

CE

# **Operating Manual**

3-Wheel Bandsaw Machine

PANHANS 3V



Machine Type: 3-Wheel Bandsaw 3V

HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH Graf-Stauffenberg-Kaserne, Binger Str. 28 | Halle 120 DE 72488 Sigmaringen | Tel. +49 07571 755-0 E-Mail: <u>info@hokubema-panhans.de</u> | Web: <u>https://hokubema-panhans.de</u>



Space for notes:



## HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH

Graf-Stauffenberg-Kaserne Binger Straße 28 | Halle 120 DE 72488 Sigmaringen Tel.: +49 (0)7571-755-0 Fax: +49 (0)7571-755-222

Handover Certificate			
Machine type:			
Machine no.:	io.:		
Construction year:			
Customer address (lo	cation of the machine):		
Name:			
Street:			
Postcode/City:			
Phone:		Fax:	
E-mail:			
On the basis of our Terms and Conditions of Sale, Delivery and Payment of the respective current status, we assume a warranty of <b>12 months</b> , calculated from the day of delivery, for material defects and defects of title in connection with the delivery for the above-mentioned machine. Warranty claims: Warranty claims on the part of HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH only exist if we have received the signed			
handover certificate and the machine has been properly commissioned. We therefore ask for immediate return. Important: Please read and follow the instructions in chapter $\Rightarrow 1$ "Liability and Warranty".			
<ul> <li>Confirmation of the buyer:</li> <li>✓ The machine described above was purchased by me/us.</li> <li>✓ Together with this handover certificate, I have received the operating manual valid for the machine, (edition:)</li> <li>✓ The operating instructions have been read and understood by me, as well as by all persons responsible for operating the specified machine. I will ensure that persons working on the machine at a later date are also instructed accordingly.</li> </ul>			
Name and posit	ion D	ate	Signature of the customer
Address of the dealer	(company stamp):	handed over to	ncluding the operating manual, was the buyer and installed according to ns in the operating manual.
		Date	Signature - Customer Service



Space for notes:



## HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH

Graf-Stauffenberg-Kaserne Binger Straße 28 | Halle 120 DE 72488 Sigmaringen Tel.: +49 (0)7571-755-0 Fax: +49 (0)7571-755-222

Handover Certificate				
Machine type:				
Machine no.:				
Construction year:				
Customer address (lo	cation of the machine):			
Name:				
Street:				
Postcode/City:				
Phone:		Fax:		
E-mail:				
On the basis of our Terms and Conditions of Sale, Delivery and Payment of the respective current status, we assume a warranty of <b>12 months</b> , calculated from the day of delivery, for material defects and defects of title in connection with the delivery for the above-mentioned machine. Warranty claims: Warranty claims on the part of HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH only exist if we have received the signed handover certificate and the machine has been properly commissioned. We therefore ask for immediate				
return. Important: Please read and follow the instructions in chapter $\Rightarrow 1$ "Liability and Warranty".				
<ul> <li>Confirmation of the buyer:</li> <li>✓ The machine described above was purchased by me/us.</li> <li>✓ Together with this handover certificate, I have received the operating manual valid for the machine, (edition:)</li> <li>✓ The operating instructions have been read and understood by me, as well as by all persons responsible for operating the specified machine. I will ensure that persons working on the machine at a later date are also instructed accordingly.</li> </ul>				
Name and posit	Name and position     Date     Signature of the customer			
Address of the dealer	(company stamp):	handed over t	including the operating manual, was o the buyer and installed according to ons in the operating manual.	
		Date	Signature - Customer Service	



## Table of Contents

1	Liabi	lity and warranty	10
2	Intro	duction	11
	2.1	Legal notice	11
	2.2	Illustrations	11
3	Symb	pols	11
	3.1	General symbols	11
	3.2	Symbols in safety instructions	12
4	Gene	ral	13
	4.1	Structure of the machine	13
	4.2	Target group and previous experience	13
	4.3	Requirements for the operators	
	4.4	Accident prevention	
	4.5	General safety regulations	
	4.6	Machine description	
	4.7	Advantages and specific features of the 3V	
	4.8	Standard equipment	
	4.9	Available accessories	
5		Y	
J	5.1	Basic safety instructions	
	5.1.1	Application area and intended use	
	5.1.2	Modifications and conversions to the machine	
	5.1.3	Residual risks	
	5.1.4	Observe the environmental protection regulations	
	5.1.5	Organisational measures	
	5.1.6	Personnel selection and qualification - basic duties	
	5.2	Safety instructions for specific phases of operation	19
	5.2.1	Before starting work	19
	5.2.2	Normal operation	19
	5.2.3	Special work within the scope of maintenance work as well as troubleshooting in the workflow	20
	5.2.4	Safe working practices	21
	5.2.5	Safety equipment	21
	5.2.6	Noise	21
	5.3	Danger zones on the bandsaw	22
	5.3.1	Danger zone bandsaw blade	22
	5.3.2	Danger zone around the machine	22
6	Mach	nine data	23
	6.1	Technical specifications	23
	6.2	Technical features	23



	6.3	Emission levels according to EN ISO 3746:2010	24
	6.3.1	Noise information	24
	6.3.2	Noise emission values	24
	6.3.3	Dust emission values	24
7	Dime	ensions	25
	7.1	Rear view	25
	7.2	Side view	26
	7.3	Top view	27
8	Insta	Illation and connection	28
	8.1	Check delivery conditions	28
	8.2	Transport to the installation site	28
	8.3	Lashing on a transport vehicle	28
	8.4	Machine installation	29
	8.5	Temporary storage	29
	8.6	Connecting the extraction unit	30
	8.7	Electrical connections	31
	8.8	Backup Fuses	31
	8.9	Supply cable	31
9	Com	ponents and controls	32
	9.1	Main control panel for the band saw drive	33
	9.2	Height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide	33
	9.3	Optional on/off switches	33
10	) Com	missioning	34
	10.1	Switching on an off (variable speed)	34
	10.1.3	1 Switching the machine on	34
	10.1.2	2 Switching the machine off	34
	10.2	Switching on and off (fixed speed)	35
	10.2.3	1 Switching the machine on	35
	10.2.2	2 Switching the machine off	35
	10.2.3	3 Brake release	35
	10.3	Emergency stop equipment	35
	10.4	Frequent switching on and off in succession	35
11	L Setti	ngs and operation	36
	11.1	Basic factory setting	36
	11.2	Door interlock with safety switches	36
	11.3	Infinitely variable speed control	37
	11.3.3	1 Behaviour in the event of an FI fault	37
	11.4	Inserting and tensioning a bandsaw blade	38
	11.5	Adjusting the upper bandsaw wheel	39

## **LANHANG** QUALITÄT SEIT 1918

1	1.6	Heigl	nt adjustment of the upper saw blade guide	39
1	1.7	APA	2 saw blade guides	40
	11.7.	1	Structure and components	40
	11.7.	2	Adjusting the saw blade guides	40
	11.7.	3	Basic setting of the back and side rollers (overview)	41
	11.7.4	4	Conversion to left version	41
	11.7.	5	Saw blade guides troubleshooting	42
12	Usin	g the I	rip fence	43
1	2.1	Conv	ert the fence to the right of the saw blade	43
13	Repla	ace ta	ble insert	43
14	Gene	eral in	structions for use	44
14	4.1	Band	saw Blades	44
14	4.2	Use o	of the machine	44
14	4.3	Com	pletion of the work	46
15	Lase	r cut p	position indicator (option)	47
	15.1.	1	Specific features of use	47
	15.1.	2	Alignment of the laser device	47
16	Macl	hine ta	able top made of Pertinax <sup>®</sup> (option)	48
17	Macl	hine li	ght (option)	48
18	Trou	blesh	ooting	49
1	8.1	Beha	viour in the event of a power failure	50
19	Mair	ntenar	nce and inspection	51
1	9.1	Repla	ace ball bearings	51
1	9.2	Lubri	cation of the machine	52
19	9.3	Main	tenance and lubrication of the APA saw blade guides	52
1	9.4		saw roll coating	
	9.5		acing the bandsaw blade	
	9.6	-	hten the V-belt(s)	
	9.7	-	acing the V-belt(s)	
	9.8		justing the main motor brake (only with 3 kW motor)	
	9.9		els with electronic brake	
20			ly and scrapping	
			accessories	
21	•			
EU -	Decla	ration	of Conformity	57



## List of Figures

Figure 1: Bandsaw blade	
Figure 2: Danger zone saw blade	22
Figure 3: Danger zone around the machine	22
Figure 4: Nameplate	23
Figure 5: Dimensions (rear view)	25
Figure 6: Dimensions (side view)	26
Figure 7: Dimensions (top view)	27
Figure 8: Transport	28
Figure 9: Adjustable feet	29
Figure 10: Extraction ports	30
Figure 11: Control cabinet	31
Figure 12: Components and controls	32
Figure 13: Control panel (variable speed)	
Figure 14: Control panel (fixed speed)	
Figure 15: Height control panel	33
Figure 16: Optional switches	33
Figure 17: Control panel (variable speed)	34
Figure 18: Control panel (fixed speed)	35
Figure 19: Factory adjustment points	
Figure 20: Safety switch - door unlocked	
Figure 21: Safety switch - door locked	
Figure 22: Speed control	
Figure 23: Overview - Inserting and tensioning the bandsaw blade	
Figure 24: Bandsaw wheel adjustment	
Figure 25: Height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide	
Figure 26: APA - Structure and components	
Figure 27: Adjusting the guides	
Figure 28: Basic adjustment of the back and side rollers	
Figure 29: Convert bottom guide to left	
Figure 30: Convert top guide to left	
Figure 31: Fence in upright position	
Figure 32: Fence turned to flat position	43
Figure 33: Converting the fence for left-handers	
Figure 34: Table insert	
Figure 35: Table extensions and tools	
Figure 36: Laser device	
Figure 37: Laser cutting edge	
Figure 38: Optional Pertinax <sup>®</sup> machine table top	
Figure 39: Optional LED machine light	
Figure 40: Special oil 1059	
Figure 41: Oil side rollers	52
Figure 42: Oil back roller	52
Figure 43: Retighten the V-belts	
Figure 44: Replacing the V-belt(s)	
Figure 45: Readjusting the motor brake	54

#### **Revisions:**

Revision	Editor	Modification	Date
000	AG	Original manual translated	15/02/2022
001	AG	<ul> <li>Model variant with frequency inverter, adjustable belt speed and electronic brake added to the existing document.</li> <li>New options (see chapters ⇔ 16, ⇔ 17 and ⇔ 21) added.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Chapter ⇒ 15 modified (new mounting type of the laser device).</li> <li>Section ⇒ 4.8 - Fifth bottom line adapted accordingly</li> </ul>	26/10/2023
002		<ul> <li>Section ⇒ 5.2.2 - Bottom line extended</li> <li>Section ⇒ 5.2.4 - Bottom line removed</li> <li>Section ⇒ 5.2.5 - Third bottom line adapted accordingly</li> <li>Section ⇒ 18.1 newly added</li> <li>Infinitely variable saw blade speed across the entire</li> </ul>	
		document updated to approx. 370 - 2000 m/min	22/11/2023



## 1 Liability and warranty

and

When purchasing a machine, the General Terms and Conditions of Sale and Delivery of HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH generally apply. These are provided to the purchaser or operator at the latest when the contract is concluded.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Liability and warranty claims shall only commence from the point in time at which the <u>signed handover certificate</u> (see  $\Rightarrow$  page 3 resp. 5) from the dealer and/or end customer for the delivered machine has been submitted to HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH in written form.

Liability and warranty claims for personal injury and property damage are generally excluded if they are due to one or more of the following causes:

- Commissioning of the machine <u>without prior machine instruction by an authorised and adequately trained</u> <u>specialist</u> who is familiar with the function and dangers of the machine.
- Electrical connection as well as repair and/or maintenance work on electrical components by personnel who do not have the appropriate qualifications.
- Connection and repair and/or maintenance work on hydraulic or pneumatic components by personnel who do not have the appropriate qualifications.
- Non-observance of the instructions in the operating manual, in particular the chapter "Safety".
- Improper use or operation in an unauthorised area of application.
- Improper assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the machine.
- Unauthorised conversions or modifications to the machine or additional components.
- Operating the machine without using all the protective equipment available for the operation.
- Inadequate monitoring and maintenance of the machine components and protective devices.
- Continuing to operate the machine when faults, damage or defects are present.
- Processing materials that do not correspond to the machine's area of application.
- Carrying out operations that are not permitted for the machine supplied.
- Use of tools that are not permitted for the machine supplied.
- Operating the machine outdoors or in damp, wet or potentially explosive environments.
- Operation of the machine outside permissible ambient temperatures or humidity.
- Grossly negligent behaviour when handling or operating the machine.
- Impact by foreign bodies, e.g. stones, metal parts, etc.
- Improperly carried out repairs.
- Catastrophic events due to force majeure.



