



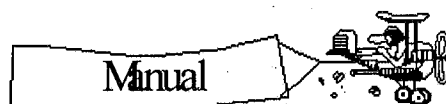
*Bandsaw Specialist*

# **Instruction Manual**

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## **Model SH-1016JYM**

### **Semi-Automatic Horizontal**



**COSEN MACHINERY INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.**

**NOTICE:** Please read this instruction manual carefully to obtain a thorough knowledge of installation, operation and maintenance. Please remember the following: Correctly operate the machine as described in the manual to prevent accident. Do not operate the machine by guesswork. We suggest you always keep manual at hand and refer to it whenever you are not sure of how to perform any procedures for SH-1016JYM.

#### TECHNICAL ADVICE/ SPARE PARTS

- ☛ Please contact the COSEN-representative in your local area in case you need any technical advice or if you want to order spare parts.



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#### **Instruction Manual:**

**SH-1016JYM Horizontal Bandsaw**

Ver. 2 -- Date : 01/28/1999

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110 Ching-Fu Street Hsin-Chu 300, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: 886-3-5332143~5 Fax: 886-3-5348324

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# *Foreword*

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## FROM THE MANUFACTURER

You have just purchased a machine manufactured by the COSEN Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd. We'd like to take this chance to express our appreciation to you for being our valued customer. Any comment from you will help us to design a better product or provide a better service for you.

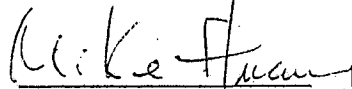
The band saw machine will provide low cost cutting accuracy for many years if the procedures for installation, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting are followed. However, if there are questions, please contact our agent or our factory for the nearest service or sales representative.

Enough, already. I hope you find *COSEN* as incredibly smart as I do. If you have any suggestions for improvement, please tell us, we will appreciate your help.

"again"

Thank you so much for purchasing *COSEN* band saw machine.

Mike Huang



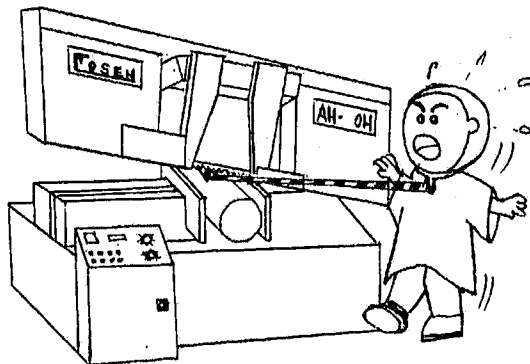
President

*COSEN* Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd.

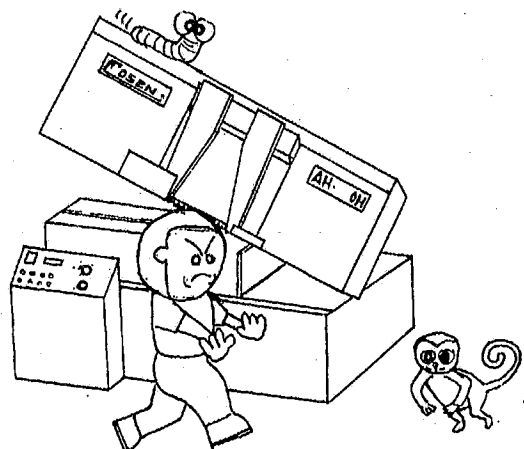
## SAFETY

1. Know your band saw. Read the operator's manual carefully. Learn the operation, application and limitation. Realize the specific potential hazards peculiar to this band saw.
2. Use recommended accessories. Improper accessories may be hazardous.
3. Wear proper apparel.
4. Keep unnecessary people away.
  - \* Do not overreach or stand on tool.
5. Avoid dangerous environment. Do not use band saw in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well illuminated.
6. Keep work area clean. Cluttered and slippery floors invite accidents.
7. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches from band saw before turning on power.
8. Avoid accidental starting. Make sure switch is off before plugging in power cord.
9. Do not force band saw. It is safer to operate with the cutting rate for which it was designed.
10. Never hand hold the material with saw in horizontal position. Always use the vise, and clamp securely.
11. Keep belt guard and wheel covers in place and in working order.
12. When a workpiece is too long or heavy, support it from the floor.
13. Always remember to switch off the machine when the work is completed.
14. Disconnect power cord before adjusting, servicing and changing blade.
15. Check damaged parts. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other parts that is damaged should be carefully checked. To assure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.
16. Moving parts should keep in an alignment and binding. Check for breakage, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. Any damaged part or guard should be properly repaired or replaced.
17. Use a sharp blade and keep tool clean for best and safest performance.
18. Safety is a combination of operator's common sense and alertness at all times when the saw is functioning.
19. Maintaining the band saw in top condition is essential for safety.

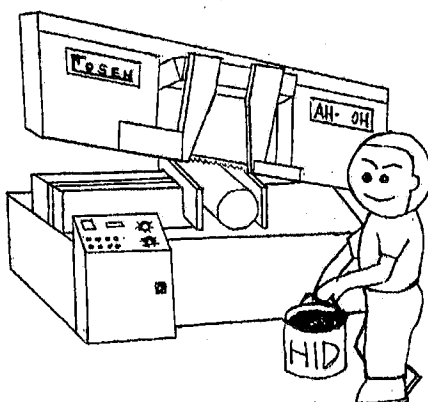
■ Never wear gloves loose clothing when operating the machine. They may cause danger if they are caught in a running machine.



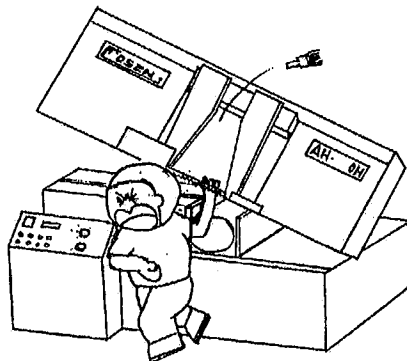
■ Be sure to confirm that the area around the machine is cleared of people and obstacles every time before starting the machine or operation.



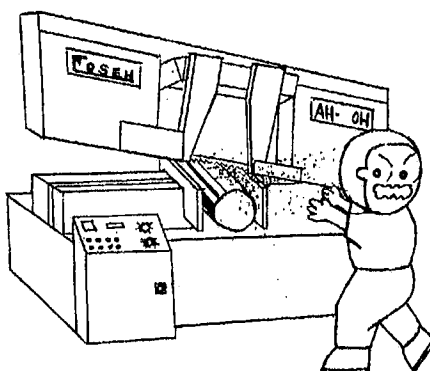
■ Use a water-soluble cutting fluid on this machine. Oil-based cutting fluids may emit smoke or catch fire, depending on the condition of their use.



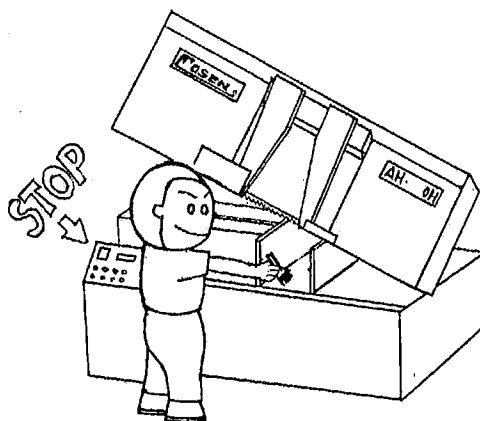
■ Never try to adjust the wire brush on the saw blade or remove chips when the saw blade is running. It is dangerous if hands or clothing are caught by the running blade.



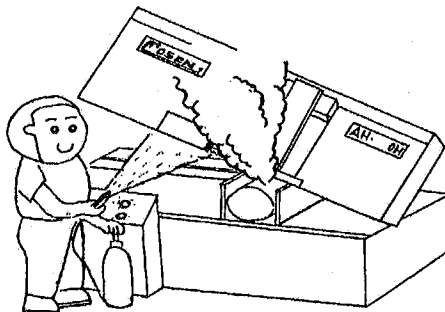
■ Never cut carbon or any other material that produces and disperses explosive dust on this machine. Sparks from motors and other machine parts may ignite and explode the air-borne dust. The machine needs special measures for cutting explosive materials.



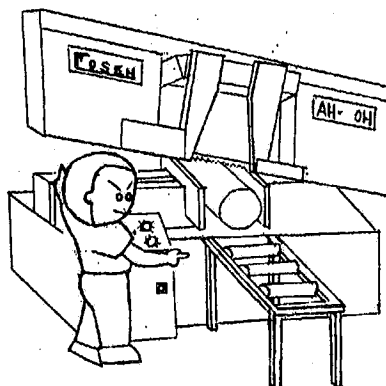
■ Stop the saw blade before you clean the machine. It is dangerous if hands or clothing are caught by the running blade.



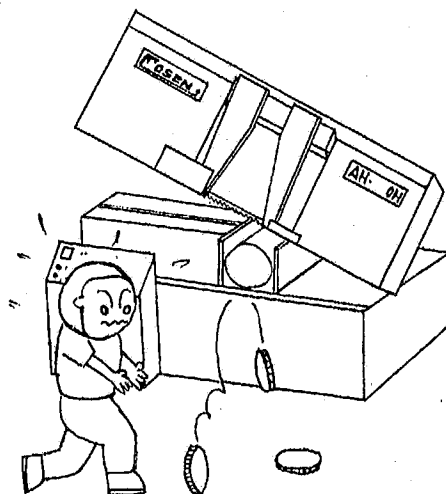
■ Be sure to prohibit any use of fire in the shop, and install a fire extinguisher or other fire control device near the machine when cutting titanium, magnesium, or any other material that produces flammable chips. Never operate the machine unattended when cutting flammable materials.



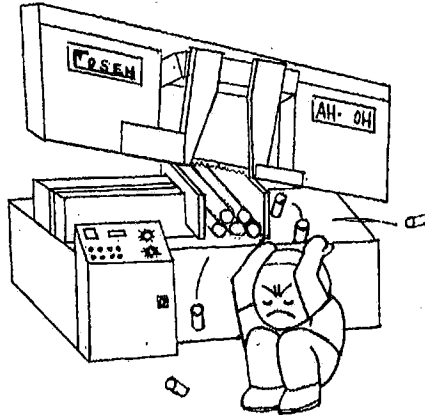
■ Use roller tables on both front and rear sides of the machine when cutting the long work. It is dangerous if the work falls off the machine when the roller tables are not used.



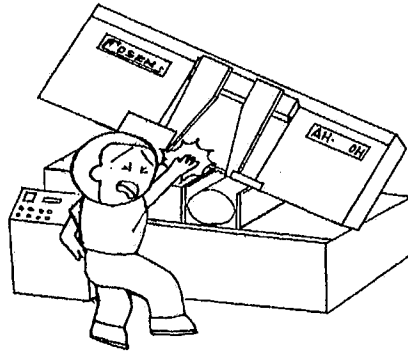
■ Take preventive measures when cutting thin or short pieces from the work to keep them from falling. It is dangerous if the cut piece falls.



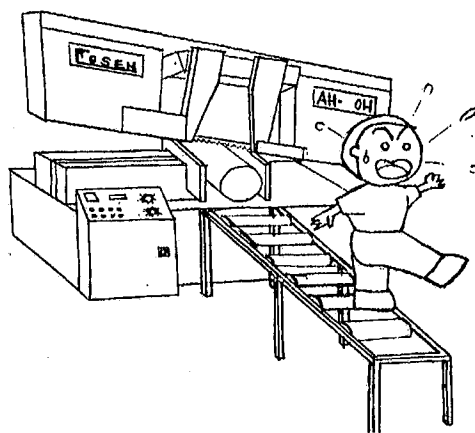
■ Never start the saw blade unless it has been confirmed that the work is firmly clamped. If the work is not securely clamped with the vise, pieces will be forced out of the vise during cutting.



■ Never touch the running saw blade. It is dangerous if your hands or clothing are caught by the running blade.

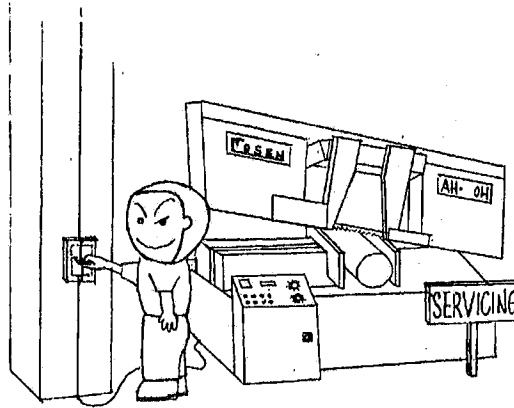


■ Never step or stand on the roller table. It is dangerous if your foot slips on the rollers and you fall.





■ Turn off the shop circuit breaker switch before servicing the machine. Then post a sign to inform people that the machine is under maintenance.





*YO! Richard is my name, Teaching is my game.  
Come wit h me, And be a professor.  
Before we're done, We'll have some fun.  
It 's an easy ride... "THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL".*



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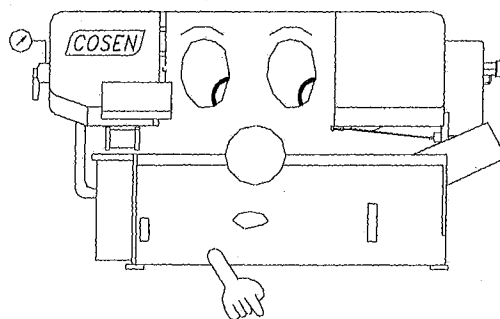
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*Section 1*

**GENERAL INFORMATION**







## **SECTION 1**

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

COSEN is one of the bandsaw makers who have manufactured the machines for more than two decades and COSEN is devoted to the research and development of advanced technology to improve the quality and safety of bandsaws.

Almost all of the countries lay emphasis on the safety design concept in order to envisage the coming next century. As a machinery industrial company, COSEN continues to follow this central concept of excluding all sources of possible injury or damage to health from bandsaw operation.

However, the customer's confidence depends not only on the quality of the products and the reputation of the market but also the certification of a notified body, although COSEN believed that the former two terms had been well achieved for her products.

But recently one thing happened and it could be considered as a great milestone for COSEN to get into the-state-of-the-art technology, that was, after the outside assistance of a notified body, AMTRI VERITAS Limited, COSEN had obtained the **CE DESIGNATION**, a national standard which was approved by CEN (European Committee for Standardization).

The COSEN metal cutting bandsaw is an ideal tool for the machine shop, metal fabricating shop, school and limited run production work.

Your machine is designed to cut the metal materials and possesses the following advantages,

- Machinery or each component can be handled safely.
- Machinery or each component can be easily removed, replaced or operated by the user.
- Machinery or each component has passed the strictly testing (Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to Machinery)

This manual is divided into ten sections including shipping, handling, unpacking, initial checkout, operation, and maintenance. Each section covers a specific aspect of the machine.

Thank you so much for using this semi-automatic horizontal bandsaw.



