# BANDSAW BS600-B 

# Instruction Manual 

## IMPORTANT

For your safety, read instructions carefully before assembling or using this product. Save this manual for future reference.


Original Instruction V.4-201604



Always read the instructions provided before using woodworking equipment.
1 GENERAL INFORMATION
1.1 FOREWORD
1.2 MACHINE IDENTIFICATION
1.3 CUSTOMER SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS
2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
2.1 SAFETY REGULATIONS
2.2 RESIDUAL RISKS
2.3 SAFETY AND INFORMATION SIGNALS
3 SPECIFICATIONS
3.1 MAIN COMPONENTS
3.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
3.4 NOISE LEVEL
3.5 DUST EXTRACTION
4 INSTALLATION AND OPERATION
4.1 INSTALLATION ZONE CHARACTERISTIC
4.2 LIFTING
4.3 POSITIONING THE MACHINE
4.4 BLADE MOUTING AND ADJUSTMENT
4.5 SETTING BLADE GUARD \& GUIDE
4.6 TILTING THE WORK TABLE
4.7 FACE CUTTING
4.8 CUTTING SHORT PIECES
4.9 CUTTING OF ROUND PIECES

## 5 MAINTENANCE

## 6 TROUBLE SHOOTING

## 7 DIAGRAMS AND COMPONENTS

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 FOREWORD

Some information and illustrations in this manual may difer from the machine in your possession, since all the configurations inherent in the machine complete with all the optionals are described and illustrated. Therefore, refer only to that information strictly connected with the machine configuration you have purchased.

With this manual we would like to provide the necessary information for maintenance and proper use of the machine. The distribution network is at your service for any technical problem, spare parts or any new requirement you may have for the development of your activity.

This manual must be read and understood before operating the machine. This will provde a better working knowledge of the machine, for increased safety and to obtain the best results.

To facilitate its reading, the manual has been divided into sections pointing out the most important operations. For a quick research of the topics, it is recommended to consult the index. To better stress the importance of some basic passages, they have been marked by some preceding symbols:

WARNING
Indicates imminent risks which may cause serious injury to the operator or other persons. Be careful and scrupulously follow the instructions.

CAUTION
A statement advising of the need to take care lest serious consequences result in harm to material items such as the asset or the product.

### 1.2 MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

There is a identification plate fixed to the machine, containing the manufacturer's data, year of construction, serial number and technical specifications.

### 1.3 CUSTOMER SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Apply the machine to skilled and authorized technical staff to carry out any operation dealing with parts disassembly. Keep to the instructions contained in this manual for the correct use of the machine.

CAUTION
Only skilled and authorized staff shall use and service the machine after reading this manual.
Respect the accident prevention regulations and the general safety and industrial medicine rules.

## 2. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### 2.1 SAFETY REGULATIONS

Read carefully the operation and maintenance manual before starting, using, servicing and carrying out any other operation on the machine.

The manufacturer disclaims all responsibilities for damages to persons or things, which might be caused by any failure to comply with the safety regulations.

- The machine operator shall have all necessary prerequisites in oder to operate a complex machiery.
- It is prohibited to use the machine when under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication.
- All the operators must be suitably trained for use, adjustment and operation of the machine.
- The operators must carefully read the manual paying particular attention to the warning and safety notes. Furthermore, they must be informed on the dangers associated with use of the machine and the precautions to be taken, and must be instructed to periodically inspect the guards and safety devices.
- Before carrying out adjustment, repair or cleaning work, disconnect the machine from the electric power by setting the main switch to stop.
- After an initial bedding-in period or many hours of operation, the driving belts may slacken; this causes an increase in the tool stopping time (the stopping time must be less than 10 seconds). Immediately tighten them.
- The working area around the machine must be kept always clean and clear, in order to have an immediate and easy access to the switchboard.
- Never insert materials which are different from those which are prescribed for the machine utilization. The material to be machined must not contain any metal parts.
- Never machine pieces which may be too small or too wide ithrespect to the machine capacity.
- Do not work wood which has evident defects (cracks, knots, metal parts, etc.)
- Never place hands among the moving parts and/or materials.
- Keep hands clear from the tool; feed the piece with the aid of a pusher.
- Keep the tools tidy and far away from those not authorized persons.
- Never employ cracked nor uckled, neither not correctlyreground tools.
- Never use the tools beyond the speed limit recommended bythe producers.
- Carefully clean the rest surfaces of tools and make surethat they find perfectly horizontally positioned, and with no dents at all.
- Always wear gauntlets when handling the tools.
- Mount the tools in the right machining direction.
- Never start the machine before having correctly installed all the protections.
- Connect the dust suction hoods to an adequate suction system; suction must always be activated when the machine is switched on.
- Never open doors or protections when the machine or the system is operating.
- Many unpleasant experiences have shown that anybody may wear objects which could cause serious accidents.