## 2 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to acquaint the user with the machine and enable him to use it to the full extent of its intended capabilities.

Additionally it contains essential information to operate the machine safely, properly and economically.

Observance of the manual helps to avoid hazards, reduce repair costs and downtimes and increase the reliability and service life of the machine.

Furthermore, this operating manual serves to supplement instructions based on national regulations for accident prevention and environmental protection.



Figure 1: Bandsaw blade

This operating manual must always be available at the place of use of the machine. It must l read and followed by every person who is assigned to work on the machine, e.g.	
• during operation, including set-up, troubleshooting in the work process, removal of pro- duction waste and maintenance,	
<ul> <li>during maintenance (servicing, inspection, repair)</li> <li>and (or during transport.)</li> </ul>	
and/or during transport.)	

Apart from the operating manual and the legally binding accident prevention provisions applicable in the country and place of use, the recognized technical regulations for safe and proper work must also be observed.

## 2.1 Legal notice

All contents of these operating instructions are subject to the rights of use and copyright of HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH. Any reproduction, modification, further use and publication in other electronic or printed media, as well as their online publication, requires the prior written consent of HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH.

## 2.2 Illustrations

All photos, figures and graphics contained in this document are for illustration and better understanding only and may differ from the current state of the product.

## 3 Symbols

## 3.1 General symbols

Symbol	Meaning
and the	Indicates passages within this operating manual that must be particularly observed in order to prevent malfunctions or damage to the machine.
⇒	Refers to chapters, sections, or figures within this document.
Ċ	Refers to an external document or a third-party source.



## 3.2 Symbols in safety instructions

Symbol	Safety Instruction
Â	General danger symbol, which requires the highest attention! Failure to observe may result in damage to the equipment, acute injury or even death.
	Warning of possible danger from forklift traffic! Non-observance may result in life-threatening injuries.
	Warning indicates a possible hazard under suspended loads! Non-observance may result in life-threatening injuries.
	Warning indicates a possible fall hazard! Non-observance of these instructions may result in serious injuries.
	Warning indicates a possible cutting hazard! Risk of personal injury and possibly additional damage to equipment.
	Reference to the obligation to wear protective gloves! Non-observance of these instructions may result in personal injury.
	Reference to the obligation to wear hearing protection! Non-observance of these instructions may result in personal injury.
	Reference to the obligation to wear protective goggles! Non-observance of these instructions may result in personal injury.
	Reference to the obligation to wear a respiratory protection mask! Non-observance of these instructions may cause breathing difficulties and lung damage.
	Reference to the obligation to wear safety shoes! Non-observance of these instructions may result in personal injury.
	Possible dangerous crushing hazard in the area of stationary objects! Risk of personal injury and possibly additional equipment damage.
	Reference to a possible crushing hazard! Non-observance increases the risk of injury to hands and fingers!
A	This symbol warns of the dangers of electric voltage! Failure to observe may result in damage to the equipment, acute injury or even death.
	Fire hazard! Do not smoke and do not ignite open fire.
	Access for unauthorized persons prohibited! Risk of personal injury and possibly additional equipment damage.
	This safety notice indicates a possible dangerous pull-in hazard! Wearing loose clothing, jewellery as well as long untied hair is prohibited! Risk of personal injury and possibly additional damage to property.



## 4 General

This Bandsaw machine was produced by HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH according to the current state of the art and placed on the market as a complete machine. All legal and normative regulations were observed.

## 4.1 Structure of the machine

- The 3-wheel bandsaw machine has a maximum cutting height of 1000 mm and a maximum cutting width of 1450 mm.
- Depending on the version, the band saw machine has an infinitely variable saw blade speed of approx. 370 to 2000 m/min via frequency inverter or a fixed speed of 1550 m/min.
- The lower bandsaw wheel is driven by a three-phase motor and transmits the rotary motion to the blade. The bandsaw wheels are provided with a wear- and tear-resistant coating that ensures a long service life.
- The upper bandsaw wheel can be adjusted via a handwheel. This allows the machine to be optimally adjusted to the bandsaw blade.
- To guide the workpieces, a table fence is provided, which is mounted to the left of the saw blade.
- As protection against the saw blade and flying chips, the upper bandsaw guide is equipped with a guard.
- The main control panel contains all the necessary controls for the band saw blade drive.
- The height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide including saw blade guard is motorised via a separate control panel with two-hand control.
- Both control panels have their own emergency stop switch.
- The main switch is located on the rear of the machine.

## 4.2 Target group and previous experience

This operating manual is intended for the operating and maintenance personnel of the machine. The operating personnel is to be determined by the operator and must further meet the following requirements:

- Basic technical knowledge (e.g. apprenticeship as carpenter, machine fitter, etc. and/or practice in operating woodworking machines)
- Reading and understanding these operating and maintenance instructions

In order to acquire the knowledge required to operate this machine, the operator must ensure the following measures:

- Product training for every operator (also possible external personnel)
- Regular safety instruction

## 4.3 Requirements for the operators

- The bandsaw machine may only be operated by trained personnel who have also read this manual.
- Inspection, maintenance, cleaning and repair may only be performed by technical specialists with product-specific training and mechanical and/or electrical training.
- Specialists with product-specific training are to be commissioned and held responsible for planning and checking the work.
- The national protective regulations for employees must be observed .
- The operator is responsible for the safe use of the machine.
- The legal minimum age must be observed.



## 4.4 Accident prevention

To avoid accidents, the following rules must be observed for operation:

- Prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the machine.
- Keep unauthorized persons away from the danger areas.
- Repeatedly inform present other persons about existing residual risks (see section ⇔ 5.1.3).
- Conduct and record regular training & instruction for persons who must be in the area of the machine.
- New employees must be trained internally to work on a thickener and this training must be documented.

## 4.5 General safety regulations

In general, the following safety regulations and obligations apply when handling the bandsaw machine:

- The bandsaw machine may only be operated in a technically perfect and clean condition.
- It is prohibited to remove, modify or bypass any protective, safety or monitoring equipment.
- It is forbidden to modify or alter the machine without the written approval of the manufacturer / supplier.
- Faults or damage must be reported to the operator immediately, eliminated without delay and repaired if necessary.
- For repairs, only original spare parts may be used.
- All protective, safety and monitoring devices must be regularly checked and maintained by the operator.
- Only instructed, trained or qualified persons may work on this machine.
- Maintenance work must be carried out and documented in accordance with the maintenance instructions.
- After maintenance or repair, the machine may only be started with all protective devices fitted. For this purpose, a responsible person must be designated to check the proper installation of the guards.
- For the operation of a bandsaw machine, the respective national safety regulations for employees as well as the national safety and accident prevention regulations apply.

## 4.6 Machine description

The PANHANS 3V is a modern and spacious bandsaw suitable for cutting (cross-cutting and splitting) wood and similar materials. The tool is a toothed steel band to which the cutting movement is transmitted by three band rollers (only one of which is motorised).

After actuating the main switch, the drive motor drives the lower flywheel. All operating elements as well as the two emergency stop buttons are easily accessible from the machine operator's workplace.

The machine operator transfers the cutting movement to the workpiece, either manually or by means of additional auxiliary or pushing devices. The adjustable guard reduces the risk of contact with the working tool.



## 4.7 Advantages and specific features of the 3V

The most essential characteristic of this bandsaw machine is that it is also suitable for processing large workpieces. The large-dimensioned work table and the distinctive design, in which the saw blade is guided over 3 wheels, make this possible.

This distinctive design results in a maximum cutting width of 1450 mm and a cutting height of up to 1000 mm. The precise APA 2 saw blade guide ensures an optimal cutting result.

The shapely machine stand is designed in a modern, torsion-free double-chamber welded steel construction and meets all the requirements of modern woodworking.

## 4.8 Standard equipment

- Machine stand in torsion-free double-chamber welded steel construction
- All three doors are protected by safety switches
- Three-phase motor with 3 kW / 4.0 HP for models with fixed speed Three-phase motor with 4 kW / 5.5 HP with infinitely variable speed
- Finely planed machine table
- Replaceable table insert
- Fence ruler can be used to the left and right of the saw blade, fence profile can be folded over
- Dynamically balanced bandsaw wheels with vulcanised rubber bandages
- Blade tension indicator with viewing window for setting the recommended tension
- Upper and lower precision bandsaw guide APA 2 (size 2)
- Electromotive height adjustment of the upper saw blade guard
- Integrated saw blade guard
- Scraper brush and chip catcher on the lower wheel
- Push-switch control with automatic star-delta start-up
- Two emergency stop buttons
- Mechanical motor brake for 3 kW motor with fixed speed Electronic brake with 4 kW motor and/or infinitely variable speed
- Machine on adjustable feet for ground clearance during forklift transport
- Push stick with bracket on machine housing
- Standardly without saw blade (saw blades are available as accessories)
- CE-compliant design

## 4.9 Available accessories

• Suitable saw blades, special accessories and optional components can be found in chapter ⇒ 21.



## 5 Safety

## 5.1 Basic safety instructions

Woodworking machines can be dangerous if used improperly. Therefore, observe the safety instructions listed in this chapter and the accident prevention regulations of your employer's liability insurance association!

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage and malfunctions resulting from failure to observe these operating instructions.

### 5.1.1 Application area and intended use

The bandsaw 3V is designed exclusively for cutting (coping and splitting) materials for which<br/>the respective bandsaw blade used is suitable (e.g. wood or other materials with the same<br/>physical and technical properties).This machine is not suitable for working on metal or scrap wood - which could contain nails,<br/>screws and other metal parts.The machine may only be operated on a level, firm surface with a sufficiently high minimum<br/>load of 1,500 kg/m².

Other materials such as cork, rubber, hard plastics, bones, etc. can also be processed. Check whether the saw blade used is suitable for cutting these materials. Cutting these materials may require special safety measures, even if there is no obvious danger.

#### Any processing of other materials requires prior consultation with the manufacturer and his approval.



Improper use can lead to danger to persons and to a defect or damage to the machine.



Only bandsaw blades recommended by the manufacturer are permitted.

The machine is not suitable for operation outdoors or in potentially explosive environments.

- Permissible ambient temperature: 15 ... +40° C
- Permissible humidity: 30 ... 90 %

Intended use also includes connecting the machine to an adequately dimensioned extraction system and observing the operating, maintenance and servicing conditions specified in the operating manual. Any other use is considered improper and is prohibited.

#### 5.1.2 Modifications and conversions to the machine

h	Unauthorised conversions and modifications to the machine are strictly prohibited for safety
and	reasons. This will invalidate the CE declaration of conformity! The manufacturer is not liable
	for any resulting damage. The risk for this is borne exclusively by the operator/user.



### 5.1.3 Residual risks

The machine is built according to the latest state of the art and the recognised safety rules. Nevertheless, the use of the machine may cause danger to life and limb of the user or third parties or damage to the machine and other equipment. Due to the construction of the machine, the following residual risks can occur even when used as intended and despite compliance with all relevant safety regulations:

	Reading and applying the operating manual is mandatory for the operating personnel.
	Be alert to possible crushing hazards: a) when transporting the machine by forklift truck $\rightarrow$ between forks & pallet / machine b) when picking up the machine $\rightarrow$ between machine / pallet and floor c) when lowering the machine $\rightarrow$ between machine and fixed equipment
	Be alert to possible crushing hazards when lowering the machine (from the cargo pallet to the floor) with a forklift truck or overhead crane.
	Make sure that no objects fall from the forklift truck / crane. Do not leave any objects / tools on the machine.
$\mathbf{\underline{A}}$	It is strictly prohibited to ride on the machine during a lifting operation (with the indoor crane or forklift). There is a danger of falling!
	Unauthorised persons are not allowed to enter the installation area of the machine (responsibility of the operator).
	Be aware of possible tripping and slipping hazards on the floor. Prevent possible hazards by keep- ing the floor dry and clean and by using anti-slip floor coverings around the machine.
	Be aware of the danger from falling objects such as workpieces, tools or similar. Therefore, wear safety shoes, especially when transporting and setting down the machine.
	Pay attention to the existing danger of being cut by the bandsaw blade. Never reach into the run- ning bandsaw blade! Use pushing devices for short and thin workpieces. Wear protective gloves when changing the saw blade.
	Be aware of the danger of snow from chips and splinters and never remove them from the danger area by hand. Use suitable aids, e.g. hand brushes.
	Danger of cutting and drawing in! Do not clean the bandsaw blade or bandsaw roller with a brush or scraper held in your hand while the machine is running.
	Danger of cutting and drawing in! In case of a broken bandsaw blade or belt, wait until the machine has come to a complete standstill and only then open the separating safety device.
	Be aware of a possible danger of being drawn in by moving machine parts or tools. This can cause pieces of clothing or hair to be caught. Always wear tight-fitting clothing and a hair net if necessary. Generally avoid jewellery, loose clothing and untied long hair.
A	Danger from electric shock! There are hazards when working on the electrical system. This work must only be carried out by qualified personnel!
Â	Danger from electric shock! It is strictly forbidden to bypass safety devices (e.g. safety switches).
A	Electrical equipment must be maintained and cleaned regularly.
	Pay attention to the danger of crushing on workpiece guides and moving machine parts.
	Make sure that no unauthorised persons are in the area of the machine.
	Be aware of the risk of injury from flying tool parts in the event of tool breakage. Therefore wear protective goggles.
	Be aware of the risk of injury from flying workpiece parts and chips, splinters and dust coming out of the machine. Therefore wear protective goggles.
$\bigcirc$	Be aware of the increased noise emission and wear hearing protection.
$\bigcirc$	Be aware of the increased dust generation. Use the extraction system and wear a dust mask if necessary.