**1.2 EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION**

Your machine is designed under the guideline of low cost and high performance. The features are described below,

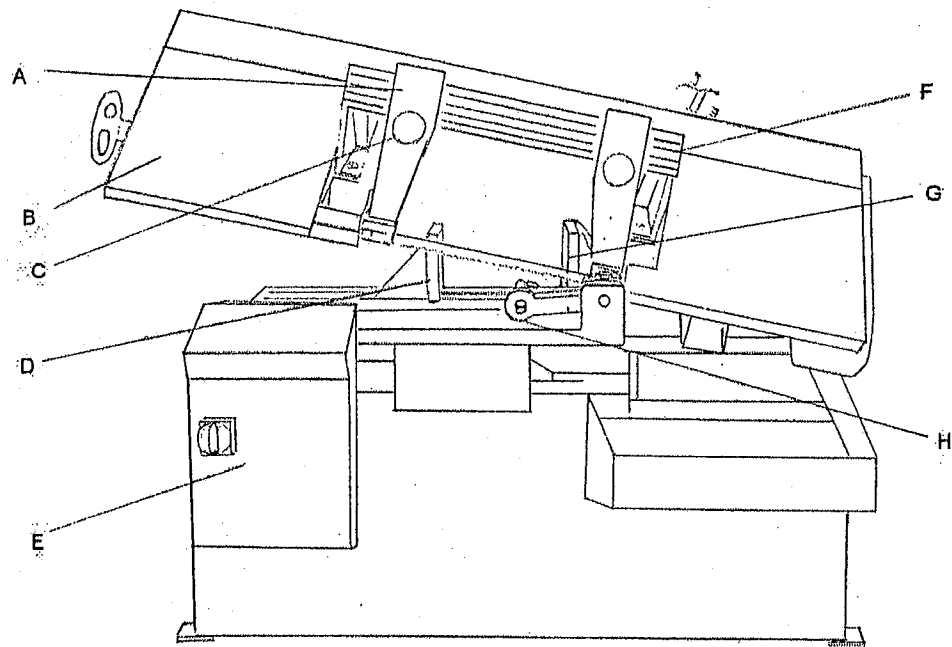
- Straight and Miter cutting from 90° to 45° (backwards) with rapid setting and high precision positioning.
- Specially designed swivel center makes it easier to turn the saw frame for each angle cutting and material measuring.
- Heavy duty motor, rigid reducer and variable drive assembly with excellent mechanical design features the basic demand for production cutting.
- Swivel bed miter cutting are designed especially for structural steel processing, such as pipe, channel, H beam, angle and bar stock without swinging the stock.
- Amply-dimensioned machine base and saw frame allows easy swiveling and operating.
- Centralized Knee-type front control box.
- The blade guidance mounted with bearings and carbide faced inserts maintains the stability of the machining and reduces the vibrations of cutting. This produces high degree of cutting accuracy and a long blade life.
- The casting iron dovetail slide guide and guide arms construct the unique characteristics of rigidity and stability.
- This machine is designed to prevent the operator from accidental access to moving elements during operation by using safety guards.
- If the saw blade is broken during the cutting period, the machine will stop automatically.
- The life of the machine is approximately 10 years if it is operated under normal operating conditions and maintenance,

$$8 \text{ hours} \times 5 \text{ days} \times 52 \text{ weeks} \times 10 \text{ years} = 20,800 \text{ hours}$$

**1.3 SPECIFICATIONS**
**Specifications of The Machine**

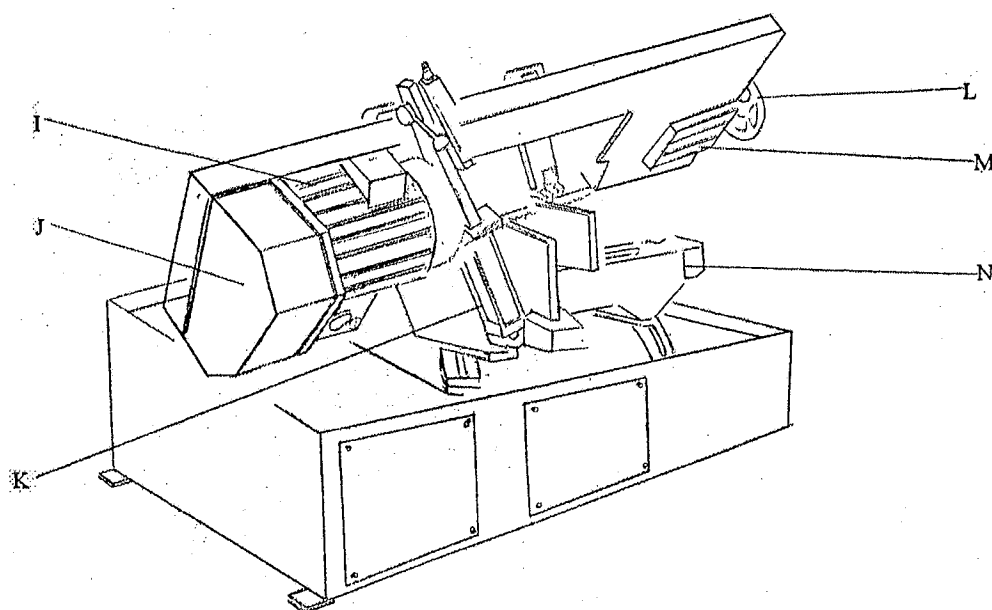
MODEL		SH-1016JYM, Semi-Automatic Band Saw		
MAX. CAPACITY			90°	45°
		● (D)	250 mm (10")	190 mm (7.5")
		■ (H x W)	250 x 250 mm (10"x10")	175 × 175 mm (6.9" × 6.9")
		■ (H x W)	230x400 mm (9"x15.7")	155 x 205mm (6" × 8")
SAW BLADE	SPEED	60Hz	23,37,58,93 m/min. (75,121,190,305 fpm)	
		50Hz	19,31,45,67 m/min. (62,102,157,256 fpm)	
	SIZE (W× L× T)	3350× 27× 0.9 mm (132"×1.06"× 0.035")		
	TENSION	MANUAL ( Factory preset already )		
	GUIDE	CARBIDE ( Interchangeable )		
	CLEANING	By steel wire brush with a flexible drive shaft driven by main motor.		
MOTOR OUTPUT		SAW BLADE	1.5 kW (2HP)	
		COOLANT PUMP	0.1 kW (1/8HP)	
		HYDRAULIC PUMP	0.2 kW (1/4HP)	
COOLANT		CAPACITY	20 L (5.28 gal. U.S.standard)	
MATERIAL FEEDING		MODE	MANUAL	
WISE	CONTROL METHOD		STATIONARY & MOVABLE MANUAL VISES	
HEIGHT OF WORK BED		630 mm (25")		
NET WEIGHT		540 kgs (1188 lbs)		
GROSS WEIGHT		640 kgs (1408 lbs)		
FLOOR SPACE( L× W× H)		1700× 1100× 1400 mm (67"× 43.5"× 55.5") (without roller table)		
SHIPPING SPACE (L× W× H)		1750× 1150× 1520 mm (69"× 45.5"× 60")		

\* Design and specifications are subjected to change without notice.

**1.4 IDENTIFICATION AND TERMINOLOGY OF THE MACHINE**

- A. Dovetail slide guide
- B. Idle wheel cover
- C. Arm fixing handle
- D. Movable vise jaw
- E. Control panel box
- F. Dovetial guage plate
- G. Fixed vise jaw
- H. Stopper

**FRONT VIEW**



- I. 2HP TEFC Motor
- J. Infinitely variable blade speed control
- K. Hydraulic feed cylinder
- L. Blade tension applied by hand wheel
- M. Idle wheel tension adjustment slide
- N. Bed

## **REAR VIEW**

**1.5 NOISE LEVEL**

Noise is a very important environmental concern at the work site.

- Excessive exposure to high levels of noise may cause injury to the hearing, but the sensitivity 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 8h/day exposure to steady-state broad-band noise.
- The unprotected ear should not be exposed to noise levels higher than 120 dBA.

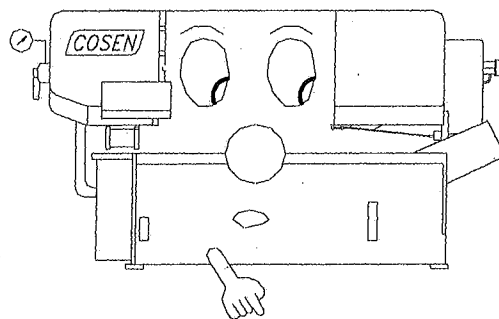
The noise of the machine comes from the following sources,

1. Saw blade during cutting
2. Wire brush unit
3. Chip conveyor unit
4. Speed reducer
5. Hydraulic motor / pump
6. Belt transmissions variable speed motors
7. Blade motor
8. Drive wheels
9. Parts not secured tightly causing mechanical vibration

The noise level of this machine has passed noise testing criterion (under 70 dBA).  
Please refer to the system troubleshooting in section 10 if abnormal noise occurs.

## *Section 2*

# MOVING AND INSTALLATIONS







## **SECTION 2**

### **MOVING AND INSTALLATION**

#### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

Your machine is composed of three main systems, named

**Mechanical System,  
Hydraulic System, and  
Electrical Control System.**

Please read the manual carefully to obtain a thorough knowledge of the machine and its moving & installation. Correctly operate the machine as described in the manual to prevent personal injuries and machine damage.

Do not operate the machine by guesswork. Keep this manual at hand and refer to it whenever you are not sure of how to perform any of the procedures.

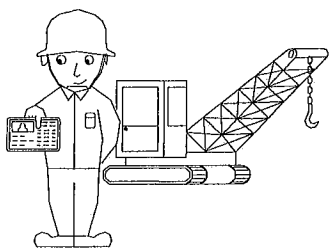
#### **2.2 MOVING OF THE MACHINE**

As far as the moving of the machine is concerned, please follow the **carrying** and **cleaning** method to keep your machine in the best working condition. You can choose any one method as following to move your machine:

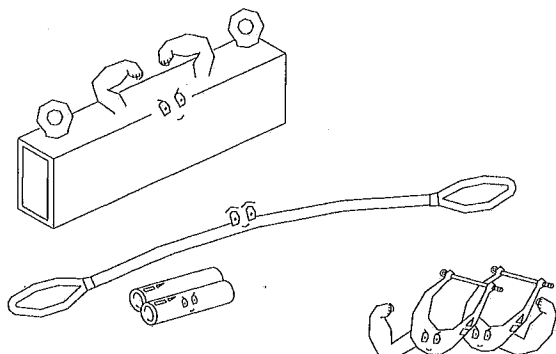
##### **A. CARRYING:**

##### **1. Use crane to place**

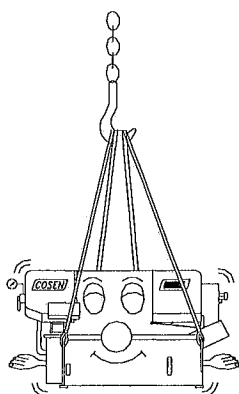
Carry the machine to its location by using a crane and a wire rope sling that can fully withstand the weight of the machine( your machine weight about 640 Kg). Apply the wire rope sling to the lifting hooks at the rear of the front vise slide and to the rear end of the machine. Slowly lift the machine while taking care so that the machine is not shocked and that the wire rope does not interfere with the saw-head.



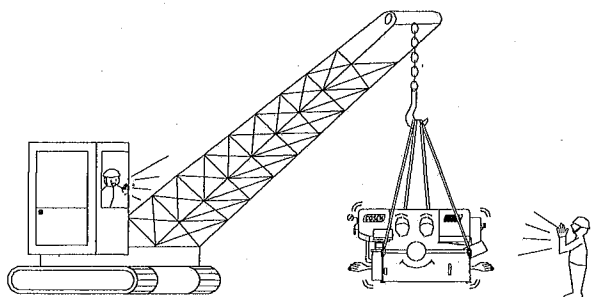
- ✓ • A qualification license to crane is necessary to move your machine.



- ✓ • Use proper tools and wire rope slings to move your machine.



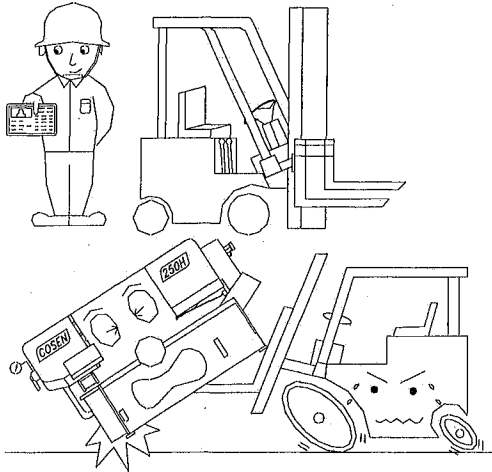
- ✓ • Apply the wire rope sling to the lifting hole at the rear of the front vise slide and the rear end of the machine. Keep the machine balance while moving the machine up.



- ✓ • When working together with more two people, take care of each other to avoid dangerous moving.

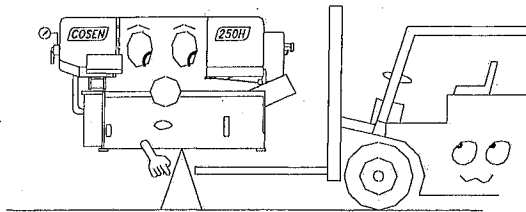
**2. Use forklift to place**

Most of the users choose this method to move their machines.



- ✓• A qualification license to forklift is necessary to move your machine.

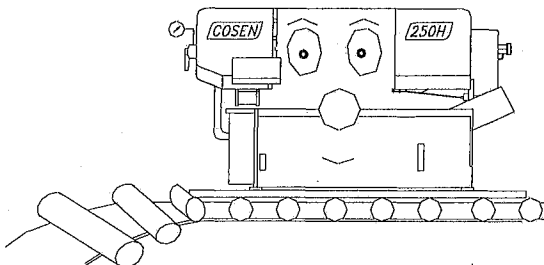
- ✓• Use adaptable capability of forklift.



- ✓• Keep balance of your machine.

**3. Use rolling cylinder to place**

You can use this method to move your machine when it is in the small machine shop.



- ✓• Use adaptable compressive strength of the wooden stand material.

- ✓• Use adaptable compressive strength of the rolling cylinder material.

**B. CLEANING**

After the machine has been spotted on the designated position, remove the rust-preventive grease with wiping cloth dampened with cleaning oil or kerosene. Apply machine oil to the machine surfaces that are susceptible to rusting.

- ☛ Do not remove the rust-preventive grease with a scraper or the like. Do not wipe the painted surfaces with solvent.

**2.3 INSTALLATION OF THE MACHINE****2.3.1 Safety Precautions****Surroundings**

- ✓ • Keep the machine away from the sun light.
- ✓ • Keep the temperature of the surroundings at 5~40°.
- ✓ • Keep the humidity of the surroundings at 30%-95" (without condensation) to avoid dew on electric installation and machine.
- ✓ • Keep enough space between your machine and others machines to avoid the vibration interfering to each other.
- ✓ • Do not install your machine on an uneven ground foundation.
- ✓ • Keep your machine away from the water or heavy dust.

**Power Supply**

- ✓ • Supply voltage: 90 %- 110 % of nominal supply voltage.
- ✓ • Source frequency: 99 %- 101 % of nominal frequency.
- ✓ • Do not use the same power supply together with electric spark machining, electric welder. to avoid unstable voltage.
- ✓ • The independent and direct power supply is a suggestion.
- ✓ • Use correct capacity of electric power supply.
  - ☛ Limit the supply voltage variations to within  $\pm 10\%$
- ✓ • Earth the machine properly with an independent wire.

**2.3.2 Initial Inspection**

1. Check the model of your machine and the instruction manual.
2. Check the equipment or tools being furnished.
3. Check the outlook of your machine to make sure that your machine was shipped or transportation in a good condition.

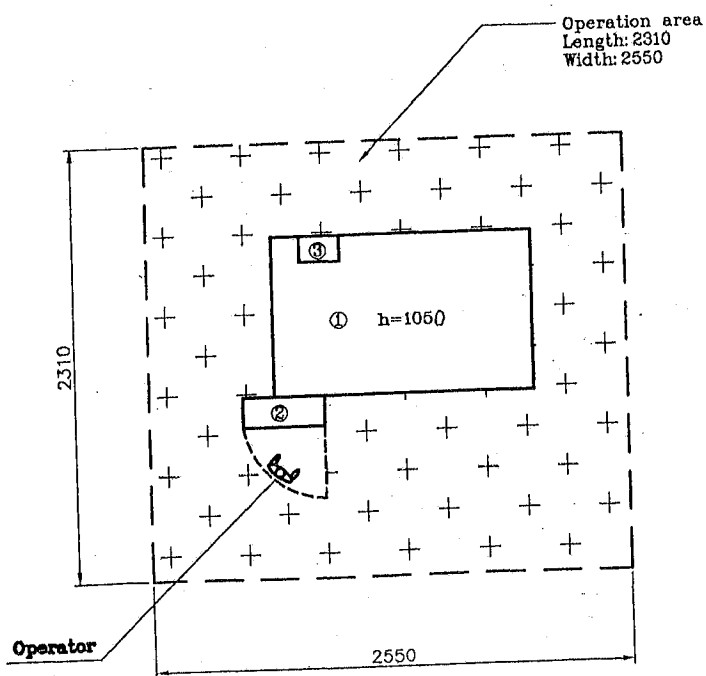
**2.3.3 Space Required**

Keep enough spaces for material loading and unloading, operation, inspection and maintenance of the machine as the following figures,

### Required Floor Space (without Roller Table)

unit: mm

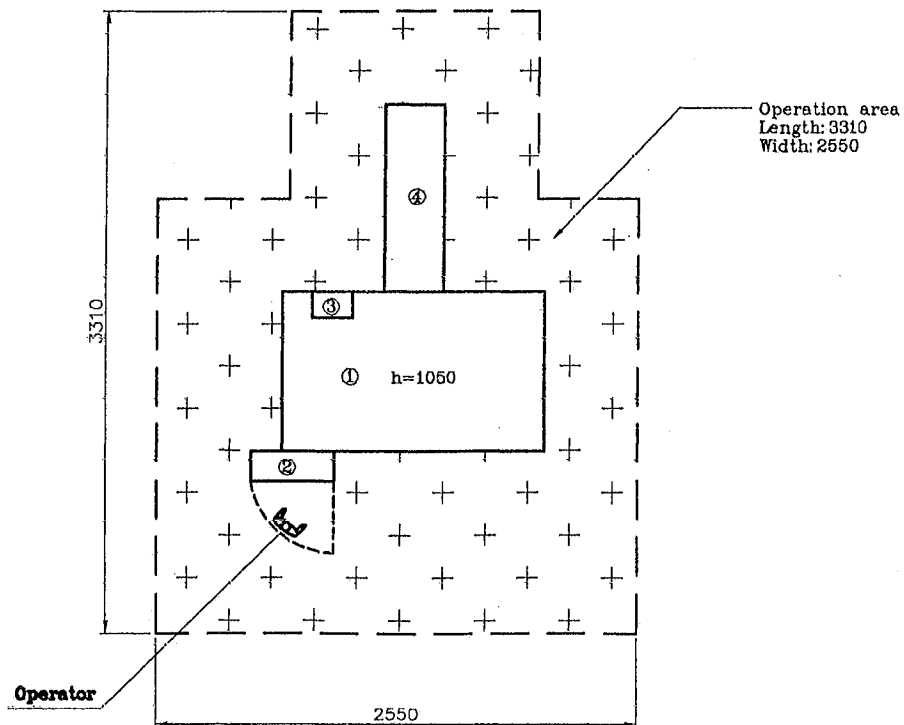
NO.	NAME
1	Machine Body
2	Electrical Control Box
3	Hydraulic Unit



### Required Floor Space (with Roller Table)

unit: mm

NO.	NAME
1	Machine Body
2	Electrical Control Box
3	Hydraulic Unit
4	Roller Table

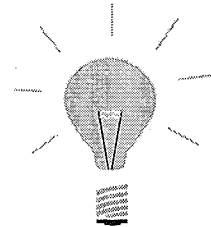


### 2.3.4 Unpacking

- After the machine has been properly positioned, remove the shipping bracket carefully by screw driver and proper tools to avoid being hurt by the snails.
  - Unpack your machine carefully. Do not damage the machine surface paint.
- ☛ Be sure to retain this bracket so that it can be used again in the event that your machine must be relocated.

