

## C-650MNC

SNC Programmable Automatic Miter-Cutting Horizontal Bandsaw

### **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-650MNC

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## Safety rules



It's essential to power on your bandsaw machine for at least one hour every two years, if you seldomly use the machine.
 (This period of power-on must be without proceeding with other operation) Otherwise the machine program may disappear due to not strictly follow this safety rule.

\*\*The restoration-service fee for improper use will be extra charge. Please note.\*\*



■ 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.

## Safety rules



■ 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.



- 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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# 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 icon marks **WARNING**; hazards or unsafe practices that may result in **personal injury or damage to the machine.** 



Supplementary information to the procedures described in this manual.



Call your local agent or our service center for help.



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



Wear proper apparel during operation and when servicing the machine. Some personal protective equipment is required for the safe use of the machine, e.g. protection goggles.



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



Moving parts should be kept in proper alignment and connection with the machine. Check for breakage, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. Any damaged part or guard should be properly repaired or replaced.



Do not operate this machine unless it is completely assembled.



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



plugging in power cord.

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

Make sure the power switch is off before



grease before entering.



Use recommended accessories. Improper accessories may be hazardous.



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.



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



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



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



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



Keep your work area well illuminated at minimum 500 lumen.



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



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



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



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



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



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



Keep unauthorized personnel away.

#### **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.



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 (optional)
- Wire brush
- Chip conveyor (optional)
- Workpiece clamping vises
- Shuttle vises and workbed rollers
- Top clamps (optional)
- Gear reducer

#### **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. Up to your company's internal rules, this power switch can be locked with a padlock or a luggage lock to protect the operator and 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**

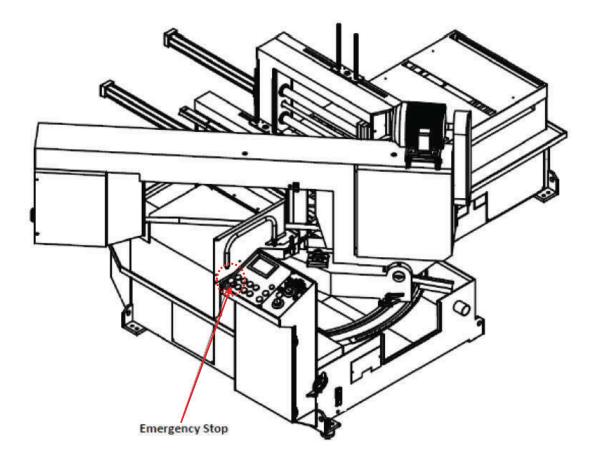
Designed to be easily accessible, the emergency stop button is located on the left bottom corner on the control panel and is made in red color and rubber material. For CE models, supplementary emergency stop button may be available at other area(s) of the machine depending on machine type. Please refer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

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.

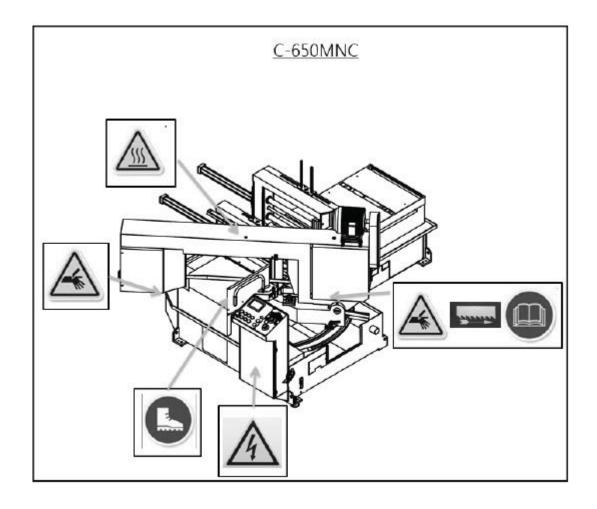
### Illustration: Emergency Stop



### **SAFETY LABELS**

Please read through and understand these safety labels before operating the machine. Refer to *Illustration: Safety Labels.* 

Label	Meaning	Label	Meaning
	Impact Hazard  WEAR SAFETY SHOES. Do  not approach dropping area during operation.		Read Operator's Manual  This manual has important safety information. Read through it carefully before operating this machine to prevent personal injury or machine damage.
	Keep Unauthorized Personnel Away	R	Do not step.  Do not stand on the machine or on the accessories!
	DANGER: Running Blade  Blade runs through this area. Keep your hands away from a running blade to avoid severe injury. The arrow indicates direction of the blade.		Cutting Hazard  KEEP COVER CLOSED / KEEP HAND OFF while the blade is running. Turn power off before opening cover. Failure to follow the warning can result in severe injury.
4	Hazardous Voltage  TURN POWER OFF before servicing. Failure to following the warning can result in severe injury.		Burn Hazard/Hot Surface
	Hand Crush/Force from Above		Crush hazard by vise
- Sandara	KEEP HAND OFF. Do not touch chip conveyor. Failure to follow the warning can result in severe injury.		Pinch Point/Hand Entanglement
***	CAUTION: Class I invisible Laser Radiation Present.  Avoid direct exposure to beam.		



#### **HEARING PROTECTION**



Always use ear protection!

When your machine is running, 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

Our products pass noise testing less than 78 dBA. Noise level vary according to working conditions and we recommend ear plugs or other hearing protection at all time. 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 6).
- 2. If maintenance does not seem to solve the problem, follow the troubleshooting procedures under Section 7.

#### **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).

# *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:

#### Safety

- This machine is designed to fully protect the operator from its moving parts during cutting operation.
- The machine and each component 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.

2-1

#### **SPECIFICATION**

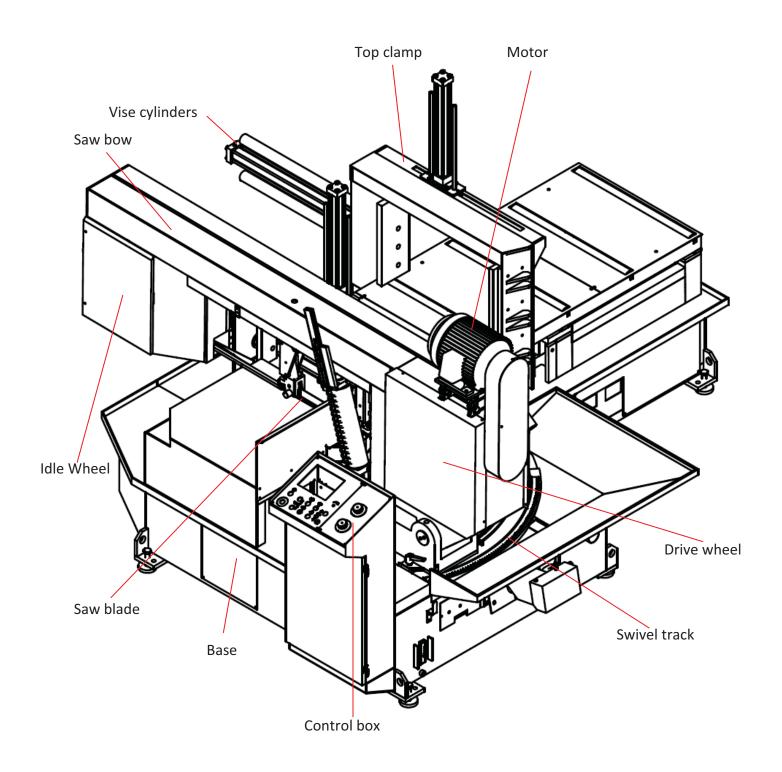
Model		C-650MNC SNC Programmable Automatic Miter-Cutting Horizontal Bandsaw				
	Angle	0 °	+45°	+60 °		
	Round	420 mm (16.5")	400 mm ( 16")	250 mm (10")		
Capacity	Rectangular (H x W)	400 x 650 mm (16" x 25.6")	400 x 400 mm ( 16" x 16")	400 x 250 mm ( 16" x 10")		
	Bundle Cutting	W: 7.1", 15.7", 25.6" H: 0.6" ~ 17.5 (180, 400, 650 mm) (15 ~ 445 mm)"				
	Speed	82 ~ 328 fpm (25 ~ 100 m/min)				
	Size (L x W x T)	209" x 1.6" x 0.05" (5	,300 x 41 x 1.3 mm)			
	Pressure	35~40kgs / cm2 (Tole	rance: +1~+2 kgs / cm	n² )		
Saw Blade	Tension	Hydraulic with automatic blade breakage detection 2300~2400kgs / cm2 (Tolerance: +100~+150 kgs / cm²)				
	Guide	Interchangeable tungsten carbide				
Cleaning		Steel wire brush with flexible drive shaft driven by main motor				
	Saw Blade	7.5 HP (5.6 kW)				
Motor Output	Hydraulic	2 HP (1.5 kW)				
Оигриг	Coolant Pump	1/4 HP (0.18 kW)				
Tank	Hydraulic	16.9 gal (65 L)				
Capacity	Coolant	29.9 gal (115 L)				
	Control Method	Hydraulic with full stroke cylinder				
Vise Clamp  Minimum Clamping Capacity		0mm				
	Clamping Pressure					
	Mode	Hydraulic, NC Automatic				
Feeding Length	Single Stroke	31.5" (800 mm)				
20118411	Multi Stroke	Max. 650" (16,510 mm)				
Workbed Height		29.5" (750 mm)				
\A/a:= a+	Net	5,904 lb (2,678 kg)				
Weight	Gross	6,613 lb (3,000 kg)				
Floor Space (L x W x H)		112.8" x 123.3" x 76" (2,866 x 3,130 x 1922 mm)				
Operating	Temperature (°C)	5~40 ° C (41~104 ° F)				
Environment	Humidity (%)	30~85% (without con	densation)			

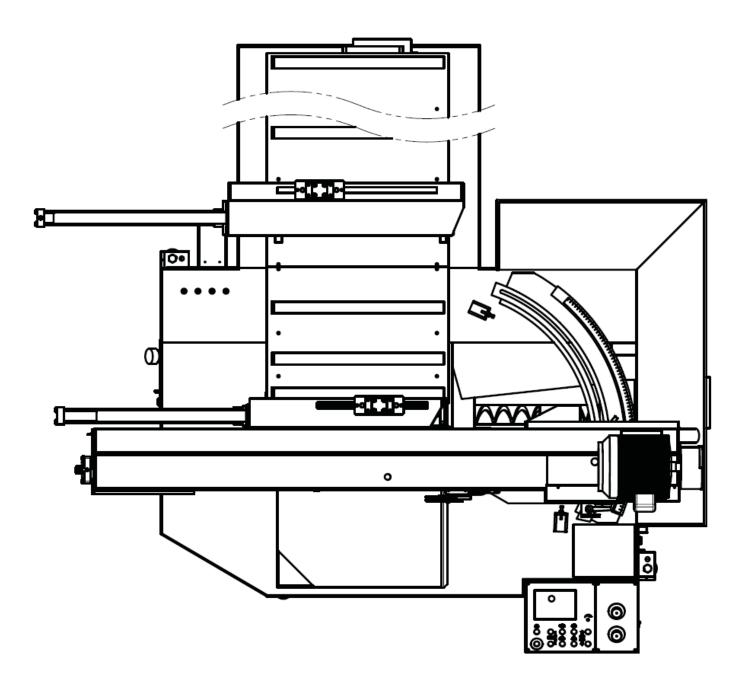
<sup>\*</sup>Please refer to the formula "Watt/Voltage = Amperage" with the information above.

<sup>\*</sup>Design and specification are subjected to change without notice.

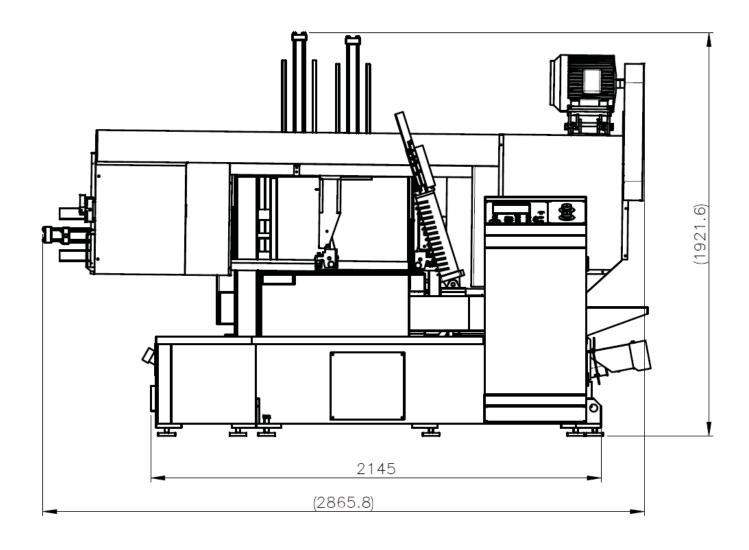
<sup>\*</sup>The saw blade pressure and tension standard above are the general values. For special saw blade, please contact to the saw blade manufacturer for the applicable values.

#### **MACHINE PARTS IDENTIFICATION**

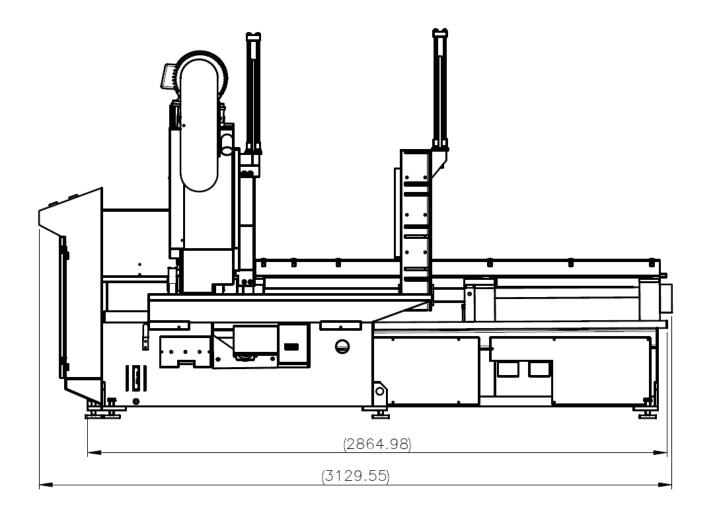




Machine top view



**Machine front 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 2 Specification* 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%~85%"(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 both machine and material.
- Limit the operation area of the machine to staff only.

3-1

#### **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.



### (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*).

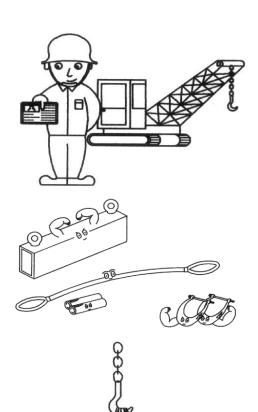
Machine hanging with a crane should be done strictly according to the hanging points designated by the original manufacturer. If there is any doubt on missing hanging points on your machine, please consult with the original manufacturer or its qualified agent before hanging the machine.

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

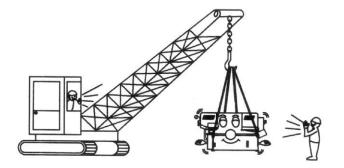


Warning: You must have a qualified crane operator to perform the job.

- 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.



2. 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.



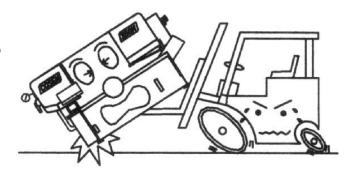
You must have a qualified forklift operator to perform the job.



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



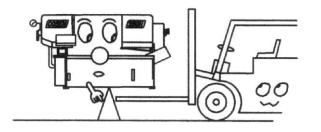
Make sure the forks are able to reach in at least 2/3 of the machine depth.



 You must keep the machine balanced at all times.



Make sure the forks are centered before use.

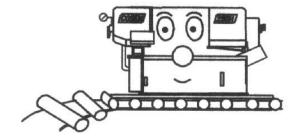


(Illustration only. Please follow user guide of your forklift.)

#### 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.



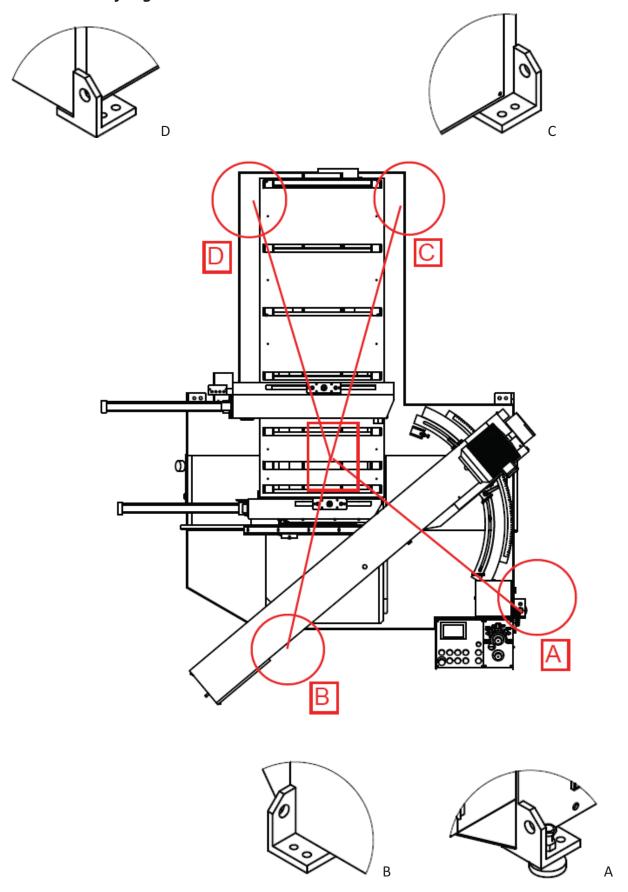
#### 4. Other ways to move





stickers, please contact your local agent

### **Illustration: Lifting Points**



Minimum weight capacity for each wire rope: **2.5 ton**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**

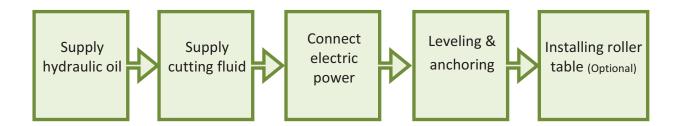
After the machine has been placed at the designated position, remove the rust-preventive grease with wiping cloth dampened with cleaning oil or kerosene. Apply machine oil to machine surfaces that are prone to rust.



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 2 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 2 *Specification* for tank capacity.



