



# **B2214**

## **6-1/2" X 10" METAL BAND SAW**

### **User Manual**



# WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY

AS WITH ALL MACHINERY THERE ARE CERTAIN HAZARDS INVOLVED WITH OPERATION AND USE OF THE MACHINE. USING THE MACHINE WITH RESPECT AND CAUTION WILL CONSIDERABLY LESSEN THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSONAL INJURY. HOWEVER, IF NORMAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ARE OVERLOOKED OR IGNORED, PERSONAL INJURY TO THE OPERATOR MAY RESULT.

THIS MACHINE WAS DESIGNED FOR CERTAIN APPLICATION ONLY. WE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT THIS MACHINE NOT BE MODIFIED AND OR USED FOR ANY APPLICATION OTHER THAN FOR WHICH IT WAS DESIGNED. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO ITS APPLICATION DO NOT USE THE MACHINE UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD DETAILED INSTRUCTION FROM YOUR DEALER OR DEALER.

## SAFETY RULES FOR ALL TOOLS

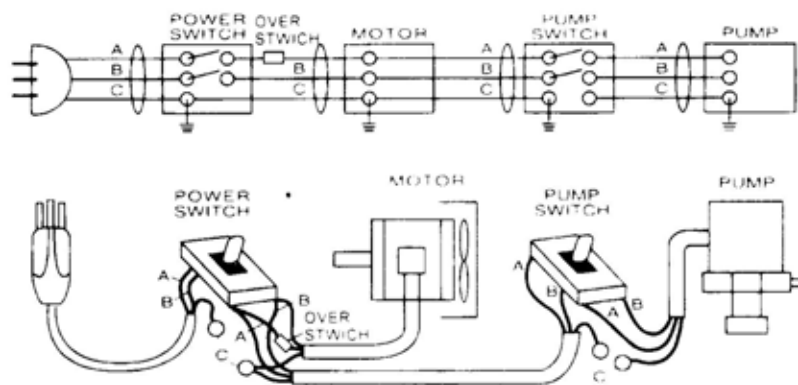
1. For your own safety, read instruction manual before operating the tool. Learn the tool's application and limitations as well as the specific hazards peculiar to it.
2. Keep guards in place and in working order.
3. Ground all tools. If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If an adapter is used to accommodate a two-prong receptacle, the adapter lug must be attached to a known ground. Never remove the third prong.
4. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it "on."
5. Keep work area clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
6. Don't use in dangerous environment. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well-lighted.
7. Keep children and visitors away. All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
8. Make workshop childproof with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
9. Don't force tool. It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.
10. Use right tool. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
11. Wear proper apparel. No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Non-slip foot wear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
12. Always wear eye protection. Refer to ANSI Z87.1 Standard for appropriate recommendations. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
13. Secure work. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.
14. Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
15. Maintain tools in top condition. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. Disconnect tools before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
17. Use recommended accessories. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.
18. Avoid accidental starting. Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in power cord.
19. Never stand on tool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
20. Check damaged parts. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function-check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
21. Direction of feed. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
22. Never leave tool running unattended. Turn power off. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
23. Drugs, alcohol, medication. Do not operate tool while under the influence of drug, alcohol or any medication.
24. Make sure tool is disconnected from power supply while motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.

# ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR HORIZONTAL BAND SAWS

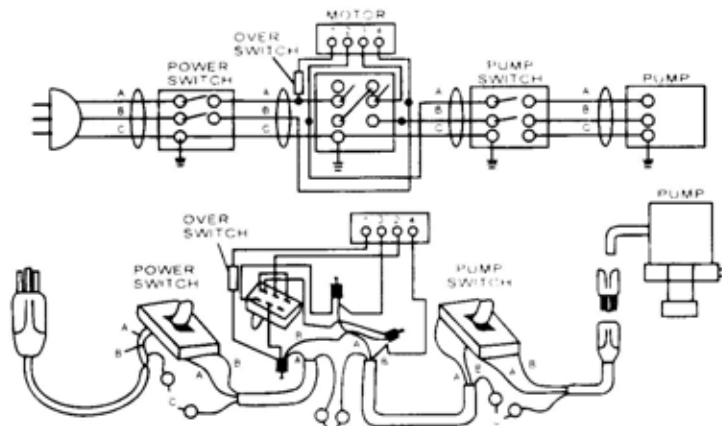
1. Adjust and position the blade guide arm before starting the cut.
2. Keep blade guide arm tight. A loose blade guide arm will affect sawing accuracy.
3. Make sure that blade tension and blade tacking are properly adjusted.
4. Re-check blade tension after initial cut with a new blade.
5. To prolong blade life always release blade tension at the end of each work day.
6. Make sure blade speed is set correctly for material being cut.
7. Check for proper blade size and type.
8. Stop the machine before putting material in the vise.
9. Always have stock firmly clamped in vise before starting cut.
10. Always keep hands and fingers away from the blade.