### 2.3.5 Installation Procedures

Your machine is more easy installing than other brand's type. Following this manual, you can do yourself step by step. The major machine function for setting up as following: fixing the machine on the floor, machine leveling, installation of feed roller, cutting fluid supply, hydraulic oil supply, electrical connection

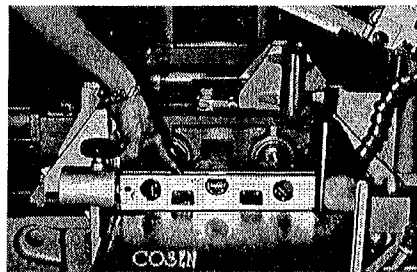


#### ○ Anchoring the machine on the ground foundation

1. For best performance, the band saw has to be anchored on a solid foundation. The ground foundation must have a carrying capacity of approximately 2.0 ton (including: material weight).
2. It is recommended that the shock absorption pads be installed when levelling.
3. If a crane is used to lift the machine, ensure that the lifting cable is properly attached to the machine.
  - ☛ Be careful to protect the machine from impact or shock during this procedure. Machine weight: 540 kg( 1188lbs).

**Machine leveling**

- Place spirit levels on the vise slide plates and the work feed table, and adjust the left-and-right and fore-and-aft level of the machine with leveling bolts.
  - The fore-and-aft level should be adjusted rightly. The level of the rear for the machine is approximately 25 mm(1 in.) higher than the level of the front end. This will allow the proper return of the cutting fluid for working. The illustration as show as Following:
- ➡ Be sure to ascertain that all leveling bolts evenly support the weight of the machine.

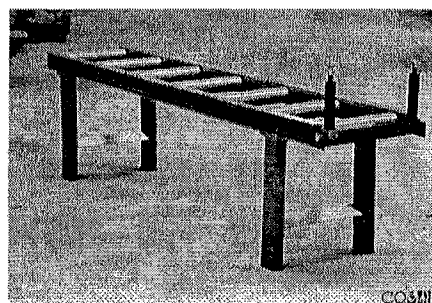


\* Use a level gage to make sure that the platform is flat and even at all angle.

**Installation of feed roller**

If you plan to cut long workplaces, please arrange the roller table and roller stand behind the machine.

- ➡ The roller table and roller stand should be level with the machine itself.





### ○Cutting fluid supply

Use proper cutting fluid mixture. If Shell Dromus BS or Shell Lubricool Yellow Cutting Fluid is used, the ratio of cutting fluid to water should be approximately 1:15~1:20. Check the sight gauge to ascertain the fluid level in the tank. Tank capacity: 20 liters(5.28 gal )

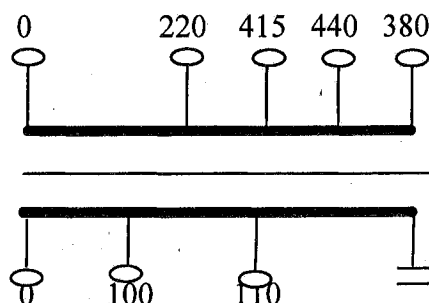
### ○Hydraulic oil supply

Open the filler cap. Please fill the hydraulic oil tank with the hydraulic oil furnished with the machine. Check the sight gauge to ascertain the oil level in the tank.

### ○Electrical Connections (Power Requirement)

- Open the electrical enclosure door and connect the power supply cable to the circuit breaker(N.F.B.) terminals that are indicated by the arrow in illustration as following:
- Be sure to connect the ground cable to the ground terminal. The power supply to your machine should agree with the wiring voltage that is indicated on the label attached to the electrical enclosure.
- If the power line voltage is changed, change the wiring of the transformer and motors, and reset or replace the thermal relays as shown as following:

➡ 220V- 50Hz  
380V- 50Hz  
415V- 50Hz  
440V- 50Hz



### ○Installing Fire Control Device

Install a fire extinguisher or other fire control device in the shop.

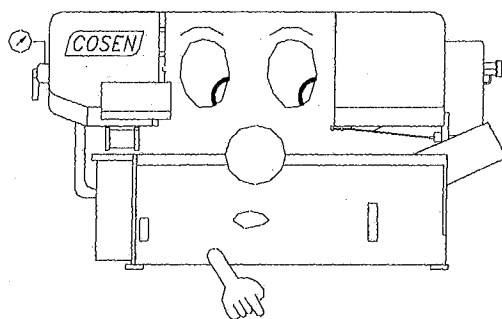
**2.4 WORKING CONDITIONS**

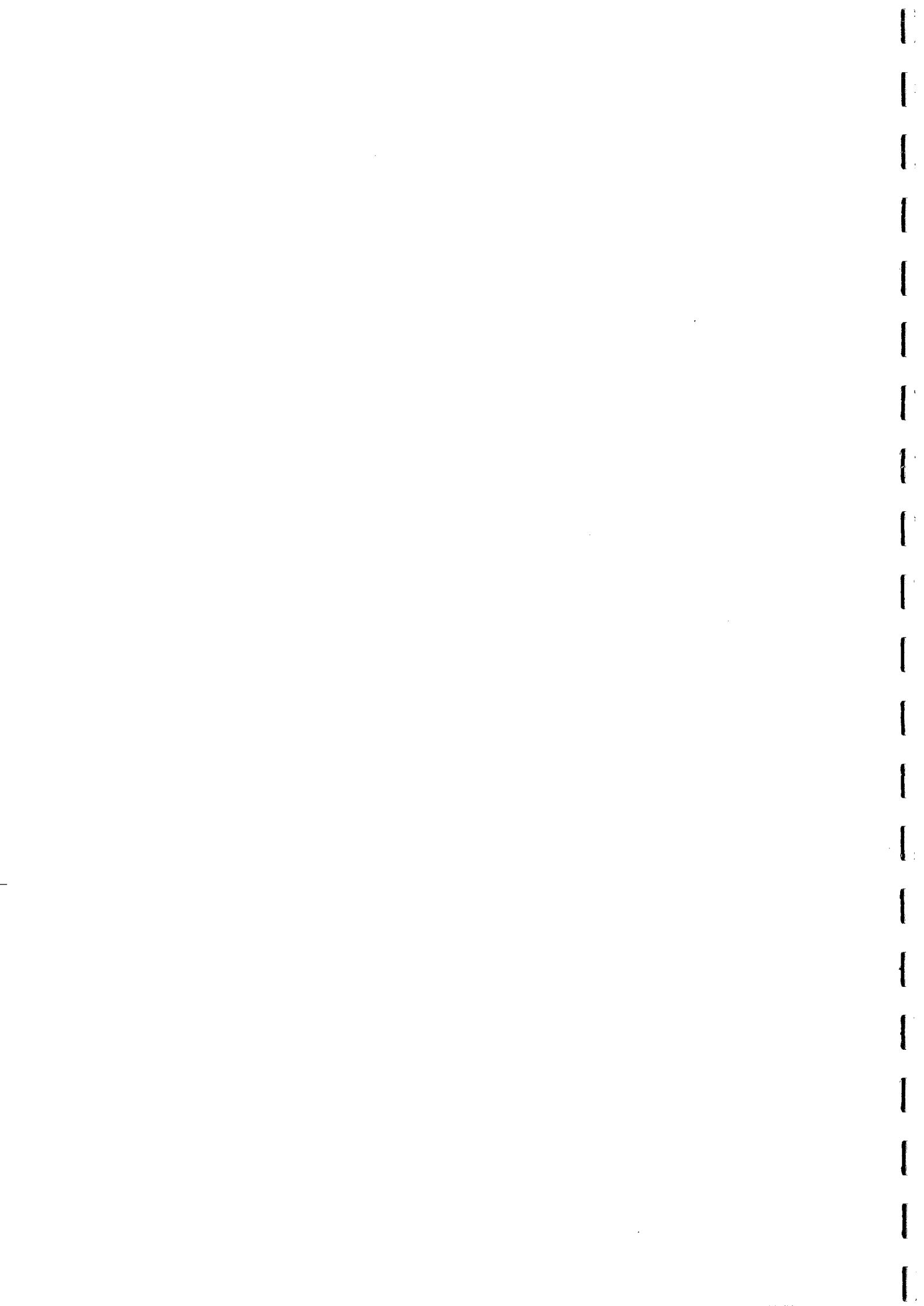
For safety in operating working, we recommend you as following:

- Your should work in light clearly for working site.
- To avoid operator falling down, please keep dryness on the floor.
- To avoid the dust that comes from another machine making affect electrical control facilities.
- Except operator, please do not let people near your machine for safety.

### *Section 3*

## **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS**





## SECTION 3

### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 3.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

For your safety, please read and follow the guidelines below:

- ✓ • The machine can only be used its designated purpose.
- ✓ • Do not wear gloves, neckties, jewelry, long hair or loose clothing.
- ✓ • Put the industrial eyes protection glasses on before operating the machine.
- ✓ • Check blade tension and adjust blade guides before starting the machine.
- ✓ • Always clamp stock firmly in place before cutting and use auxiliary support for long material.
- ✓ • Do not remove jammed or cut-off pieces until blade has stopped.
- ✓ • Keep fingers out of path of blade.
- ✓ • Guards should be in place and used at all times.
- ✓ • Disconnect machine from power source before making repairs or adjustments.
- ✓ • Put the Protective gloves on before changing the saw blade.
- ✓ • Please do not leave the machine with eyes at any operating.
- ✓ • Please use utility cart or the warning signal to stop people from coming up.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION FOR USE

The selection of an appropriate saw blade and cutting method is important in cutting the work safely and efficiently. Select an appropriate saw blade and cutting method by fully considering the work to be cut and the requirements of your job(such as cutting accuracy, cutting speed, economy, and safety control).

##### Cutting method

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

##### Cutting unknown materials

Before cutting an unknown material, consult the supplier of the material, burn a small amount of chips from the material in a safe place, or follow any other procedure to check to see if the material is flammable or not.

✘ Never leave the machine with eyes during the cutting operation.

### Cutting fluids

There are two kinds of cutting fluid, namely **oil-based cutting fluids** and **water soluble cutting fluids**. The oil-based cutting fluid is more expensive than the water soluble cutting fluid. We suggest you use the **water-soluble cutting fluids**. The following table lists both the advantage and disadvantage characteristics of the water-soluble cutting fluids.

### ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE OF THE WATER-SOLUBLE CUTTING FLUIDS

Advantage	Disadvantage
Have high cooling effect	Remove paint
Not flammable	Lose rust protection effect when deteriorated
Economical	Foam
Does not require cleaning of cut products (especially when soluble)	Putrefy
	Decline in performance, depending on quality of water used for dilution

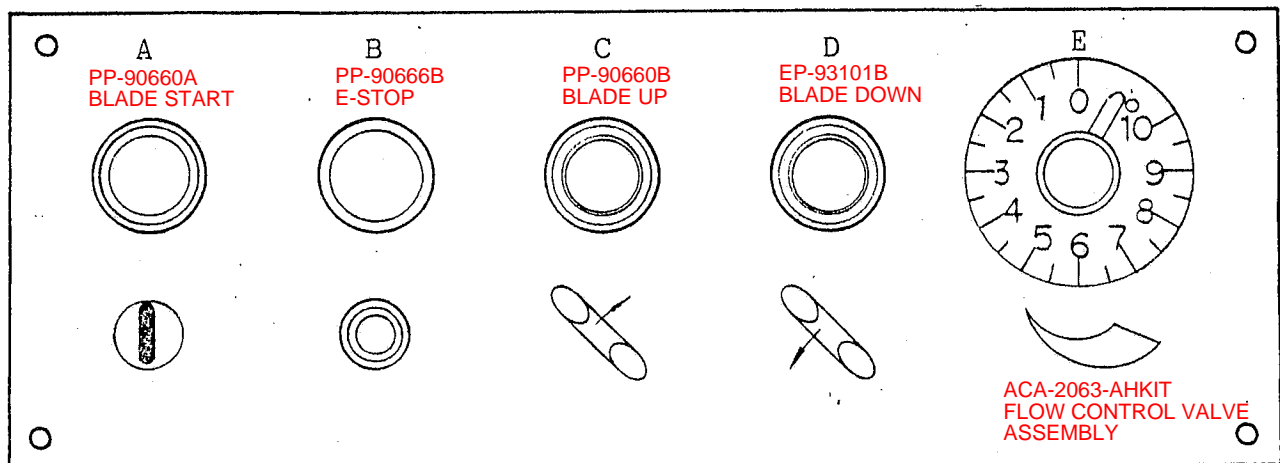
If Shell Dromus BS or Shell Lubricool Yellow Cutting Fluid is used, the ratio of cutting fluid to water should be approximately **1:15~1:20**. Check the sight gauge to ascertain the fluid level in the tank. Tank capacity: 20 liters (5.28 gal.)

✶ Never work with pure water only.

### 3.3 CONTROL PANEL

The 5 functions of the control gears on the control panel are described below,

#### Control Panel



### A. BLADE START button

Choose this button to start the blade motor and then drive the blade.

### B. EMERGENCY STOP button

When this button is depressed, both the hydraulic and electric power supplies are shut off and the machine stops immediately. The emergency stop button will be locked at its lowest position when it is depressed and it has to be pulled up to return to the original position.

### C. SAWHEAD UP button

The sawhead raises when this button is depressed and held; the sawhead will stop at a position in the rising process when this button is released.

### D. SAWHEAD DOWN button

Depress this button to lower the sawhead.

### E. DOWNFEED RATE CONTROL dial

This control dial is used to control the downfeed rate of the saw blade during the cutting period. Turn the dial clockwise to increase the downfeed rate and decrease the cutting time; turn the dial counterclockwise to decrease the downfeed rate and increase the cutting time.

## 3.4 OPERATING INSTRUCTION

### WARNING

1. WHEN READY TO CUT, MAKE SURE "SWITCH" IS **OFF** BEFORE PLUGGING IN "POWER CORD".
2. DO NOT APPLY EXTRA FORCE TO THE SAWHEAD DURING CUTTING PERIOD.
3. DO NOT CONNECT POWER CORD TO POWER SOURCE UNTIL THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS ARE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD.

### 3.4.1 BLADE SPEED SELECTION

Blade speed should be determined by the material to be cut. The following chart is for general reference only.

Material	Speed		Pulley Groove Used	
	50 Hz	60 Hz	Motor Pulley	Saw Pulley
High speed alloy, stainless and heavy cross section material	57	68	smallest	large
Tool, Stainless Steel, Alloy Steel and Bearing Bronze	100	120	small	medium
Case Iron, Mild Steel, Hard Brass and Bronze	164	196	medium	small
Plastic, Copper, Soft Brass, Aluminum and other Light Materials	277	330	large	smallest

### NOTE

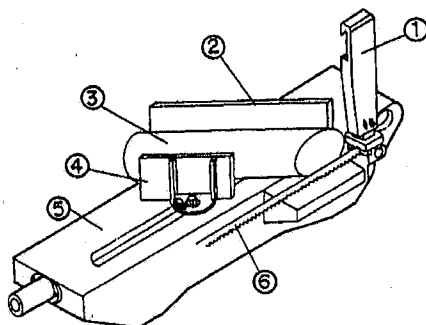
### RATE OF CUTTING FEED

- a. Proper rate of cutting feed is important. Excessive pressure can break the blade or stall the saw. On the contrary, insufficient pressure rapidly dulls the blade. The hydraulic cylinder regulates the rate at which the blade is lowered into the material being cut. Adjusting the "Flow Control Valve" provides an infinite choice for rate of cutting feed.
- b. If the workpiece thickness is smaller than 2 mm, please turn the knob of the flow control valve to 1-2; if the workpiece thickness is bigger than 3 mm, set the knob to 3-4.
- c. If the sawhead is forced downward while adjusting or setting up work, the hydraulic cylinder will be damaged due to its internal By-Pass Override feature. (**CAUTION** : By-Pass Valve has been properly adjusted before shipping out and please DO NOT reset it.)
- d. While settling the cutting material, the sawhead can be held at the middle position of the whole rising distance by turning the flow control valve to the zero position.

