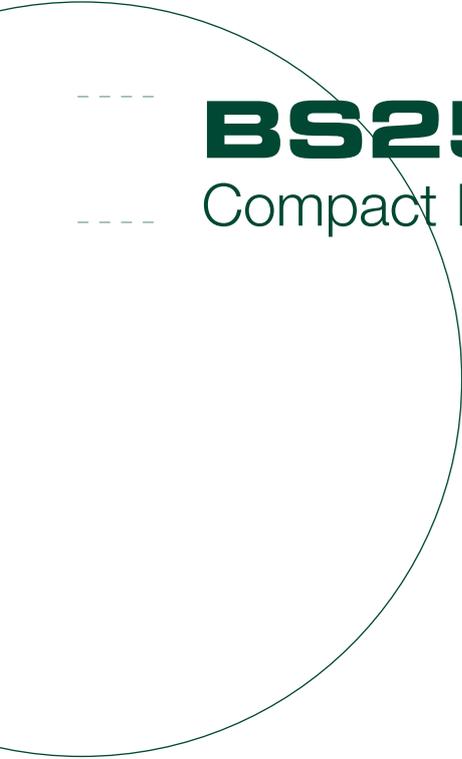




RECORD POWER
SHEFFIELD · ENGLAND®



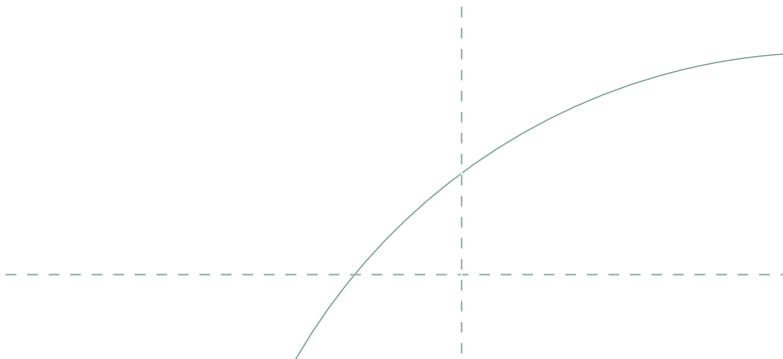
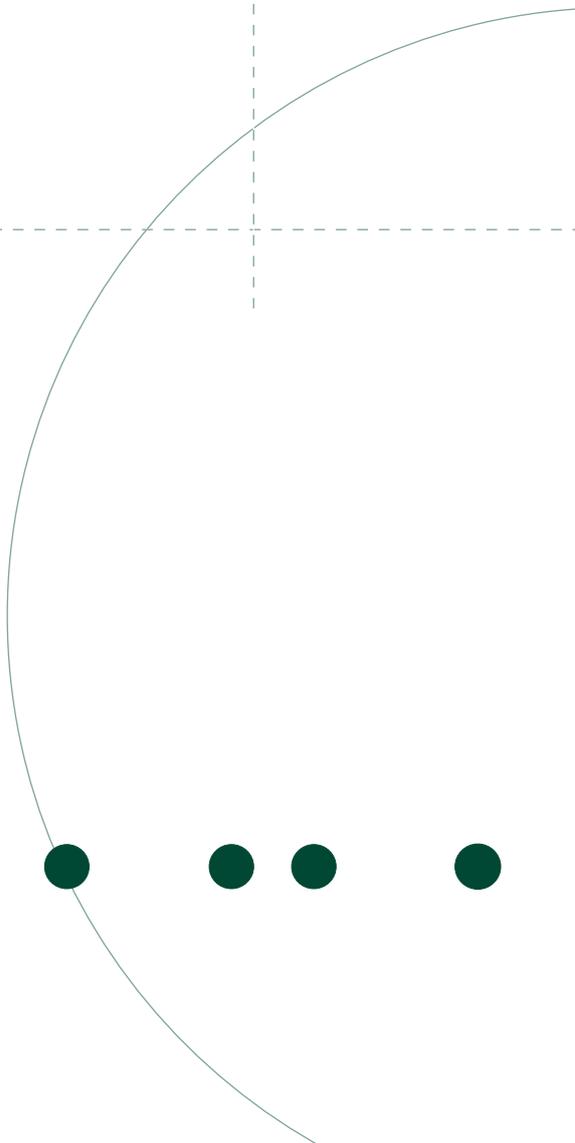
BS250

Compact Bandsaw

Instruction Manual

IMPORTANT

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



Contents

Terms & Conditions Of Usage		
	Health & Safety Guidance	page 4
	Additional Safety Instructions For Bandsaws	page 5
	Record Power Guarantee	page 6
	EU Declaration Of Conformity	page 31
User Manual		
1.	Getting To Know Your Bandsaw	page 7
2.	Machine Specification	page 7
3.	Stand & Wheel Kit Assembly	page 8
4.	Machine Assembly	page 12
5.	Machine Setting	page 15
6.	Bandsaw Blade Set Up	page 17
7.	Connection Of The Electricity Supply	page 18
8.	Operation & Bandsawing Practice	page 19
9.	Dust Extraction	page 23
10.	Maintenance	page 24
11.	Parts Diagram	page 28
12.	Parts List	page 30