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

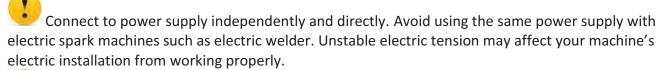


#### **Connecting electric power**



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.



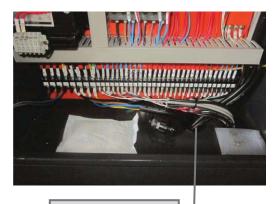






Refer to the specification chart under Section 2 for total electric power consumption of the motors and make sure your shop circuit breaker is capable of this consumption amount. Also use a power supply cable of proper size to suit the power supply voltage.

- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 10. Repeat step 6 to 9 to ensure the electrical connections are in the right order.



**Power Supply Inlet** 

#### 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.



#### 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.

#### <u>Installing roller table (optional)</u>

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.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTION

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS** 

**BEFORE OPERATING** 

**CONTROL PANEL** 

**STANDARD ACCESSORIES** 

**OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES** 

**UNROLLING & INSTALLING THE BLADE** 

**ADJUSTING WIRE BRUSH** 

**ADJUSTING SAW ARM** 

**ADJUSTING COOLANT FLOW** 

PLACING WORKPIECE ONTO WORKBED

POSITIONING WORKPIECE FOR CUTTING

**ADJUSTING BLADE SPEED** 

**BREAKING-IN THE BLADE** 

**TEST-RUNNING THE MACHINE** 

**CUTTING OPERATION** 

STARTING AN AUTOMATIC OPERATION

USING TOP CLAMP FOR BUNDLE CUTTING

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



Never use water as your coolant.



Always add coolant into water for better mix result.



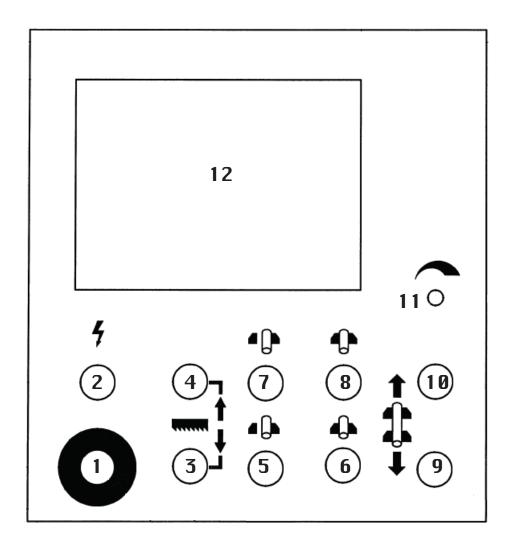
Consult your coolant supplier for bandsaw use regarding coolant type and mix ratio.



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 and the human-machine—interface (HMI). The operator must fully understand the function of each switch and button before operating the machine.



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Emergency stop button	7	Rear vise open button
2	Power indicator lamp	8	Rear vise clamp button
3	Saw bow down button	9	Feed forward button
4	Saw bow up button	10	Feed backward button
5	Front vise open button	11	Blade speed control knob
6	Front vise clamp button	12	HMI touch screen

#### **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.

#### 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 make use of the *emergency stop* button in an emergency.

#### 5. Front vise open button

This button only works when the machine is switched to manual mode "["]".

#### 6. Front vise clamp button

This button only works when the machine is switched to manual mode " $\Box$ ".

#### 7. Rear vise open button

This button only works when the machine is switched to manual mode "(")".

#### 8. Rear vise clamp button

This button only works when the machine is switched to manual mode " $\Box$ ".

#### 9. Feed 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.
- This button only works when the machine is switched to manual mode "\[ \]".

• This button is only in function when the quick approach bar is touching the upper limit switch AND when either of the front and rear vises are unclamped.



After the blade motor starts running, the function of rear vise is disabled due to safety concerns.

#### 10. Feed 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.
- This button only works when the machine is switched to manual mode "🖑".
- This button is only in function when the quick approach bar is touching the upper limit switch AND when either of the front and rear vises are unclamped.



After the blade motor starts running, the function of rear vise is disabled due to safety concerns.

#### 11. Blade speed control knob

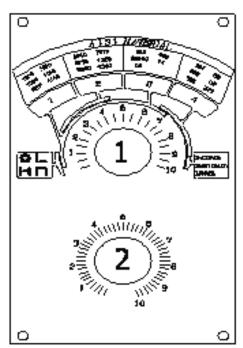
Blade speed is controlled by the inverter located under the workbed. Turning the knob clockwise increases the blade speed.

#### 12. HMI touch screen

Please refer to later section for detailed introduction.

#### Blade descend pressure and speed control panel

The part of control panel is where cutting pressure and saw bow descend speed can be adjusted.



Cutting pressure and speed control panel

#### 1. Cutting pressure control knob

- This pressure control knob is used to adjust the cutting pressure of the blade.
- Turning the knob clockwise increases the cutting pressure.
- To obtain a good cutting result, choose the right cutting pressure by turning the knob until it points to your material on the color chart.

#### 2. Blade descend speed control knob

- This knob is used to adjust the descend speed of the saw blade.
- Turning the knob clockwise increases the blade descend speed.
- Blade descend speed is a determining factor to a good cutting time and quality cutoff surface.
- Set the blade descend speed in accordance with the cutting pressure control knob.
- Also commonly known as the flow control valve

#### 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 HITECH 5.7" are configured under the "manual" mode.

Please pay attention to the following environment conditions necessary for HITECH 5.7" 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

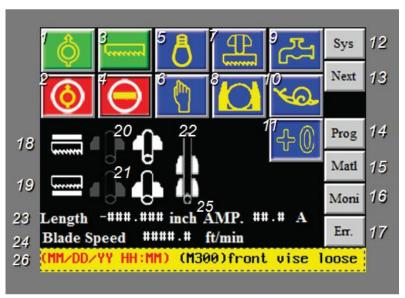


#### **Startup Screen**

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

### 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.



Refer to the table below for descriptions of each function.

No	Item	Function	Description
1		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		Hydraulic stop	Press this button to turn off the hydraulic motor immediately.
			When the blade is running, the <i>hydraulic stop</i> 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		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	$\Theta$	Blade stop	Press this button to stop the blade.

No	ltem	Function	Description
5	6	Work light ON/OFF	Press this button to turn on the work light.  The light bulb showing a solid yellow icon indicates the worklight has been turned on.  Press again to turn the work light off.
6		AUTO / Manual mode	<ul> <li>Use this button to switch between automatic and manual mode.</li> <li>AUTO mode: used to automatically perform continuous cutting jobs. When switched to this mode, the machine will automatically operate according to the preset parameters.</li> <li>Manual mode: used to perform individual cutting job. When switched to the Manual mode, you can execute each individual function.</li> <li>Trim Cut - When the machine is switched from the Manual 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.</li> <li>If you switch to manual mode while cutting is already in action under AUTO mode, the machine will stop after the individual cut is finished. Switching to manual mode at any time other than cutting, the machine will proceed with the next cut until it is finished.</li> </ul>
7	4	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 <i>Material retract 2mm</i> mode has been turned on.
8		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> <li>When under bundle cutting mode, the feeding vise must be touching the front limit switch for the blade to be able to start.</li> </ul>

Coolant/Spray ON/OFF Choose to use coolant or spray in cutting sand the icon will change accordingly.  Press this button to turn on the coolant put A solid yellow faucet icon indicates the cool system has been turned on.  Press again to turn off the coolant pump/s	mp/spray system. Dlant pump/spray
A solid yellow faucet icon indicates the coo	plant pump/spray
system has been turned on.	
	pray system.
Press again to turn off the coolant pump/s	pray system.
Slow material feeding Used only when under Manual mode.  mode	
When the slow material feeding mode is to material feeding speed will dramatically re position the work piece precisely.	
11 Trim cut ON/OFF This selection button works with the AUTO	) mode.
When under AUTO mode and before proce automatic cutting jobs, select +0 if you wis be "trim cut" i.e. trimming the edge of you the cut being counted into the "finished cut	sh the first cut to ir material without
In the other hand, select $+1$ if you do not return the material. The first cut will then be court of your programmed jobs.	
After the first cut begins, you may s selection before the saw bow has descend point.	• .
System parameter setting Press this button to set up system parameter required.	ters. Password is
All parameters have been set up by In order to prevent random change from b these parameters and affect cutting precis life, this function is protected with a set of	eing made to ion and machine
Cutting parameter setting  Press this button to display cutting-related total number of cuts completed and feedir parameters e.g. cutting lengths and quanticutting programs can be set.)	ng length OR to set
Blade deviation detector (optional) can be this setup page.	also configured in
Refer to Cutting Display & Setup in the foll	owing page.
Cutting program setting Press this button to directly enter the cutting setup page.	ing job program
A total of 100 cutting programs can be set.	

No	ltem	Function	Description				
15	Mtrl	Material cutting reference	This 2-page reference chart lists out the required blade speed and cutting rate for each different material.				
16	Moni	PLC monitor	Shows current PLC signals.				
17	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.				
18	*******	Saw blade up indicator	Indicates that the saw blade is rising.				
			When activated, the saw blade icon will turn solid white.				
19	mm	Saw blade 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.				
20		Rear vise status indicator	Indicates if the <b>rear</b> 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.				
21		Front vise status indicator	Indicates if the <b>front</b> 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.				
22	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	Feeding movement indicator	When the feeding vise reaches the front limit, the vise set				
	-6		icon will turn solid white.				
23	Length	Feeding length display	Displays current feeding length while the material is being fed.				
24	Blade Speed	Blade speed display	Displays current blade speed.				
25	AMP.	Current display (optional)	Displays current in ampere (optional)				
26	(yellow highlight)	Error display	Displays error messages in the order of occurrences; press the message for one second to clear the messages.				
			The message must be cleared for the machine to continue to operate normally.				

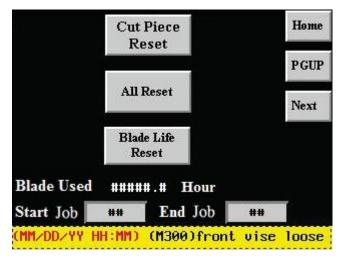
## Next Cutting status display & setup

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



#### Page 1 – cutting status display

- This page shows the following information (from top to bottom):
  - Feeding length (current feeding vise position)
  - Blade speed
  - Current in ampere (optional)
  - Number of current cutting job/step in operation
  - Preset quantity of current cutting job
  - Number of cuts finished
  - The green square light on the bottom left corner indicates the warranty status of the HMI touch screen. Warranty is one year and starts counting after 70 hours of operation after the machine is shipped. Warranty status light turning to red indicates the HMI touch screen has expired.
  - Error messages (highlighted in yellow; can be cleared by pressing down for 1 second)
- Press Home to return to the main control menu.
- Press Next to go to the next setup page.



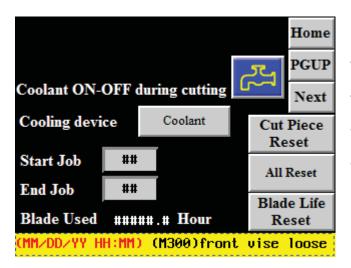
(Display without optional spray device included)

#### Page 2 – cutting status setup

- This page comes in two versions depending on if the optional spray device is installed on the machine. The shared features are as follows:
  - <u>Cut Piece Reset</u> Reset all *Cuts Finished* data by pressing this button for three seconds.

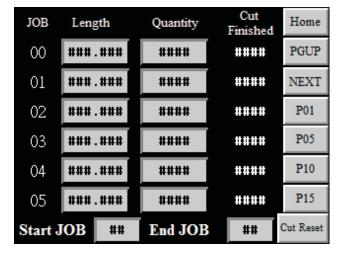
If you start a new set of program without clearing cutoff data from previous job, the first cut (trim cut) will be skipped as the second program is deemed as the succeeding part of the previous program.

- All Reset Reset all preset cutting data within *Start Job* and *End Job* by pressing this button for three seconds.
- Blade Life Reset Reset the blade life to zero
- Current blade life in hours
- Start JOB Key in the number of the job you wish to execute first under automatic mode
- End JOB Key in the number of the job you



(Display with optional spray device included)

- wish to execute last under automatic mode
- Error message (bottom of page)
- 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.
- For machines with optional spray device installed, additional two command are provided:
  - Coolant On/Off during cutting Turn on this function to allow coolant pump start automatically during cutting.
  - Cooling device press this button to use either coolant or spray



## **Notice:**

1. 100 cutting jobs (job 00~99) is the Max Amount for the system to save; more than 100 jobs setting will start to cover the jobs from the first job of the HMI.(EX: If you set-up the 101th job, your first job( job 00) will be rewritten by the 101th job.)
 2. The memory can keep 7 days without electric supply.

#### Page 3 – cutting program setup

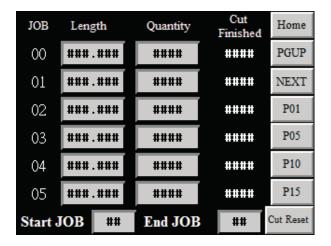
- In this page you can set your desired cutting length and quantity and see the number of finished cuts (Cut Finished).
- A total of 100 cutting jobs can be set and performed under the automatic mode.
- In "start job" and the "end job" field, fill in the number of the cutting job you wish to start and 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 <u>Cut Reset</u> button for 3 seconds to reset the cutoff quantity.

If you start a new set of program without clearing cutoff data from previous job, the first cut (trim cut) will be skipped as the second program is deemed as the succeeding part of the previous program.

- 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 utting program setup page.
- Press P01, P05, P10, P15 to quickly jump between cutting programs (Job 00 ~ 99)

## Prog Cutting program setup

When cutting is in operation, press to quickly access the cutting program setup page (the same as page 3 of the cutting status display and setup page).



This setup page is the same as page 3 of the cutting status display and setup page.

## Material cutting reference

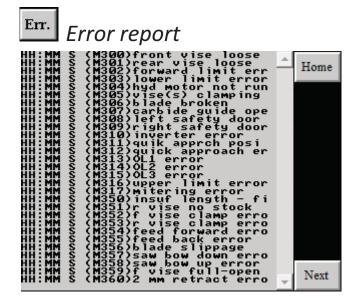


 This reference chart lists out the required blade speed and cutting rate for each different material.

## Moni PLC Monitor

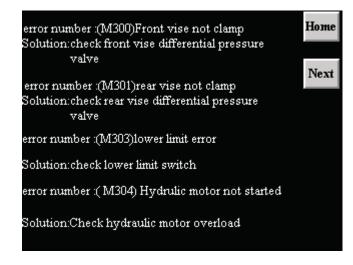


• Shows all signals of the PLC system.



#### 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.



#### Page 2 – troubleshooting

- Provides suggestions on troubleshooting. 6 pages in total.
- Also refer to 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 if the speed switch works
		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	Saw blade motor abnormal	Check if the blade motor overload relay has tripped
M314	Hydraulic motor abnormal	Check if the hydraulic motor overload relay has tripped
M315	Coolant pump abnormal	Check if the coolant pump motor overload relay has tripped
M316	Saw bow upper limit abnormal	Check the upper limit switch works
M350	Insufficient length – first cut	Material 100mm out of vise
M352	Front vise clamping error	1. Check if the vise queen valve works
		2.Check if the "no material parameter" is too small
M357	Saw bow descending error	1. Check the quick approach bar works
		2. Check if the quick approach bar limit switch works
M358	Saw bow ascending error	1. Check the quick approach bar works
		2. 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 small
M363	PLC battery voltage too low	Replace PLC battery

#### STANDARD ACCESSORIES

#### Blade tension device

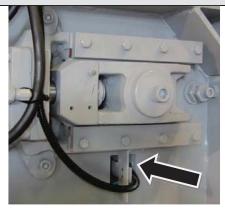


- This blade tension device equipped with hydraulic cylinder provides appropriate tension to the saw blade.
- To tighten the saw blade, turn the selector to .
- Upon saw blade breakage, the safety device will activate and automatically stop all machine operation.
- The limit switch of the safety device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

#### 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 blade speed control knob on the control panel.



#### Note:

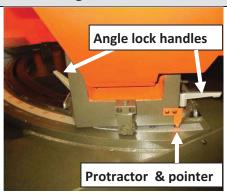
- 1. Make sure the terminal points are connected.
- 2. Make sure the ambient temperature is within acceptable range and keep the surroundings well ventilated.
- 3. Keep the inverter away from dust.
- 4. For repair or maintenance, please contact your local agent.

#### Quick approach device



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

#### Miter cut angle



The *swivel sawhead* allows the user to cut at any angle between 0° (straight cut) and 60° (miter cut). The angles have been accurately configured before machine shipment.

For your miter-cutting jobs, simply swivel the saw bow until the pointer points to your desired angle and lock the saw bow via 2 angle lock handles. Also loosen the screw and adjust the fixed saw arm position according to the miter cut angle: 90° (straight cut)~30° (miter cut).



#### **Gear reducer**



The specially designed gear reducer can work toward your preset blade speed and torque.



Please refer to Section 8 for information on maintenance.

#### **Coolant pump**

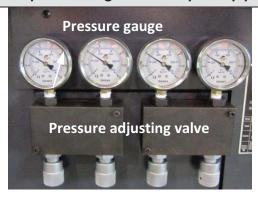




When the hydraulic system is turned on, the coolant pump can be operated individually from the control panel. Coolant can be used to wash off chips as well as providing cooling during cutting.

#### **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

#### Vise pressure regulator & Top clamp pressure regulator



- This adjustment valve is used to control vise and top clamp pressure.
- Adjust vise and top clamp pressure based on the material of your workpiece.
- When cutting pipes or soft materials, reduce vise and top clamp pressure to prevent exerted pressure from damaging the workpiece shape or exterior.



Do not adjust vise pressure at any time during cutting.



Vise pressure should never be lower than 8 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

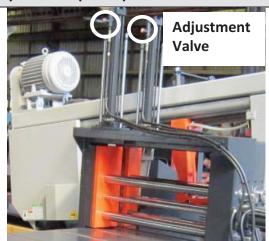
#### Chip conveyor



Chip conveyor is a spiral device to bring chips out during cutting. When the hydraulic system is turned on, the user can adjust the conveying speed via the pressure valve.

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

#### Hydraulic top clamps



- The top clamp device composed of two clamps is installed on top of the front and rear vises before executing bundle cutting.
- Open the adjustment valve, which is used to adjust its speed during clamping/unclamping. When the vises move, the top clamps will act in synchronization.

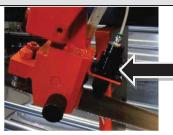
#### 2M roller table



- The optional 2M 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.

