

# C-800NC/C-1000NC

SNC-100 Programmable Automatic Mass Production Horizontal Bandsaw

(Non-CE & CE Models)

## **Instruction Manual**

*The Pinnacle of Cutting Performance* Cosen Mechatronics Co., Ltd.

#### FROM THE MANUFACTURER

Thank you for your purchase of COSEN's bandsaw machine and your trust in the COSEN brand.

We are excited to have you as our valued customer and look forward as much as you do to the accelerated productivity, long-lasting endurance and superb cost-effectiveness this machine is about to bring to you.

To ensure you are fully utilizing our machine and being advantaged in every possible way, please do take your time and read through this instruction manual.

Any comment or suggestion in making our service better, please do not hesitate to let us know. Thank you again!

#### NOTE:



- Read this instruction manual carefully to familiarize yourself with the installation, operation and maintenance of your COSEN bandsaw machine.
- Operate the machine following the procedures described in the manual to prevent personal injuries or machine damage.
- Keep this manual handy and refer to it whenever you are uncertain of how to perform any of the procedures.



• For technical support or parts purchase, please contact your nearest COSEN representative or our service center:

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#### Instruction Manual: C-800NC

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SNC-100 Programmable Automatic Mass Production Horizontal Bandsaw (CE & non-CE) Ver. 2 2018/01/05

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## Safety rules



Make sure your work area is cleared of uninvited people and obstacles every time before you start operating the machine.



• Never step or stand on the roller table. Your foot may slip or trip on the rollers and you will fall.



- Never wear gloves or loose clothing when operating the machine. It may lead to serious injury if they are caught in the running machine. Wrap or cover long hair.
- Never touch the running saw blade with gloves or not. It is dangerous if your hands, clothing or gloves are caught by the running blade.



• Make sure any use of fire is prohibited in the shop and install a fire extinguisher or other fire control device near the machine when cutting titanium, magnesium, or any other material that produces flammable chips. Never leave the machine unattended when cutting flammable materials.



• Use a water-soluble cutting fluid on this machine. Oil-based cutting fluids may emit smoke or catch fire, depending on how they are used.



• Never cut carbon or any other material that may produce and disperse explosive dust. It is possible that sparks from motors and other machine parts will ignite and explode the air-borne dust.

## Safety rules



- Never adjust the wire brush or remove chips while the saw blade is still running. It is extremely dangerous if hands or clothing are caught by the running blade.
- Stop the saw blade before you clean the machine. It is dangerous if hands or clothing are caught by the running blade.
- Never start the saw blade unless the workpiece has been clamped firmly. If the workpiece is not securely clamped, it will be forced out of the vise during cutting.



- Take preventive measures when cutting thin or short pieces from the work to keep them from falling. It is dangerous if the cut pieces fall.
- Use roller tables at the front and rear sides of the machine when cutting long work. It is dangerous if the work piece falls off the machine.



• Turn off the shop circuit breaker switch before performing maintenance on the machine. Post a sign indicating the machine is under maintenance.

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Section 1

## SAFETY INFORMATION

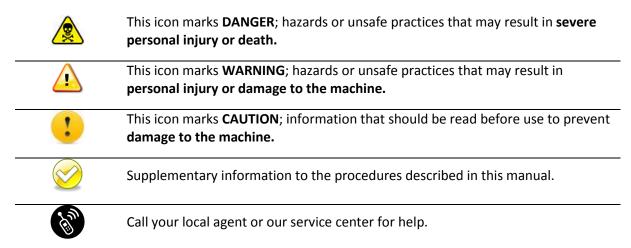
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS SAFEGUARD DEVICES EMERGENCY STOP SAFETY LABELS HEARING PROTECTION CE COMPLIANCE RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety is a combination of a well-designed machine, operator's knowledge about the machine and alertness at all times. COSEN's band machine has incorporated many safety measures during the design process and used protective devices to prevent personal injuries and potential risks. Warning labels also serve as a reminder to the operator.

Throughout this manual, you will also see various safety-related symbols indicating important information that you should take note of prior to use of the machine or part of its functions. These important safety instructions do not cover all possible situations that might occur. It is your responsibility to take caution and follow procedures stated in this manual when installing, maintaining and operating your machine. Cosen will not be liable for damages resulting from improper use.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

What the icons and signs in this user manual mean:





This manual has important safety information. Read through it carefully before operating this machine to prevent personal injury or machine damage. Learn the operation, limitation and the specific potential hazards peculiar to this band saw.



Do not operate this machine unless it is completely assembled.



Make sure the power switch is off before plugging in power cord.



Disconnect the power cord before making adjustment, maintenance or blade changes.



Keep all guards and shields in place before installing or starting up the machine.



Wear proper apparel during operation and when servicing the machine.



Keep unauthorized personnel away.



Do not reach over or stand on any part of the machine.



Never hold the material by hand for cutting. Always use the vise and make sure the material is clamped securely before cutting.



It is dangerous to operate the machine when the floor is slippery. Keep the floor clean and dry. Check for ice, moisture, or grease before entering.



Do not use the machine to cut explosive material or high pressure vessels as it will generate great amount of heat during the sawing process and may ignite an explosion.



Keep the work environment safe. Do not use band saw in a damp or wet location.



Never operate while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.



All users must read it before performing any activity on the machine, such as replacing the saw band or doing regular maintenance.



Some personal protective equipment is required for the safe use of the machine, e.g. protection goggles.



Keep blade protection cover and wheel covers in place and in working order.



Use recommended accessories. Improper accessories may be hazardous.



Keep your work area well illuminated at minimum 500 lumen.



Keep your work area clean. Cluttered and slippery floors invite accidents.



Remove adjusting keys, wrenches or any loose parts or items from the machine before turning on power.



Check for damaged parts. Before continuing using the machine, the damaged part should be checked and replaced.



#### Moving parts should be kept in proper alignment and connection with the machine. Check for breakage, mounting and any other

Check for breakage, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. Any damaged part or guard should be properly repaired or replaced.



When a workpiece is too long or heavy, make sure it is supported with a roller table (recommended).



Always remember to switch off the machine when the work is completed.



Use a sharp saw blade and keep the machine in its best and safest performance by following a periodical maintenance schedule.



Do not force the band saw beyond its intended use. It is safer to operate with the cutting rate for which it was designed.

#### SAFEGUARD DEVICES

The safeguard devices incorporated in this machine include the following two main parts:

- 1. Protection covers & guards
- 2. Safety-related switches

#### **Protection Covers & Guards**

- 1. Idle wheel housing cover
- 2. Drive wheel housing cover
- 3. Gear reducer cover
- 4. Wire brush belt cover
- 5. Blade guard cover (left & right)
- 6. Safety fence (left & right)(CE model only, as shown in Illustration: Safety Fence)
- 7. Chip conveyor cover (CE model only)



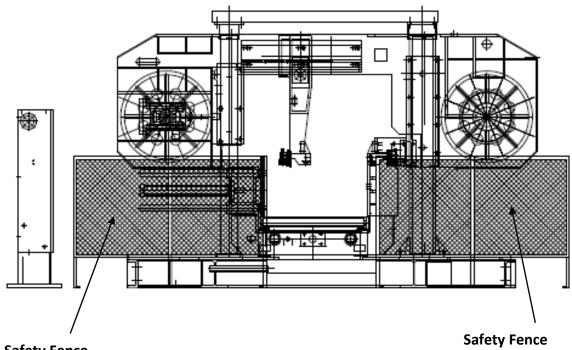
The protection devices should always be mounted on the machine whenever the machine is running.

Do not remove any of these safeguard devices under any circumstances except when servicing the machine. Even skilled service technicians should still take cautions when performing repairs or service on the machine with any of these protectors removed. It is the responsibility of the user to make sure all these elements are not lost and damaged.



A Take note of the following main moving parts on the machine prior to and during machine operation:

- Saw bow assembly
- Drive and idle wheels
- Blade guide arm
- Saw blade guide rollers
- Quick approach device
- Wire brush
- Chip conveyor (optional)
- Workpiece clamping vises
- Shuttle vises and workbed rollers
- Top clamps (optional)
- Gear reducer



Safety Fence

#### **Safety Related Switches**

To protect the operator, the following safety related switches on the machine are actuated when the machine is in operation.

Wheel motion detector	This is a proximity sensor used to detect the motion of the drive wheel. Once the saw blade is broken or as soon as it starts slipping, the sensor will detect and stop the drive wheel and the machine.
Power switch	Located on the cover of electrical cabinet, the power switch controls the main power of the machine.
Emergency stop button	Located on the control panel, the button when pressed will stop the machine completely.
Vise clamp switch	This switch assures firm clamping of the workpiece. If the workpiece is not clamped properly, the saw blade is not allowed to run.
Wheel cover interlock switches (CE model only)	Located on the two wheel housings, these switches are used to assure that the machine will stop whenever the wheel covers are open. This device is to protect users from being cut by the running saw blades.

Among all these safety switches, some of them are used to protect the users and some of them are used to prevent damage to saw blades, the workpiece and the machine itself, etc. We have taken every precaution to prevent injury or damage and to provide safe and economical operation of the machine.

#### **EMERGENCY STOP**

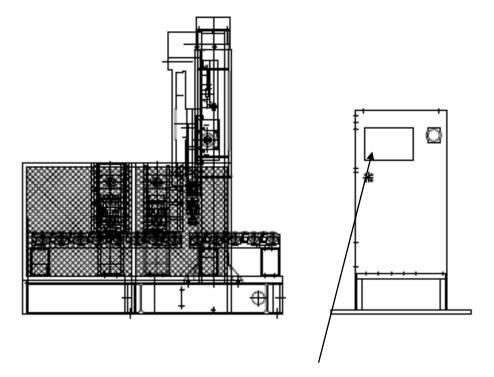
Designed to be easily accessible, the emergency stop button is located on the left bottom corner on the control panel and is made in red color and rubber material. For CE models, supplementary emergency stop button may be available at other area(s) of the machine depending on machine type. Please refer to *Illustration: Emergency Stop*.

When you press the button, the machine will immediately come to a full stop to avoid injury or damage when an accident occurs. The button will be locked when you press it. To unlock it, pull it upward.

You should press it immediately without any hesitation when observing:

- An emergency situation that would cause any injury or damage
- An abnormal situation or problem such as fire, smoke, abnormal noise and etc.

#### Illustration: Emergency Stop



**Emergency Stop** 

#### SAFETY LABELS

Safety-related labels mounted on the machine are categorized into the following four categories. Please read through and understand them before operating the machine. Refer to *Illustration: Safety Labels*.

#### **DANGER Labels**

A red and white DANGER labels marks s hazards or unsafe practices that will result in severe personal injury or death.

Label	Meaning	Label	Meaning
	Hazardous Voltage		DANGER: Running Blade
Hazerdous Voltage TURN POWER OFF bolios sarvioring. Failure to follow the warning can result in severe injury.	TURN POWER OFF before servicing. Failure to following the warning can result in severe injury.		Blade runs through this area. Keep your hands away from a running blade to avoid severe injury. The arrow indicates direction of the blade.

#### WARNING Labels

An orange and black WARNING label marks hazards or unsafe practices that can result in severe personal injury or damage to the machine.

Label	Meaning	Label	Meaning
WWARNING Control Network See Const Closes Curry Services Automation Turn Power of Hotes opening cover Failure before thousand on working con result in severe ligary.	Cutting Hazard KEEP COVER CLOSED while the blade is running. Turn power off before opening cover. Failure to follow the warning can result in severe injury.	Cutting Hazard KEEP HAND OFF during soublode running. Failure to tollow the warning can result in severe injury.	Cutting Hazard KEEP HAND OFF while the blade is running. Turn power off before opening cover. Failure to follow the warning can result in severe injury.
<b>WARNING</b> Please add antifreeze coolant when the ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F).	Please add antifreeze coolant when the ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F).	Kone Hand Herard KEP HAND OF Pallers to follow the warring can reall is severe injury.	Loose Hand Hazard KEEP HAND OFF. Do not touch chip conveyor. Failure to follow the warning can result in severe injury.
WARNER Market Action Market Actions Action Actions Action Actions Action Actions Action	Impact Hazard WEAR SAFET SHOES. Do not approach dropping area during operation.		

#### **CAUTION Labels**

Yellow and black CAUTION labels mark hazards or unsafe practices that can result in considerable personal injury.

Label	Meaning
CAUTION	Keep hands out of the machine while the blade is running.
KEEP HANDS OUT OF	
POWER TO MACHINE MUST BE TURNED OFF	Power to machine must be turned off when changing blades or
WHEN CHANGING BLADES OR ADJUSTING CHIP BRUSH	adjusting wire brush.

#### **NOTICE Labels**

Blue and white NOTICE labels mean unsafe practices that could result in damage to products or property.

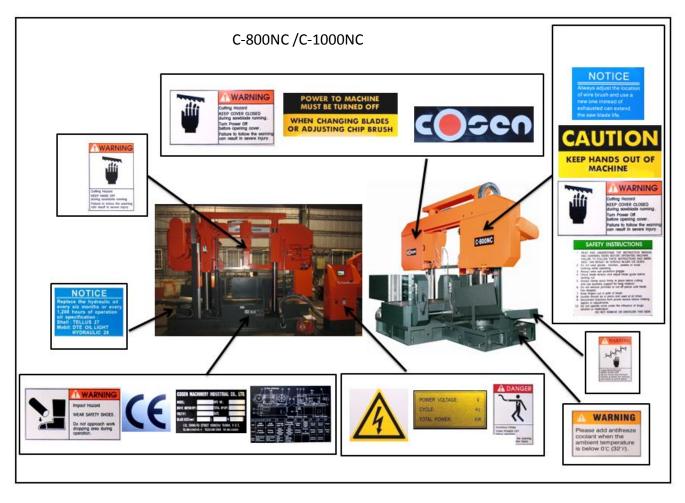
Label	Meaning
NOTICE Replace the hydraulic oil every six months or every 1,200 hours of operation	Replace the hydraulic oil every six months or every 1,200 hours of operation.
oil specification : Sheil : TELLUS 27 Mobil: DTE OIL LIGHT HYDRAULIC 28	Oil specification: Shell TELLUS 27 or Mobil DTE OIL LIGHT / HYDRAULIC 28

#### **SAFETY INSTRUCTION Labels**

Green and white SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS are important reminders that should be read before operating the machine.

Label	Meaning
<ul> <li>SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS</li> <li>READ AND UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND WARNINS SICKS BEFORE OPERATING MACHINE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARN- INSS CAN RESULT IN SERVICE INJURY OF DEATH- INSS CAN RESULT IN SERVICE INJURY OF DEATH- Control wood gloves, neckles, jeweihy of losse cidning will be environed of digus blade guide before starting cut.</li> <li>Alwords ware eye protection glogile.</li> <li>Alwords ware eye protection glogile.</li> <li>Alwords and eye protection glogile.</li> <li>Check blode lemision and dedus blade guide before starting cut.</li> <li>Da ret enviroue formed or cut of pieces until blode instructure in the loss of a cut of pieces until blode instructure industriation.</li> <li>De not a period to the industriation of a cut of pieces of distributive in distributive of drugs, alcohol or medication. DD NOT REMOVE OR DISFIGURE THIS SIGN.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Read and understand the instruction manual and warning signs before operating machine. Failure to follow these instructions and warnings can result in serious injury or death.</li> <li>Do not wear gloves, neckties, jewelry or loose clothing while operating the machine.</li> <li>Always wear eye protection goggles.</li> <li>Check blade tension and adjust blade guide before starting to cut.</li> <li>Always clamp stock firmly in place before cutting.</li> <li>Do not remove jammed or cut-off pieces until blade has stopped.</li> <li>Keep fingers out of path of blade.</li> <li>Blade guards should be in place and used at all times.</li> <li>Disconnect machine from power source before marking repairs or adjustments.</li> <li>Do not operate while under the influence of drugs, alcoho or medication.</li> </ol>

#### Illustration: Safety Labels



#### **HEARING PROTECTION**

Noise has a major effect on the quality of your work environment. Here we refer you to testing data and information as follows:

Excessive exposure to high levels of noise may cause impairment to hearing, but the vulnerability to hearing loss varies between individuals and must be taken into account in specifying an allowable limit for noise exposure.

A level of 90 dBA is widely accepted as a criterion for 8 hour/day exposure to steady-state broadband noise. The unprotected ear should not be exposed to noise levels higher than 120 dBA.

Noise generated by the machine may come from the following:

- Saw blade during cutting or material feed mechanism
- Wire brush unit
- Chip conveyor unit
- Speed reducer
- Hydraulic motor/pump
- Belt transmissions variable speed motors
- Blade motor
- Coolant pump
- Drive wheel
- Parts not assembled tightly causing mechanical vibration

When your machine is running, noise will come out. This is a machine-electric interface problem that may make people feel uncomfortable. Our products pass noise testing less than 78 dBA. If your machine produces an undesirable noise while it is running, you should:

- 1. Make sure all maintenance tasks have been performed following the prescribed maintenance schedule (Refer to Section 7)
- 2. If maintenance does not seem to solve the problem, follow the troubleshooting procedures under Section 8.

#### **CE COMPLIANCE**

Cosen's CE model is designed to satisfy regulations of the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery (2006/42/EC) - Annex I Essential health and safety requirements relating to the design and construction of machinery.

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Risk assessment generally takes account of intended use and foreseeable misuse, including process control and maintenance requirements. We made every effort to avoid any personal injury or equipment damage during the machine design stage. However, the operator (or other people) still needs to take precautions when handling any part of the machine that is unfamiliar and anywhere on the machine that has potential hazards (e.g. the electrical control box).

Section 2

## *GENERAL INFORMATION*

SPECIFICATION MACHINE PARTS IDENTIFICATION FLOOR PLAN

This band saw machine is designed by Cosen's R&D engineers to provide you the following features and advantages:

#### <u>Safety</u>

- This machine is designed to fully protect the operator from its moving parts during cutting operation.
- The machine and each compoment has passed strict testing (Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to Machinery).
- The machine will shut off automatically when the saw blade is broken, protecting both the operator and the machine.

#### Convenience & High-Performance

- The machine is designed in the way that the operation and adjustment can be easily performed.
- The machine will stop automatically when out of stock.
- Dual valve system is designed to achieve optimal cutting performance with the simple setting of feed rate and perspective cutting pressure for different material.

#### **Durability**

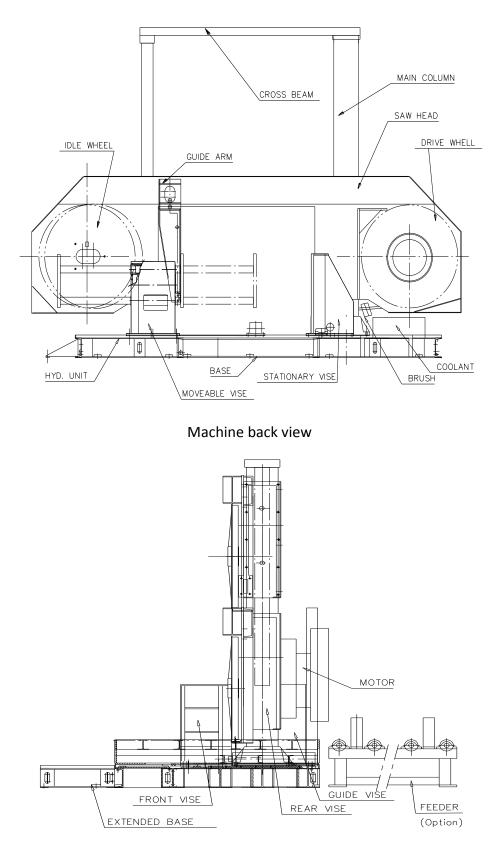
• The intended life-span of the machine is counted based on regular daily operation. It is calculated with the life expectancy of 10 years under normal operating condition and exact attention to the maintenance schedule.

8 hours × 5 days × 52 weeks × 10 years = 20,800 hours

#### SPECIFICATION

Model		C-800NC NC Controlled Automatic Bandsaw
Capacity	Round	800 mm (31.5 in)
	Square	800 x 800 mm (31.5 x 31.5 in)
	Rectangular (H x W)	800 x 850 mm (31.5 x 33.5 in)
	Bundle Cutting	W: 280 ~ 850 mm (11.1 ~ 33.5 in) H: 247 ~ 800 mm (9.7 ~ 31.5 in)
	Speed	15~80 m/min (49~262 ft/min)
	Size (L x W x T)	8300 x 67 x 1.6 mm (326.8 x 2.64 x 0.06 in)
Saw Blade	Tension	Hydraulic with automatic blade breakage detection
	Guide	Interchangeable tungsten carbide
	Cleaning	Steel wire brush with flexible drive shaft driven by main motor
	Saw Blade	10 HP (7.5 kW) / 15HP (Option)
Motor Output	Hydraulic	3 HP (2.25 kW)
Catput	Coolant Pump	1/2 HP (0.375 kW)
Tank	Hydraulic	100 L (26.4 gal)
Capacity	Coolant	120 L (31.7 gal)
Workbed Height		630 mm (24.8 in)
))/ojaht	Net	7850 kg (17300 lb)
Weight	Gross	8500 kg (18739 lb)
Floor Space	(L x W x H)	2330 x 3890 x 2940 mm (92 x 153 x 116 in)

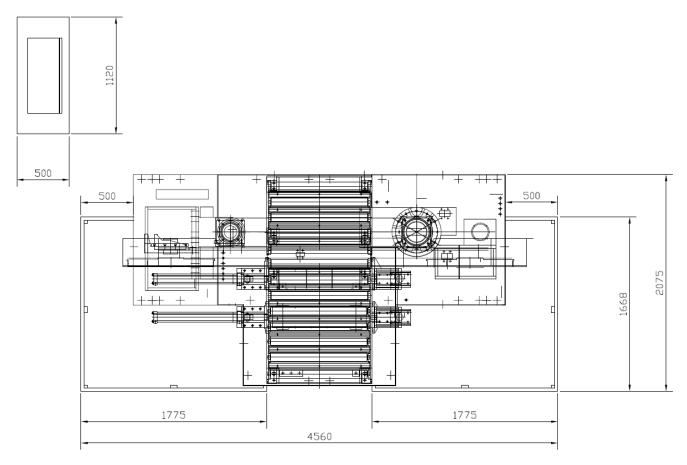
Model		C-1000NC NC Controlled Automatic Bandsaw
	Round	1000 mm (39.4 in)
Capacity	Square	1000 x 1000 mm (39.4 x 39.4 in)
	Rectangular (H x W)	1000 x 1000 mm (39.4 x 39.4 in)
	Speed	15~80 m/min (49 ~262 ft/min)
	Size (L x W x T)	9400 x 67 x 1.6 mm (370 x 2.64 x 0.06 in)
Saw Blade	Tension	Hydraulic with automatic blade breakage detection
	Guide	Interchangeable tungsten carbide
	Cleaning	Steel wire brush with flexible drive shaft driven by main motor
	Saw Blade	15 HP (11.25 kW)
Motor Output	Hydraulic	3 HP (2.25 kW)
Output	Coolant Pump	1/2 HP (0.375 kW)
Tank	Hydraulic	100 L (26.4 gal)
Capacity	Coolant	120 L (31.7 gal)
Workbed Height		640 mm (25.2 in)
<b>14</b> /-1-1-1	Net	11000 kg (23626 lb)
Weight	Gross	12200 kg (26200 lb)
Floor Space	(L x W x H)	2050 x 4400 x 3500 mm (87 x 173 x 138 in)



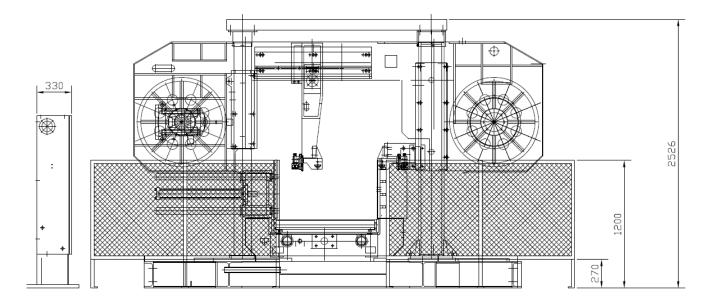
Machine side view

#### **FLOOR PLAN**

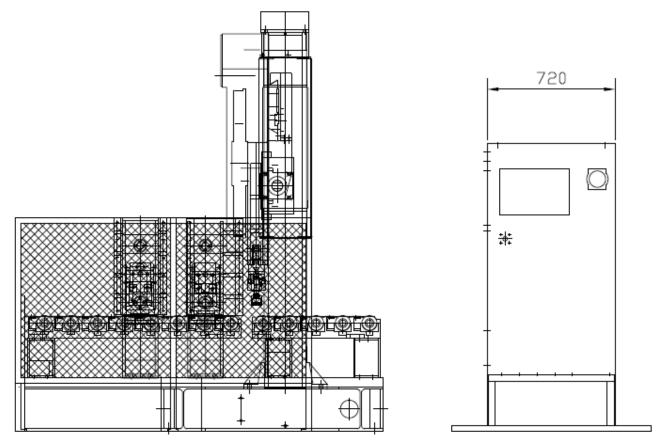
<u>C-800NC</u>



Machine top view

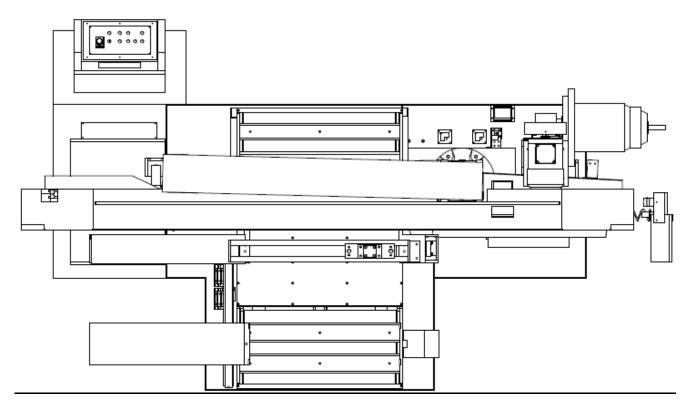


Machine back view

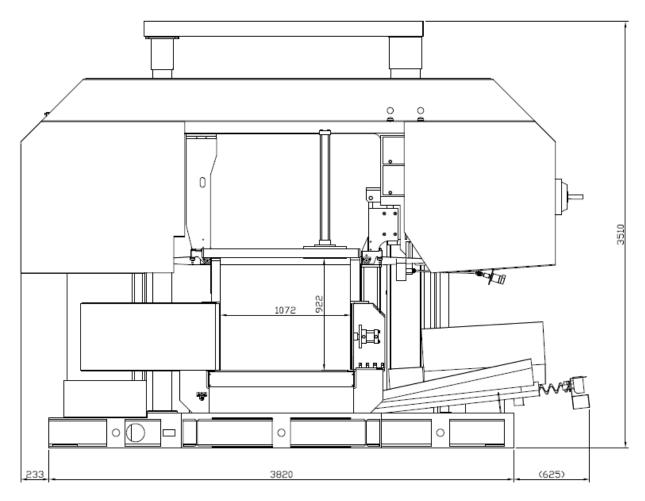


Machine side view

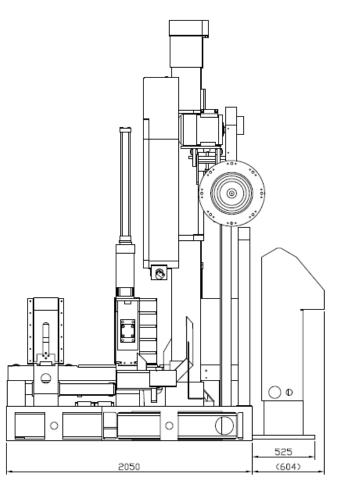
#### <u>C-1000NC</u>



Machine top view



Machine back view



Machine side view

## MOVING & INSTALLATION

LOCATION & ENVIRONMENT UNPACKING & INSPECTING LIFTING REMOVING SHIPPING BRACKET CLEANING INSTALLING RELOCATING

#### **LOCATION & ENVIRONMENT**

For your safety, please read all information regarding installation before proceeding. Install your machine in a place satisfying all of the following conditions:

#### Space:

• Leave enough free space around the machine for loading work and unloading cut-off pieces as well as for maintenance and inspection. Refer to *Section 1 Description* for machine dimensions and floor space.

#### Environment:

- Well lighted (500 lumen at minimum).
- Floor kept dry at all times in order to prevent operators from slipping.
- Away from direct exposure to the sunlight
- Room temperature between 5°C to 40°C.
- Humidity level kept at 30%~95%"(without condensation) to avoid dew on electric installation and machine.
- Away from vibration of other machines
- Away from powders or dusts emitted from other machines
- Avoid uneven ground. Choose a solid level concrete floor which can sustain weight of approximately 15 tons (including both machine and material weight).
- Limit the operation area of the machine to staff only.

#### **UNPACKING & INSPECTING**

- Unpack your machine carefully to avoid damage to machine parts or surfaces.
- Upon arrival of your new band saw, please confirm that your machine is the correct model and it comes in the same specification you ordered by checking the model plate on the machine base.
- It is also imperative that a thorough inspection be undertaken to check for any damage that could have occurred during shipping. Pay special attention to machine surface, equipments furnished and the electrical and hydraulic systems for damaged cords, hoses and fluid leaks.
- In the event of damage caused during shipping, please contact your dealer and consult about filing a damage claim with the carrier.
- Your machine comes in with a set of tools for you to maintain the machine. The accessories furnished are as follows:

1.	Tool box	1 pc
2.	Grease gun	1 pc
3.	Screwdriver (+, -)	2 pcs
4.	Open-ended spanner	3 pcs
5.	Hexagon wrench	1 set
6.	Chip spade (only for manual models)	1 pc
7.	Operation manual	1 pc



Should you find any missing accessories, please contact your local agent immediately.

#### LIFTING

When moving the machine, we strongly suggest you choose any one of the methods described below to move your machine.

