of material, the waste from the die aperture forming the punch, see Fig. 1. The chart gives recommended saw blade width, hole sizes, and angles for die thickness of ½" - 3".





DIE THICKNESS T.	1/2".	3411	1"	14"	1½"	1/3/11	27	2½"	3"
BLADE WIDTH B.		<u>1</u> 811	1 <sub>8</sub> "	3/10	3,11/	)."\	3/16"	1/4 II	1 <sub>4</sub> "
ANGLE OF HOLE	37°	26½°	20½°	24°	20 20	/180	15½°	16½°	14°
HOLE DIA. D.	3/11	3/16	3/16 **	9 17 '32	932"	932"	32 H	3511	3 11
ANGLE OF BLADE	26½°	1850	140	1650	140	)12°	1050	1150	910

For other combinations of die thickness and saw blade width calculate the machining geometry as follows:-

Let T = Die Thickness

B = Width of selected saw blade Then :- Starting hole diameter =  $\frac{3B}{B}$ 

starting hole centre to mark out line = B Tangent of starting hole angle =  $\frac{3B}{2}$ 

Tangent of starting hole angle =  $\frac{3B}{T}$ Tangent of saw blade angle =  $\frac{3B}{T}$ 

By following the foregoing formulae, a machining allowance equal to 75% of the saw blade width will be obtained. This allowance may be reduced by slight alteration of the drilling and sawing angles.

TANGENTS OF ANGLES.											
TANGENT	.017	.035	.052	070	.087	.105	.123	.140	.158	.176	.194
ANGLE	10	29/	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	10°	110
TANGENT	.213	.231	249	.268	.287	. 306	.325	.344	.364	.384	.404
ANGLE	12°	13°	(140/	15°	16°	17°	180	19°	20°	21°	220
TANGENT	.424	.445	.466	.488	.510	.532	.554	.577	.601	.625	.649
ANGLE	230	24°	25°	26°	270	28°	29°	30°	310	320	330
TANGENT	.675	. 700	.727	.754	.781	.810	.839	.869	.900	.933	.966
ANGLE	340	35°	36°	37°	380	390	40°	41°	420	430	440



#### WELDER'& GRINDER UNITS

BUTT-WELDING SAW BLADES.

The process of butt-welding consists of clamping the saw blade between two sets of jaws, one set fixed and the other set moveable. The ends of the saw blade are heated by the passage of a heavy electric current and at the same time, they are forced together by a pre-determined amount under spring pressure. The blade welding unit enables the operator to rejoin broken blades or to produce new bands from bulk coil strip as required. Internal contours may be sawn after passing one end of the blade strip through a starting hole, then making the joining weld, see Fig. 2.

PREPARING THE SAW BLADE.

BLADE LENGTH - 159½", 4051mm: Minimum/

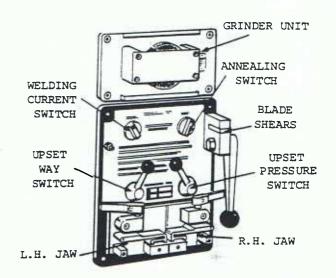
164",4166mm:Maximum sing the blade shear a

SECTION 314

Cut the saw blade to length (see above) using the blade shear attached to the front of the welder (see Fig. 3. The shear is operated by moving the handle upwards. With coarse pitch blades, the blade should be sheared in line with the tooth point in order to maintain a uniform tooth pitch after welding. It is important that the ends of the blade are sheared square in both planes. To achieve this the saw blade is to be inserted in the shears with the teeth facing to the front. The back edge of the blade must seat against the back of the shears and against the alignment stop. Thoroughly clean each end of the blade with emery for a distance of 1½" until bright metal shows over the whole width of the blade. Make sure the clamping jaws of the welder are free from dirt and grease.

WELDING.

A diagram of the butt-welder unit is given in Fig. 3. Adjust the welding current, up set way and upset pressure according to saw blade width. Place the prepared ends of the blade into position by means of the clamping screws, making sure that the two ends of the blade butt together at a point midway between the jaws. In order to avoid damage to both jaws and blade, it is important that the blade teeth face forward against the front stops. Turn the up-set way lever to the position marked WELD and hold it there until the weld is finished. The current is switched off automatically at the completion of the welding operation. After welding, slacken the clamping screws. CAUTION:



Sparks may fly during welding, therefore it is advisable to protect the face.



#### ANNEALING.

A join produced by welding alone is brittle and would break after very little service. In order to overcome this the blade join must be annealed by a second operation. Set the up-set way switch to the ANNEAL position. Re-clamp the blade with the weld midway between the jaws. Press the anneal button continuously until the weld is a dark cherry red. This process should be repeated a few seconds at a time letting the heat go slowly. Gradually reduce the length of time that the button is depressed as the process proceeds.

#### FINISHING.

This excess weld flash must be removed by grinding, some care being taken to maintain a uniform blade thickness. The gullets of the teeth adjacent to the weld should be cleaned out as necessary. After the weld has been dressed in this fashion, anneal the joint to a pale plue colour.

#### POSSIBLE FAULTS.

If the weld has run too much or even shows holes, then the proportion of up-set pressure to welding is incorrect. In such a case increase the up-set pressure or decrease the welding current, it may be necessary to do both. If however, the up-set pressure is too great and the welding current too small, the weld will have the appearance of loose layers.

NOTE: Operating characteristics may vary slightly according to supply voltage, therefore it may be necessary to use an alternative setting in order to achieve optimum results.

#### CARE OF THE BUTT-WELDING UNIT.

The most important part of the care of the welder is the careful handling of the bronze jaws. It is impossible to obtain satisfactory welds with dirty or uneven jaws. Any drop of weld, or dirt which may have entered the jaws should be removed immediately. From time to time check the clamps for uniform clamping pressure as follows: - place in position as for annealing, a clean smooth band (saw blade with set of teeth removed) as wide as the jaws. Upon operation of the annealing button, the band should become simultaneously and uniformly red over the whole width. If this is not the case, inspect the clamps for any foreign matter which may have entered. If the jaws and pressure faces appear clean, it will be necessary to dress the pressure faces where the band heats most quickly bearing in mind that the faces should be dressed in line with fine emery wrapped around a piece of wood. Take care to thoroughly clean away emery dust. The bronze jaws should not be filed. The moving yaws are mounted on a sensitive ball bearing track and therefore should not be forced in any way.

#### CARE OF THE GRINDING UNIT).

The grinding motor will produce excessive whine if allowed to run with an unbalanced wheel. Dress new wheel upon replacement and if necessary, adjust wheel clamping washer to run eccentric in order to improve dynamic balance. Dress periphery of wheel occasionally to remove embedded swarf.

Wheel size : 63mm. Dia. x 15mm. Wide x 10mm. Bore

Grade : A46 PV

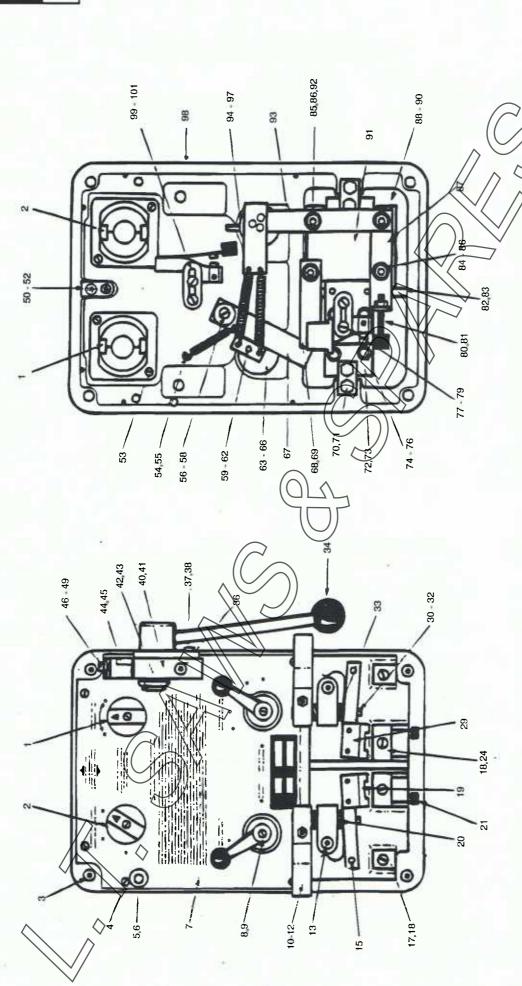
Max speed : 3000 r.p.m. Synchronous (50Hz supply)
Max.speed : 3600 r.p.m. Synchronous (60Hz supply)



PARTS LIST FOR MODEL BS0.25	WEI DED

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	No.OFF
1	B01329	Switch	1
2	B01328	Switch	1
3	B05067	Soc. Hd. Cap Screw	4
4	B07750	Ch. Hd. Screw	6
5	5385	Support Bolt	1
6	B05752	Hex. Locknut	1
7	5286	Instruction Plate	1
8	BOS1172	Control Knob	2
9	B07751	Ch.Hd.Screw	2
10	5247	Clamp Handle	2
11	B05477	Ch. Hd. Screw Hex. Nut	2
12 13	B05712 B05061	Soc. Hd. Cap Screw	2
13	PO2001	soc. nd. cap screw	2
15	5263	Glama Direct	
16	5263	Clamp Pivot	2
17	5255	Blade Location Plate (Outer)	2
18	B07752	Rd. Hd. Screw	2
19		L.H. Jaw	4
20	EAB90/3544 5246	L.H. Clamp Screw	1
21	B05059		1
22	BU3U39	Soc. Hd Cap Screw	2
23	E256	Picks Tagatian Plata (Toman)	2
24 25	5256	Blade Location Plate (Inner)	2
26		(ULY	
27			
28			
29	EAB90/3544	R.H. Jaw	1
30	5264	Clamp Locknut	1
31	B07753 A	Disc Spring Washer	2
32	B07733 B05472	Ch. Hd. Screw	4 2
33	5245	R.H. Clamp Screw	1
34	SM1391	Handle Assembly	1
35	DM1331	handle Assembly	1
36	B05072	Soc.Hd.Cap Screw	1
37	B05890	Dowel Pin	1
38	6665	Knife	1
39		MITTE	1
40	6663	Shear Body (Old No. 5379)	
41	B07754	Mills Pin	1
42	B02244	Disc Spring Washer	î
43	во\$755	Self Locking Nut	ī
44	6864	Shear Knife (Old No. 5380)	(4)
45	B07755	C'sk.Hd.Screw	2
/46	5383	Plate	2
/47	5382	Distance Piece (Lower)	1
48	\$ 5384	Distance Piece (Upper)	1
49	B07756	Pan Hd. Screw	1
50	3879	Earth Tag	1
51	B07757	Brass Stud	1
5,2	B07758	Brass Hex. Locknut	2
5.3	B05476	Ch. Hd. Screw	4
//	200470		7
\//			