11. Check coolant daily: Low coolant level can cause foaming and high blade temperatures. Dirty or weak coolant can clog pump, cause crooked cut, low cutting rate and permanent blade failure. Dirty coolant can cause the growth of bacteria with ensuing skin irritation.
12. When cutting magnesium never use soluble oils or emulsions (oil-water mix) as water will greatly intensify any accidental magnesium chip fire. See your industrial coolant supplier for specific coolant recommendations when cutting magnesium.
13. To prevent corrosion of machined surfaces when a soluble oil is used as coolant, pay particular attention to wiping dry the surfaces where fluid accumulates and does not evaporate quickly, such as between the machine bed and vise.
14. Stop the machine before removing chips.
15. Make all adjustments with the power off
16. Disconnect machine from power source when making repairs.
17. Shut-off power and clean the Band Saw and work area before leaving the machine.

**WIRING DIAGRAM  
TOGGLE SWITCH SINGLE PHASE**



VOLT	COLOR	REFNO	A	B	C
	HZ				
220V~240V	50		BLUE	BROWN	YELLOW, GREEN
110V~120V	60		RED	BLACK	GREEN



VOLT	COLOR	REFNO	A	B	C
	HZ				
110V/220V	60		RED	BLACK	GREEN

## ASSEMBLY

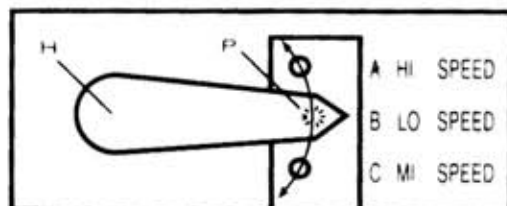
A 3/4 HP, 1725 motor, split phase or capacitor-start, is recommended for best economical performance. Counterclockwise rotation is required. Note that rotation can be reversed by following directions given on terminal or nameplate.

### The characteristics of this machine:

1. The transmission of this sawing machine is gear shifting which takes place of the traditional belt shifting. This change increase the convenience of operation and also ensures more safety and suitability for shifting.
2. If you want to shift the speed, you may shift the speed directly by operating the handle beside the gear box. And you may choose the appropriate speed in accordance with the material of the piece of work.

### Note:

- If you want to shift the speed of the gear box, you have to wait till the machine stops running. Then you may operate the shifting. Please make sure that you do not shift the speed while the cutting is going on.
- Please check the engine oil of the gear box regularly.
- Change the #80-#90 engine oil every 500 working hours.



### Steps for operating the gear box:

1. Before you shift the speed, you have to cut off the source of the electricity first of all. Then you may check if the motor stops running completely. After that, remove the saw blade from the piece of work.
2. Pull up the locating pin (P) in the front of the shifting handle (H). Then remove the handle away from the locating hole. After that, put down the locating pin till needed location. If you can not locate the locating pin smoothly, please remove the saw blade to and fro and remove the shifting handle to the locating hole at the same time. After confirming the location, you may begin the operation.

## INSTALLATION

The saw may be mounted on your own bench or stand. The rear end of the saw must be mounted flush with the rear of the stand or bench to permit vertical operation for this band saw. A Steel your dealer for this band saw. This stand has punched holes to effect easy assembly to the base using eight standard bolts.

## OPERATION

### WORK SET UP

1. Raise the saw head to vertical position.
2. Open vise to accept the piece to be cut by rotating the wheel at the end the base.
3. Place workpiece on saw bed. If the piece is long, support the end.
4. Clamp workpiece securely in vise.

### WORK STOP ADJUSTMENT

1. Loosen the thumb screw holding the work stop casting to the shaft.
2. Adjust the work stop casting to the desired length position.
3. Rotate the work stop to as close to the bottom of the cut as possible.
4. Tighten thumb screw.
5. DO NOT ALLOW the blade to rest on the work while the motor is shut off.

### CONVERTING FOR VERTICAL USE

Notching, slitting, contour work may be done with the saw in the vertical position in the following manner:

1. Rotate the head to the vertical position.
2. Assemble a 10" x 10" table (an option that may be purchased from your dealer to the guide bar using the screws provided and the guide bar knob).

### BLADE SPEEDS

When using your Band saw always change the blade speed to best suit the material being cut. The material Cutting Chart gives suggested settings for several materials.

## MATERIAL CUTTING CHART

Material	Speed F.P.M	
	60Hz	50Hz
Tools, Stainless Alloy Steels Bearing Bronze	100	83
Medium to High Carbon Steels Hard Brass or Bronze	180	150
Aluminum Plastic	235	195



## BLADE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

Be sure the blade is assembled to the pulleys such that the vertical edge engages the work piece first.