### Use a crane (Only applies to the machine with the design of the hanging point.)

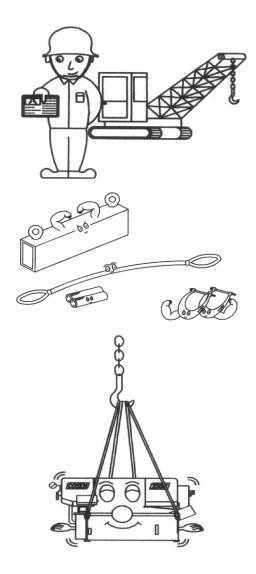
Move the machine to its location by using a crane and a wire rope sling that can fully withstand the weight of the machine (refer to machine specification under Section 2 *General Information*).

Machine hanging with a crane should be done strictly according to the hanging points designated by the original manufacturer. If there is any doubt on missing hanging points on your machine, please consult with the original manufacturer or its qualified agent before hanging the machine.

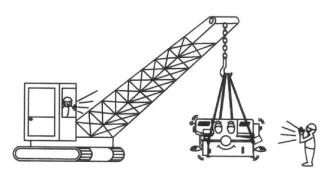
• Machine lifting is likely to damage the machine if not performed properly.

You must have a qualified crane operator to perform the job.

- You must use tools and equipment with the proper tensile strength and use proper method when moving your machine.
- Apply the wire rope sling to the lifting hooks on the four ends of the machine. Refer to *Illustration: Lifting Points* for exact locations.
- Slowly lift the machine. Be sure to protect the machine from impact or shock during this procedure. Also watch out your own fingers and feet to avoid injuries.
- Keep the machine well balanced during lifting process and make sure the wire rope does not interfere with the saw frame.



• When you work together with more than two people, it is best to keep constant verbal communication with each other.



Use a forklift (Only applies to the machine with the design of the lifting point.)

Make sure that the lifting rod can fully withstand the weight of the machine. (Refer to Section 2 – General Information for Specifications.)

Machine lifting with a forklift should be done strictly according to the lifting points designated by the original manufacturer. If there is any doubt on missing lifting points on your machine, please consult with the original manufacturer or its qualified agent before lifting the machine.

• Machine lifting is likely to damage the machine if not performed properly.

You must have a qualified forklift operator to perform the job.

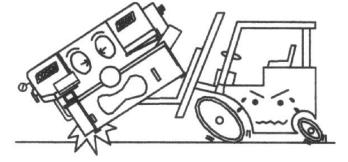


• You must apply proper forklift technique to avoid damage to the machine.



2.

Make sure the forks are able to reach in at least 2/3 of the machine depth.



• You must keep the machine balanced at all times.



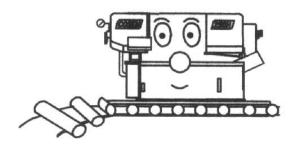
Make sure the forks are centered before use.

(Illustration only.)

#### 3. Use rolling cylinders

You can use rolling cylinders to move your machine in a small machine shop environment.

• You must use rolling cylinders made in material of proper compressive strength.



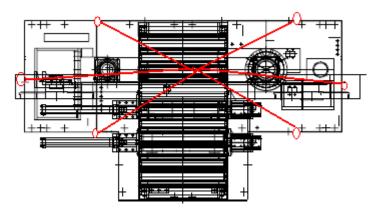
#### 4. Other ways to move



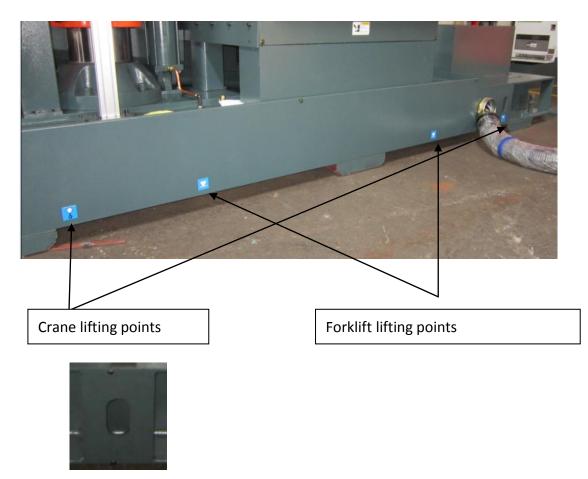
stickers, please contact your local agent

If the machine does not have immediately.

#### Illustration: Lifting Points



Machine top view

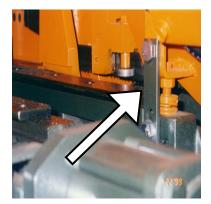


Please remove the covers first before lifting.

Minimum weight capacity for each wire rope: **9 tons for C-800NC and 13 tons for C-1000NC** Total number of wire ropes required: **4** 

# **REMOVING SHIPPING BRACKET**

- After the machine has been properly positioned, remove the shipping bracket that is used to lock the saw frame and the saw bed.
- Retain this bracket so that it can be used again in the event that your machine must be relocated.



# CLEANING

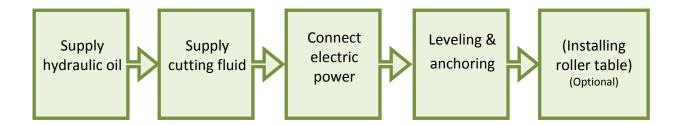
After the machine has been placed at the designated position, remove the rust-preventive grease with wiping cloth dampened with cleaning oil or kerosene. Apply machine oil to machine surfaces that are prone to rust.



Do not remove the rust-preventive grease with a metal scraper and do not wipe the painted surfaces with solvent as doing so would damage surface paint.

# INSTALLING

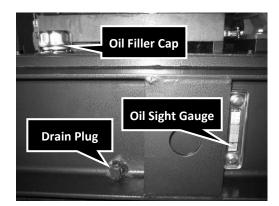
Cosen's bandsaw machine is relatively easy to install. Follow these six easy steps to install your machine.



# Supplying hydraulic oil

Open the filler cap and fill the hydraulic oil tank to above 2/3 or full level.

Check the sight gauge to make sure the oil level in the tank.





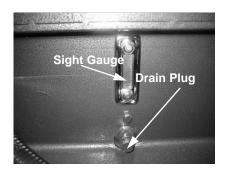
Refer to specification chart under Section 1 for tank capacity.

Oil tank should be full already if it is a new machine that operates for the first time.

#### **Supplying coolant**

Fill the coolant tank to the middle level of the sight gauge by pouring the coolant from above the chip conveyor.

Use the sight gauge to check the coolant level remaining in the tank.





Always check the coolant supply before starting the machine. If the coolant pump is started without enough coolant supply in the tank, the pump and its drive motor may be damaged.



Refer to specification chart under Section 1 *Description* for tank capacity.



Consult your coolant supplier for bandsaw use regarding coolant type and mix ratio.

# **Connecting electric power**



Have a qualified electrician make the electrical connections.

If the power supply voltage is different from the transformer and motor connection voltage shown on the label attached to the electrical compartment of the machine, contact COSEN or your

# agent immediately.



Connect to power supply independently and directly. Avoid using the same power supply with electric spark machines such as electric welder. Unstable electric tension may affect your machine's electric installation from working properly.

Ground the machine with an independent grounding conductor.

Supply voltage: 90% - 110 % of nominal supply voltage.



Source frequency: 99% - 101 % of nominal frequency.

Refer to the specification chart under Section 1 for total electric power consumption of the motors and make sure your shop circuit breaker is capable of this consumption amount. Also use a power supply cable of proper size to suit the power supply voltage.

- 1. Turn off the shop circuit breaker.
- 2. Make sure the machine circuit breaker switch on the electrical compartment door is turned to OFF.
- 3. Remove the screw securing the electrical compartment and then open the door.
- Pull the power supply cable and grounding conductor through the power supply inlet into the electrical compartment. (Shown right)
- 5. Connect the power supply cable to the circuit breaker (N.F.B.) to the R, S and T terminals, and connect the ground cable to the E terminal.
- 6. Close the compartment door and fasten the screw back.
- 7. Turn on the shop circuit breaker and then turn the machine circuit breaker switch to ON. The *Power Indicator* on the control panel will come on.
- 8. Pull to unlock the *Emergency Stop* button and press the *hydraulic ON* button to start the hydraulic motor.
- 9. Make sure the sawing area is clear of any objects. Start the blade and check the blade rotation. If the electrical connections are made correctly, the blade should run in a counterclockwise direction. If not, shut the hydraulics off, turn off the machine as well as the shop circuit breaker. Then swap the power the power cable conductors connected to R and T terminals.
- Repeat step 6 to 9 to ensure the electrical connections are in the right order.

# Leveling

Place spirit level on the vise slide plates and the work feed table.

Level the machine in both directions i.e. along and across the machine. Adjust the level of the machine by turning the leveling bolts.

Make sure all leveling bolts evenly support the machine weight.

In some cases, leveling the machine with a slight slope toward the front of the machine is recommended as it would prevent coolant from running down cutting material especially tubes or bundles. To do so, make the rear end of the machine approximately 10 mm higher than the level of the front end.



Power Supply Inlet



# Anchoring the machine

Normally there is no need to anchor the machine. If the machine is likely to vibrate, fix the machine to the floor with anchor bolts.

Shock absorption steel plates are provided and can be placed under each leveling bolt to prevent their sinking into the concrete floor.

# Installing roller table (optional)

The roller table is used to support long material at the rear and/or the front of the machine.

If you have ordered the optional roller table for cutting long material, position it before or behind the machine.

Level the roller table and the stand with the machine by adjusting the leveling bolts.



#### **Installing Fire Control Device**

Install a fire extinguisher or any other fire control device in the shop in case a fire breaks out.

# RELOCATING

We recommend you follow these procedures when relocating or shipping your machine to other place:

- 1. Descend the saw frame to its lowest position then turn off the power.
- 2. Fix the saw frame using the shipping bracket that originally came with the machine.
- 3. If you are shipping the machine, pack the machine carefully with industrial plastic wraps to protect it from dust.
- 4. Use a crane or forklift to raise it. If a crane is used to lift the machine, ensure that the lifting cable is properly attached to the machine.
- 5. Do not forget to include the equipments originally furnished including the shock absorption steel plates and the instruction manual.

Section 4

# OPERATING INSTRUCTION

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPERATING CONTROL PANEL STANDARD ACCESSORIES ADJUSTING SAW BOW INCLINING ANGLE UNROLLING & INSTALLING THE BLADE ADJUSTING WIRE BRUSH PLACING WORKPIECE ONTO WORKBED POSITIONING WORKPIECE FOR CUTTING ADJUSTING BLADE SPEED ADJUSTING COOLANT FLOW BREAKING-IN THE BLADE TEST-RUNNING THE MACHINE CUTTING OPERATION TERMINATING A CUTTING OPERATION

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

For your safety, please read and understand the instruction manual before you operate the machine. The operator should always follow these safety guidelines:

- The machine should only be used for its designated purpose.
- Do not wear gloves, neckties, jewelry or loose clothing/hair while operating the machine.
- For eye protection, always wear protective safety glasses.
- Check the blade tension and adjust blade guides before starting the machine.
- Use auxiliary clamping or supporting devices to fix material in place before cutting long workpieces. Always make sure the material is clamped firmly in place before starting to cut.
- Do not remove jammed or cut-off pieces until the blade has come to a full stop.
- Keep fingers away from the path of the blade.
- Protection devices should be in place at all times. For your own safety, never remove these devices.
- Disconnect machine from the power source before making repairs or adjustments.
- Wear protection gloves only when changing the blade.
- Do not operate the machine while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- Do not take your eyes off the machine while in operation.
- Do place warning signs to mark out machine work zone and restrict entry to be staff-only.

# **BEFORE OPERATING**

Choosing an appropriate saw blade and using the right cutting method is essential to your cutting efficiency and safety. Select a suitable saw blade and cutting method based on your work material and job requirements e.g. cutting accuracy, cutting speed, economic concern, and safety control.

# Wet cutting

If you choose dry cutting or low-speed cutting, the chips may accumulate in machine parts and may cause operation failure or insulation malfunction. We suggest you choose wet cutting to avoid machine damage.

#### Cutting unknown materials

Before cutting an unknown material, consult the material supplier, burn a small amount of chips from the material in a safe place, or follow any other procedure to check if the material is flammable.



Never take your eyes off the machine while in operation.

#### Cutting fluid

For cooling and lubrication purpose, we recommend you use water-soluble cutting fluids. The following table lists out its pros and cons for your reference.

Pro	Con
<ul> <li>Have a high cooling effect</li> <li>Not flammable</li> <li>Economical</li> <li>Does not require cleaning of the cut products</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove machine paint</li> <li>Lose its rust protection effect if deteriorated</li> <li>Tend to create foam</li> <li>Subject to decay</li> <li>Decline in performance, depending on the quality of the water used for dilution</li> </ul>



Never use water as your coolant.

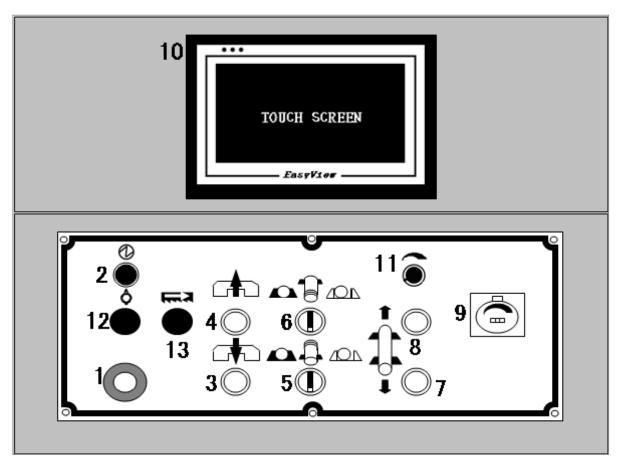
Always add coolant into water for better mix result.

Consult your coolant supplier for bandsaw use regarding coolant type and mix ratio.

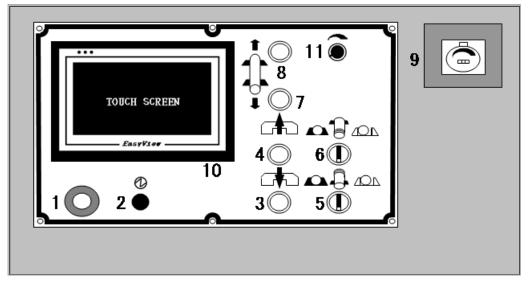
Before starting a cutting job, make sure there is sufficient amount of coolant in the tank. Check the fluid level through the sight gauge. Please refer to machine specifications in this manual (Section 2) for tank capacity.

# **CONTROL PANEL**

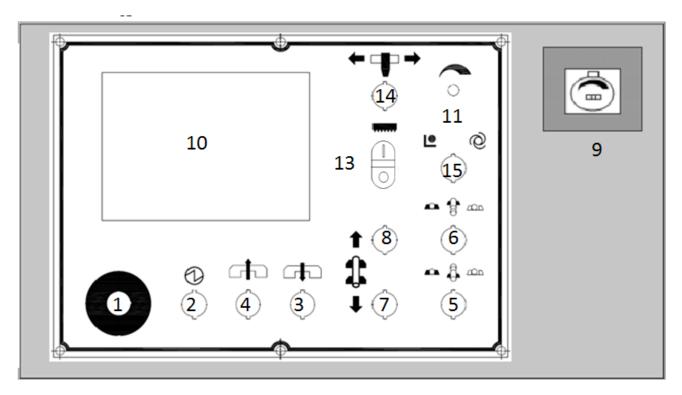
The control panel is located on the top of the electrical box. It includes the following function: power system, hydraulic system, cooling system, the human-machine–interface (HMI) and the projecting light system. The operator must fully understand the function of each switch and button before operating the machine.



Non-CE Model Control Panel (For C800H-1301 Electrical Box)



Non-CE Model Control Panel (For CGL-1101 Electrical Box)



# **CE Model Control Panel**

No.	Name	No.	Name			
1	Emergency stop button	9	Blade descend speed control knob			
2	Power indicator lamp	10	HMI touch screen			
3	Saw bow down button	11	Blade speed control knob			
4	Saw bow up button	12	Hydraulic start button (moved into HMI)			
5	Front vise open/clamp switch	13	Saw blade start/stop buttons with built-in lamp			
6	Rear vise open/clamp switch	14	Guide arm left/right switch			
7	Feeding bed forward button	15	Setting/cutting mode key switch			
8	Feed bed backward button					

# **Control Buttons**

#### 1. Emergency stop button

Press this button to stop the machine in an emergency. When the button is pressed, it brings the machine to a full stop. The button locks when pressed. In order to unlock it, please turn the button clockwise.

#### 2. Power indicator lamp

When the lamp is on, it indicates the power to the machine is turned on.

# 3. Saw bow down button

When this button is pressed, the saw bow descends quickly (the quick approach limit switch must be engaged). When the quick approach limit switch is not engaged and this button is pressed, the saw bow descends according to the blade descend speed control knob setting.

Before lowering the saw bow, the guide arm must be positioned outside the vise in order to avoid hitting the vise and causing damages.

#### 4. Saw bow up button

When this button is pressed, the saw bow rises until the operator lets go of the button or until the saw bow touches the upper limit switch.

While pressing the saw bow up button can stop the running blade, please still use the emergency stop button in an emergency.

# 5. Front vise open/clamp switch

Turn this button to the right to [open], and the front vise will open until the button is released. Turn this button to the left for [close] position, and the vise will clamp until the button is released.

When the saw bow is below the middle limit switch position, the front vise can only be opened in small increments in order to avoide hitting the guide arm.

This is double retraction vise, thus the fixed vises will start moving one to two seconds ahead of the movable vises to avoid the material from falling off or hitting during cutting.

CE model This switch only works when the machine is switched to setting mode " 토 ".

# 6. Front vise open/clamp switch

Turn this button to the right to [open], and the front vise will open until the button is released. Turn this button to the left for [close] position, and the vise will clamp until the button is released.

This is double retraction vise, thus the fixed vises will start moving one to two seconds ahead of the movable vises to avoid the material from falling off or hitting during cutting.

<u>CE model</u> This switch only works when the machine is switched to setting mode "

# 7. Feeding bed forward button

When this button is pressed, the feeding workbed will move forward. Press and hold the button to feed forward. As soon as the button is released, the feeding workbed will stop moving forward.

 $\overset{\checkmark}{\sim}$  This button is only in function when the quick approach limit switch is engaged AND when

either of the front and rear vises are unclamped.

 $\overset{\checkmark}{\sim}$  After the blade motor starts running, this button is disabled due to safety concerns.

 $rac{32}{2}$  CE model This switch only works when the machine is switched to setting mode " igsqcerverset ".

# 8. Feeding bed backward button

When this button is pressed, the feeding workbed will move backward. Press and hold the button to feed backward. As soon as the button is released, the feeding workbed will stop moving backward.

We This button is only in function when the quick approach limit switch is engaged AND when either of the front and rear vises are unclamped.

 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim}$  After the blade motor starts running, this button is disabled due to safety concerns.

<u>CE model</u> This switch only works when the machine is switched to setting mode "

# 9. Blade descend speed control knob

- Also commonly known as the flow control valve, this blade descend speed control knob can be set by the operator according to the material to be cut.
- Turn the knob clockwise to increase blade descend speed; turn the knob counterclockwise to decrease the blade descend speed.
- There is a little window in front of the valve indicating the set value. Also the HMI touch screen displays the current value for you to change anytime during operation.

#### 10. HMI touch screen

Please refer to later section for detailed introduction.

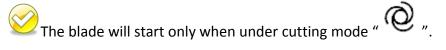
#### 11. Blade speed control knob

Blade speed is controlled by the inverter located under the workbed. Turning the knob clockwise increases the blade speed.

# 12. Hydraulic start button (moved into HMI)

#### 13. Saw blade start/stop buttons with built-in lamp

When the green button is pressed, the built-in lamp comes on and saw blade starts to cut. Press the red button to stop cutting.



# 14. Guide arm left/right switch

Turn this switch to the right to move the guide arm to the right. Turn this switch to the left to move the guide arm to the left.

The saw bow must be above the middle limit switch AND tungsten inserts must be unclamp to move the guide arm.

Be sure that the guide arm will not bump into the front vise, set the guide arm width according to the scale on top of the sliding board.

# 15. Setting/cutting mode key switch

This selector switch provides two modes to choose from: setting and cutting. To switch between these modes, a key is required. Please keep the key at a safe place and do not lose it.

 Setting mode
 The setting mode provides a safe environment while adjustment prior to cutting is conducted or when machine maintenance is required. Cutting is not allowed in the setting mode.

 Cutting mode
 Cutting is allowed only in cutting mode.

# Human-machine-interface (HMI) touch screen

This HMI touch screen displays operation messages so that the operator is able to understand the system condition. It also provides different operating modes and selections for the operator to work with. During a cutting job, the operator can still enter the system and make changes to the cutting operation as needed.



Do not wipe or clean the screen with volatile solvents.

Do not overexert pressure on the screen. The touch screen is very sensitive; all buttons on the screen just need a slight touch to operate.

All range parameters in Easy View 10" are configured under the "manual" mode.

Velease pay attention to the following environment conditions necessary for Easy View 10" HMI touch screen to properly operate:

Item	Range
Ambient temperature	5°C ~ 50°C
Temperature for safe operation	-10°C ~ 60°C
Ambient humidity	30%~85% RH (No condensation)
Connection	RS422 MMI port
Environment	No condensation and rust

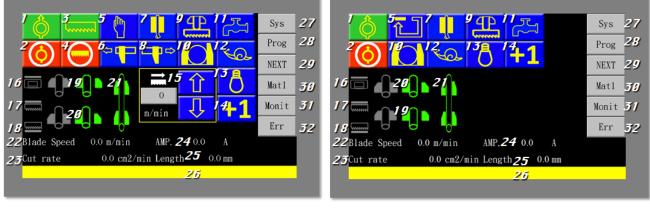


# **Startup Screen**

After the power is turned on, Cosen's logo will appear as the startup screen, followed by the main operation menu.

# Main control menu

The main control menu includes some operating button that were used on the control panel of the earlier machines. Some convenient functions are added to the page for the operator to better understand the features of the machine. Setting the parameters shown on the screen requires a gentle touch of the finger. You can also look up the parameters or make changes while in the middle of a cut.



Non-CE model

CE model

Refer to the table below for descriptions of each function.

No	Item	Function	Description
1	Image: Constraint of the second secon	Hydraulic start	When the power is turned on, press this button to start the hydraulic motor. A solid yellow icon indicates the hydraulic system has been turned on.
2	$\textcircled{\bigcirc}$	Hydraulic stop	Press this button to turn off the hydraulic motor immediately. When the blade is running, the hydraulic stop

No	ltem	Function	Description
			button is temporarily disabled. You need to press the <i>saw blade stop</i> or the <i>saw bow up</i> button to stop the blade first.
3		Saw blade start	When the work piece is clamped properly, press this button to start cutting.
			A solid yellow blade icon indicates the blade has been started.
4	$\bigcirc$	Saw blade stop	Press this button to stop the saw blade.
5	(non-CE model) (CE model) (CE model)	AUTO/Manual mode	Use this button to switch between AUTO and manual/single cutting mode.  AUTO cutting: used to automatically perform continuous cutting jobs. When switched to this mode, the machine will automatically operate according to the preset parameters.  Manual/Single cutting: used to perform one single cutting job.  Trim Cut - When the machine is switched from the manual/single cutting mode to the AUTO mode, the first cut (trim cut) will not be counted into finished cuts and the machine will continue to operate according to the preset parameter. This function allows the machine to finish the trim cut and directly proceed into automatic cutting till the last cutting job.  If you switch to manual/single cutting mode at any time other than cutting, the machine will groceed with the next cut until it is finished.
6		Guide arm to the left	Press this icon to move the guide arm to the left. The saw bow must be above the middle limit switch AND tungsten inserts must be unclamp to move the guide arm. Be sure that the guide arm will not bump into the front vise, set the guide arm width according to the scale on top of the sliding board.
7		Tungsten inserts clamp/unclamp switch	When under manual/single cutting mode, press this button to clamp Tungsten carbide inserts. A solid yellow icon indicates the inserts has been clamped.

No	ltem	Function	Description
			Press again to unclamp.
			The carbide inserts will automatically clamp the blade when the <i>saw blade start</i> button is pressed. This safety design is incorporated in the program to protect both the user and the blade during cutting.
8		Guide arm to the right	Press this button to move the guide arm to the right. The saw bow must be above the middle limit switch AND tungsten inserts must be unclamp to move the guide arm. Be sure that the guide arm will not bump into the front vise, set the guide arm width according to the scale on top of the sliding board.
9		Material retract 2mm ON/OFF	When this function is turned on, the machine will retract the material for 2mm after completing each cut before the blade rises from its lowest position.
			A solid yellow icon indicates the Material retract 2mm mode has been turned on.
			Press again to turn off this function.
			The <i>material retract 2mm</i> function helps prevent saw blade wear by retracting the material before the saw blade rises.
10		Single/Bundle cutting mode	<ul> <li>This button is used to switch between single or bundle cutting mode.</li> <li>Switch to single cutting model ( ) to cut a single work piece.</li> <li>Switch to bundle cutting mode ( ) to cut a stack of work pieces.</li> </ul>
			When under bundle cutting mode, the feeding vise must be touching the front limit switch for the blade to be able to start.
11		Coolant ON/OFF	Press this button to turn on the coolant pump.
			A solid yellow faucet icon indicates the coolant pump has been turned on.
			Press again to turn off the coolant pump.
12	R . X O	Fast/slow material	Used only when under Manual/Single cutting mode.
±	and Acr	feeding mode	When the slow material feeding mode is turned on, the material feeding speed will dramatically reduce to help you position the work piece precisely.
13	8	Projection lamp ON/OFF	Press this button to turn on the projection lamp. A beam of light will be projected on the work piece for alignment.
			A solid yellow light bulb icon indicates the lamp has

No	Item	Function	Description
			been turned on.
			Press again to turn the lamp off.
			The projection lamp automatically turns off within 90 seconds.
14	+1	Trim cut ON/OFF	This selection button works with the AUTO cutting mode.
			When under AUTO mode and before proceeding with your automatic cutting jobs, select +0 if you wish the first cut to be "trim cut" i.e. trimming the edge of your material without the cut being counted into the "finished cuts."
			In the other hand, select $\pm 1$ if you do not need to trim cut the material. The first cut will then be counted as the first cut of your programmed jobs.
			After the first cut begins, you may still change your selection before the saw bow has descended to its lowest point.
15	o m/min	Saw blade speed adjusting speed (optional)	<ul> <li>" • " • ": Press the dialogue box and enter the parameters to adjust the saw blade speed.</li> <li>" • " • Press this button to accerlerate the saw blade.</li> <li>" • " • Press this button to decerlate the saw blade.</li> </ul>
16		Saw bow up indicator	Indicates that the saw blade has risen to the point of touching upper limit switch.
			When activated, the saw blade icon will turn solid white.
17		Quick approach activating indicator	Indicates that the quick approach limit switch is engaging.
			When activated, the saw blade icon will turn solid white.
18	mum mum	Saw bow down indicator	Indicates that a cut is completed and the saw blade is at its lowest position.
			When the blade completes each cut and triggers the lower limit switch, the saw blade icon will turn solid white.
19		Rear vise status indicator	Indicates if the rear vises have clamped and secured the workpiece.
			When the rear vises have secured the workpiece, the clamping vise icon on the right will turn solid white.

No	ltem	Function	Description
20		Front vise status indicator	Indicates if the front vises have clamped and secured the workpiece.
			When the front vises have secured the workpiece, the clamping vise icon on the right will turn solid white.
21		Feeding movement indicator	When the feeding vise reaches the front limit, the vise set icon will turn solid white.
22	Blade Speed	Blade speed display	Displays current blade speed.
23	Cut rate	Cutting rate display	Displays the current cutting rate.
			Cutting rate display is available only if the optional saw bow height decoder is equipped on the machine.
24	AMP.	Blade cutting current display	Displays the current amplitude while the blade is running.
25	Length	Feeding length display	Displays current feeding length while the material is being fed.
26	(yellow highlight)	Error message display	Displays error messages in the order of occurrences; press the message to clear the messages.
27	Sys	System parameter setting	Press this button to set up system parameters. Password is required.
			All parameters have been set up by the manufacturer. In order to prevent random change from being made to these parameters and affect cutting precision and machine life, this function is protected with a set of password.
28	Prog	Cutting program setting	Press this button to directly enter the cutting job program setup page.
			A total of 100 cutting programs can be set.
29	NEXT	Cutting status display	Press this button to display cutting-related information e.g. blade speed and blade life.
			Information and parameter setups for optional accessories such as blade deviation detector can also be configured in this setup page.
			Refer to Cutting Display & Setup in the following page.

No	Item	Function	Description
30	Mtr1	Material cutting reference	This 2-page reference chart lists out the required blade speed and cutting rate for each different material.
31	Moni	PLC monitor	Shows current PLC signals.
32	Err	Error report	Lists a historical report of the errors and the time of occurrence as well as provides troubleshooting support. 6 pages in total.

# Prog Cutting program setup

When cutting is in operation, press to quickly access the cutting program setup page.

JOB	length	Quantity	cut finished	HOME	
00	0.0	0	0	PgUp	
01	0.0	0	0	NEXT	
02	0.0	0	0	Cut Reset	
03	0.0	0	0	P01	
04	0.0	0	0	P06	
Start J	lob 0	0	P16		

# cutting program setup

- In this page you can set your desired cutting length and quantity and see the number of finished cuts (*Cut Finished*).
- A total of 100 cutting jobs can be set and performed under the automatic mode.
- In "Start Job" and the "End Job" field, fill in the number of the cutting job you wish to start and end with. The machine will automatically perform cutting jobs within this range.
- In *Length* column, set each respective cutting length in mm or inch.
- In *Quantity* column, set each respective cutting quantity.
- Press Cut Reset button for 3 seconds to reset the cutoff quantity. If not reset, cutting will start with the unfinished job.
- Press HOME to return to the main control menu.
- Press PgUp to go back to the previous setup page.
- Press NEXT to go to the next cutting program setup page.
- Press P01, P06, P11, P16 to quickly jump between cutting programs (Step 00 ~ 99).