### 3.4.5 VISE ADJUSTMENT

**WARNING** WHEN CUTTING HORIZONTALLY, ALWAYS USE THE VISE TO HOLD THE WORKPIECE. DO NOT HOLD THE WORKPIECE BY HANDS.

Clamp material securely by turning vise hand wheel clockwise. The vise allows great flexibility in cutting by setting the No. 1 position in Fig. 5, the cutting at any degree is possible by adjusting the fixed and movable vise jaw. The vise can be moved up to 45°, which is the No. 2 position in Fig. 5.



1. Right Guide Arm
2. Fixed Vise Jaw
3. Material

4. Movable Vise Jaw
5. Bed
6. Blade

Fig. 4 Vise Adjustment for Miter Cutting



1. Fixed Vise Jaw
2. Lock Bolt
3. Lock Bolt
4. Lock Bolt
5. Bed
6. Movable Vise Jaw

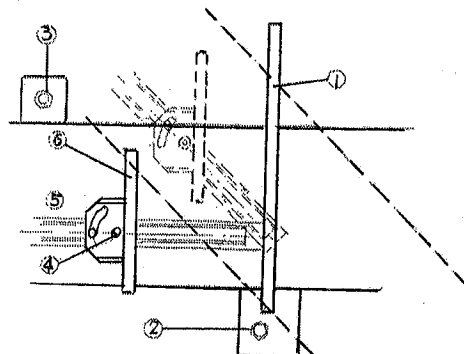


Fig. 5 Vise Adjustment for 45° Miter Cutting

### NOTE

#### a. 45° MITER CUTTING

- 1) Move right guide arm (No. 1 in Fig. 4) to the end of dovetail guide.
- 2) Lift the saw bow up to the maximum vertical position.
- 3) Loosen the two lock bolts (No. 2 and No. 3 in Fig. 5) of the fixed vise jaw, then adjust the fixed vise jaw 45° against saw blade with an accurate square instrument (Fig. 6). Tighten the two lock bolts.
- 4) Clamp the cutting material by the movable vise jaw (No. 4 in Fig. 4).

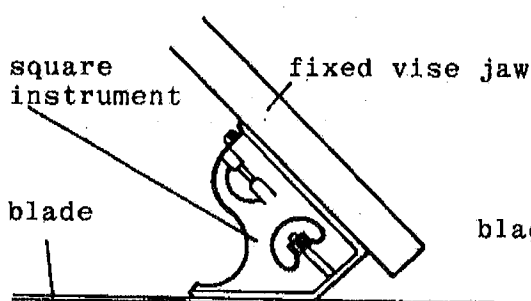


Fig. 6 45° Miter Cutting

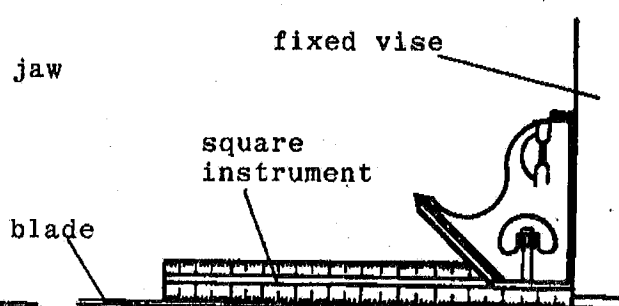


Fig. 7 90° VISE REPOSITIONING

#### b. 90° VISE REPOSITIONING

When repositioning the vise for 90° cutting, check squareness by placing an accurate square instrument against the fixed vise jaw and alongside the saw blade, as shown in Fig. 7.

### 3.4.6 IRREGULAR CROSS SECTION

If the cross section of the cutting material is irregular, make sure that the cutting edge is a surface but not a sharp corner. Also arrange work to maximize the number of saw blade teeth in touch with the work, as shown in Fig. 8.

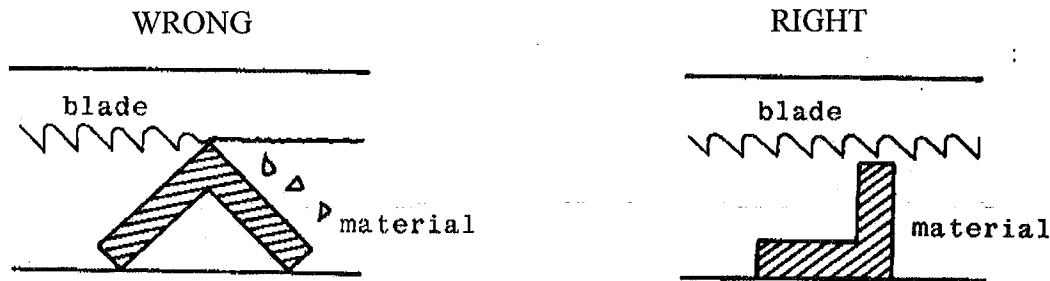
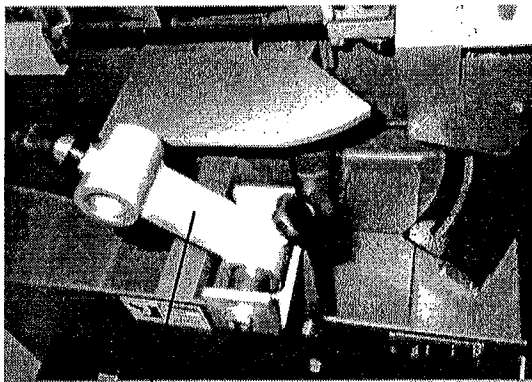


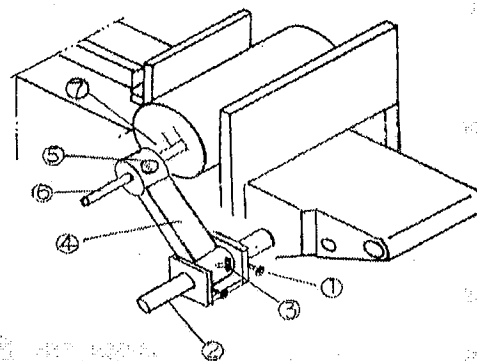
Fig. 8 Cutting of the Irregular Cross Section

### 3.4.7 CUTTING LENGTH PRESET DEVICE

1. Set up the Depth Bar and tighten the Set Screw, as shown in Fig. 9. (Originally the depth bar is not installed on the machine for the safety consideration of shipping)
2. Lift the saw bow and clamp the material, then lower the saw bow to the position that the clearance between the saw blade teeth edge and the material top point is about 1 mm.
3. Measure the desired cutting length.
4. Loosen the Fastening Bolt (No. 3 in Fig. 9).
5. Set the Stopper (No. 6 in Fig. 9) to a position so that the end of the stopper is in front of the end of the material.
6. Tighten the Stopper in the Bracket (No. 4 in Fig. 9) by using the Stopper Handle (No. 5 in Fig. 9)
7. Move the Stopper Bracket toward the material and touch the end surface, then tighten the Fastening Bolt.



CUTTING LENGTH PRESET DEVICE

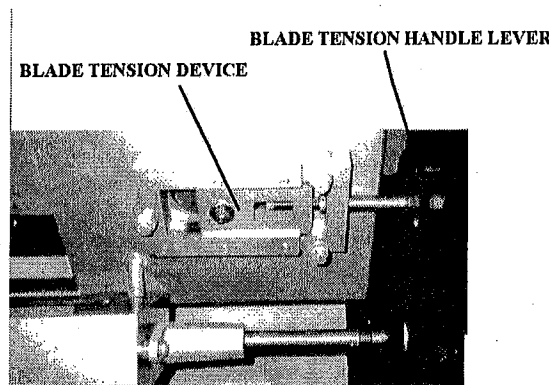


1. SET SCREW
2. DEPTH BAR
3. FASTENING BOLT
4. STOPPER BRACKET
5. STOPPER HANDLE
6. STOPPER
7. FRONT END OF MATERIAL

Fig. 9 Material Stop Bracket Mechanism

### 3.4.8 BLADE TENSION ADJUSTMENT

- \* Turn the handle lever of the blade tension device **CLOCKWISE** to **TIGHTEN** the blade and then the blade tension is increased.
- \* Turn the handle lever of the blade tension device **COUNTERCLOCKWISE** to **SLACKEN** the blade and then the blade tension is decreased.
- \* Blade tension should be adjusted so that the blade will not slip on the bandwheels during the cutting period. Do not apply excessive tension to the blade to prevent breaking.



### 3.4.9 LEVELING OF SAW BLADE AND BED HORIZONTAL LINE

- 1) Place a level on the bed (No. 4 in Fig. 10) to obtain the leveling, as shown in Fig. 10.
- 2) Loosen the lock nut (No. 3 in Fig. 10) and lower down the saw bow, then place the level on the top of saw blade (Fig. 10-A) to obtain leveling of the bed horizontal line by adjusting the screw (No. 2 in Fig. 10).
- 3) Tighten the lock nut when leveling is obtained.

**NOTE** If the saw blade top line is not leveled with the bed horizontal line, the workpiece can not be fully cut through.

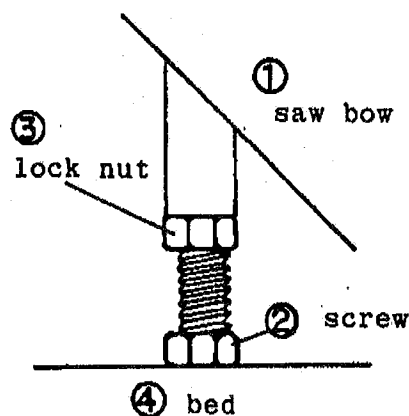


Fig. 10-A Saw Blade Leveling

Fig. 10 Leveling of Saw Blade and Bed Horizontal Line

### Limit Switches and Automatic Shut-off:

#### Limit Switches and Automatic Shut-off:

In **manual mode**, the motor shuts off immediately after the blade has cut through the material. In **auto mode**, it shuts off when the last cut is executed. The shut off is activated by depressing the lower limit switch just before the head comes to rest to a horizontal stop. The upper limit switch also has the same function, however it is designed to be adjusted easily to save downfeed air time. If you are encountering incomplete cut-off of the stock, it may be the lower limit switch has moved due to constant use. You may adjust the height of the stopper (beneath lower limit switch) for minor adjustment or relocate the limit switch for major adjustment.

### Blade Guides and Cutting Precision

This segment will be discussed in terms of problems may be encountered and recommendations for correcting them.

#### 1. Vibration on Saw Bow

- A. Cause: Dull blade or stripped blade  
Remedy: Replace a new blade
- B. Cause: Too large clearance between saw blade and thrust roller (Fig 11-1-2)  
Remedy: a. Loosen the two screws (Fig 11-2-2)  
b. Move guide seat (Fig 11-2-5) downward to adjust the clearance of .03 to .05 mm between thrust roller (fig 11-1-2) and saw blade  
c. Re-fasten the two screws (Fig 11-2-2)

#### 2. An improper slant downward Y axis (Fig 11) of the cut-off work

- A. Cause: Improper blade tension  
Remedy: Consult adjustment for blade tension (p. 4-9)
- B. Cause: Incorrect Alignment between rollers (outer and inner) and saw blade (Fig 11-3, left)  
Remedy: a. Loosen the tungsten carbide blade guide (Fig 11-1-4)  
b. Loosen locking screws (Fig 11-4) with hex wrench.  
c. Adjust eccentric bushing (Fig 11-4) with a spanner to make saw blade 90° against bed surface

After finishing the adjustment, tighten the locking screws (Fig 11-4), and make sure the face of tungsten carbide blade guides completely contacts the face of the saw blade (Fig 11-1-4)

**CAUTION:** The adjusting screw (Fig 11-1-5) is pre-fixed in factory. Please do not try to adjust it unless the machine is seriously impacted by accident and has lost its accuracy.

**NOTE:** After finishing all the adjustment, be sure to double check the saw blade not in twisted condition.

#### 3. An improper tilt inward or toward X axis (Fig 11) of the cut-off work

- A. Cause: Incorrect alignment between fixed vise jaw and saw blade.  
Remedy: Adjust the vise 90° against saw blade.

## Section 3

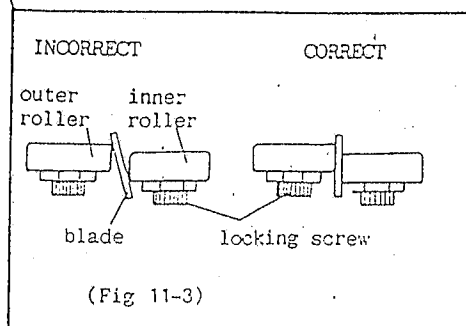
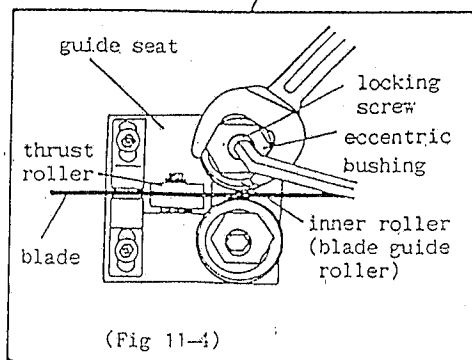
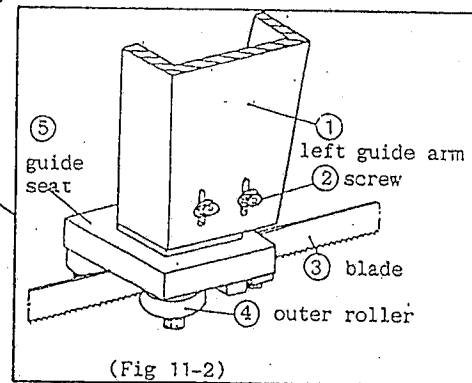
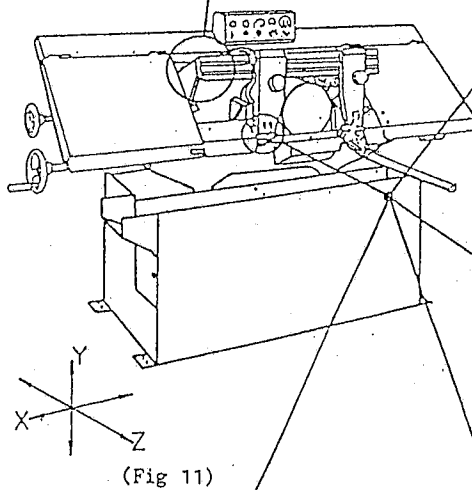
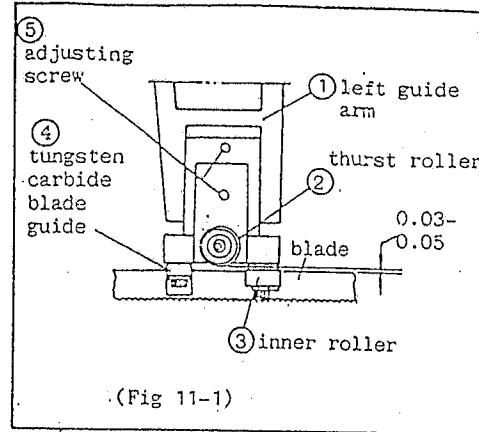
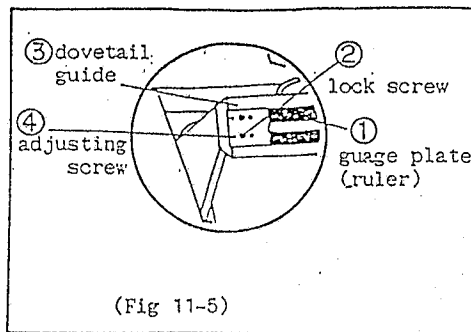
4. The dovetail guide is factory accurately fixed. Please do not try to adjust it unless the machine is seriously impacted by an accident. If adjustment is necessary, please follow the procedures.

Take off the arm guides

Take off the gauge plate (which is adhered to dovetail with glue,) you will find there are 4 adjusting screws on each end of left and right side.

Replace the arm guides

Make fine adjustment on these adjusting screws.



### 3.5 CHECKLIST BEFORE OPERATING

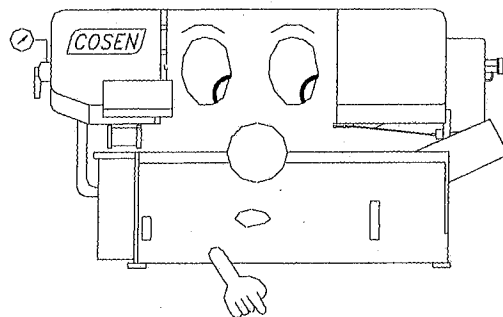
1. Remove the rust-prevention grease with cleaning oil or kerosene.
2. Make sure the teeth are pointing in the right direction.
3. Band should be properly seated on the wheels after applying the correct tension.
4. Make sure the blade is properly seated in the guide seat and allowing a 90° cut-off angle along Y axis and X axis.
5. Thrust rollers and back of blade should be slightly touching.
6. Select proper blade speed and downfeed rate.
7. Material should be securely held in vise.
8. Coolant should be filled and turned on, if required.
9. Keep machine lubricated.
10. Do not start cutting on a sharp edge.