#### Spray system





Choose to use coolant or spray device via HMI to wash off chips or providing lubrication during cutting. For spray system setup and troubleshooting, please refer to UNIST FAQ at <a href="http://unist.com/faq/category/1/unist-mql-systems.html">http://unist.com/faq/category/1/unist-mql-systems.html</a>.

#### **Blade Deviation Detector & Calibration Procedure (Optional)**



**Blade Deviation Detector** 

Proximity sensor 近接感測器 Steel bor 網條擺臂 中心軸

**Deviation Dectector Side Section** 

This device detects blade deviation. If the blade deviates out of the tolerance range, the machine will stop automatically.

[Remark] When this device is installed, the cutting width will be reduced.

The blade deviation detected value and present values are displayed on the HMI screen.

Before cutting, please make sure if the deviation value is "Zero". If not, please calibrate the deviation detector before proceeding to cutting.

## Deviation Tolerance (Recommended): ±0.1~0.5 mm (±0.004"~0.02") 。

\* Set up according to the tolerance range the users need.

#### **How to Adjust**

- 1. Loosen the nuts.
- 2. Adjust the proximity sensor until the blade deviation value shown the display returns to zero. (Please refer to the next page.)
- 3. Tighten the nuts.

#### **How to Check**

Put a thick ruler (0.1mm) between saw blade and deviation roller for measurement. Also, check the deviation tilt value; it should be 0.1mm.

- Adjust the proximity sensor until the blade deviation displayed on the control panel is zero.
- If the deviation value not changed when adjusting the proximity—sensor or **bearing**, it means the deviation detector with malfunction. Need to replace a new one.
- Please clean the internal shell of deviation detector sometimes for keeping dry and clean.

#### **UNROLLING & INSTALLING THE BLADE**

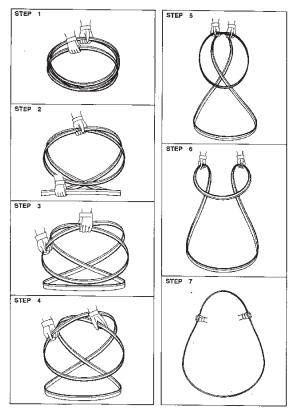




Always wear leather gloves and protection glasses when handling a blade.

#### Unrolling the blade

Please follow the procedures illustrated below.



Unroll and roll the blade

#### 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 power.
- Step 3 Switch to manual ( $\square$ ) mode.
- Step 4 Press the *saw bow up* button and elevate the saw bow until the right guide arm is clear of the front fixed vise.
- Step 5 Turn the tension controller handle from "O" to "O" position to release tension. The idle wheel will then move slightly toward the direction of the drive wheel.



- Step 6 Open the idle and drive wheel covers.
- Step 7 Press the Blade Clip device to hold onto the blade. This device makes blade changing easy and feasible even with only one operator available.



Easy Blade Replacement Device

Step 8 - Loosen the screws of the wire brush assembly to move wire brush away from the blade.



Step 9 - Loosen the left and right carbide inserts by loosening the "lock nut" shown below.



- Step 10 Remove the old blade. If necessary, clean the carbide inserts before installing a new saw
- Step 11 Place the new blade around the idle wheel and the drive wheel.
- Step 12 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 13 Place the blade to the drive wheel and press the back of the blade against the flange of the drive wheel. Use the Blade Clip device to tightly hold the blade from falling out of the drive wheel.



When saw blade begins to rotate, the blade holder will automatically release the blade and fall back to its original position.

- Step 14 Make sure the back of the blade is also pressed against the flange of the idle wheel.
- Step 15 Turn the tension controller handle to [OO] position to obtain blade tension.
- Step 16 Make sure the sides of the blade are in close contact with the carbide inserts and then tighten the left and right carbide inserts by tightening the "lock nut."
- Step 17 Gently close the idle and drive wheel covers.
- Step 18 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.

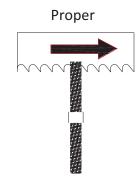
Step 19 - Adjust wire brush to a proper position. Refer to Adjusting Wire Brush in this section.

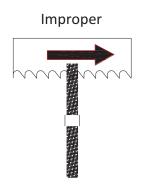
#### ADJUSTING WIRE BRUSH

Follow these steps to adjust wire brush to appropriate position:

- Step 1 Open the drive wheel cover.
- Step 2 Adjust the screws to make brush move up / down until it makes proper contact with the saw blade (see below illustration).
- Step 3 Close the drive wheel cover.







#### **ADJUSTING SAW ARMS**



Blade Guide Locking Handle

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

- Step 1 Loosen the carbide inserts by unlocking the lock
- Step 2 Loosen the blade guide locking handle. Then adjust the guide arm to a position suitable for your workpiece size.
- Step 3 After adjustment is made, tighten the blade guide locking handle.
- Step 4 Clamp the inserts back by locking the lock bar.





Screw

Adjust the fixed blade guide (guide arm) position based on the miter angle:

- Step 1 Loosen the screw.
- Step 2 Adjust the guide arm to a position suitable for your miter angle: 90° (straight cut)~30° (miter cut).
- Step 3 After adjustment is made, tighten the screw.

#### ADJUSTING COOLANT FLOW

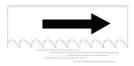
- Step 1 Press the saw blade start button to start the saw blade drive motor.
- Step 2 Press the saw bow down button to lower the saw bow.
- Step 3 Use the flow control valve (shown below) to adjust the amount of fluid flowing to the cutting area.



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.

#### 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 1.2" (30mm) 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 $$		Press the <i>rear vise clamp</i> button until the workpiece is secure clamped.		
feed material forward $2$		Press the <i>feed forward</i> button until the rear vise touches the front limit switch.		
front vises clamp material	3	Press the <i>front vise clamp</i> button until the workpiece is securely clamped.		

rear vises retract to clamp	4	Press the <i>rear vise open</i> button.		
material again	5	Press the <i>feed backward</i> button until the rear vises reach back limit switch.		
_	6	Press the <i>rear vise clamp</i> button until the workpiece is securely clamped again.		
front vises open; prepare for precision position	7	Simultaneously press the <i>front vise open</i> button and the <i>rear vise clamp</i> button again to make sure the material is clamped.		
confirm cutoff point	8	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	9	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; $10$		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.

#### **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 feed 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 Start the break-in operation.
- 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/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 Turn the *cutting pressure control* knob to adjust cutting pressure according to the material.

Step 6 – Adjust *blade descend speed control* knob to obtain a suitable blade descend speed for your material.

Step 7 – Start running the blade.



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

Step 8 –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 9 Select the proper cutting condition according to different material.
- Step 10 After the entire cutting job is completed, elevate the saw bow to the top and open the vises to remove the workpiece.
- Step 11 Clean the workbed by removing chips and cutting fluids.
- Step 12 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 until the quick approach bar 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

Before Cutting, Make sure that the bundle is properly tightly clamped but not being distorted by clamp force.

Any improper bundle cutting can cause damage to the blade, reduce the blade life.

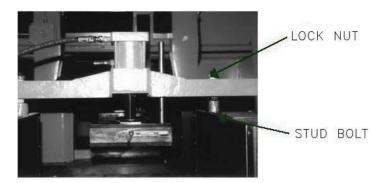
**Notice**: There are several factors to makes bundle cutting more difficult and unstable, such as vibration, wide guide spacing, coolant getting to the teeth and cutting through work hardened chips.

- 1. Each bar of the bundle is suggested to be the same size for being firmly clamped in the bundle.
- 2. Make sure that the bundle is properly placed (before cutting) to refrain from vibration, spinning and changing length position during cutting.
- 3. Tack welding ends of bars will prevent spinning but not vibration.

#### 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.

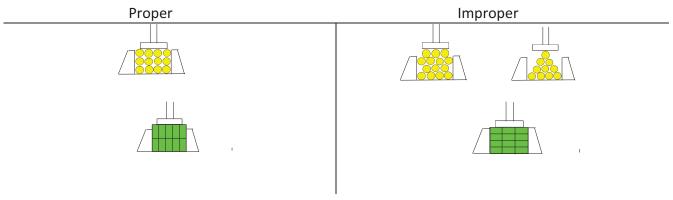




Note the allowable clamping width and height. (Refer to Section 2 General Information

- Specifications)

#### Proper and improper stacking of workpieces



- Step 4 Align the top clamp cylinders with the center of the workpiece and tighten the lock nuts.
- Step 5 Turn the top clamp handles so that the clearance between the top clamp jaw and the top of the bundled workpiece is within 5 to 10 mm ( $0.2 \sim 0.4$  in).
- Step 6 Press Single/Bundle cutting mode button and switch to bundle cutting mode.
- Step 7 For subsequent cutting procedures, refer to the cutting instructions above.

#### 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 non-CE model with optional spray system:

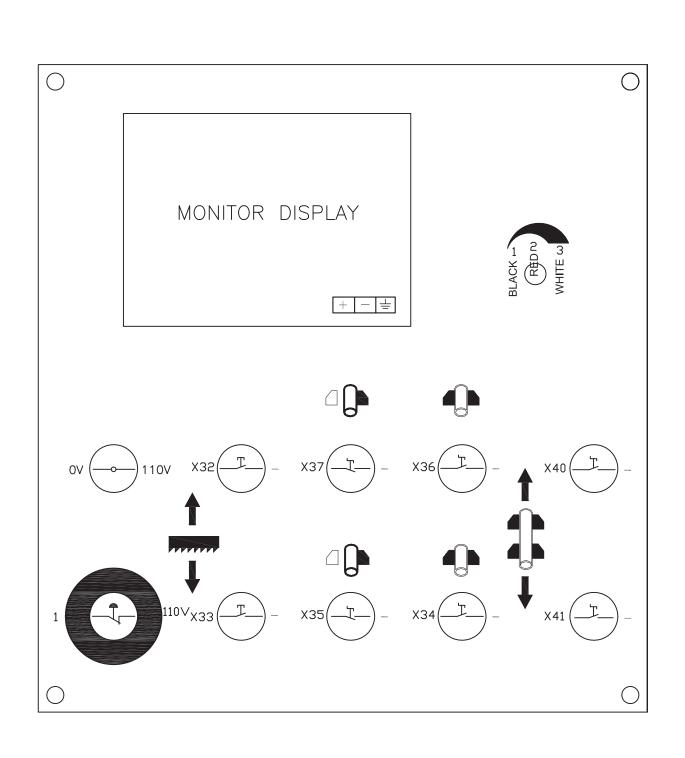
- 5-2 Control panel layout
- 5-3 Circuit board layout
- 5-4 Power supply layout
- 5-5 PLC input/output layout
- 5-5a PLC input/output layout

The following are electrical circuit diagrams of the non-CE model without optional spray system:

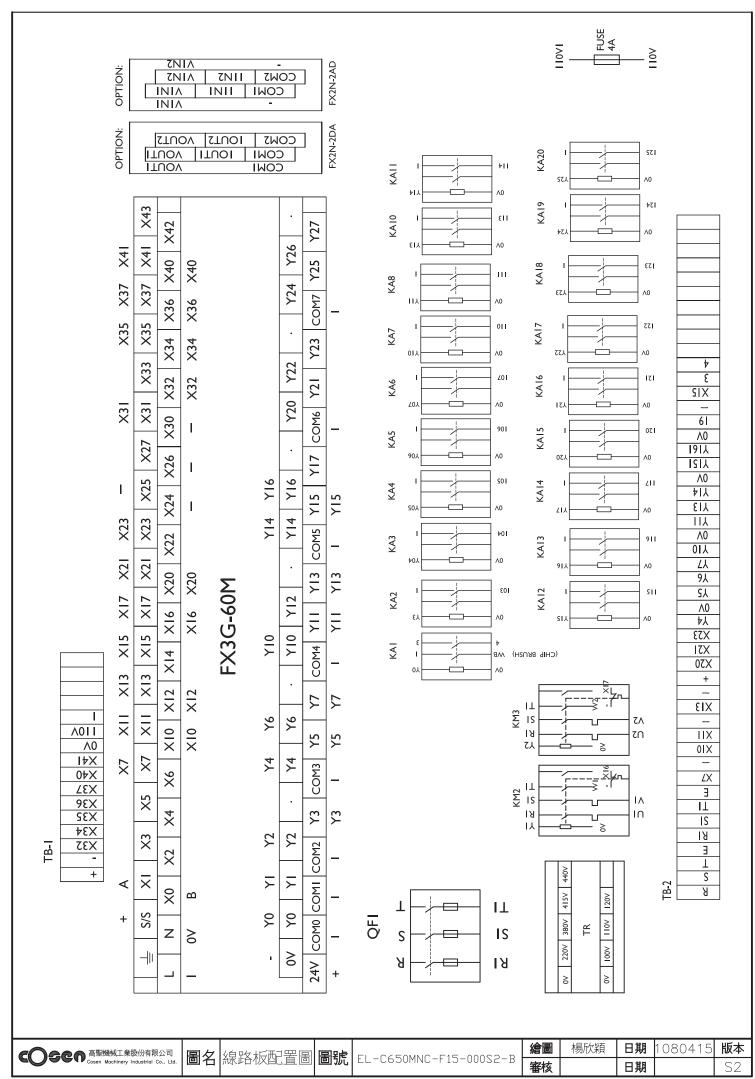
- 5-6 Control panel layout
- 5-7 Circuit board layout
- 5-8 Power supply layout
- 5-9 PLC input/output layout

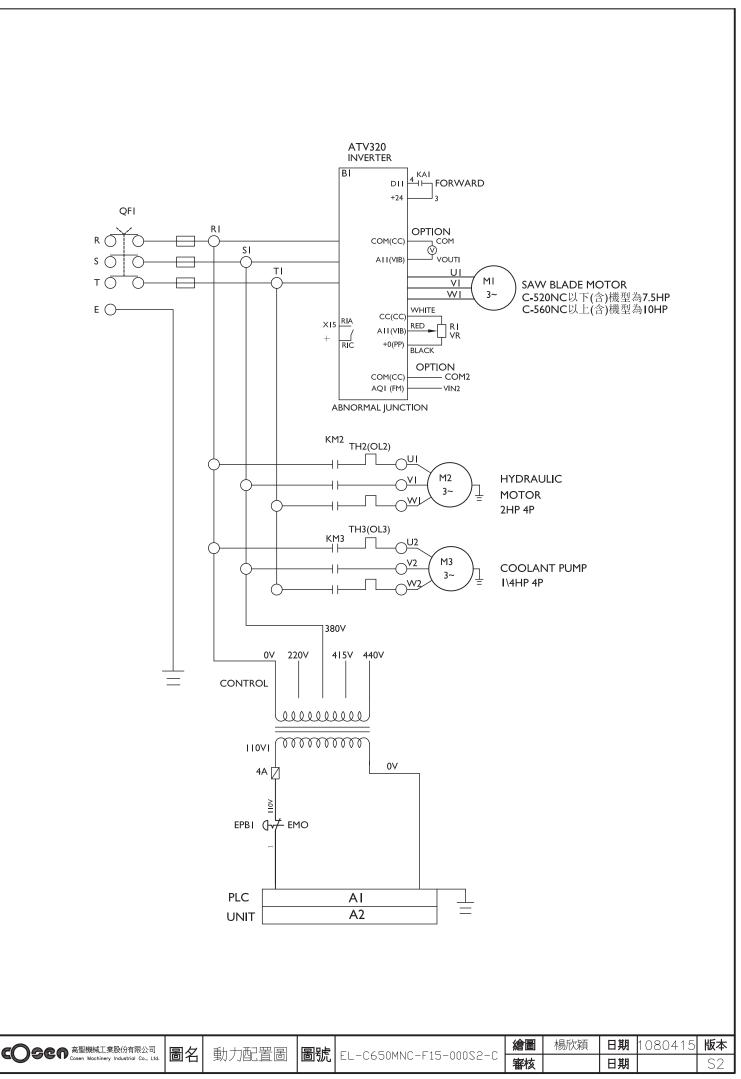
The following are electrical circuit diagrams of the CE model without optional spray system:

- 5-10 Control panel layout
- 5-11 Circuit board layout
- 5-12 Power supply layout
- 5-13 PLC input/output layout



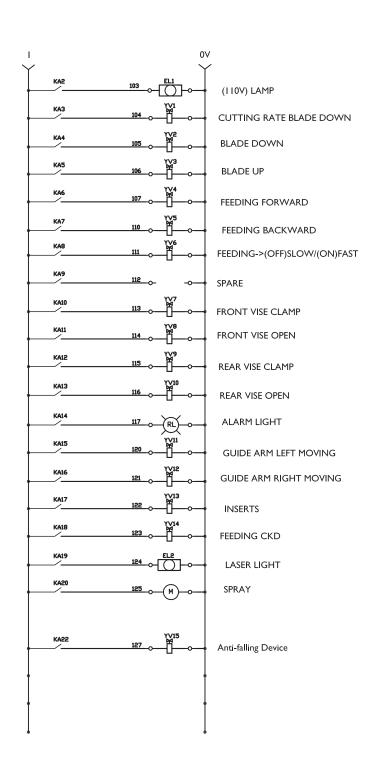
COSEの高聖機械工業股份有限公司 Cosen Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd.	国夕		圖號	FL C(50MNC F15 00050 A	繪圖	楊欣穎	日期	1080415	版本
Cosen Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd.	回石	面板配置圖	画派	EL-065UMNC-F15-00052-A	審核		日期		S2