The emergency stop buttons must always be freely accessible. They must not be moved, e.g. with hopper boxes. Check the function of the emergency stop buttons daily (before starting work).
Laser warning: The machine can be optionally equipped with a laser cut position indicator. Looking directly into the laser beam will cause serious eye injury!
Danger from ejecting parts (e.g. in case of tool breakage)! Avoid being in the danger zone to the right of the saw blade. A cracked bandsaw blade can dangerously fling out and cause the most serious injuries.
Fire hazard due to wood dust in connection with flying sparks and/or open fire!

## 5.1.4 Observe the environmental protection regulations

During all work with the machine, the environmental protection regulations, obligations and laws for waste avoidance and proper recycling and/or disposal applicable at the place of use must be observed. This applies in particular to installation, repair and maintenance work involving substances that could pollute the groundwater (e.g. hydraulic oils and cleaning agents and liquids containing solvents). In any case, prevent them from seeping into the ground or entering the sewage system.



Store and transport the above-mentioned hazardous substances only in suitable containers. Avoid leakage of hazardous substances by using suitable collection containers. Ensure that the above-mentioned substances are disposed of by a qualified disposal company.

#### 5.1.5 Organisational measures

- Always keep this operating manual within easy reach and at the place of use of the machine.
- ▲ In addition to the operating manual, observe and instruct on generally applicable legal and other binding regulations for accident prevention and environmental protection.
- ▲ Supplement the operating manual with further instructions, including supervisory and reporting duties, to take account of special operational features (e.g. with regard to work organisation, work processes, personnel employed).
- ▲ Before starting work on the machine, the person responsible for its operation must have read the operating instructions, especially the chapter "Safety Instructions". This applies in particular to personnel who only occasionally work on the machine.
- ▲ Check that work is carried out in a safety-conscious and hazard-conscious manner and in compliance with the operating manual.
- ▲ Operators must not wear open long hair, loose clothing or jewellery (including rings). There is a risk of injury, e.g. by getting caught or drawn in.
- ▲ Observe the safety instructions and danger warnings on the machine and keep them complete and in legible condition.
- ▲ In case of safety-relevant changes to the machine or its operating behaviour, shut down the entire system immediately and report the fault to the responsible office/person.
- ▲ Use personal protective equipment as necessary or required by regulations.
- ▲ Do not make any modifications, additional attachments or conversions to the machine without the manufacturer's approval! This will compromise safety and invalidate the manufacturer's warranty and any liability claim. The same also applies to the installation and adjustment of safety devices and valves and to welding work on load-bearing part.
- ▲ Spare parts must meet the technical requirements specified by the manufacturer. The exclusive use of original spare parts ensures this. Therefore, only use original spare parts from the manufacturer.
- ▲ Observe the fire alarm and firefighting possibilities. Make the location and operation of fire extinguishers (fire class ABC) known. Do not use water!



#### 5.1.6 Personnel selection and qualification - basic duties

- ▲ The machine design and operation is intended for right-handers.
- ▲ Work on and with the machine may only be carried out by reliable personnel. Observe the legal minimum age!
- ▲ Only use trained or instructed personnel. Clearly define the responsibilities of the personnel for operating, setting up, maintaining and repairing!
- ▲ Ensure that only authorised personnel work on the machine!
- ▲ If personnel to be trained or apprenticed have to work on the machine, this may only be done under the constant supervision of an experienced resp. qualified person.
- ▲ Work on the electrical equipment of the machine may only be carried out by a qualified electrician or by untrained persons under the direction and supervision of a qualified electrician in accordance with the electrotechnical regulations.

## 5.2 Safety instructions for specific phases of operation

Defects and damage to the machine are to be reported immediately after detection.
Any mode of operation that compromises safety is prohibited!
Sufficient lighting (at least 500 lux) around the machine must be ensured!

#### 5.2.1 Before starting work

- △ Only use sharp, crack-free and sufficiently set bandsaw blades.
- ▲ Check that the saw blade is correctly aligned on the bandsaw roll.
- ▲ Check bandsaw guide for correct adjustment (back roller, lateral guide rollers).
- Adjust saw blade guard to workpiece height.
- A Make sure that the cut for the saw blade in the table insert is as narrow as possible.
- ▲ Keep the necessary aids (e.g. table fence, push stick, push-block, support bracket etc.) ready and use them if necessary.
- ▲ Keep the floor in the movement area around the machine free of tripping hazards.
- A Provide containers for waste.
- ▲ Wear close-fitting clothing.
- ▲ Wear safety shoes and ear protection.
- ▲ Wear protective gloves when changing the bandsaw blade.
- ▲ If gloves are required when handling workpieces, they must be fingerless.

#### 5.2.2 Normal operation

- ▲ **Guards:** Take measures to ensure that the machine can only be operated in a safe and functional condition. Only operate the machine when all guards and safety-related devices such as
  - detachable guards,
  - emergency stop units,
  - noise insulations,
  - extraction system

are available and functional.

- **Workpiece:** Before the operation, check the workpiece for
  - foreign inclusions
  - knots
  - twists (contortions) and other irregularities.



- ▲ Machine condition: Check the machine for externally visible damage and defects at least once per shift! Any changes that have occurred (including those in the operating behaviour) must be reported immediately to the responsible office or person! If necessary, stop and secure the machine immediately!
- **Extraction:** The machine must be connected to an effective extraction system. This requires a flow velocity of at least 20 m/s for dry chips and 28 m/s for moist chips (moist 18% or more).
- ▲ Work area: An obstacle-free work area around the machine is essential for safe operation. The floor should be level, well maintained and free from debris such as chips and cut-off workpieces.
- ▲ **Cutting area during operation:** Never try to remove splinters, chips or other parts from the cutting area while the machine is running! Never remove splinters and chips by hand!
- ▲ **Special tools:** For certain operating phases and operations it is necessary to use special tools for workpiece feeding (e.g. table fence, push stick, push-block, support bracket etc.).
  - When cutting upright workpieces, secure them against tilting, e.g. by means of a stop bracket, table fence, push-block.
  - Secure round workpieces with wedge support or similar against twisting.
  - For short or narrow workpieces use a suitable pushing device.
  - Ensure good workpiece support for long or wide workpieces, e.g. with a table extension.
  - Do not machine unshaped workpieces that do not fit on the machine table.
- ▲ Work interruptions: Switch off the machine even during short interruptions! Never leave the machine running unattended!
- ▲ When the work is finished: Release the saw blade tension and provide the machine with a warning sign. Lower the saw blade guard to table height.
- ▲ **Leaving the machine:** Switch off the control voltage and main switch before leaving the machine. Never leave the machine unattended in an unsecured state.
- ▲ Behaviour in the event of a saw blade breakage: Press the emergency stop and wait until all bandsaw wheels have come to a <u>complete standstill</u> before taking any further action. Only the lower wheel is braked! In the danger zone next to the machine (see ⇔ Figure 3), there is a <u>danger to life</u> if the saw blade breaks!
- 5.2.3 Special work within the scope of maintenance work as well as troubleshooting in the workflow
- ▲ Observe maintenance and inspection activities prescribed in the operating manual!
- A These activities, as well as all other repair work, may only be carried out by qualified personnel!
- ▲ For all work concerning operation, production adjustment, conversion or setting of the machine and its safety-related equipment as well as maintenance and repair, observe switch-on and switch-off procedures according to the operating manual and instructions for maintenance work!
- ▲ Secure the machine against unexpected restarting during maintenance and repair work.

#### • Lock the main switch with a padlock!

- Always tighten screw connections that have been loosened during maintenance and repair work!
- ▲ If it is necessary to dismantle safety equipment during set-up, maintenance and repair, the safety equipment must be reassembled and checked immediately after completion of the maintenance and repair work!
- ▲ Ensure safe and environmentally friendly disposal of operating and auxiliary materials (e.g. oils) and replacement parts (e.g. electronic components)! Refer to chapter ⇒ 20 "Disassembly and Scrapping".



#### 5.2.4 Safe working practices

- ▲ Whenever possible, a push stick or a comparable aid must be used to feed the workpiece. It is essential to avoid working with the hands near the saw blade.
- Mhen cutting narrow workpieces, generally use a push stick.
- △ Use an aluminium profile rail with a narrow contact edge for cutting narrow and low laths.
- Always work with all protective devices! These must be in the intended places and in perfect working order. Defective guards must be replaced immediately.
- ▲ Damaged table inserts are to be replaced with new ones.
- A Regular maintenance and cleaning of bandsaw blades, extraction system, etc. is required to reduce noise.
- ▲ Refit removed guards in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- ▲ Never clean the bandsaw blade or bandsaw wheels with a hand-held brush or scraper while the bandsaw blade is in motion.
- ▲ Do not start cutting until the bandsaw blade has reached full speed.
- ▲ Do not use damaged bandsaw blades.
- ▲ Check the bandsaw blade regularly for damage.
- ▲ Replace damaged bandsaw blades immediately.
- △ Only use bandsaw blades suitable for the operation and the material to be processed.
- ▲ Do not exceed the permissible speed of the bandsaw blade.
- ▲ Do not use damaged tools.
- ▲ Damaged parts must be replaced with new ones.
- A Repairs may only be carried out by qualified personnel with the main switch locked.

#### 5.2.5 Safety equipment

The machine is equipped with the following necessary safety devices:

- Complete protection of the saw blade along its entire length.
- The saw blade guard is electromotive height-adjustable and covers the saw blade from all four sides, preventing hands from entering the danger zone.
- For safety reasons, the electromotive height adjustment is done via a two-hand control.
- In addition, the height adjustment is protected by mechanical limit switches to prevent it from moving beyond the defined range.
- When the doors / guards are opened, the power supply to the motor is automatically interrupted.
- Additional safety switches prevent unintentional opening of the doors. In order to be able to open the doors during a belt or wheel change, the safety switches must first be manually unlocked (see section ⇒ 11.2).
- The bandsaw guide is equipped with a transparent protective cover to ensure a clear view of the cutting area for the operating personnel. At the same time it partly serves as splinter protection.
- The bandsaw machine maintains the prescribed braking time of < 10 seconds when switched off via push button 17 (see ⇔ Figure 13 resp. ⇔ Figure 14) or in the event of an emergency stop.
- The blade tension indicator shows the correct tension of the blade in relation to its width.
- The machine is equipped with an emergency stop button on both control panels.

#### 5.2.6 Noise

Certain instructions must be followed to avoid an increase in the noise level:

- Sawdust falling between the wheel and the saw blade can cause vibrations that can increase the noise level.
- Only original saw blades with a correct and clean weld must be used.
- The saw blade must be correctly adjusted for the intended work and suitable for the material.
- The instructions for the wheel surfaces (see section ⇒ 19.2) and the saw blade (see section ⇒ 19.5) must be followed to keep the parts in good condition and reduce the noise level.



## 5.3 Danger zones on the bandsaw

## 

#### 5.3.1 Danger zone bandsaw blade



away from the saw blade.If a minimum distance of 10 cm cannot be

danger zone.

 If a minimum distance of 10 cm cannot be maintained, use a push stick or other suitable aid for feeding the workpiece.

The area 120 mm around the saw blade is a

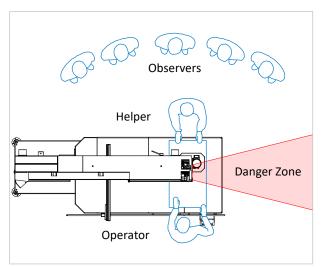
Make sure that your hands are at least 10 cm

- When feeding the workpiece, place your hands flat with your thumbs on them and do not spread your fingers.
- Lower the guard to a distance of max. 5 mm from the workpiece.

Danger of cutting and being drawn in! Danger zone of 120 mm around the saw blade!

## 5.3.2 Danger zone around the machine

Another danger zone is located to the right of the machine. Here there is a particular risk of acute injury from a torn bandsaw blade, which can be ejected in this area. During operation, it is strictly forbidden for the operator as well as any helpers and possible observers to stay in this area!