### WARNING

1. ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER CORD WHEN MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS.
2. WHEN READY TO CUT, MAKE SURE "SWITCH" IS OFF BEFORE PLUGGING IN "POWER CORD".
3. DO NOT APPLY EXTRA FORCE TO THE SAWHEAD DURING CUTTING PERIOD.
4. DO NOT CONNECT POWER CORD TO POWER SOURCE UNTIL THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS ARE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD.
5. WHEN CUTTING HORIZONTALLY, ALWAYS USE THE VISE TO HOLD THE WORKPIECE. DO NOT HOLD THE WORKPIECE BY HANDS.

## *Section 4*

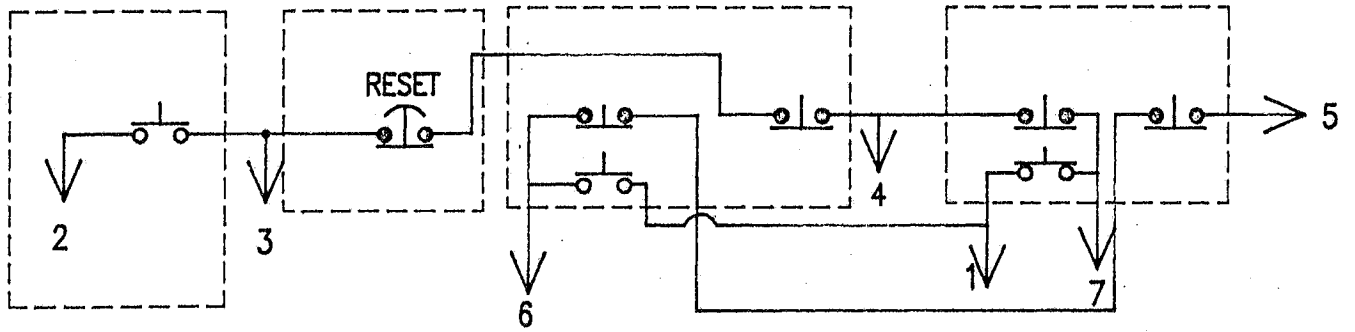
# **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**



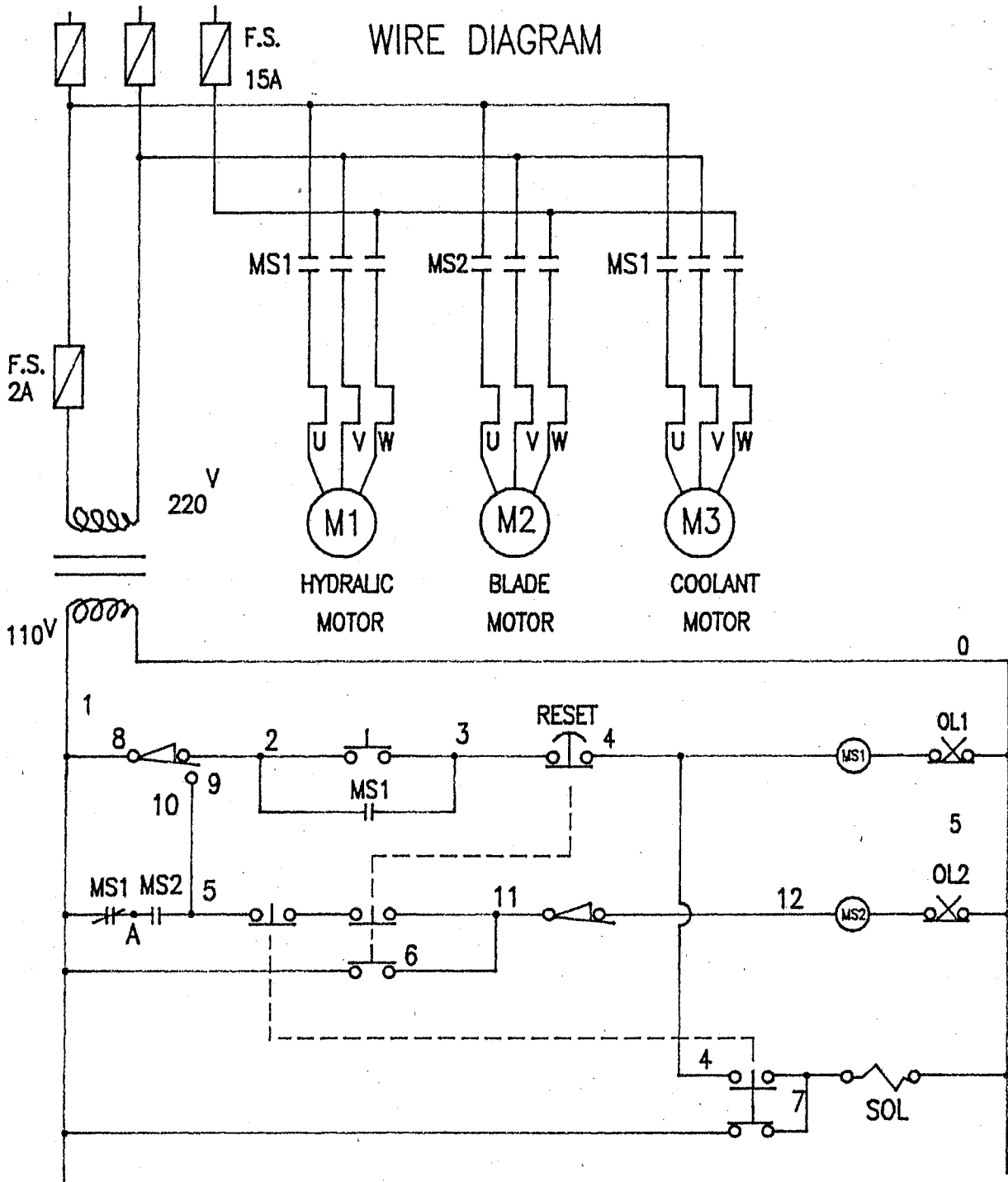




# CONTROL PANEL WIRE DIAGRAM



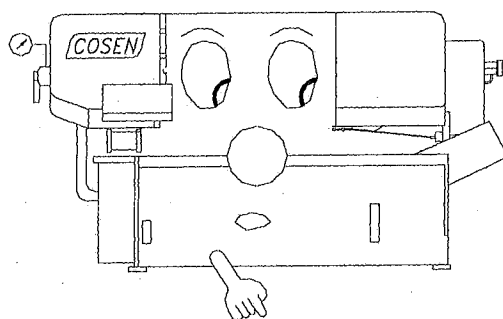
## WIRE DIAGRAM





## *Section5*

# HYDRAULIC SYSTEM





**SECTION 5****HYDRAULIC SYSTEM****5.1 INTRODUCTION**

The hydraulic system used in this semi-automatic bandsaw is very simple since the hydraulic force is used to lift the sawhead only. After rising to the top position, the sawhead can be held by turning the downfeed rate control dial to zero. By the way, the descending speed of the sawhead is also controlled by this flow control valve. In addition, a solenoid valve is used to control the moving direction of the lifting cylinder.

All of the hydraulic units are installed in the base cabinet so that the noise of the hydraulic units (i.e. hydraulic motor and pump) is isolated and then the machine performs quietly.

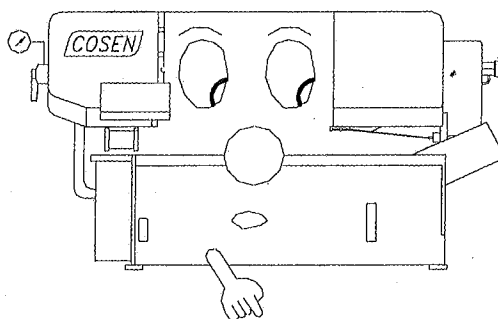
The hydraulic circuit of this system is shown in section 5.2 while the hydraulic layout is shown in section 5.3, both of them can help while considering the motion sequence of this machine.

Please refer to the hydraulic circuit and layout and disconnect all the powers before doing maintenance. COSEN or the local agent will supply the hydraulic components if needed.



*Section 6*

**BANDSAW CUTTING -  
A PRACTICAL GUIDE**







**SECTION 6****BAND SAW CUTTING - A PRACTICAL GUIDE****6.1 INTRODUCTION**

COSEN band saw machines are designed to be installed with high quality using high speed saw blades for maximizing productivity. To be able to use this kind of high performance band saw blade, the machine has to be of rugged design, have high quality saw blade guides, have sufficient motor horse power for high saw band speeds, and has to be able to apply necessary tension to the saw bands. Your COSEN machine has all these features to provide a better service for you.

The saw blade is guided through the cutting area by roller guides to keep it straight as it comes off the driving wheels. The precision carbide inserted guides then holds the blade securely and accurately throughout the sawing process. The tension of the saw blade is adjusted through the tensioning device on the strong saw bow. The cutting feed and down feed pressure of the blade is regulated automatically by hydraulic regulation.

**6.2 BAND SAW BLADE SELECTION**

The factors affecting cutting performance are:

- Type of material
- Material size and shape
- Guide spacing
- Blade selection
- Blade speed and feed
- Blade tension
- Blade vibration
- Coolant

Material and its relation to the cutting rate:

- ☐ Depending on the hardness of the material the cutting rate will increase or decrease. For example, it takes more time to cut stainless steel than to cut cast iron.
- ☐ 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".

## Section 6

- The regular or raker set is most common and consists of a pattern of one tooth to the left. Set to the right, to the left 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. 6.1 as follows:

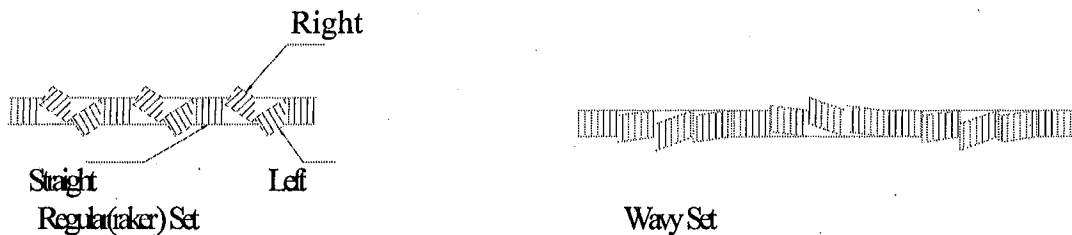


Fig. 6.1 The saw set

### Blade Speed and Feed:

Blade speed is generally limited by vibration and the ability to keep the blade sufficiently cool to avoid dulling the teeth. A blade which is running fast and taking a very light cut will dull quickly because the tips of the teeth will overheat from the rubbing action. If, however, we force the blade teeth deeper into the material, the blade will be less sensitive to heat, because the teeth are cutting more and rubbing less.

### Blade selection:

There are five types of blade material generally used:

- Hard-back carbon
- Semi-high speed
- High speed
- Carbon
- Electron-welded blade

In most high speed production cutting either the semi-high speed or the electron-welded band are used. Electron welded blade is the best blade. But it is also the most expensive. To construct the electron-welded blade, M-2 tool steel is welded to the blade back. Therefore the blade is capable of very high surface speed. The semi-high speed blade is used more in structural because it is capable of taking a great deal more abuse. The hard-back carbon blade's teeth does not have red-hardness but if the blade is run slowly it can be very economical. We do not recommend carbon blades because the back of the blade is not sufficiently strong to stand adequate tension and because it has poor resistance to heat and abrasion. Usually, the coarse hook tooth blade will give better results, but accurate feed control is a must with a coarse tooth blade.

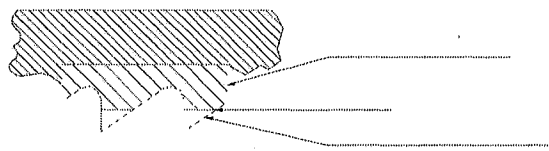


Fig. 6.2 Electron Welded Blade

## Section 6

A particular blade may have teeth which are too hard at the tips, causing them to break off in the material. This is most likely to happen as a result of chips wedging together in the cut. A broken tooth in the material can easily cause dulling on one side of the entire blade before it is dislodged from the cut.

### Tooth Form and Spacing:

The selection of a tooth form generally is determined by the material to be cut. There are three general factors to consider: Tooth form, style or shape of the teeth; Tooth spacing, The number of teeth to the inch; and tooth set, which provides clearance for the body of the blade. Three styles of tooth are shown in Fig.6.3 below:

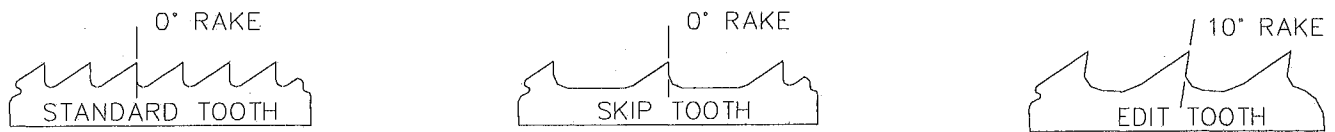


Fig. 6.3 Three styles of tooth

### Material Size and Shape:

The optimum material width for a band saw blade is 1 inch wide by 0.35 thick and is about 5 inches long. Below this width tooth loading may become excessive and the cutting rate must be reduced. Above this width blade control begins to be lost, as discussed below. Since the blade "sees" only that material it is cutting, the shape of the stock being cut will also affect cutting speeds, particularly if the piece is excessively wide or if it varies in the dimensions being cut.

### Guide Spacing:

The rigidity of the blade is a function of guide spacing, with rigidity being reduced to the third power as the distance between the guides increases. For example, with guides spaced 2 inches apart, blade deflection might be approximately 0.2. Under the same conditions, but with the guides spaced at 4 inches apart, blade deflection would be approximately 0.8.

This is a much simplified version of the formula, because it does not consider band tension or guide design. It is important to recognize, for example that rollers are considered as a pivotal contact. Whereas carbide faces could be considered as anchored supports. A more complete deviation, including band tension and guide design, is included in Roark's handbook, "Formula for stress and strain".

## 6.3 Some Sawing Practices

### 6.3.1. Selection of Saw Pitch :

Sawing "Rules of Thumb":

1. The thinner the stock, the finer the saw pitch
2. The thicker the stock, the coarser the saw pitch
3. The more difficult the stock, the finer the saw pitch
4. The softer the material , the coarser the saw pitch

Always have at least three teeth in contact with the material being cut.

### 6.3.2. Material Size and Saw Pitch

Anytime during the cutting operation, at least three teeth must be in contact with the material being cut. Figure 6.4 shows some sawing practices:

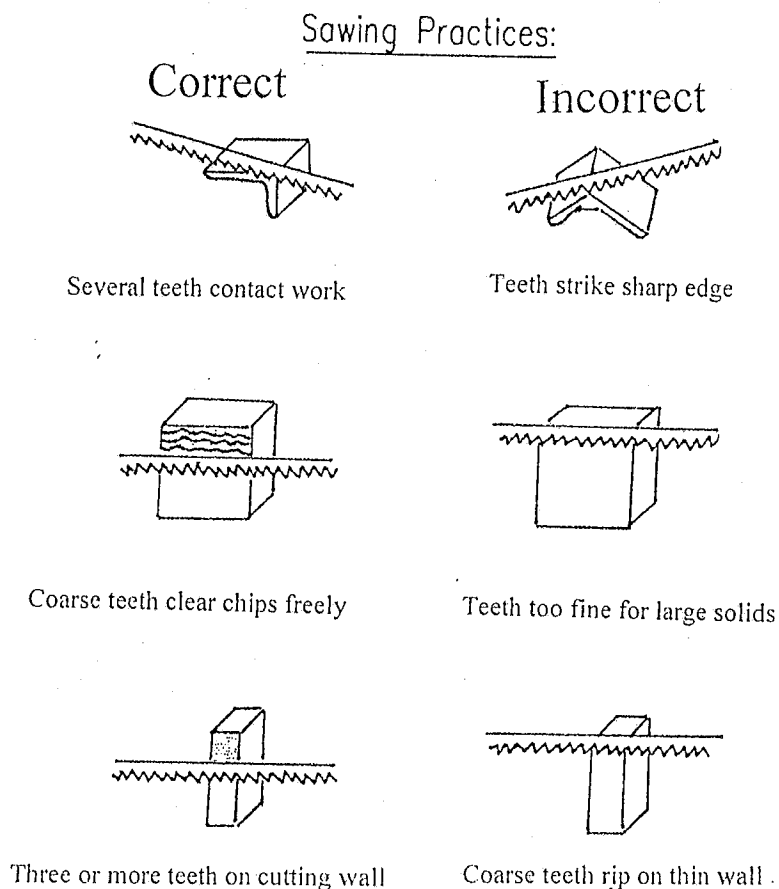
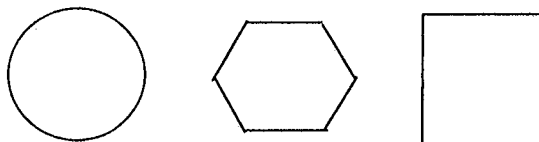


Fig. 6.4 Some sawing practices




### Solid Stock:

up to 25 mm	- 1"
25-100mm	- 1"-4"
100-250mm	- 4-10"


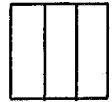
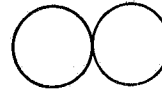