# Cutting status display & setup

When cutting is in operation, press **NEXT** to enter cutting status display and setup page.

Height		0.0	mm		HOME
length		0.0	mm		
Cut Speed		0.0	mm/min		NEXT
Blade Speed		0.0	m/min		HP
DEVIATION		0.00	mm		Scr.
AMP.		0.0	A		
Cut rate		0.0	cm2/min		
JOB	0	SET N	Ю. O	FINISH NO.	0

NEXT

# Page 1 – cutting status display

This page shows the following information (from top to bottom):

The height of the saw bow

This function is available only if the optional height decoder is equipped with the machine.

- Feeding length (current feeding vise position)
- Current blade descending speed

This function is available only if the optional height decoder is equipped with the machine.

- Current blade speed
  - **Deviation value (optional)**

This function is available only if the optional blade deviation detector is equipped with the machine.

Present electric current in ampere (optional)

Not shown if the machine comes without this option.

- Current cutting rate
- Number of current cutting job/step in operation
- Preset quantity of current cutting job
- Number of cuts finished
- Error messages (highlighted in yellow; can be cleared • by pressing down)
- Press HOME to return to the main control menu.
- Press NEXT to go to the next setup page.
- Press HP Scr. to go to V-Driver page(optional). HP Scr.

is displayed when cutting . V-Driver mainly increases cutting rates and decreases cutting vibration.

Cut Width	0	mm	Deviat			HOME
Deviation	0.00	0.00		Of	f	PgUp
Blade Speed	0	m/min	+			NEXT
			-		Cut	Reset
Start Job	0	0			A11	Reset
End Job	0		I	Gear		le Life eset
Blade Used	0.	0 Hour	L	Uear	Λ	esei

# Page 2 – Cutting status setup

The operator can set different values according to the material properties.

- Cut Width Press this button to set your workpiece width. (Available only when the machine is equipped with the optional height decoder)
- Deviation Set deviation tolerance value (left: positive; right: negative) based on the precision requirement of your material. During cutting, if the blade deviation is greater than the set values, the saw blade will be stopped to protect the blade.
   Deviation On/Off - Turn on or turn off the deviation detector if installed. (Available only when the machine is equipped with the optional blade deviation detector).
- Blade speed Press this key to adjust the blade speed according to the material being cut. + Press this key to increase the blade speed. Press this key to decrease the blade speed.

The operator must make sure the pulley is at high or low gear. Speed range =  $15^{15}$  M/min.

 $\overset{\checkmark}{>}$  Not shown if the machine comes without this option.

- Start Job, End Job In "Start Job" and the "End Job" field, fill in the number of the cutting job you wish to start and end with. The machine will automatically perform cutting jobs within this range.
- Blade Used Current blade life in hours.
- L Gear Press this key to switch between low (L) and high (H) gears for the drive belt.

Maximum blade speed on L Gear: 72 M/min; On H Gear: 115 M/min.

> Not shown if the machine comes without this option.

- Error messages (highlighted in yellow; can be cleared by pressing down)
- Press Home to return to the main control menu.
- Press PGUP to go back to the previous setup page.
- Press NEXT to go to the next setup page.
- Cut Reset Reset all Cuts Finished data by pressing this button for three seconds.
- All Reset Reset all preset cutting data within *Starts Step* and *Ends Step* by pressing this button for three seconds.
- Blade Life Reset Reset the blade life to zero

STEP	length	Quantity	cut finished	HOME
00	0.0	0	0	PgUp
01	0.0	0	0	NEXT
02	0.0	0	0	Cut Reset
03	0.0	0	0	P01
				P06
04	0.0	0	0	P11
Start St	0 0	End Step	0	P16

# Mtrl Material cutting reference

THE TABLE	OF CUTTING RANGE	(JIS)	HOME
MATERIAL	BLADE	CUTTING RATE	
01 S20C-S35C	65 - 90	70 - 108	
02 S40C-S50C	65 - 90	70 - 100	NEVT
03 S9CK-S15C	80 - 110	60 - 90	NEXT
04 S53C-S58C	65 - 90	60 - 80	
05 SS50	65 - 90	60 - 70	Inch.
06 SS41	65 - 90	55 - 70	
07 SM50	54 - 50	50 - 56	
08 SCM3	54 - 80	65 - 80	
09 SUP5	54 - 80	40 - 55	
10 SRC.3,4	54 - 80	40 - 55	
11 SCMM22	54 - 80	40 - 50	
12 SNC1	54 - 80	40 - 50	
13 SNC22	54 - 80	35 - 45	
14 SNCMM22	54 - 80	35 - 45	

	Feed and sp	peed selec	tion Bi	i-Metal		HOME
Material	Blade Speed	Sq.In. Per		Blade Speed	Sq. In. Per	HOME
	(FPM)	(Min)		(FPM)	(Min)	
1008-1035	320	15	9255-9262	190	4	
1040-1064	230	8	9310-9317	165	3	
1065-1095	190	6	9437-9850	210	5	
1513-1536	330	16	Tool Steels			
1541-1572	330	8	A2, A3, A8, A9	190	4	NEXT
	ing Carbon Steels		A4-A6	160	4	NEAT
1108-1132	330	16	A7, A10	80	4	
1137-1151	260		D2, D5	100	3	
1212-1213	340	16	D3, D4	85	3	Metric
Carbon Alloy	7 Steels		D7	75	1.5	metric
1320-1345	210		D1, D2	200	6	
3115-3150	235	8	D6, D7	190	7	
3110-3315	210	5	H10-H14	190	5	
4017-4042	275	7	H21-H42	155	4	
4130-4150	250	7	L2.L6	185	6	
4317-4840	225	6	L7, S1	190	5	
4608-4621	220	6	M1	140	4	
4812-4820	190	4	M2, M3	110	3	
5045-5135	240	8	M4. M10. M15. N4	41- <b>M</b> 47 85	2	
5140-5160	230	6	M6, M7	120	4	
50100-52100	165	5	M30-M36	100	2	
6117-6152	220	6	T1. T2	120	3	
8615-8645	220	7	T4, T5	100	2	
8647-8660	190	4	T6	90	2	
8715-8750	230	6	T8	75	2	

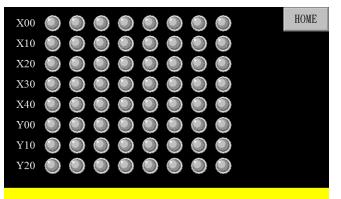
# Page 3 – Cutting program setup

Same as previously described cutting program setup.

This 2-page reference chart lists out the required blade speed and cutting rate for each different material. Both Metric and Imperial.

- Press Home to return to the main control menu.
- Press NEXT to go to the next setup page.
- Press Inch or Metric. to switch unit.

Moni PLC Monitor



Shows all signals of the PLC system.

# Err. Error report



# Page 1 – error report

- Lists a historical report of the errors and the time of occurrence.
- Press HOME to return to the main control menu.
- Press NEXT to go to the troubleshooting support page.
- Press Err Reset to clear the error messages so the error messages will be erased the next time when the machine is restarted.

Err number :	HOME
(M300)front vise loose	
Solution:	
check front vise differential pressure valve	NEXT
Err number :	
(M301)rear vise loose	
Solution:	
check rear vise differential pressure valve	

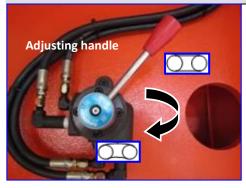
# Page 2 – troubleshooting

- Provides suggestions on troubleshooting. 6 pages in total.
- Also refer to the below table for error codes, descriptions and solutions.
- Press HOME to return to the main control menu.
- Press NEXT to go to the troubleshooting support page.

Error Code	Error Description	Solution
M300	Front vises not clamping	Check if the queen valve works
M301	Rear vises not clamping	Check if the queen valve works
M303	Lower limit switch error	Check if the lower limit switch works
M304	Hydraulic motor not starting	Check if the hydraulic motor works
M306	Broken blade detected	1. Check the blade motion detector01
		2. Check if the blade is broken
M308	Left safety door abnormal	1. Check if the left safety door is shut properly
		2. Check if the left safety door limit switch works
M309	Right safety door abnormal	1. Check if the right safety door is hut properly
		2. Check if the right safety door limit switch works
M312	Quick approach bar abnormal	Check if the quick approach limit switch works
M313	OL1 abnormal	Check if the blade motor overload relay has tripped
M314	OL2 abnormal	Check if the hydraulic motor overload relay has tripped
M315	OL3 abnormal	Check if the coolant pump motor overload relay has tripped
M316	Saw bow upper limit abnormal	Check the upper limit switch works
M352	Front vise clamping error	1. Place new material
		2. Check if the vise queen valve works
		3. Check if the "no material parameter" is too low
M357	Saw bow descending error	1. Check if the descend solenoid valve is stuck
		2. Check the quick approach bar works
		3. Check if the quick approach bar limit switch works
M358	Saw bow ascending error	1. Check if the ascend solenoid valve is stuck
		2. Check the quick approach bar works
		3. Check the quick approach bar limit switch works
M361	No material	1. Place new material
		2. Check if the vise queen valve works
		3. Check if the "no material parameter" is too low
M363	PLC battery voltage too low	Replace PLC battery

# STANDARD ACCESSORIES

#### **Blade tension device**



- This blade tension device equipped with hydraulic cylinder provides appropriate tension to the saw blade.
- To tighten the saw blade, turn the selector to O.
- Upon saw blade breakage, the safety device will activate and automatically stop all machine operation.
- The limit switch of the safety device can be reset by turning the blade tension selector to
- To change the blade, turn the handle to O to release saw blade tension.



Never adjust blade tension while the blade is running.

#### Blade speed/motion detector



- Besides detecting the blade speed, the speed/motion detector also functions as a safety device.
- The speed/motion detector protects operators and the machine by preventing blade overloads and consequent damages if a saw blade breaks or skids.
- Once blade breakage or slippage is detected, the drive wheel will stop in 10 seconds.

#### **Gear reducer**



The gear reducer is specially designed to produce high output.



•

Refer to Section 8 for the maintenance of the gear reducer.

#### Inverter



This inverter is installed inside the machine base. It is used to control and stabilize the saw blade speed during cutting. To adjust blade speed, use the speed control turn-knob on the control panel.

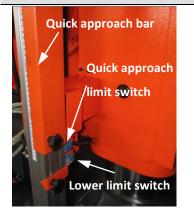


Voltage used should not exceed AC 640V.

#### Note:

- 1. Make sure the terminal points are connected.
- 2. Make sure the ambient temperature is within acceptable range and keep the surroundings well ventilated.
- 3. Keep the inverter away from dust.
- 4. For repair or maintenance, please contact your local agent.

#### Quick approach device



This device allows the blade to quickly descend to just right above the material to save you operation time.

Adjust the quick approach bar according to the workpiece height. Generally speaking, the lowest end of the quick approach bar (painted orange) should be about 10 to 20 mm above the material. This way when the limit switch contacts with the quick approach device, the saw bow can quickly descend and then as soon as the limit switch leaves contact with the quick approach bar, the saw bow slows down to be ready for cutting.

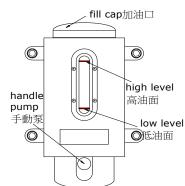
#### **Vibration damper**



Vibration damper roller is installed on the left saw arm. It reduces the high frequency noise while cutting large work piece.

#### Large main shaft lubrication manual pump

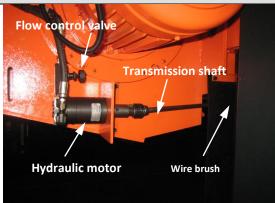




This device only provides lubrication to the main shaft. This device uses #90 lubricant or select appropriate lubricant according to the local climate condition.

Check every week to see if the oil level has dropped to low level. Use the manual pump to add lubricant until it reaches the high level at the gauge.

#### Hydraulic powered wire brush



The wire brush is hydraulically driven to rotate at the same speed as the blade motor. It removes the metal chips on the saw blade teeth to so that blade life can be extended.



Keep hands away from the transmission shaft and the brush while the wire brush is running.

Turn off the hydraulic motor or the main power switch before performing maintenance or cleaning on the wire brush drive system.

#### **Middle limit switch**



#### **Projection light**



The bracket on the side of the main shaft sets the middle limit switch on while the blade is running. At this time, guide arm cannot be moved and front vise can open be opened in small increments.

Activate the switch to project a beam of light on the work piece. The operator can use the light as reference to adjust the cutting dimension of the work piece. The light will shuts off automatically within 90 seconds.

#### **Coolant pump**



The coolant pump supplies coolant to reduce temperature at cutting area. It can also be operated independently from the control panel and works with cleaning hose for machine cleanup.

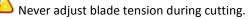
#### Blade tension control device



This pressure control valve adjusts blade tension. The blade pressure is normally set between 45 to 50 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> depending on the cutting condition.



A blade tension set too high or too low will affect blade movement and consequently shorten blade life.



#### Hydraulic oil level gauge



- The level of hydraulic oil remaining in the tank can be easily read from the gauge.
- Refill hydraulic oil and maintain it at an appropriate level (between 1/2 and 2/3 level as seen from the gauge).
- Hydraulic oil shortage will cause hydraulic system abnormality and affect the cutting operations.

# **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

#### **Blade deviation detector**



This device detects blade deviation. If the blade deviates beyond the preset range, the machine will stop automatically. When this device is installed, the cutting width will be reduced. The blade deviation detected value and preset values are displayed on the control panel screen.

#### Saw blade spray device



This optional device is specially designed for cutting aluminum. The operator can activate the spray device from the control panel. When activated, the device will spray oil mist at specific time intervals to clean the remaining chips off the blade.

#### **Height decoder**



With this optional device, the operator can input work piece width via HMI touch panel. When cutting begins and the blade starts to descend, the panel will display the current blade height, the blade descend speed and the cutting rate calculated by the system.

#### Vise / top clamp pressure regulators



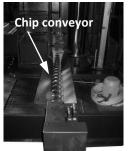
These regulators control the clamping pressure for the vises and the top clamps. When cutting pipes or softer materials, the clamping pressure of the vises and top clamps need to be adjusted to avoid damages to the material surfaces. Adjust the clamping pressure according to the material you cut.

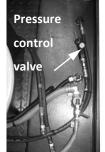


Do not adjust clamping pressure during operation.

The clamping pressure shall not be less than 8 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Chip conveyor**





Chip conveyor is a spiral device to bring chips out during cutting.

Keep hands away from the chip conveyor assembly. Chip conveyor begins to operate as soon as the hydraulic motor is turned on.

As a regular maintenance, remove the chip conveyor and clean all chip deposits inside.

For your safety, be sure to turn off the hydraulic motor or the power during maintenance or cleaning.

#### **Top clamp**



#### 3M powered roller table



The top clamp device is used for bundle cutting and is composed of two clamps, which are to be installed on top of the front and rear vises respectively.

When the vises clamp or unclamp the material, the top clamp will act accordingly. With top clamp, bundle cutting can be achieved smoothly and steadily.

When not in use, simply turn off the flow control valve on top of the hydraulic cylinder (left indicated).

- The optional 3M powered roller table supports the work material and ensures the material be fed in smoothly.
- Refer to Section 9 for further information on adjusting the roller table.

#### 3M powered roller table – power terminal



- The power terminal for the 3M powered roller table is located under the workbed. It is used to supply the power to the roller table.
- Designed to be water-proof and easy to assemble.

Please do not make any change to the type of terminal.

## 3M powered roller table – remote control



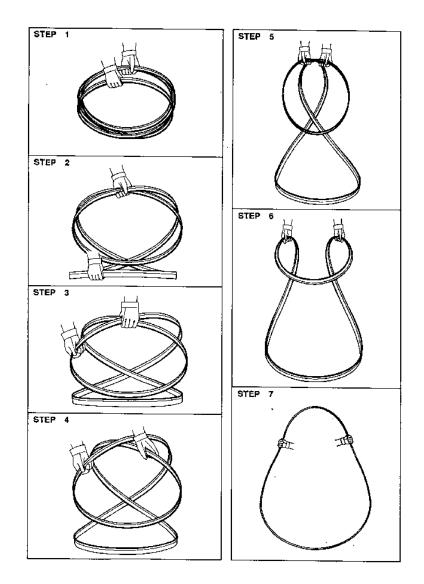
With this remote control, you can choose to operate the roller table independently or synchronize the rollers with the movement of workbed vises. You can use the remote control to feed the material both forward and backward. The feed speed selection switch also allows users to quickly and accurately feed the work pieces to the cutting area.

# **UNROLLING & INSTALLING THE BLADE**

Always wear leather gloves and protection glasses when handling a blade.

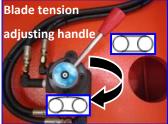
#### Unrolling the blade

Please follow the procedures illustrated below.



Installing a new blade

- Step 1 Select the most suitable saw blade for your workpiece considering the size, shape and material.
- Step 2 Turn on the machine power by switching to ON and turn on the hydraulic system.
- Step 3 Switch to *manual* ( $\square$ ) mode.
- Step 4 Press the saw bow up button and elevate the saw bow to an appropriate height.
- Step 5 Turn the saw blade tension adjusting handle from" To " to " position (shown below) to move the idle wheel close to the drive wheel.



Step 6 - Open the drive and idle wheel covers.



Step 7 - Loosen the wire brush lock lever, and lower the wire brush.



- Step 8 Loosen the left and right carbide inserts. Detach the old blade from below the left and right guide seat and then pull the entire blade out.
- Step 9 If necessary, clean the carbide inserts before installing a new saw blade.
- Step 10 Place the new blade around the idle wheel and the drive wheel.
- Step 11 Insert the blade into the left and right tungsten carbide inserts. The back and the sides of the blade need to be touching the inserts as well as the adjacent rollers.
- Step 12 Place the blade to the drive wheel and press the back of the blade against the flange of the drive wheel.
- Step 13 Make sure the back of the blade is also pressed against the flange of the idle wheel.
- Step 14 Turn the tension controller handle to [OO] position to obtain blade tension.
- Step 15 Make sure the sides of the blade are in close contact with the carbide inserts and then tighten the left and right carbide inserts.
- Step 16 Gently close the idle and drive wheel covers.
- Step 17 Press the *saw blade start* button to start the blade. Allow the blade to run for a few rotations then press the *saw bow up* button to elevate the saw bow. Open the wheel

covers and make sure the blade has not fallen off the drive and idle wheels. If the blade

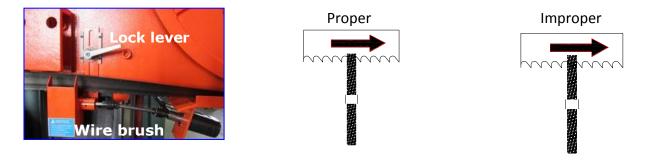
has shifted, follow the same procedure to reinstall the blade again.

Step 18 - Adjust wire brush to a proper position. Refer to *Adjusting wire brush* in this section.

# ADJUSTING WIRE BRUSH

Follow these steps to adjust wire brush to appropriate position:

- Step 1 Loose the wire brush lock lever.
- Step 2 Manually move the wire brush so that it properly contacts with the saw blade teeth (see below illustration).
- Step 3 Tighten the lock lever to lock the wire brush in position.



# ADJUSTING SAW ARM

Adjust the blade guide (guide arm) position based on the size of your workpiece:

Step 1 – Loosen the carbide inserts by pressing *carbide inserts unclamp* button on HMI touch screen.

- Step 2 Utilize the two buttons, *guide arm to the left* and *guide arm to the right*(for non-CE model), or the guide arm left/right switch(for CE model), to adjust guide arm positions.
- Step 3 After adjustment is made, clamp the inserts back by pressing *carbide inserts clamp* button on HMI touch screen.

Be sure that the guide arm will not bump into the front vise, set the guide arm width according to the scale on top of the sliding board.

# PLACING WORKPIECE ONTO WORKBED

Step 1 – Press the saw bow up button and elevate the saw bow until it reaches to its highest point.

Step 2 – Press the *front vise open* and *rear vise open* buttons to open vises.

Step 3 – Carefully place the workpiece onto the work feed table to where it extends approximately 30mm(1.2 inch) beyond the rear vise toward the front vise.

# POSITIONING WORKPIECE FOR CUTTING

#### Follow these steps to position your workpiece:

Step		Action
rear vises clamp material	1	Press the <i>rear vise clamp</i> button until the workpiece is securely clamped.
align vertical rollers	2	Move the vertical alignment rollers toward workpiece until it stands against the workpiece. Lock the vertical alignment rollers by tightening the lock handles
feed material forward	3	Press the <i>feed forward</i> button until the rear vise touches the front limit switch.
front vises clamp material	4	Press the <i>front vise clamp</i> button until the workpiece is securely clamped.
rear vises retract to clamp	5	Press the <i>rear vise open</i> button.
material again	6	Press the <i>feed backward</i> button until the rear vises reach back limit switch.
-	7	Press the <i>rear vise clamp</i> button until the workpiece is securely clamped again.
front vises open; prepare for precision position	8	Press the <i>front vise open</i> button and the <i>rear vise clamp</i> button simultaneously.
confirm cutoff point	9	Press the <i>saw bow down</i> button to lower the saw bow until the quick approach bar descends to just about 10mm (0.4 inch) above the workpiece.
		Under no circumstances should the quick approach bar be lowered below the height of the workpiece.
precision position	10	Press the <i>feed forward</i> button (and the <i>feed backward</i> button if necessary) until the cutoff point on the workpiece aligns with the blade line.
front vises clamp material; ready to cut	11	After the workpiece is correctly positioned, press the <i>front vise clamp</i> button so the workpiece is securely clamped.

# ADJUSTING BLADE SPEED

- Step 1 Set the flow control to "0" position.
- Step 2 Press the *saw blade start* button to start the blade.
- Step 3 Turn the *blade speed control knob* to adjust the blade speed. The blade speed should be adjusted based on the size and the material of the workpiece.

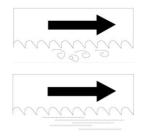
# ADJUSTING COOLANT FLOW

- Step 1 Press the *saw blade start* button to start the saw blade drive motor.
- Step 2 Press the *saw bow down* button to lower the saw bow.
- Step 3 Use the coolant flow control valve (shown below) to adjust the amount of fluid flowing to the cutting area.



Adjust the flow amount if you observe the following changes to the chips generated from

cutting.



If the chips are sharp and curved, increase the coolant flow amount.

If the chips are granulated, decrease the coolant flow amount.

# **BREAKING-IN THE BLADE**

When a new saw blade is used, be sure to first break in the blade before using it for actual, extended operation. Failure to break in the blade will result in less than optimum efficiency. To perform this break-in operation, the following instructions should be followed:

- Step 1 Reduce the blade speed to one-half of its normal setting.
- Step 2 Lengthen the cutting time to 2-3 times of what is normally required.
- Step 3 The complete break-in operation requires cutting on a 645 mm<sup>2</sup> (25.4 square inches) section for 5 times.
- Step 4 After the break-in operation is completed, set all parameters back to normal settings.

# **TEST-RUNNING THE MACHINE**

Test-running this machine can ensure good machine performance in the future. We suggest you run the following tests on the machine before first use:

#### Testing machine performance:

Turn on the power and run a basic performance test after you finish installing the machine. Follow these steps to test machine performance:

- Step 1 Disassemble shipping brackets and bolts.
- Step 2 Install roller table (optional).
- Step 3 Turn on the relay switch in the control box.
- Step 4 Elevate the saw bow. (If your coolant pump is in reverse and the machine cannot run, please change the electrical phase.)
- Step 5 After the saw bow ascends, extend the quick approach device.
- Step 6 Remove the rust-prevention grease with cleaning oil or kerosene.
- Step 7 Start the coolant pump.
- Step 8 Test these functions under manual mode:
  - vise clamping/unclamping
  - saw bow ascending/descending
  - feeding forward and backward.

# **CUTTING OPERATION**

Step 1 – Check before you cut

- **Power:** Check the voltage and frequency of your power source.
- **Coolant:** Check if you have sufficient coolant in the tank.
- Hydraulic: Check if you have sufficient (at least two-thirds or higher) hydraulic oil.
- Workbed: Check if there is any object on the feeding bed that may cause interference.
- Blade: Check the blade teeth and make sure there is no worn out teeth along the blade.
- Light: Check the work lamp or laser light (optional) and make sure there is sufficient lighting.
- Roller: Check all the rollers on the front and rear workbed can roll smoothly.
- Saw bow: Check the saw bow to see if it can be elevated and lowered smoothly.

Step 2 – Place your workpiece onto the workbed manually or by using a lifting tool e.g. a crane.

Before loading, make sure the vises are opened to at least wider than the width of the workpiece.

Step 3 – Position your workpiece.

Step 4 – Clamp the workpiece.

Step 5 – Adjust *blade descend speed control* knob to obtain a suitable blade descend speed for your material.

Step 6 – Start running the blade.

Before you start cutting, check again that there is no other object in the cutting area.

Step 7 – While the blade descends, adjust the blade speed if necessary. You can do so by turning the *blade speed control* knob, clockwise to speed up and counterclockwise to slow down. The blade speed is displayed in the HMI touch screen.

Step 8 – Select the proper cutting condition according to different material.

Step 9 – After the entire cutting job is completed, elevate the saw bow to the top and open the vises to remove the workpiece.

- Step 10 Clean the workbed by removing chips and cutting fluids.
- Step 11 Lower the saw bow to a proper position then turn off the power.

# STARTING AN AUTOMATIC OPERATION

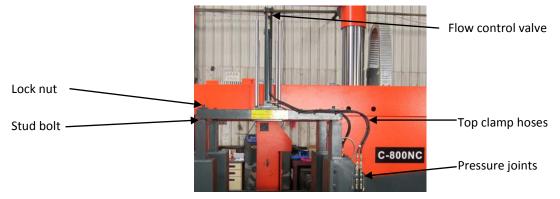
- Step 1 Use manual mode and cut the edge of the workpiece by using the same procedures as those described under manual operation.
- Step 2 After the trim cut is completed and the saw blade has stopped at the lower limit position, press the saw blade up button to raise the saw bow and adjust the quick approach bar until it is approximately 10mm (0.4inch) above the workpiece.
- Step 3 Turn the Auto/manual switch to manual.
- Step 4 Set your desired cutting length and quantity via the HMI touch screen. A total of 100 sets of cutting data can be programmed.
- Step 5 Turn the *Auto/ manual* switch to Auto.
- Step 6 Press the *saw blade start* button and press the *saw bow down* button to start automatic cutting.

# USING TOP CLAMP FOR BUNDLE CUTTING

# Installing top clamp

To perform bundle cutting, use the top clamps and take the following installation procedures.

Step 1 – Install stud bolts on the front and rear vises and position the top clamp.

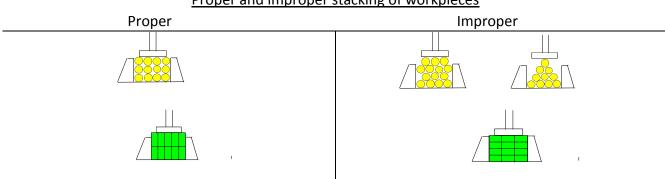


Step 2 – Connect the top clamp hoses to the pressure joints on the vise hydraulic cylinders.
Step 3 – Turn on the flow control valves for front and rear top clamps, and make sure the top clamps clamping timing are the same as vises clamping.

VIt is not necessary to work with top clamps while single cutting. Turning off the control valve and removing the clamping bracket in order to make the saw blade run smoothly are acceptable.

Step 4 - Position the workpiece for bundle cutting.

Note the allowable clamping width and height. (Refer to *Section 2 – General Information, Specifications.*) If the material width is narrower than 280mm, please disassemble the top clamp.



#### Proper and improper stacking of workpieces

- Step 5 Align the top clamp cylinders with the center of the workpiece and tighten the lock nuts.
- Step 6 Press *Single/Bundle cutting mode* button and switch to bundle cutting mode.
- Step 7 For subsequent cutting procedures, refer to the instructions under manual operation and automatic operation.

#### Uninstalling top clamp

Follow these steps to uninstall top clamp for cutting single material:

- Step 1 Disconnect the top clamp hoses.
- Step 2 Loosen the lock nuts and remove the top clamp.
- Step 3 Remove the stud bolts.

# TERMINATING A CUTTING OPERATION

- To terminate a cutting operation, press either the *saw bow up* button or the *emergency stop* button.
- The saw blade will stop running when the *saw bow up* button is pressed.
- Both the saw blade and hydraulic pump motors will stop running when the *emergency stop* button is pressed.
- The machine will stop automatically when an error occurs. The error message will be shown on the screen.