Therefore, before starting working, take any bracelet, watch or ring off.

- Button the working garment sleeve well around the wrists.
- Take any garment off which, by hanging out, may get tangled in the MOVING UNITS.
- Always wear strong working footwear, as prescribed by the accident-prevention regulations of all countries.
- Use protection glasses. Use appropriate hearing protection systems (headsets, earplugs, etc.) and dust protection masks.
- Never let unauthorized people repair, service or operate the machine.
- The manufacturer is not responsible for any damage deriving from arbitrary modifications made to the machine.
- Any transport, assembly and dismantling is to be made only by trained staff, who shall have specific skill for the specified operation.
- The operator must never leave the machine unattended during operation.
- During any working cycle break, switch the machine off.
- In case of long working cycle breaks, disconnect the general power supply.


### 2.2 RESIDUAL RISKS

Despite observance of all the safety regulations, and use according to the rules described in this manual, residual risks may still be present, among which the most recurring are:

- contact with tool
- contact with moving parts (belts, pulleys, etc..)
- recoil of the piece or part of it
- accidents due to wood splinters or fragments
- tool insert ejection
- electrocution from contact with live parts
- danger due to incorrect tool installation
- inverse tool rotation due to incorrect electrical connection
- danger due to dust inhalation in case of working without vacuum cleaner.

Bear in mind that the use of any machine tool carries risks.
Use the appropriate care and concentration for any type of machining (also the most simple).
The highest safety is in your hands.

### 2.3 SAFETY AND INFORMATION SIGNALS

This signals may be applied on the machine; in some cases they indicate possible danger conditions, in others they serve as indication.
Always take the utmost care.
SAFETY SIGNALS:


Risk of eye injury. Wear eye protection.

Wear hearing protection systems.


Danger of electric shock. Do not access the area when the machine is powered.

Carefully read and understand the manual before using the machine.

## INFORMATION SIGNALS:

Indicate the technical characteristics, direction of rotation and inclination, block and release, etc.
Carefully following the directions to simply the use and adjustment of the machine.
The signals are graphically described and do not require further explanation.

## 3. SPECIFICATIONS

### 3.1 MAIN COMPONENTS



1 - Upper wheel
2 - Upper guide lifting handwheel
3 - Upper guide
4 - Rip fence assembly
5 - Table

6 - Dust port
7 - Lower wheel
8 - Lower door
9 - Switch with electric brake
10 - Upper door

### 3.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

| Motor Voltage | $400 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \% / 50 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Current | 8.2 A |
| Motor power output | 4 kW |
| Blade length | 4470 mm |
| Blade width | $10-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Max. cut depth | 370 mm |
| Throat width | 580 mm |
| Blade speed | $1500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Table size | $700 \times 608 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Table tilt | $0-20^{\circ}$ |
| Dust port diameter | 100 mm |

### 3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- Electrical installation should be carried out by competent, qualified personnel.
- The mains connection should be made using the terminal box.
- Replacement of the power supply cable should only be done by a qualified electrician.


## - warning

To avoid electrocution or fire, any maintenance or repair to electrical system should be done only by qualified electricians using genuine replacement parts.


### 3.4 NOISE LEVEL

|  | No load | Load |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sound Pressure Level | $<80 \mathrm{~dB}(A)$ | $<90 \mathrm{~dB}(A)$ |
| Sound Power Level | $<90 \mathrm{~dB}(A)$ | $<100 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ |

The noise levels measured are emission levels and not necessarily the safe working level. Although there is a correlation between the emission levels and the exposure levels, this cannot be used reliably to determine whether or not further precautions are required. The factors which affect the actual level of operator exposure include the duration of exposure, the ambient characteristics and other sources of emission, for example, the number of machines and other adjacent machining. The permitted exposure values may also vary from country to country. Nevertheless, this information allows the user of the machine to better evaluate the dangers and risks.