(Continued)



FRONT VIEW

(WITH TRANSFORMER REMOVED)

REAR VIEW

MODEL BSO.25 WELDER

PARTS LIST FOR MODEL BSO. 25 WELDER - CONTINUED

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	/ No.OFF
54	5427	Tension Spring	//
55	B07759	Grooved Mills Pin	1
56	5423	Distance Piece	1
57	5425	Spacing Cap	1
58	B05478	Ch.Hd.Screw	1
59	5431	Tension Spring	2
60	5277	Spring Anchor Plate	1
61	5424	Roller	1
62	B07760	Grooved Mills Pin	1
63	5268	Index Cam	1
64	5250	Switch Centre Bolt (Short)	1
65	5426	Compression Spring	3
66	B07761	Steel Ball	3
67	5271	Cam Lever	1
68	5269	Striker Plate	1
69	5270	Striker Pin \	1
70	5276	Carriage (lamp)	2
71	B05552	Hex. Hd. Screw	4
72*	5278	Carriage	1
73*	5281	Insulator Plate	1
74*	5282	Insulator Tube	4
75*	BO5547	Hex. Hd. Screw	4
76*	B07762	Fibre Wasker	
			4
77	SM980	cut-out switch	1
78	5430	Spacing Block	1
79	B05479	Ch. (Hd.) Screw	2
80	во7763	std. Stud	1
81	B07764	Hex. Locknut	1
82*	5284	Spark Protection Plate	1
83*	во7765	Stl. R'sd. C'sk. Hd. Screw	1
84*	5274	Distance Bolt (Short)	2
85*	B05751	Hex. Locknut	4
86*	B05713	Hex. Nut	5
87	5272	Switch Bracket	1
88*	SM944 5279	Hair Pin & Strip Assembly	1
89* 90*	~ ( )	Slide Rail L.H. & R.H.	2
91*	B07766	Steel Ball Connection Plate	14
92*	5275	Distance Bolt (Long)	1
93	SM9,37	Cam Striker	2 1
94	5351		
95	5252	Switch Centre Bol (Long) Centre Cam	1 1
96	BØ7/767	Dowel Pin	1
97	BØ5340	Sel-lock Pin	1
/ <del>9</del> 8	5240	Front Plate	1
//99	SM981	Start Switch	1
/100	\$ 5428	Spacing Block	1
101	B07768	Ch. Hd. Screw	2
	\		2

NOTE \*ITEMS INCLUDED ON SM947 CARRIAGE ASSEMBLY AND ARE NOT AVAILABLE SEPARATELY

NOT ILLUSTRATED:

Transformer (State Voltage)





GRINDER

#### GRINDER - ASSEMBLY No.SM918 ITEM PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION No.OF 110 STARCRO091 Motor STARCRO092 Motor 111 BO5548 Hex.Hd.Screw 112 BO5713 Hex. Nut 113 4565 Mounting Plate 114 4567 Speed Plate (50Hz) 4670 Speed Plate (60Hz) 115 BO5871 Hammer Drive Screw 116 BO2570 Grinding Wheel 1 117 5084 Washer 118 BO5716 Hex. Nut 119 4566 Guard Plate 120 Soc. Hd. Cap Screw BO5007 121 Soc. Set Screw BO5186 2 122 5189 Collar 2 123 BO5067 Soc. Hd. Cap Screw 110 111,112 112 114 115 116 119 122 123 120

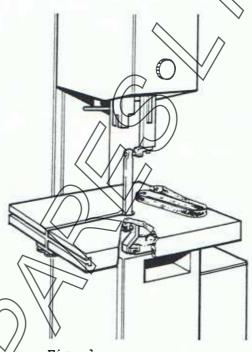
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#### OPTIONAL EXTRA EQUIPMENT

ABRASIVE BAND GUIDE.

Fig. 2 shows the abrasive band guide (Part No. SP393) set up on a machine. One inch wide abrasive bands are available in 40,80 or 120 grit and are ideal for a large variety of small finishing and deburring operations.

To set up the abrasive band guide:
Remove the saw blade, blade guides,
and table insert. Assemble abrasive
band guide into the same holes as
used to locate the blade guides.
Mount the abrasive band on the
bandwheels, with the joint of band
overlap (on the abrasive side) to
face upwards from the table. Apply
tension as for a 'a" wide saw blade.
Align face of guide to back of
band. Use highest blade speed
available.

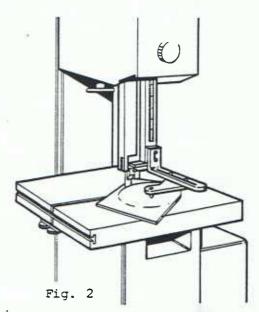


SECTION 318

Fig. 1

#### CIRCLE CUTTING ATTACHMENT.

Fig 1 shows the circle cutting attachment (Part No. SP395) in use on a machine, which facilitates the production sawing of circular blanks up to 23" dia. The unit is easily fitted to the tool post and thus may be raised and lowered when feeding blanks without disturbing the setting of the location pin A drilled or punched location point will be required in each blank, the location being positioned at a distance equal to the sawing radius from one edge. Sufficient material should be allowed on the other three sides of the blank to prevent the saw Made emerging from the cut until



the full circle has been completed. Select the saw blade width according to the radius to be sawn (see Section on Sawing Practice). The location pin must be set to lie tangential to the saw blade otherwise blade wander will result. If the saw blade tends to cut away from a true circle, the pin position is incorrect, or possibly the saw blade is too wide.

#### RIP FENCE.

Fig 3 shows the rip fence (Part No. SP388) in use on a cachine. It can be used for making accurate parallel cuts using hand feed, or as a work stop using power feed.

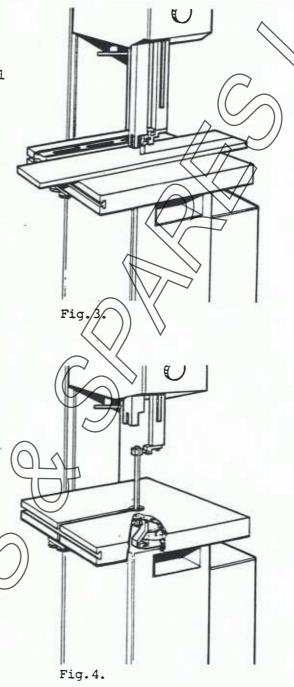
#### BANDFILE GUIDE.

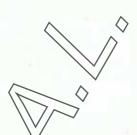
Fig. 4 shows the bandfile guide (Part No. SP394) in position on a machine, which adapts the machine for power filing. Bandfiling presents an economic method of production machining straight and contour faces. Because there is no tendency for the file to rock, wide faces can be finished to fairly close tolerances. Bandfiles consist of short lengths of file sections attached to a flexible steel band which has a joint for unlocking and re-joining, thus permitting the filing of internal contours. The quides will accomodate standard files of 4", 3", or 5" width. To set up machine for bandfiling:-Remove the saw blade, blade guides and table insert. Assemble back guide and spacers to suit width of file to be used. Insert the support arm into the same holes as used to locate the blade guides. Mount the bandfile on the bandwheels with teeth facing downwards through the table, and track in a similar way to a saw blade. Apply only sufficient tension to keep the file band on the bandwheels without \it slipping. NOTE: EXCESSIVE TENSION WILL DAMAGE

Position the bandfile back guide just clear of the band. Fit special table insert provided.

WARNING: An incorrectly adjusted file guide may prevent the file segments from interlocking in the correct manner and thus result in the segments being torn from the backing band. It is important that a new bandfile is only lightly loaded when first used in order to allow the file segments to bed down.

Use a filing speed of around 60 feet per minute (18 meters per minute) for die steel, and up to 120 feet per minute (36 meters per minute) for mild steel. Speeds in excess of 300 feet per minute (91 meters per minute) may damage the bandfile.





THE BAND.

#### MITRE GAUGE

Fig. 5. shows the Mitre Gauge (Part No. SP198) in use on a machine. The pusher provides an easy means of feeding and controlling the work piece.



Fig. 6. shows the geared pusher attachment (Part No. SP46/1) in use on a machine On machines with fixed tables some mechanical advantage may be obtained by using this equipment. The geared pusher attachment is clamped to the front of the table flange and provides a practical means of applying feed pressure with a high degree of control.

#### WEIGHT FEED FOR CONTOUR CUTTING

Fig. 7. Shows Weight Feed Kit (Part No. SM1468) in use on machine. The Adjustable Feed is provided by a lever operated weight attached to a work holder by wire and roller chain. The foot lever when fully depressed and engaged under the stop plate allows work location and setting up, it can also be depressed during cutting to decrease the feed rate when cutting the more intricate parts of a contour. The weight when positioned at the outer end of its lever gives a maximum feed load of 80lbs (36kgs). (Fixed Table Machines Only).

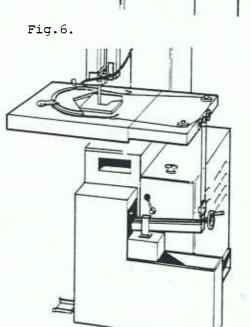


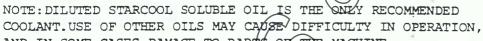
Fig.5.

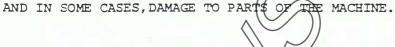
SECTION 318

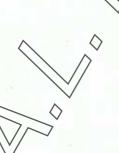
Fig. 7

GRAVITY FEED MIST SPRAY COOLANT KIT.

Fig. 8. shows the air/spray coolant kit (part No. PK115) fitted to a machine. The coolant is delivered through a drip feed system, which works in conjunction with an air pump, driven from the main motor. The spray nozzle should be positioned as close as is convenient to the saw blade with the air jet impinging on the teeth at the point of entry into the workpiece. Apart from cooling and lubricating the saw teeth , the air/spray assists in cleaning the saw gullets and removes swarf ahead of the saw cut to facilitate following a marked line. A solution of one part STARCOOL soluble cutting oil with twenty parts water will prove suitable for machining most materials where a coolant is required. The necessary quantity to be applied is quite small and generally to be more than can be evaporated and carried away by the chips. Pools of coolant forming on the job and table serve no useful purpose and usually indicate that excessive coolant is being used.