- The operator of the machine must generally stand in the direction of cutting, in front of the bandsaw and outside the danger zone.
- A required helper for workpiece removal must generally stand opposite the cutting direction and outside the danger zone, behind the machine, on the opposite side to the operator.
- Any observers must stand in a semicircle outside the danger zone. An adequate distance must be kept so that the operator of the machine and a possible helper are not hindered in their work.

Figure 3: Danger zone around the machine



Be aware of the danger posed by an ejecting bandsaw blade in the event of a band break! Entering the danger zone during operation can lead to serious injuries.



Only use bandsaw blades that are in perfect condition resp. have been correctly welded, ground and set. Damaged bandsaw blades must be replaced immediately.



## 6 Machine data

## 6.1 Technical specifications

Wheel Diameter: Sawblade Length: Sawblade Width: Sawblade Speed: Cutting height:	600 mm (all 3 wheels) min. 7680 mm / max. 7700 mm 10 - 35 mm (thickness = 0.6 mm) variable approx. 370 - 2000 m/min or fixed version with 1550 m/min max. 1000 mm	HOKUBEMA GmbH • D-72 Telefon/phone +49 Bandsägem	(0)7571 755-0
Cutting Width:	max. 1450 mm	Baureihe	
Table Size:	1940 x 1000 mm	line 	
Table Height:	825 mm	Typ type	3V
Motor Power:	3 kW or 4 kW (depending on version)	Maschinen-Nr. machine no.	
Motor Voltage:	400 V / 50 Hz	Baujahr year of construction	202
Protection Class:	IP54	Bemessungsspannung U =	V
Space Requirement:	6000 x 3200 mm <sup>1</sup>	nominal voltage U = Frequenz/Phasenzahl	· · · · ·
Net Weight:	approx. 1000 kg	frequence/phases	Hz / 3
Suction Nozzles:	Ø 100 mm (4 pieces)	Stromart kind of current	AC
	Manufacturer:	Volllaststrom I = operating current I =	А
Graf-S Binge DE-72488	IA Maschinenbau GmbH tauffenberg-Kaserne r Str. 28   Halle 120 Sigmaringen (Germany)	Überstromschutz, intern excess current protection, internal	A
	-49 (0) 7571 / 755-0 9 (0) 7571 / 755-2 22		Figure 4: Nameplate

## 6.2 Technical features

- Fixed or infinitely variable saw blade speed (depending on version)
- High-performance saw blade guide APA 2, top and bottom
- Hardened back and side rollers
- Cutting height up to 1000 mm
- Cutting width up to 1450 mm
- Motorised height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide
- Sheet steel saw blade guard
- Finely planed steel work table
- Replaceable table insert
- Torsion-free double-chamber welded construction of high-quality steel
- Safety doors locked with safety switches
- Fully cast wheels with vulcanised rubber coating, cambered and ground
- Integrated and external blade tension indicator
- Scraper brush and chip catcher on lower wheel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Depending on local development and size of the workpieces to be processed



## 6.3 Emission levels according to EN ISO 3746:2010

#### 6.3.1 Noise information

The values given are emission levels and therefore do not necessarily represent safe workplace values. Although there is a correlation between emission and emission levels, it cannot be reliably deduced whether additional precautionary measures are necessary or not.

Factors that may affect the current emission level at the workplace include the duration of exposure, the nature of the workspace, other noise sources, etc., e.g. the number of machines and other activities in the vicinity. The permissible workplace values can also vary from country to country.

However, this information should enable the user to make a better assessment of hazard and risk.

#### 6.3.2 Noise emission values

The noise emission values were determined in accordance with ISO3746-ISO7960 / Appendix J at the machine's workplace and during operation. The noise values given have been determined considering a continuous cutting cycle and without considering the time required for placing/preparing the workpiece.

Average acoustic power (k3A = 4dB)	79.7 dB(A)	
Average acoustic pressure at the workplace	84.4 dB(A)	



If the workplace-related noise emission values of the machine exceed 85 dB(A), suitable hearing protection shall be made available to the personnel!

**Note:** Regular maintenance and cleaning of the bandsaw blade and extraction system as well as lubrication of the bandsaw blade guides (back and side rollers, see section  $\Rightarrow$  19.2) generally has a positive effect on the machine's noise level.

#### 6.3.3 Dust emission values

Dust Emission according to GS-HO-05 in mg/m<sup>3</sup> air (permissible max. 2.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air).

*Workplace-related dust emission value* 0.74 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>

To ensure that the chips extracted at the point of origin and the dust are transported on to the collection system, the conveying speed of the extracted air must be 20 m/s for dry chips and 28 m/s for moist chips (moisture 18% or more).

and the second	The pressure drop at each extraction point should not exceed <u>1500 Pa</u> . Otherwise, this could
(Line)	mean that the machine is not compatible with the extraction system.



## 7 Dimensions

## 7.1 Rear view

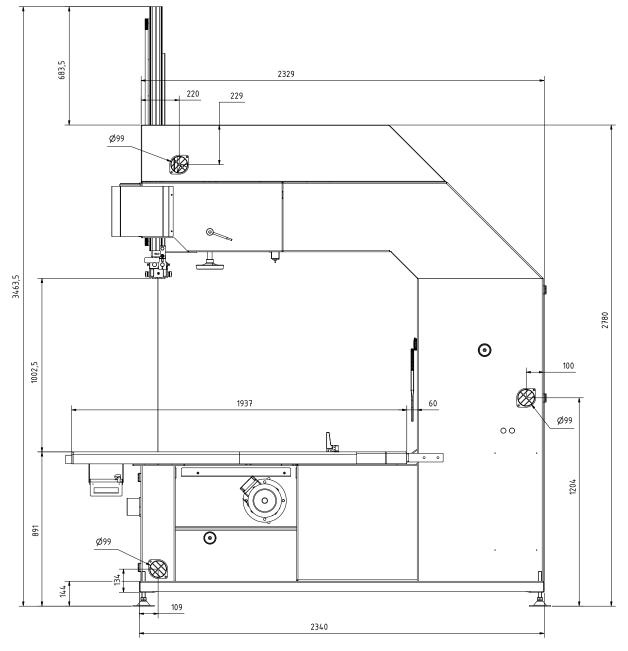


Figure 5: Dimensions (rear view)

Dimensions and construction subject to change!



## 7.2 Side view

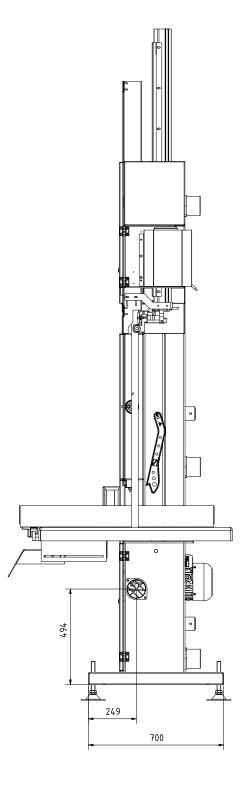


Figure 6: Dimensions (side view)

Dimensions and construction subject to change!



## 7.3 Top view

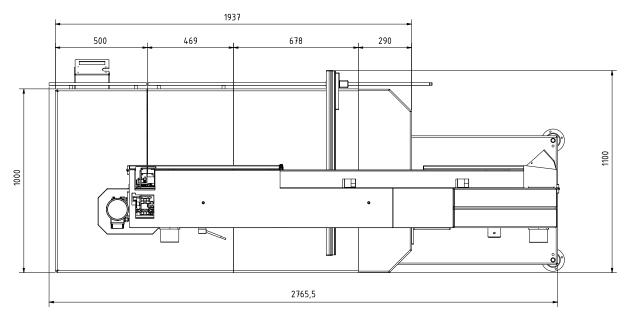


Figure 7: Dimensions (top view)

Dimensions and construction subject to change!



## 8 Installation and connection

## 8.1 Check delivery conditions

Check the consignment for completeness and possible transport damage. In case of transport damage, please keep the packaging and inform the shipping company and the manufacturer immediately! Later complaints cannot be accepted.

## 8.2 Transport to the installation site

The machine is delivered on a transport pallet and is bolted to the bottom of the pallet. The centre of gravity of the machine is approximately in the middle of the transport pallet. The transport height of the machine is 2700 mm plus the height of the pallet.

- Move a pallet truck between the pallet timbers, lift the pallet only a few centimetres and move it to the immediate vicinity of the installation site.
- Dismantle the bolted fastening of the machine on the transport pallet.
- Drive a forklift truck under the machine from the front and lift it a few centimetres.
- Lift the machine off the pallet with the forklift truck.
- Drive a lift truck between the machine from the front, lift it only a few centimetres and move it to the final installation location.
   Further procedure see section ⇒ 8.4.

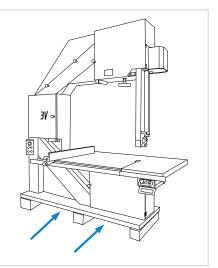


Figure 8: Transport



Be aware of the risk of tipping during transport!

## 8.3 Lashing on a transport vehicle

For transport in a truck, the machine must be bolted via the 4 holes in the base, upright on a pallet and braced with lashing straps on the floor of the loading area.



- A separate lashing strap must be used for each lashing and tensioned individually!
- The machine must not be transported lying down!
  - The pallet must be additionally secured against slipping in the vehicle!
- Secure the machine additionally against tipping over using suitable aids!

#### The responsibility for safe loading is borne by the respective shipper!

Please note the following when lashing in the transport vehicle:

- The loading area of the transport vehicle must always be clean and dry.
- The lashing straps used must be suitable for the total weight of the machine (net weight approx. 1000 kg).
- Fastening on the loading area is done by lashing down: This means that the transport pallet is secured by frictional locking. The load is pressed so firmly onto the loading surface that it can no longer slip. The clamping tool should have a high STF value at the frictional connection, e.g. long-lever ratchets.
- In addition, anti-slip mats should be used to provide even more safety.
- The ideal lashing angle ( $\alpha$ ) for tie-down lashing is 83° to and 90°. Therefore, the lashing straps should pull downwards approx. vertically. As the angle decreases, the pretensioning force of the lashing is reduced.
- Observe the permissible total weight of the transport vehicle.
- Ensure that the permissible axle loads of the transport vehicle are observed. The load must be distributed evenly on all axles of the vehicle.



## 8.4 Machine installation

- A foundation is not required. The floor must have a load-bearing capacity corresponding to the weight of the machine.
- Before the machine is placed completely on the floor, the four adjustable feet (S) supplied must be fitted in the holes provided in the base plate.
- An M20 threaded bolt with adjusting nut is attached to each stand. With a suitable open-end spanner, the machine must be properly aligned with a machine spirit level 0.1 mm / 1 m.



Figure 9: Adjustable feet

- Ensure that there is sufficient space around the machine. We therefore recommend allowing a free space of at least 1.5 m on all four sides when placing the machine.
- For safe operation of the machine, the floor of the installation site must have a load-bearing capacity of at least 1500 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- The bare parts of the machine are greased to protect them from corrosion. Carefully degrease the parts protected against rust with petroleum or benzine.



Be aware of possible crushing hazards when placing the machine (from the pallet to the floor) by means of a forklift truck or overhead crane. Pay particular attention to your hands and feet and wear safety shoes and protective gloves as a precaution.



Danger to life when using a forklift truck! Keep a sufficient distance from the forklift truck and watch its speed. Vehicles with combustion engines also produce toxic exhaust gases. Wear a breathing mask if necessary.



Dispose of the packaging material in an environmentally friendly way!

and

Do not use nitro thinner for cleaning. Painted surfaces of the machine can be damaged.



Fire hazard! Do not smoke and do not light an open fire.

## 8.5 Temporary storage

If the machine is not put into operation immediately after delivery, it must be stored carefully in a protected place. Carefully cover the entire machine so that neither dust nor moisture can penetrate. The bare, non-surface-treated parts (e.g. the cast iron tabletop) are provided with a preservative. This must be checked regularly for effectiveness and renewed if necessary.



## 8.6 Connecting the extraction unit

- The machine must be connected to an effective extraction system on-site.
- Each of the four suction nozzles (A) has a diameter of 100 mm.
- All parts of the extraction system, including hoses, must be included in the earthing measure.

S

When flexible suction hoses are used, they must be flame-retardant.

When the machine is switched on, the extraction system must start automatically.

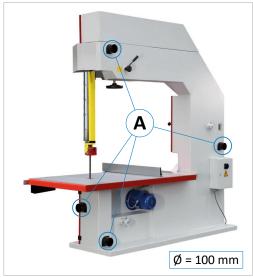


Figure 10: Extraction ports

Models with variable speed	Models with fixed speed
2 signal generator lines for automatic switching of the extraction system can be connected to the terminals <b>03</b> and <b>04</b> of the contactor <b>-K2</b>	2 signal generator lines for automatic switching of the extraction system can be connected to the terminals <b>43</b> and <b>44</b> of the contactor <b>K1M</b> .
Installation only by a qualified electrician!	Installation only by a qualified electrician!