Other factors which reduce exposure to noise are:

- correct tool choice
- tool and machine maintenance
- use of hearing protection systems (e.g. headsets, earplugs,...)

Please use the hearing protection systems if the above mentioned noise levels exceed $95 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$.

### 3.5 DUST EXTRACTION

If this band saw is operated indoors it is recommended to have it connected to a dust collector. The suction connector, supplied with the machine, has to be fitted to the dust ejection port of the saw for this purpose. The diameter of the suction connector is 100 mm (4").

- Workmen working in operations processing oak or beech timber where found to develop more often cancer of the mucous membrane of the nose (adenocarciome of the inner nose) then other workers.
- Experience shows that skin contact with oak or beech dust does not cause cancer

WARNING
Wood dust and chips, together with an ignition source and the oxygen in the ambient air, can cause fires and explosions, injuries and allergies.

## 4. INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

### 4.1 INSTALLATION ZONE CHARACTERISTICS

## 1 warning

It is prohibited to install the machine in explosive environments.
The installation zone must be selected evaluating the work space required depending on the dimension of the pieces to be machined, and taking into account that a free space of at least 800 mm must be left around the machine. It is also necessary to check The floor capacity and its surface, so that the machine base is evenly resting on its four supports.A power outlet and a chip-suction system connection shall be closeto the selected machine setting and it must be conveniently lighted.

### 4.2 LIFTING

The machine can be lifted using a fork-lift truck, placing the forks under the feet or by using a "SLING", as shown, with a lifting capability of 2000 Kg .


Fig.4.2

### 4.3 POSITIONING THE MACHINE

For a correct and rational organisation of the work area :

- Install the machine in an area that will not amplify vibration or noise
- Verify that the work area is adequately illuminated.
- When placed between other machinery there should be a space of at least 80 cm . It is necessary to anticipate sufficient space for cutting long work pieces traversly and for the fitting of rollers or other types of support, in front and at the rear of the table.
There are four holes for fixing the machine to the floor. When fixing to the floor it is recommended not to over tighten the fixtures to avoid increasing vibration. It is also advisable to place anti-vibration materials between the floor and the feet of the machine.


### 4.4 BLADE MOUNTING AND ADJUSTMENT

- To mount blade first remove the table insert (A of FIG.4.4.1) Place the blade onto the bandwheel checking the teeth are in a correct position, and then tighten the tension using the handwheel (A of FIG.4.4.2). The correct tension value is indicated on the tension scale inside the upper door, the indicated value corresponds to the width of the blade.
- Turn the bandwheels manually, checking that the blade does not interfere with any fixed parts and that the blade is placed correctly on the bandwheels. The points of the teeth should slightly protrude over the edge of the bandwheels. To adjust the blade position on the bandwheels slacken the locking lever( B of FIG.4.4.2), and then turn the knob(C of FIG.4.4.2): the blade will move inwards when turn the knob clockwise and the blade will move further out when turn the knob anticlockwise; A quarter of one circle is sufficient to make a noticeable displacement. Tighten the locking lever after the blade is positioned correctly.
- Then reinstall the table insert, close the band wheels accessing doors.


## Ally CAUTION

After use we recommend slackening the blade tension, and to display a visible sign on the machine advising of this procedure. Remeber to check and re-tension before use. This operation prevents damage to the bandwheel tyres.

### 4.5 SETTING BLADE GUARD \& GUIDE

## ADJUSTING THE BLADE GUIDES

Upper Guides:To adjust the upper blade guides, first position the roller guides relative to the blade by loosening the Allen cap head screw(A-Fig.4.5.1) and sliding the guide assembly until the side roller guides are approximately $1 / 16$ " behind the gullet of the blade, then re-tighten the Allen cap head screw(A-Fig.4.5.1).
Next,set the roller guides to within $1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ of the blade by releasing the lock knob(B-Fig.4.5.1) and turning the microadjusting knob (C-Fig.4.5.1). Do not set the guides too close, as this will adversely affect the life of the blade. When the correct adjustment is reached, lock the guides in position by tightening the lock knob(B-Fig.4.5.1). Finally, follow the same steps above to position rear thrust guide.