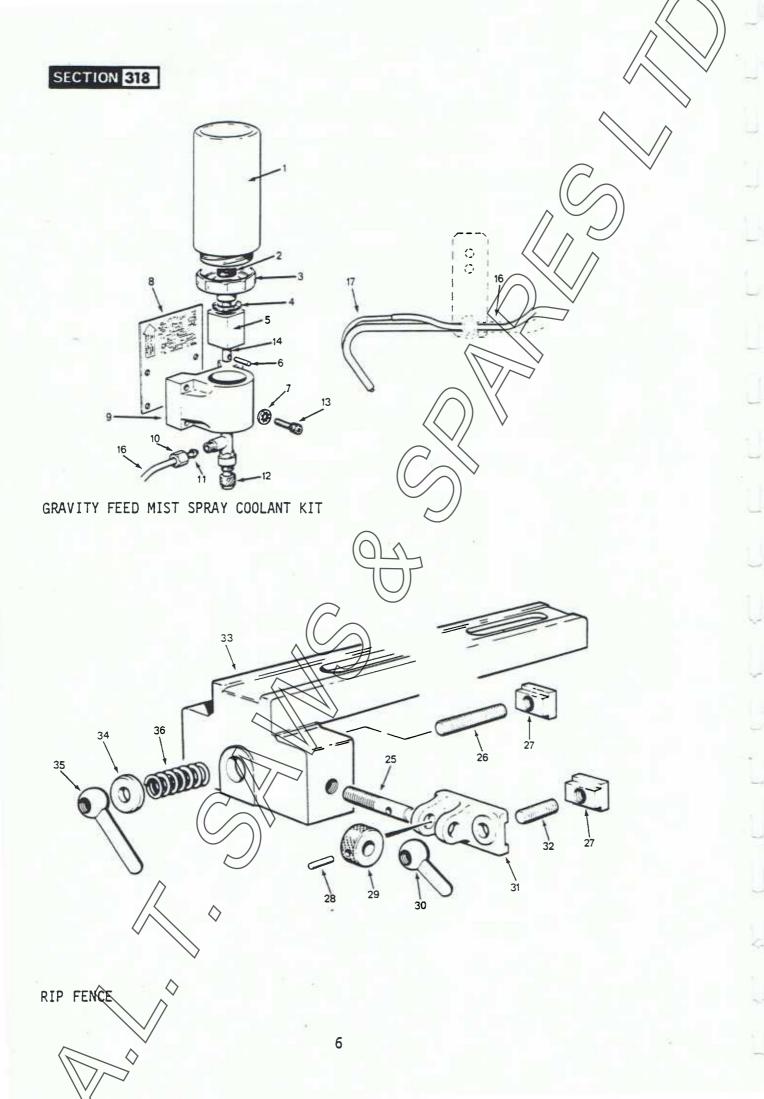




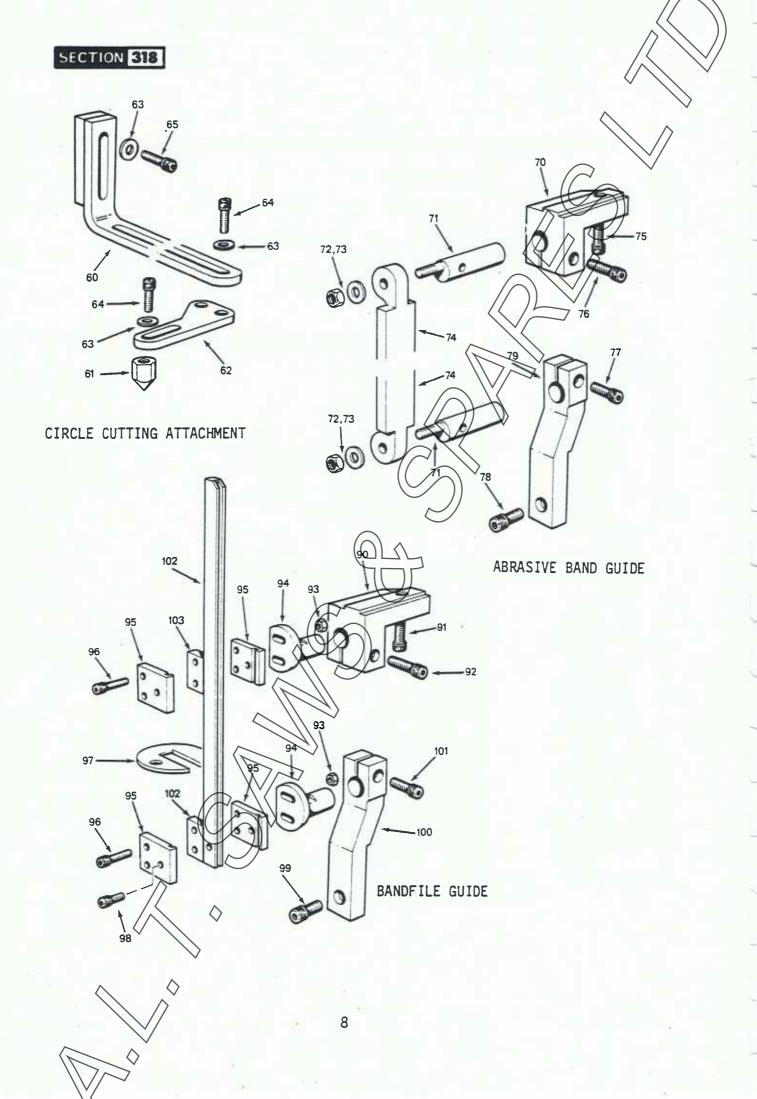


COOLYNIA	_	ACCEMBI.V	NO.	CM2021

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NØ OFF
			W/ 011
1	BO2572	Bottle;	1
2	BO5958	'Vacca' Washer;	1
3	4203	Screw Cap	1
4	1209	Neoprene Washer	1
5	4200	Valve Body	1
6	BO5367	Sel loc;	1
7	BO5942	Washer	1
8	4204	Instruction Plate; Coolant	1
9	4199	Mounting Braclet // )	1
10		NOT USED	
11		NOT USED	
12	BO2456	Valve;	1
13	BO5011	Cap Screw;	1
14	4202	Valve Stem	1
15	4201	Bush	1
16	BO6382	Black Tube; // )) \>	0.91
17	SM679	Coolant Tube	1
	RII	P FENCE - ASSEMBLY NO: SM388	
25	1113	Adjusting Screw	1
26	2841	Stud	1
27	2842	Tenon Nut small	2
28	BO5346	Sel·loc;	1
29	1112/METRIC	Adjusting Collar	1
30	1143/METRIC	Ball Handle	1
31	1206	Fence Adj.Bracket	1
32	3229	Stud	1
33	3055	Fenge	1
34	1114	Special Washer	1
35	1143/METRIC	Ball Handle	1
36	BO2231	Spring;	1



	CIRCLE	CUTTING ATTACHMENT - ASSEMBLY NO: SM395	$\searrow$ //
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
60	SM396	Arm Assembly	1
61	2543	Centre Pin	1
62	3138	Bracket // /	1
63	BO5915	Washer	5
64	BO5019	Cap Screw;	3
65	BO5023	Cap Screw;	2
			_
	I	POLISH GUIDE - ASSEMBLY NO: SM3 93	
7.0	2122	The Manual or Burglash	
70	3132	Top Mounting Bracket	1
71	3135	Support Arm	2
72	B05703	Full Nut	2
73	BO5918	Washer	2
74	2426	Backing Plate	1
75	B05037	Cap Screw;	1
76	BO5029	Cap Screw;	1
77	BO5026	Cap Screw;	1
78	BO5035	Cap Screw;	1
79	3131	Bottom Mounting Bracket	1
	D.7	ANDFILE GUIDE - ASSEMBLY NO: SM394	
	B.F.		
90	3132	Top Mounting Bracket	1
91	BO5037	Cap Screw;	1
92	BO5029	Cap (Screw;	1
93	BO5700	Full Nut	4
94	3133	File Guide Bracket	2
95	1984	Edge Guide	4
96	BO5012	Cap Screw;	4
97	3134	Table Insert	1
98	BO5007	Car Screw;	1
99	BO5035	Cap Screw;	1
100	3131	Bottom Mounting Bracket	1
101	BO5026	\\/Cap Screw;	1
102	1989/	\\ Back Guide; 1/4"	1
	1989/\$	\\Back Guide; 3/8"	1
	1989/6	∕ \ \ Back Guide; 1/2"	1
103	1990/A	<pre>// Spacer; 1/4"</pre>	2
	1990/B 🤇	Spacer; 3/8"	2
	1990/C	Spacer; 1/2"	2
	//		



## MITRE GUAGE & PUSHER ATTACHMENT - ASSEMBLY NO: SML98/B

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
110 111	1822 1507/A	Gauge Rod Bracket	1 1
112	B05195	Set Screw;	1
113	1388	Zero Plate	1
114	B05871	Drive Screw	
115	1513	Scale	2 1 2 3
116	B05415	Phillips Rec. Screw;	2
117	7486	Thumb Screw	
118	1526	Stop Rod	1
119	1837	End Stop	1
120	BO5311	Slot Screw;	2
121	1821	Facing Strip	1
122	1511	Protractor Body	1
123	1820	Special Nut	1
124	BO5747	Locknut; // )) \\	1
125	1514	Cradle \\ \/ \/	1
126	1499	Spring	1
127	1516	Stud	1
128	1515	Bush	1
129	1143/METRIC	Ball Handle	1
130	2842	Tenon Nut - small	1
131	3229	Stud	1
132	BO5919	Washer	1
133	2513/METRIC	Hand Knob ( )	1
134	5130	Handknob;	1
135	2512	Housing ( )	1
136	2514/A	Shaft; long	1