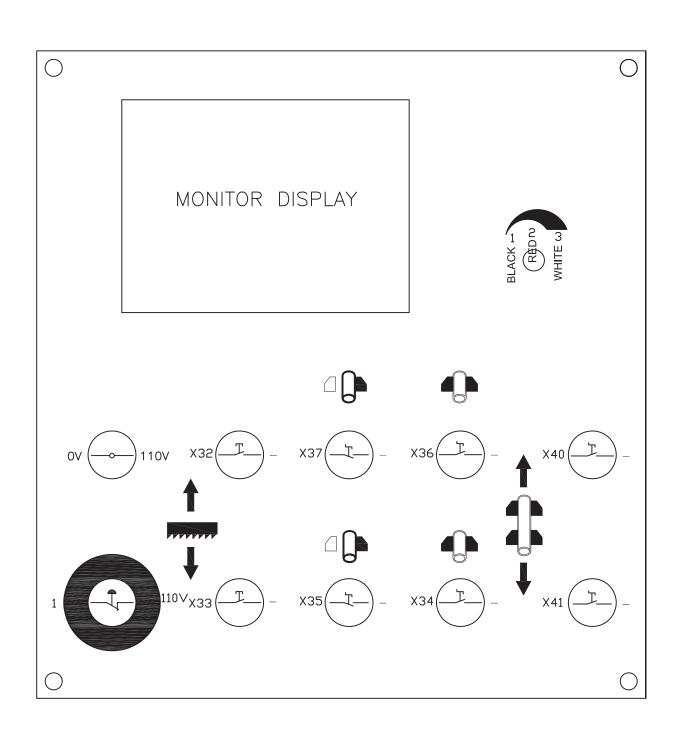


#### to encoder 0V AC-L -0V AC-N +24V PΕ X00 COM(0) X0I SAW BLADE MOTOR X02 KA1 Y00 X03 COM(I) X04 HYDRAULIC MOTOR KM2 Y01 ᆒ X05 COM(2) X06 COOLANT MOTOR КМЗ Y02 (OPTION) MID-POINT L.S. X07 (IIOV) LAMP KA2 Y03 LOWER L.S. XI0 QUICK APPROACH (TOP L.S.) COM(3) XII CUTTING\_RATE\_BLADE\_DOWN\_SV Y04 BLADE UPPER L.S. KA3 XI2 FRONT LIMIT Y05 XI3 BLADE\_DOWN\_SV KA4 BACK L.S. XI4 BLADE\_UP\_SV KA5 Y06 OL I(A) BLADE MOTOR XI5 KA6 Y07 FEEDING\_FORWARD\_SV OL 2(A) HYDRAULIC MOTOR XI6 COM(4) OL 3(A) COOLANT PUMP XI7 FEEDING BACKWARD SV KA7 YI0 YH FEEDING->(OFF)SLOW/(ON)FAST SV KA8 X20 RPM SENSOR **SPARE** KA9 YI2 X21 FRONT CLAMP PRESSURE DIFFERENT YI3 FRONT VISE CLAMP SV KA10 X22 COM(5) REAR CLAMP PRESSURE DIFFERENT X23 FRONT VISE OPEN SV KA11 Y14 X24 RIGHT DOOR REAR VISE CLAMP SV KA12 YI5 IEFT DOOR X25 REAR VISE OPEN SV Y16 KA13 Ţ X26 ALARM LIGHT(OPTION) YI7 KA14 COM(6) X27 GUIDE ARM LEFT SV (620 model or above) KA15 Y20 X30 GUIDE ARM RIGHT SV (620 model or above) KA16 Y2I X31 INSERTS SV (620 model or above) Y22 KA17 X32 FEEDING CKD (420 model or above) KA18 Y23 BLADE UP (PB) COM(7) I X33 BLADE DOWN (PB) LASER LIGHT(OPTION) KA19 Y24 SPRAY (OPTION) KA20 Y25 FRONT VISE CLAMP(PB) X34 Break Device(OPTION) ፲ KA21 Y26 FRONT VISE OPEN (PB) X35 Anti-falling SOL(OPTION) KA22 Y27 工 REAR VISE CLAMP (PB) X36 ľ REAR VISE OPEN (PB) X37 工 FEEDING BACKWARD (PB) X40 ፒ FEEDING FORWARD (PB) X4I

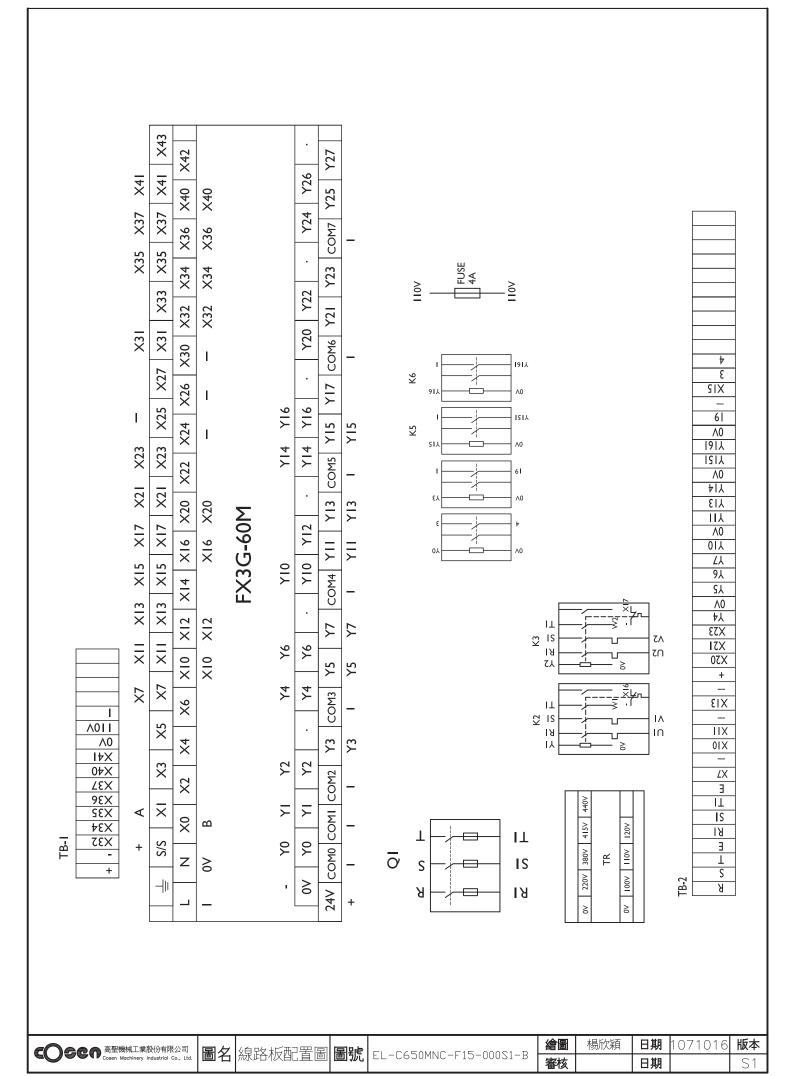
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	回石		   EF-C820WINC-L12-00025-D	審核		日期		S2

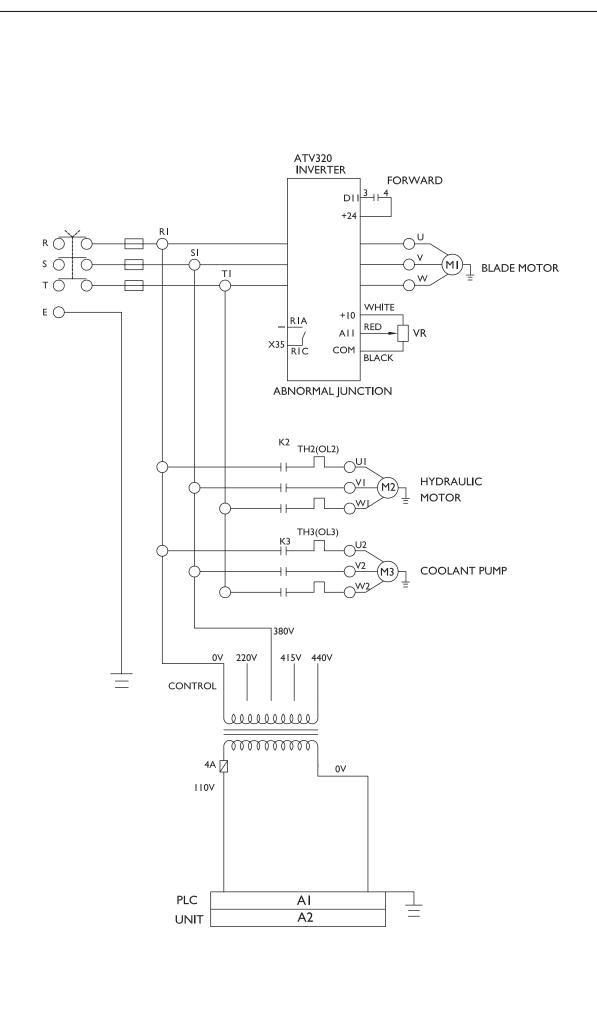


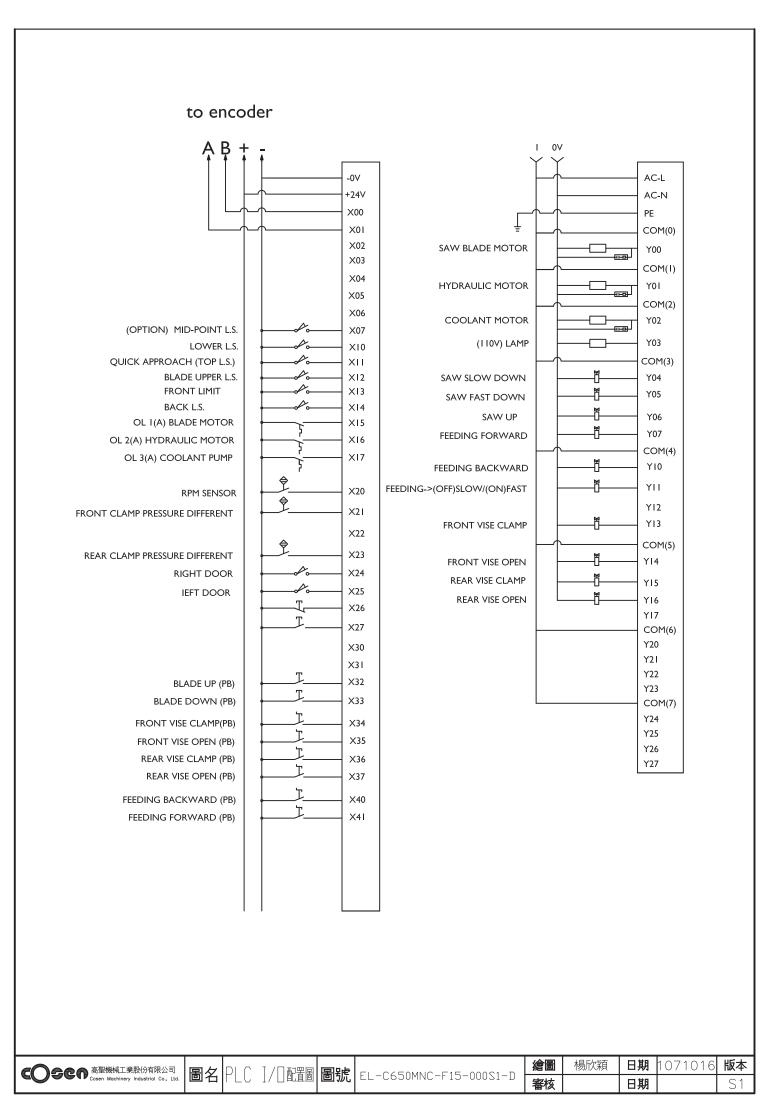
SOS 高聖機械工業股份有限公司 Cosen Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd.	国夕	PLC Input	圖號	EL-C650MNC-F15-000S2-E	繪圖	楊欣穎	日期	1080415	版本
	画石	/Output Layout  PLC  /O配置圖			審核		日期		S2

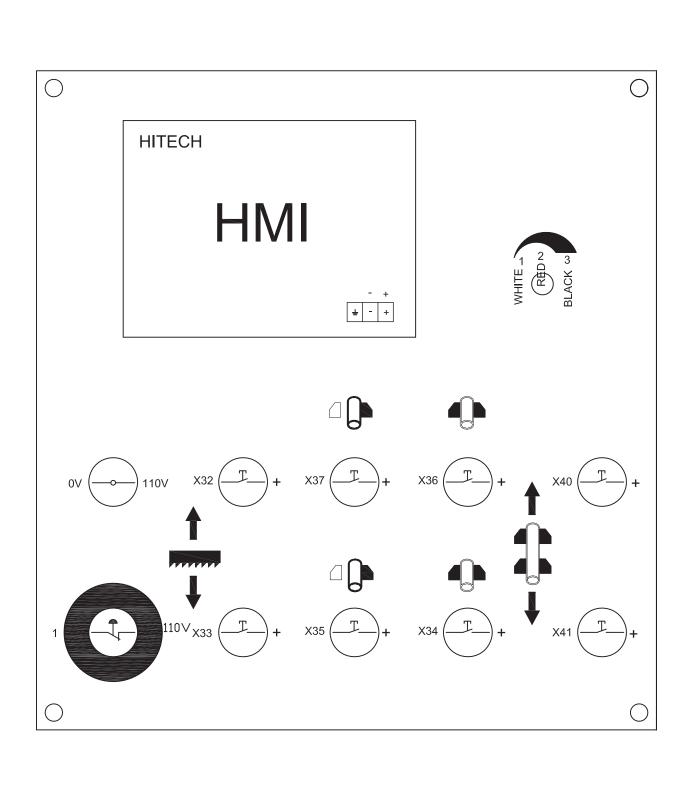


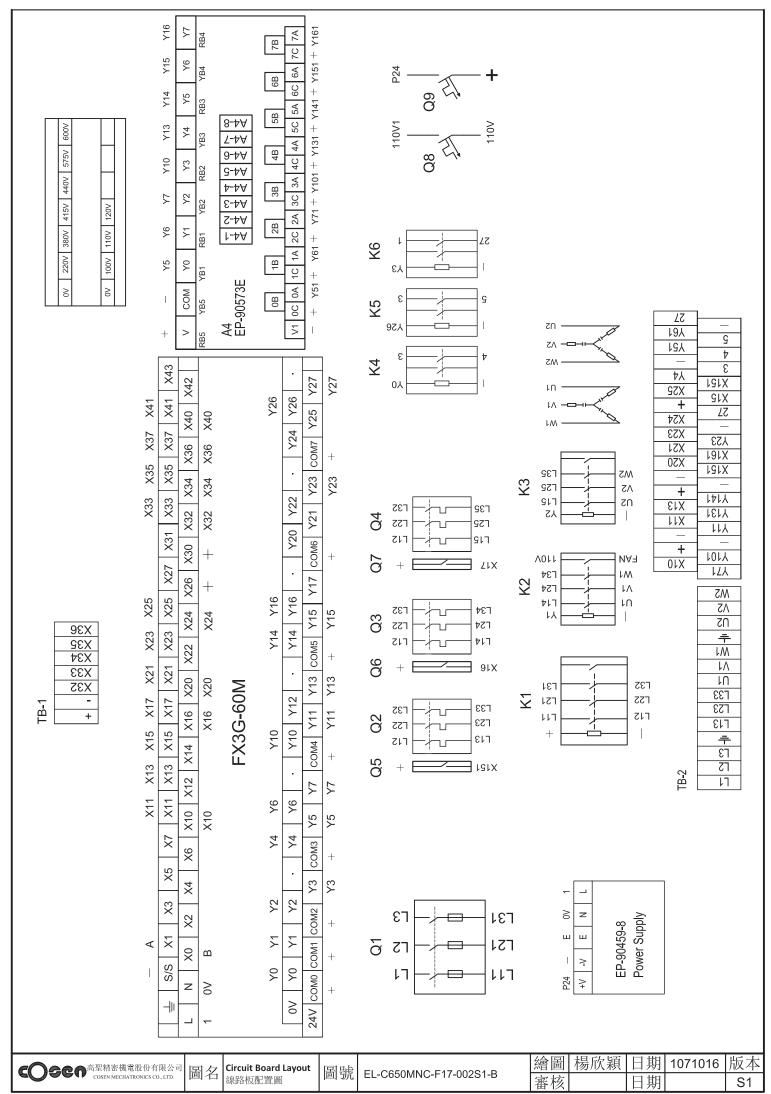
COSEの高聖機械工業股份有限公司 Cosen Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd.	圖名	面板配置圖	圖號	EL-C650MNC-F15-000S1-A	繪圖	楊欣穎	日期	1071016	版本
					審核		日期		S1