The air speed must be set in such a way that, with the extraction line connected and the tools stationary, an average air speed of

- 20 m/s (1450 m<sup>3</sup>/h) for dry chips,
- 28 m/s (2050 m<sup>3</sup>/h) with moist chips (moisture 18 % or more)

is achieved at the extraction nozzles.

The required air volume for extraction is 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

and a	The pressure drop at each extraction point should not exceed <u>1500 Pa</u> . Otherwise, this could
en b	mean that the machine is not compatible with the extraction system.

If the machine is properly connected to the extraction system, it can be assumed that the wood dust assessment value will be complied with (permanently and safely).

шł	<ul> <li>The air velocity must be checked before initial commissioning and after significant changes.</li> <li>The extraction system must be checked daily for obvious defects after initial commissioning and monthly for effectiveness.</li> </ul>
----	--

At certain intervals (or depending on the frequency of use) it is necessary to clean the inside of the machine from sawdust. When operating in closed rooms, an external chip and dust extraction system must be connected.



## 8.7 Electrical connections



The connection must be carried out by an authorised electrician!

The circuit diagrams are located in the control cabinet.

#### Please observe the specified nominal voltage 400 VAC / 50 Hz (3 phases / N / PE)!

- Ensure that the motor voltage (as indicated on the motor plate) matches the mains voltage.
- The supply cable is inserted through the cable gland at the bottom of the control cabinet.
- The connection to the mains (3 phases) is made at the terminal strip in the terminal box or optionally in the control cabinet. The 3 phases must be connected to the terminals "L1", "L2", and "L3".
- The protective earth wire (yellow/green) must be connected to the terminal marked "**PE**".
- Then close the cable gland again so that it is dust-tight.



Also check the <u>correct running direction of the bandsaw blade</u>. If the running direction is incorrect, two phases in the control cabinet must be reversed.

#### Please note:

Only if the connection is carried out by an authorised electrician can a guarantee be given for the motor. In the event of a complaint, the electrician must confirm in writing that he has connected the machine in accordance with the regulations.

#### 8.8 Backup Fuses





## 8.9 Supply cable

Cu, 5-wire. The wire cross section must be determined on site by a qualified electrician.

The electrical wiring and connection must be carried out by a specialist in accordance with the applicable local EVU, VDE and EN regulations.



Figure 11: Control cabinet



## 9 Components and controls

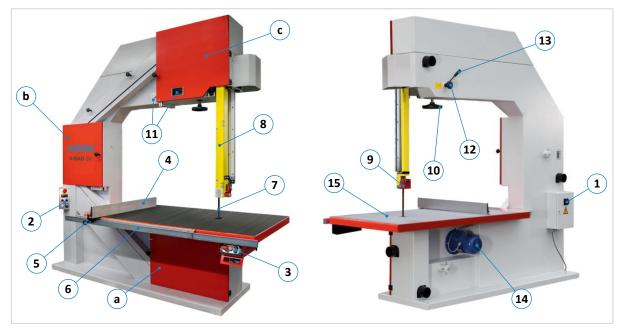


Figure 12: Components and controls

Pos.	Description	Pos.	Description
1	Control cabinet with main switch	10	Adjusting wheel for saw blade tension
2	Main control panel	11	Indicators for saw blade tension
3	Height adjustment for upper saw blade guide	12	Wheel for upper wheel inclination
4	Rip fence	13	Clamping lever for adjusting wheel (12)
5	Rip fence clamping	14	Main motor
6	Rip fence guide	15	Machine table with table insert
7	Bandsaw blade	а	Upper bandsaw door
8	Saw blade guard	b	Middle bandsaw door
9	APA bandsaw blade guide	C	Upper bandsaw door



	19 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		19 19 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 10 16 16 16 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Pos.	Description	Pos.	Description
16	Switch saw blade ON	16	Switch saw blade ON
17	Switch saw blade OFF	17	Switch saw blade OFF
18	Potentiometer for saw blade speed	18	Brake release switch (position right = released)
19	Digital display for saw blade speed	19	Brake release lamp (lights up when released)
L1	Signal lamp "ready for operation"	20	Emergency stop
L2	Signal lamp "frequency inverter fault"		
20	Emergency stop button		

## 9.1 Main control panel for the band saw drive

For details of the infinitely variable speed, see section  $\Rightarrow$  11.3.

## 9.2 Height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide



Pos.	Description
21	Button for height adjustment
22	Enable button for height adjustment
23	Emergency stop

For details on height adjustment see section  $\Rightarrow$  11.6.

## 9.3 Optional on/off switches



Pos.	Description
24	On/off switch for optional laser device
25	On/off switch for optional machine light
Not	: The optional on/off switches are located on the machine col-

**Note:** The optional on/off switches are located on the machine column to the right of the main control panel.

- For details on the optional laser device, see chapter ⇒ 15.
- For details on the optional machine light, see chapter ⇒ 16.



## 10 Commissioning

Read the operating manual and the chapter ⇒ 5 carefully before commissioning and observe them.

Before switching on, check that
<ul> <li>the floor around the machine is clean and free of interfering parts and workpieces,</li> <li>there are no loose parts on the machine table and all tools have been removed,</li> <li>the bandsaw blade is well ground and correctly positioned on the guide rollers,</li> <li>there are no objects in the bandsaw wheels,</li> <li>the safety guards are fitted according to regulations,</li> <li>the extraction system is connected and in good working order,</li> <li>the saw blade tension is correctly adjusted,</li> <li>the V-belts are tensioned</li> <li>and no persons are in a danger zone of the machine.</li> </ul>

## 10.1 Switching on an off (variable speed)

#### 10.1.1 Switching the machine on

- Check the sawblade tension and make sure that there are no objects on the table. All doors must be closed and the safety switches (see ⇒ 11.2) locked.
- Make sure that the operating light (L1) is on, indicating that the machine is ready for operation.
  - → This is the case when the main switch is on and all doors are properly closed and locked..

The machine can only be started when the signal lamp (L1) is lit.

- Turn the main switch (1) on the rear to position "I".
- Switch on bandsaw blade with switch (**16**) and wait until machine has reached its full speed.
- The speed can be infinitely adjusted by means of a potentiometer (18) and read off in m/min via the digital display (19).

For further details on regulating the saw blade speed, refer to section  $\Rightarrow$  11.3.

#### 10.1.2 Switching the machine off

(and

- Switch off the bandsaw blade with switch (17) wait for the bandsaw blade to come to a standstill.
- Turn the main switch (1) back to position "0".
- Before leaving the machine, move the saw blade guard down to table level (see section ⇒ 11.6).

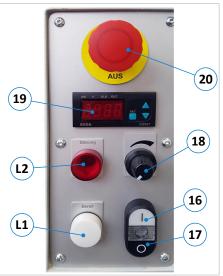


Figure 17: Control panel (variable speed)



## 10.2 Switching on and off (fixed speed)

#### 10.2.1 Switching the machine on

- Check the sawblade tension and make sure that there are no objects on the table. All doors must be closed and the safety switches (see ⇒ 11.2) locked.
- Make sure that the brake release switch (18) is in the "OFF" position (turned to the left).

The machine can only be started when the brake release switch (3) is switched off (left position).

- Turn the main switch (1) on the rear to position "I".
- Switch on bandsaw blade with switch (**16**) and wait until machine has reached its full speed.



## 10.2.2 Switching the machine off

- Switch off the bandsaw blade with switch (17) wait for the bandsaw blade to come to a standstill.
- Turn the main switch (1) back to position "0".
- Before leaving the machine, move the saw blade guard down to table level (see section  $\Rightarrow$  11.6).

#### 10.2.3 Brake release

ad

- Turn the main switch (1) on the rear to position "I".
- Turn brake release switch (18) to the right.
- The brake is released  $\rightarrow$  Lamp (19) lights up.

## 10.3 Emergency stop equipment

In the event of an emergency, the machine can be put out of operation using the following push-buttons:

- 1. Emergency stop button (20) on the control panel of the machine.
- 2. Emergency stop button (23) on the control panel for the height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide.

## 10.4 Frequent switching on and off in succession

Avoid switching on and off several times in quick succession, as this can lead to an overload, which will trigger the pre-fuses or the motor protection device.

In the case of models with fixed speed that are equipped with a mechanical motor brake, switching on and off too often in short intervals can also cause damage to the motor brake due to the high centrifugal mass. This is designed for a maximum of 10 braking operations per hour.



Switching on and off several times in short intervals can cause damage to the machine and (on fixed speed models) to the mechanical motor brake.



## 11 Settings and operation

## 11.1 Basic factory setting

The machine is precisely adjusted and extensively tested before delivery. The bandsaw wheels are adjusted at the factory using the adjustment points (J) provided on the machine, see  $\Rightarrow$  Figure on the right.

> The adjusting screws at the adjustment points (J) <u>must not be manipulated under any circum-</u> <u>stances</u>. Otherwise the bandsaw wheels will no longer be correctly aligned with each other. This can cause the bandsaw blade to break.



Figure 19: Factory adjustment points

Adjustment of the adjustment points (J) is reserved exclusively for Hokubema Maschinenbau GmbH factory technicians! In case of doubt or problems with the machine, please contact our customer service department.

**Note:** The adjustment screws are also protected against unauthorised opening with a red lacquer. If the screws are nevertheless adjusted without authorisation, any guarantee for the repair of the resulting damage is invalidated in this respect.

## 11.2 Door interlock with safety switches

To prevent unintentional door opening during operation and the associated dangers, the machine is equipped with a safety switch on each of the two doors.

and

The doors of the bandsaw can only be opened if the safety switches have been unlocked with the knurled nuts (R) beforehand. To be able to restart the machine afterwards, the safety switches must be locked again.

#### Unlock:

To open the door, the knurled nut (**R**) on the respective safety switch must be turned fully clockwise  $\circlearrowright$  up to the stop so that the threaded pin (**G**) protrudes completely from the housing of the switch.

 $\rightarrow$  The door is unlocked and can be opened.

#### Lock:

After changing the bandsaw blade, the door must be closed and locked again. To do this, turn the knurled nut ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) on the safety switch fully anti-clockwise  $\mathcal{O}$  until the grub screw ( $\mathbf{G}$ ) disappears completely into the knurled nut again.

 $\rightarrow$  Only then can the machine be started again.



Figure 20: Safety switch - door unlocked



Figure 21: Safety switch - door locked



## 11.3 Infinitely variable speed control



Models with infinitely variable speed are equipped with a modified control panel. This contains an additional potentiometer for regulating the saw blade speed from approx. 370 to 2000 m/min as well as a small LED digital display on which the speed can be read.

- The potentiometer is used to adjust the saw blade speed in m/min, which is simultaneously visualised on the digital display.
- The red signal lamp indicates faults on the frequency inverter
   → The machine cannot be started in the event of FI faults.

For further information see section  $\Rightarrow$  10.1.

Figure 22: Speed control

## 11.3.1 Behaviour in the event of an FI fault

- Switch off the machine with the main switch and wait at least 1 minute
   → Then switch the main switch back on.
- If step 1. does not lead to the hoped-for success, switch the machine off again with the main switch and wait for a longer period of time (e.g. 30 minutes) to allow thermally overloaded components to cool down, which may have caused the malfunction → Then switch the main switch on again.
- 3. If the fault is still present after this, please contact our customer service (27 0049 7571 / 755 0).



Danger from electric shock at the frequency inverter! After switching off the main switch <u>wait at least 15 minutes</u> before working on the frequency inverter.

Remark: The Models with frequency inverter are equipped with a wear-free electronic motor brake.



## 11.4 Inserting and tensioning a bandsaw blade

To ensure safe working without incidents, the bandsaw blade must be placed and adjusted properly. For wide blades, at least two persons are required for this purpose.

Caution: Danger of cutting! Put on protective gloves when changing the bandsaw blade!

- Unlock the three safety switches for doors (a), (b) and (c) according to section ⇒ 11.2.
- The doors of the bandsaw can only be opened if the safety switches have been unlocked beforehand with the knurled nuts (R), see section  $\Rightarrow$  11.2. Before the machine can be started again, the safety switches must first be locked.