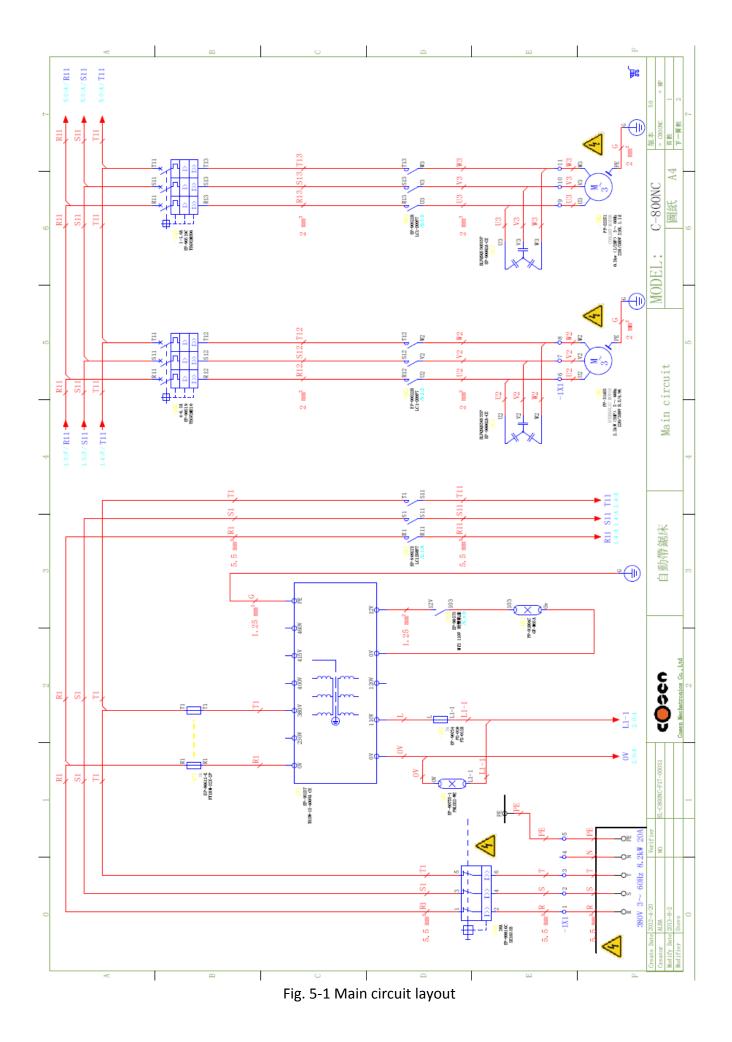
## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

**ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS** 

The following are electrical circuit diagrams of the system:

- C-800NC CE model
- Fig. 5-1 Main circuit layout
- Fig. 5-2 EMO circuit layout
- Fig. 5-3 Vise safety circuit layout
- Fig. 5-4 110V circuit layout
- Fig. 5-5 DC24V layout
- Fig. 5-6 Inverter layout
- Fig. 5-7 PLC IN1 layout
- Fig. 5-8 PLC IN2 layout
- Fig. 5-9 PLC IN3 layout
- Fig. 5-10 PLC OUT1 layout
- Fig. 5-11 PLC OUT2 layout
- Fig. 5-12 PLC OUT3 layout
- Fig. 5-13 Control panel layout
- Fig. 5-14 Configuration figure layout

<u>C-800NC/C-1000NC non-CE model</u> Fig. 5-15 Control panel layout Fig. 5-16 Circuit board layout Fig. 5-17 Power supply layout Fig. 5-18 PLC I/O layout



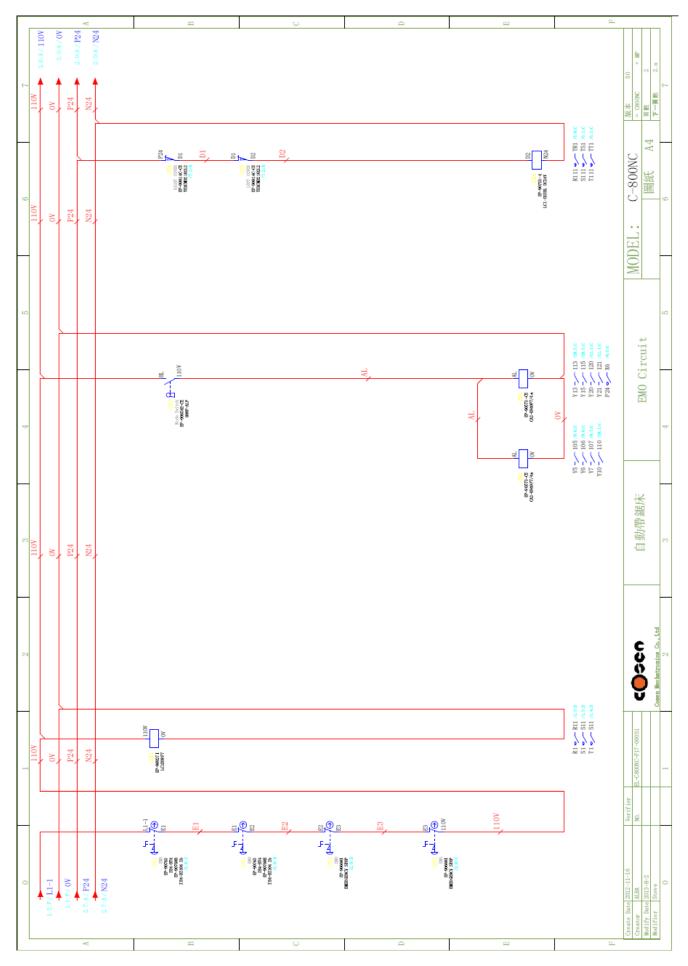


Fig. 5-2 EMO circuit layout

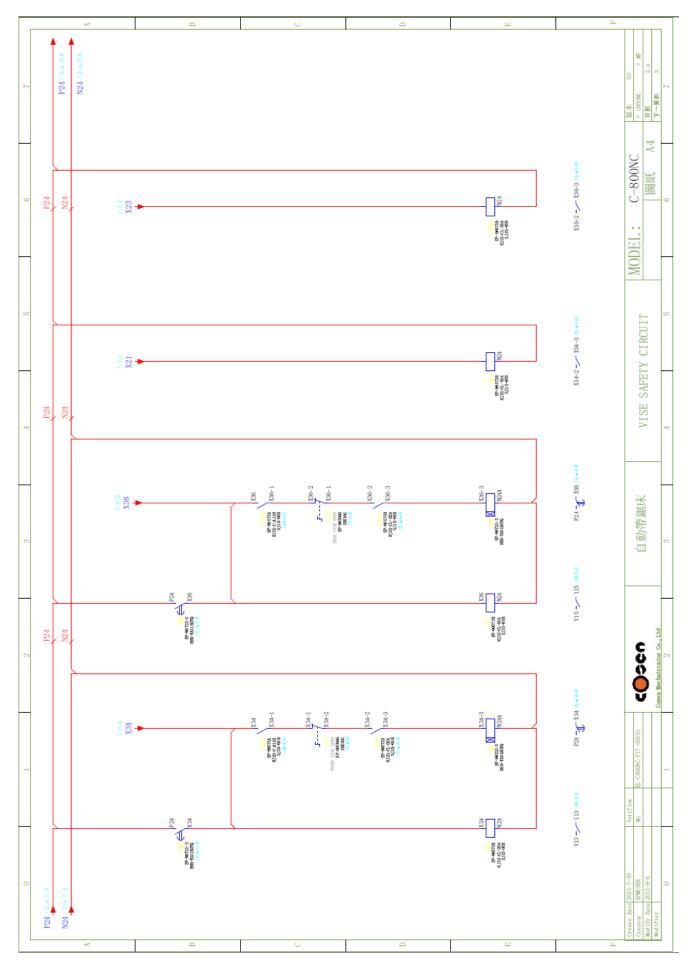
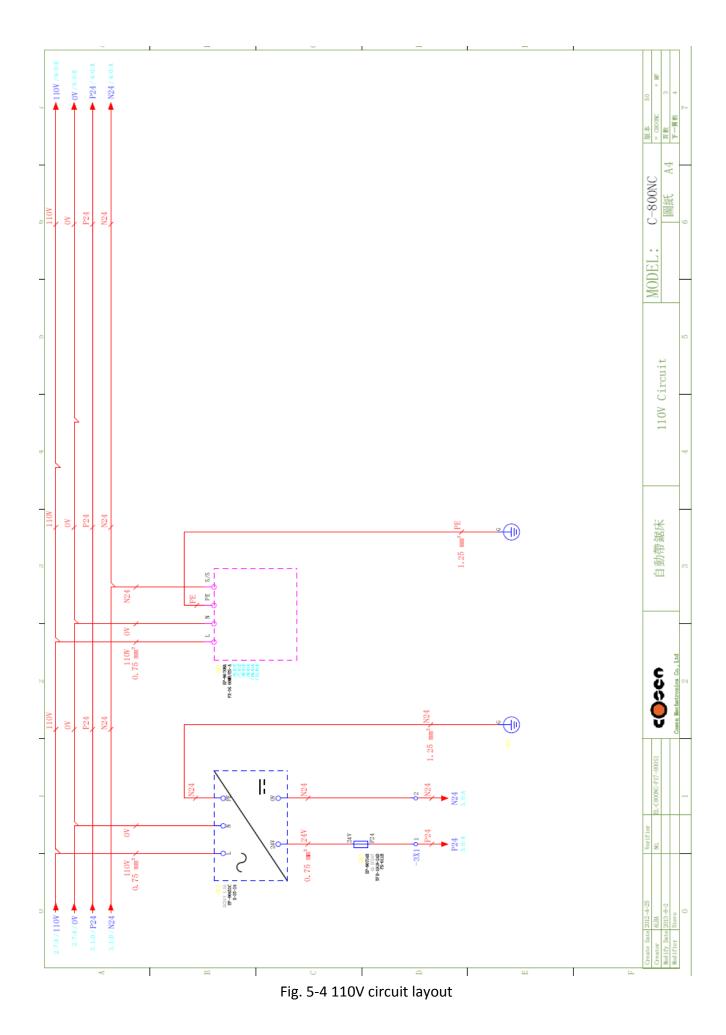