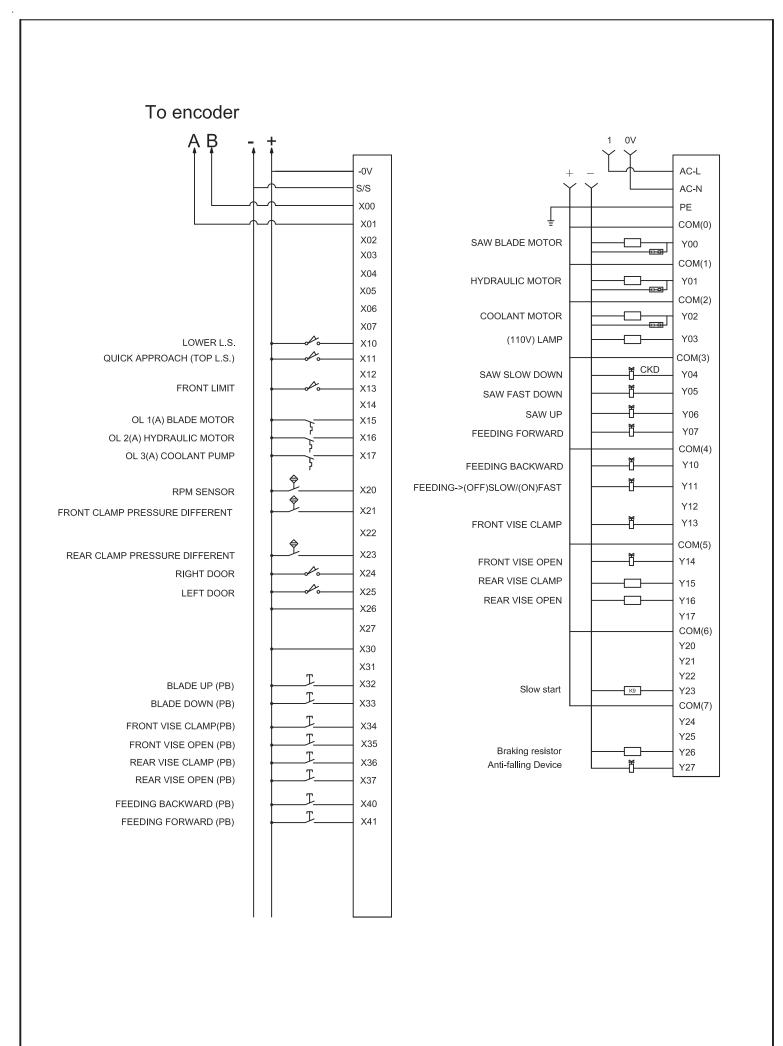






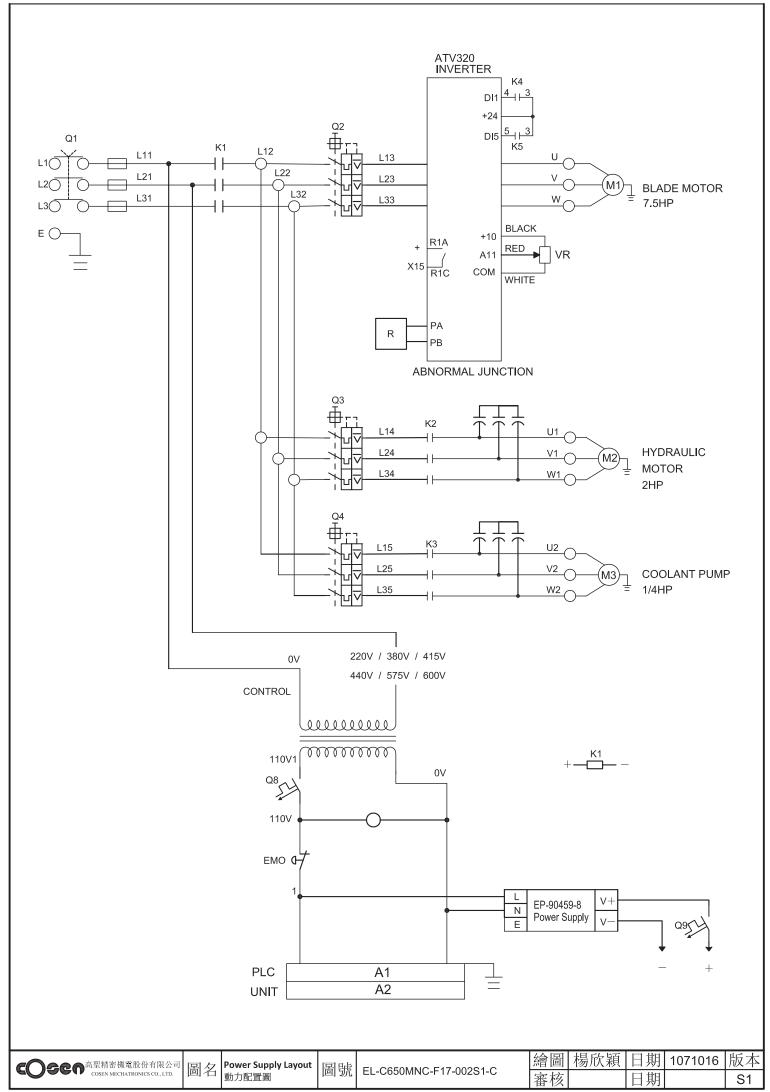






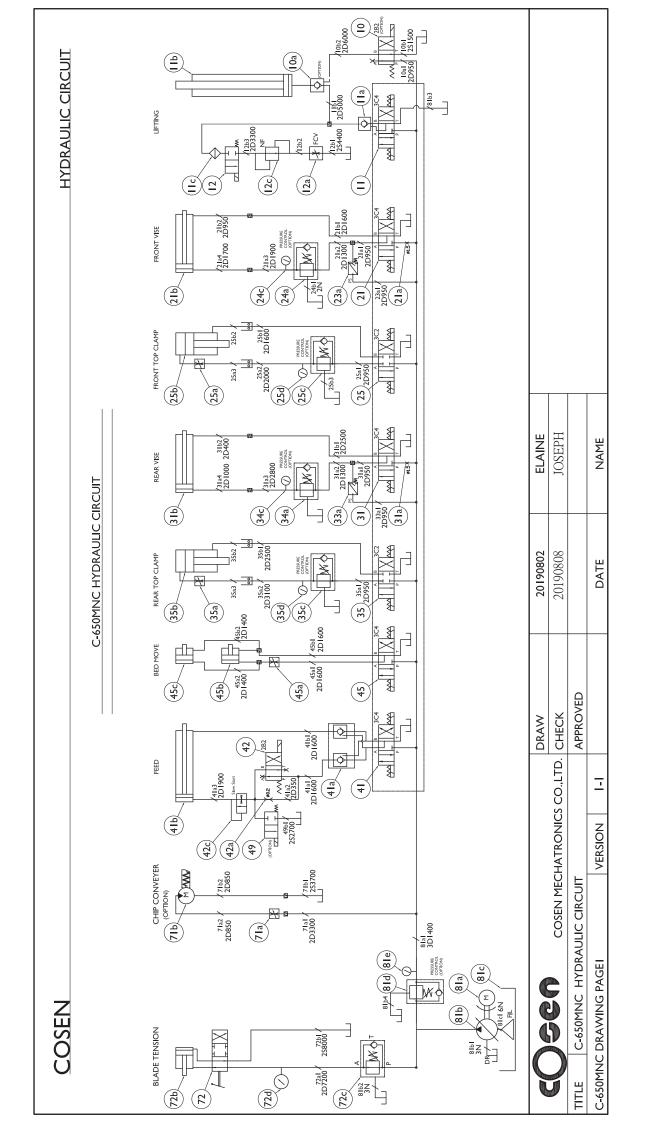
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圖號



# HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

**HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM** 

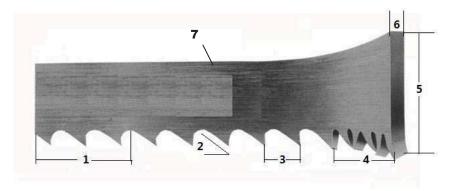


# Section 7

# BANDSAW CUTTING: A PRACTICAL GUIDE

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

#### **INTRODUCTION**



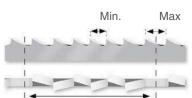
- **1. TPI:** The number of teeth per inch as measured from gullet to gullet.
- 2. Tooth Rake Angle: The angle of the tooth face measured with respect to a line perpendicular to the cutting direction of the saw.
- 3.Tooth Pitch: Tooth pitch refers to the number of teeth per inch (tpi). 1 inch equates 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,  $25.4 \div 4$  P = 6.35 mm, that is, one tooth is 6.35 mm.

If it is 3P,  $25.4 \div 3$  P = 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:

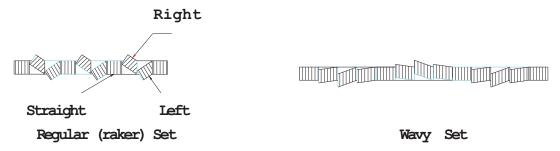


Fig. 7.2 The Saw Set

#### **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.

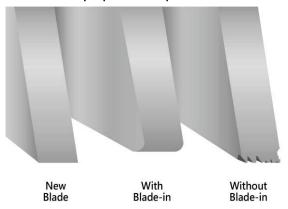
The following diagrams suggest some costeffective ways of loading and fixturing. Be sure, regardless of the arrangement selected, that the work can be firmly secured to avoid damage to the machine or injury to the operator.



#### 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.

# 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 for routine change

**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 for routine change

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 24

#### 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

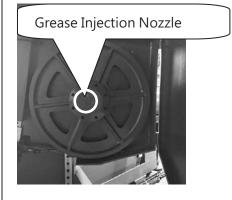
- Omala oil HD220
- Mobil comp 632 600W Cylinder oil
- 3. Replace the hydraulic oil.

#### Recommended HYDRAULIC OIL

• ShellTellus 32

Mobil DTE Oil Light Hydraulic 24

#### **Grease Injection Hole:**



1. Grease Injection Nozzles at the middle of drive wheel and idle wheel;

(You need to rotate the wheel until you ssee the Grease injection nozzle.)



: The position of injection indicating.

2. Please inject the grease into the Nozzle.



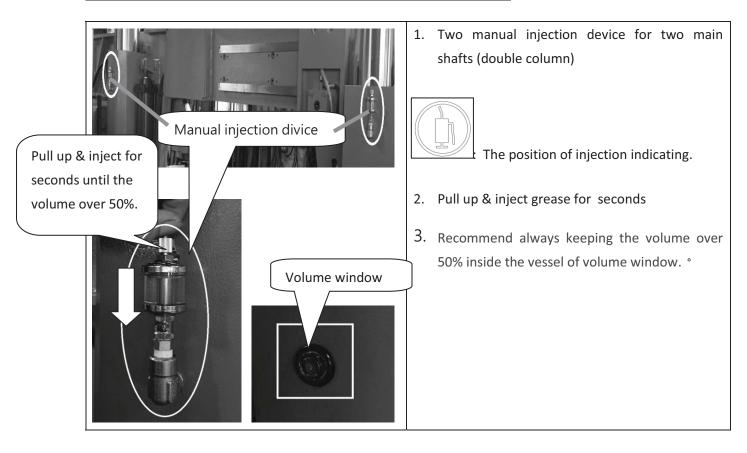
1. Grease Injection Nozzle on the blade tension device.



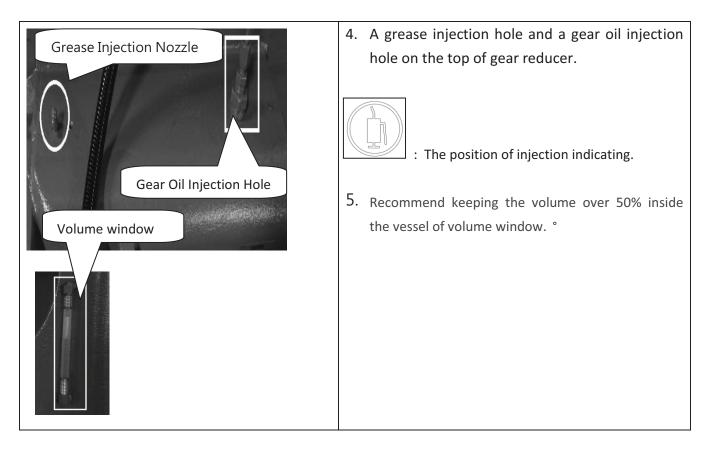
: The position of injection indicating.

3. Please inject the grease into the Nozzle.

#### **Grease Injection for Main shaft (double column) ( if applicable ):**



#### **Gear Oil & Grease Injection Hole:**



#### To unload the waste fluid:



**Bottom of Gear reducer** 

- 1. Put the waste oil container in the bottom of the reducer for unloading waste fluid
- 2. Use the wrench to open the screw for unloading the waste fluid.
- 3. Make sure the screw bolted tightly after unloading completed,

•

#### **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 ~  $40^{\circ}$ C
- (3) Relative humidity: 30%~85% (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 drain the oil from machine body. Please store the oil in safe place with bottom tray. 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 ten	sion 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	
	Inserts	Oil with lubricant, but not excess.	Daily		
Bearing	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.
  - 4. The machine must be either LOCKED OUT OR TAGGED OUT while under maintenance.

# 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.

9-1

#### **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.
Cannot make square cut	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."
	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
	Too few teeth per inch	Use finer tooth blade
Teeth	Loading of gullets	Use coarse tooth blade or cutting lubricant.
strippage	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
Blade line	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.
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
	Dry cutting	Use lubricant on all materials, except cast iron
Premature	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

	Vibra	ation	duri	ng cı	utting		
	Failure to cut						
	⊢ Short life of saw blade						
			- C	urve	d cutting		
					Broken blade		
<b>+</b>	<del> </del>	<b>↓</b>	<b>†</b>	<b>↓</b>		Use blade with some at vital suited	
<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	Use of blade with incorrect pitch	Use blade with correct pitch suited	
					estinate basel to continue	to workpiece width	
<b>V</b>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Failure to break-in saw blade	Perform break-in operation	
✓	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>			Excessive saw blade speed	Reduce speed	
			<b>√</b>		Insufficient saw blade speed	Increase speed	
<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	Excessive saw head descending speed	Reduce speed	
<b>✓</b>		<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		Insufficient saw head descending speed	Increase speed	
		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		Insufficient saw blade tension	Increase tension	
<b>√</b>		<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Wire brush improperly positioned	Relocate	
<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		Blade improperly clamped by insert	Check and correct	
<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Improperly clamped workpiece	Check and correct	
	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		Excessively hard material surface	Soften material surface	
		<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Excessive cutting rate	Reduce cutting rate	
	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>			Non-annealed workpiece	Replace with suitable workpiece	
<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		Insufficient or lean cutting fluid	Add fluid or replace	
✓		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Vibration near machine	Relocate machine	
		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		Non-water soluble cutting fluid used	Replace	
✓		<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		Air in cylinder	Bleed air	
<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	Broken back-up roller	Replace	
<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	Use of non-specified saw blade	Replace	
<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	Fluctuation of line voltage	Stabilize	
✓		<b>√</b>	✓		Adjustable blade guide too far from	Bring blade guide close to	
					workpiece	workpiece	
<b>√</b>		✓	$\checkmark$	✓	Loose blade guide	Tighten	
		✓		✓	Blue or purple saw chips	Reduce cutting rate	
✓		✓		✓	Accumulation of chips at inserts	Clean	
	✓				Reverse positioning of blade on machine	Reinstall	
✓		✓	✓		Workpieces are not bundled properly	Re-bundle	
✓		✓		✓	Back edge of blade touching wheel	Adjust wheel to obtain clearance	
					flange		
✓	✓	✓			Workpiece of insufficient diameter	Use other machine, suited for	
						diameter of workpiece Replace	
	✓	✓	✓		Saw blade teeth worn	Replace	

#### **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



- **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

#### #2. Wear On Both Sides Of Teeth



#### **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.

#### #3. Wear On One Side Of Teeth



#### **Probable Cause:**

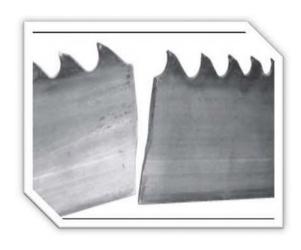
- **A.** Worn wheel flange, allowing side of teeth to contact wheel surface or improper tracking on flangeless wheel.
- **B.** Loose or improperly positioned side guides.
- **C.** Blade not perpendicular to cut.
- **D.** Blade rubbing against cut surface on return stroke of machine head.
- **E.** The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



#### **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

#### #6. Tooth Strippage



#### **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.

#### **#8.** Gullets Loading Up With Material



#### **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.

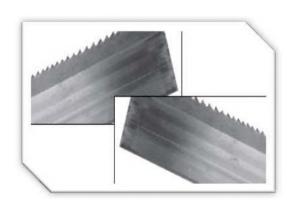
#### **#9.** Discolored Tips Of Teeth Due To Excessive Frictional Heat



#### **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.

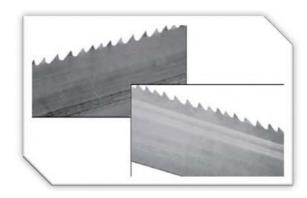
#### 10. Heavy Wear On Both Sides Of Band



#### **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)

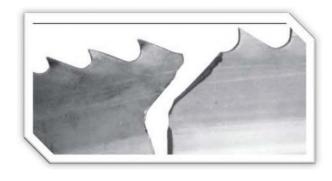
#### #14. Heavy Wear In Only The Smallest Gullets



#### **Probable Cause:**

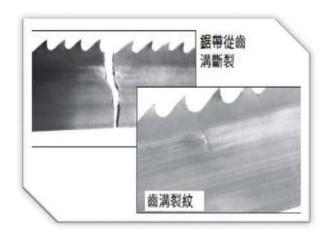
- **A.** Excessive feeding rate.
- **B.** Too slow of band speed.
- **C.** Using too fine of a tooth pitch for the size of material being cut.

#### #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".

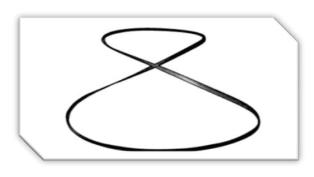
#### **#16. Body Breakage Or Cracks From Gullets**



#### 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:**

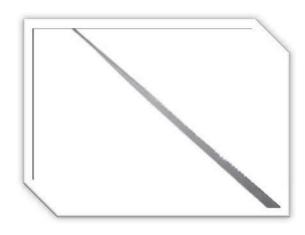
- **A.** Side guides are too tight rubbing near gullets.
- **B.** Excessive "preload" band riding heavily against back-up guides.
- **C.** Worn band wheels causing uneven tension.
- **D.** Excessive feeding rate.
- **E.** Guide arms are spread to maximum capacity.
- **F.** Improper band tracking back 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.

# **PARTS**

# SPARE PARTS RECOMMENDATIONS PART LIST

#### **SPARE PARTS RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

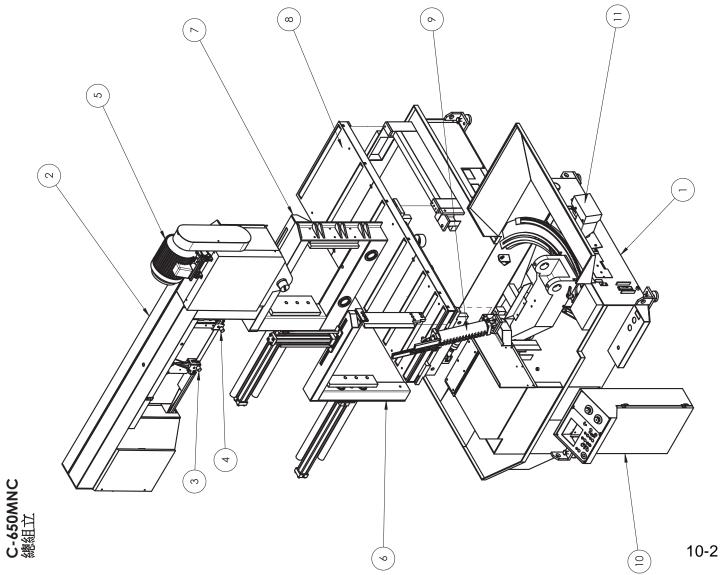
Part Name	Part Name
Saw blade	Coolant tank filter
Wire brush	Steel plates
Carbide inserts	Rollers
Bearings	Coolant pump
Hydraulic tank leak-proof gasket	Belt
Rubber washer	Duster seal
Gear reducer	Oil seal
O-ring	Snap ring
Drive wheel	Idle wheel

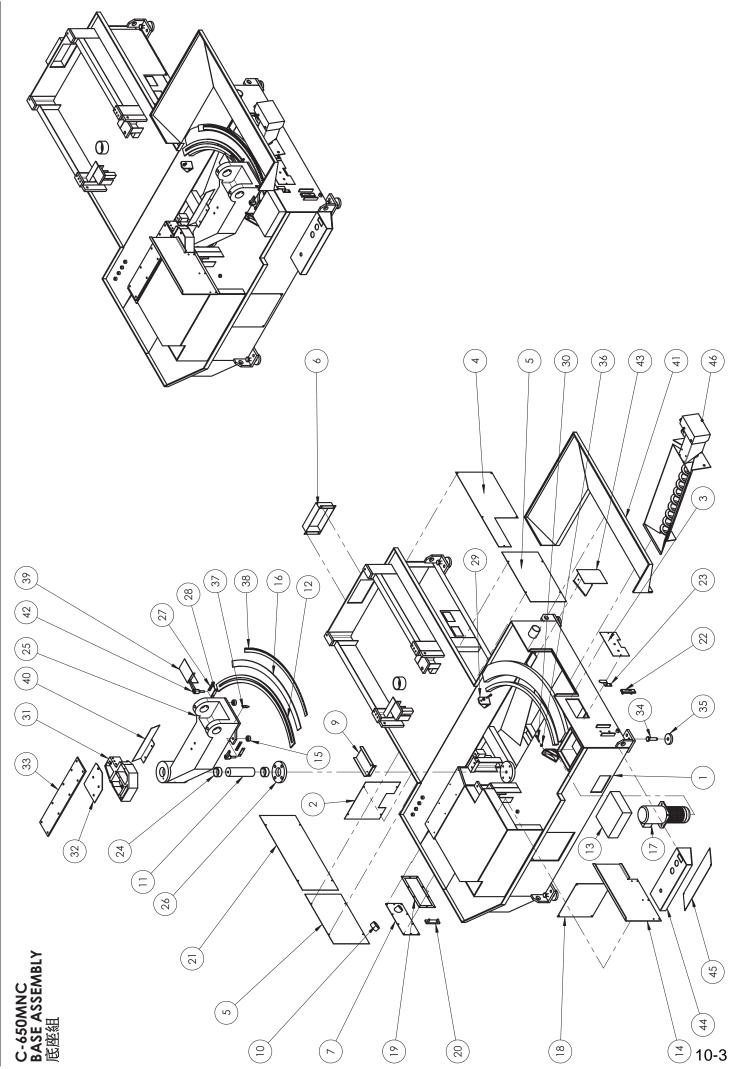
註記: 下訂單前, 請務必與高聖客服代表確認產品品號是否適用於您需求的產品.