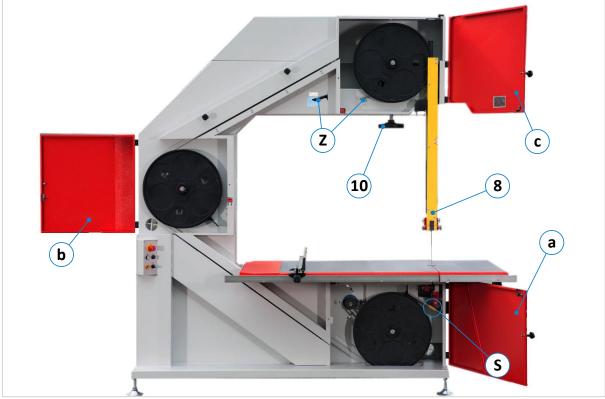


Figure 23: Overview - Inserting and tensioning the bandsaw blade

- Open all three doors (a), (b) and (c) and the blade guard (8).
- Remove chip catcher (S) by pulling it out.
- Loosen the handwheel (10) for the band tension and remove the old bandsaw blade if necessary.
- Place the new blade on the wheels (teeth pointing outwards) and pretension slightly via handwheel (10).
- <u>Only models with fixed speed</u>: Turn the brake release switch to the right "**released**" position.
- Now check by turning manually whether the saw blade runs cleanly and centrally and align if necessary.
- Set the final saw blade tension with the handwheel (10) and the pointer (Z) of the blade tension indicator.

The blade tension is indicated by the pointer (Z). The blade must be tensioned until the pointer points to the line that corresponds to the indicated blade width.

Example 30 mm blade  $\rightarrow$  The pointer (Z) must point to the line belonging to No. 30.

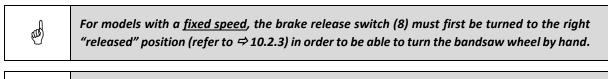
- Push the chip catcher (S) back in and close the blade guard (8).
- Close the doors again, lock the safety switch
- Only models with fixed speed: Turn off the brake release switch to "normal operation".
- Switch on bandsaw blade and start test run.

and the



## 11.5 Adjusting the upper bandsaw wheel

The wheel adjustment controls are located at the top of the rear of the machine (see  $\Rightarrow$  Figure 24). By turning the bandsaw wheel by hand, the position of the blade can be checked.





Adjustment of the wheel may only be carried out by trained personnel!

The star knob (**12**) is used to adjust the inclination of the upper bandsaw wheel. This allows the position of the blade on the bandsaw wheel to be determined. Clamping lever (**13**) is used to clamp the star knob (**12**).

The blade must run on the bandsaw wheels as follows:

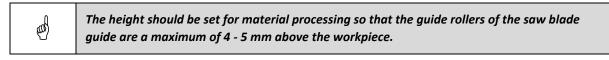
- Narrow bandsaw blade → In the middle of the wheels
- Wide bandsaw blade → Teeth at the edge of the wheels, but not protruding beyond them.



Figure 24: Bandsaw wheel adjustment

## 11.6 Height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide

The height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide (including saw blade guard) is motorised via a toothed rack and is protected at the top and bottom by mechanical limit switches. The limit switches for the height adjustment<sup>2</sup> range are set to the maximum possible moving distance at the factory.



For safety reasons, the height adjustment is carried out via a two-hand control:

- a) Hold down the enable button (22) and also press the button (21a) to move the saw blade guide upwards in jog mode.
- b) Hold down the enable button (22) and also press the button (21b) to move the saw blade guide downwards in jog mode.



Figure 25: Height adjustment of the upper saw blade guide

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In exceptional cases, it may be necessary to limit the maximum adjustable height of 1000 mm on a customerspecific basis for safety reasons in order to prevent possible contact with a danger zone (e.g. workshop ceiling, steel girder, etc.). For this purpose, the corresponding limit switch stop can be offset in such a way that the limit switch switches off the height adjustment drive in good time before reaching the danger zone..

To limit the height adjustment range with the limit switch, please contact our customer service.



## 11.7 APA 2 saw blade guides

### 11.7.1 Structure and components

The adjustment of the two saw blade guides is necessary when starting up the machine as well as when changing the bandsaw blade.

The structure is identical for the upper and lower saw blade guide. The proven APA 2 saw blade guide consists of the following components:

Pos.	Description	Pos.	Description
В	Support bolt	R	Back roller <sup>3</sup>
н	Holder	S	Side rollers
К1	Tommy screw 1	v	Sealing plug
К2	Tommy screw 2	Х	Rear clamp
L	Side bearing sleeve	Y	Front clamp

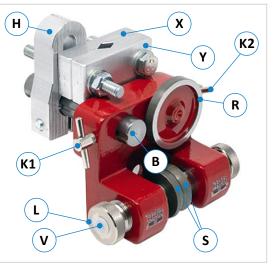


Figure 26: APA - Structure and components

Loosen the back roller with the tommy screw (K2) and move

it all the way back by pulling the sealing cap<sup>8</sup> on the back.

outwards so that a newly placed saw blade can run freely

Place the saw blade, tension and align it (see  $\Rightarrow$  11.4). Loosen the tommy screw (**K1**) and adjust the complete

tooth base of the saw blade (see  $\Rightarrow$  Figure 27).

that it is not touched when the machine is idling.

saw blade to touch the back roller.

blade is not pushed to the side!

Adjust the two side rollers with the side bearing sleeves (L)

guide on the support bolt (**B**) by moving it so that the front edges of the side rollers are approx. 1 - 2 mm behind the

Place the back roller against the back of the saw blade so

Only the cutting pressure during machining may cause the

Adjust side rollers so that they only lightly touch the saw

blade (see ⇒ Figure 28). Please take care that the saw

After adjustment, tighten tommy screws (K1) and (K2).

### 11.7.2 Adjusting the saw blade guides

To ensure proper functioning of the bandsaw, the two saw blade guides, each with two side rollers and a back roller, must be correctly adjusted. The two side rollers serve to fix the saw blade laterally in the correct position. The purpose of the back roller is to support the bandsaw blade during cutting against the force and movement of the workpiece feed from behind.

Before adjustment, clean the guides thoroughly and remove dust, dirt and resin deposits. The procedure for adjustment is identical for the upper and lower saw blade guides:

between them.

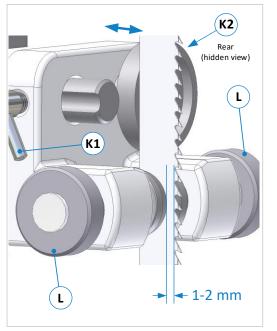


Figure 27: Adjusting the guides

The bandsaw blade guide must not be set too high during machining. There is a risk of injury from flying chips and a free-running saw blade!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> With sealing cap (not visible in picture, as attached on the back)



### 11.7.3 Basic setting of the back and side rollers (overview)

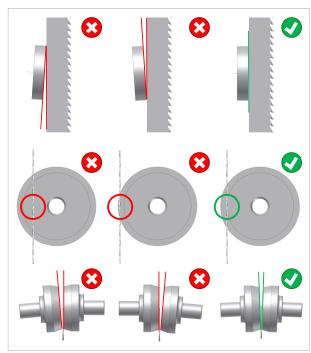


Figure 28: Basic adjustment of the back and side rollers

## 11.7.4 Conversion to left version

### Lower saw blade guide:

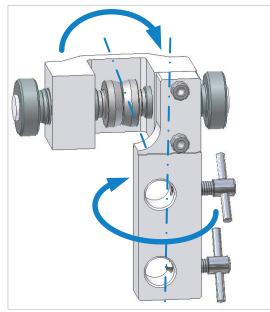


Figure 29: Convert bottom guide to left

- Loosen both tommy screws
- Remove the back roller and the support bolt from the holder
- Remove the two fastening screws of the support
- Rotate the holder 180° around its vertical axis
- Rotate the guide with side rollers 180° around its horizontal axis
- Screw the holder to the guide again
- Reinstall the back roller, support bolt, and tighten the tommy screws

The two saw blade guides must be aligned with the saw blade as follows:

- The ⇒ Figure 28 shows on the far right the optimal setting of the back and side rollers. On the left and in the middle, it is shown which settings are wrong and must be avoided.
- The back roller must be parallel to the back of the saw blade (vertical), see ⇒ Figure 28 top right.
- The saw blade must run exactly in front of the inner edge of the back rollers (⇔Figure 28, centre right).
- The side rollers may only touch the saw blade in the front area.
- The opening angles between the side rollers and the saw blade must be the same on both sides (⇔ Figure 28 bottom right).
- Both guides must be exactly vertical.
- After the basic adjustment has been made, tighten the tommy screws (K1) and (K2) again.

#### Upper saw blade guide:

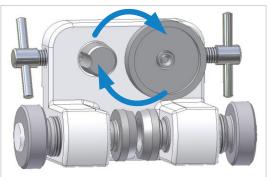


Figure 30: Convert top guide to left

- Loosen both tommy screws
- Swap the support bolt and the back roller
- Tighten the tommy screws again



## 11.7.5 Saw blade guides troubleshooting

Fault	Possible Cause	Remedy	
The side rollers	Insufficient or incorrect lubrication	→ Clean bearings and oil according to section ⇒ 19.3	
or back rollers do not rotate	Incorrect basic adjustment of the guide	$\rightarrow$ Check basic adjustment	
	Poor cleaning	(⇔ Figure 28) and readjust if necessary (see section ⇔ 11.7.2)	
The back roller is	Back roller does not rotate	→ Clean bearings and oil according to section ⇒ 19.3	
cut by the back of the saw blade	Saw blade runs too far inside on the back roller	→ Check basic adjustment (⇔ Figure 28) and readjust if necessary (see section ⇔ 11.7.2)	
The running surface of the back roller wears	Saw blade runs too far too far out on the backrest roller	$\rightarrow$ Check basic adjustment	
more on the outside than on the inside	The back roller is not exactly vertical to the back of the saw blade	(⇔ Figure 28) and readjust if necessary (see section ⇔ 11.7.2)	
The saw blade is	The side rollers are too tight to the saw blade	$\rightarrow$ Adjust side rollers correctly	
pushed forward by the side rollers	The running surfaces of the side rollers or saw blade are dirty	according to section ⇔ 11.7.2 and clean dirty parts.	

For maintenance and lubrication of the saw blade guides please read the section  $\Rightarrow$  19.3.



## 12 Using the rip fence

The fence is inserted into the guide rail ( $\mathbf{F}$ ) on the side of the machine table and clamped in the desired position with the clamping wheel ( $\mathbf{K}$ ). The mechanical holding device ( $\mathbf{V}$ ) can be converted in a few simple steps so that the fence is also suitable for left-handers.

The rip fence must always allow to adjust the electromotive driven saw blade guard as low as possible, regardless of the respective workpiece dimensions. This ensures optimum protection for the machine operator.

For this reason, the fence has a higher and a flatter surface. Depending on the workpiece dimensions, the fence can be turned by 90° in order to be able to set the ideal height for the respective workpiece to be machined.

Convert the rip fence from upright to flat:

- Loosen the lever (H).
- Pull the stop bar (S) sideways out of the holding device (V).
- Then turn the rail by 90° to the right and reinsert it with the free T-slot (**N**) back into the holder (**V**).
- Now tighten the lever (H) again.

1

S

Н

 The table stop is now set for flatter workpieces (see ⇒ Figure 32).

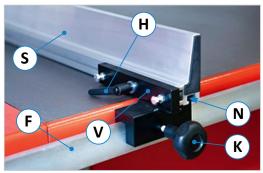


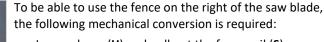
Figure 31: Fence in upright position



Figure 32: Fence turned to flat position

## 12.1 Convert the fence to the right of the saw blade

2



- Loosen lever (H) and pull out the fence rail (S).
- Unscrew the lever (H) and the screws (1) and (2) and pull them out of the holes of the holding device (V).
- Now insert the lever and the two screws into the holes from the other side. Then reattach the sliding blocks and tighten the screws (1) and (2) again.
  - Turn the rail (S) by 180°, push it back in and clamp it with the lever (H.

## 13 Replace table insert

Figure 33: Converting the fence for left-handers

The table insert reduces the table opening of the bandsaw machine to a minimum and ensures stable guidance of the saw blade due to its narrow incision. **Damaged table inserts must be replaced immediately!** 

- Please ensure that the incision is as narrow as possible.
- Only use table inserts made of plastic or wood.
- The insert must be at table level and must not protrude above it.

The dimensions vary depending on wheel diameter). **Note:** Due to dimensional tolerances of the cast iron table tops, the table inserts must be individually fitted on site.

The corresponding article numbers can be found in chapter ⇒ 21 "Options and Accessories".



Figure 34: Table insert



## 14 General instructions for use

## 14.1 Bandsaw Blades

Bandsaw blades must be handled carefully so that they are not damaged. Untensioned bandsaw blades must be folded into a multiple circle without kinks and secured while not in use. They are to be kept stored in a safe and dry area. Always store bandsaw blades on a surface that cannot damage the teeth of the blade. Before use, they must be checked for damaged teeth and cracks.