Fig. 5-3 Vise safety circuit layout



5-5

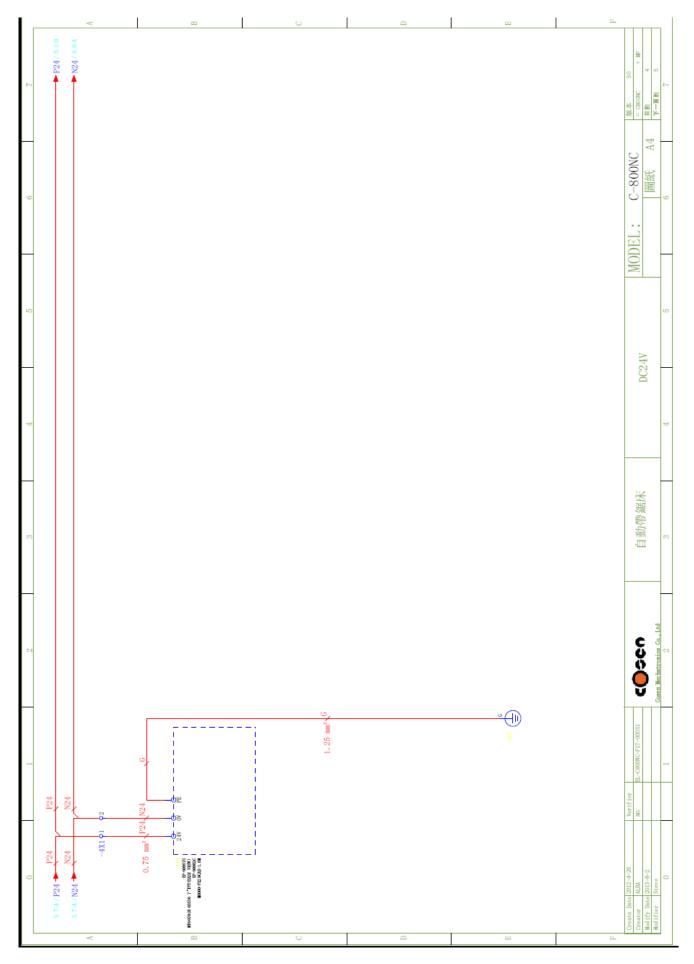


Fig. 5-5 DC24V layout

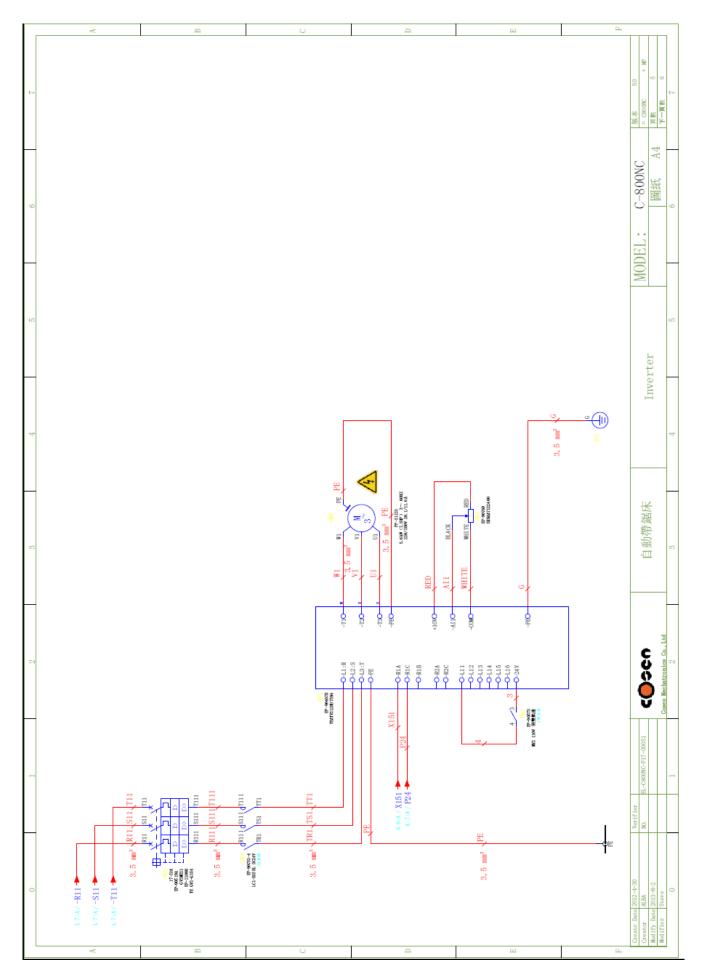


Fig. 5-6 Inverter layout

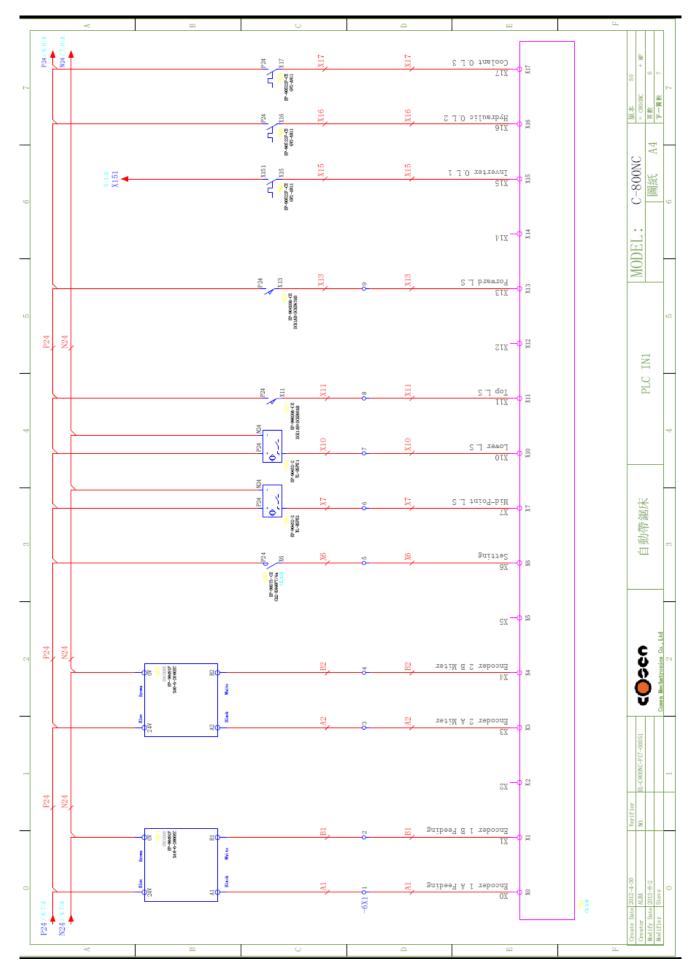


Fig. 5-7 PLC IN1 layout

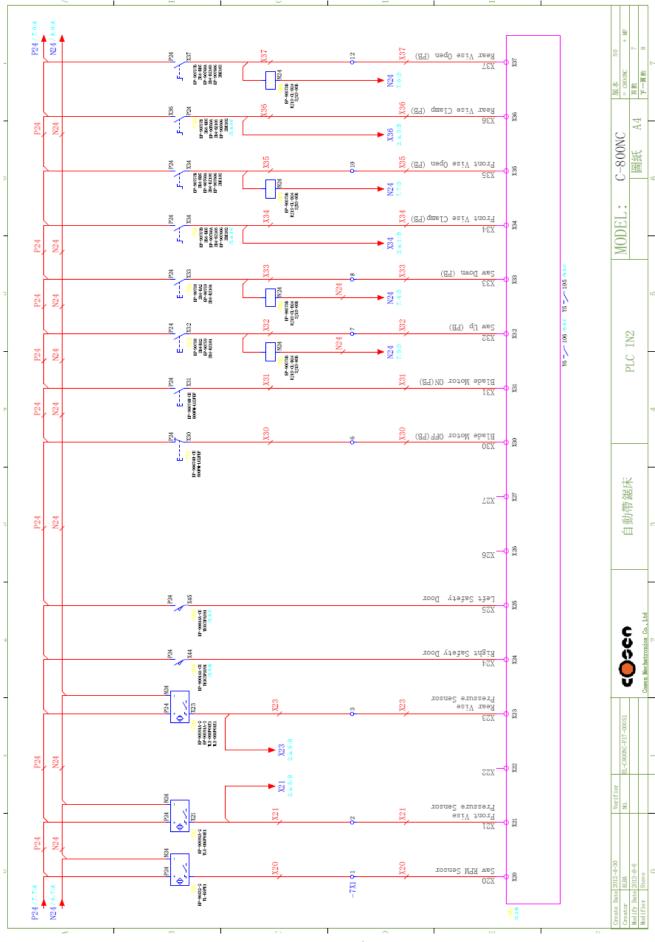


Fig. 5-8 PLC IN2 layout

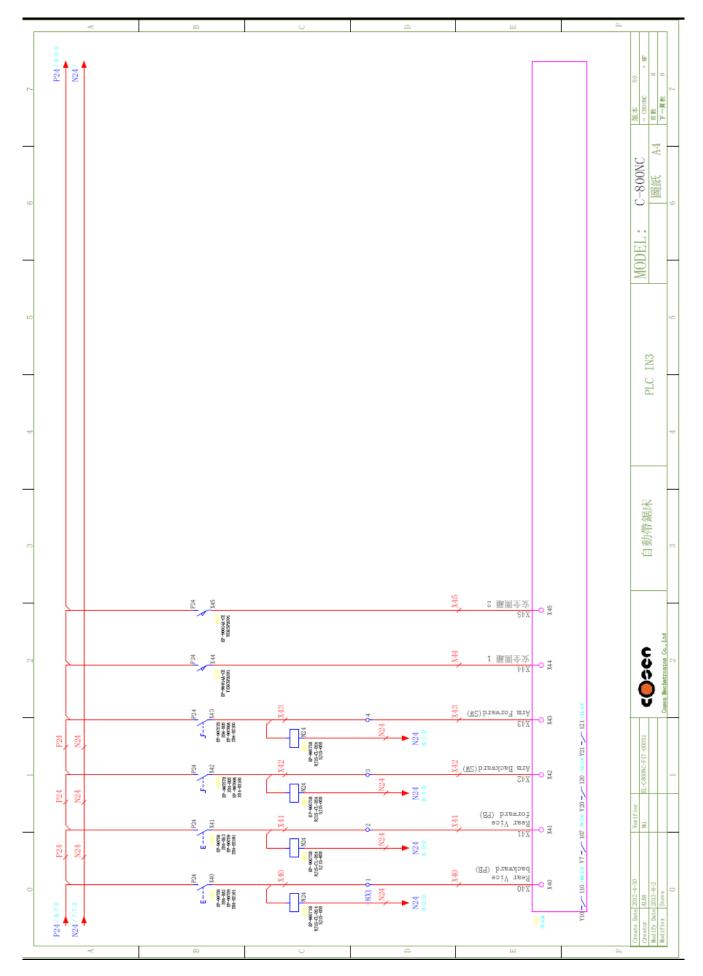


Fig. 5-9 PLC IN3 layout

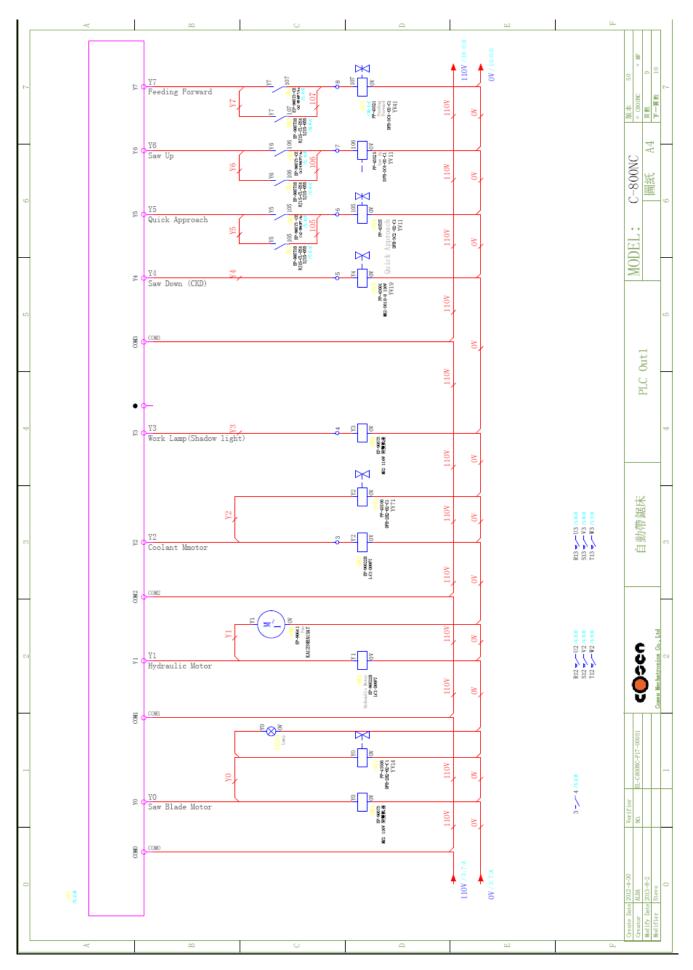


Fig. 5-10 PLC OUT1 layout

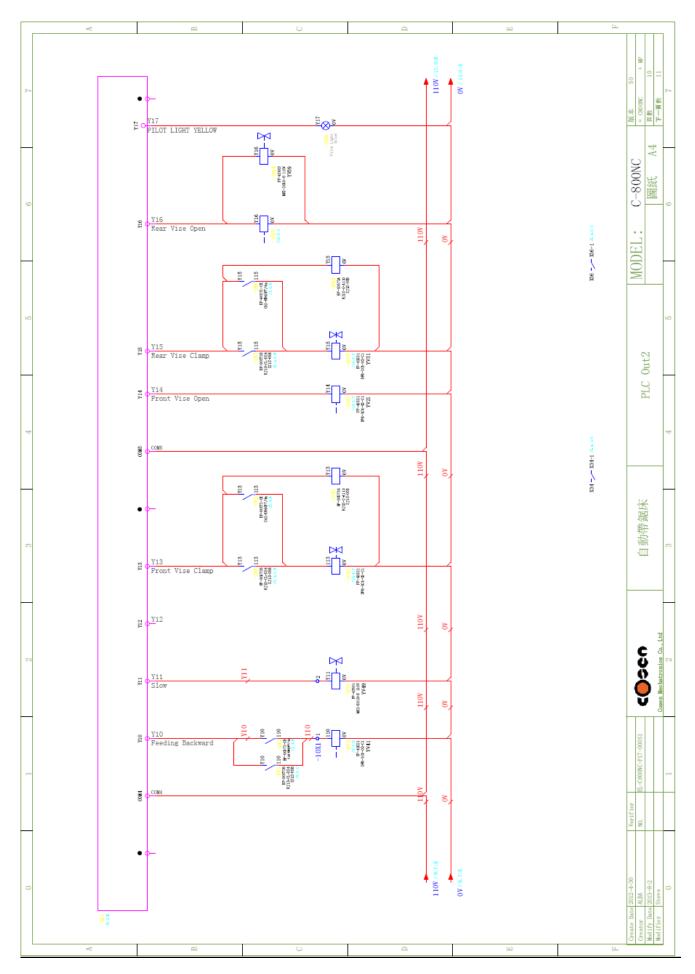


Fig. 5-11 PLC OUT2 layout

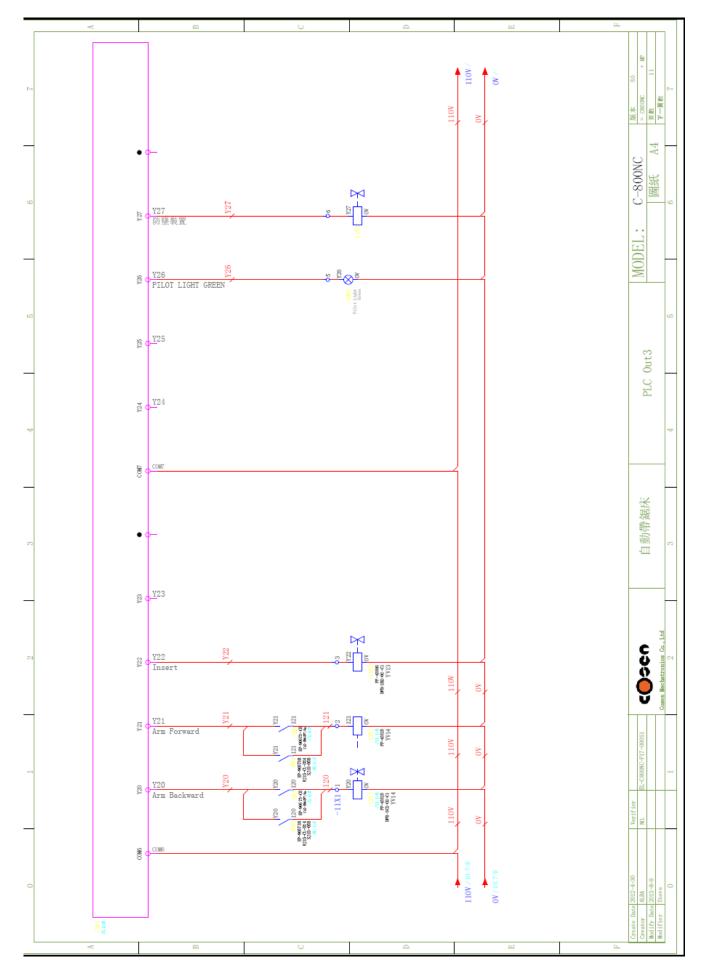


Fig. 5-12 PLC OUT3 layout

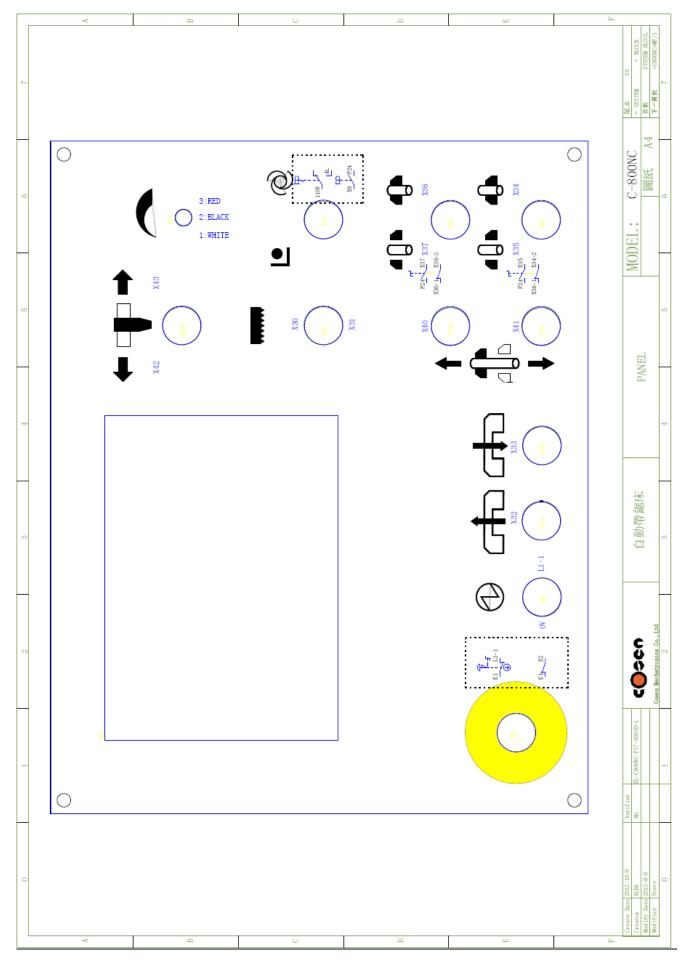


Fig. 5-13 Control panel layout

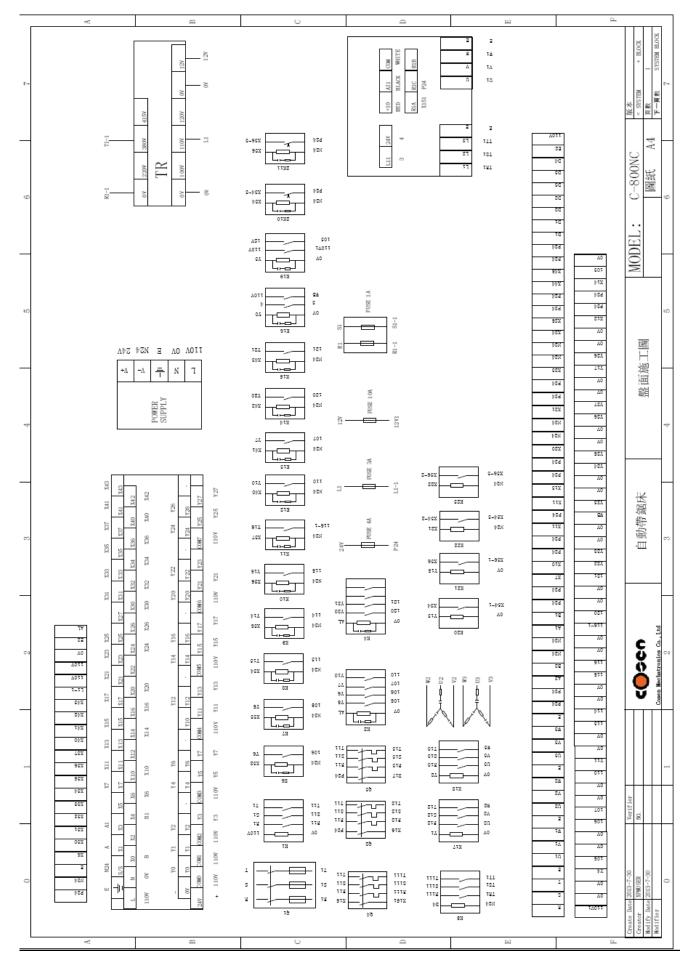


Fig. 5-14 Configuration figure layout

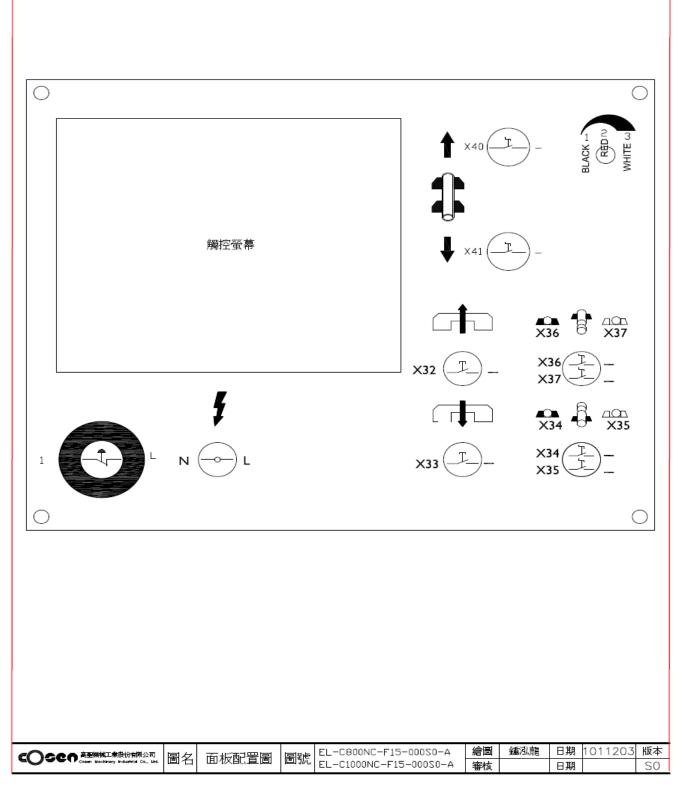


Fig. 5-15 Control panel layout

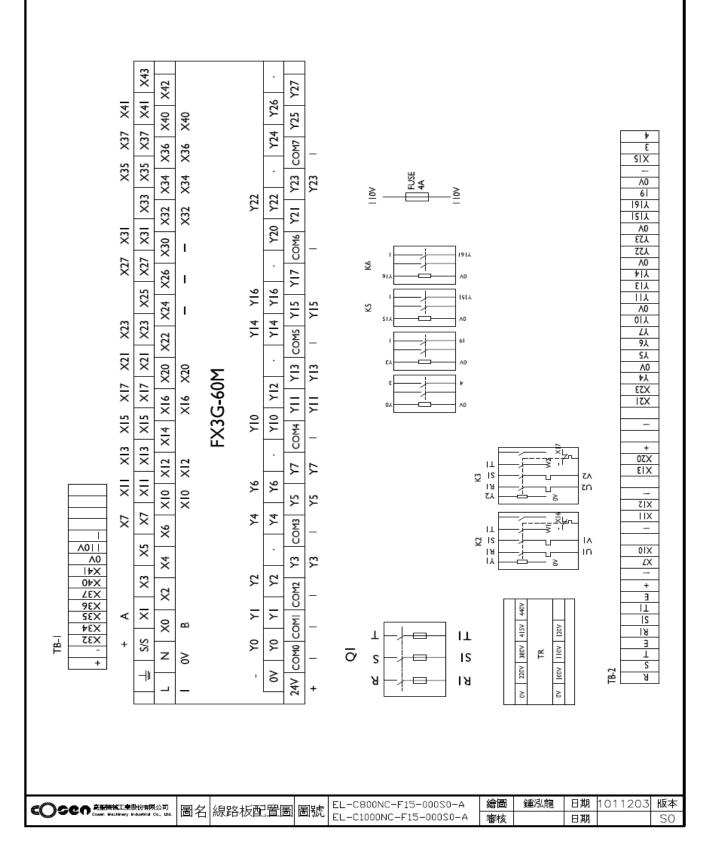


Fig. 5-16 Circuit board layout

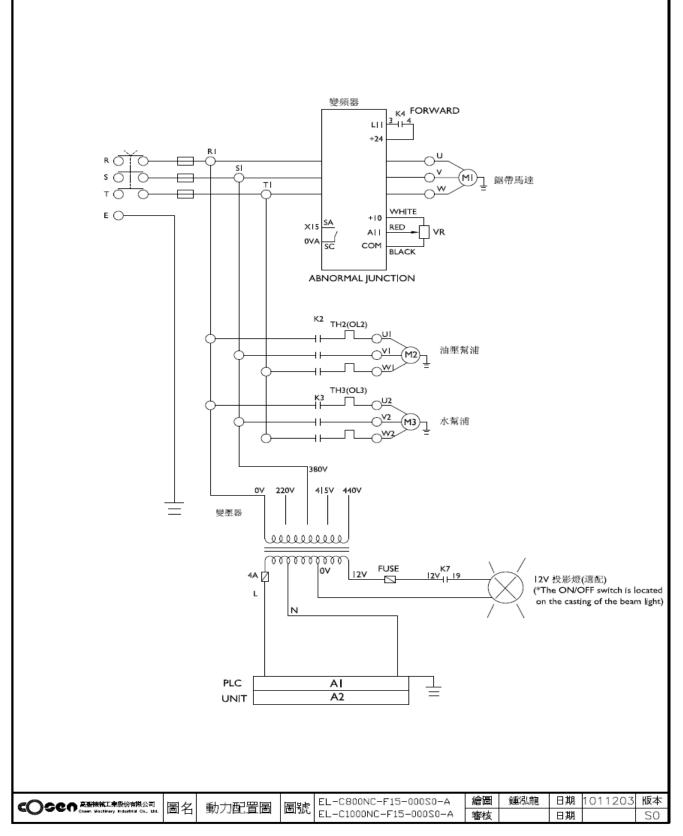


Fig. 5-17 Power supply layout

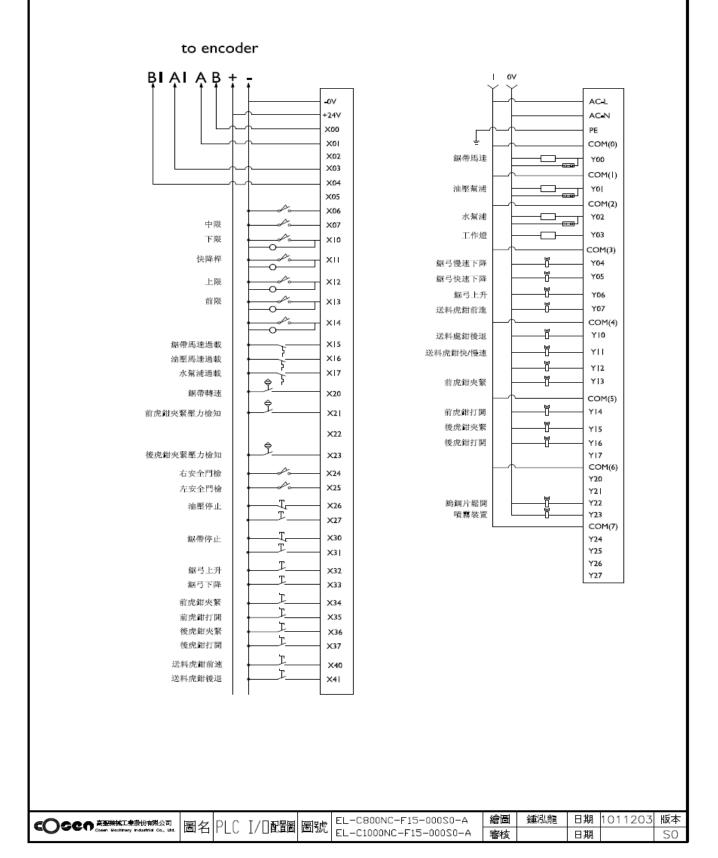


Fig. 5-18 PLC I/O layout

## *HYDRAULIC SYSTEM*

HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

The following are hydraulic circuit diagrams of the system: Fig. 6-1 Hydraulic circuit layout (non-CE)

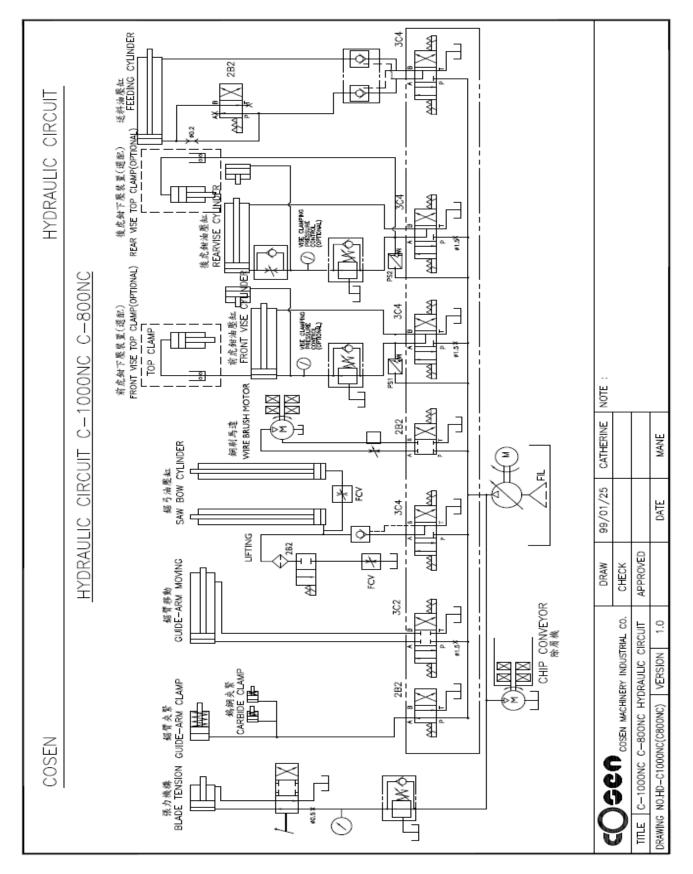


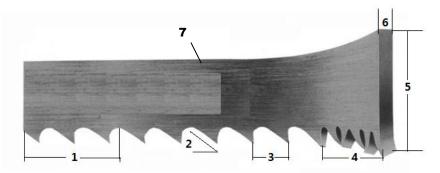
Fig. 6-1 Hydraulic circuit layout (non-CE)

### Section 7

### BANDSAW CUTTING: A PRACTICAL GUIDE

INTRODUCTION SAW BLADE SELECTION VISE LOADING BladeBreak -In SOLUTIONS TO SAWING PROBLEMS

#### **INTRODUCTION**



- 1. TPI: The number of teeth per inch as measured from gullet to gullet.
- 2. Tooth Rake Angle: The angle of the tooth face measured with respect to a line perpendicular to the cutting direction of the saw.
- 3.Tooth Pitch: Tooth pitch refers to the number of teeth per inch (tpi). 1 inch equates to 25.4 mm.

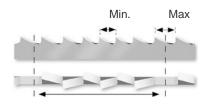
A distinction is made between constant tooth pitches with a uniform tooth distance, 2 tpi for example, and variable tooth pitches with different tooth distances within one toothing interval.

Variable tooth pitches, for instance 2-3 tpi, can be characterized by two measures: 2 tpi stands for the maximum tooth distance and 3 tpi stands for the minimum tooth distance in the toothing interval.

#### Constant

Variable





4. Set: The bending of teeth to right or left to allow clearance of the back of the blade through the cut.

5. Width: The nominal dimension of a saw blade as measured from the tip of the tooth to the back of the band.

6. Thickness: The dimension from side to side on the blade.

7. Gullet: The curved area at the base of the tooth. The tooth tip to the bottom of the gullet is the gullet depth.

#### SAW BLADE SELECTION

#### 1. Band length

The dimensions of the band will depend on the band saw machine that has been installed.

Please refer to Section 2 – General Information

#### 2. Band width

Band width: the wider the band saw blade, the more stability it will have.

#### 3. Cutting edge material

The machinability of the material to be cut determines what cutting material you should choose.

#### 4. Tooth pitch

The main factor here is the contact length of the blade in the workpiece.

If it is 4P,  $25.4 \div 4P = 6.35$  mm, that is, one tooth is 6.35 mm.

If it is 3P,  $25.4 \div 3P = 8.46$  mm If the number is small, it means that the tooth is large.

What is written as 3/4 is that it is a variable pitch of large (3) / small (4).

The saw blade must contact the cutting material at least two pitches. In the case of a thickness of 15 mm, 4P = OK, 3P = NG.

- The surface conditions will also affect the cutting rate. If there are places on the surface on the material which are hard, a slower blade speed will be required or blade damage may result.
- It will be slower to cut tubing than to cut solids, because the blade must enter the material twice, and because coolant will not follow the blade as well.
- Tough or abrasive materials are much harder to cut than their machinability rating would indicate.
- Tooth spacing is determined by the hardness of the material and its thickness in cross section.
- Tooth set prevents the blade from binding in the cut. It may be either a "regular set" (also called a "raker set" ) or a "wavy set".
- The regular or raker set is most common and consists of a pattern of one tooth to the left, one tooth to the right, and one which is straight, or unset. This type of set is generally used where the material to be cut is uniform in size and for contour cutting.
- Wavy set has groups of teeth set alternately to right and left, forming a wave-like pattern. This reduces the stress on each individual tooth, making it suitable for cutting thin material or a variety of materials where blade changing is impractical. Wavy set is often used where tooth breakage is a problem. This is shown in Fig. 7.2 as follows:

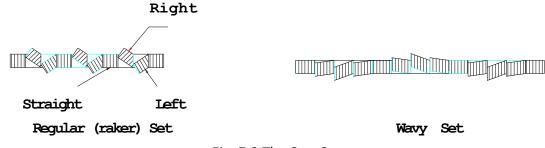


Fig. 7.2 The Saw Set

#### VISE LOADING

The position in which material is placed in the vise can have a significant impact on the cost per cut. Often, loading smaller bundles can mean greater sawing efficiency.

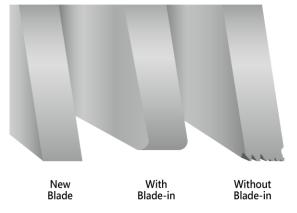


When it comes to cutting odd-shaped material, such as angles, I-beams, channel, and tubing, the main point is to arrange the materials in such a way that the blade cuts through as uniform a width as possible throughout the entire distance of cut. The following diagrams suggest some costeffective ways of loading and fixturing. Be sure, regardless of the arrangement selected, that the work can be firmly secured to avoid damage to the machine or injury to the operator.



#### BladeBreak -In

Completing a proper break-in on a new band saw blade will dramatically increase its life.



1. Select the proper band speed for the material to be cut.

**2. Reduce the feed force/rate** to achieve a cutting rate 20% to 50% of normal (soft materials require a larger feed rate reduction than harder materials).

**3.Begin the first cut at the reduced rate.** Make sure the teeth are forming a chip. Small adjustments to the band speed may be made in the event of excessive noise/vibration. During the first cut, **increase feed rate/force** slightly once the blade fully enters the workpiece.With each following cut, **gradually increase feed rate/force** until normal cutting rate is reached.

Section 8

## MAINTENANCE & SERVICE

INTRODUCTION BASIC MAINTENANCE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE BEFORE BEGINNING A DAY'S WORK AFTER ENDING A DAY'S WORK Every 2 weeks First 600hrs for new machine, then every 1200hrs EVERY SIX MONTHS STORAGE CONDITIONS TERMINATING THE USE OF MACHINE OIL RECOMMENDATION FOR MAINTENANCE

#### INTRODUCTION

For the best performance and longer life of the band saw machine, a maintenance schedule is necessary. Some of the daily maintenance usually takes just a little time but will give remarkable results for the efficient and proper operation of cutting.

#### **BASIC MAINTENANCE**

It is always easy and takes just a little effort to do the basic maintenance. But it always turns out to be a very essential process to assure the long life and efficient operation of the machine. Most of the basic maintenance requires the operator to perform it regularly.

#### MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

We suggest you do the maintenance on schedule.

#### Before beginning a day's work

- 1. Please check the hydraulic oil level. If oil level volume is below 1/2, please add oil as necessary.(Filling up to 2/3 level is better for system operation.)
- 2. Please check the cutting fluid level, adding fluid as necessary. If the fluid appears contaminated or deteriorated, drain and replace it.
- 3. Please check the saw blade to ensure that it is properly positioned on both the drive and idle wheels.
- 4. Please make sure that the saw blade is properly clamped by the left and right inserts.
- 5. Please check the wire brush for proper contact with the saw blade. Replace the wire brush if it is worn out.

#### After ending a day's work

Please remove saw chips and clean the machine with discharging the cutting fluid when work has been completed.

Do not discharge cutting fluid while the saw blade is operating because it will cause severe injury on operator's hand.



Be sure the saw blade is fully stop, it will be performed after working inspection.

#### Every 2 weeks

Please apply grease to the following points:

- 1. Idle wheel
- 2. Drive wheel
- 3. Blade tension device

#### Recommended Grease:

- Shell Alvania EP Grease 2
- Mobil Mobilplex 48

#### First 600hrs for new machine, then every 1200hrs

Replace the transmission oil after operating for first 600hrs for new machine, then every 1200hrs

#### Recommended gear oil

- Shell Omala oil HD220
- Mobil gear 630

#### Recommended hydraulic oil

- ShellTellus 32
- Mobil DTE Oil Light Hydraulic 28

Every six months

1. Clean the filter of the cutting fluid.

2.Replace the transmission oil for every half of a year(or 1200 hours).

Check the sight gauge to ascertain the transmission level.

Recommended TRANSMISSION OIL

- Omala oil HD220
- Mobil comp 632 600W Cylinder oil

3.Replace the hydraulic oil.

Recommended HYDRAULIC OIL

- Shell Tellus 27
- Mobil DTE OIL light Hydraulic28

#### **STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Generally, this machine will be stored on the following conditions in future:

- (1) Turn off the power.
- (2) Ambient temperature:  $5^{\circ}C \sim 40^{\circ}C$
- (3) Relative humidity: 30%~95% (without condensation)
- (4) Atmosphere: use a plastic canvas to cover machine to avoid excessive dust, acid fume,

corrosive gases and salt.

(5) Avoid exposing to direct sunlight or heat rays which can change the environmental

temperature.

- (6) Avoid exposing to abnormal vibration.
- (7) Must be connected to earth.

#### TERMINATING THE USE OF THE MACHINE

Waste disposal:

When your machine can not work anymore, you should leak out the oil from machine body. Please storage the oil in safe place with bottom. Ask a environment specialist to handle the oil. It can avoid soil pollution. The oil list in machine:

- Hydraulic oil
- Cutting fluid
- Drive wheel gear oil

#### **OIL RECOMMENDATION FOR MAINTENANCE**

Item		Method	Revolution	Suggest oil	
Dovetail guide		Keep grease covered. Antirust.	Daily	Shell R2	
Roller bearing		Sweep clean and oil with lubricant.	Daily	SEA #10	
Bed roller / surface		Sweep clean and oil with lubricant.	Daily	SEA #10	
Nipples of bearing		Use grease gun, but not excess.	Monthly	Shell R2	
Blade tension device		Use grease gun, but not excess.	Monthly	Shell Alvania EP Grease 2, Mobil Mobilplex 48	
Reducer		Inspect once a week. Change oil of 600 hours of using. Change it every year.	Regularly	Omala oil HD220 Mobil Gear 630	
Hydraulic system		Inspect half a year. Change oil every year.	Regularly	Shell Tellus 32 Mobil DTE oil Light Hydraulic 24	
Bearing	Inserts	Oil with lubricant, but not excess.	Daily		
	Band wheel	Oil with lubricant, but not excess.	Weekly		
	Cylinder	Oil with lubricant, but not excess.	6 Monthly	Shell R2	
	Wire brush	Oil with lubricant, but not excess.	6 Monthly		



1. Turn off the stop circuit breaker switch before servicing the machine.

- 2. Then post a sign to inform people that the machine is under maintenance.
- 3. Drain all of the cutting fluid and oil off and carefully treat them to avoid pollution.

Section 9

### TROUBLESHOOTING

INTRODUCTION PRECAUTIONS GENERAL TROUBLES & SOLUTIONS MINOR TROUBLES & SOLUTIONS MOTOR TROUBLES & SOLUTIONS BLADE TROUBLES & SOLUTIONS SAWING PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS RE-ADJUSTING THE ROLLER TABLE

#### INTRODUCTION

All the machines manufactured by us pass a 48 hours continuously running test before shipping out and we are responsible for the after sales service problems during the warranty period if the machines are used normally. However, there still exist the some unpredictable problems which may disable the machine from operating.

Generally speaking, the system troubles in this machine model can be classified into three types, namely GENERAL TROUBLES, MOTOR TROUBLES and BLADE TROUBLES. Although you may have other troubles which can not be recognized in advance, such as malfunctions due to the limited life-span of mechanical, electric or hydraulic parts of the machine.

We have accumulated enough experiences and technical data to handle all of the regular system troubles. Meanwhile, our engineering department had been continuously improving the machines to prevent all possible troubles.

It is hoped that you will give us your maintenance experience and ideas so that both sides can achieve the best performance.

#### PRECAUTIONS

When an abnormality occurs in the machine during operation, you can do it yourself safely. If you have to stop machine motion immediately for parts exchanging, you should do so according to the following procedures:

- Press HYDRAULIC MOTOR OFF button or EMERGENCY STOP button.
- Open the electrical enclosure door.
- Turn off breaker.

BEFORE ANY ADJUSTMENT OR MAINTENANCE OF THE MACHINE, PLEASE MAKE SURE TO TURN OFF THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY.

#### **GENERAL TROUBLES AND SOLUTIONS**

#### DISCONNECT POWER CORD TO MOTOR BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIR OR INSPECTION.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
	Excessive belt tension	Adjust belt tension so that belt does not slip on drive pulley while cutting ( 1/2" Min. deflection of belt under moderate pressure.)
Motor stalls	Excessive head pressure	Reduce head pressure. Refer to Operating Instructions "Adjusting Feed".
	Excessive blade speed	Refer to Operating Instructions "Speed Selection".
	Improper blade selection	Refer to Operating Instructions "Blade Selection".
	Dull blade	Replace blade.
Connet make	Guide rollers not adjusted properly	Refer to Adjustments.
Cannot make square cut	Rear vise jaw not adjusted properly	Set fixed vise jaw 90° to blade.
	Excessive head pressure	Reduce head pressure. Refer to operating instructions "Adjusting Feed."
	Dull blade	Replace blade
Increased cutting time	Insufficient head pressure	Increase head pressure. Refer to Operating Instructions "Adjusting Feed."
	Reduce blade speed	Refer to Operating Instructions "Speed Selection."
	Motor running in wrong direction	Reverse rotation of motor. (Motor rotation C.C.W. pulley end.)
Will not cut	Blade teeth pointing in wrong direction	Remove blade, turn blade inside out. Re-install blade. (Teeth must point in direction of travel. )
	Hardened material	Use special alloy blades. (Consult your industrial distributor for recommendation on type of blade required.)

#### **MINOR TROUBLES & SOLUTIONS**

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Saw blade motor does not run	Overload relay activated	Reset
even though blade drive button	Saw blade is not at forward	Press SAW FRAME
is pressed.	limit position.	FORWARD button

#### **MOTOR TROUBLES & SOLUTIONS**

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
	Magnetic switch open, or	Reset protector by pushing red button (inside
	protector open.	electric box.)
Motor will not start	Low voltage	Check power line for proper voltage.
	Open circuit in motor or loose	Inspect all lead terminations on motor for loose
	connections.	or open connections.
	Short circuit in line, cord or	Inspect line, cord and plug for damaged
	plug.	insulation and shorted wire.
Motor will not start,	Short circuit in motor or loose	Inspect all lead terminations on motor for loose
fuse or circuit	connections	or shorted terminals or worn insulation on
breakers "blow".		wires.
	Incorrect fuses or circuit	Install correct fuses or circuit breakers.
	breakers in power line.	
Motor fail to develop	Power line overloaded with	Reduce the load on the power line.
full power. (Power	lights, appliances and other	
output of motor	motors.	
decreases rapidly	Undersize wires or circuit too	Increase wire sizes, or reduce length of wiring
with decrease in	long.	
voltage at motor	General overloading of power	Request a voltage check from the power
terminals.)	company's facilities.	company
	Motor overloaded.	Reduce load on motor
Motor overheat	Air circulation through the	Clean out motor to provide normal air
	motor restricted.	circulation through motor.
	Short circuit in motor or loose	Inspect terminals in motor for loose or shorted
Motor stalls	connections.	terminals or worn insulation on lead wires.
(Resulting in blown	Low voltage	Correct the low line voltage conditions.
fuses or tripped	Incorrect fuses or circuit	Install correct fuses circuit breakers.
circuit breakers)	breakers in power line.	
	Motor overloaded	Reduce motor load.
Frequent opening of	Motor overloaded	Reduce motor load
fuses or circuit	Incorrect fuses or circuit	Install correct fuses or circuit breakers.
breakers.	breakers.	

### DISCONNECT POWER CORD TO MOTOR BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIR OR INSPECTION.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Teeth strippage	Too few teeth per inch	Use finer tooth blade
	Loading of gullets	Use coarse tooth blade or cutting lubricant.
	Excessive feed	Decrease feed
	Work not secured in vise	Clamp material securely
	Teeth too coarse	Use a finer tooth blade
	Misalignment of guides	Adjust saw guides
	Dry cutting	Use cutting lubricant
Blade	Excessive speed	Lower speed. See Operating Instructions "Speed selection."
breakage	Excessive speed	Reduce feed pressure. Refer to Operating Instructions "Adjusting Feed."
	Excessive tension	Tension blade to prevent slippage on drive wheel while cutting.
	Wheels out of line	Adjust wheels
	Guides out of line	For a straight and true cut, realign guides, check bearings for wear.
Blade line	Excessive pressure	Conservative pressure assures long blade life and clean straight cuts.
Run-out or	Support of blade insufficient	Move saw guides as close to work as possible.
Run-in	Material not properly secured in vise	Clamp material in vise, level and securely.
	Blade tension improper	Loosen or tighten tension on blade.
Blade	Blade not in line with guide bearings	Check bearings for wear and alignment.
twisting	Excessive blade pressure	Decrease pressure and blade tension
_	Blade binding in cut	Decrease feed pressure
Premature	Dry cutting	Use lubricant on all materials, except cast iron
	Blade too coarse	Use finer tooth blade
tooth wear	Not enough feed	Increase feed so that blade does not ride in cut
	Excessive speed	Decrease speed

# SAWING PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Other than this manual, the manufacturer also provides some related technical documents listed as follows:

# Sawing Problems and Solutions

Γ	Vibra	ation	duri	ng cı	utting	
		Failu	ire to	o cut		
		۲S	hort	life o	of saw blade	
			г С	urve	d cutting	
ļ	ļ		ļ	Ţ E	Broken blade	
$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	Use of blade with incorrect pitch	Use blade with correct pitch suited
					·	to workpiece width
✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Failure to break-in saw blade	Perform break-in operation
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			Excessive saw blade speed	Reduce speed
			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Insufficient saw blade speed	Increase speed
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Excessive saw head descending speed	Reduce speed
✓		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Insufficient saw head descending speed	Increase speed
		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Insufficient saw blade tension	Increase tension
✓		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Wire brush improperly positioned	Relocate
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Blade improperly clamped by insert	Check and correct
✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Improperly clamped workpiece	Check and correct
	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Excessively hard material surface	Soften material surface
		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Excessive cutting rate	Reduce cutting rate
	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			Non-annealed workpiece	Replace with suitable workpiece
✓		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Insufficient or lean cutting fluid	Add fluid or replace
✓		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Vibration near machine	Relocate machine
		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Non-water soluble cutting fluid used	Replace
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Air in cylinder	Bleed air
✓		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Broken back-up roller	Replace
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Use of non-specified saw blade	Replace
✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Fluctuation of line voltage	Stabilize
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Adjustable blade guide too far from	Bring blade guide close to
					workpiece	workpiece
✓		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Loose blade guide	Tighten
		✓	-	✓ ✓	Blue or purple saw chips	Reduce cutting rate
✓		✓		✓	Accumulation of chips at inserts	Clean
	$\checkmark$	•		•	Reverse positioning of blade on machine	
✓		✓	✓		Workpieces are not bundled properly	Re-bundle
· √		√	•	$\checkmark$	Back edge of blade touching wheel	Adjust wheel to obtain clearance
				•	flange	
<b>√</b>	~	<b>√</b>			Workpiece of insufficient diameter	Use other machine, suited for
		•				diameter of workpiece Replace
	1	1	$\checkmark$		Saw blade teeth worn	Replace
	•	•	•		שמש שומעב נכבנוו שטווו	nepiace

#### SOLUTIONS TO SAWING PROBLEMS

**Table Of Contents** 

#1. Heavy Even Wear On Tips and Corners Of Teeth	#11. Uneven Wear Or Scoring On The Sides Of Band
#2. Wear On Both Sides Of Teeth	#12. Heavy Wear And/Or Swagging On Back Edge
#3. Wear On One Side Of Teeth	#13. Butt Weld Breakage
#4. Chipped Or Broken Teeth	#14. Heavy Wear In Only The Smallest Gullets
#5. Body Breakage Or Cracks From Back Edge	#15. Body Breaking – Fracture Traveling In An Angular
	Direction
#6. Tooth Strippage	#16. Body Breakage Or Cracks From Gullets
#7. Chips Welded To Tooth Tips	#17. Band is Twisted Into A Figure "8" Configuration
#8. Gullets Loading Up With Material	#18. Used Band Is "Long" On The Tooth Edge
#9. Discolored Tips Of Teeth Due To	#19. Used Band Is "Short" On The Tooth Edge
Excessive Frictional Heat	
#10. Heavy Wear On Both Sides Of Band	#20. Broken Band Shows A Twist In Band Length.