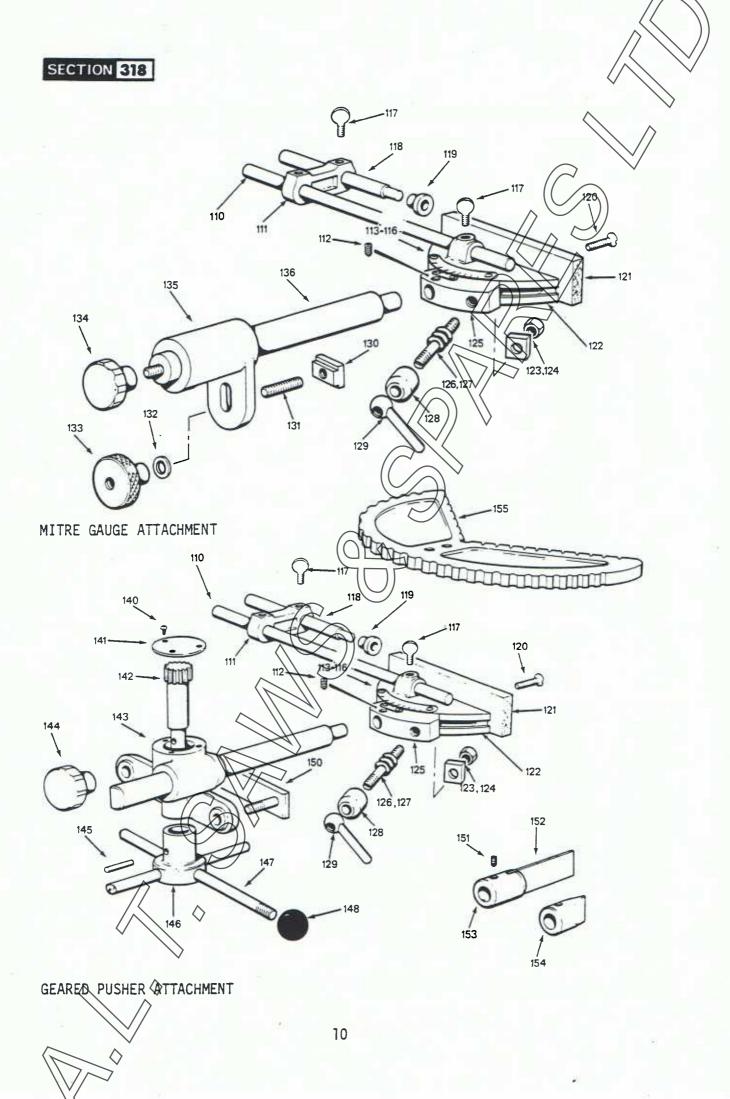
## GEARED PUSHER ATTACHMENT - ASSEMBLY NO: SM46/B

Note ! Items 110 - 129 of SM198/B are common to SM46/B

140	BO5405	Phillips Rec. Screw;	3
141	1525	Cover Plate	1
142	971	Pinion Shaft	1
143	7434	Housing	1
144	BO2539	Knob;	2
145	B05379	Sel-loc;	1
146	6900	\\Hub	1
147	1391	\\\_Lever	4
148	BO2540	Knob;	4
149	1524/B	Rack	1
150	SM351	Tenon Strip Assembly	1
151	B05163	Set Screw;	3
152	/2057 A	Pusher Head - split	1
153	2058	Pusher Head - solid	1
154	2056	Leaf Spring	1
155	2008	Work Holder	1
			_

NOTE ! Not illustrated: B02479 Nipple





WEIGHTFEED KIT ( CONTOUR CUTTING ) - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1468

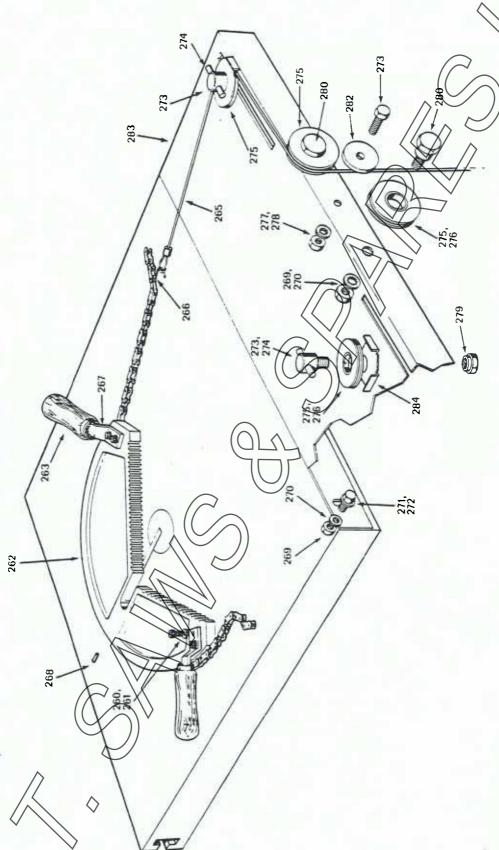
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NØ OFF
200	BO5562	Hex. Screw;	
201	BO5944	Washer	11
202	BO5917	Washer	^ )) 11
203	BO5564	Hex. Screw:	2
204	BO5715	Full Nut	6
205	BO5561	Hex. Screw;	<b>// /</b> 4
206		NOT USED	
207	BO5573	Hex. Screw;	2
208	BO5945	Washer // /-	2
209	BO5755	Locknut	2
210		NOT USED	
211	BO5921	Washer	4
212	6835	Collar	1
213	6948	Shoulder Screw	1
214	6899	Cable Guide	1
215	SM1427	Foot Pedal Assembly < //	1
216	7366	Stop Plate	1
217	B06003	Ext.Circlip;	4
218	BO5921	Washer	4
219	7419	Hinge Pin	1
220	7430	Weight Pin	1
221	7409	Special Nut	1
222	SM1519	Weight Bracket	1
223	SM1471	Pulley Bracket	1
224	6766	Pulley	5
225	BO2526	Handwheel;	1
226	7417	Chain Connector	2
227	SM1509	Foot Lever	1
228 229	7320	Lever Extension	1
230	SM1470	Weight Carrier Chain;	1
231	BO2178 7422	Weight	1
232	7265	Pockex Wheel	1
233	B02308	Bugh;	5
234	7418	Adjusting Screw	1
235	B05946	Washer	6
236	B05717	Full Nut	1
237	B02325	Bush;	1
238	4919	Washer	4
239	B0230/1	Bush;	i
240	SM1508	Mounting Bracket	1
241		NOT USED	
242	7420	Pivot Pin	1
243	B05194	Set Screw;	1
244	/B05943	Washer	3
	$\Diamond$		

NOTE ! Not illustrated: SM1570, Weight Guard, 1 qty

# WEIGHT FEED ( CONTOUR CUTTING ) - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1468

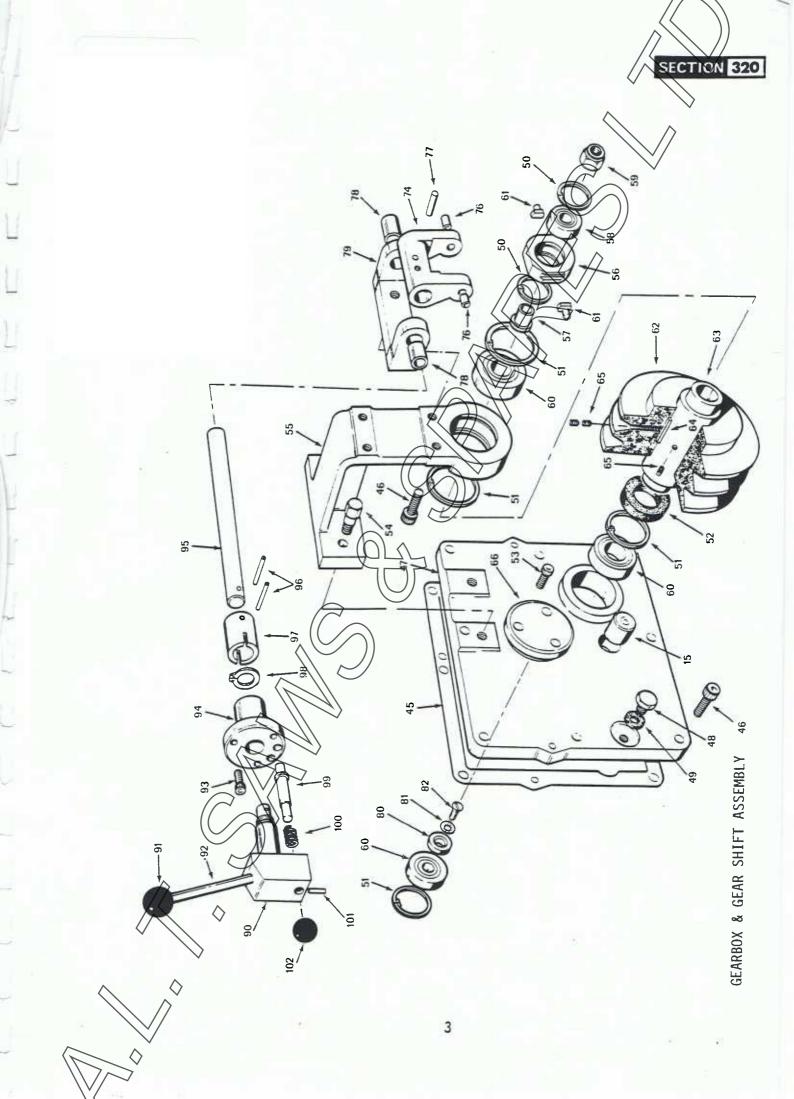
( CONTI	NUED )		
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NØ OFF
260	BO5067	Cap Screw;	4
261	BO5943	Washer	)) 4
262	6798	Notched Work Holder	// 1
263	BO6482	File Handle // />	1 2 1
264	BO2172	Chain;	1
265	BO2560	Bowden Cable;	1
266	2863	Hook	1
267	2862	Handle Bracket	2
268	B05351	Sel-loc;	1
269	BO5717	Full Nut	5
270	BO5946	Washer	2
271	BO5577	Hex. Screw;	2 3
272	BO5921	Washer	2
273	2867	Spindle	2 2
274	2864	Tommy Bar // )) \>	2
275	6766	Pulley	4
276	BO2307	Bush;	4
277	B05715	Full	1
278	BO5944	Washer	3
279	2866	Spindle Nut	2
280	6767	Shoulder Screw	2
281	BO5562	Hex. Screw;	6
282	6768	Spacer ( )	1
283	SM1469	Pulley Platform	1
284	6949	Cable Retainer	2