Lower Guides:To adjust the lower blade guides, first loosen the hex nut(A-Fig.4.5.2) by placing a wrench through acess hole in side of frame. Move the lower guide support assembly to allow the side roller guides to be approximately $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ behind the gullets of the blade, and re-tighten the hex nut. Next set the roller guides to within $1 / 32$ " of the blade by releasing the lock knob(A-Fig.4.5.3) and turning the micro-adjusting knob (B-Fig.4.5.3).Do not set the guides too close, as this will adversely affect the life of the blade.
When the correct adjustment is reached, lock the guides in position by re-tightening the lock knob(B-Fig.4.5.3).Adjust the thrust guide to be just clear of the back of the blade by unlocking the wing nut(C-Fig.4.5.3), and turning adjusting knob on rear of the trunnion. Finally, re-tighten the wing nut(CFig.4.5.3).
Make sure the doors are closed, turn the bandsaw on and inspect that the upper, lower and thrust guides are not turning. All guides should not turn unless pressure from workpiece is applied to the blade .If guides are turning under no pressure, repeat the steps above to Correctly adjust the blade guides.


Fig.4.4.1


Fig.4.4.2


Fig.4.5.1


Fig.4.5.2


Fig.4.5.3

### 4.6 TILTING THE WORK TABLE

- The table may be set at 90degree to the blade by adjusting the table stop screw under the table. The table stop screw rests on the top of the lower wheel bandwheel housing. By first slackening the locking nut $A$ and then adjusting the screw $B$, the table can be set correctly. Retighten the locking nut A making sure that the setting is maintained.
- To make adjustments of table tilting, slackening the bolt C . When adjustment is correctly finished, tighten the handle D to lock it.


Fig.4.6


Fig.4.7


Fig.4.8


Fig.4.9

## 5. MAINTENANCE

BEFORE ANY INTERVENTION ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY BY PLUG OUT!
Periodically check that all screws are tightly fastened and the condition of the various guards

## - V BELTS

After the first few hours of operation it is necessary to check that the tension of the belts is correct,as they tend to stretch. To control the tension of the belts push the mid-point of the belt applying $3-4 \mathrm{Kg}$ of pressure, the displacement should not exceed $5-6 \mathrm{~mm}$. It is recommended that the correct blade tension is maintained as loose belts reduce the motor power and can increase the braking time. Belts that are too tight can cause the belts to become hot .

- TO CHANGE THE BELTS

Slacken the blade tension, remove the screw at the center of lower bandwheel, pull-out the bandwheel from the shaft, repeat the operations in reverse to re-assemble.

- DISMANTLING THE UPPER BANDWHEEL

Remove the upper bandwheel is same as the operations of lower bandwheel.

- REPLACEMENT OF RUBBER COVERING OF THE FLY-WHEELS

It is recommended that this be carried out by a competent specialist or the manufacturer, this is because the rubber covering is not only glued onto the bandwheel, but also ground in a crown form. It is strongly advised not to grind and shape the rubber directly on the machine using gouges, files or abrasives.

- CLEANING AND LUBRICATING

Periodically clean the inside of the machine with the aid of a dust extractor for any saw-dust deposits, remove any resinous deposits from the bandwheels surface. The bandwheel bearings do not require any greasing. It is not necessary to lubricate any part or component of the machine as the sawdust circulating within will adhere to any oiled or greased surface jeopardizing the sliding of moving parts such as the shaft of the blade guide adjustment and the slide of the tensioning group.
Frequently control the cleanliness of the rubber surfaces on the bandwheels, particularly in cases of cutting resinous materials or chipboard. Clean the surfaces, while machine is not in motion, of any resinous deposits taking care do not damage the surface.