8-10 Teeth per inch(TPI)
6-8 TPI
3-4 TPI

### Structurals:

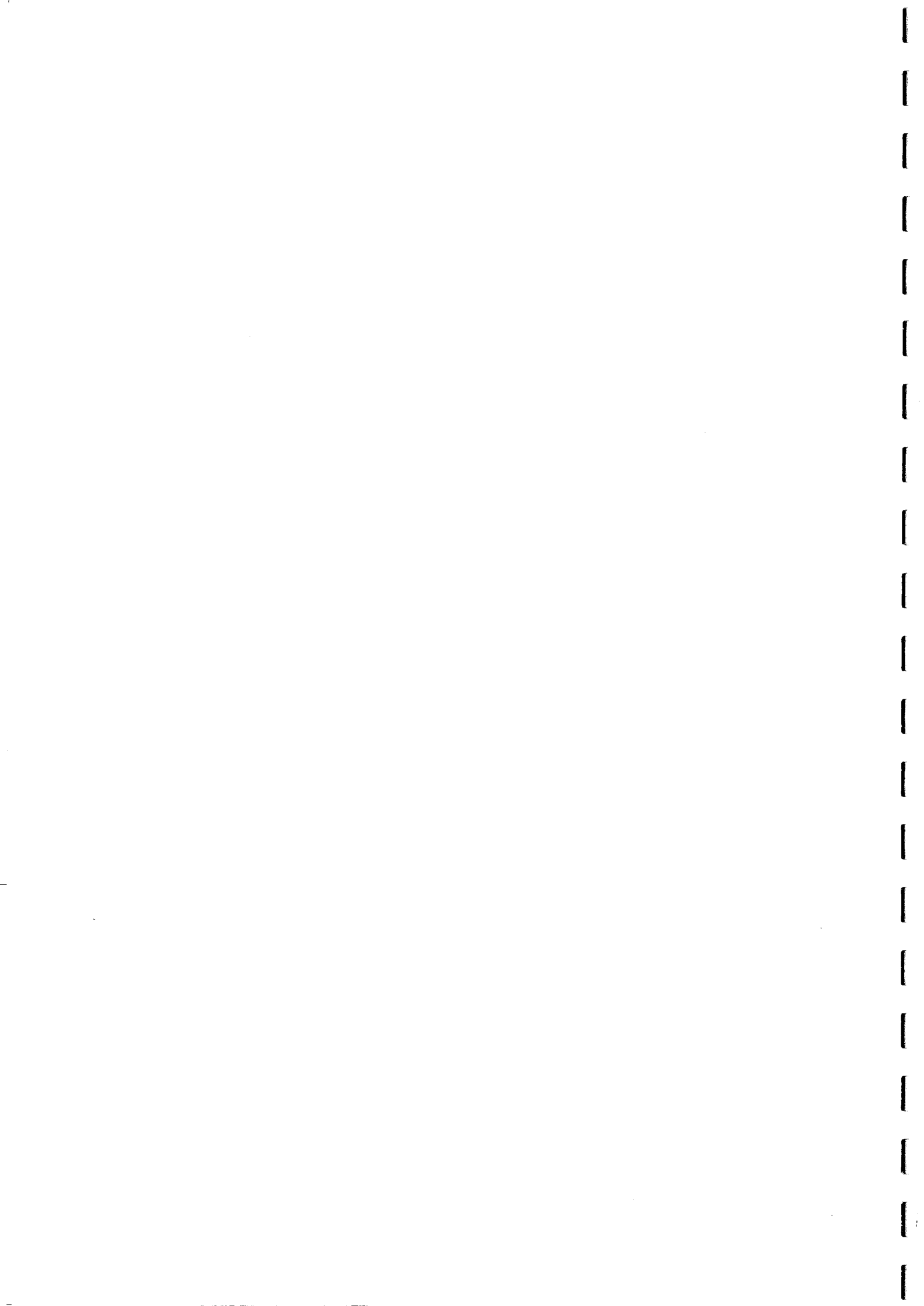
up to 10 mm	- 3/8"	10-8 TPI			
10-20mm	- 3/8-3/4"	8-10 TPI			
above 20mm	- 3/4"	6-8 TPI			

### Solid:

up to 20mm	- 3/4"	8-10 TPI			
20-80mm	- 3/4-3.1/4"	2- 8 TPI			
above 80 mm	- 3.1/4"	4- 6 TPI			

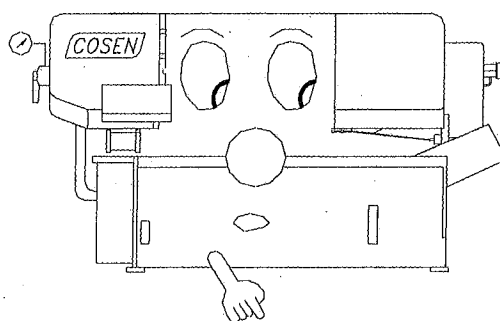
You can refer to the feed and speed chart (Metric Table) as follows:

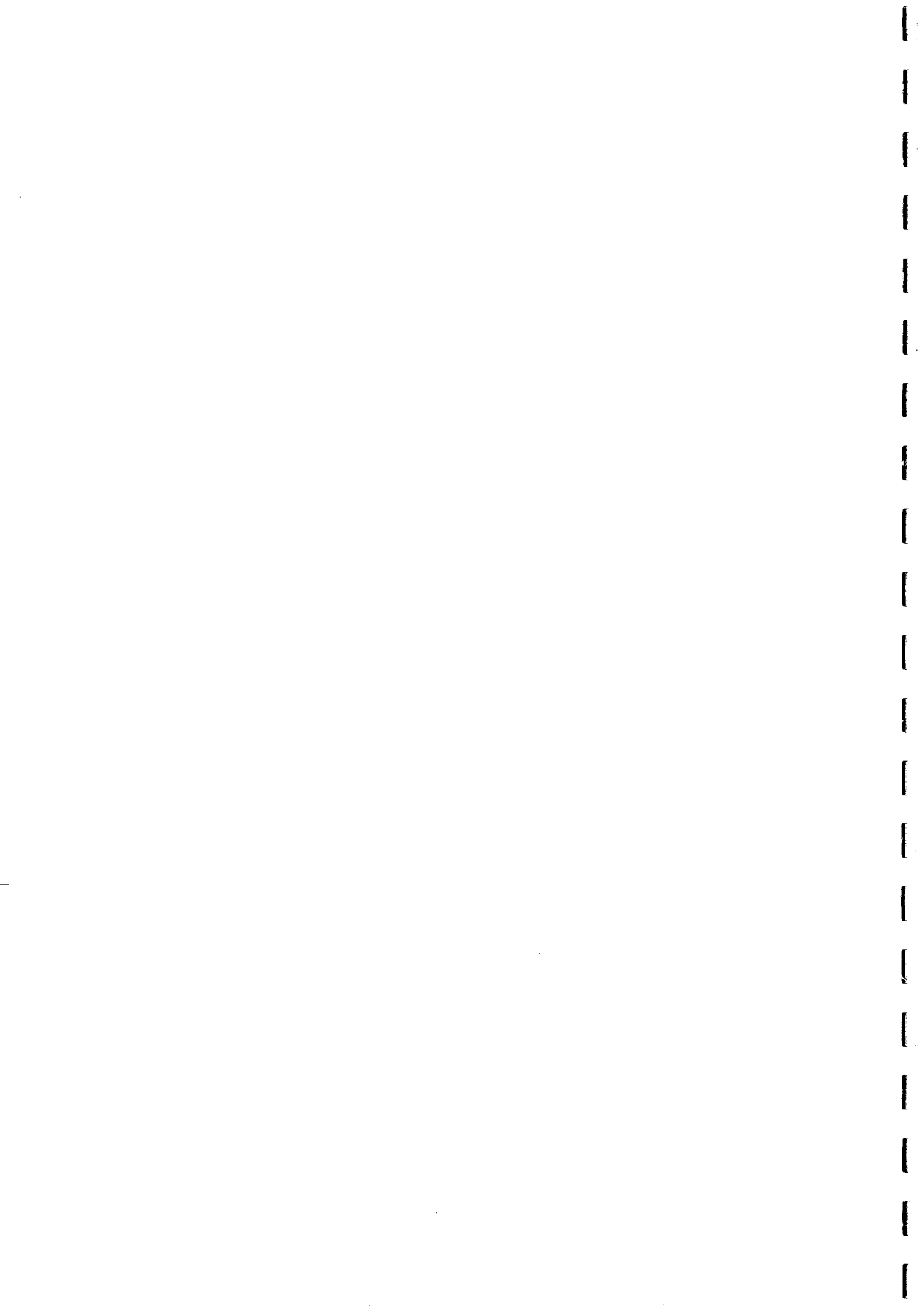




## *Section 7*

# MAINTENANCE







## SECTION 7

## MAINTENANCE

### 7.1 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES

The four recommended schedules of maintenance are suggested below,

- A. DAILY maintenance
- B. MONTHLY maintenance
- C. FIRST THREE MONTH maintenance  
(replacement of the transmission oil)
- D. EVERY HALF OF A YEAR maintenance

#### A. DAILY MAINTENANCE

##### ⇒ BEFORE WORK

- ✓1. Check the hydraulic oil level.
- ✓2. Check the cutting fluid level and replace it if contaminated or deteriorated.
- ✓3. Check the saw blade to make sure that it is properly positioned on the bandwheels and clamped by the inserts.
- ✓4. Check the wire brush to ensure proper contact with the saw blade. Replace it if worn out.

##### ⇒ AFTER WORK

- ✓1. Remove saw chips and clean the machine.
- ✓2. Lubricate following positions,
  - Surface of the bed

#### B. MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

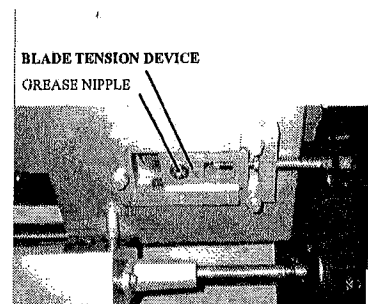
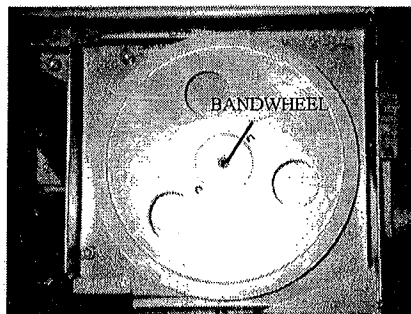
Grease following points:

1. Bandwheels

2. Blade Tension Device

Recommended Grease Oil:

- \* Shell Alvania EP Grease 2
- \* Mobil Mobilplex 48

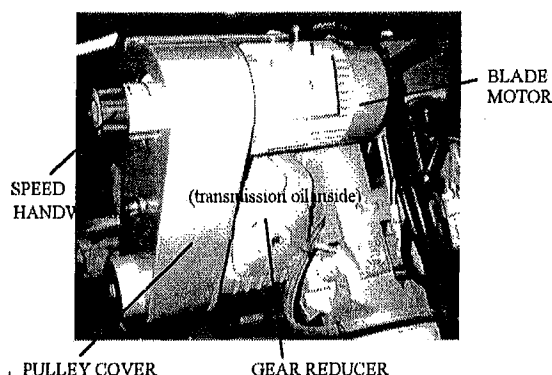


**C. FIRST THREE MONTHS (TRANSMISSION OIL REPLACEMENT)**

Replace the transmission oil after operating for three months (or 600 hours).

Recommended Transmission Oil:

- \* Shell Tellus 75
- \* Mobil DTE Oil AA


**D. EVERY HALF OF A YEAR MAINTENANCE**

- ✓1. Clean the filters 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 oil level.

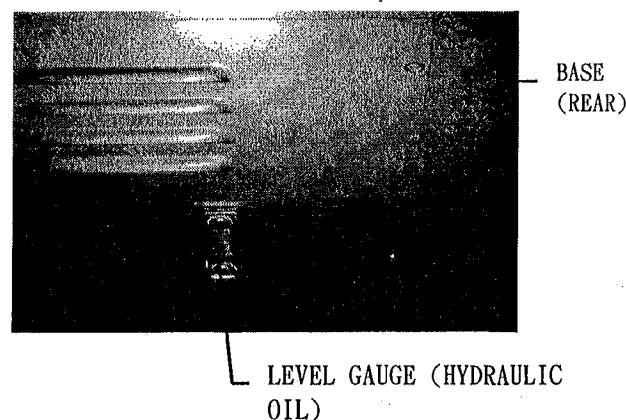
Recommended TRANSMISSION OIL:

- Shell Tellus 75
- Mobil DTE Oil AA

- ✓3. Replace the hydraulic oil.

Recommended HYDRAULIC OIL:

- Shell Tellus 27
- Mobil DTE Oil Light Hydraulic 28


**7.2 STORAGE CONDITIONS OF THE MACHINE**

Your machine is supposed to be stored in the following conditions :

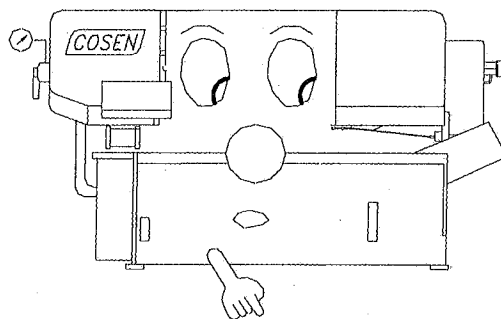
- (1) Disconnect power cord.
- (2) Ambient temperature: 5-40° C.
- (3) Relative humidity: 30%-95%.
- (4) Atmosphere: Use a plastic canvas to cover machine to avoid excessive dust, acid fume, corrosive gases and salt.
- (5) Avoid exposing to direct sunlight or heat rays.
- (6) Avoid exposing to abnormal vibration.

**7.3 DISPOSAL OF THE MACHINE**

Drain all of the cutting fluid and oil off and carefully treat them to avoid pollution.

*Section 8*

**SYSTEMS TROUBLESHOOTING**





**SECTION 8****SYSTEMS TROUBLE SHOOTING****8.1 INTRODUCTION**

All the machines being manufactured by COSEN pass a 72 hours continuously running test before shipping out and COSEN is responsible for the after sales service problems during the warranty period if the machine 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.

As a twenty year old company, COSEN has accumulated enough experiences and technical data to handle all of the regular system troubles. Meanwhile, the engineering department of COSEN had been continuously improving the machines to prevent all possible troubles.

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

## 8.2 GENERAL TROUBLES AND SOLUTIONS

**WARNING** DISCONNECT POWER CORD TO MOTOR BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIR OR INSPECTION

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
<b>Motor stalls</b>	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. )
	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".
<b>Cannot make square cut</b>	Dull blade	Replace blade.
	Guide rollers not adjusted properly	Refer to Adjustments.
	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."
<b>Increased cutting time</b>	Dull blade	Replace blade
	Insufficient head pressure	Increase head pressure. Refer to Operating Instructions "Adjusting Feed."
	Reduce blade speed	Refer to Operating Instructions "Speed Selection."
<b>Will not cut</b>	Motor running in wrong direction	Reverse rotation of motor (Motor rotation C.C.W. pulley end.)
	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.)