WEIGHTFEED

		02:11(2	/ INDELIBER NO. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	
I!	TEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
		0.653.45		
	1	2651/B	Gearbox Housing	1
	2	B05074	Cap Screw;	2
	3	7581	Output Shaft	1
	4	B02116	O-Seal;	1
	5	BO2019	Bearing;	1
	6	B06042	Int.Circlip;	1
	7	B05086	Cap Screw;	4
	8	2657	Washer	1
	9	B05812	Split Pin;	1
	10	2799	Baffle Plate	1
	11*	2659	Key;	1
	12	BO2072	Needle Race;	2
	13	BO6009	Ext.Circlip;	2
	14	2653	Final Drive Pinion	1
	15	BO2069	Needle Race;	2
	16	B05890	Dowel;	4
	17	2660/B	Bridge	1
	18	7582	Final Drive Gear	1
	19	B06028	Ext.Ring;	1
	20	BO2063	Needle Race;	1
	21	2656	Intermediate Shaft	1
	22		NOT USED	
:	23		NOT USED (())	
	2 4	B05370	Sel-loc;	1
2	25	1036	Liner (\ ))	1
	26	7668	Intermediate Gear	1
:	27	B05803	Rivet	8
	28	1035	Clutch Plate	1
	2 9	1024	Pin	1
:	30	1147	Key	1
:	31	3253	Layshaft	1
	32	1027/B	Special Key	2
	33	2658	Key;	1
	3 4	BO5185	Set Screw;	1
	35	5920	Kex.	1
	3 6	7310	Input Shaft	1
	3 7	7303	Control Rod	1
:	38	1209	Neoprene Washer	1
	3 9	B057/8/1 \\	SKF Locknut;	1
	40	B02250	O-Ring;	1
	41	B02331	Oilite Bush;	1
	42	3252	Gear	1
	43	во5552	Hex. Screw;	1
	44 /	>BO5952	F/Washer;	1
	45 //	2723	Gasket	1
	46	B05068	Cap Screw;	10
	47	2664/B	Gearbox Lid	1
	48	BO2482	Socket Set Plug	1
	49		NOT USED	_
		^		



GEARBOX - ASSEMBLY NO: SM331/D & F - continued

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	OFF
50	BO6033	Int.Circlip; 2	
51	BO6038	Int.Circlip; 4	;
52	BO2123	Seal;	
53	BO5059	Cap Screw;	
54	2732	Fitting Bolt // \ 2	
55	7298	Support Arm // // 1	
56	2598	Bearing Housing	
57	7316	Bearing Bush	
58	BO2002	Bearing; // )) \	
59	BO5774	Binx Nut	
60	BO2031	Bearing; 3	j
61	2597	Flatted Pin 2	
62	6856	Gearbox Pulley; 60 Hz	
	6857	Gearbox Pulley; 50 Hz	
63	7312	Gearbox Drive Shaft $\bigvee$	
64	7583	Key; // ) \\	
65	BO5194	Set Screw;	
66	7314	Cover Plate	
67	BO5066	Cap Screw;	
68*	7610	Bandwheel Hub (	
69*	BO5917	Washer ))	
70*	BO5563	Hex. Screw;	
71*	BO5201	Set Screw;	
72*	6541	Special Washer 1	
73*	BO5577	Hex. Screw:	
74	2601	Fork 1	
75	7598	End Cap Output Shaft	
76	BO2301	Bush; 2	
77	BO5353	Sel/koc;	
78	BO2303	Bush; 2	
79	2733	Bracket ))	
80	7315	Washer	
81	BO5933	C/Sk Locking Washer 1	
82	BO5268	\text{Sk\Screw};	

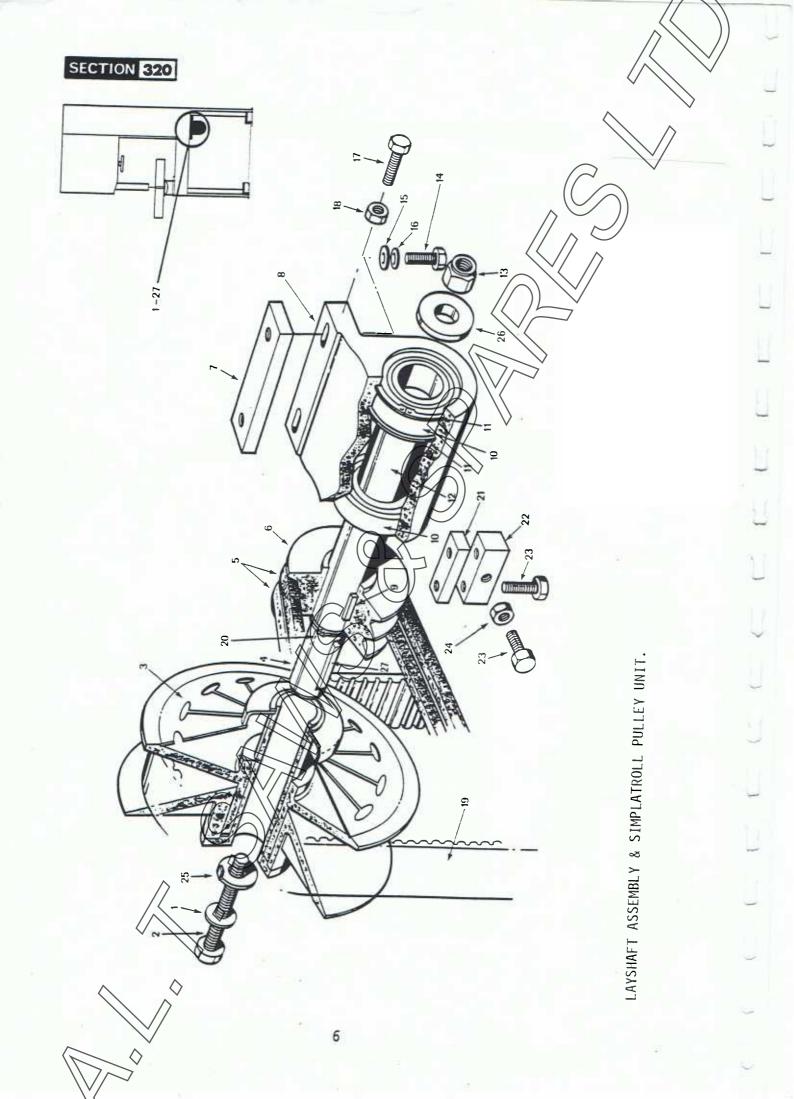
denotes valid parts that do not belong to this assembly number

T.OCATTNG	GEARSHIFT	_	A CCEMBT.V	NO.	CM1619
TOCALING	GEAKSHILI I	_	ASSEMBLI	NO:	DWIDIO

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
90	7676	Gear Shift Handle	
91	BO2530	B' Knob;	)) 1
92	7319	Gear Shift Lever //	1
93	BO5067	Cap Screw;	
94	7675	Location Housing	// /> 1
95	BO5067	Cap Screw;	3
96	BO5352	Sel·loc;	4
97	7285	Coupling // /	1
98	BO6009	Ext.Circlip;	1
99	7677	Plunger	1
100	BO2227	Spring;	1
101	BO5345	Sel-loc;	1
102	BO2529	B' Knob;	1

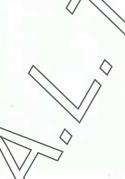
### LAYSHAFT HOUSING - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1465 AND COMMON PARTS ASSEMBLY NO: SM7026 - marked \*

1		PART OF ITEM 3 (BOX451)	
2		PART OF ITEM 3 (BOL451/)	
3*	B01451	Spring Loaded Pulley	1
4	6854	Layshaft	1
5	BO240	V-Belt;	2
		V-Belt;	2
6*	7262	Layshaft Pulley )	1
7	2968	Clamp Plate	2
8	6851	Bearing Housing	1
9*	6853	Key (	1
10	BO2024	Bearing;	2
11	B06045	Int Circlip	2
12	6852	Space	1
13	B05777	Binx Mut	1
14*	B05531	Hex. Screw;	4
15	B05919	Washer	4
16	B05945 ~	Washer	4
17*	B05575	Hex. Screw;	2
18*	B05716	Full Nut	2
19*	B02157	/V-Belt;	1
20	B06013	\Ext.Circlip;	1
21*	3060	VClamping Bar	1
22*	3059	Jacking Block	1
23*	во5530	Hex. Screw;	3
24**	B05704	Full Nut	1
25	$\wedge$	PART OF ITEM 3 ( BO1451 )	
26**	/(5151	Washer ( drive end )	1
27**	// 5952	Key;	1
	V		



## MOTOR AND SIMPLATROLL UNIT - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1480/A& D

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NØ OFF
30	BO5195	Set Screw;	1
31	BO2177	Chain;	)) 1
32	7660	Sprocket;	// 1
33	BO1452	Adjustable Pulley // />	1
34	BO2156	V-Belt;	1
35		PART OF ITEM 33 ( BO1452 )	
36	6859	Compressor Drive	1
37	BO5575	Hex. Screw;	4
38		PART OF ITEM 33 (BO1452)	
39	4222	Washer	4
40	B05716	Full Nut	4
41	B05715	Full Nut	2
42	BO5568	Hex. Screw;	2
43	5952	Key	1
44	SM1555	Stop Bar // )) \>	1
45	BO2140	V-Belt;	1
46	6941	Key;	1
47	BO1453	Adjustment Device	1