Remark: Please make sure the parts number that is applicable for the products with Cosen's customer service before purchasing items.



ITME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
—		Base assembly	底座組		П
2		Saw bow asembly 鋸弓組	鋸弓組		1
3	C650M-31300	Left guide roller assembly	左導輪座組		
4	C650M-31600	Right guide roller assembly	右導輪 座組		
5		Drive wheel assembly	主動輪組		1
9		Fixed vise assembly	固定虎鉗組		
7		Feeding vise assembly	送料虎鉗組		
$\infty$		Feeding bed assembly	送料床面組		$\vdash$
6		Saw bow hydraulic 鋸弓油壓缸組 cylinder assembly	鋸弓油壓缸組		
10		Control box assembly	控制箱組		Ţ
11	11 AEE-C001		C-650DM除屑裝置		$\vdash$





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2019/05/24

PART LIST

C-650MNC SERIES

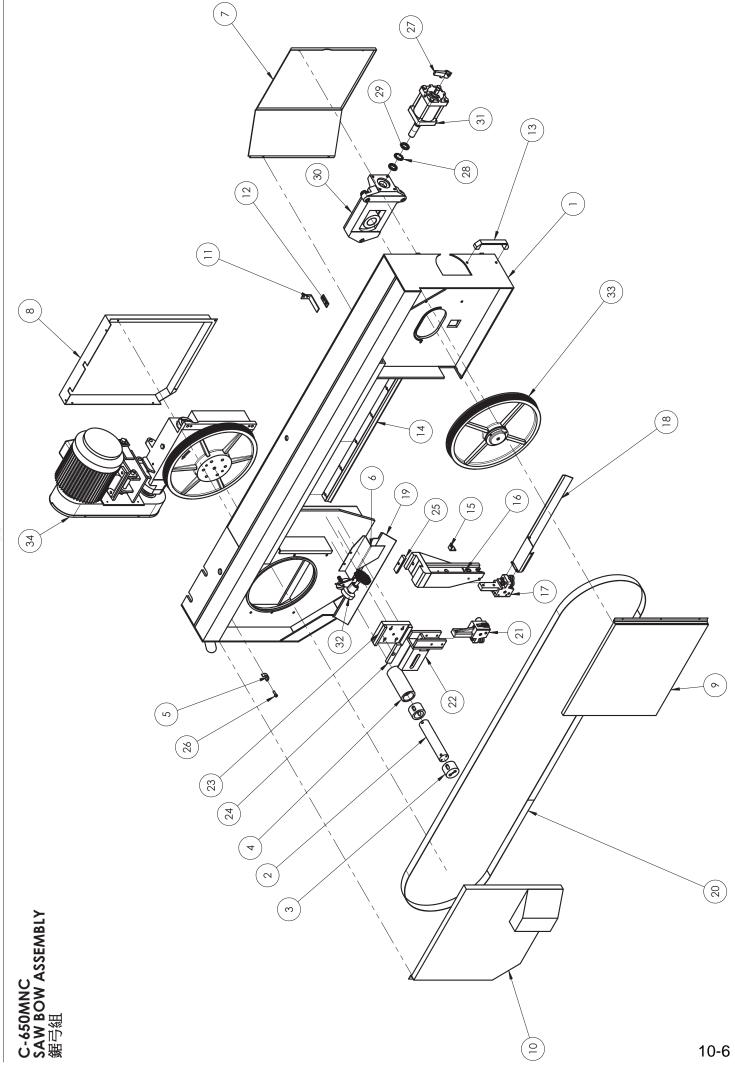
QTY  $\sim$  $\sim$ PART SPEC. 1/4HP 220L-你好(振聲鐵] 3 3 PART NAME CHINESE 浸水幫浦(過濾式)(CE) 水箱通管濾網(小) 角度絡牌固定板 油箱蓋防漏石棉 底座後左右蓋( 送料油缸後蓋 軌道固定塊 底座後右蓋 油箱蓋螺帽 托架側護板 底座後左蓋 底座前蓋 底座右蓋 旋轉軌道 水泵護蓋 油箱蓋 水面計 軟管架 油面計 轉軸 底座 拖盤 Feeding cylinder rear cover Coolant pump (filterable) Fixed plate (angle scale) Coolant pump cover PART NAME Leak-proof asbestos Oil tank cover nut Track fixed block Side cover plate Base rear cover Base side cover Base rear cover Base rear cover Base rear cover Oil sight gauge Oil tank cover Hose bracket Water gauge Swivel track Front cover Bracket Filter Shaft Base PART NO. PP-32121A-CE AHA-0108A AEE-1001A SEE-1016A PP-21030A AHA-0102 AHA-0139 AHN-1904 AHA-1309 AEE-1022 AEE-1023 AEE-2017 AEE-1053 AEE-1052 AEE-1021 AEE-1024 SEE-1042 SEE-1056 SEE-1010 SEE-1018 SEE-1053 PP-21030 PP-90857 ITME 15 16 17 23 12 14 18 19 10 13 20 21 22  $\Box$  $\sim$  $\mathcal{C}$ 9 \_  $\infty$ 6 4 5

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C-650MNC SERIES PART LIST

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OTY  $\sim$ 9 9  $\sim$  $\sim$  $\sim$  $\sim$  $\sim$  $\sim$ PART SPEC. H18\*80(2<del>7</del>L) M8\*1.25x50M12x45L MB6530 M10 PART NAME CHINESE 有頭內六角螺絲(公) C-650DM除屑裝置 除屑機集屑板 刮刷片固定塊 底座調整螺桿 電控箱固定座 旋轉軸墊塊 角度定位板 關節座擋層 床面蓋板 床面鋼板 底座墊塊 軌道屑擋 鋸臂把手 乾式軸承 旋轉指針 角度銘板 右防濺板 螺母(公) 關節座 到刷片 蓄板 **州** Base stand sdjusting screw Way wiper fixed block Head hex socket screw Angle position plate Chip collecting plate PART NAME Swivel shaft gasket Join bracket shueld Right splash shield Saw arm handle Bed cover plate Table stand pad Angle indicator Bed steel plate Track shield DU bushing Angle scale Way wiper Base plate Joint seat Cover Bed Nut PART NO. C650M-1025 C650M-1028 S650M-1174 C650M-1811 SEE-1020A SGB-71144 SGB-71145 SEE-1044A PP-52111F AHR-1055 AHC-0153 AEE-1054 AEE-C001 SEE-1046 SEE-1045 SEE-1074 SEE-1075 PBA-8-50 SEE-1064 SEE-1027 PP-13259 SEE-1021 POA-10 ITME 46 25 26 36 24 29 33 35 39 42 43 45 27 28 30 31 32 34 37 38 4 4 4





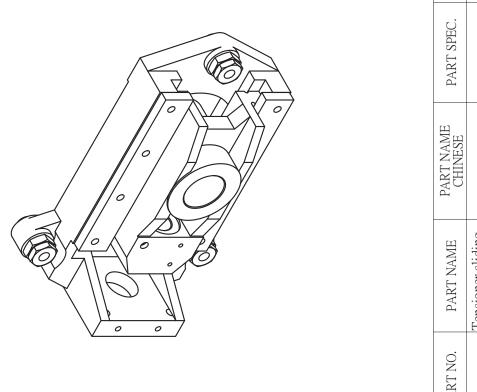
QTY  $\sim$ HS 6600x54x1.3x3/4T PART SPEC. A303 PART NAME CHINESE 有頭內六角螺絲 威應器底板座 鋸片安裝板 左鋸片護蓋 減速機護蓋 **顾 性** 器 底 板 水龍頭座板 後鋸片護蓋 關節軸套 鋸弓軸套 上輪箱蓋 上輪箱蓋 輪箱把手 鋸臂滑板 止付螺絲 下輪屑擋 張力護蓋 關節軸 鋸弓 鋸帶 Plate (for installing blade) Guide arm sliding plate Head hex socket screw Saw bow shaft sleeve Left saw blade cover PART NAME Gear reducer cover Drive wheel cover Faucet base plate Sensor base plate [dle wheel shield Idle wheel cover Socket set screw Tension cover Shaft sleeve Blade cover Sensor seat Joint shaft Saw blade Saw bow Handle PART NO. AHA-0670A SEE-3001A SEE-3008A SEE-3025B SEE-3005A SEE-3024A AHA-0414 AHA-0672 MJA-2041 SEE-3015 PAA-8-20 SEE-1028 SEE-1030 SEE-3004 SEE-3013 PBA-5-10 SEE-3022 SEE-3031 PP-52080 PP-18342 ITME 10 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 17  $\sim$  $\mathcal{C}$ 4 5 9 \_  $\infty$ 6

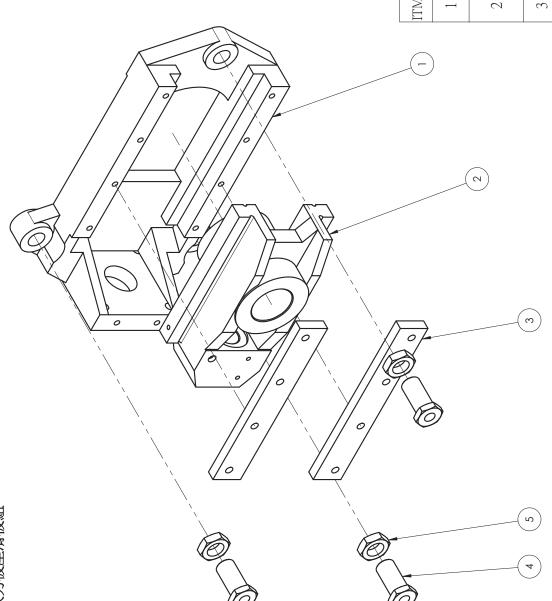


OTY  $\sim$ PART SPEC. **AW06 AN06** PART NAME CHINESE 有頭內六角螺絲 張力滑板滑座組 固定鋸臂滑座 張力油壓缸組 鋸臂固定塊 Right guide roller assembly 石導輸座組 水龍頭座板 固定鋸臂 切換把手 固定螺母 主動輸組 止動環 鋼刷組 上輪組 Fixed guide arm sliding Head hex socket screw Tensioner sliding plate Guide arm fixed block Drive wheel assembly Wire brush assembly [dle wheel assembly PART NAME Fensioner cylinder Faucet base plate Fixed guide arm assembly Stop ring Fixed nut assembly Handle WC650M-0006 PART NO. WC650M-0007 WS650M-0008 S460M-32200 AGB-703500 AGB-707209 SGB-710801 AHB-0653 MJA-2041 PBA-8-25 PP-14956 PP-14906 ITME 22 23 25 26 29 30 32 24 28 31 33 34 27 C-650MNC SAW BOW ASSEMBLY 鋸弓組

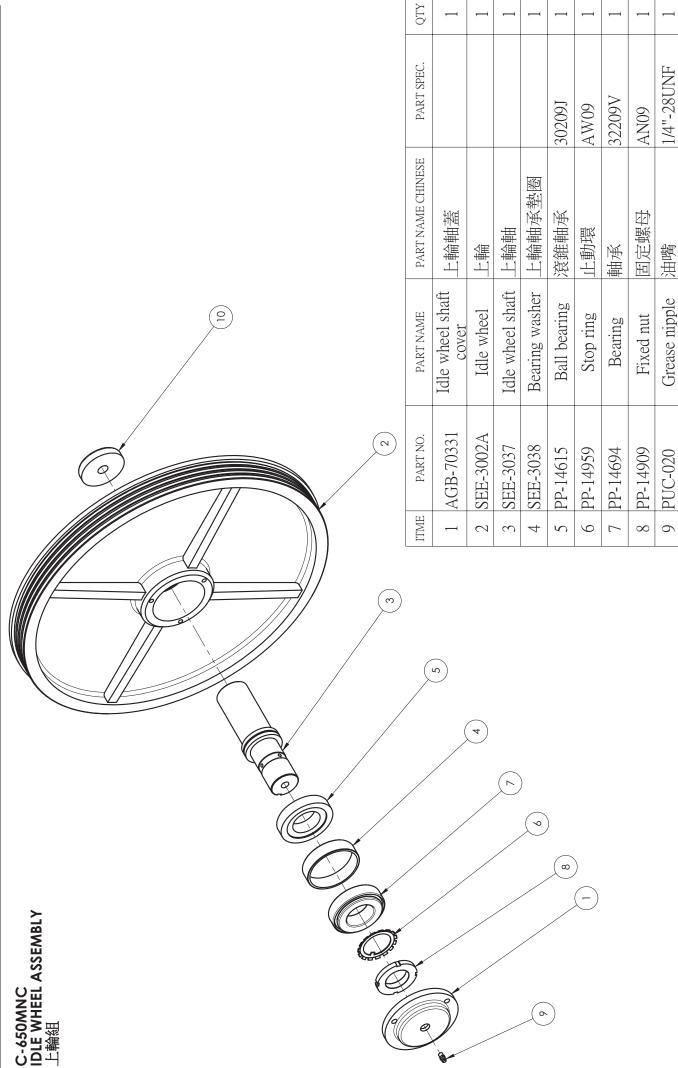


AGB-703500 TRNSIONER SLIDING PLATE ASSEMBLY 張力板座滑板組





ITME	ITME PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
	1 AGB-70358	Tensioner sliding seat	張力滑座(油壓)		
2	2 AGB-70359	Hydraulic tension sliding plate	張力滑板		1
3	3 AGB-70360	Press down plate	壓板		2
4	AHA-0610	Adjusting screw	調整螺絲		8
5	5 AHA-0611	Adjusting nut	調整螺母		3



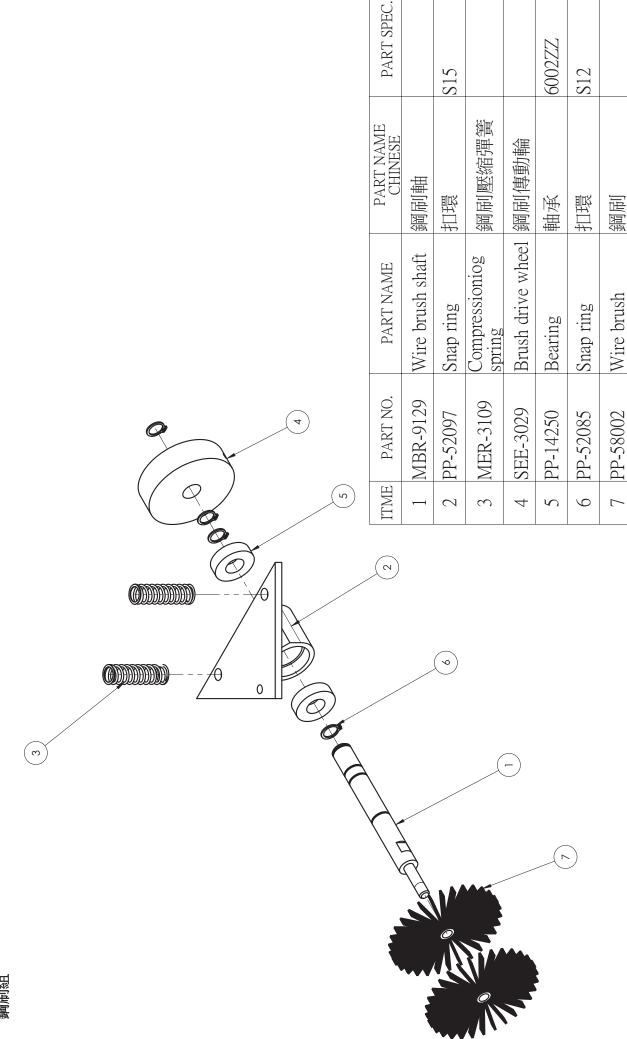
固定墊圈(上輪軸

Idle wheel lock

10 AHB-0613

washer





QTY

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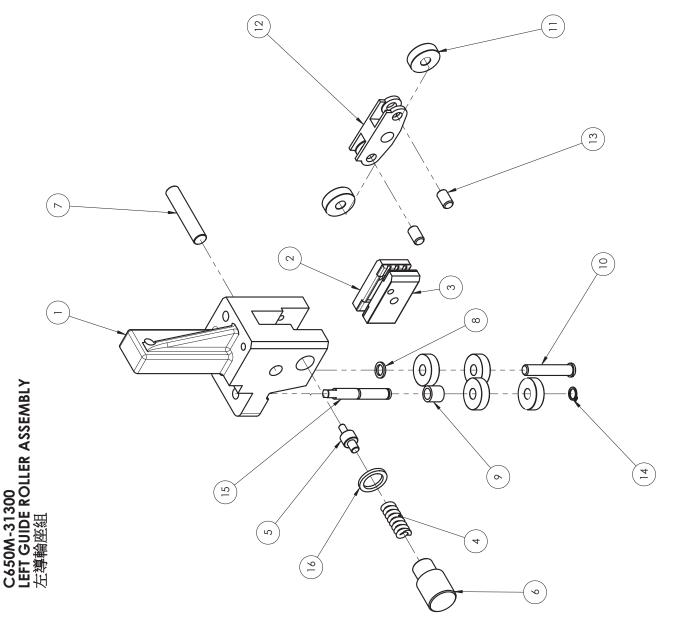
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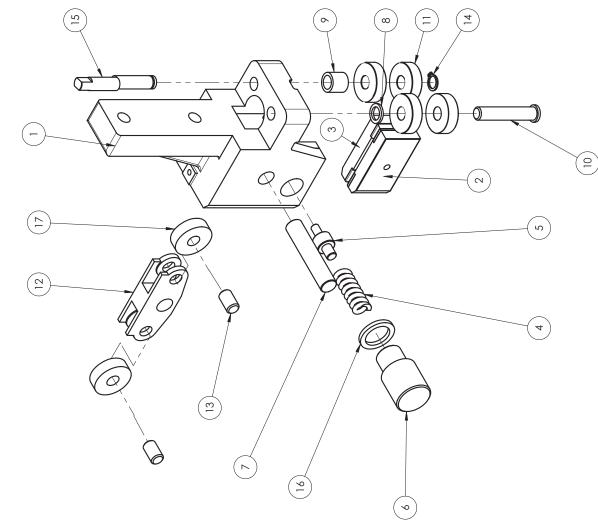
QTY 9  $\sim$ PART SPEC. 6200UU S10 Limit piece | 鎢鋼片鎖緊螺絲限制圈 軸承 半密雙塑膠(NSK) PART NAME CHINESE 鎢鋼片 鎖緊螺絲 偏心導輪軸(長) 下壓軸承座銷 下壓軸承墊圈 左固定鎢鋼片 左活動鎢鋼片 鎢鋼片彈簧 下壓軸承座 下壓軸承銷 導輪軸(三) 導輪墊圈 左導輸座 警赛 打獵 Eccentric guide roller shaft Left insert holder seat Spring plug Carbide insert bolt PART NAME Left fixed Bearing holder movable Washer Washer Shaft 3 Spring Bearing nsert Clasp insert Left Pin 16 WC650M-0009 WC650M-0003 AGB-70410A PART NO. AHA-0706B AHA-0707C AGB-70412 AGB-70418 SGB-71085 SGB-71088 SGB-71089 SGB-71090 SGB-71092 PP-14270B SGB-71091 AHA-0704 PP-52087 ITME 14 12 13 15 10  $\infty$ 6