## BLADE MOVEMENT

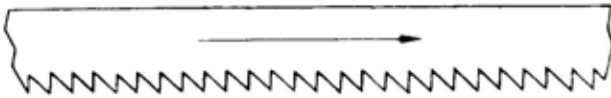


Figure 2. Blade Direction

## STARTING SAW

**CAUTION: NEVER OPERATE SAW WITHOUT BLADE GUARDS IN PLACE.**

Be sure the blade is not in contact with the work when the motor is started. Start the motor, allow the saw to come to full speed, then begin the cut by letting the head down slowly onto the work. Do NOT DROP OR FORCE. Let the weight of the saw head provide the cutting force. The saw automatically shuts off at the end of the cut.

## BLADE SELECTION

A 8-tooth per inch, general-use blade is furnished with this metal Cutting Band Saw. Additional blades in 4,6,8, and 10 tooth sizes are available. The choice of blade pitch is governed by the thickness of the work to be cut: the thinner the workpiece, the more teeth advised. A minimum of three (3) teeth should engage the workpiece at all times for proper cutting. If the teeth of the Blade are so far apart that they straddle the work, severe damage to the workpiece and to the blade can result.

## CHANGING BLADE

Raise Saw head to vertical position and open the blade guards. Loosen tension screw knob sufficiently to allow the saw blade to slip off the wheels. Install the new blade with teeth slanting toward the motor as follows:

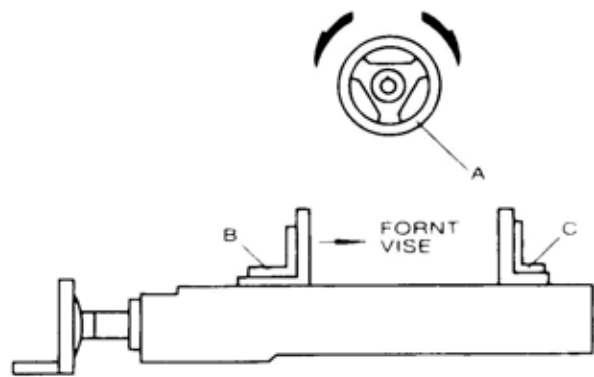
1. Place the blade in between each of the guide bearings.
2. Slip the blade around the motor pulley (bottom) with the left hand and hold in position.
3. Hold the blade taut against the motor pulley by pulling the blade upward with the right hand which is placed at the top of the blade.
4. Remove left hand from bottom pulley and place is at the top aide of the blade to continue the application on the upward pull on the blade.
5. Remove right hand from blade and adjust the position of the top pulley to permit left hand to

slip the blade around the pulley using the thumb, index and little finger as guides.

6. Adjust the blade tension knob clockwise until it is just right enough so no blade slippage occurs. Do not tight ten excessively.
7. Replace the blade guards.
8. Place 2-3 drops of oil on the blade.

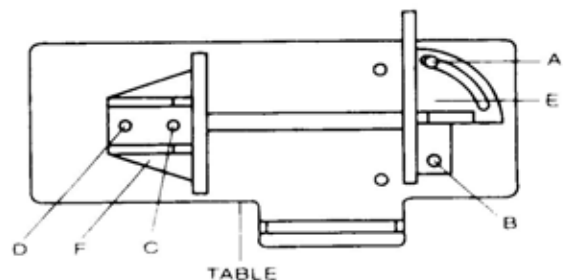
## USAGE OF THE QUICK VISE

The workpiece is placed between the vise jaws with the amount to be cut-off extending out past the blade. Your machine is equipped with a "quick action" vise jaw which allows you to instantly position the moveable vise jaw (B). Simply turn hand-wheel (A) counterclockwise 1/2 turn and move the vise jaw (B) to the desired position. Then tighten the vise jaw (B) against the workpiece by turning hand-wheel clockwise.



## QUICK VISE ADJUSTMENT FOR ANGLE CUT

1. Loosen the A.B.C.D.Screw.
2. Adjust rear vise to the threaded hole position. (E)
3. Set the scale to the desired angle.
4. Adjust the front vise (F) to parallel the rear vise (E).
5. Tighten the A.B.C.D.Screw.



## BLADE GUIDE BEARING ADJUSTMENT

**ATTENTION:** This is the most important adjustment on your saw. It is impossible to get satisfactory work from your saw if the blade guides are not properly adjusted. The blade guide bearings on your metal Cutting Band Saw are adjusted and power tested with several test cuts before leaving the factory to insure proper setting. The need for adjustments should rarely occur when the saw is used properly. If the guides do get out of adjustment, though, it is extremely important to readjust immediately. If improper adjustment is maintained, the blade will not cut straight, and if the situation is not corrected it will cause serious blade damage.