# #1. Heavy Even Wear On Tips and Corners Of Teeth



# Probable Cause :

A. Improper break-in procedure.

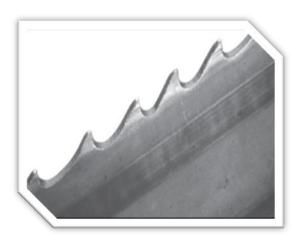
- B. Excessive band speed for the type of material being cut. This generates a high tooth tip temperature resulting in accelerated tooth wear.
- C. Low feed rate causes teeth to rub instead of penetrate. This is most common on work hardened materials such as stainless and toolsteels.
- D. Hard materials being cut such as "Flame Cut Edge" or abrasive materials such as "Fiber Reinforced Composites".
- **E.** Insufficient sawing fluid due to inadequate supply, improper ratio, and/or improper application



# Probable Cause :

- A. Broken, worn or missing back-up guides allowing teeth to contact side guides.
- B. Improper side guides for band width.
- **C.** Backing the band out of an incomplete cut.





# Probable Cause :

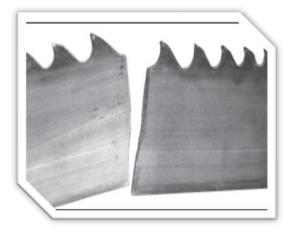
- A. Worn wheel flange, allowing side of teeth to contact wheel surface or improper tracking on flangeless wheel.
- **B.** Loose or improperly positioned side guides.
- C. Blade not perpendicular to cut.
- **D.** Blade rubbing against cut surface on return stroke of machine head.
- E. The teeth rubbing against a part of machine such as chip brush assembly, guards, etc.



#4. Chipped Or Broken Teeth

- **A.** Improper break-in procedure.
- B. Improper blade selection for application.
- **C.** Handling damage due to improper opening of folded band.
- **D.** Improper positioning or clamping of material.
- E. Excessive feeding rate or feed pressure.
- F. Hitting hard spots or hard scale in material

#### **#5. Body Breakage Or Cracks From Back Edge**



# #6. Tooth Strippage

# Probable Cause :

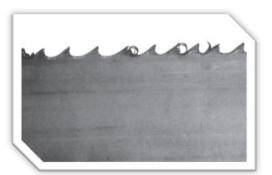
- **A.** Excessive back-up guide "preload" will cause back edge to work harden which results in cracking.
- B. Excessive feed rate.
- **C.** Improper band tracking back edge rubbing heavy on wheel flange.
- **D.** Worn or defective back-up guides.
- E. Improper band tension.
- F. Notches in back edge from handling damage



#### Probable Cause :

**A.** Improper or lack of break-in procedure.

- **B.** Worn, missing or improperly positioned chip brush.
- **C.** Excessive feeding rate or feed pressure.
- **D.** Movement or vibration of material being cut.
- E. Improper tooth pitch for cross sectional size of material being cut.
- F. Improper positioning of material being cut.
- **G.** Insufficient sawing fluid due to inadequate supply, improper ratio and/or improper application.
- **H.** Hard spots in material being cut.
- I. Band speed too slow for grade of material being cut.



# **#7.** Chips Welded To Tooth Tips

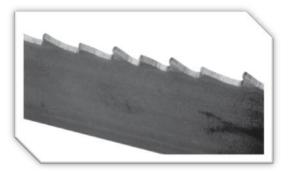
- **A.** Insufficient sawing fluid due to inadequate supply, improper ratio and/or improper application.
- **B.** Worn, missing or improperly positioned chip brush.
- C. Improper band speed.
- D. Improper feeding rate.



# Probable Cause :

A. Too fine of a tooth pitch – insufficient gullet capacity.
B. Excessive feeding rate producing too large of a chip.
C. Worn, missing or improperly positioned chip brush.
D. Insufficient sawing fluid due to inadequate supply, improper ratio and/or improper application.

# **#9.** Discolored Tips Of Teeth Due To Excessive Frictional Heat



#### Probable Cause :

- A. Insufficient sawing fluid due to inadequate supply, improper ratio and/or improper application.
- **B.** Excessive band speed.
- **C.** Improper feeding rate.
- D. Band installed backwards.

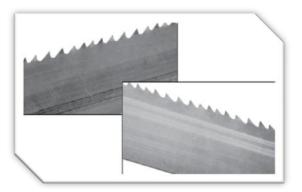
# 10. Heavy Wear On Both Sides Of Band



# Probable Cause :

- A. Chipped or broken side guides.
- **B.** Side guide adjustment may be too tight.
- **C.** Insufficient flow of sawing fluid through the side guides.
- **D.** Insufficient sawing fluid due to inadequate supply, improper ratio and/or improper application.

# #11. Uneven Wear Or Scoring On The Sides Of Band



- A. Loose side guides.
- **B.** Chipped, worn or defective side guides.
- **C.** Band is rubbing on part of the machine.
- **D.** Guide arms spread to maximum capacity.
- E. Accumulation of chips in side guides.

# #12. Heavy Wear And/Or Swagging On Back Edge



# Probable Cause :

- **A.** Excessive feed rate.
- **B.** Excessive back-up guide "preload".
- **C.** Improper band tracking back edge rubbing heavy on wheel flange.
- **D.** Worn or defective back-up guides.

# #13. Butt Weld Breakage



#### Probable Cause :

A. Any of the factors that cause body breaks can also cause butt weld breaks.
 (See Observations #5, #15 and #16)

# #14. Heavy Wear In Only The Smallest Gullets



# Probable Cause :

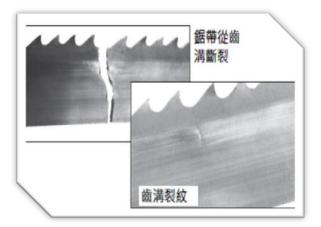
- A. Excessive feeding rate.
- B. Too slow of band speed.
- **C.** Using too fine of a tooth pitch for the size of material being cut.

# #15. Body Breaking – Fracture Traveling In An Angular Direction



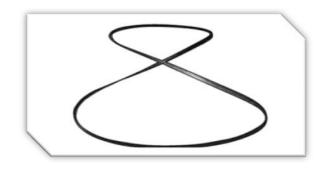
- A. An excessive twist type of stress existed.
- **B.** Guide arms spread to capacity causing excessive twist from band wheel to guides.
- **C.** Guide arms spread too wide while cutting small cross sections.
- D. Excessive back-up guide "preload".

# #16. Body Breakage Or Cracks From Gullets



# Probable Cause :

- A. Excessive back-up guide "preload".
- **B.** Improper band tension.
- **C.** Guide arms spread to maximum capacity.
- **D.** Improper beam bar alignment.
- E. Side guide adjustment is too tight.
- F. Excessively worn teeth.



# #17. Band is Twisted Into A Figure "8" Configuration

#### Probable Cause :

- A. Excessive band tension.
- B. Any of the band conditions which cause the band to be long (#18) or short (#19) on tooth edge.
- **C.** Cutting a tight radius.

# #18. Used Band Is "Long" On The Tooth Edge



# Probable Cause :

A. Side guides are too tight – rubbing near gullets.

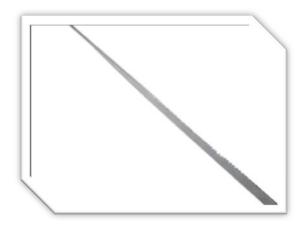
- B. Excessive "preload" band riding heavily against back-up guides.
- **C.** Worn band wheels causing uneven tension.
- **D.** Excessive feeding rate.
- E. Guide arms are spread to maximum capacity.
- F. Improper band tracking back edge rubbing heavy on wheel flange.

# #19. Used Band Is "Short" On The Tooth Edge



- **A.** Side guides are too tight rubbing near back edge.
- B. Worn band wheels causing uneven tension.
- C. Guide arms are spread too far apart.
- **D.** Excessive feeding rate.

# #20. Broken Band Shows A Twist In Band Length



# Probable Cause :

A. Excessive band tension

B. Any of the band conditions which cause the band to be long (#18) or short (#19) on tooth edge.C. Cutting a tight radius.

# **RE-ADJUSTING THE ROLLER TABLE**

If the feeding table suffers the huge stroke and the alignment is effected, follow the below procedure to adjust.

#### TOOL, measuring

Measurement, Horizontal balance

#### <u>Procedure</u>

- 1. Screw or loosen the adjusting bolt to attain the horizontal balance (leveling) between the roller table and the machine frame.
- 2. Ensure that the machine frame is not struck by the loaded material on the feeding table.
- 3. Check the leveling by the measuring tool.
- 4. After finished the adjusting, fix the roller table.

If the feeding table and the machine frame are not positioned under the horizontal balance, the loaded material may be going up gradually and affect the cutting effect.

Section 10

# Warranty

Warranty

New machines are warranted to be free from defects in workmanship and material for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment by Seller. The warranty period is based on normal usage of two thousand eighty hours (2080) per year and is reduced proportionately for any excess usage. Products, which under normal operating conditions in Buyer's plant are defective in workmanship or material, will be repaired or replaced at the option of Seller.

This warranty does not cover shipping freight charges for either the return of the defective part or for the shipping of the replacement or repaired part.

Seller will have no obligation to repair or replace perishable parts, or materials or parts damaged by misuse, negligence or failure of Buyer to provide appropriate maintenance and service as stated in the operator's manual or industry standard and normally acceptable practices.

This warranty does not apply if the machine has been altered or modified without our prior written consent.

In the case of components or units purchased by Seller including work holding devices, tool holders, motors and controls, the warranty shall not exceed that received by Seller from the supplier of such components or units.

Seller will not assume responsibility for products or components returned to Seller without prior consent or for unauthorized repairs to its products, even though defective.

**Electrical Equipment:** The warranty available for all electrical components to the Buyer will be voided if the voltage supplied to the machine is found to be outside the stated voltage of the machine by +/-10% and/or grounded at machine.

Accessories Supplied with Manufacturer's Equipment: The warranties available to the Buyer are those extended by the accessory manufacturer, if any, to the extent they are in force and effect. The ACCESSORY MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY, if any, is exclusive and is in lieu of all other warranties whether written, oral or implied.

Section 11

# PARTS

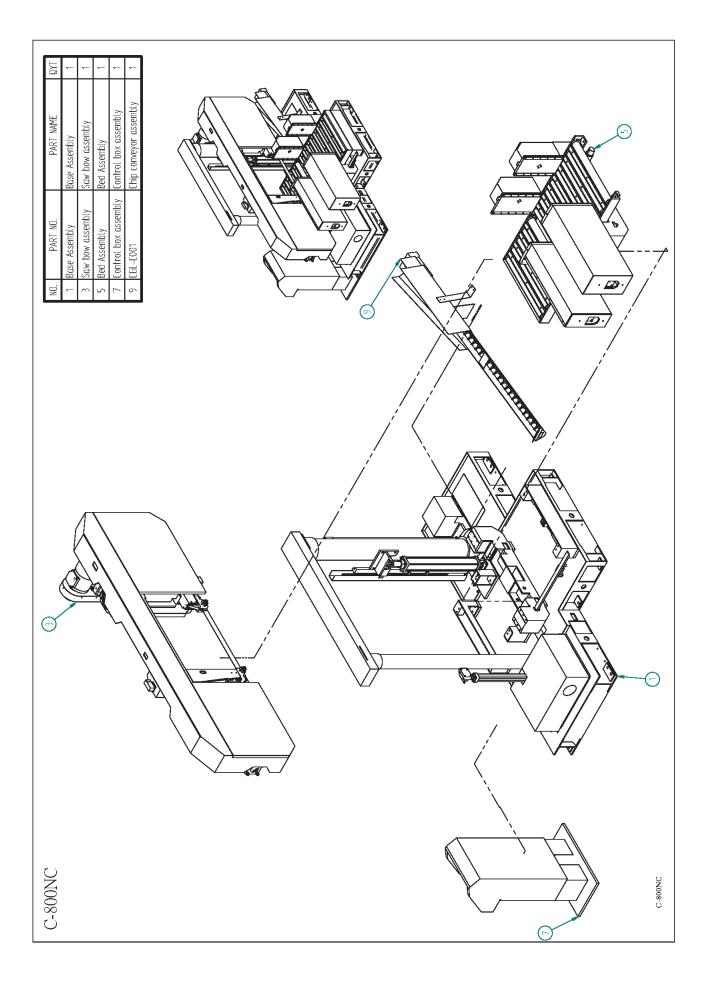
# SPARE PARTS RECOMMENDATIONS

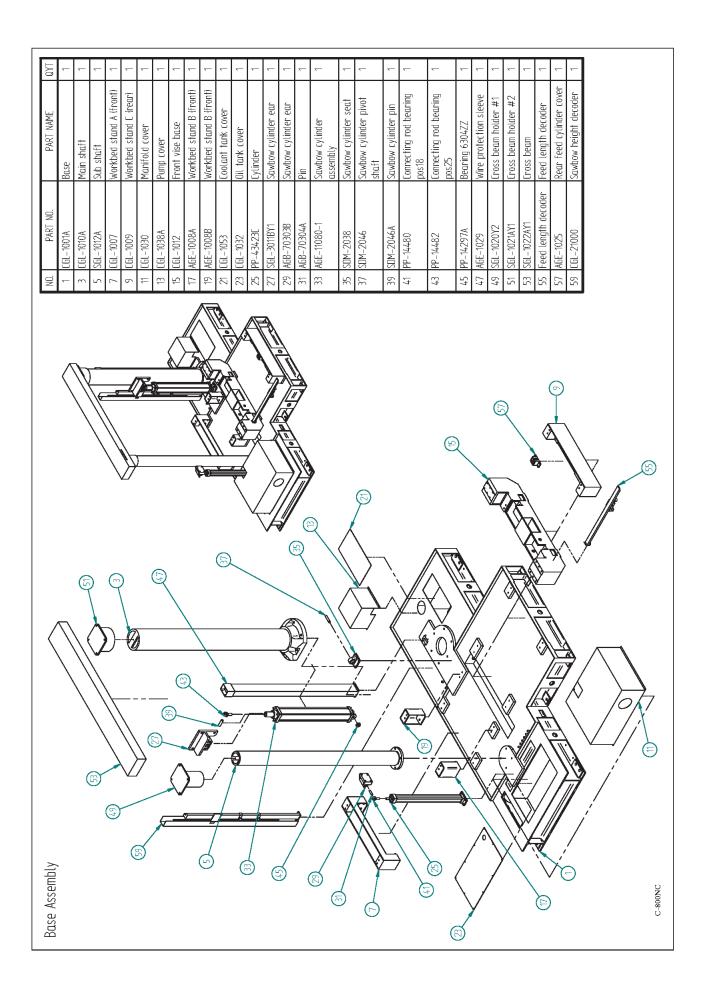
PART LIST

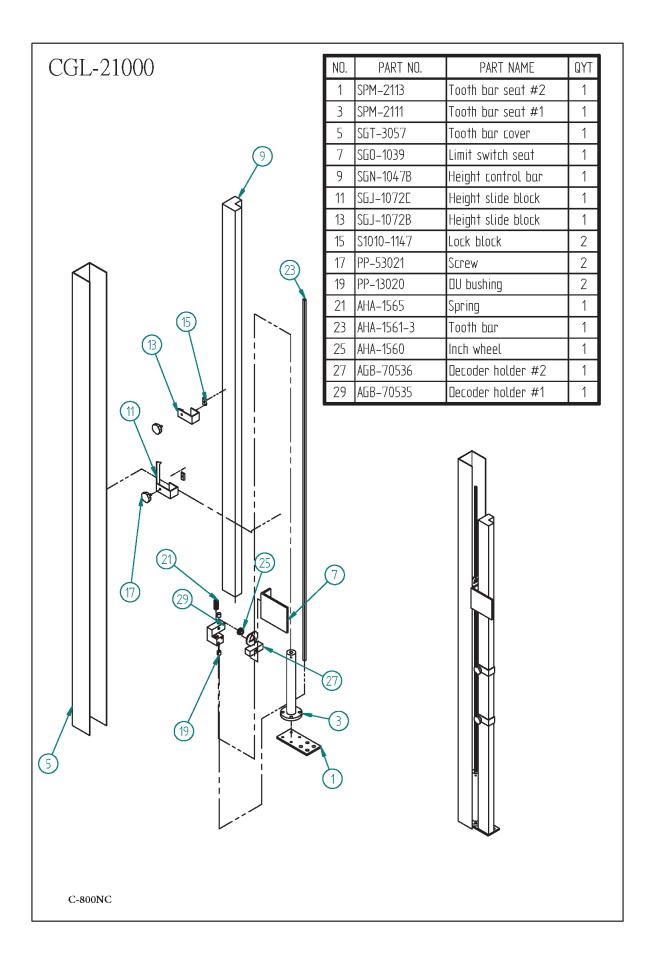
# SPARE PARTS RECOMMENDATIONS

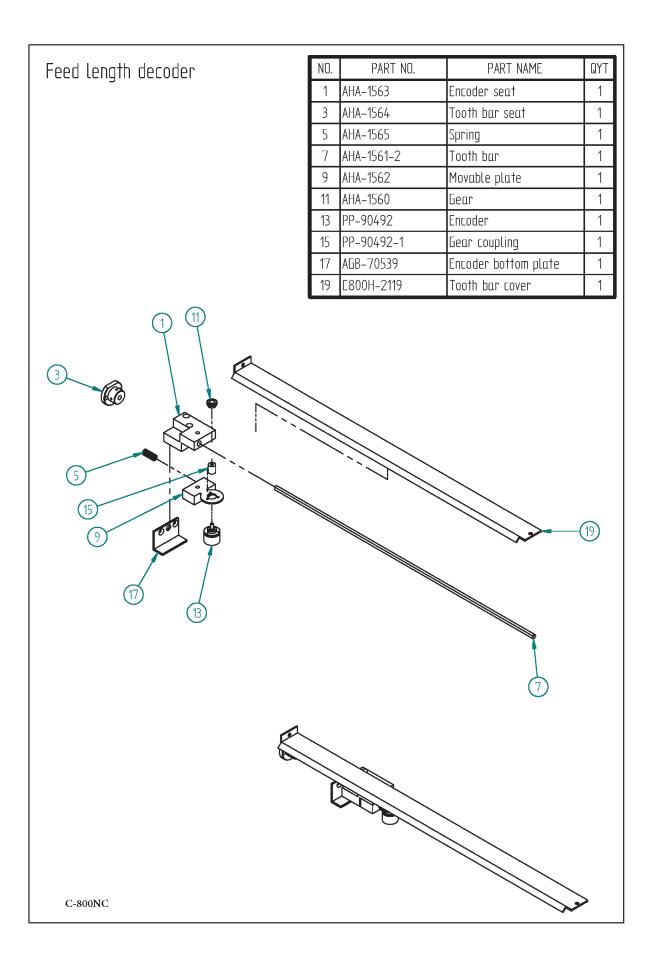
The following table lists the common spare parts we suggest you purchase in advance:

Part Name	Part Name
Saw blade	Coolant tank filter
Wire brush	Steel plates
Carbide inserts	Rollers
Bearings	Coolant pump
Hydraulic tank leak-proof gasket	Belt
Rubber washer	Duster seal
Gear reducer	Oil seal
O-ring	Snap ring
Drive wheel	Idle wheel

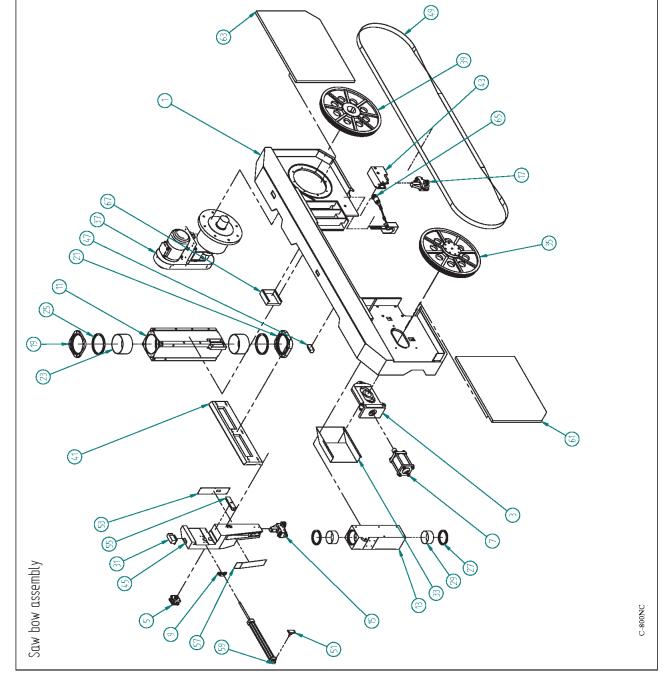


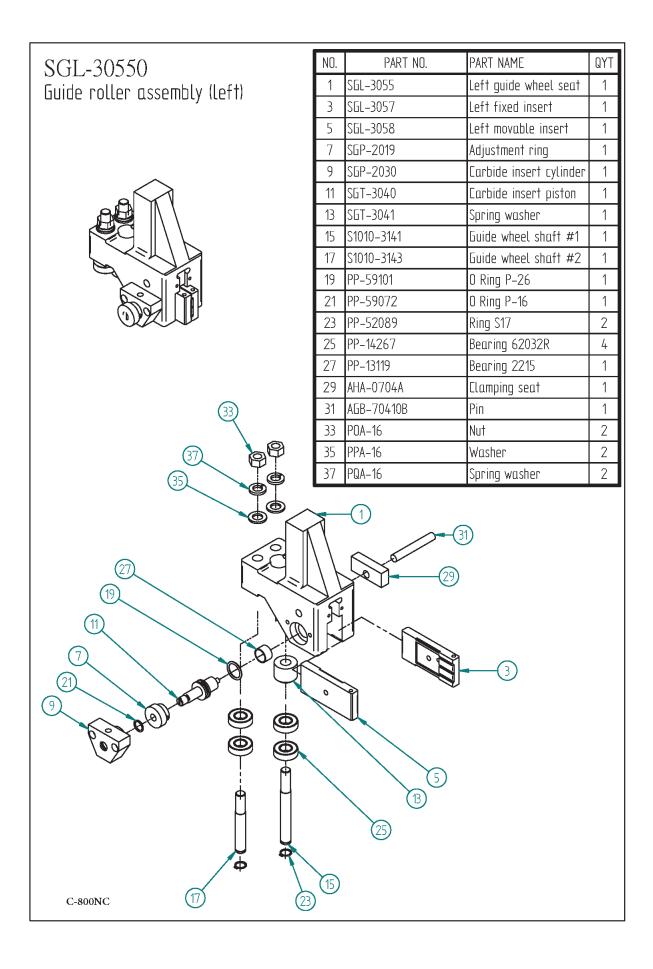


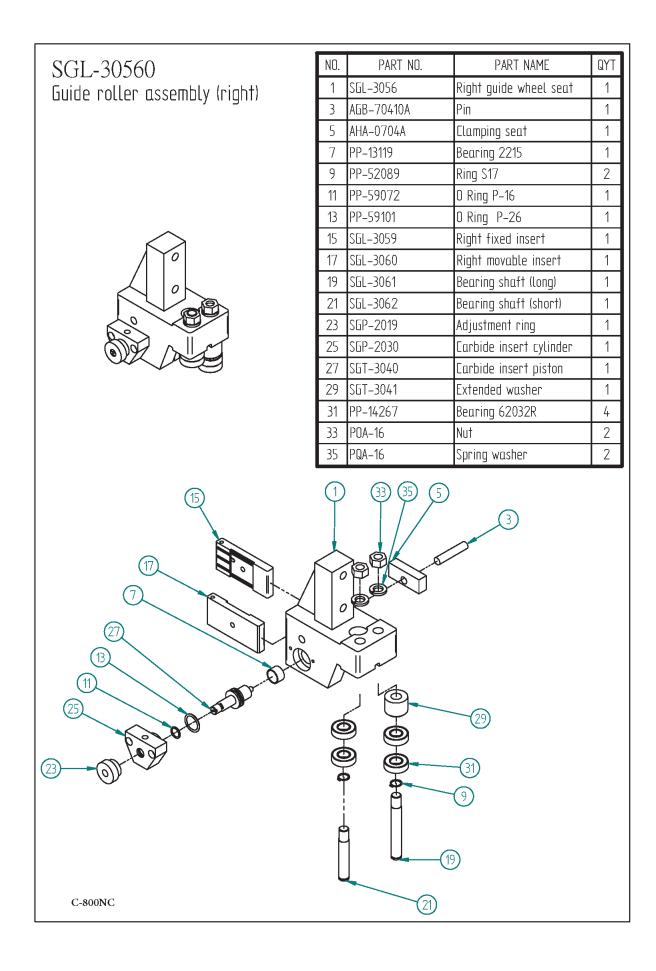




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PART NAME C	Saw bow	Tension sliding assembly	Guide arm	Blade tension cylinder assembly	Guide arm cylinder ear	Main shaft sleeve	Sub shaft sleeve	Guide roller assembly (left)	Guide roller assembly (right)	Sleeve cap B	Sleeve cap A	DU bushing	Oil seal	Oil seal	DU bushing	90° elbow hose connector	Tension controller cover	Idle wheel assembly	Blade motor assembly	Drive wheel	Guide arm sliding plate	Fixed guide arm C	Movable guide arm	Guide arm fixed bock #2	Blade	Guide arm cylinder fixed plate	Guide arm cover (left)	Guide arm fixed block	Guide arm cover (right)	Hydraulic cylinder	Idle wheel cover	Driving wheel cover	Wire brush assembly	
PART NO.	AGL-3001B	SEJ-21010	SGJ-32800-1	SGJ-21030	S8550-3127	CGL-3035A	AGL-3010		SGL-30560	CGL-1037	CGL-1036	PP-13359	PP-51135A	PP-51129	PP-13360	AGE-2083	CGL-3004	ldle wheel assembly	Blade motor assembly	AGL-3003A	SGN-3010	SGL-3005C	AGL-3005	S8550-3108	PP-18803	CGL-3013	S8550-3118	36L-3006	SGL-3071	PP-43397	AGL-3006A	AGL-3007A	Wire brush assembly	
NO.	~	3	5	7	6	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	

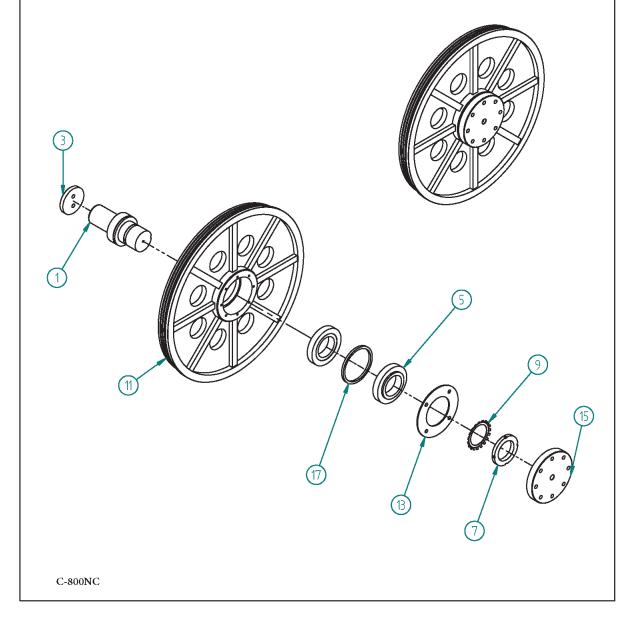


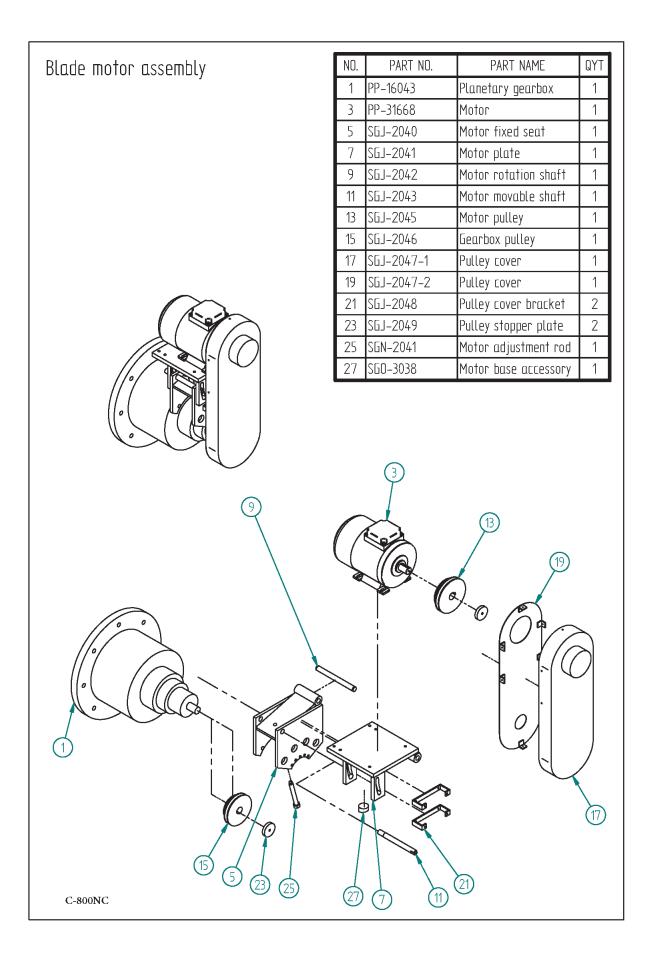




Idle wheel assembly

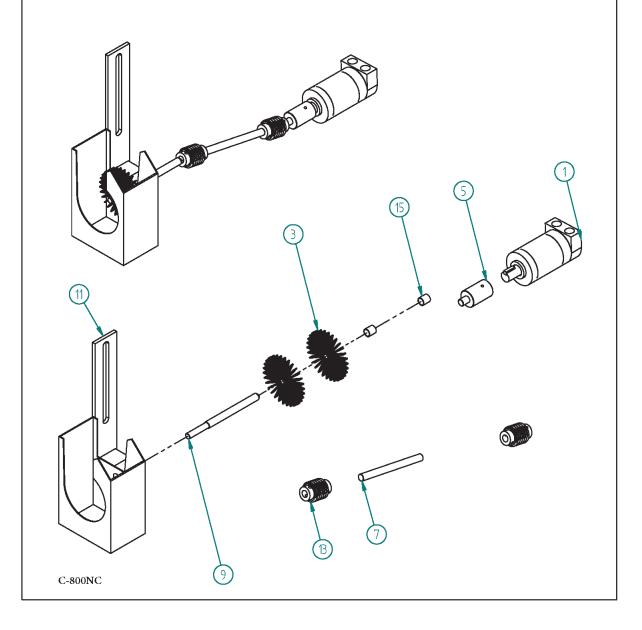
NÛ.	PART NO.	PART NAME	QYT
1	V1316-3033	Idle wheel shaft	1
3	SGJ-2011	Idle wheel shaft fixed plate	1
5	PP-14630	Bearing 30220	2
7	PP-14920	Fixed nut AN20	1
9	PP-14970	Ring AW20	1
11	AGL-3002A	Idle wheel	1
13	E800H-3039	Bearing shield	1
15	NGE-3005A	Bearing cover	1
17	SDL-3012	Washer	1