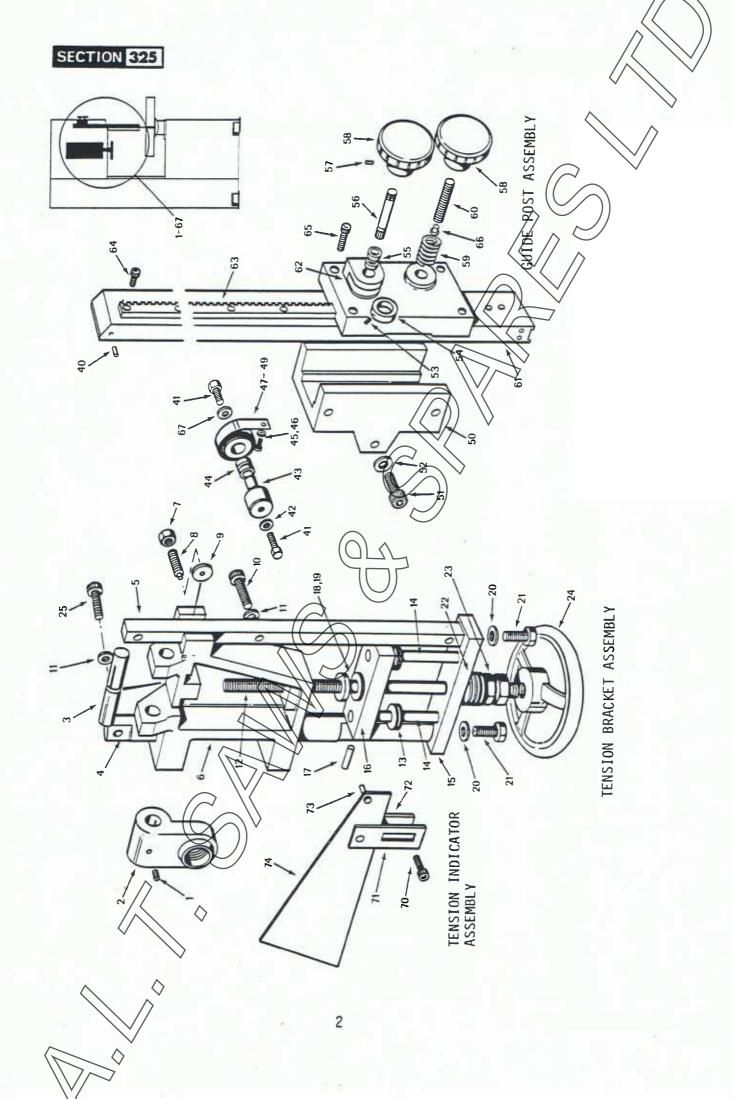
	SPEED :	INDICATOR HOUSING - AS	SSEMBLY NO: SM1563/	A
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION		no off
				$\Rightarrow$
1	BO5755	Locknut		
2	B05921	Washer		1
3	7269	Sprocket;	/>	1) 1
4	BO2214	Spring; Washer	// ^	<u> </u>
5 6	BO5923 7552	wasner Indicator Shaft		$\wedge$ 1
7	7552 7553	Speed Indicator Hou	sing (	// 1
8	7554	Special Washer	sing	1
9	BO5345	Sel-loc;		2
10	BO1454	Ind. Handwheel & Di	al	1
11		PART OF ITEM 10 ( B		-
12		PART OF ITEM 10 ( B		
13	6941	Key;		1
			$\bigcirc$	
	CH	AIN MENCIONED ACCEM	PT V NO CHOTO /2	
	Cn	AIN TENSIONER - ASSEM	BLY NO SM378/A	
20	2866	Spindle Nut		1
21	3056	Spindle		1
22*	7265	Jockey Wheel	()	1
23*	BO2308	Bush;		1
24	2447	Washer		1
25	B05531	Hex. Screw;		1
			13	
			5 1	3
	VARI	ABLE SPEED CONTROL		
	\			
	$\nearrow$			
		♦ 20		
	· //		((9)	
	_	21		
	$\langle \rangle$	2		)
	// CHA	IN TENSIONER	23 24 25	
	* denotes	valid parts that do not be	long to THIS assembly	no.
/	$\wedge$			



MENGTAN	DD & GTTER	3.00034074	***	G143 450
TENSIUN	BRACKET	ASSEMBLY	NU:	SM14/2

	TEN	SION BRACKET - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1472	
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
1*	BO5165	Set Screw;	1
2	2880	Tilt Bracket	)) 1
3	2881	Pin //	
4	7273	Guide Bar	1
5	7277	Guide Bar	
6	7277	Tension Bracket	) 1
7*	BO5754		1
		Locknut	1
8	7283	Locating Stud	1
9	7278	Pad	1
10	B05087	Cap Screw;	5
11*	B05945	Washer	5
12	7274	Tension Screw	1
13	BO2242	Disc Spring;	72
14	7275	Spring Pivot Pin	2
15	7280	End Plate	1
16	7281	Tension Plate	1
17	B05357	Sel-loc;	1
18	BO2067	Thrust Race;	1
19	BO2068	Thrust Washer;	2
20*	B05919	Washer	1
21	B05574	Hex. Screw;	2
22	BO2240	Disc Spring	4
23	BO5746	Locknut (())	2
24	9770	2 Spoke H/wheel;	1
25*	BO5088	Cap Screw; (( ))	5
	CILID	E POST BRACKET - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1466	
	GOIDI	ASSEMBLI NO: SMI466	
40	BO5331	Mills;	1
41	B05561	Hex. Screw;	2
42	BO5918	Washer	1
43	7282	Tension Spring Spigot	1
44	BO2326	Bash	2
45	B05001	Cap Sorew;	1
46	BO5941	Washer	1
47	7284	Spring Spool	1
48	B02189	\\\\Spring;	1
49	B02190	\Spring;	1
50	7272 (( /	Guide Post Bracket	1
51	B05086	Cap Screw;	ī
	B05085 ^	Cap Screw;	2
52		NOT USED	-
53	∕B₀5151	Set Screw;	2
54	2958	Collar	1
55	B02304	Bush;	2
56	2934	Pinion	1
57	B05370	Sel-loc;	2
58	5130	Handknob;	2
	BØ3208	Spring;	1
5.9	103200	oping;	1