Because guide adjustment is a critical factor in the performance of your saw, it is always best to try a new blade to see if this will correct poor cutting before beginning to adjust. If a blade becomes dull on one side sooner than the other, for example, it will begin cutting crooked. A blade change will correct this problem; the guide adjustment will not. If a new blade does not correct the problem, check the blade guides for proper spacing.

**NOTE:** There should be from .000 (just touching) to .001 clearance between the blade and guide bearings. To obtain this clearance adjust as follows:

1. The inner guide bearing is fixed and cannot be adjusted.
2. The outer guide bearing is mounted to an eccentric bushing and can be adjusted.
3. Loosen the nut while holding the bolt with an Allen wrench.
4. Position the eccentric by turning the bolt to the desired position of clearance.
5. Tighten the nut.
6. Adjust the second blade guide bearing in the same manner.

## BLADE TRACK ADJUSTMENT

1. Open the blade guard.
2. Remove the blade guide assemblies (top and bottom).
3. Loosen the hex head screw in the tilting mechanism to a point where it is loose but snug.
4. With the machine running, adjust both the set screw and blade tension knob simultaneously to keep constant tension on the blade. The set screw and blade tension knob are always turned in opposite directions, i.e., when one is turned clockwise the other is turned counterclockwise. The blade is tracking properly when the back side just touches the shoulder of pulley or a slight gap appears near the center line of the pulley. Care should be taken not to overtighten the saw blade since this will give a false adjustment and limit life of the blade.

5. Tighten the hex head screw in tilting mechanism. **IMPORTANT:** Sometimes in trying to make this critical adjustment it is possible to cause the basic setting to be misaligned. Should this occur, proceed as follows:

- a. Loosen the set screw and back it out as far as it can go and still remain in the threaded hole.
- b. Turn the hex head screw clockwise until it stops (do not tighten).
- c. Turn the set screw clockwise until it bottoms, then continue for half a turn and check the tracking by turning on the machine.
- d. If further adjustment is required, go back to step 4.

6. Turn off power to the machine.

7. Replace the blade guide assemblies—it may be necessary to loosen the blade tension slightly.

8. Adjust the vertical position of blade guide bearing assemblies so that the back side of the blade just touches the ball bearing.

9. Make a final run to check tracking. If required, touch up adjustment (See step 4).

10. Replace the blade guards.

## MAINTENANCE

**CAUTION:** MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE UNIT IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO SERVICE OR REMOVE ANY COMPONENT.

## LUBRICATION

Lubricate the following components using SAE-30 oil as noted.

1. Ball-bearing none.
2. Driven pulley bearing 6-8 drops a week.
3. Vise lead screw as needed.
4. The drive gears run in an oil bath and will not require a lubricant change more often than once a year, unless the lubricant is accidentally contaminated or a leak occurs because of improper replacement of the gear box cover. During the first few days of operation, the worm gear drive will run hot. Unless the temperature exceeds 200°F there is no cause for alarm.