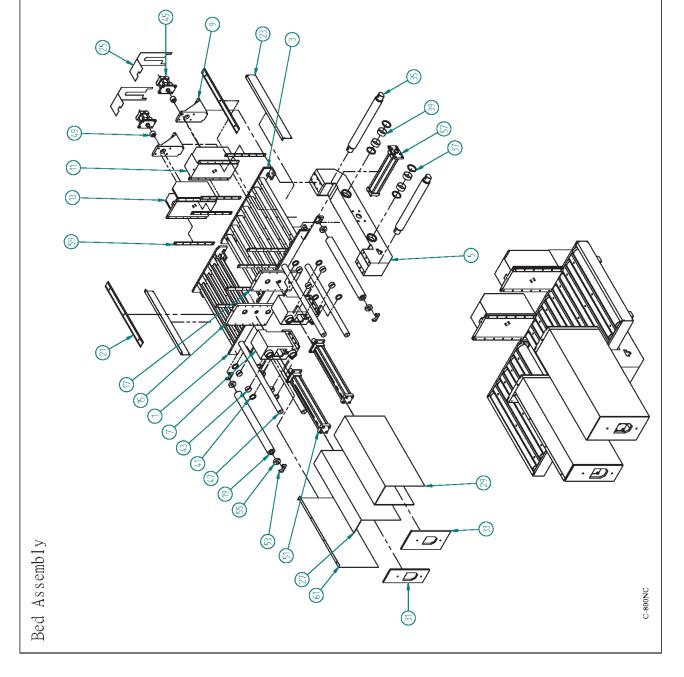


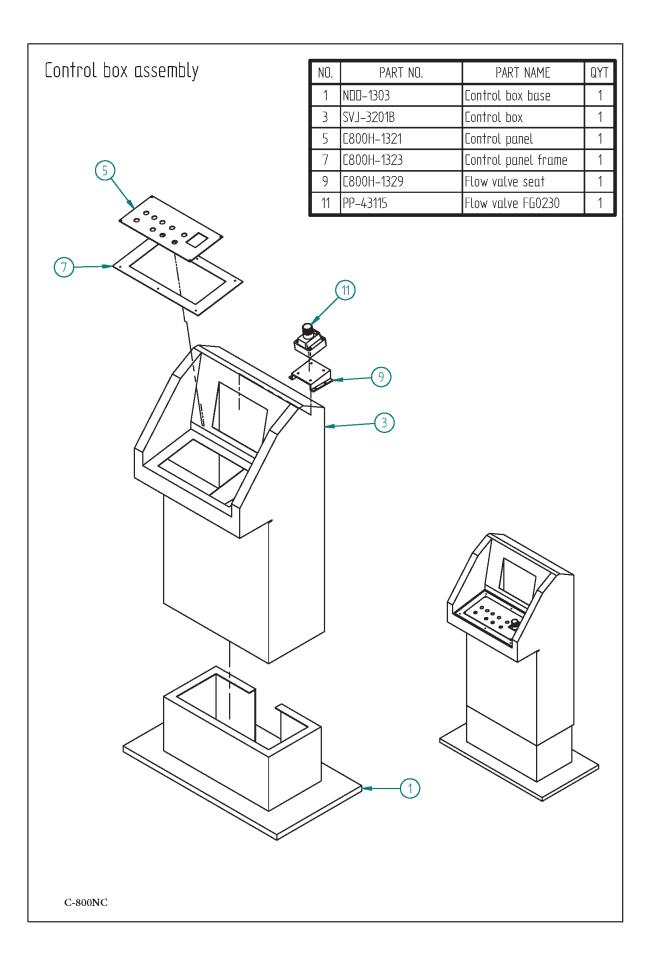
Wire brush assembly

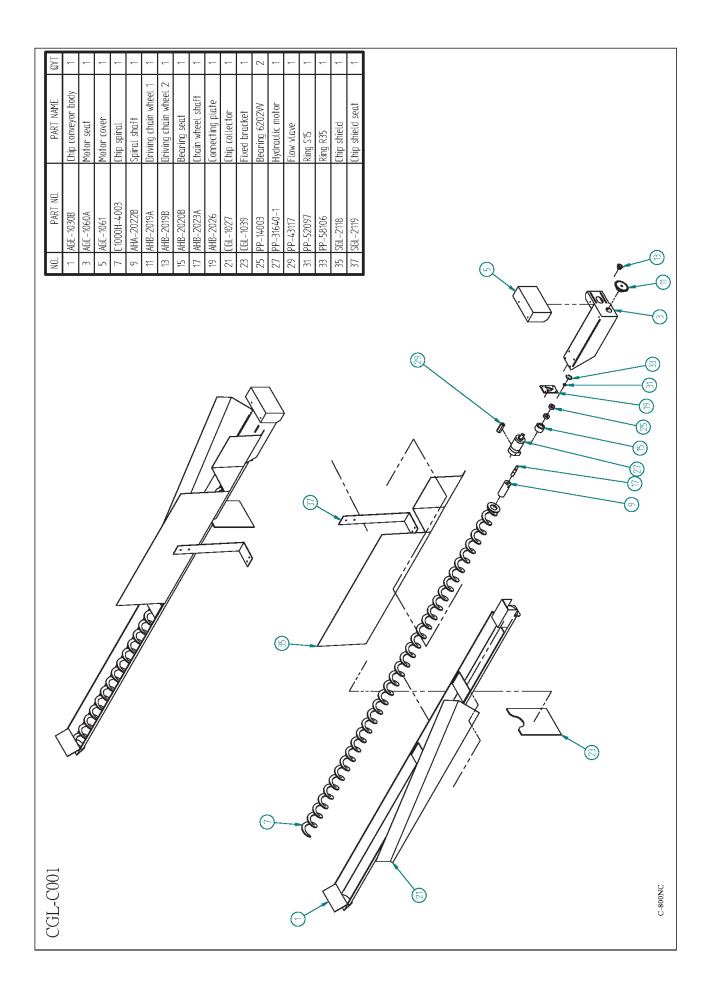
NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	QYT
1	PP-31640-1	Hydraulic motor	1
3	PP-58002	Wire brush	2
5	SGJ-2052	Wire brush shaft sleeve	1
7	SGJ-2053A	Connecting rod	1
9	SGJ-2059A	Wire brush shaft	1
11	SGL-3016	Wire brush cover	1
13	PP-15010	Universal joint	2
15	PP-13025	DU bushing 1215	2

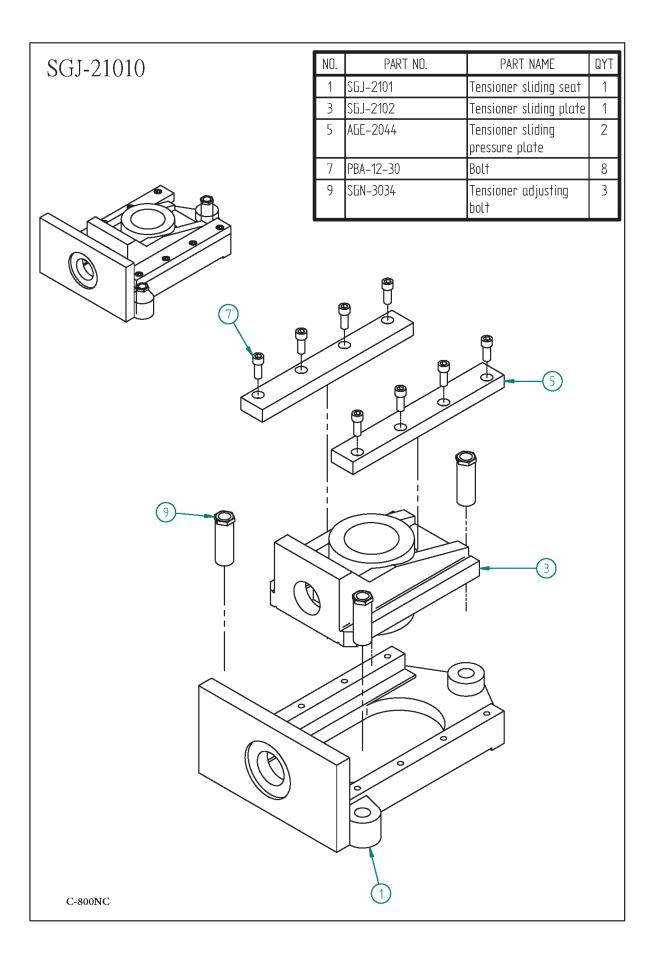


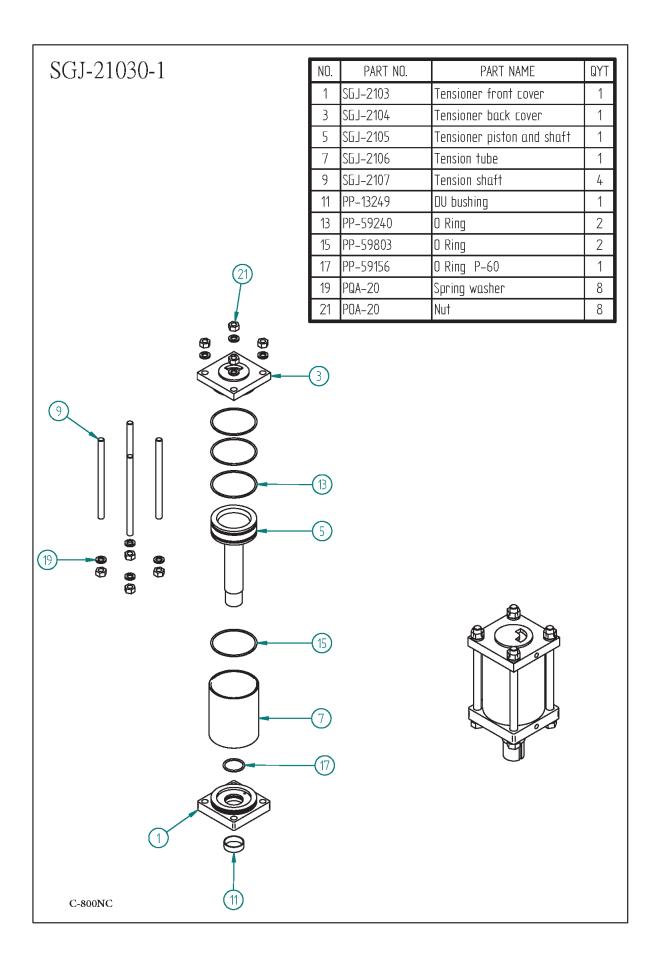
NU.	PART NO.	PART NAME	- N
-	CGL-1005	Workbed roller frame #1	-
m	CGL-1006	Workbed roller frame #2	-
S	CGL-1013	Rear vise seat	~
7	CGL-1014	Movable vise head	2
6	CGL-1016	Fixed vise cylinder seat	2
1	CGL-1017B	Feeding fixed vise	-
13	CGL-1017C	Fixed vise	-
15	CGL-1018A	Movable vise	~
17	CGL-1018B	Movable vise	~
19	CGL-1019	Workbed roller	ĉ
21	CGL-1020	Roller interval plate A	É
23	CGL-1022	Workbed front/rear fence	2
25	CGL-1023C	Fixed vise cover	2
27	CGL-1024	Front movable vise cylinder cover	~
29	CGL-1025	Rear movable vise cylinder cover	~
Σ	CGL-1026-1	Movable vise balance plate #1	~
33	CGL-1026-2	Movable vise balance plate #2	-
35	AGE-1004	Feeding slide shaft	2
37	PP-51143	Dust seal	4
39	PP-13289	DU bushing 9040	4
41	PP-51191	Dust seal	∞
43	PP-13225	DU bushing	8
45	PP-43474A	Cylinder	2
47	AGE-1015	Movable vise slide shaft	4
49	AGE-1024	Vise piston connector	2
51	PP-43413A	Eylinder	2
33	AGE-1102	Roller bearing seat	26
55	PP-14141	Bearing 6307ZZ	26
57	PP-43414A	Cylinder	-
59	CGL-1074	Vise plate	∞
61	CGL-1052	Front movable vise cylinder side cover	~







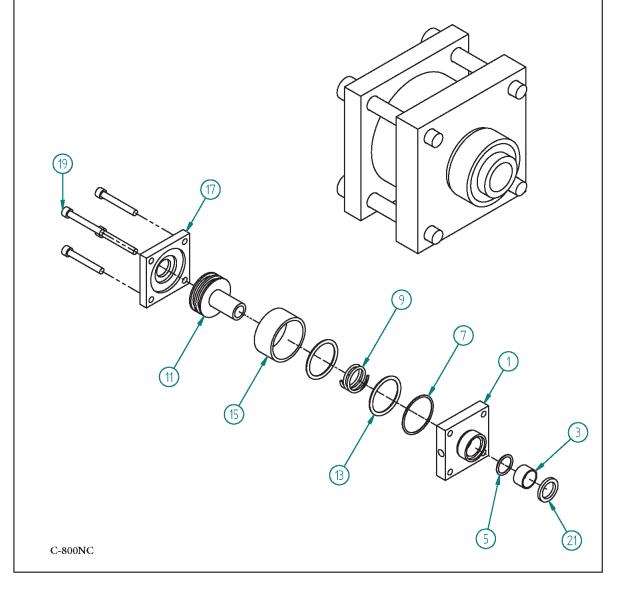


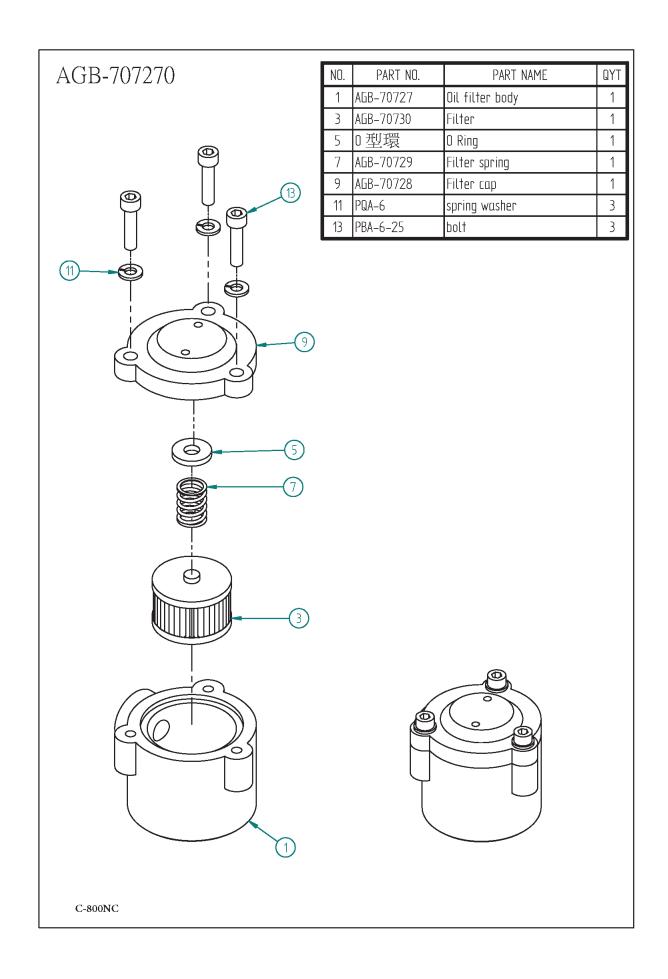


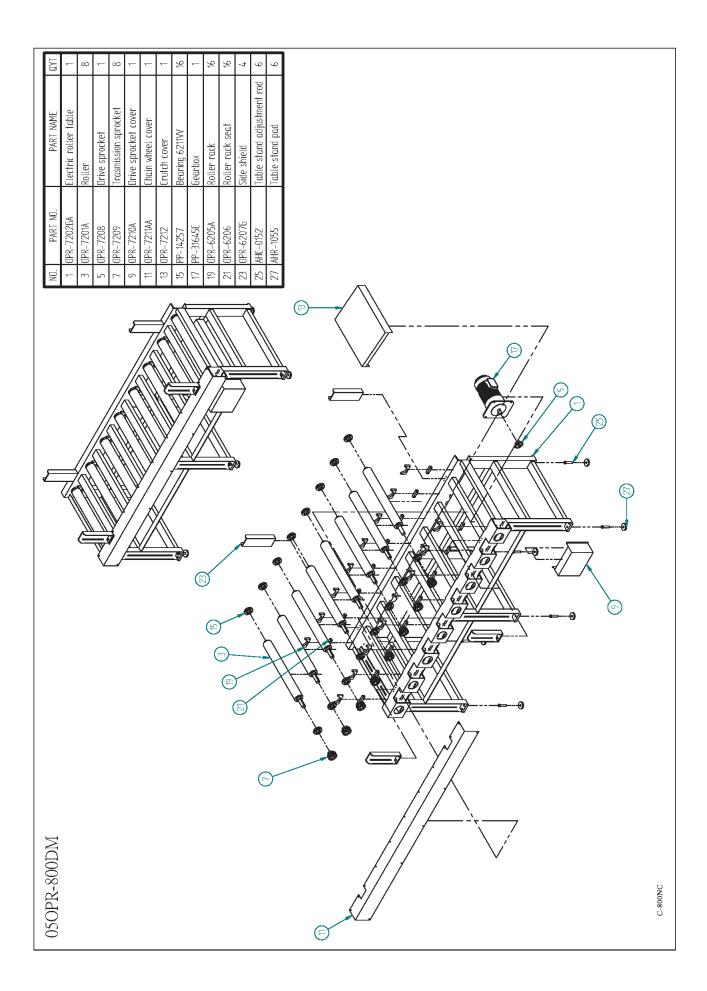
SGL-33010	NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	QYT
	1	SGL-3303A	Vibration damper seat	1
	3	SGL-3305	Shaft	1
	5	SGL-3397	Vibration damper seat	1
	7	SGL-3302	Shaft	1
	9	SGL-3301	Vibration roller	1
	11	PP-91369	Pin $\Phi$ 10x55L	1
	13	PP-58111	Ring R47	2
	15	PP-57403	Spring TB-1625	1
	17	PP-14507	Bearing 2204	1
	19	AGB-3309	Bolt	1
	21	AGB-3308	Rubber ring	1
	23	AGB-3307	Grease cover	1
	25	AGB-3306N	Spring holder	1
	27	PP-14267	Bearing 62032R	5
	29	PQA-10	Spring washer	1
	31	PBA-10-16	Bol†	1
	33	PPA-10	washer	1
	35	POA-16	Nut	1
	37	PQA-16	Spring washer	1
(5)	39	PBA-5-12	bolt	1
	41	PBA-6-50	bolt	1
(-300)	2)			

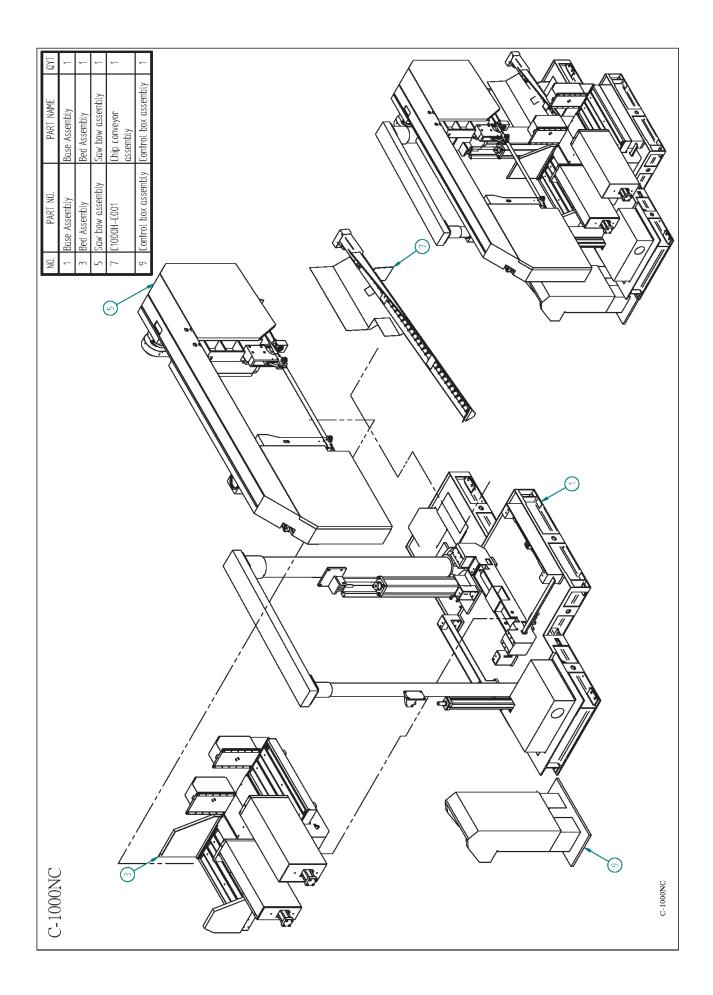
# SGJ-32800-1

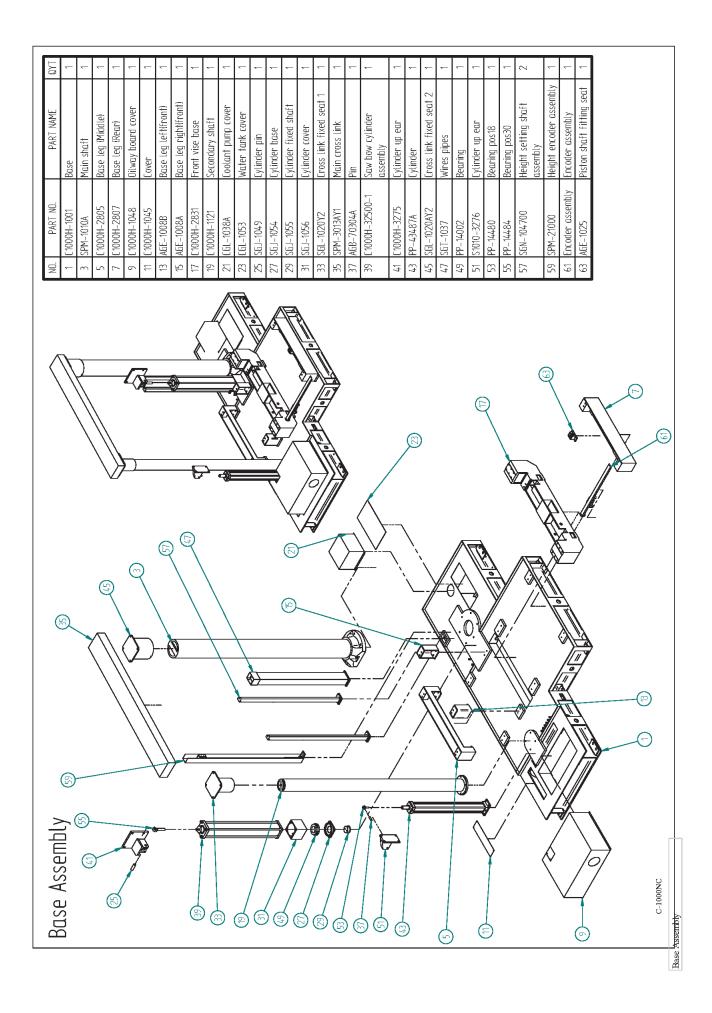
NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	QYT
1	SGJ-2019	Guide arm cylinder front cap	1
3	PP-13195	DU bushing 3020	1
5	PP-59110	0 ring –30	1
7	PP-59570	0 ring –65	1
9	AGE-2019	Spring	1
11	SGJ-2016	Guide arm locked piston	1
13	PP-59156	0 Ring P-60	2
15	SGJ-2017	Guide arm lock cylinder	1
17	SGJ-2018	Guide arm cylinder rear cap	1
19	PBA-10-75	bol†	4
21	PP-51189	Dust seal	1