## 6. TROUBLE SHOOTING

## WARNING

- For any information or problem contact your area dealer or our technical service center. The necessary interventions must be carried out by specialised technical personel.
- Before carrying out any fault service or maintenance work, please always TRUN OFF THE SWITCH, UNPLUG POWER CABLE, WAIT FOR SAW BLADE TO COME TO STANDSTILL.

| Trouble | Possible Cause | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saw stops or will not start | 1. Saw unplugged <br> 2. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped <br> 3. Cord damaged | 1. Check plug connections <br> 2. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker <br> 3. Replace cord |
| Does not make accurate $45^{\circ}$ or $90^{\circ}$ cuts | 1. Stop not adjusted correctly <br> 2. Angle pointer not set accurately <br> 3. Miter gauge out of adjustment | 1. Check blade with square and adjust stop <br> 2. Check blade with square and adjust pointer <br> 3. Adjust miter gauge |
| Blade wanders during cut | 1. Fence not aligned with blade <br> 2. Warped wood <br> 3. Excessive feed rate <br> 4. Incorrect blade for cut <br> 5. Blade tension not set properly <br> 6. Guide bearings not set properly | 1. Check and adjust fence <br> 2. Select another piece of wood <br> 3. Reduce feed rate <br> 4. Change blade to correct type <br> 5. Set blade tension according to blade size <br> 6. Review guide bearing adjustment on pages 8 \& 9 |
| Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts | 1. Dull blade <br> 2. Blade mounted wrong <br> 3. Gum or pitch on blade <br> 4. Incorrect blade for cut <br> 5. Gum or pitch on table | 1. Replace blade <br> 2. Teeth should point down <br> 3. Remove blade and clean <br> 4. Change blade to correct type <br> 5. Clean table |
| Blade does not come up to speed | 1. Extension cord too light or to long <br> 2. Low shop voltage | 1. Replace with adequate size and length cord <br> 2. Contact your local electric company |
| Saw vibrates excessively | 1. Base on uneven floor <br> 2. Bad V-belt <br> 3. Motor mount is loose <br> 4. Loose hardware | 1. Reposition on flat, level surface <br> 2. Replace V-belt <br> 3. Tighten motor mount hardware <br> 4. Tighten hardware |




| $\dot{\overrightarrow{0}}$ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | N | $\ulcorner$ | N | $\ulcorner$ | $\checkmark$ | $\ulcorner$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{n} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | N N N 웅 O O 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{ \pm} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\stackrel{\circ}{亏}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Phi} \\ & \frac{\otimes}{3} \\ & \frac{0}{\mathbf{0}} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\varrho}{=}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{ \pm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\otimes} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | L | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | 8 | $\widehat{6}$ | $\propto$ | 8 | ค | ন | N |  |  |



| NO. | Description | Part NO. | Qty. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 74 | Rip fence | JXBS1803060001 | 1 |
| 75 | Lock plate | JXBS2001060001 | 1 |
| 76 | Fence bracket | JXBS2001060002-001G | 1 |
| 77 | Handle | JXBS2201061000-001S | 1 |
| 78 | Screw | M8X25GB70Z | 2 |
| 79 | Washer | WSH8GB97D1Z | 2 |
| 80 | Fence guide | BS6001060001 | 1 |
| 81 | Rod | JXBS2001060003 | 2 |
| 82 | Hex nut | JXBS2001060004 | 2 |
| 83 | Washer | WSH10GB97D1Z | 4 |
| 84 | Hex nut | M10GB6170Z | 2 |
| 85 | Slider | JXBS2402031002-124L | 1 |
| 86 | Nut | M12X60GB77B | 4 |
| 87 | Big washer | WSH12GB96Z | 8 |
| 88 | Hex nut | M12GB6170Z | 4 |
| 89 | Support | JXBS2402031001-124L | 1 |
| 90 | Hex Bolt | M12X45GB30Z | 1 |
| 91 | Large pad | JXBS2401031007 | 1 |
| 92 | Support | JXBS2402031001-124L | 1 |
| 93 | Hex Bolt | M10X45GB5783Z | 2 |
| 94 | Hex nut | M10GB6170Z | 2 |
| 95 | Big washer | WSH10GB96Z | 2 |
| 96 | Spring washer | WSH10GB93Z | 2 |
| 97 | Nut | M3X5GB818Z | 2 |
| 98 | Angle pointer | JXBS2402031004 | 1 |
| 99 | Angle Signs | JXBS2402031005 | 1 |
| 100 | Rivet | RVT2D5X5GB827C | 3 |
| 101 | Lock nut | M5GB889Z | 4 |
| 102 | Table insert | BS5001030001-001S | 1 |
| 103 | Nut | M5X30GB77B | 4 |
| 104 | Big washer | WSH8GB96Z | 2 |
| 105 | Nut | 2 |  |
| 106 | Table | M8X16GB70Z | 2 |
| 107 | Extension table | JXBS2402030002-001U | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |