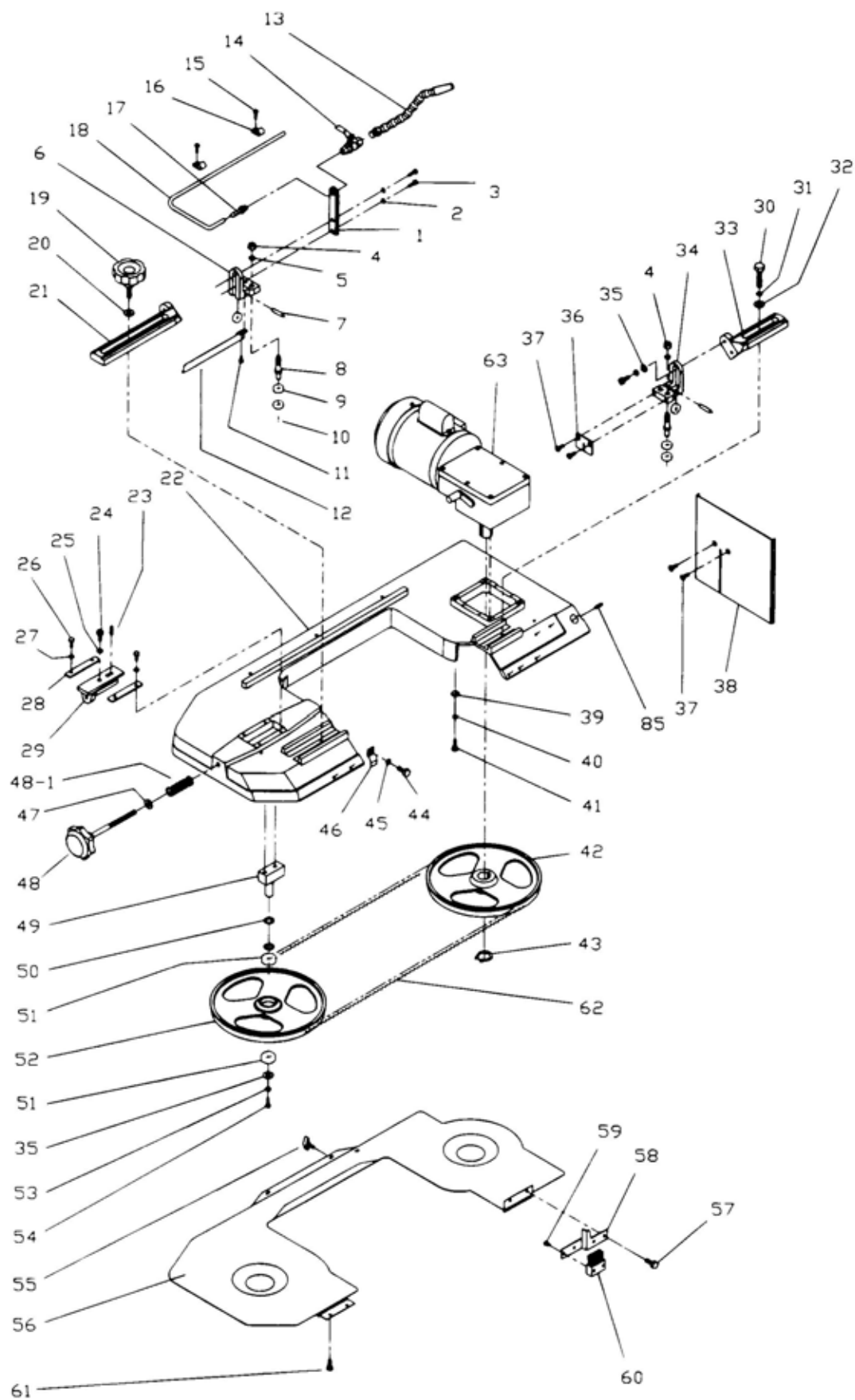
The following lubricants may be used for the gear box.

Atlantic Refinery Co. Mogul Cyl. Oil  
Cities Service Optimus No. 6  
Gulf Refinery Co. Medium Gear Oil  
Pure Oil Co. Park Clipper