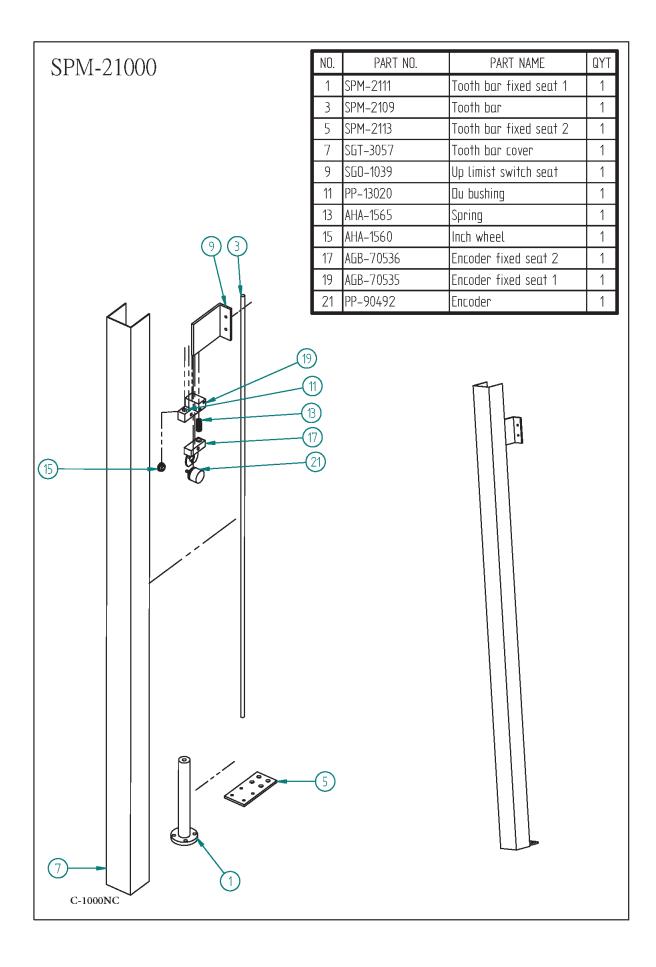


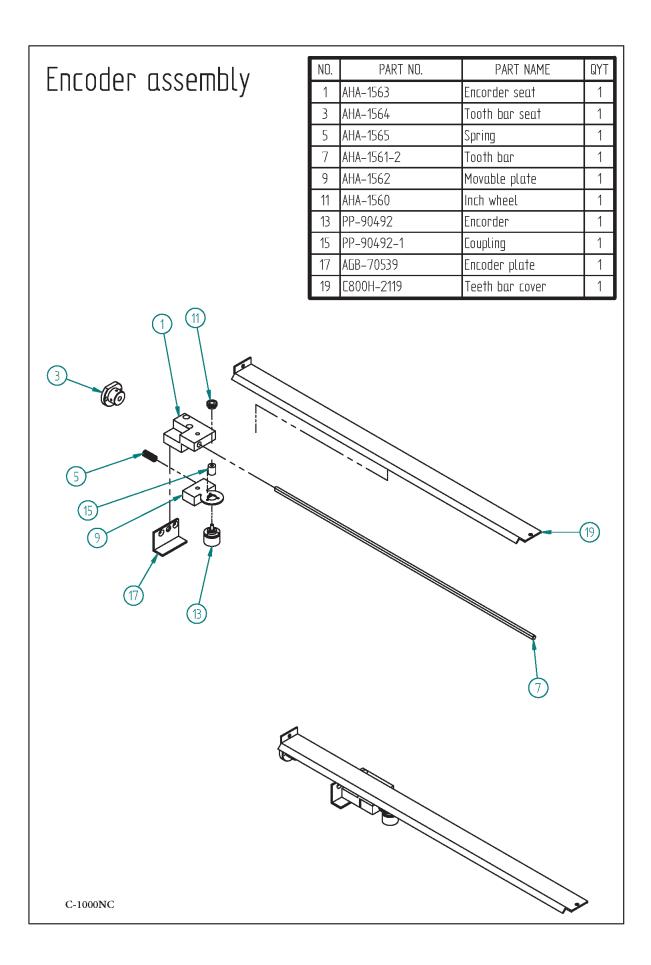


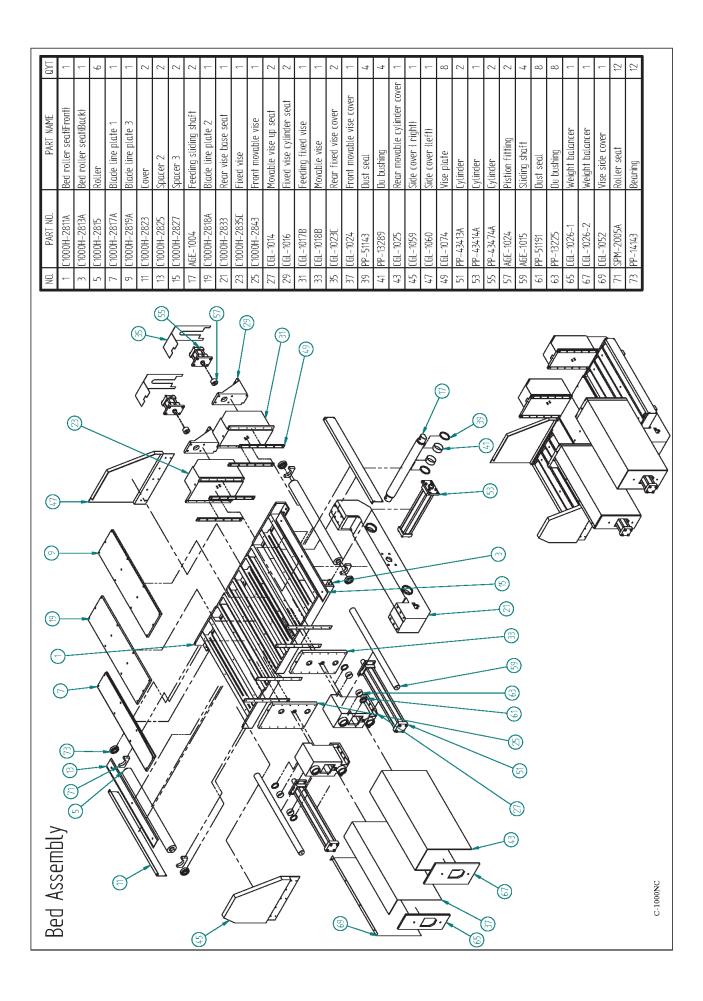


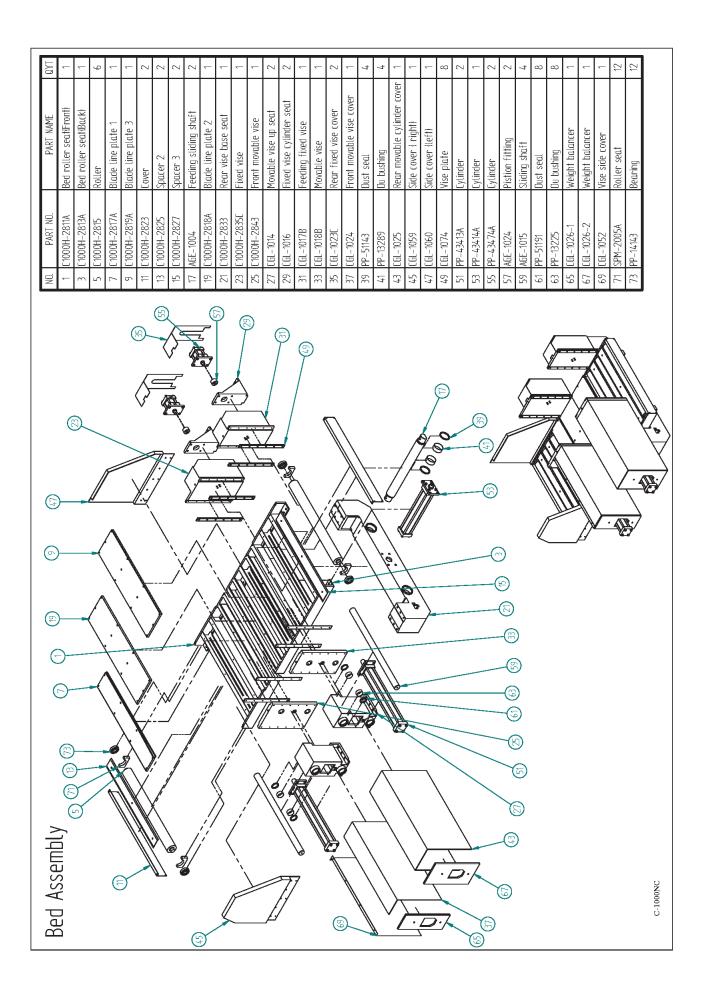




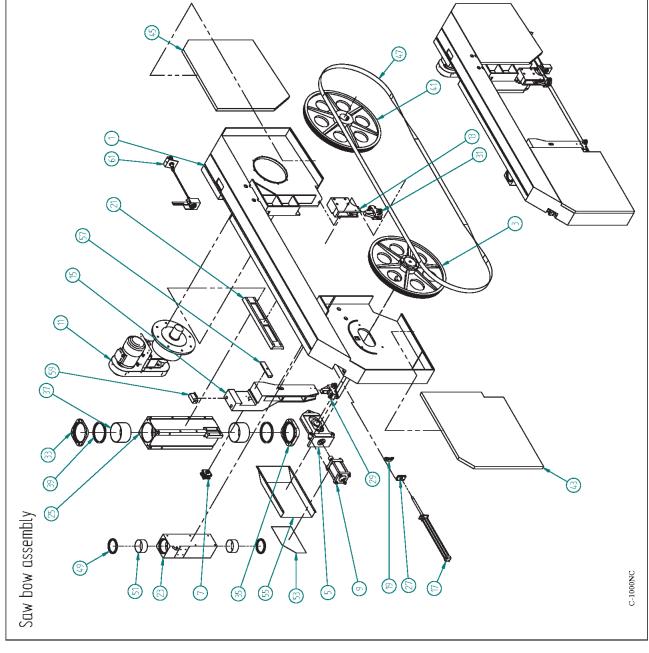


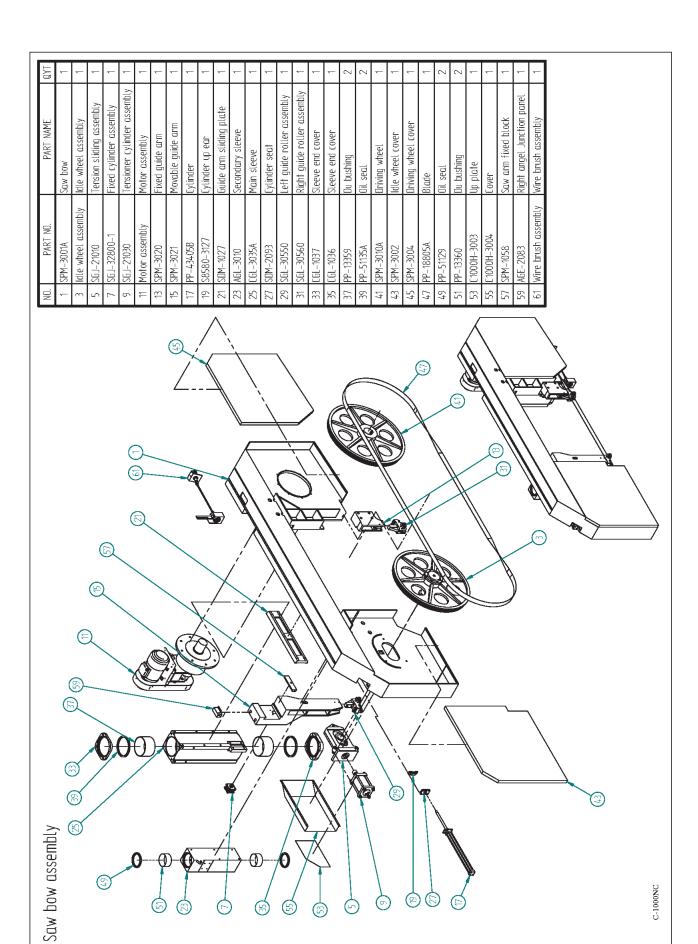






QYT	<i>~</i>	-	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	1	~	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	~	-	-	-	2	2	~	~	~	-	-
PART NAME	Snw how	Idle wheel assembly	Tension sliding assembly	Fixed cylinder assembly	Tensioner cylinder assembly	Motor assembly	Fixed guide arm	Movable guide arm	Cylinder	Cylinder up ear	Guide arm sliding plate	Secondary sleeve	Main sleeve	Cylinder seat	Left guide roller assembly	Right guide roller assembly	Sleeve end cover	Sleeve end cover	Du bushing	0il seal	Driving wheel	Idle wheel cover	Driving wheel cover	Blade	Oil seal	Du bushing	Up plate	Lover	Saw arm fixed block	Right angel Junction panel	Wire brush assembly
PART NO.	SPM-3001A	Idle wheel assembly	SGJ-21010	SGJ-32800-1	SGJ-21030	Motor assembly	SPM-3020	SPM-3021	PP-43405B	S8580-3127	SDM-1027	AGL-3010	CGL-3035A	SDM-2093	SGL-30550	SGL-30560	CGL-1037	CGL-1036	PP-13359	PP-51135A	SPM-3010A	SPM-3002	SPM-3004	PP-18805A	PP-51129	PP-13360	C1000H-3003	C1000H-3004	SPM-1058	AGE-2083	Wire brush assembly
NO.	-	m	5	7	6	ŧ	9	5	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	ž	æ	35	37	39	41	5	45	ť1	64	5	5	55	57	59	61





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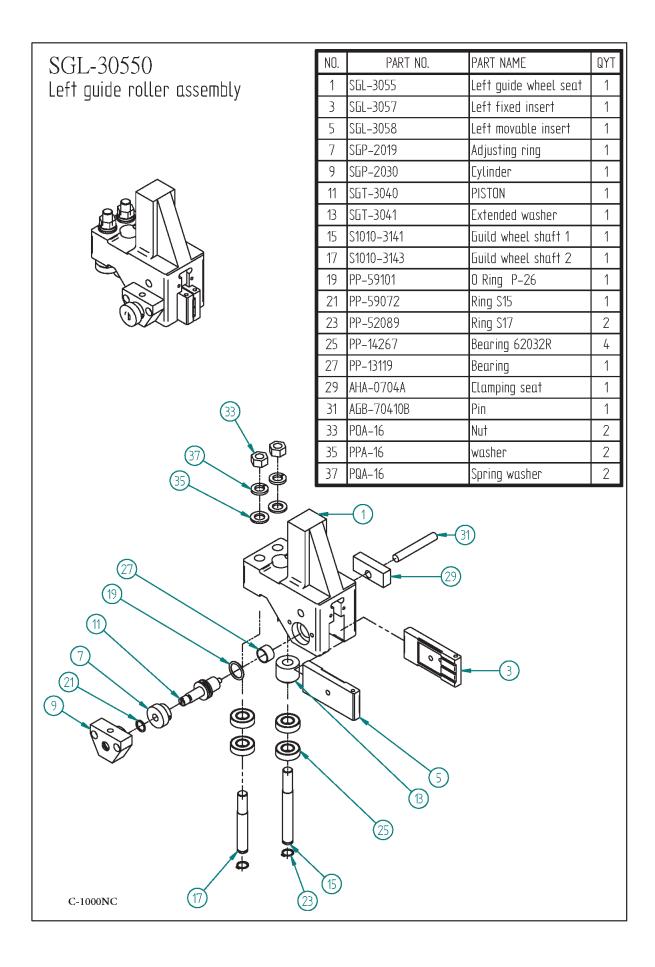
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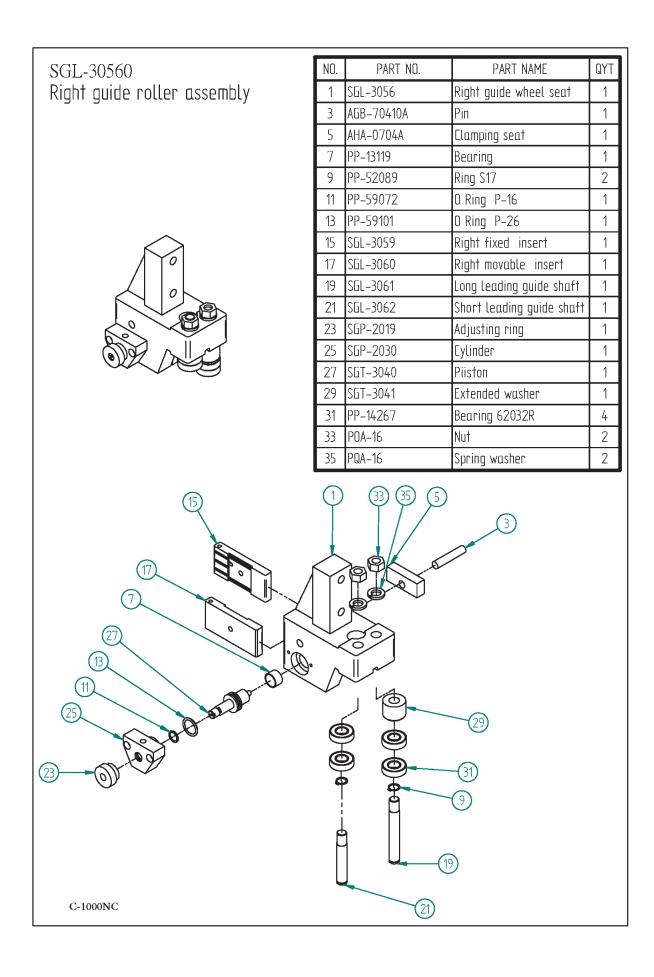
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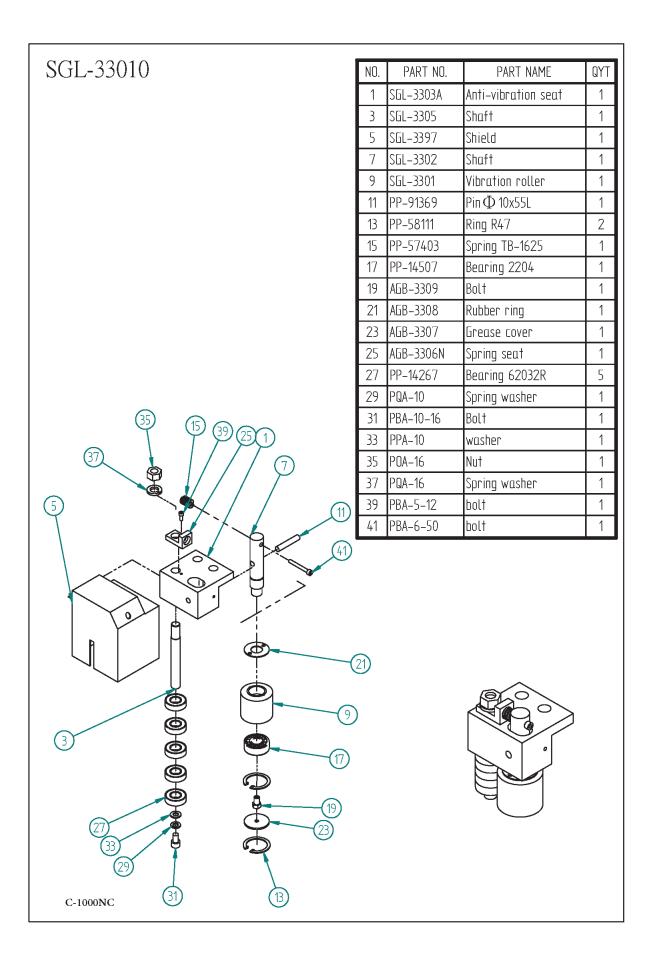
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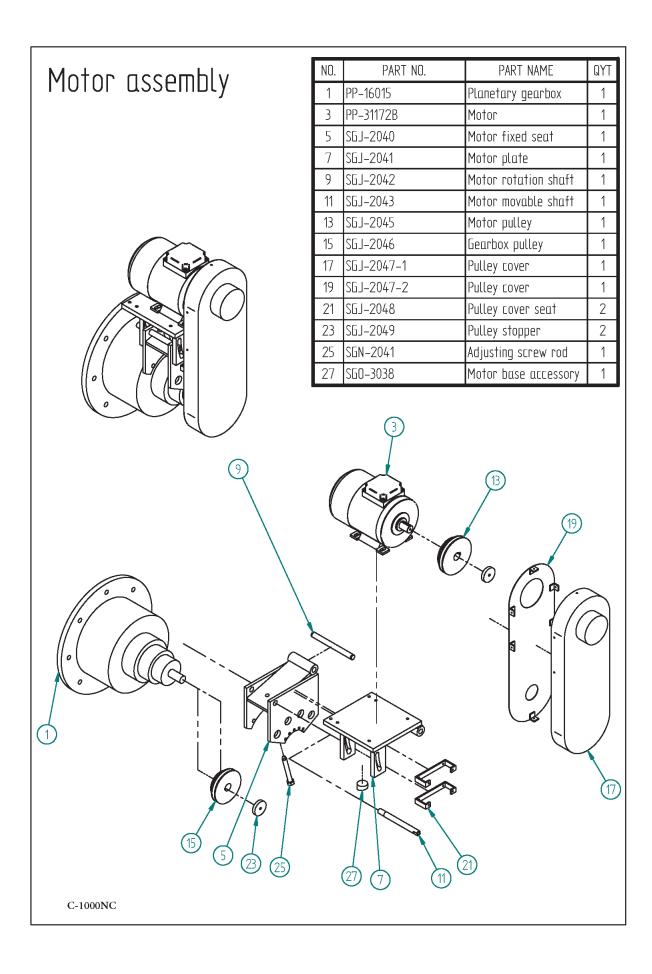
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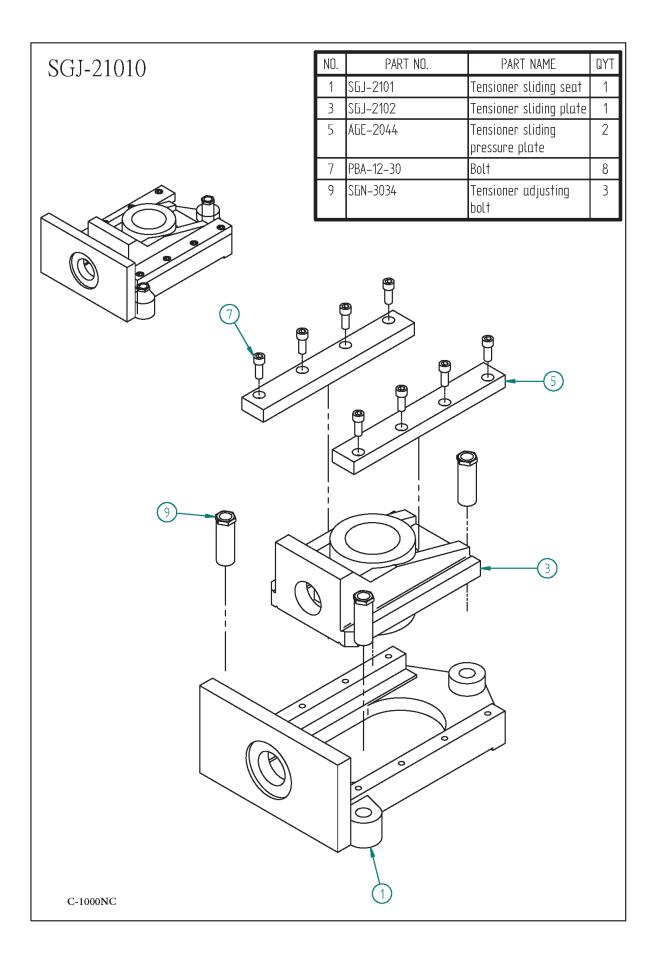
Idle wheel assembly	NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	QYT
	1	SPM-3012	Idle wheel	1
	3	V1316-3033	Idle wheel shaft	1
	5	SGJ-2008	Idle wheel shaft cover	1
	7	SGJ-2011	Idle wheel fixer	1
	9	PP-14630	BEARING 30220	2
	11	PP-14920	Fixed nut AN20	1
	13	PP-14970	Ring AW20	1
	15	SPM-3014A	Washer	1
	17	SPM-3014	Washer	1
		3		5
C-1000NC				

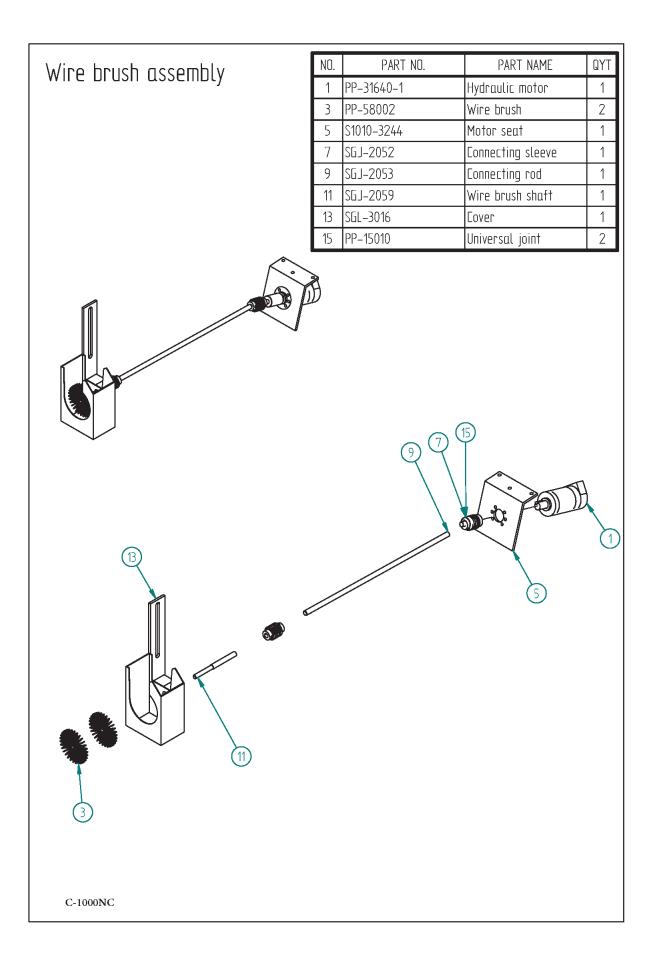


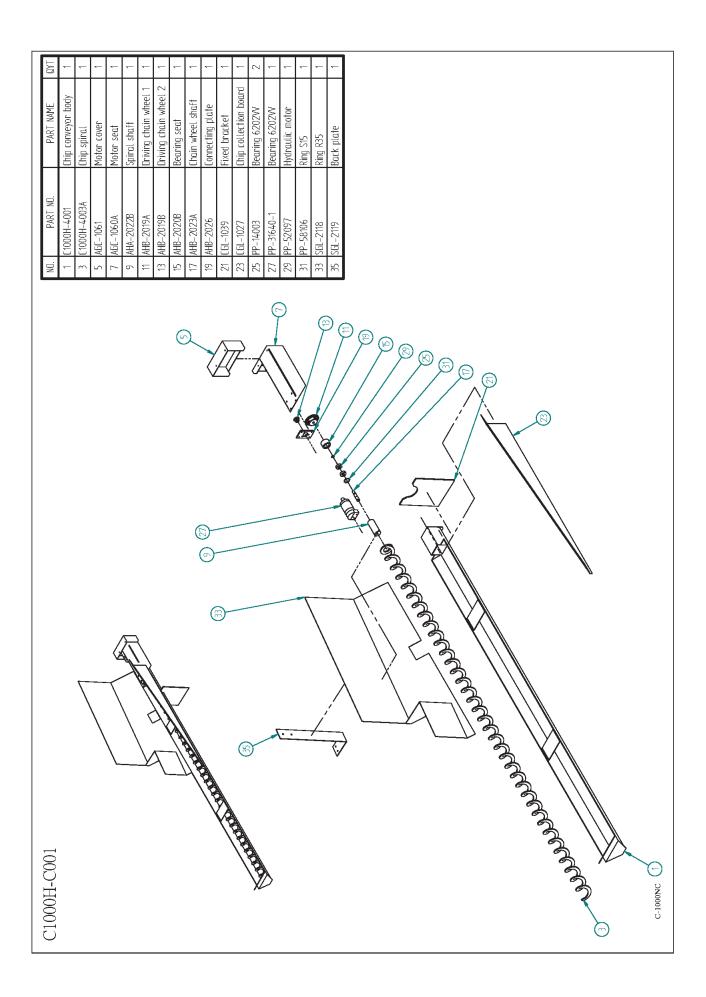


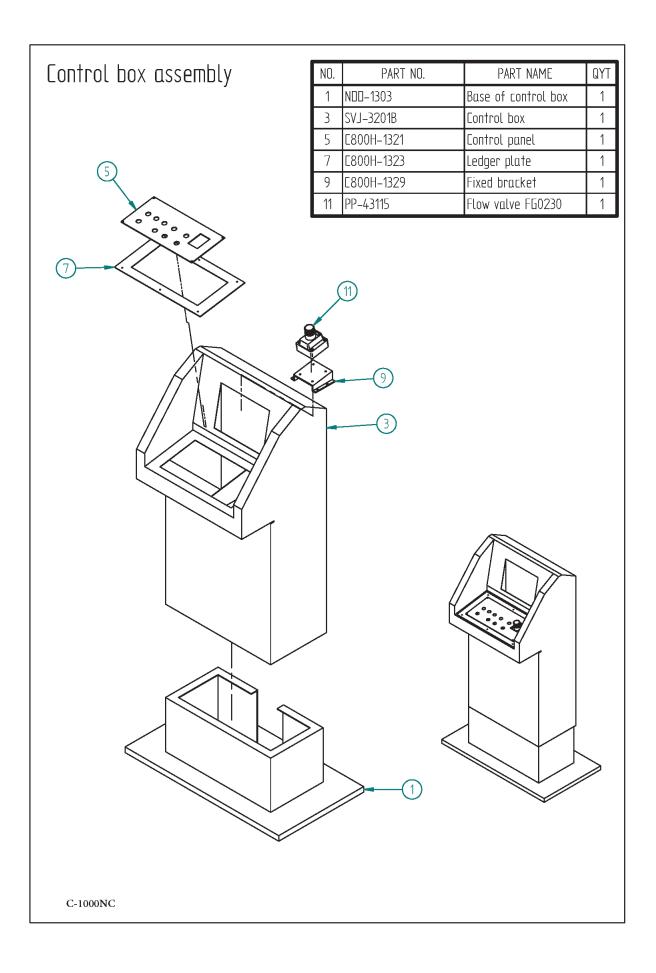


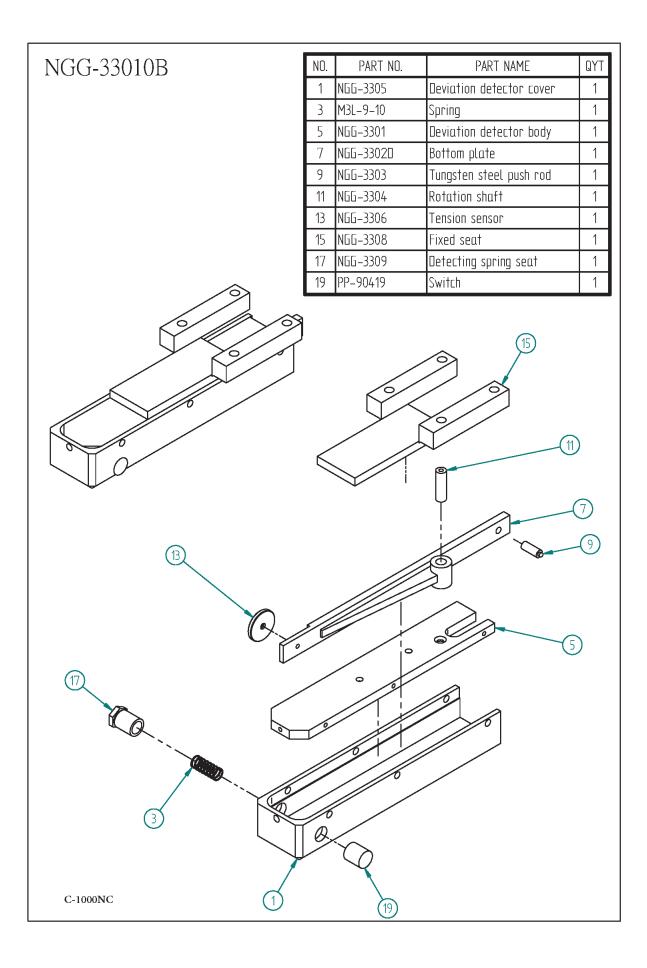


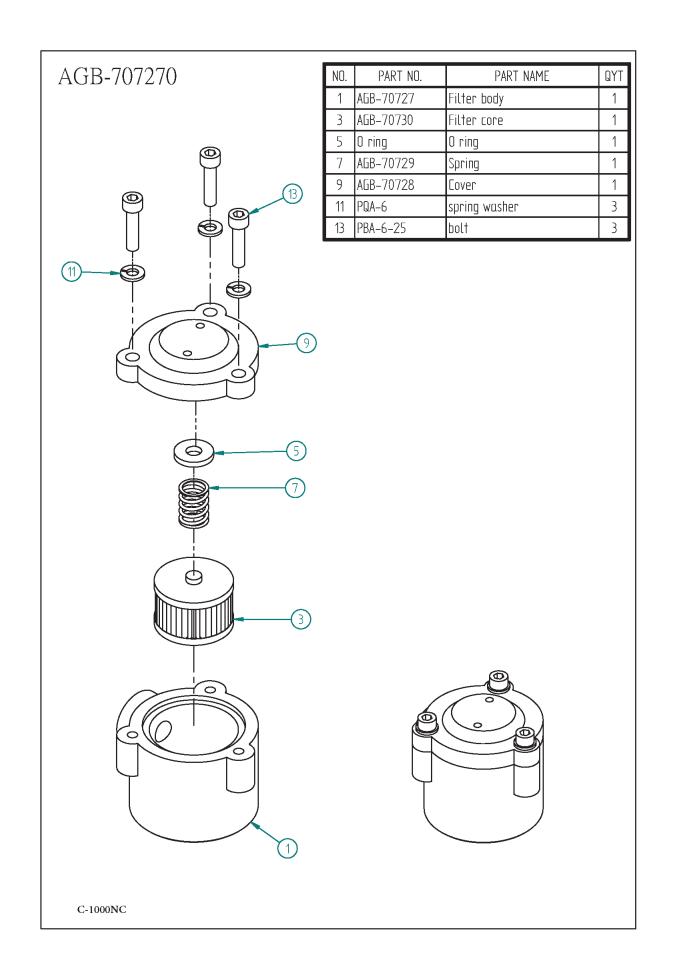












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