| NO. | Description | Part NO. | Qty. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 108 | Spring washer | WSH12GB93Z | 2 |
| 109 | Flat washer | WSH12GB97D1Z | 4 |
| 110 | Lock nut | M12GB889Z | 2 |
| 111 | Bolt | JXBS2201030001 | 2 |
| 112 | Thread rod | JXBS2201030002 | 1 |
| 113 | Hex nut | M10GB6170Z | 2 |
| 114 | Spring washer | WSH10GB93Z | 4 |
| 115 | Set screw | M8X20GB80B | 1 |
| 116 | Bracket | JXBS2201030003-001G | 1 |
| 117 | Upper shaft | BS6001040001 | 1 |
| 118 | Set screw | M8X8GB80B | 1 |
| 119 | Sliding rod | JXBS2201030004 | 2 |
| 120 | Upper shaft | JXBS2201030008 | 1 |
| 121 | Set screw | M10X30GB70Z | 2 |
| 122 | Set screw | M6X12GB80B | 1 |
| 123 | Handwheel | JXBS2001040005-001S | 1 |
| 124 | Thread rod | JXBS2401040002 | 1 |
| 125 | Roll pin | PIN3X18GB879B | 1 |
| 126 | Bearing | JXBS2201030011 | 1 |
| 127 | Flat washer | JXBS2201030007 | 1 |
| 128 | Roll pin | PIN3X30GB879D1B | 1 |
| 129 | Flat washer | WSH24GB97D1Z | 2 |
| 130 | Sliding rod | JXBS2201030010 | 1 |
| 131 | Tube | JXBS2201030011 | 1 |
| 132 | Spring washer | WSH50GB1972B | 4 |
| 133 | Hex nut | M12GB923Z | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



| NO. | Description | Part NO. | Qty. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 134 | big washer | WSH8GB96Z | 4 |
| 135 | lock handle | JL26040015-001S | 1 |
| 136 | Bracket | JL26040008 | 1 |
| 137 | Set screw | M6X10GB77B | 4 |
| 138 | Gear | 1501006 | 1 |
| 139 | Plate | JL26040007 | 1 |
| 140 | screw | JL26040006 | 1 |
| 141 | cover | BS5001050001 | 1 |
| 142 | screw | M8X16GB70Z | 4 |
| 143 | cover | BS5001050002 | 1 |
| 144 | Pan head screw | M4X4GB823B | 2 |
| 145 | Rack | BS6001050001 | 1 |
| 146 | screw | M4X10GB819Z | 3 |
| 147 | supporting rod seat | BS4001050003 | 1 |
| 148 | screw | M8X20GB70Z | 1 |
| 149 | upper guide assembly | BS4001052000A | 1 |
| 150 | screw | M6X10GB70Z | 1 |
| 151 | big washer | WSH6GB96Z | 2 |
| 152 | composite bolt | JL20061003A-001S | 1 |
| 153 | nut | M6X15GB/T17880D3Z | 1 |
| 154 | nut | Upper guide Assembly |  |
| 155 | Glass window | M4X10GB818Z | 4 |
| 156 | Blade guard | JL29043001 | 1 |
| 157 | Screw | BS6001051100A-126T | 1 |
| 158 | screw | M4GB6170Z | 4 |
| 159 | big washer | M5X10GB70Z | 2 |
| 160 | Leaf spring | WSH5GB96Z | 2 |
| 161 | screw | BS4001050002 | 1 |
| 162 | Guide post | M6X16GB70Z | 2 |
| 163 | Pan head screw | BS6001050002A | 1 |
| 164 | handle | M5X10GB818B | 3 |
| 165 | Handwheel | $1501009-20001 S$ | 1 |
| 166 | ring | JL26030012-001S | 1 |
| 167 | Set screw | CLP12GB884 | 1 |
| 168 | tube | M5X8GB78B | 1 |
| 169 | worm | JL26040003 | 1 |
| 170 | hex bolt | JL26040004 | 1 |
|  |  | M8X20GB5783Z | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |