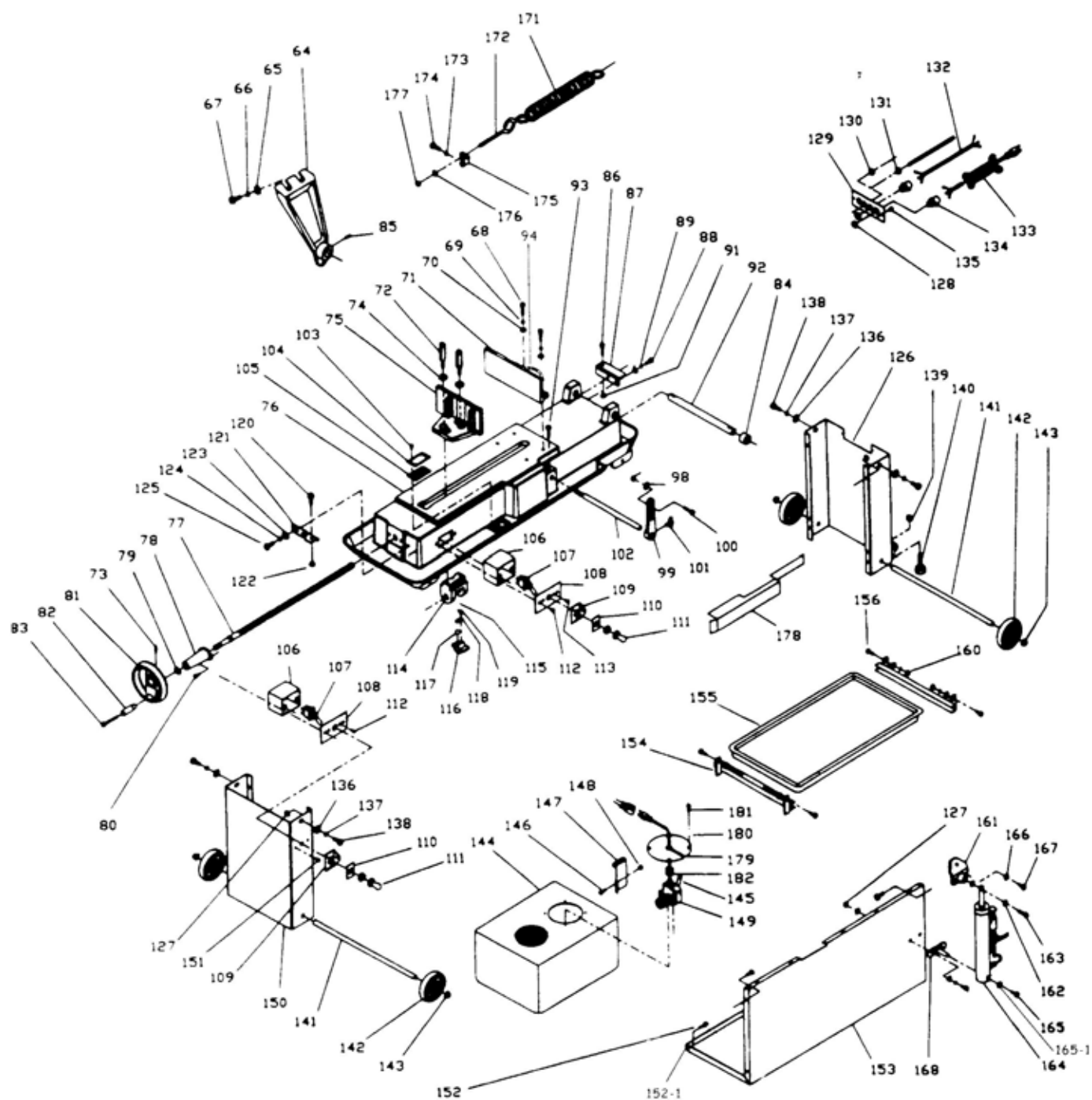


# TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE (S)	CORRECTIVE ACTION
<b>Excessive Blade Breakage</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Incorrect blade tension</li> <li>2. Incorrect speed or feed</li> <li>3. Material loose in vise</li> <li>4. Blade rubs on wheel flange</li> <li>5. Teeth too coarse for material</li> <li>6. Teeth in contact with work before saw is started</li> <li>7. Misaligned guides</li> <li>8. Blade too thick for wheel diameter</li> <li>9. Cracking at weld</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust to where blade just does not slip on wheel</li> <li>2. Check Machinist Handbook</li> <li>3. Clamp work securely</li> <li>4. Adjust wheel alignment</li> <li>5. Check Machinist Handbook for recommended blade type</li> <li>6. Place blade in contact work after motor is started</li> <li>7. Adjust</li> <li>8. Use thinner blade</li> <li>9. Make longer annealing cycle</li> </ol>
<b>Permature Blade Dulling</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teeth too coarse</li> <li>2. Too much speed</li> <li>3. Inadequate feed pressure</li> <li>4. Hard spots or scale in/on material</li> <li>5. Work hardening of material (especially stainless steel)</li> <li>6. Blade installed backwards</li> <li>7. Insufficient blade tension</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use finer tooth blade</li> <li>2. Try next lower speed</li> <li>3. Decrease spring tension on side of saw</li> <li>4. Reduce speed increase feed pressure (Scale) Increase feed pressure (Hard Spots)</li> <li>5. Increase feed pressure by reducing spring tension</li> <li>6. Remove blade twist inside out and reinstall blade.</li> <li>7. Increase tension to proper level</li> </ol>
<b>Bad Cuts (Crooked)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not square</li> <li>2. Feed pressure too great</li> <li>3. Guide bearing not adjusted properly</li> <li>4. Inadequate blade tension</li> <li>5. Blade guides spaced out too much</li> <li>6. Dull blade</li> <li>7. Speed incorrect</li> <li>8. Blade guide assembly loose</li> <li>9. Blade guide bearing assembly loose</li> <li>10. Blade tracks too far away from wheel flanges</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust vise to be square with blade Always clamp work tightly in vise</li> <li>2. Reduce pressure by increasing spring tension on side of saw.</li> <li>3. Adjust guide bearings to .001 greater than max. thickness, including weld of the saw</li> <li>4. Increase blade tension a little at a time</li> <li>5. Move guides as close to work as possible</li> <li>6. Replace blade</li> <li>7. Check manual for recommended speeds</li> <li>8. Tighten</li> <li>9. Tighten</li> <li>10. Retrack blade according to operating instructions</li> </ol>
<b>Bad cuts (Rough)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Too much speed or feed</li> <li>2. Blade is too coarse</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce speed and feed</li> <li>2. Replace with finer blade</li> </ol>
<b>Blade is twisting</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cut is binding blade</li> <li>2. Too much blade tension</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease feed pressure</li> <li>2. Decrease blade tension</li> </ol>
<b>Unusual Wear on Side/Back of Blade</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blade guides worn</li> <li>2. Blade guide bearings not adjusted properly</li> <li>3. Blade guide bearing bracket is loose</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace</li> <li>2. Adjust as per operators manual</li> <li>3. Tighten</li> </ol>
<b>Feeth Ripping from blade</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tooth Too coarse for work</li> <li>2. Too heavy feed: too slow feed</li> <li>3. Vibrating work piece</li> <li>4. Gullets loading</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use finer tooth blade</li> <li>2. Increase feed pressure and/or speed</li> <li>3. Clamp work Securely</li> <li>4. Use coarse tooth blade or brush to remove chips</li> </ol>
<b>Motor Running too Hot</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blade tension too high</li> <li>2. Drive belt tension too high</li> <li>3. Blade is too coarse for work (Pipes especially)</li> <li>4. Blade is too fine for work (Heavier, soft material)</li> <li>5. Gear not aligned properly</li> <li>6. Gears need lubrication</li> <li>7. Idler wheel needs lubrication</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce tension on blade</li> <li>2. Reduce tension on drive belt</li> <li>3. Use finer blade</li> <li>4. Use coarser blade</li> <li>5. Adjust gears so that worm is in center of gear</li> <li>6. Check oil bath</li> <li>7. Oil bearing/shaft on idler wheel</li> </ol>







01.	Valve Cock Support	46.	Switch Hip
02.	S. Washer M8	47.	Plate Washer 3/8"x2x27
03.	Set Screw Soc. Hd. M8x30mm	48.	Blade Adjustable Knob
04.	Nut 3/8NF	48-1.	Spring
05.	S. Washer 3/8" x2.2mm	49.	Blade Wheel Shaft (Front)
06.	Blade AK justable (Front)	50.	Interval Ring
07.	Pin	51.	Bearing 6202ZZ
08.	Eccentric Shaft	52.	Blade Wheel (Front)
09.	Bearing 608ZZ	53.	Washer M8x18x2
10.	C-RingS8	54.	Bolt M8x12mm
11.	Bolt M5x8	55.	Adjusting Knob 1/4"x1/2"
12.	Blade Cover (Front)	56.	Blade Back Cover
13.	Water Nozzle	57.	Bolt 1/4"x1/2"
14.	Valve 1/4"	58.	Brush Holder
15.	Bolt 3/16" x1/4"	59.	Bolt Screw 3/16x1/2
16.	Hose Button	60.	Brush
17.	Hose Plug 1/4"	61.	Bolt 1/4"x1/2"
18.	Hose	62.	Blade
19.	Adjusting Knob 3/8"	63.	Gear Box & Motor
20.	Plate Washer 3/8"X2x23	64.	Piver Bracket
21.	Adjustable Bracket (Front)	65.	Place Washer M12 X3x28
22.	Bow-Saw	66.	S. Washer M12 x2.5
23.	Set Screw Soc. Hd. M8x16mm	67.	Bolt M12x40mm
24.	Bolt M8x40mm	68.	Bolt M12x40mm
25.	S. Washer 8.3x2	69.	S. Washer M12 x2.5
26.	CAP M6x16	70.	Plate Washer M12 x5
27.	S.Washer M6x1.5mm	71.	Foxed Vise
28.	Slide	72.	Bolt M10x50z
29.	Blade Tension Sliding Block	73.	Set M8 x8
30.	Bolt 3/8"x1-1/2"	74.	Plate Washer 3/8x24x3
31.	S.Washer10.5x2.3	75.	Free Vise
32.	Plate Washer 3/8" x3	76.	Table
33.	Adjustable Bracker (Rear)	77.	Acme Screw
34.	Blade Adjustable (Rear)	78.	Screw Servile
35.	S.Washer 5/16X23X3	79.	C-Ring S 15
36.	Deflector Plate	80.	CAP Screw Soc. Hd. M6x1.0x25
37.	Bolt 1/4x1/2"	81.	Acme Screw Wheel
38.	Vertical Cutting Plate	82.	Lever Knob
39.	Plate Washer M8 x2x18	83.	Handle Screw
40.	S. Washer M8 x2	84.	Bushing
41.	CAP M8x40mm	85.	Set Screw Soc. Hd M8x16
42.	Blade Wheel (Real)	86.	Bolt 3/8"x1 1/2"
43.	C-Ring S 25	87.	Support Plate
44.	Bolt 1/4x1/2	88.	Bolt M10x25mm
45.	Plate 1/4x19x1.5	89.	S.Washer M10x2.2