1

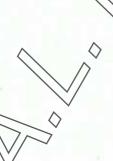


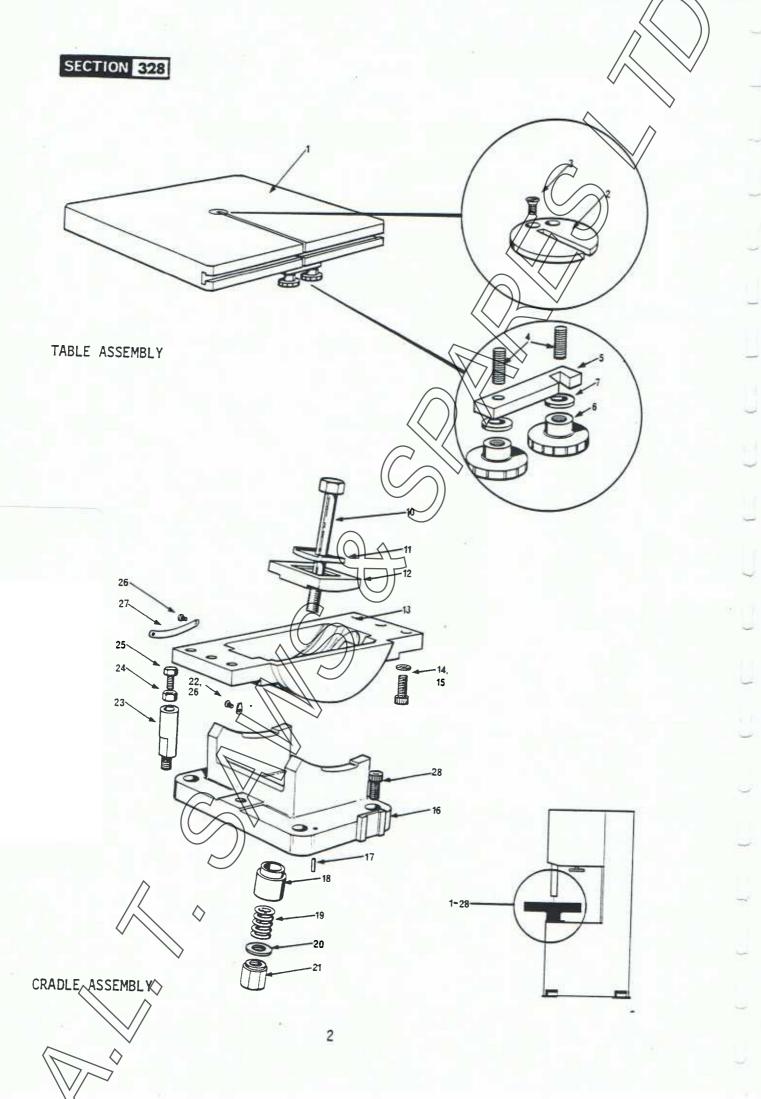
			$\vee$
	GUIDE POST	BRACKET - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1466 - continued	$\wedge$
~~~	D. 110	DEGENERACY	NØ OFF
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
60	2935	Locking Screw	1
61	2923	Guide Post	1
62	2884	Retaining Bracket	1
63	2928	Rack // /	1
64	BO5008	Cap Screw;	5
65	B05557	Hex. Screw;	4
66	2924	Locking Pad	1
67	4919	Washer	1
07	4717	Washer	_
	TENS	ION INDICATOR - ASSEMBLY NO: SMI441	
70	BO5009	Cap Screw;	2
71	2942	Pivot Plate // )) \\	1
72	2940	Clamping Bar	1
73	2941	Register Pin	1
74	7289	Tension Indicator Scale	1
	T	RACKING HUB - ASSEMBLY NO: SM364	
1	2466	Blade Tracking Label	1
2	2873	Knurled Hand Nut	1
3	BO5194	Set Screw;	2
4	2876	Shaft	1
5	2874	Knurled Locknut	1
6	3342	Fibre Washer	1
7	2875	Bearing Shaft	1
8	BO2020	Bearing;	2
9	2878	Spacer	1
10	BO6042	Int.dirclip;	2
11	2877/B	Bandwheel Location	1
12*	BO5917	Washer	5
13*	BO5563	Hex! Screw;	5
14*	7791	Bandwheel	2
	NOTE_	Not illustated BO5944, Washer , 5 qty.	
		, o 402	
		$\bigcirc$	
	W	HEEL BRUSH - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1855	
	Č	2.001. 110021221 110. 0111033	
20	<sub>1</sub> 2579	Stud	1
21	/2270	Wire Brush	1
22	B05917	Washer	2
23	BO5703	Full Nut	3
23	200,03	- U 11U-	J

denotes valid parts that do not belong to THIS assembly no.

FIXED	TABLE	-	ASSEMBLY	NO:	SM1743/C	

~ ~~~	DE 110		
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	WO OFF
1	7750/B	Fixed Table	1
2	2922	Table Insert	1
3	BO5264	C/Sk Screw;	1
4	BO5839	Stud;	1 2 1
5	2828	Swing Latch	
6	BO2547	Handwheel;	2 2
7	BO5920	Washer	2
8		NOT USED	
9		NOT USED	
10	BO5615	Hex. Bolt;	1
11		NOT USED	
12	7874	Clamp	1
13	8156	Trunnion	1
14		NOT USED	
15	BO5094	Cap Screw; \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle	4
16	7748/A	Tilt Cradle	1
17		NOT USED	
18	7875	Collar	1
19	BO2215	Spring;	1
20	6893	Spacer	1
21	7876	Special Nut	1
22	2812	Pointer	1
23	7336	Stop Pin ( )	1
24	B05715	Full Nut	1
25	BO5563	Hex. Screw; (( ))	1
26	BO5415	Phillips Rec.Screw;	3
27	7872	Protractor Scale	1
28		NOTUSED	



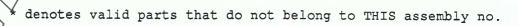


## SLIDING TABLE - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1680/A

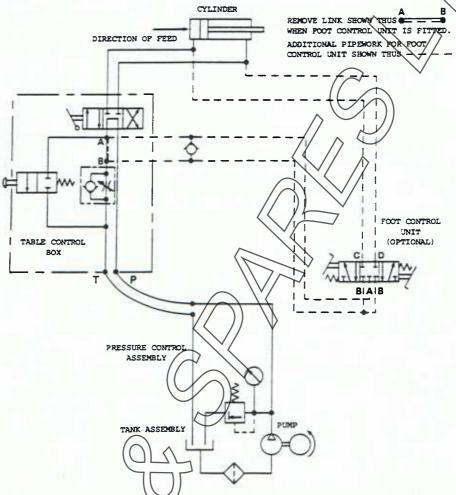
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OF
1	2812	Pointer	1
2	BO5420	Phillips Rec.Screw;	3
3*	BO5378	Spring Dowel;	2
4	7876	Special Nut	1
5	6893	Spacer	1
6	BO2215	Spring;	1
7	7875	Collar	1
8	7748/A	Tilt Cradle	1
9*	B05094	Cap Screw;	4
10	7336	Stop Pin	1
11	B05715	Full Nut	1
12	B05563	Hex. Screw;	1
13	7749	Sliding Table Trunnion	1
14	7811	End Cap	4
15	B05553	Hex. Screw;	12
16	7847	Shaft Support Block	4
17	B05896	Dowel;	2
18	BO2041	Shaft;	2
19	BO2042	Linear Bearing;	4
20	7812	Spacer	2
21	B05755	Locknut	4
22	B05217	Set Screw;	4
23	7872	Protractor (Spaie	1
24	B05066	Cap Screw;	2
25	B05916	Washer	2
26	B05195	Set Screw;	4
27	B05752	Locknut	4
28	B05088	Cap Screw;	8
29	7874	Clamp	1
30	B05615	Hex. Bolt:	1
31	7813	Wear Strip	2
32	B05344	sel loc;	4
			4
	$\wedge$	\\	

## NOT SHOWN IN THIS SECTION SEE SECTION 328 ITEMS 1 TO 7 FOR ILLUSTRATION

40 7750 Sliding Table	1
41 2922 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1
42 BO5264 \\/ C/Sk Screw;	1
43 B05839 \\ Stud;	2
44 2828( Swing Latch	1
45 BO254 )) Handwheel;	2
46 B05920 Washer	2

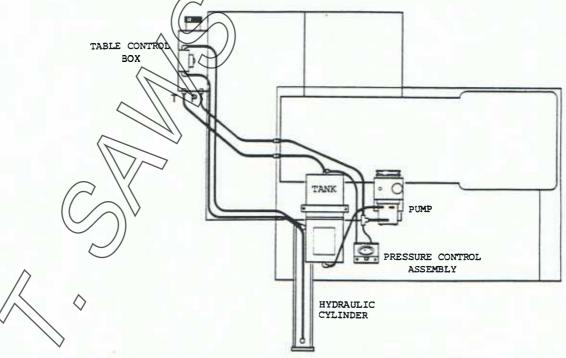






SECTION 331

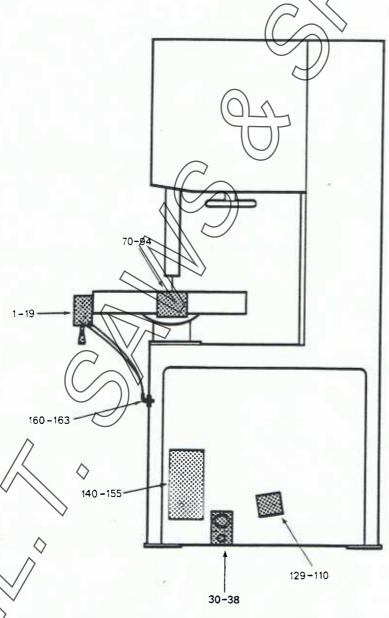




HYDRAULIC PIPE LAYOUT FOR V500H MACHINES.

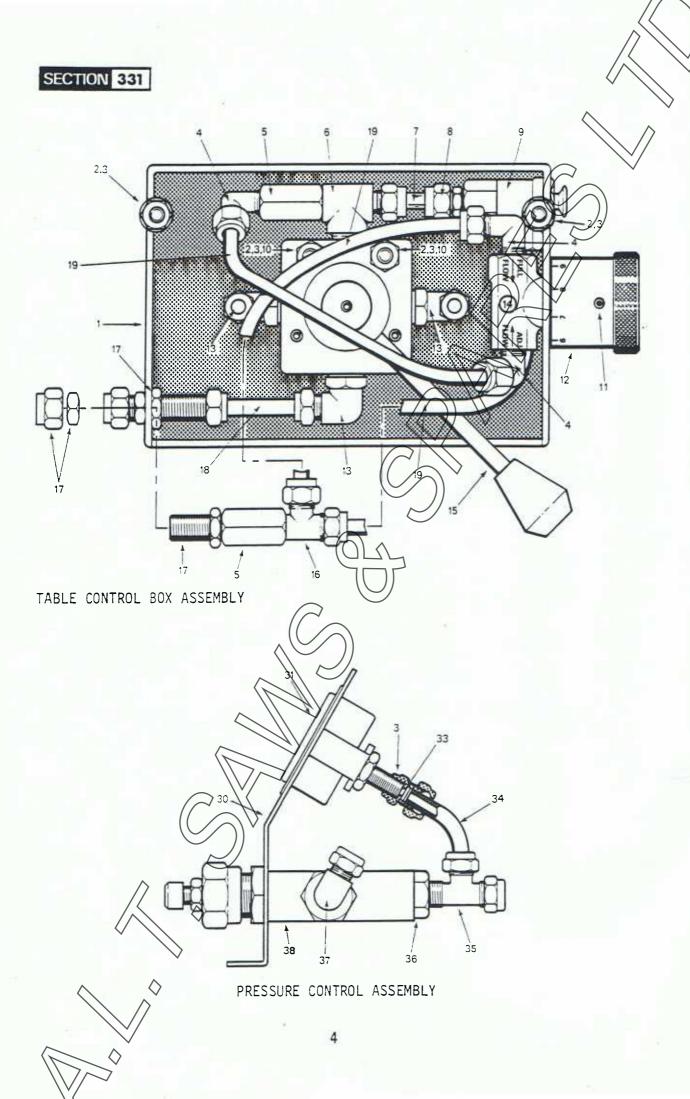
							$\sim$
HYDRAULIC	$m \Delta R T. R$	ਰਬਾਬਬ	_	ACCEMPTV	MO.	CMICOT	14

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
1- 38 70- 94 110-129 140-155	SM1673/A SM1103 SM532 SM490	Table Control Hydraulic Cylinder Hydraulic / Coolant Pump Hydraulic Tank	1 1 1
	HYDRAULIC	CONNECTION KIT - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1976	
160	BO2493	Flexituble;	12
161	BO2418	Female Elbow;	2
162	BO2403	Fitting;	2
163	7886	Connection Plate	1
		OPTIONAL FOOT CONTROL	
170-190	SM1674	Optional Foot Control/Unit	1



ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
1	SM1689	Control Box Assembly	)) 1
2	BO5715	Full Nut	<b>//</b> 4
3	BO5944	Washer // />	4
4	BO2423	Male Elbow;	
5	5564	Female Adaptor;	<b>3</b> 3
6	BO2446	Branch Tee;	1
7		NOT USED	
8	BO2412	Male Stud;	1
9	BO2469	Poppet Valve;	1
10	BO5457	Domed Screw;	2
11	BO5195	Set Screw;	2
12	7905	Valve Knob	1
13	BO2422	Male Elbow;	3
14	BO2470	Speed Control Valve// // \>	1
15	BO2468	Rotary Valve;	1
16	BO2426	Male Stud Tee;	1
17	BO2403	Fitting;	3
18	BO6384	Black Tube;	1.0
19		NOT USED	
33		NOT USED	
31	BO2454	Pressure Gauge	1
32	BO2448	Female Stud; (( ))	1
33*	7921	Snubber Disc	1
34		NOT USED	
35		NOT USED	
36		NOTAUSED	
37		NOT USED	
38		NOT DED	
	1	Note ! Items 20 - 29 inc. are not used.	





HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ASSEMBLY NO: SM11	
BYDRAULE CYLINDER ASSEMBLY NO SMIL	

ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION NO OFF	
70*	GMCEO		
_	SM650	Cylinder Cover Assembly	
71	5745	Mounting Plate // \ 1	
72	BO5265	C/Sk Screw; // / 4	
73	5747	Front End Cap	
74	BO5058	Cap Screw; 2	
75	BO5951	F/Washer // )) 2	
76	BO2263	0-Ring; 2	
77	BO2305	Bush;	