- To avoid cracking, tensioned bandsaw blades must be kept adequately protected.
- At least two persons are required to change a wide bandsaw blade.
- A suitable transport device is advantageous for transporting tensioned, wide bandsaw blades.
- The saw blade width, tooth shape and tooth pitch must be selected according to the thickness and nature of the workpiece.
- The saw blade must be correctly welded, ground and set. If this is not the case, the saw blade must be renewed (see section ⇒ 19.5).



Caution: Danger of cutting! Put on protective gloves when changing the bandsaw blade!

If these basic rules are not observed, the following problems may occur:

- Poor work result / unclean cut
- Deficient performance
- Saw blade cracks

Blade cracks are the most common problems that occur with a bandsaw. They are mostly dependent on the saw blade. They are not caused by the machine, provided it is set according to the operating manual and has not been changed. Chapter  $\Rightarrow$  16 "Troubleshooting" lists the main causes and suggestions for preventing saw blade cracks.

## 14.2 Use of the machine

$\bigwedge$	Check blade tension before starting work! Never work with an untensioned saw blade!
	Be aware of the danger of being drawn into the rotating blade! Wearing protective gloves as well as loose clothing. Long untied hair, wristwatches and jewellery is prohibited when cut- ting! Always wear close-fitting clothing and a hair net if necessary.
	Risk of accidents and increased risk of injury! Most accidents happen when the workpieces do not have a firm hold on the machine table. Follow the instructions below!

Place the adjustable guard on the bandsaw blade as close as possible to the workpiece. The distance between the saw blade guard and the workpiece should <u>not exceed 5 mm</u> when cutting.



Cutting hazard! Observe the danger zone of 120 mm around the saw blade!

For **flat workpieces**, use the flat part of the table fence so that the saw blade guard can be lowered to a minimum distance from the workpiece (see chapter  $\Rightarrow$  12).

The workpieces must always rest firmly on the machine table. Round workpieces must be secured against twisting, see Figure (B) on the next page. Do not cut unshapely workpieces that do not lie flat on the table or cannot be secured with one of the aids listed on next page.





Danger of cutting if the workpiece is tilted! The saw blade can tear and cause cutting injuries.

#### Large and long workpieces

For large or long workpieces, an appropriate table extension must be used, see Figure  $\Rightarrow$  (**A**).

For cuts without push stick, ensure a safe distance (> 10 cm) of the hands from the saw blade.

#### Round and cylindrical workpieces

For round and cylindrical workpieces, slipping or rolling away of the workpieces must be prevented. These are to be secured with a handle, wedge, bolt, prism or other comparable tools, see  $\Rightarrow$  Figure (**B**).

#### **Short pieces - cutting splinters**

Always use push sticks to prevent danger to the hands, see  $\Rightarrow$  Figures (**C**) and (**D**).

#### Straight cuts

To prevent the workpiece from tilting or slipping away, always use the fence for straight cuts (see chapter  $\Rightarrow$  12). It must be set to the width of the workpiece to be cut. The workpiece must rest on the table and be fed in a safe way. When feeding manually with the fence, use a push stick if it is necessary to feed close to the bandsaw blade.

#### **Diagonal cuts**

On machines with a fixed table, there should be a secure workpiece support for diagonal cutting by means of a fixture. Use a push stick at the end of the cut.

#### Tenon cutting

If a tenoning machine is not available, tenons can also be cut safely with a bandsaw.

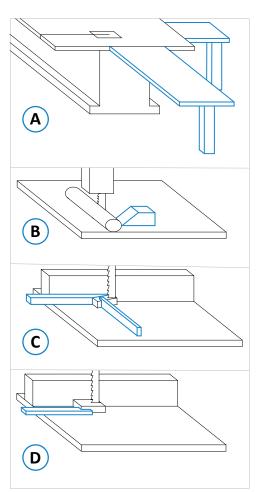


Figure 35: Table extensions and tools

#### Crosscut sawing of upright standing workpieces

When crosscutting upright workpieces, e.g. when setting down tenons, a possible tilting of the workpiece must be prevented by a stop bracket.

#### **Cutting wedges**

To cut small wedges on the bandsaw machine, the use of a fixture is required.

#### **Curved and irregular cuts**

When making curved or irregular cuts on a bandsaw, it is necessary to feed the workpiece evenly. It must be held firmly on the table for effective guidance during cutting. The hands must be at a safe distance from the saw blade. A template can also be used. For repeated curved or irregular cuts, a fence fixed in front of the bandsaw blade can be used in conjunction with a template. This improves both safety and working speed.

#### Cross cutting of round timber

When cross-cutting logs, the workpiece must be secured against rotation by using a fixture or holding device. Further, a bandsaw blade suitable for cross-cutting must be used.

#### **Cutting round plates**

For cutting round panels, it is recommended to use a device suitable for this purpose.



#### Instruction of the operators

It is essential that all operators are regularly and adequately instructed in the use and adjustment of safety equipment such as guards, pushers, templates and table extensions.

#### **Push devices**

The push block including its handle or the push stick must be replaced if damaged.

#### Generally

- Only use narrow saw blades for curved cutting.
- When feeding the workpiece, place your hands flat on the workpiece, do not spread your fingers.
- Do not pull the workpiece back as this may cause the saw blade to run off the rollers.
- Always feed the workpiece so that the kerf does not close.
- Always feed the lower edge to the saw blade first when cross cutting upright standing workpieces.
- Use auxiliary devices also when machining single pieces.

#### Furthermore, it should be noted that

- the surfaces of the wheels (especially the lower one) are always free of chips,
- a functioning scraper brush is present,
- the chip catcher is attached to the lower bandsaw wheel and is not damaged,
- blurred or damaged bandsaw blades are replaced immediately,
- dirty workpieces are cleaned of dirt before cutting,
- the distance between the hands and the blade is at least 10 cm,
- and therefore pushing devices are generally used,
- pushing devices do not get into the cutting area,
- the bandsaw blade tension is released during rest periods,
- and the saw blade guard is positioned at table height at the end of work.

## 14.3 Completion of the work

When the machine is out of operation, e.g. at the end of a shift, position the saw blade guard all the way down to the level of the table.

Then release the tension on the bandsaw blade and place a corresponding notice on the machine. The cooling of the blade alone, which results in a reduction of the saw blade length, will cause pressure marks on the bandsaw wheel tracks. Furthermore, slight damage to the saw teeth can occur, which can lead to vibrations.



## 15 Laser cut position indicator (option)

As an option, the bandsaw can be equipped with a laser cut position indicator (laser class 1M). This provides optical support during cutting by projecting the cutting edge onto the workpiece. The workpiece can thus be optimally aligned before cutting.



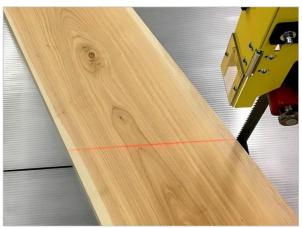


Figure 36: Laser device

Figure 37: Laser cutting edge

The laser device is installed at the top in front of the saw blade guard as seen from the working area and is aligned towards the cutting edge at the factory.

The laser beam projects the exact cutting edge onto the workpiece and thus provides valuable support during cutting.

## 15.1.1 Specific features of use

- The installed laser must not be replaced by a laser of a different type.
- No additional optical devices may be used.
- Laser repairs may only be carried out by the laser manufacturer or by authorised persons.

	Caution: Looking directly into the laser beam will cause serious eye injury!
шł	The operating instructions of the laser manufacturer must be observed.

The Art. No. for the laser directional light as well as other accessories can be found in chapter  $\Rightarrow$  21.

### 15.1.2 Alignment of the laser device

The laser device is already optimally aligned and adjusted to the cutting edge at the factory. It only needs to be readjusted in exceptional cases (e.g. when the laser beam no longer corresponds exactly to the cutting edge).

→ Use the two adjustment screws (J) shown in ⇔ Figure 36 for readjustment.



## 16 Machine table top made of Pertinax<sup>®</sup> (option)



Figure 38: Optional Pertinax® machine table top

To protect sensitive workpiece surfaces during processing with the bandsaw, the finely planed machine table can be supplied with a plate made of Pertinax<sup>®</sup> screwed onto it.

• Art. No. 5318

## 17 Machine light (option)

On request, the bandsaw can be equipped with a power-saving and maintenance-free LED machine light. This is mounted above the machine table and ensures that the working area on the machine table top is always optimally illuminated.



Figure 39: Optional LED machine light

The on/off switch is located on the machine column, to the left of the main control panel (see also section  $\Rightarrow$  9.3 "Optional on/off switches").

• Art. No. 5319



## 18 Troubleshooting

Proceed systematically when searching for the cause of a malfunction. If you are unable to find the fault or to remedy the malfunction, contact our customer service department (2004) 7571 / 755 - 0).

Before you call us, please follow these steps:

- Make a note of the type, machine number and year of production (see nameplate).
- Keep this operating manual (and any circuit diagrams) to hand.
- Describe the fault to us in detail so that a competent remedy can be found.

Fault	Possible Cause	Remedy
	No voltage	$\rightarrow$ Check connections
	Control fuse defective	→ Replace fuse
	Main switch defective	$\rightarrow$ Replace main switch
	Motor defective	$\rightarrow$ Replace motor
Bandsaw does not start	Emergency stop button activated	$\rightarrow$ Unlock button
	Broken V-belt	→ Replace V-belt
	Brake release switch <sup>4</sup> is activated	$\rightarrow$ Switch off <sup>4</sup>
	Doors not closed	$\rightarrow$ Close the doors
	Door safety switch not locked	ightarrow Lock safety switches ( $ ightarrow$ 11.2)
Motor becomes hot	Overload or defective motor	$\rightarrow$ Contact customer service
Drive motor no longer brakes within 10 sec.	a) Brake needs to be readjusted b) Brake pads are worn c) The brake is defective	<ul> <li>→ Models with fixed speed: Adjust the brake according to ⇒ 19.8. If unsuccessful, contact customer service.</li> <li>→ Models with variable speed: Contact customer service.</li> </ul>
Machine whistles when starting	V-belt for drive too loose	→ Retighten V-belt (⇔ 19.6)
Saw blade is braked heavily during machining	V-belt for drive slipping	→ Retighten V-belt (⇔ 19.6)
	Bandsaw blade tension too low	$\rightarrow$ Tension blade acc. to $\Rightarrow$ 11.4
	Upper guide set too high away from workpiece	→ Position guide max. 4 - 5 mm above the workpiece
Bandsaw blade runs untrue	Upper and lower guide are not adjusted correctly	→ Adjust side rollers according to section ⇒ 11.7.2
	Welding point not straight	$\rightarrow$ Replace saw blade
	Machine stand uneven	→ Realign (see 🗢 8.4)
Machine vibrates strongly	Drive wheel surfaces Are dirty or damaged	$\rightarrow$ Clean / replace
	Saw blade is blunt	→ Resharpen or replace
Cutting path is crooked	Saw blade guide incorrectly adjusted	→ Readjust saw blade guide according to section ⇒ 11.7.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Only relevant for models with fixed speed



### **Troubleshooting - Continuation**

Fault	Possible Cause	Remedy
	Bad weld	ightarrow Replace saw blade
	Too sharp edges at the tooth base	→ Use a saw blade that is suitable for the intended use
	Saw blade guide badly adjusted, the back roller presses against the saw blade	→ Readjust saw blade guide according to section ⇔ 11.7.2
Courtelada basada	Manual feed rate too high	→ Select feed rate according to the material
Saw blade breaks	Saw blade blunt or badly set	→ Replace saw blade
	Saw blade torn or teeth burnt due to incorrect grinding	→ Regrind or replace
	Resin residues or similar on the saw blade	→ Clean the saw blade and the wheel bandages
	Saw blade badly ground or teeth not adapted to the cut	→ Replace saw blade

**Note:** In case of problems with the saw blade guides follow the instructions in section  $\Rightarrow$  11.7.4.

## 18.1 Behaviour in the event of a power failure (only applies to models with 4 kW motor and/or variable speed control)

As band saws with a 4 kW motor and/or adjustable speed have an electronic brake, they are not able to brake the saw blade drive properly in the event of a power failure or power interruption

 $\rightarrow$  The drive will not stop immediately but coast to a standstill.



In the event of a power failure or power interruption, wait until the machine and the bandsaw blade have come to a complete standstill before taking any further action.

- As soon as the power supply has been restored, the bandsaw machine is ready for operation again.
- The saw blade drive can be restarted by pressing button (16) shown in ⇒ Figure 17.



## 19 Maintenance and inspection

and the

Before any maintenance and inspection work is carried out, chapter  $\Rightarrow$  5 "Safety" must be read carefully and observed!

Operational malfunctions caused by insufficient or improper maintenance can result in remarkably high repair costs and long machine downtimes. Regular maintenance is therefore essential.