91.	CAP3/8x2 1/2	137.	S. WasherM10x22
92.	Support Rod	138.	Bolt M10x25mm
93.	Bolt M8x15mm	139.	Nut 1/2"
94.	Diaraph	140.	Bolt 1/2"x2 1/2"
95.	—	141.	Wheel Shaft
96.	—	142.	Wheel
98.	Nut M10	143.	Wheel Button
99.	Length Fixing Plate	144.	Coolant Tank
100.	Bolt M10x40mm	145.	Drain Plug
101.	Fixed Bolt	146.	Bolt 3/16"x3/8"
102.	Stock Stop Rod	147.	Pung Mount
103.	Bolt 3/16"x1/4"	148.	Nut 3/16"
104.	Filter Net Plate	149.	Cooling Pump
105.	Filter Net	150.	Front Support
106.	Switch Cover	151.	Bolt 3/16"x3/8"
107.	Toggle Switch	152.	Bolt M6x10mm
108.	Switch Cover Plate	152-1.	NUT M6
109.	Switch Cover	153.	Fuselage Plate
110.	Switch Brand	154.	Water Frough Shelf
111.	Waterproof Cap	155.	Water Trough
112.	Bolt 3/16"x3/8"	156.	Bolt M6x30mm
113.	Bolt 3/16"x3/8"	160.	Nut M6
114.	Bracket	161.	Cylinder Support
115.	Pin 6x20	162.	Plate Washer M10
116.	Stop Collar	163.	CAPM10x50mm
117.	Steet Balls	164.	Cylinder
118.	Sheel Fragment	165.	Bolt M12x60
119.	Bolt M5x8	165-1.	Washer M12
120.	Bolt 3/8x1 1/2	166.	Plate Washer M8 x18x12
121.	Support	167.	Bolt M6X20mm
122.	Nut 3/8x23x3	168.	Cylinder Support
123.	Plate Washer M8 x18x2	171.	Spring
124.	S. Washer M8	172.	Spring Adjustable Rod
125.	Bolt M8x25mm	173.	Plate Washer M10
126.	Rear Support	174.	Bolt M10x25mm
127.	Bolt M8x16mm	175.	Spring Handle Bracket
128.	Cable Fixture	176.	Plate Washer3/8x2x23
129.	Wrie Flate	177.	Nut 3/8
130.	Plug	178.	Water Baffle
131.	Wrie Flate	179.	Cover
130.	Plug	180.	Washer 1/4" x1.5x16
131.	Wrie Button	181.	Screw 1/4" x1/2
132.	Motor Wire	182.	Cord Push
133.	Power Cable		
134.	Cable Fixture		
135.	Bolt 3/16"x3/8"		
136.	Washer M10x3x26		





## **WARNING!**

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemical are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.



## **WARRANTY**

### **CRAFTEX 2 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY**

Craftex warrants every product to be free from defects in materials and agrees to correct such defects where applicable. This warranty covers **two years** for parts and 90 days for labour (unless specified otherwise), to the original purchaser from the date of purchase but does not apply to malfunctions arising directly or indirectly from misuse, abuse, improper installation or assembly, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance.

*Proof of purchase is necessary.*

All warranty claims are subject to inspection of such products or part thereof and Craftex reserves the right to inspect any returned item before a refund or replacement may be issued.

This warranty shall not apply to consumable products such as blades, bits, belts, cutters, chisels, punches etceteras.

Craftex shall in no event be liable for injuries, accidental or otherwise, death to persons or damage to property or for incidental contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

### **RETURNS, REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS**

To return, repair, or replace a Craftex product, you must visit the appropriate Busy Bee Tools showroom or call 1-800-461-BUSY. Craftex is a brand of equipment that is exclusive to Busy Bee Tools.

For replacement parts directly from Busy Bee Tools, for this machine, please call 1-800-461-BUSY (2879), and have your credit card and part number handy.

- All returned merchandise will be subject to a minimum charge of 15% for re-stocking and handling with the following qualifications.
- Returns must be pre-authorized by us in writing.
- We do not accept *collect* shipments.
- Items returned for warranty purposes must be insured and shipped pre-paid to the nearest warehouse
- Returns must be accompanied with a copy of your original invoice as proof of purchase. Returns must be in an un-used condition and shipped in their original packaging a letter explaining your reason for the return. Incurred shipping and handling charges are not refundable.
- Busy Bee will repair or replace the item at our discretion and subject to our inspection.
- Repaired or replaced items will be returned to you pre-paid by our choice of carriers.
- Busy Bee reserves the right to refuse reimbursement or repairs or replacement if a third party without our prior authorization has carried out repairs to the item.
- Repairs made by Busy Bee are warranted for 30 days on parts and labour.
- Any unforeseen repair charges will be reported to you for acceptance prior to making the repairs.
- The Busy Bee Parts & Service Departments are fully equipped to do repairs on all products purchased from us with the exception of some products that require the return to their authorized repair depots. A Busy Bee representative will provide you with the necessary information to have this done.
- For faster service it is advisable to contact the nearest Busy Bee location for parts availability prior to bringing your product in for repair.