78	5737/A	Piston Rod	
79	5738	Piston Head	
80	BO2110	Seal;	
81	4401	Tie Bar	
82	BO5774	Binx Nut	
83	5746	Rear End Cap	
84	BO2421	Stud Elbow; 2	
85	B05775	Binx Nut	
86	BO5954	F/Washer;	
87	5740/A	Tie Rod 2	
88	5743	Cylinder Barrel	
89	BO5068	Cap Screw; 4	
90	BO2111	Fluid Seal	
91	BO2114	Wiper Ring()	
92	B05067	Cap Screw; 3	
93	BO5748	Locknut ( )	
94*	5739/A	Adaptor 14	

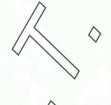
HYDRAULIC	/COOLANT	PIIMP	_	ASSEMBLY	NO -	SM532

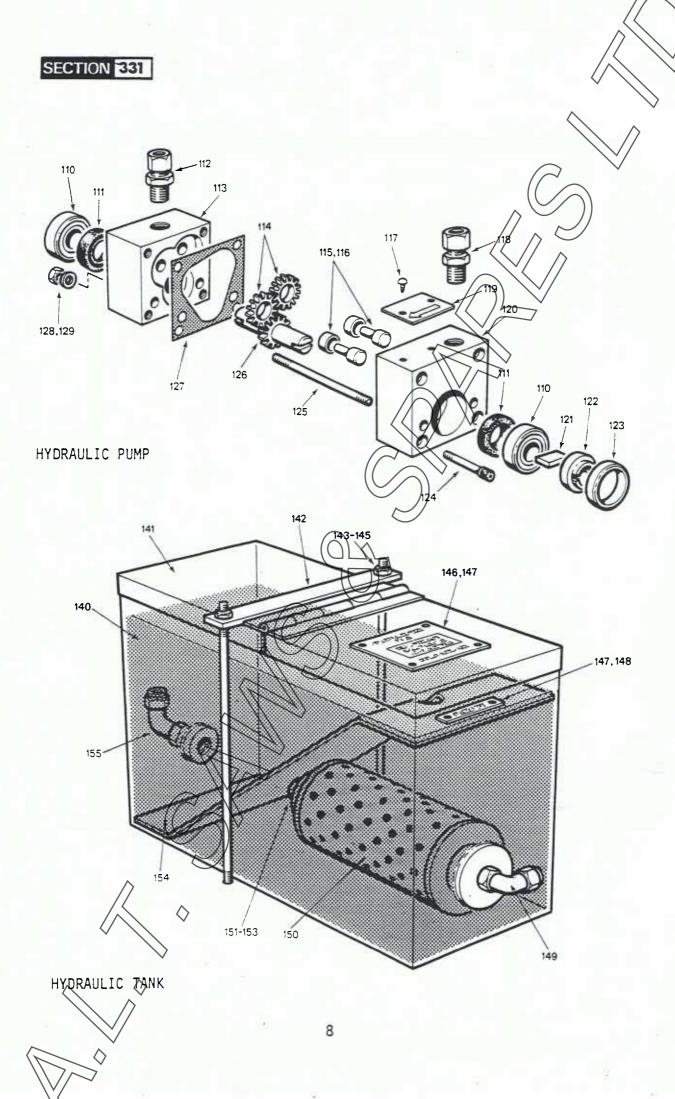
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
110	BO2013	Bearing;	2
111	BO2119	O-Seal;	2
112	BO2412	Male Stud	1
113	3645	Pump Body	1
114	3648	Gear	2
115	994	Planet Pinion Pin	2
116	BO2302	Bush;	2
117	BO5870	Drive Screw;	2
118	BO2410	Male Stud	1
119	3649	Instruction Plate	1
120	3646	Cap	1
121*	3608	Key	1
122*	3588	Coupling	1
123*	3589	Register Ring // ))	1
124	BO5013	Cap Screw	4
125*	3609	Stud	2
126	3647	Drive Shaft	1
127	3584	Gasket	1
128*	BO5700	Full Nut	6
129*	BO5914	Washer	2
			_

### HYDRAULIC TANK

# ASSEMBLY NO: SM490

140	CMACO	Hydraulic Tank	-
	SM488	Hydraulic Tank	1
141	SM489	Tank/Lid	1
142*	3602	Clamp	1
143*	3604	stad ))	1
144	BO5702	Full Nut	2
145	BO5915	Washer	2
146	3597	Anstruction Plate	1
147	B05794	Pop Rivet;	6
148	3598	Lever Plate	1
149	BO2424 ~	Male Elbow;	1
150	B02569	Filter;	1
151	3187	Filter Retaining Washer	1
152	B05601 \/	Hex. Bolt;	1
153	B05919 \\	Washer	1
154	3596(	Inside Plate	1
155	BO2426 ))	Male Stud Tee;	1
	. //		





SECTION 331

#### OPTIONAL FOOT CONTROL UNIT SM1674

The Foot Control Unit allows table to be traversed on fine forward or return feed rate by way of a foot valve. With Table Control hand valve in STOP position press foot switch forwards or backwards to control table movement. When released the foot switch will return to CENTRE OFF position and stop table.

#### FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

Disconnect hydraulic pipes from fittings at the side of machine and remove 2 way connection plate 7886. Remove lower cover plate and replace with Foot Control Unit, feeding the hydraulic pipe up through the inside of the machine. Secure 6 way connection plate 7887 to the inside of the machine/in place of the 2 way plate, and reconnect the hydraulic pipes from the Control Box marked P & T. Remove link A-B (see hydraulic circuit diagram, page 1) from the Control Box and replace with the two hydraulic pipes marked A & B from the connection plate. Locate the hydraulic pipes from the Control Box to the cylinder which run along the under side of the table. Cut the pipe of the Cylinder forward line and connect in the TEE marked CYL. FWD from the connection plate. Repeat for the CYL. RTN line.Connect the hydraulic pressure and tank lines to the back of the connection plate. Ensure all connections are tight. Run the machine and check for oil leaks. Check level of hydralic oil in tank and replenish if necessary.

NOTE: THE FOOT CONTROL UNIT IS AN OPTIONAL EXTRA FOR HYDRAULIC MACHINES.

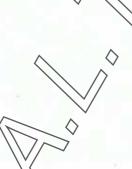
## OPTIONAL FOOT CONTROL UNIT - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1674

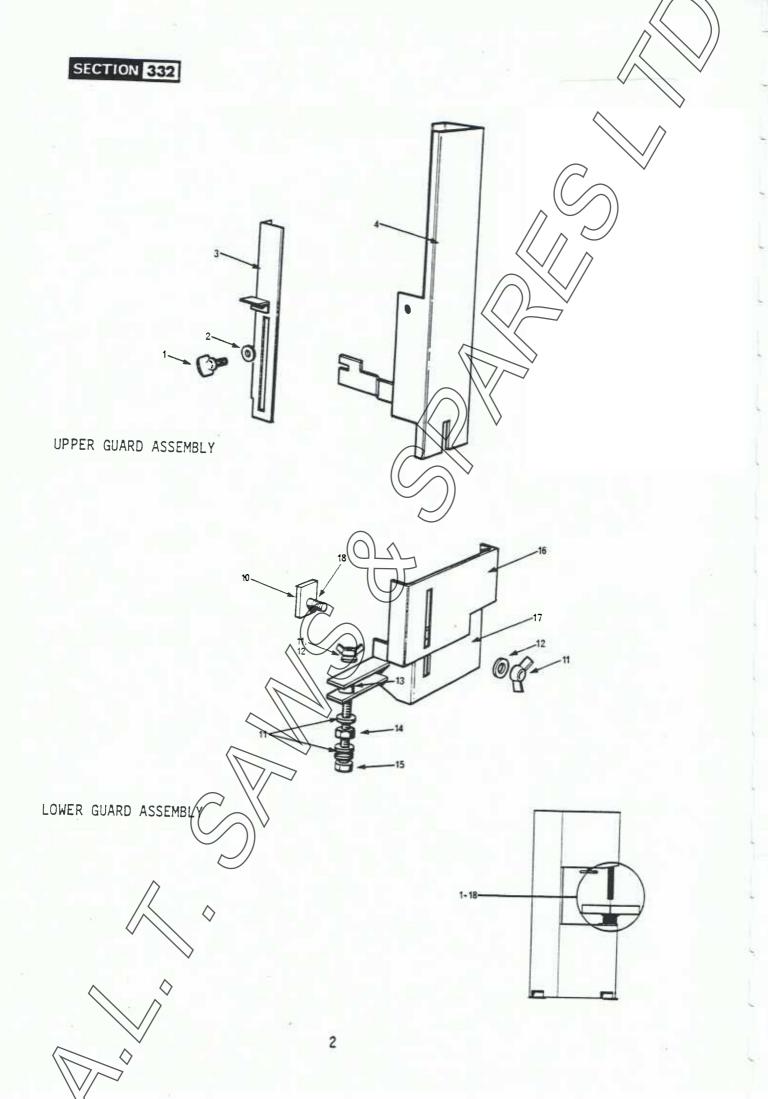
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	NO OFF
170	BO2472	Valve;	1
171	SM1663	Foot Control Mounting	1
172	B05579	Hex. Screw;	2
173	B05715	Full Wat	4
174	B05917	Washer	6
175	во5563	Hex. Screw;	2
176	BO2423	Male Elbow;	3
177	BO2450	Banjo;	2
178	BO6384 \\/	Black Tube;	4.5
179	BO240,8	Equal Tee;	1
180	7827//	Corner Bracket	1
181	B05561	Hex. Screw;	2
182	BO5475 //	Cheese Screw;	7
183	7829	Cover	1
184	7828	Foot Valve Cover	1
	NOTE ! Not	illustrated, parts supplied with SM1674	
185	78.87	Connection Plate	1
186	BO2457	Non Return Valve;	1
187	BO2402	Female Tee;	2
1/8,8	€02403	Fitting;	4
189	/B02408	Equal Tee;	2
190	//B02493	Flexitube;	4



[[PPFR	GHARD	_ ;	ASSEMBLY	$NO \cdot$	SM1473

ITEM	PART NO	DESCRITION	NO ØFF
1	B05826	Thumb Screw;	
2	B05917	Washer	
3	SM1474	Guard Slide Cover	
4	SM1475	Top Blade Guard Body	
			<b>\</b> \ //
	L	OWER GUARD - ASSEMBLY NO: SM886	
10	5096	Clam Plata	
		Clamp Plate	1
11	B05785	Wing Nut:	2
12	BO5917	Washer	5
13	5100	Spacer	1
14	B05715	Full Nut	1
15	BO5568	Hex. Screw;	1
16	5099	Visor	1
17	SM885	Lower Guard	1
18	BO5620	Coach Bolt;	1





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	MOTOR	PLATFORM - ASSEMBLY NO: SM381/B	
ITEM	PT NO	DESCRIPTION	OFF
1	SM1467	Motor Platform	1
2	SM383/B		1
3	2866	Spindle Nut	2
4	2452	Collar // \>	2
5	BO5163	Set Screw;	2 2 2 2 2 1
6	3071	Support Block	2
7	B05532	Hex. Screw;	2
8	BO5609	Hex. Screw; // )	2
9	3070	Belt Tensioning Bracket	1
10	7550	Spacer	1 1
11	BO5946		
12	BO5717	Full Nut	1
13	3068	Washer	2
	AIR C	COMPRESSOR - ASSEMBLY NO SM486/A	
20	5354	Compressor Pulley	1
21	B05186	- / - / \	1
22	BO2013	. 11	2
23	3575		1
24	1148		1
25	3579		2
26	BO2568		1
27	3611		1
28	BO5564		1
29	3612		1
30	3599		1
31	BO2430		1
32	3576		1
33	3577		1
34	BO6034	Int Circlip;	1
35	3578	Rotot	1
36	BO5016	Cap Screw;	3
	CHIPB	LOWER KIT - ASSEMBLY NO: SM1883/B	
46	4930	Chipblower Pipe	1
47	B05017		2
48	493/1		2
49	BO\$ 708		1
50	3635		1
51	B06378		0.1
52	3630		1
53	∕> 3628	Thumb Knob	1
54	// BO5919		2
	/ 4 \ = = = = 4 \		

Clear Tube;