- Clean the machine daily.
- Check all sliding or rolling parts weekly for smooth running and lubricate with a thin-bodied oil if necessary.
- Inspect electrical equipment/components weekly for externally visible damage and have them repaired by a qualified electrician if necessary.
- Immediately remove and replace damaged guards. Never work with damaged equipment!
- Before starting work, check the extraction system for full function every day.
- The extraction system must be checked for obvious defects before initial commissioning, daily and monthly to ensure its effectiveness.
- The air velocity to the extraction system must be checked before the initial commissioning and after significant modifications.
- The function of the gas springs should be checked occasionally. If it takes a lot of force to open the protective cover, the gas springs must be replaced.
- Do not use the machine until these conditions are met.

Due to the different operating conditions, it is not possible to determine in advance how often a wear check, inspection or maintenance is required. Inspection intervals are to be determined appropriately according to the respective operating conditions.

## 19.1 Replace ball bearings

If the ball bearings become noisy or have play, they must be replaced. To do this, the corresponding bandsaw wheel must be removed to make the old ball bearings accessible and replace them with new ones.



Switch off the machine during maintenance and repair work and secure it against being switched on again unexpectedly! Lock the main switch with a padlock!

To remove or install the ball bearings, use a suitable device (e.g. puller / mounting tube) to avoid damaging the bearings.

• The type designation of the ball bearings for the 3-wheel bandsaw type 3V is 6305 2RS.

### As soon as the bandsaw blade cracks, cuts badly, runs untrue or becomes too noisy, it should be replaced. The instructions in section ⇒ 11.4 must be followed. Note: Please only use the manufacturer's original bandsaw blades suitable for the bandsaw (see "Accessories" in chapter $\Rightarrow$ 21).

## 19.2 Lubrication of the machine

The machine itself does not require lubrication. All ball bearings are maintenance-free.

### 19.3 Maintenance and lubrication of the APA saw blade guides

The bandsaw blade guides should be lubricated every six months with a few drops of manufacturer's special oil (see below). Depending on the frequency of use and the stress, a shorter lubrication interval should be selected.

#### Maintenance / Cleaning:

Clean the saw blade guides regularly (min. 1 x per week) from sawdust, splinters, resin or other dirt.

#### Lubrication:

The bright steel parts of the guides are to be kept smooth-running and rustfree at regular intervals by light oiling.

For lubrication we recommend our special oil 1059 (⇔ Figure 40), which is available under Art. No. 3215 (content: 5 bottles, 20 ml each).



Important: Never use grease to lubricate the bearings!

#### **Oil Side Rollers:**

- Remove the sealing plugs from the rollers and put a few drops of oil in the bearings (see  $\Rightarrow$  Figure 41).
- Refit the sealing plugs.
- The O-rings in the side bearing sleeves should occasionally be lubricated with a little acid-free grease (preferably Vaseline).

#### **Oil Back Roller:**

- Unscrew the sealing cap from the back roller bearing ( $\Rightarrow$  Figure 42).
- Press a little oil into the lubrication hole on the front of the bearing bolt.
- Screw the sealing cap back on.





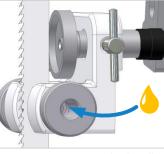


Figure 41: Oil side rollers

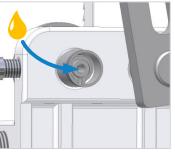


Figure 42: Oil back roller

## 19.4 Bandsaw roll coating

The bandsaw roller contact area is made of a specially vulcanised material that is highly resistant to wear and tear. Usually, the surface lasts for many years. If the surface should nevertheless become worn, special cork bandages can be applied, which are available as accessories from the manufacturer. If required, you can also contact our wheel repair service (200497571/755-0) email: service@hokubema-panhans.de).

- The running surfaces must always be kept clean and free of incrustations.
- In addition, it must be ensured that the balling is correct and clean.

#### Replacing the bandsaw blade 19.5





## 19.6 Retighten the V-belt(s)



Switch off the machine during maintenance and repair work and secure it against being switched on again unexpectedly! Lock the main switch with a padlock!

- Turn off main switch (1) and lock it with a padlock.
- Unlock the door safety switch for the lower door according to section ⇒ 11.2 and open the door.
- Slightly loosen the 4 screws (M) on the motor.
- Tighten the tensioning nut (S) on the threaded rod
   (G) with an open-ended spanner SW17 until the correct V-belt tension is achieved (see also ⇒ Figure 44).

#### Checking the V-belt Tension:

It must be possible to push the belt(s) through by hand between the two axles by approx. 10 mm.

- Tighten the screws (**M**) on the motor again.
- Close the lower bandsaw door again and lock it with the safety switch (see ⇒ 11.2).

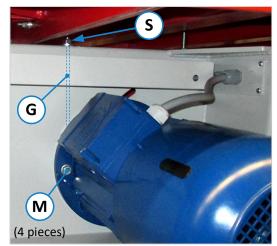


Figure 43: Retighten the V-belts

## 19.7 Replacing the V-belt(s)

The belt type for the two V-belts of the 3V bandsaw is SPZ 1337 Lw (Art. No.: 0345.6085).

Switch off the machine during maintenance and repair work and secure it against being switched on again unexpectedly! Lock the main switch with a padlock!



Only V-belts with the same cross-section and length may be used. In the case of a V-belt change, both belts must always be replaced together.



Cutting hazard! Wear protective gloves when handling the bandsaw blade!

- Turn off main switch (1) and lock it with a padlock.
- Unlock the three safety switches according to section 
   ⇒ 11.2 open all three bandsaw doors.
- Release the tension on the saw blade (B) and remove it (see procedure in section ⇒ 11.4).
- Slightly loosen the 4 screws (**M**) on the motor.
- Loosen the tensioning nut (S) on the threaded rod (G) until the V-belt is loose.
- Remove the hexagon head screw (N) and washer
   (U) from the roller hub.
- Gently pull out the lower bandsaw wheel (R1) (please be careful, the wheel is very heavy!).
- Remove belt(s) and insert new belt(s) in the pulley(s) of the bandsaw wheel.
- Refit the lower wheel (**R1**).

Figure 44: Replacing the V-belt(s)

- Reinsert the bandsaw blade an tighten the belts according to section ⇒ 19.6.
- Close doors and lock them with the safety switches (see ⇒ 11.2).



## 19.8 Readjusting the main motor brake (only with 3 kW motor)

Models equipped with a 3 kW motor have a mechanical motor brake. If the machine no longer comes to a standstill within 10 seconds when braking, the motor brake must be readjusted. **Note:** The brake cannot be readjusted on 3 kW models with the "variable saw blade speed control" option (see section  $\Rightarrow$  19.9).



Switch off the machine during maintenance and repair work and secure it against being switched on again unexpectedly! Lock the main switch with a padlock!

If the machine does not come to a standstill within 10 seconds when braking, the motor brake must be readjusted.

### Procedure:

- Disconnect the machine from the power supply and secure it or turn off the main switch and lock it.
- Insert an angled SW5 Allen key through the fan cover and insert it into the hexagon socket of the front-side set screw (see ⇒ Figure 45).
- Turn the Allen key approx. 1/8 turns clockwise as shown in 
   ⇒ Figure 45.



Figure 45: Readjusting the motor brake

### Checking the adjustment:

- Before checking the adjustment, make sure that the belt is well tensioned (see  $\Rightarrow$  19.6).
- Then unlock the main switch (1) again and switch it on (position "I").
- Turn the brake release switch (17) to the right position "released" (see ⇒ 10.2.3)
   → Now it must be possible to move the saw blade by hand. By turning it, you can now check whether the brake is dragging, which means that it has been adjusted too excessively.
  - $\rightarrow$  If the brake is dragging, the readjustment made must be minimally reversed again.



(ad)

### Cutting hazard! Wear protective gloves when handling the bandsaw blade!

- Now turn the brake release switch (17) back to the left position "normal operation".
- Start the bandsaw blade and wait until the machine has reached full speed.
- Then switch off the bandsaw and check the braking time to standstill.
- If the braking time is still over 10 seconds, repeat the setting procedure (see section ⇒ 19.8) and check the adjustment again.
- If the adjustment was not successful, please contact the customer service of the manufacturer.

If rattling noises occur in the area of the fan blade when turning the motor, please contact the customer service. Possibly the brake lining is worn out.

## 19.9 Models with electronic brake

No readjustment is possible for machines equipped with a 4 kW motor and/or with the "variable saw blade speed control" option, as these have a frequency inverter and an electronic brake. If you still have problems with braking, please contact our customer service department (2004) 7571 / 755 - 0).



## 20 Disassembly and scrapping

When dismantling and scrapping the machine, the current EU regulations or the respective regulations and laws of the country of operation, which are prescribed for proper dismantling and disposal, must be observed. The aim is to dismantle the machine and its various materials and components properly, to recycle all possible parts and to dispose of non-recyclable components in the most environmentally friendly way.

Please pay particular attention to
• the dismantling of the machine in the working area
proper dismantling of the machine and accessories
a safe and proper removal of the machine
proper separation of all components and materials.

When dismantling and disposing the machine, the laws and regulations in force at the place of use concerning health and environmental protection must be observed.



Remove all residues of oil, grease and other lubricants and have them disposed of properly by a qualified disposal company.

When separating, disposing of or recycling the machine materials, comply with the environmental protection laws in force at the place of use regarding the disposal of industrial solid waste toxic and hazardous waste.

23		•	Hoses and plastic parts as well as other components that are not made of metal must be dismantled and recycled or disposed of separately.
		•	Electrical components such as cables, switches, connectors, transformers etc. must be re- moved and (if possible) recycled or otherwise disposed of in a qualified manner.
		•	Pneumatic and hydraulic parts such as valves, solenoid valves, pressure regulators, etc. must be removed and (if possible) recycled or otherwise disposed of in a qualified manner.
		•	Dismantle the base frame and all metal parts of the machine and sort them according to material type. Metals can be melted down and recycled.

In the event of improper disposal of lubricants, the following residual risks to the environment and health exist:



Pollution of the environment by seepage into groundwater or sewage system.

Poisoning of the personnel contracted for the disposal.

**Note:** The disposal of lubricants considered toxic and hazardous must be carried out in accordance with the regulations and laws in force at the respective place of use. Only qualified disposal companies that have the appropriate permits for the disposal of used oil and lubricants are to be commissioned with the disposal.



## 21 Options & accessories

Article	Description	ArtNo.
BANDSAW BLADE	Dimensions: 7700 x 25 x 0.6 mm (minimum purchase: 3 pieces)	5427
VARIABLE SAW BLADE SPEED CONTROL	From approx. 370 to 2000 m/min via frequency inverter with push- switch control (including wear-free electronic motor braking system).	5313
REINFORCED MOTOR 4.0 KW	Reinforced motor with 4 kW (400 V/50 Hz).	5186
ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON	incl. cable preparation, supplementary to the two existing emergency stop buttons. The button is supplied loose and can be mounted by the customer (e.g. on an additional work table or roller conveyor).	5309
LASER CUT INDICATOR	As optical support for exact and targeted cuts, with power connection via socket on the machine.	5212
PERTINAX <sup>®</sup> TABLETOP	For protecting sensitive workpiece surfaces when machining on the machine table top. Screwed onto cast iron table top.	5310
MACHINE LIGHT	Power-saving and maintenance-free LED machine light for illuminating the working area. Mounted above the machine table top.	5318
V-BELT SPZ 1337 LW	Narrow V-belt (1337 mm long) for 3-wheel bandsaw 3V. Please order two pieces, as both V-belts should be replaced together.	0345.6085
TABLE INSERT	85 x 65 mm	0345.5103



Only use original bandsaw blades, accessories and spare parts specified by the manufacturer. The use of other accessories or spare parts can cause injury to persons and damage to the machine. The manufacturer accepts no liability for any damage resulting from the use of nonprescribed accessories and spare parts or additional components from third parties!



# EU - Declaration of Conformity

in accordance with the EU Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC Annex II A

#### The manufacturer,

HOKUBEMA Maschinenbau GmbH Graf-Stauffenberg-Kaserne Binger Str. 28 | Halle 120 D- 72488 Sigmaringen (Germany)

Phone: +49 (0) 7571 / 755 - 0 Fax: +49 (0) 7571 / 755 - 222

hereby declares that the manufactured machine

### Bandsaw machine type 3V

Machine-No.: .....

Year of manufacture: .....

in the version provided complies with the following directives:

- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EG

- EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

Harmonised standards applied, in particular:

- EN 1807-1

The notified body (0392)

DGUV Test Prüf- und Zertifizierungsstelle Holz Fachbereich Holz und Metall Vollmoellerstraße 11 70563 Stuttgart (Germany)

has carried out an EC type-examination for the above machine.

Mr. Andreas Ganter, Graf-Stauffenberg-Kaserne, Binger Str. 28 | Halle 120. 72488 Sigmaringen (Germany), is authorised to compile the technical documentation.

Type Examination Certificate No.: HO 141058 (EG) and HO141059 (GS)

Sigmaringen, 22/11/2023

Reck

Reinhold Beck Managing Director