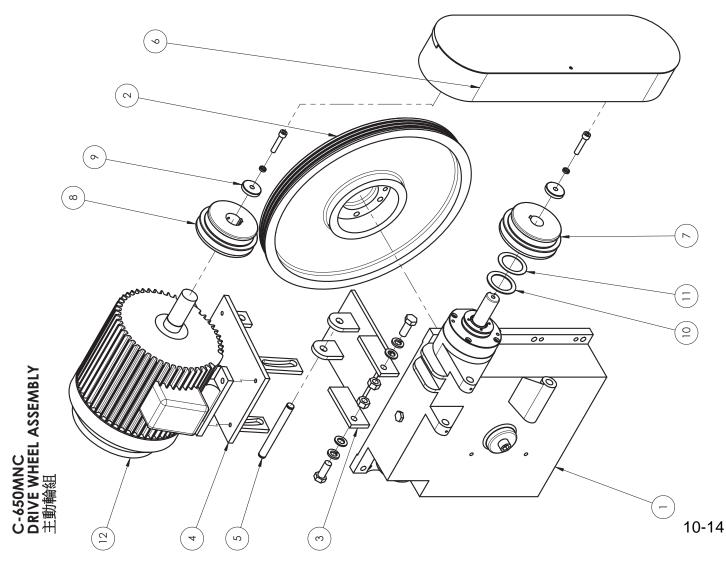
C650M-31600 RIGHT GUIDE ROLLER ASSEMBLY 右導輸座組

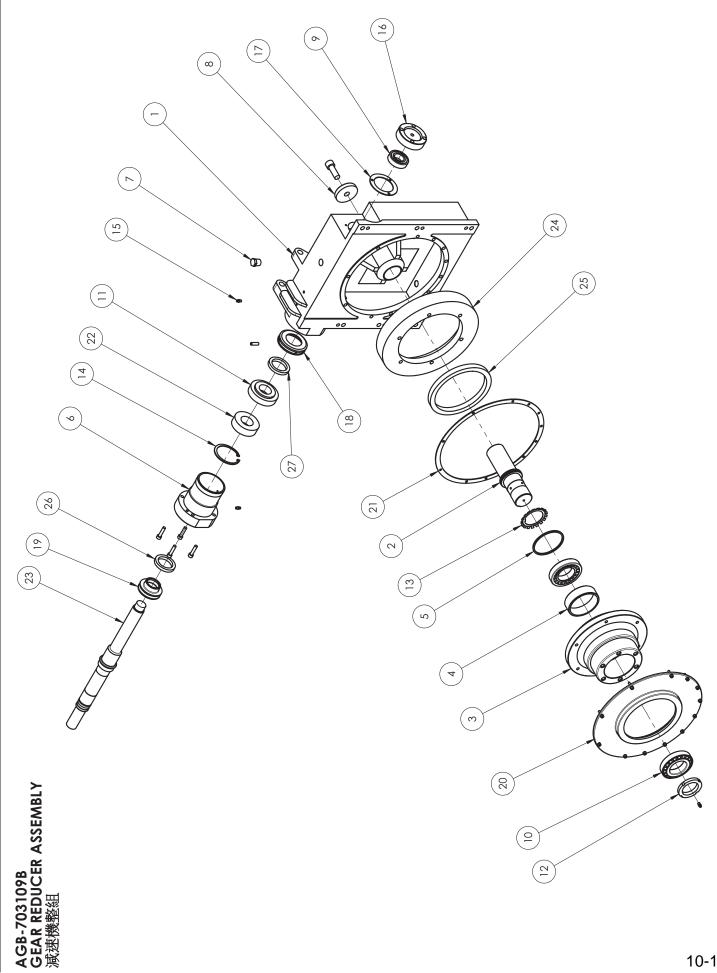
, 1	ITME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
1	-	SGB-71084	Right insert holder 右導輸座 seat	右導輪座		
	2	SGB-71086	Right fixed insert	右固定鎢鋼片		1
1	3	SGB-71087	Right movable insert	右活動鎢鋼片		
l	4	SGB-71090	Spring	鎢鋼片彈簧		
I	5	SGB-71091	Spring plug	簧塞		
	9	SGB-71092	Carbide insert bolt	鎢鋼片鎖緊螺絲		1
	7	AGB-70410A	Pin	下壓軸承座銷		1
	8	AGB-70412	Washer	下壓軸承墊圈		1
	6	AGB-70418	Washer	導輪墊圈		1
	10	AHA-0707C	Shaft 3	導輪軸(三)		1
	11	PP-14270B	Bearing	軸承 半密雙塑膠(NSK) 6200UU	6200UU	4
	12	AHA-0704	Bearing holder	下壓軸承座		1
	13	AHA-0706B	Pin	下壓軸承銷		2
	14	PP-52087	Clasp	扣環	S10	$\leftarrow$
I	15	WC650M-0003	Eccentric guide roller	偏心導輪軸(長)		
	16	WC650M-0009	Limit piece	鎢鋼片鎖緊螺絲 限制圈		1
	17	PP-14270B	bearing	軸承	6200DDU	2





ITIME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
П	AGB-703109B	Gear reducer assembly	減速機整組	1:30	1
7	SEE-3003A	Drive wheel	一一		$\vdash$
8	AGB-70340B	Blade motor seat(2)	鋸弓馬達板(二)		-
4	AGB-70339B		鋸弓馬達底板(一)		
5	AGB-70340	Motor base movable shaft	馬達底板活動軸		-
9	SEE-3035B	Pulley cover	Pulley cover 普利護蓋(蝸輪)		$\vdash$
7	SEE-3006A	Gear reducer   減速機普利   pulley	減速機普利		1
$\infty$	SEE-3007A	Motor pulley  馬達普利	馬達普利		$\vdash$
6	AHA-0525	Washer	墊圈 ()咸辣機,馬達,普利()		2
10	AHA-0324	Teflon washer	鐵弗龍墊圈		П
11	AHA-0325	Washer	軸承墊圈		$\vdash$
12	PBH7.5-D417-P	Motor	馬達	7.5HP 60HZ 230/460V 20/10A 4P	







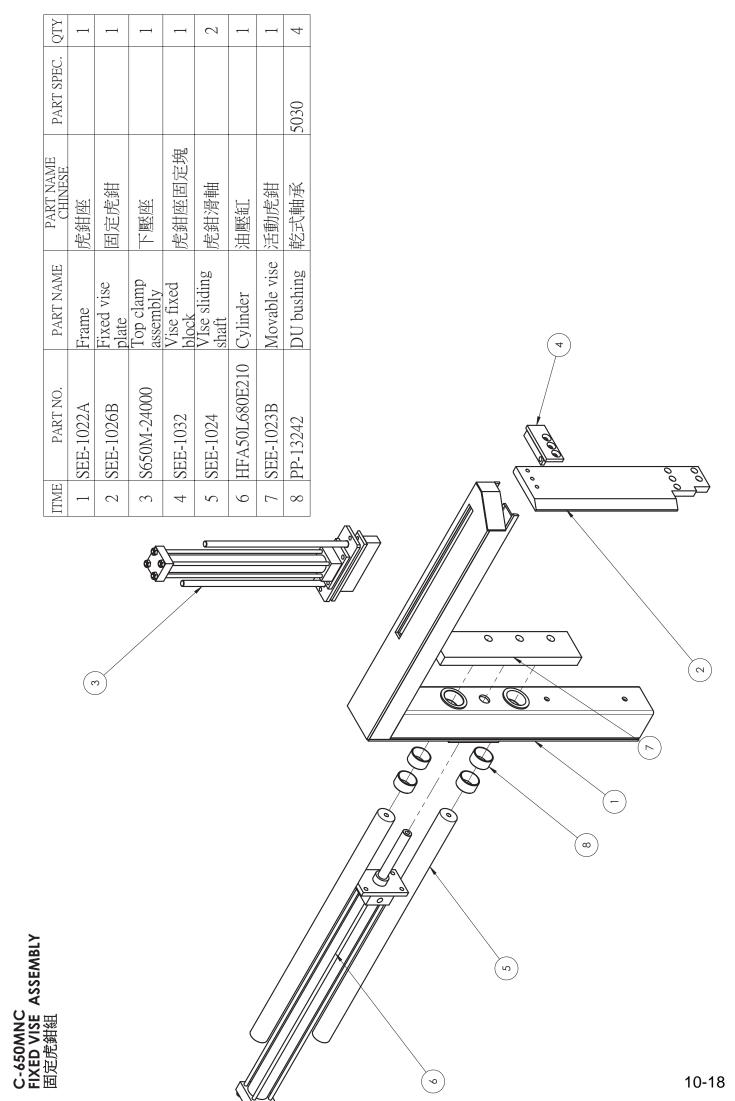
AGB-703109B GEAR REDUCER ASSEMBLY 減速機整組

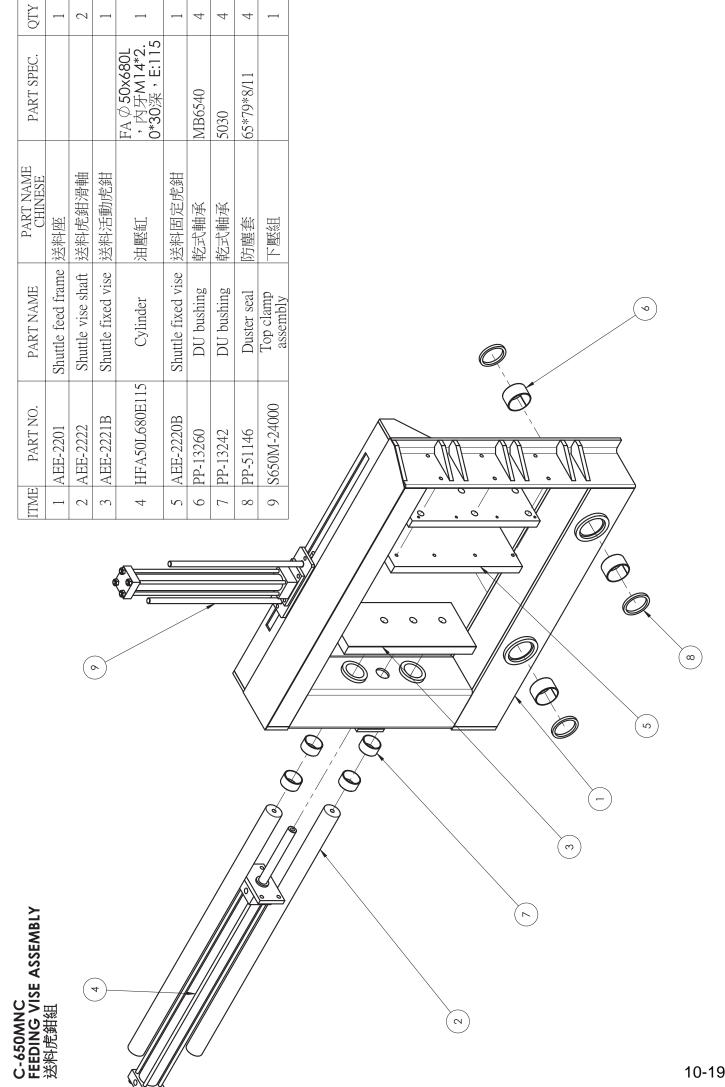
ITME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
1	SGA-2054B	Gear reducer body	減速機本體		$\leftarrow$
2	AGB-70309	Drive wheel shaft	下輪軸		Н
3	AGB-70312	Worm gear fixed seat	姆輪固定座		$\vdash$
4	AGB-70313	Drive wheel bearing washer(1)	下輪軸承墊圈(一)		
5	AGB-70314	Drive wheel bearing washer(2)	下輪軸承墊圈(二)		<u>—</u>
9	AGB-70338		固定座(减速機)		П
7	AHA-0307	Plug	透氣塞頭		
8	AHB-0613	Idle wheel lock washer	固定墊圈(上輪軸)		
6	PP-14131	Bearing	軸承	6206Z SKF	П
10	PP-14619	Bearing	軸承	30211 NSK	2
11	PP-14654	Bearing	軸承	30308 SKF	П
12	PP-14911	Fixed nuts	固定螺母	AN11	П
13	PP-14961	Stop ring	止動環	AW11	П
14	PP-58116	Snap ring	打環	R80	1
15	PUC-020	Grease nipple	油嘴	1/4"-28UNF	3
16	SGA-2058A		蝸桿蓋		1
17	SGA-2059	Packing asbestos	蝸桿蓋迫緊石棉		1
18	SGA-2060	Oil seal seat	油對座		П
19	SGA-2061	Wire brush pulley	鍋刷普利		
20	SGA-2067	Oil fixed plate	油封固定盤		1
21	SGA-2069	Packing asbestos	迫緊石棉		П

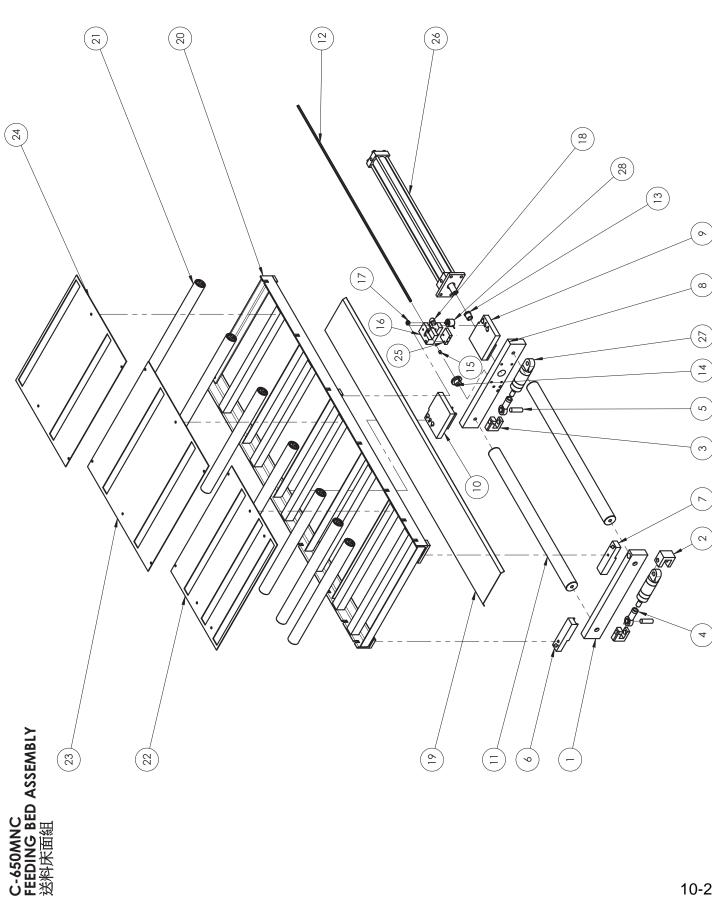


AGB-703109B GEAR REDUCER ASSEMBLY 減速機整組

ITIME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
7	22 PP-14693B	Ball bearing	沒錐軸承	32208 KOYO	1
$\sim$	23 AGB-70311A		蝸桿	(1/30)(175-30左牙516L)	$\vdash$
4	24 AGB-70310A	Worm gear	州明華		
2	25 PP-51125A	O-Retainer Ring	油封	Ø170x Ø200x16t(NOK)	1
9	26 PP-51101	O-Retainer Ring	油封	48.65.9	
_	27 PP-51105	O-Retainer Ring	油封	50.67.9	-