### 8.3 MOTOR TROUBLES AND SOLUTIONS

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

### 8.4 BLADE TROUBLES AND SOLUTIONS

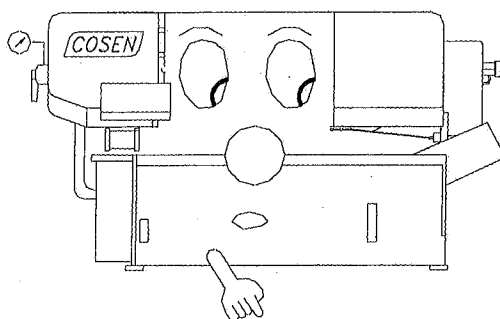
**WARNING** DISCONNECT POWER CORD TO MOTOR BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIR OR INSPECTION

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



*Section 9*

**PARTS LIST**





# 1. SAW BOW

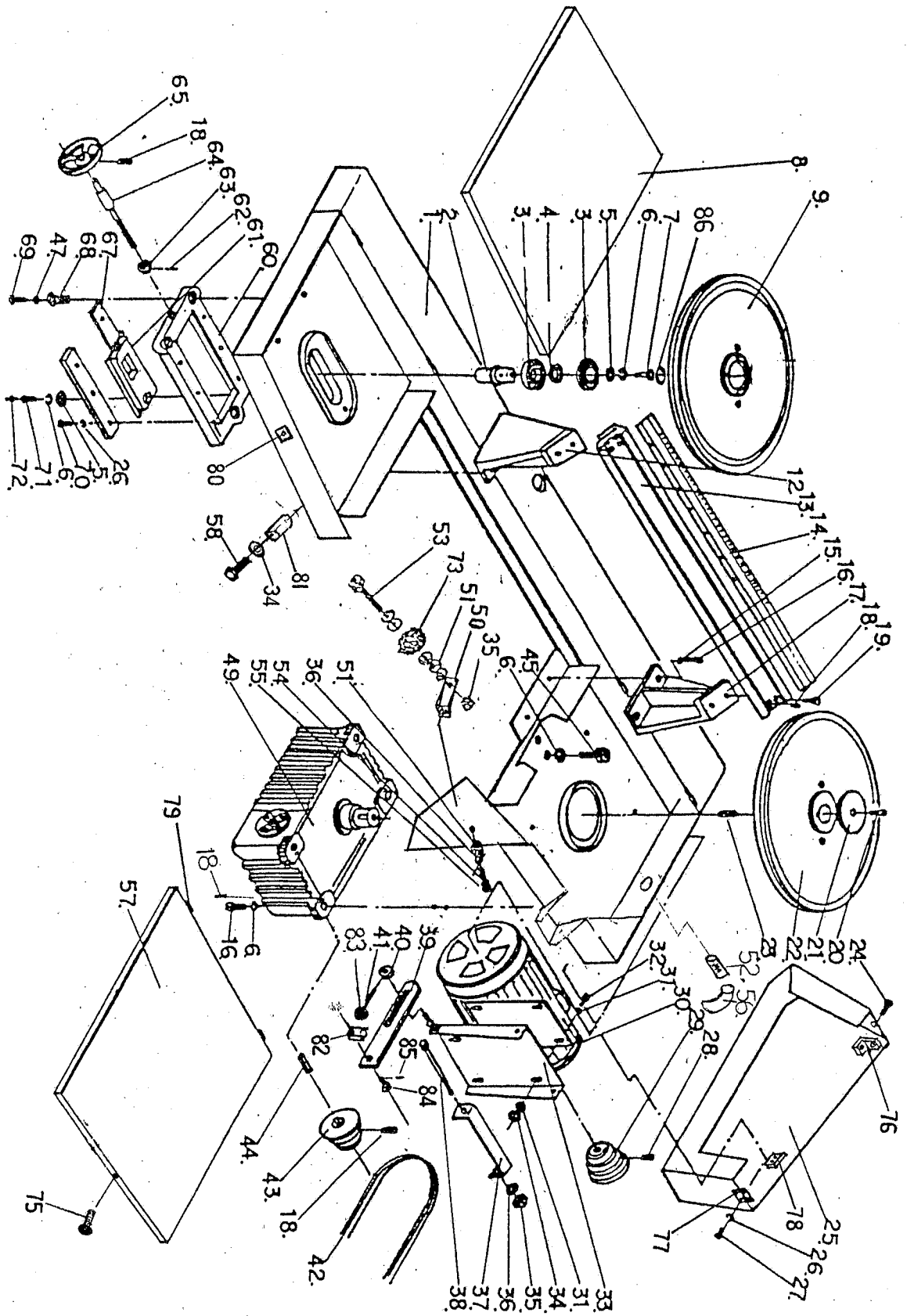


CHART 1 SAW BOW

NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME IN CHINESE	PART SPEC.	Q'TY
1	SYM-5001	Saw bow	弓鋸頭		1
2	SJY-1114	Idle wheel shaft	上輪軸		1
3	PP-14275	Bearing	軸承	6205Z	2
4	MAE-2025	Bearing washer	上輪軸墊圈		1
5		Washer	平面華司	M12	2
6		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M12	8
7		Bolt	外六角螺絲	M12*20L	1
8	MJA-2014	Wheel cover (left)	上下輪箱蓋		1
9	SJY-1113	Idle wheel	上輪		1
10				DELETED	
11				DELETED	
12	SYM-5003	Bracket (left)	左鋸臂滑板固定座		1
13	SJY-1105	Dovetail guide	鋸臂滑板		1
14	MJA-2044	Gauge plate (ruler)	銘板	CS-5	1
15		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M12	4
16		Bolt	內六角螺絲	M12*30L	8
17	SYM-5004	Bracket (right)	右鋸臂滑板固定座		1
18		Set screw	止付螺絲	M8*20L	10
19		Screw	內六角螺絲	M10*30L	4
20		Screw	內六角螺絲	5/16*3/4	1
21	MJA-2013	Washer (B)	下輪軸蓋		1
22	SJY-1118	Drive wheel	下輪		1
23		Key	鍵	10*8*20 mm	1
24	PP-53021	Screw	梅花螺絲	M6*12L	1
25	MJA-2008C	Pulley cover	皮帶輪護蓋		1
26		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M6	12
27		Screw	丸頭螺絲	M6*12L	4
28		Set screw	止付螺絲	M8*10L	1
29	SJY-1119	Motor pulley (STEP)	馬達普利	FOR VARIABLE SPEED USE PP-16210-1 (Pei-I) AH-155-24-1	1
30	PP-31041	Motor	馬達	2HP,4P	1
31		Washer	彈簧華司	M10	4
32		Screw	外六角螺絲	M10*25L	5
33	MJA-2067	Motor mounting plat	馬達底板		1
34		Nut	螺帽	M10	5
35		Nut	螺帽	M8	2
36		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M8	2
37	MJA-2069A	Bracket	馬達調整架		1
38	MJA-2072	Lock screw	馬達架螺絲		1
39	MJA-2068	Adjusting plate	馬達調整板		1
40	SJY-1127	Lock nut	固定螺母		1
41	SJY-1126	Lever	馬達調整固定把手		1
42	PP-56100	V Belt	皮帶	FOR VARIABLE SPEED USE PP-56030 (1030VA 23-22)	A-39
43	MJA-2011C	Transmission pulley	減速機皮帶輪	FOR VARIABLE SPEED USE PP-16210-2 Pei-I PH-140-22	1
44		Key	鍵	7*7*25 mm	1
45		Bolt	內六角螺絲	M12*40L	6
46				DELETED	

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CHART 1 SAW BOW

NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME IN CHINESE	PART SPEC.	Q'TY
47				DELETED	
48				DELETED	
49	PP-16022	Gear box	減速機	70#	1
50	SJY-1136	Bracket	鋼刷固定板		1
51		Washer	平面華司	M8	5
52		Coolant nozzle	水管接頭	PT1/8*3/8PE	2
53		Screw	內六角螺絲	M8*25L	1
54		Screw	內六角螺絲	M8*12L	1
55	MAM-2041	Wire brush cover	鋼刷護蓋		1
56		包沙管	Hose	3/8*500l	1
57	MJA-2014	Wheel cover (right)	上下輪箱蓋		1
58		Screw	外六角螺絲	M10*25L	1
59				DELETED	
60	SJY-11029	Tension plate	張力調整滑座		1
61	SJY-11029	Adjusting slide	張力調整板		1
62		Spring pin	彈簧銷	φ 3*25L	1
63	MJA-2024	Collar	張力調整固定圈		1
64	SJY-1115	Blade tensioning scr	張力調整螺桿		1
65	SJY-1103	Hand wheel	手輪		1
66				DELETED	
67	SJY-11029	Guide plate	壓條(半)		2
68	SJY-1104	Adjusting bolt	張力調整螺絲	M16*40L	3
69		Screw	外六角螺絲	M10*50L	3
70		Screw	外六角螺絲	M6*20L	6
71	SJY-1150	Nipple	關節油嘴		1
72		Nipple	油嘴	1/16"	1
73	PP-58002	Wire brush	鋼刷	90*8 mm #0.3	1
74					
75	PP-53030	Screw	梅花螺絲	1/4*3/4	2
76	KM-2012	Bracket	輪箱蓋固定板		1
77	MAE-2027B	Hinge	鉸鏈		1
78	SJY-1120	Bracket	護蓋固定板		1
79	MJA-1004	Pin	箱蓋栓		4
80	MJA-2054	Bracket	輪蓋固定板		2
81	SJY-1128	Bracket	鋸弓定位塊		1
82	MJA-2070	Adjusting plate	馬達調整塊		1
83	PP-52040	Plastic ball	塑膠球	3/8"	1
84	MJA-2073	Adjusting nut	調整螺母		1
85		Pin	開口梢	5/32*1 1/4	1
86		Snap ring	扣環	R52	2
87					
88					
89					
90					
91					
92					

## CHART 2 BLADE GUIDE ARMS

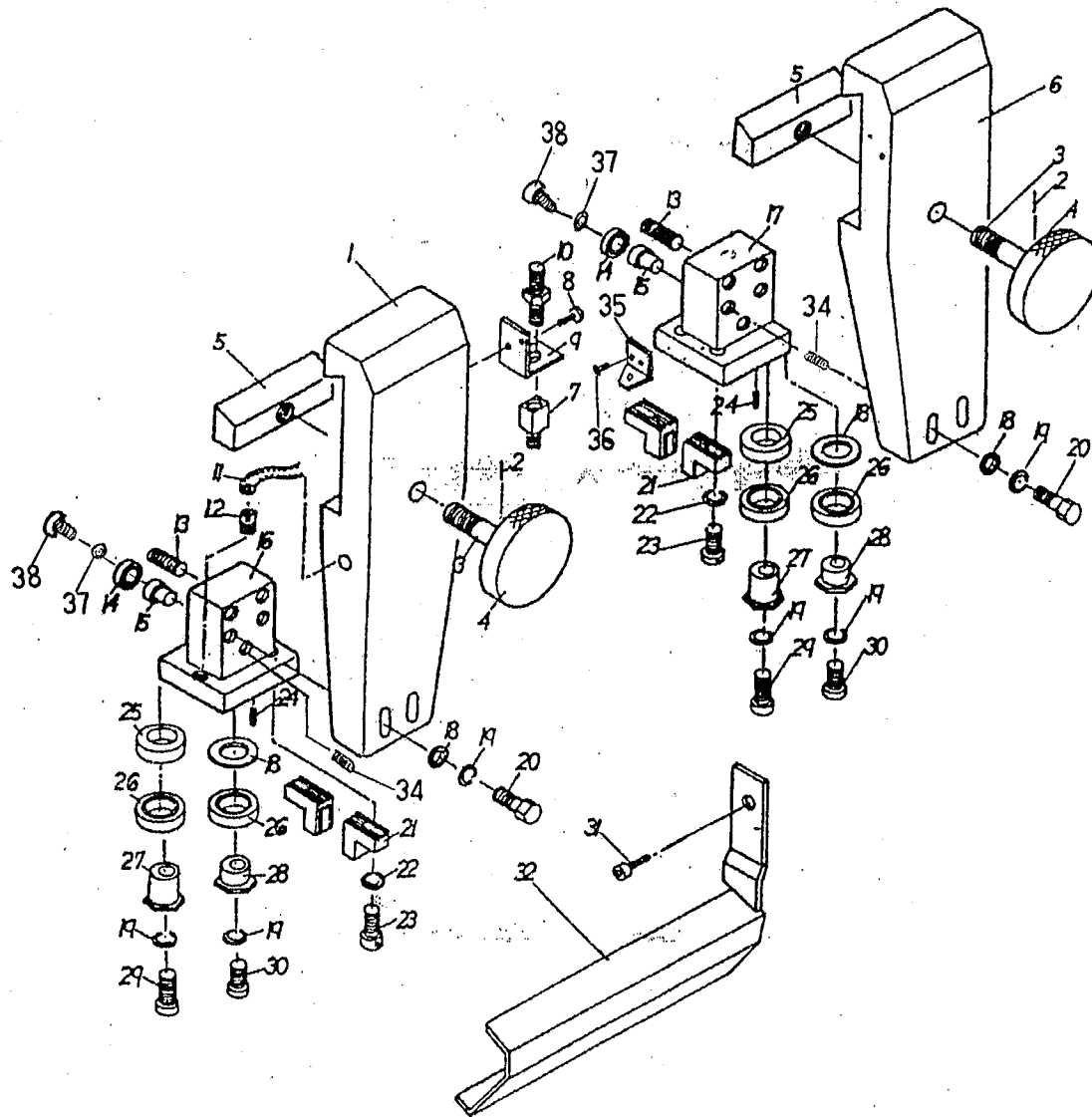


CHART 2 BLADE GUADE ARMS

NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME IN CHINESE	PART SPEC.	Q'TY
1	SYM-8005	Guide arm (left)	左鋸臂		1
<del>2</del>		<del>Spring pin</del>	<del>彈簧梢</del>	<del>φ 3*30L</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>3</del>		<del>Bolt</del>	<del>外六角螺絲</del>	<del>1/2-20UNF*2 3/8</del>	<del>1</del>
4	<del>MJA-2031</del>	Guide handle	鋸臂把手組	REPLACED BY PP-5211IJ (M12*40L METRIC)	<del>1</del> 2
5	MJA-2032	Clamping block	鋸臂固定塊	METRIC THREAD	2
6	SYM-8006	Guide arm (right)	右鋸臂		1
7	PP-43132	Coolant valve	開關閥	1/8	1
8		Screw	丸頭螺絲	M5*10L	4
9	MJA-2041	Bracket	水龍頭座板		2
10	MJA-2043	Fitting	水管接頭	PT1/8	2
11		Hose	水管	1/4*2500L	2
12	MAB-6014	Coolant nozzle	固定塊水管接頭		2
13		Set screw	止付螺絲	M6*12L	4
14	PP-14211	Guide bearing	軸承	608ZZ	2
15	SJY-1112A	Bearing shaft	下壓滾輪軸		2
16	SJY-1110	Guide seat (left)	左導輪座		1
17	SJY-1111	Guide seat (right)	右導輪座		1
18		Washer	平面華司	M8	6
19		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M8	8
20		Screw	內六角螺絲	M8*30L	4
21	MAB-6006	Tungsten carbide blade guide	鋸片固定塊		4
22		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M6	4
23		Screw	內六角螺絲	M6*25L	4
24		Set screw	止付螺絲	M6*10L	2
25	MAB-6008	Washer	偏心輪墊圈		2
26	PP-14003	Guide bearing	軸承	6202ZZ	4
27	MAB-6005	Eccentric bushing (long)	長偏心輪		2
28	MAE-2041	Eccentric bushing (short)	短偏心輪		2
29		Screw	內六角螺絲	M10*40L	2
30		Screw	內六角螺絲	M10*25L	2
31		Screw	內六角螺絲	M6*10L	1
32	MJA-2038	Blade guard	鋸片護蓋		1
33					
34		Set screw	止付螺絲	M8*16L	2
35	SJY-1134	Bracket	水龍頭固定板		2
36		Screw	內六角螺絲	M5*10L	4
37		Washer	平面華司	M4	2
38		Screw	丸頭螺絲	M4*6L	2
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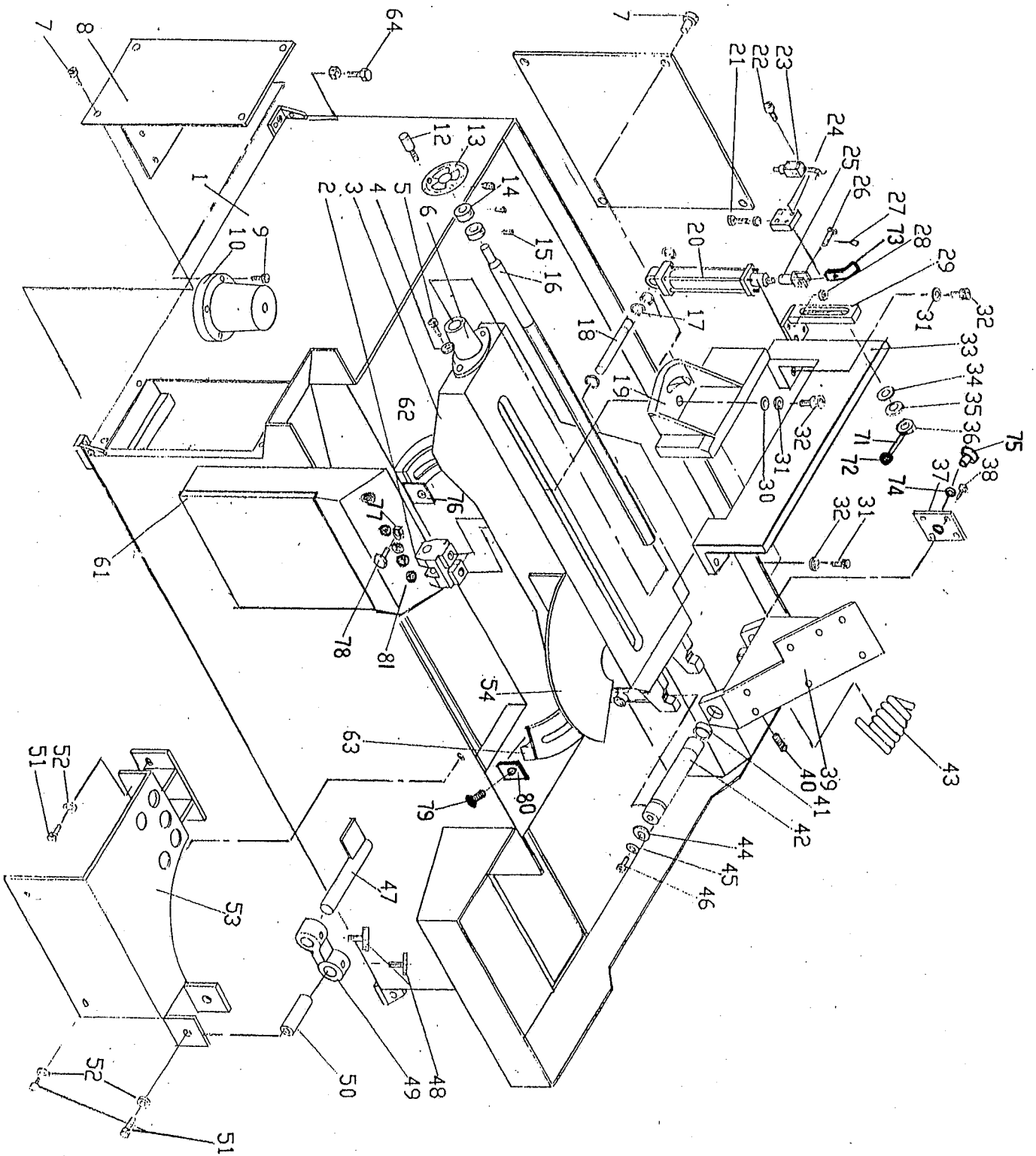