C-650MNC FEEDING BED ASSEMBLY 送料床面組

ITME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
$\overline{}$	AEE-2203	Feeding shaft fuxed plate	送料前固定板		$\overline{}$
2	AEE-2219	Cylinder fixed seat (front)	油缸固定座(前)		$\leftarrow$
3	AEE-2210	Infeed cylinder front bracket	推轉前耳		2
4	PP-14485	Connecting rod bearing	連桿軸承	PHS22	7
~	5 AEE-2209	Infeed cylinder pin	推轉油紅插銷		7
9	AEE-2214A	Infeed shaft press plate	前送料壓板(一)		-
7	AEE-2215A	Infeed shaft press plate	前送料壓板(二)		$\overline{}$
8	AEE-2204	Feedong shaft fixed plate	送料固定板		$\leftarrow$
6	AEE-2212A	Left infeed press plate	右送料壓板		$\leftarrow$
10	10 AEE-2213A	Right infeed press 左送料壓板 plate	左送料壓板		$\leftarrow$
11	11 AEE-2202	Feeding shaft	送料軸		7
12	12 AHA-1561-3	Tooth bar	定寸牙條		$\overline{}$
13	13 AHA-1605	Bushing cap nut	襯套螺帽		$\overline{}$
14	14 AHA-1564	Tooth bar seat	齒排固定座(二)		$\overline{}$
15	15 PP-13020	DU bushing	乾式軸承	MB1012	$\overline{}$



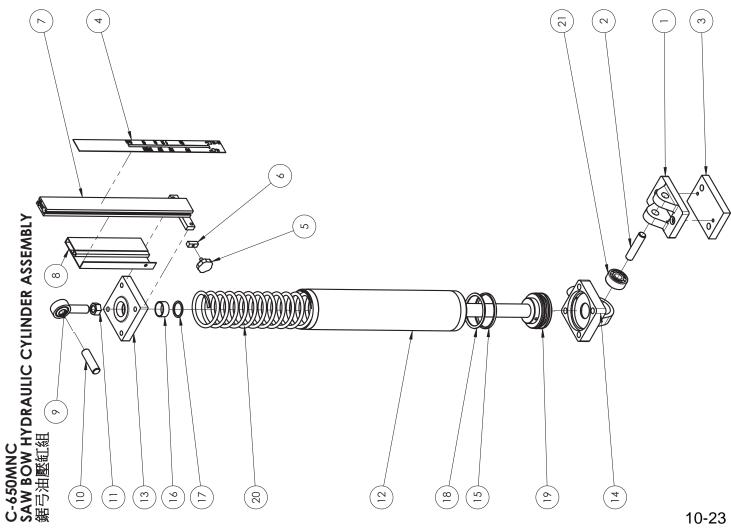
C-650MNC FEEDING BED ASSEMBLY 送料床面組

16	16 AHA-1563	Encoder fixed seat	譯碼器固定座		$\overline{}$
17	17 AHA-1560	Gear	定寸齒輪		$\leftarrow$
18	18 AHA-1562	Movable plate	譯碼器活動板		$\overline{}$
19	19 AEE-2218	Tooth bar cover	<b><u></u> </b>		$\leftarrow$
20	20 AEE-1003	Infeed roller rack 料架	料架		$\overline{}$
21	21 AEE-1004	Infeed roller	料架滾輪		
22	22 C650M-1291A	Roller rack top	料架遮板(一)		$\leftarrow$
23	23 C650M-1291B	Roller rack top	料架遮板(二)		$\leftarrow$
24	24 C650M-1291C	Roller rack top	料架遮板(三)		
25	25 NDE-2205A	Encoder fixed plate	譯碼器固定板		$\leftarrow$
26	26 HFA63L820E35	Hydraulic cylinder	油壓缸	FA	$\leftarrow$
27	27 HMB50L10E25	Hydraulic cylinder	油壓缸(圓油)	CA $\phi$ 50x10L,外牙 M22x1.5,e:25	2
28	28 EP-90492V		譯碼器(ETCO)	EBB3BB6-P6PR-2000	$\vdash$

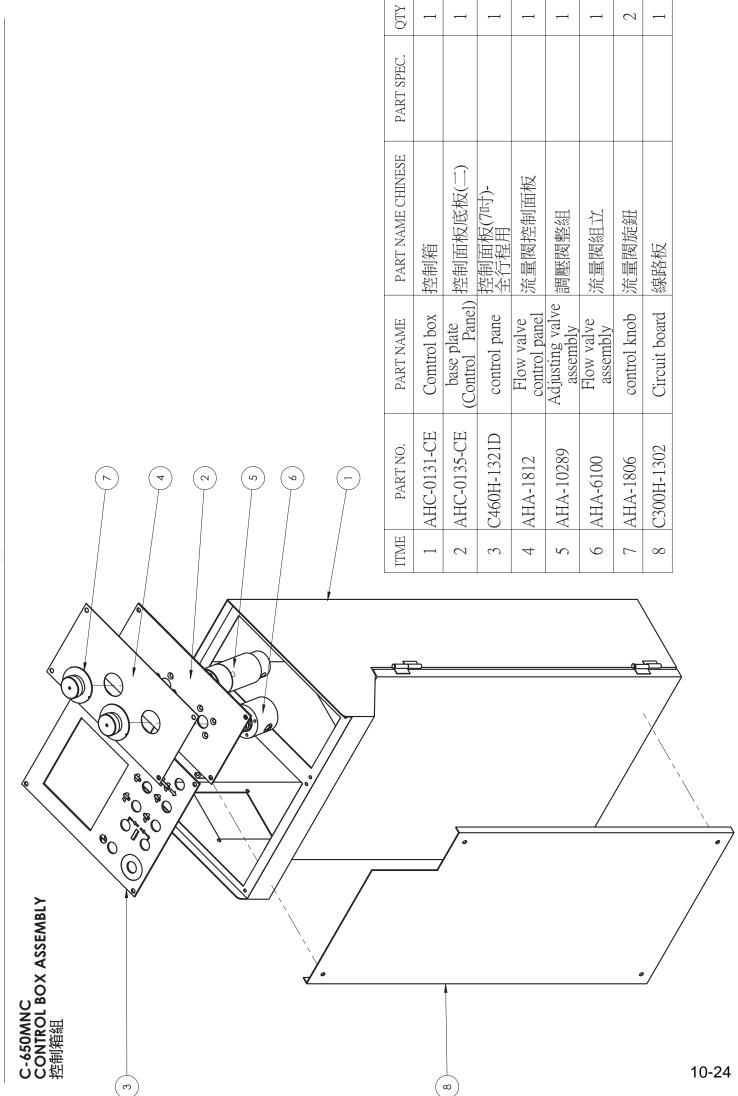
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ITME	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME CHINESE	PART SPEC.	QTY
-	AGB-70735	cylinder seat	油壓缸固定座		
2	AGB-70304B	niq	下插档		
3	SEE-3041DM	Cylinder fixed plate	鋸弓油缸固定板		
4	SEE-3032B		高度銘板		
5	PP-53021	Knob screw	梅花螺絲		1
9	SEE-1039	upper slider nut	上限滑桿螺母		1
7	SEE-1035	sliding seat	上限滑座		
8	AEE-1043	sliding plate	上限滑板		1
6	PP-14480	Connecting rod bearing	連桿軸承		-
10	AGB-70304A	Pin	上鋸弓油缸插銷		1
11	PP-14909	Fixed nut	固定螺母	AN09	1
12	AGC-1020A		鋸弓油缸管		1
13	AGC-1021	Cylinder front cap 鋸弓油缸前蓋	鋸弓油缸前蓋		
14	AGC-1024	Hydraulic cylinder rear cap	鋸弓油缸後蓋		1
15	AHA-1117	teflon washer	鋸弓油塞墊圈		1
16	PP-13190	DU bushing	乾式軸承		1
17	PP-59110	o-ring	0型環	NOK P-30	1
18	PP-59170	o-ring	0型環	NOK P-70	1
19	SEE-1005	Hydraulic cylinder piston	鋸弓油缸活塞		-
20	SEE-1019A	Spring	彈簧(鋸弓油壓缸)		1
21	PP-14510	Bearing	軸承	2303	1







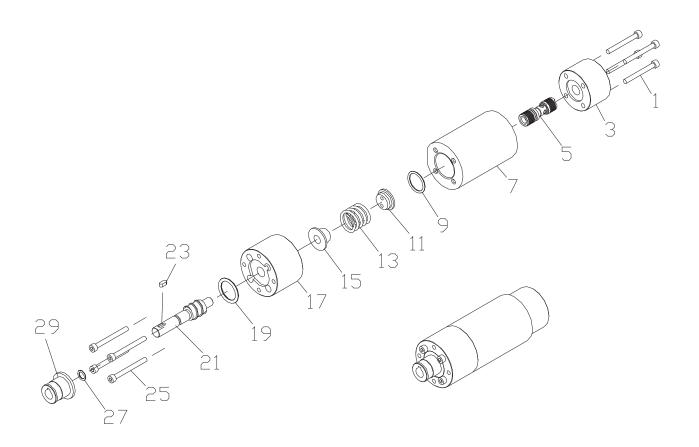
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PART H1

REGULATOR SET ASSEMBLY

PART NO: AHA-10289



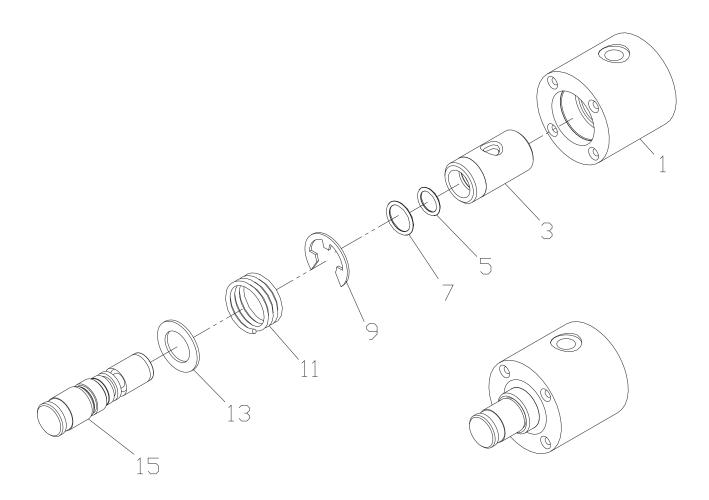
ITEM	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME (CH)	PART SPEC.	COUNT	UNIT
1	PBA-5-45	bolt	有頭內六角螺絲	M5x45L	4	PCS
3	AHA-1036	rear cap	後蓋		1	PCS
5	AHA-1030	valve	針閥		1	PCS
7	AHA-1029	valve seat	閥座		1	PCS
9	PP-59082	o-ring	0 形環	P-22	1	PCS
11	AHA-1031	spring seat	彈簧定位套(一)		1	PCS
13	AHA-1032	spring	彈簧		1	PCS
15	AHA-1033	spring seat	彈簧定位套(二)		1	PCS
17	AHA-1035	front cap	前蓋		1	PCS
19	PP-59090	o-ring	0 形環	P-24	1	PCS
21	AHA-1034	adjusting bolt	調整螺栓		1	PCS
23	PS-4-4-10	key	方鍵	4x4x10L	1	PCS
25	PBA-5-50	bolt	有頭內六角螺絲	M5x50L	4	PCS
27	PP-59030	o-ring	0 形環	P-9	1	PCS
29	AHA-1037	dial seat	旋鈕座		1	PCS



PART H2

## FLOW CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

PART NO: AHA-6100



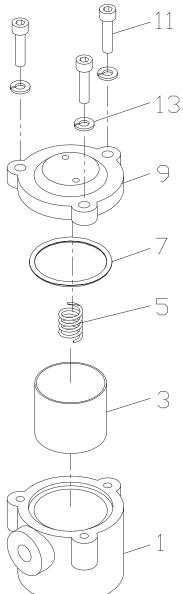
ITEM	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME (CH)	PART SPEC.	COUNT	UNIT
1	AHA-1039	valve seat	閥座		1	PCS
3	AHA-1043	valve sleeve	針閥套筒		1	PCS
5	PP-59071	o-ring	0 形環	P-15	1	PCS
7	PP-59075	o-ring	0 形環	P-19	1	PCS
9	PP-58152	snap ring	E扣環	E-19	1	PCS
11	AHA-1042	spring	彈簧		1	PCS
13	AHA-1041	washer	彈簧墊圈		1	PCS
15	AHA-1040	valve	針閥		1	PCS

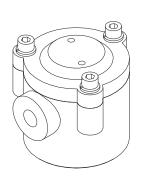


PARTI

## OIL FILTER ASSEMBLY

PART NO: AGB-707270





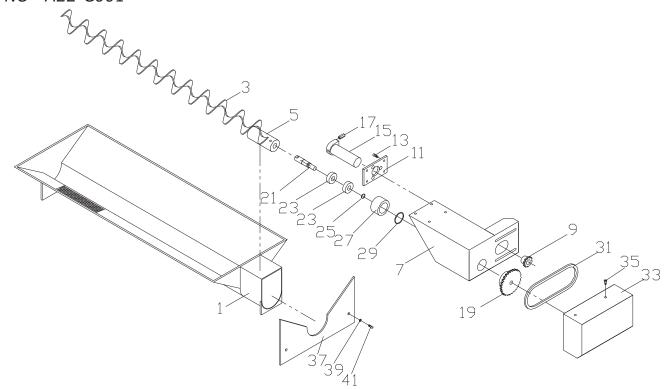
ITEM	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME (CH)	PART SPEC.	COUNT	UNIT
1	AGB-70727	filter frame	濾油器本體		1	PCS
3	AGB-70730	filter	<b>濾油器芯</b>		1	PCS
5	AGB-70729	spring	濾油器彈簧		1	PCS
7	PP-59531	o-ring	0 形環	G-45	1	PCS
9	AGB-70728	cap	<b>濾油器蓋</b>		1	PCS
11	PBA-6-25	bolt	有頭內六角螺絲	M6x25L	3	PCS
13	PQA-6	spring washer	彈簧華司	M6	3	PCS



PART L

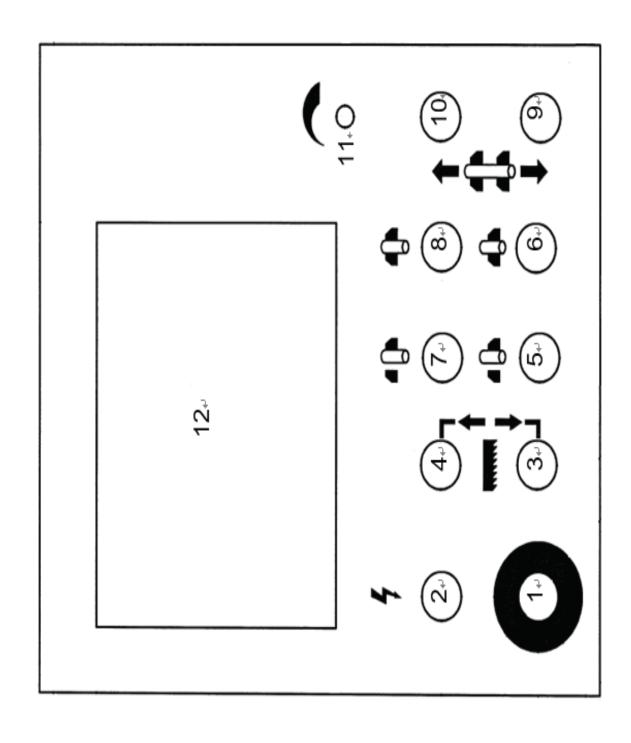
## CHIP CONVEYOR ASSEMBLY (OPTIONAL)

PART NO : AEE-C001



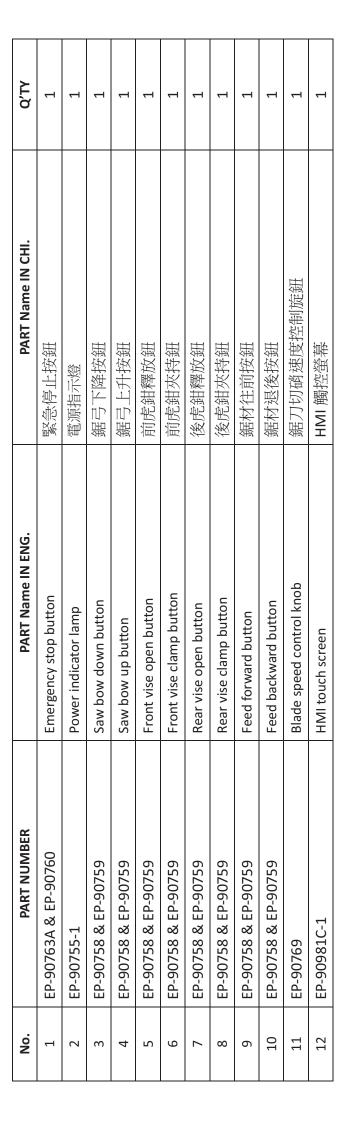
ITEM	PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NAME (CH)	PART SPEC.	COUNT	UNIT
1	AEE-1008	basket	除屑機本體		1	PCS
3	AHA-2014C	rod	除屑螺旋		1	PCS
5	AHA-2022B	shaft	除屑螺旋軸		1	PCS
7	AGC-1060	motor bracket	除屑馬達座		1	PCS
9	AHB-2019B	wheel	傳動鍊輪(小)		1	PCS
11	AHB-2026	plate	泵浦連接板		1	PCS
13	PBA-6-20	hexagon socket head bolt	內六角螺絲	M6 x 20L	4	PCS
15	PP-31640-1	motor	油壓馬達	OMM-20-128-0020	1	PCS
17	PP-43117	flow control valve	流量閥		1	PCS
19	AHB-2019A	wheel	傳動鍊輪(大)		1	PCS
21	AHB-2023A	wheel shaft	鏈輪軸		1	PCS
23	PP-14003	bearing	軸承	6202 VV	2	PCS
25	PP-52097	snap ring	扣環	S15	1	PCS
27	AHB-2020B	bearing holder	軸承座		1	PCS
29	PP-58106	snap ring	扣環	R35	1	PCS
31	PP-19061	chain	鏈條	RS35	1	PCS
33	AGC-1061	motor cover	除屑馬達蓋		1	PCS
35	PLA-6-12	hexagon head bolt	外六角螺絲	M6 x 12L	2	PCS
37	SEE-1058	fixed plate	除屑機架		1	PCS
39	PPA-6	washer	平面華司	<b>§</b> 6	2	PCS
41	PFA-6-15	Cross pan head screw	丸頭螺絲(十字)	M6 XP1.0x15L	2	PCS





## **CONTROL PANEL BUTTONS**

**SERIES PART LIST** C-650MNC







Vertical Plate Saws
Horizontal Billet Saws
NC/CNC Band Saws
Structural Miter-Cutting Saws
Automatic Band Saws

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