CHART 3 BASE ASSEMBLY AND BED

NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME IN CHINESE	PART SPEC.	Q'TY
1	SYM-6001	Base	底座		1
2	SJY-1149B	Lead screw nut	導桿螺母		1
3	SYM-6017A	Bed	床面		1
4		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M10	4
5		Bolt	外六角螺絲	M10*25L	2
6	MJA-1012	Screw sleeve	導螺桿座		1
7		Screw	外六角螺絲	M6*12L	4
8		Pump cover	幫浦護蓋		1
9		Screw	外六角螺絲	M6*20L	4
10	PP-3204 1B-CE	Pump	浸水幫浦	1/8HP, 3 $\phi$ , 150L	1
11				DELETED	
12	PP-52030	Handle	手輪柄	3/8"	1
13	PP-52020	Hand wheel	手輪	6", 20 $\phi$	1
14	MJA-1013	Collar	導輪桿固定圈		1
15		Spring pin	彈簧銷	$\phi$ 6*30L	1
16	MJA-1014	Vise lead screw	導輪桿		1
17		Snap ring	扣環	A30	1
18	SJM-4020B	Cylinder pivot	油壓缸活動軸		1
19	SJY-1151	Movable vise jaw	活動虎鉗		1
20	SJM-4026	Cylinder	油壓缸		1
21		Screw	外六角螺絲	M8*19L	1
22		Screw	丸頭螺絲	M5*35L	4
23	PP-90020	Limit switch	限動開關	D4MC-5000	1
24	SJY-1131	Switch bracket	限動開關滑座		1
25		Piston head	油壓油Y接頭		1
26	SJM-4028	Split pin	油壓缸固定梢		1
27		Cotter pin	開口梢	5/32*1 1/4"	1
28		Screw	外六角螺絲	M8*60L	2
29		Height setting slide	限動開關滑板		1
30		Washer	平面華司	M12	3
31		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M12	5
32		Bolt	外六角螺絲	M12*38L	5
33	SYM-6002	Fixed vise jaw	固定虎鉗		1
34		Washer	平面華司	M16	1
35		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M16	1
36	SJY-1127	Fixed nut	固定螺母		1
37	SYM-5010	Stopper plate	關節座蓋板		1
38		Screw	平頭內六角螺絲	M5*10L	4
39	SYM-5002	Saw bow bracket	關節座		1
40		Set screw	止付螺絲	M6*12L	2
41	PP-13190	Needle bearing	乾式軸承	3015	2
42	SYM-6007	Pivot	關節軸		1
43	MJM-5006B	Spring	回程彈簧		1
44				DELETED	
45				DELETED	
46				DELETED	

SH-1016JYM

CHART 3 BASE ASSEMBLY AND BED

NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME IN CHINESE	PART SPEC.	Q'TY
47	MBR-9037	Stopper	定寸擋桿		1
48	PP-53009	Lock bolt	梅花螺絲	M10*30L	2
49	MBR-9036	Stopper bracket	定寸滑座		1
50	SYM-6011	Pivot	定寸轉軸		1
51		Screw	外六角螺絲	M8*20L	2
52		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M8	2
53	MAM-1010		定寸座		1
54	MAM-1011		托架		1
55				DELETED	
56				DELETED	
57				DELETED	
58				DELETED	
59				DELETED	
60				DELETED	
61	MJA-4005-CE	Electric box	控制箱		1
62	SYM-6008	Turning slide	旋轉軌道 A		1
63	SYM-6009	Turning slide	旋轉軌道 B		1
64		Screw	外六角螺絲	M12*35L	4
65				DELETED	
66				DELETED	
67				DELETED	
68				DELETED	
69				DELETED	
70				DELETED	
71	SJY-1126	Fixed handle	固定把手		1
72	PP-52040	Plastic ball	塑膠球	3/8	1
73	SYM-5022	Bracket	油壓缸固定耳		1
74	MLA-1010	Washer	耐磨墊圈		3
75	SYM-5008	Plate	關節墊圈壓板		1
76	SYM-6019	Bracket	定位板		2
77		Nut	螺母	M10	2
78		Screw	外六角螺絲	M10*40L	2
79		Screw	外六角螺絲	M10*20L	2
80	SYM-6014	Fixed nut	固定螺母		2
81	SJA-6001B	Control plate	控制面板		1
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SH-1016JYM

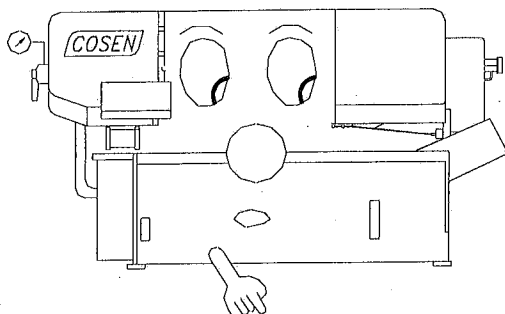


CHART 4 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME IN CHINESE	PART SPEC.	Q'TY
1	SJY-2105A	Hydraulic oil tank	油壓箱		1
2		Screw	內六角螺絲	M6*25L	4
3		Pipe connector	直接頭	PT1/8*1/4H	1
4	PP-32200	Oil pump	油壓幫浦		1
5		Pipe connector	直接頭	PT1/4*1/4H	1
6		Pipe connector	直接頭	PT1/4*PT1/4	1
7	PP-31311A	Motor	馬達	1/4HP	1
8		Nut	螺帽	M10	4
9		Spring washer	彈簧華司	M10	4
10		Pipe connector	彎接頭	1/4T*1/4H	4
11	SJM-4026	Cylinder	油壓缸		1
12	PP-43601	Solenoid	電磁閥	MAIB-D1353-00-110	1
13		Hydraulic hose	油管	1/4	1
14	ACA-2063-2	Feed rate valve	流量閥本體		1
15		Elbow	彎接頭	PT1/8*1/4H	1
16		TEE	三通接頭	PT1/4	1
17		Elbow	彎頭	PT1/2	1
18		Socket hd.plug	塞頭	1/2	1
19	ACA-10100	Relief valve	洩壓閥整組		1
20	KM-1040	Oil distributing block	減壓閥固定座		1
21		Pipe connector	彎接頭	PT3/8*1/4H	1
22	PP-43110	Check valve	止回閥		1
23	PP-21030	Oil level gauge	油面計		1
24		Spring washer	彈簧華司	3/8	2
25		Screw	螺絲		2
26		Pipe connector	直接頭	PT1/2*PT1/2	1
27		Pipe connector	直接頭	PT1/4*PT3/8	1
28		Pipe connector	直接頭	PT1/2*PT1/4	1
29	ACA-2063-1	Adjusting rod	流量閥調整桿		1
30		Washer	平面華司	φ 16	1
31	MAJ-4010	Nut	六角螺帽		1
32	MAJ-4007	Pointer & Bracket	指針及座		1
33		Screw	丸頭螺絲	3/16*3/8	1
34		Nut	螺母	3/16	1
35	MAJ-4008	Pointer rod	指針擋桿		1
36	PP-52123	Knob	旋鈕		1
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*Reference*

## APPENDIX





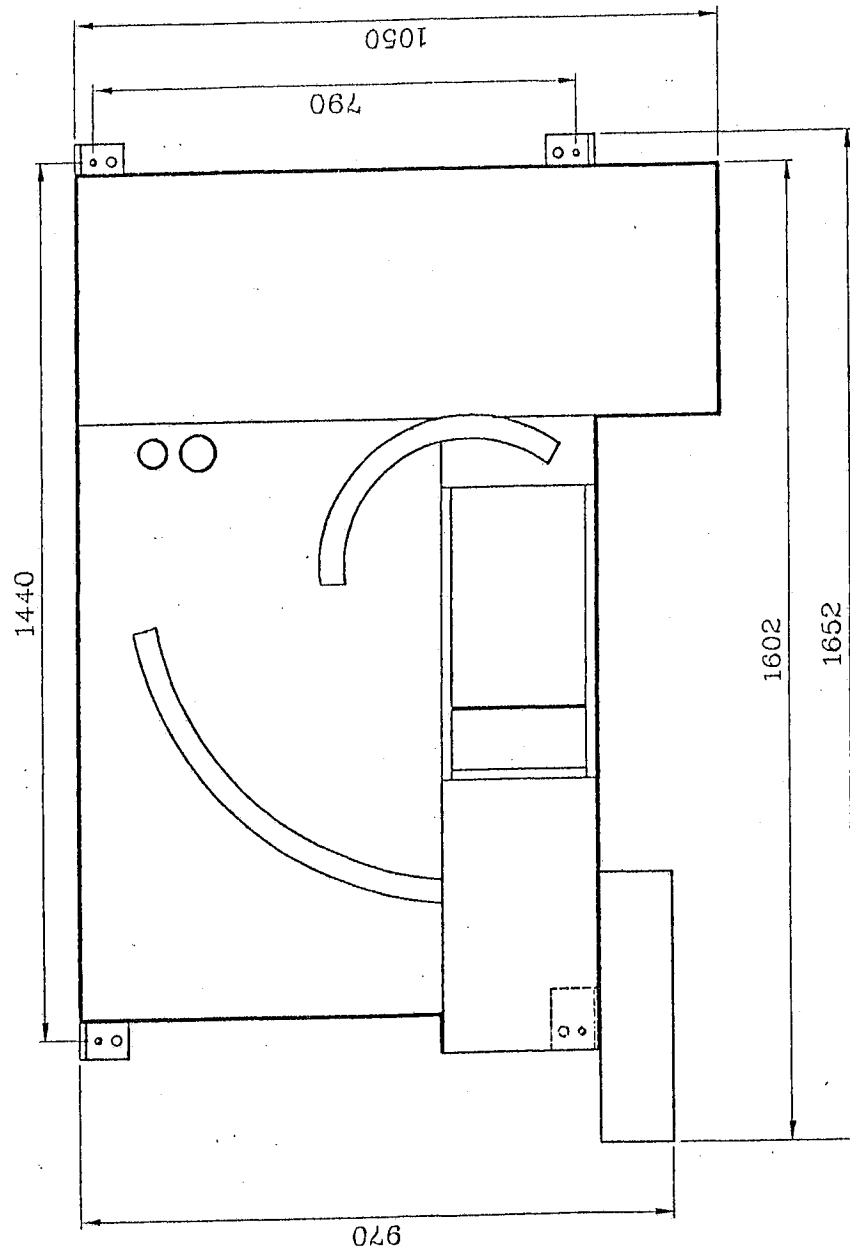
**APPENDIX A**
**SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MACHINE**

MODEL			SH-1016JYM, Semi-Automatic Band Saw	
MAX. CAPACITY			90°	45°
		●(D)	250 mm (10")	190 mm (7.5")
		■ (W×H)	230×230 mm (9"×9")	230 × 190 mm (9"×7.5")
		■(W× H)	150×390 mm (6"×15")	180×190mm (7"×7.5")
SAW BLADE	SPEED	60Hz	23,37,58,93 m/min. (75,121,190,305 fpm)	
		50Hz	19,31,45,67 m/min. (62,102,157,256 fpm)	
	SIZE (W× L× T)	3350×25×0.9 mm (132"×1"×0.035")		
	TENSION	MANUAL ( Factory preset already )		
	GUIDE	CARBIDE ( Interchangeable )		
	CLEANING	By steel wire brush with a flexible drive shaft driven by main motor.		
MOTOR OUTPUT		SAW BLADE	1.5 kW (2HP)	
		COOLANT PUMP	0.1 kW (1/8HP)	
		HYDRAULIC PUMP	0.2 kW (1/4HP)	
COOLANT		CAPACITY	20 L (5.28 gal. U.S.standard)	
MATERIAL FEEDING		MODE	MANUAL	
WISE	CONTROL METHOD		STATIONARY & MOVABLE MANUAL VISES	
HEIGHT OF WORK BED		630 mm (25")		
NET WEIGHT		540 kgs (1188 lbs)		
GROSS WEIGHT		640 kgs (1408 lbs)		
FLOOR SPACE( L×W×H)		1700×1100×1400 mm (67"×43.5"×55.5") (without roller table)		
SHIPPING SPACE (L× W× H)		1750×1150×1520 mm (69"×45.5"×60")		

\* Design and specifications are subjected to change without notice.

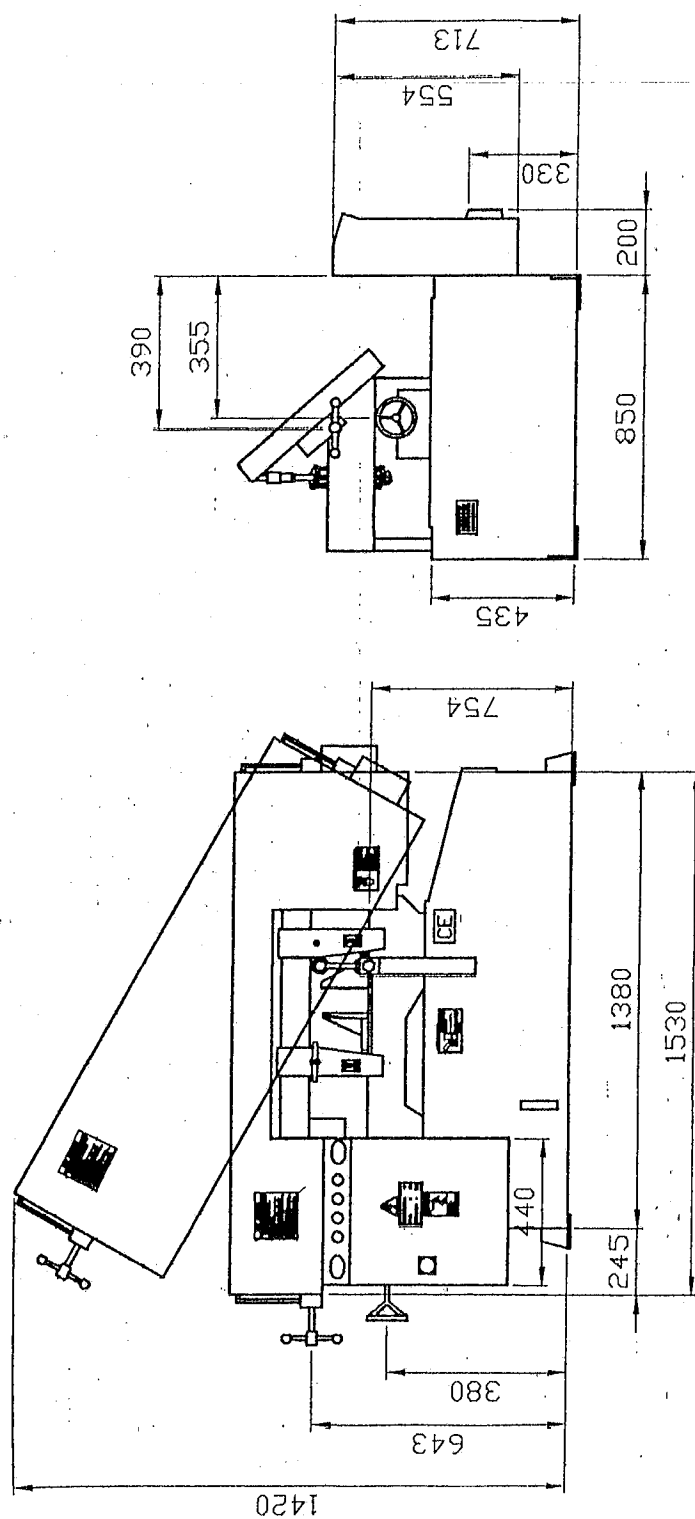
APPENDIX B

FOUNDATION DIAGRAM





# OVER DIMENSIONS OF THE MACHINE

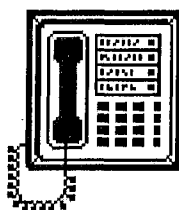


## APPENDIX C

### ACCESSORIES OF THE MACHINE

#### I. STANDARD ACCESSORIES:

NAME	QUANTITY	UNIT	SPECIFICATION
Adjustable material stop	1	set	
Chip brush	1	pc.	
Cleaning Gun	1	pc.	
Complete coolant system	1	pc.	
Nesting fixture (vertical clamping)	1	set	
Operation manual & parts list	1	pc.	
Saw blade	1	pc.	
Tool box with tools	1	pc.	



Please call dealer for ordering the following items:

#### II. OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

NAME	QUANTITY	UNIT	SPECIFICATION
Additional saw blade		pc	3350L × 25W × 0.9T
Additional chip brushes		pc	
Clamping device for short piece		set	
Non step variable speed device		set	
Roller table		set	1 M or 2 M
Vertical clamping roller		set	