Consumable Spare Parts Quick Find

See page 28 for parts diagrams

Part Description	Part Number
Blades	
1/4" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB701406
3/8" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB703806
1/2" x 4TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB701204
1/2" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB701206
Pack of 3 Blades (1/4, 3/8, 1/2)	BB70-3PACK
Table Insert	127
Bandwheels	
Drive belt	93
Bandwheel tyre	26
Wheel bearing	18
Brush	58
Upper Blade Guides	
Hex bolt M6-1.0x15	149
Upper guide support block	153
Lower Blade Guides	
Washer	113
Left cover	130
Hex socket screw	131
Lower blade guide support	132
Right cover	135
Hex bolt M5-0.8 x 10	136
Flat washer M5	137
Blade support shaft	146

Health & Safety Guidance

READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE ASSEMBLY, INSTALLATION AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

WARNING: When using electric tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury.

SAFE OPERATION

1. Eye Protection

The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety glasses or other suitable eye protection. Wear safety glasses at all times. Everyday glasses only have impact resistant lenses. They are not safety glasses which give additional lateral protection. It is also important to wear ear protectors when operating the bandsaw.

2. Keep work area clear.

Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents and injuries.

3. Consider work area environment.

Do not expose the machine to rain or damp conditions.

- Keep the work area well lit.
- Do not use the machine in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.

4. Guard against electric shock.

Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces.

5. Keep other persons away (and pets).

Do not let persons, especially children, not involved in the work, touch the machine, or extension cord (if used) and keep visitors away from the work area.

6. Store idle tools.

When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry, locked- up place, out of reach of children.

7. Do not force the machine.

It will do the job better and work more safely if operated at the speed at which it was intended.

8. Use the right tool.

- Do not force small tools to do the job of a heavy-duty tool.
- Do not use tools for purposes other than those for which they were intended.

9. Dress properly.

- Non-slip footwear is recommended.
- Do not wear loose clothing, neckties or jewellery; they can be caught in moving parts.
- Roll up long sleeves above the elbow.
- Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

10. Use protective equipment

- Use safety glasses. (See note 1. above)
- Use face or dust shield if cutting operation creates dust.
- Use ear plugs or ear defenders when the machine is in use

11. Connect dust extraction equipment.

(See section 9, page 22)

12. Do not abuse the cord.

Never yank the cord to disconnect it from the socket. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.

13. Do not overreach.

Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

14. Secure work.

Ensure that your work piece is properly held before starting to cut.

15. Maintain tools with care.

- Follow instructions for lubrication and changing accessories.
- Inspect electric cords periodically and, if damaged, have them repaired by an authorized service facility or qualified electrician.
- Inspect extension cords (if used) periodically and replace if damaged. Always use properly rated extension cord.

16. Disconnect Machine.

When not in use, before servicing, changing blades etc. disconnect the machine from the power supply.

17. Never leave machine running unattended.

Turn power off, do not leave machine until it comes to a complete stop.

18. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.

ENSURE that all adjusting wrenches and keys are removed before switching the machine 'ON'.

19. Avoid unintentional starting.

Ensure the switch is in the "STOP" position before turning on the power from the main electricity supply. Your Record Bandsaw already incorporates low voltage protection. This means the machine will not automatically start up after say a power cut, unless you first reset the start switch.

20. Out-door Extension Leads.

Your machine should not be used outdoors.

21. Stay alert.

Watch what you are doing, use common sense and do not use the machine when you are tired.

22. Check for damaged parts.

- Before use of the machine, it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.
- Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation.
- A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by a qualified person unless otherwise indicated in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by a qualified person.
- Do not use the machine if the switch does not turn on and off.

23. Warning!

- The use of any accessory or attachment, other than those recommended in this instruction manual, or recommended by our Company may present a risk of personal injury.

24. Have your machine repaired by a qualified person.

- This electric machine complies with the relevant safety rules. Only qualified persons using original spare parts should carry out repairs. Failure to do this may result in considerable danger to the user.

25. This machine is designed for cutting wood.

- It can safely cut some plastics and acrylics but should never be used to cut metal.

Maintenance and Servicing

This machine requires very little maintenance. This handbook gives clear instructions on installation, set up and operation. Read these instructions carefully. Remember always to switch off and unplug from the main electricity supply before carrying out any setting up or maintenance operations.

Should you need advice on the repair or maintenance of this product, our Customer Service Department can be contacted on 0870 770 1777 and will be happy to assist you.

Additional Safety Instructions For Bandsaws

SAFETY IS A COMBINATION OF OPERATOR COMMON SENSE AND ALERTNESS AT ALL TIMES WHEN THE BANDSAW IS BEING USED.

WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE YOUR BANDSAW UNTIL IT IS COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

SAFE OPERATION

1. The bandsaw should be bolted to a workbench or suitable stand where possible.
2. If you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of bandsaws, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor, or other qualified person or contact your retailer for information on training courses. Do not use this machine until adequate training has been undertaken.
3. Never turn the machine 'ON' before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scrap pieces etc.)
4. Ensure that:
 - (i) the voltage of the machine corresponds to the mains voltage.
 - (ii) To use an earthed power source (wall socket).
 - (iii) The cord and plug are in good condition, i.e. not frayed or damaged.
 - (iv) No saw teeth are missing and the blade is not cracked or split. Otherwise replace blade.
 - (v) The blade is properly tensioned and aligned.
5. Never start the machine with the saw blade pressed against the workpiece.
6. Never apply sideways pressure on the blade as this may cause the blade to break.
7. Care must be taken when cutting wood with knots, nails or cracks in it and / or dirt on it, as these can cause the blade to get stuck.
8. Never leave the machine running unattended.
9. Ensure the teeth of the blade are pointing downwards.
10. Do not use saw blades which are damaged or deformed.
11. Replace the table insert when it is worn.
12. When cutting round timber use a suitable device to prevent twisting of the workpiece. **See section 8 Fig. 8.5.**

13. DO NOT operate the machine when the door or the blade guard is not closed.

14. Adjust the guard as close as possible to the workpiece being cut.

15. Ensure the selection of the saw blade and speed are suitable for the material to be cut. For most wood cutting applications the fastest of the two speeds should be used. **See section 8.**

16. If the mains lead is damaged, it must only be replaced by a qualified electrician.

17. Never use a long extension cable.

18. **WARNING LABELS** – It is important that labels bearing Health & Safety Warnings are not removed or painted over. New labels are available from Customer Services.

19. **MECHANICAL SAFETY** – The security of all clamps and work holding devices should be checked before switching on.

20. **WOOD DUST** – The fine particles of dust produced in cutting operations are a potential health risk. Some imported hardwoods do give off highly irritant dust which causes a burning sensation. We strongly recommend the use of a dust collector and dust mask/visor (see section 10, page 26). Our Customer Services Department will also be happy to advise you on the correct unit for your needs.

21. This machine falls under the scope of the 'Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974', and the 'Provision & Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998'. We recommend that you study and follow these regulations. Further guidance can be found in the Safe Use of Narrow Bandsaws and the Safe Use of Woodworking Machinery code of practice booklet (L114) published by Health & Safety Executive and available by visiting <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/wis31.htm>.

For further help on any of the above matters please contact our Customer Services Department at :-

Tel: 0870 770 1777 Fax: 0870 770 1888

WARNING: Do not allow familiarity (gained from frequent use of your machine) to cause complacency. Always remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury.

Record Power Guarantee

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 We supply machinery through a network of dealers and authorised distributors and you should be aware that your contract of sale is with the retailer from whom you purchased this product.

1.2 If you are not satisfied with this product you should in the first instance approach the retailer from whom you purchased it.

1.3 Customers have statutory rights to protect them and information on this can be found at the Citizens Advice Bureau or on such web-sites as that operated by the DTI (<http://www.dti.gov.uk>)

1.4 Returning your guarantee card will speed up the claims procedure and can be very helpful as a proof of purchase should the initial receipt be mislaid or damaged. We recommend that this is returned as close to your original purchase date as possible.

1.5 Correct installation, set-up, adjustment and routine maintenance of the machine are the responsibility of the end-user and problems arising from incorrect set-up, adjustment or maintenance are not covered by the terms of this guarantee. However support is available in the first instance from the retailer who supplied you and free technical support is available from Record Power on 0870 7701777 during office hours and from an extensive knowledge base on our website www.recordpower.co.uk. We also recommend that those users who have not had suitable training in the safe use of machinery should seek such training locally before using or attempting to set up and adjust any machinery (please contact your retailer for recommendations in your local area).

2. GUARANTEE

2.1 In addition to the above Record Power guarantees that for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase the components of this product will be free from defects caused by faulty construction or manufacture.

2.2 During this period Record Power will repair or replace free of charge any parts which are proved to be faulty in accordance with paragraph 2.1 above provided that:

2.2.1 You follow the claims procedure set out below;

2.2.2 We are given a reasonable opportunity after receiving notice of the claim to examine the product.

2.2.3 If asked to do so by us, you return the product to Record Power's premises or other approved premises such as those of the supplying dealer, for the examination to take place.

2.2.4 The fault in question is not caused by continuous industrial use, accidental damage, fair wear and tear, wilful damage, negligence on your part, incorrect electrical connection, unapproved modification, abnormal working conditions, failure to follow our instructions, misuse, or alteration or repair of the product without our approval.

2.2.5 This product has been purchased by you and not used for hire purposes;

2.2.6 This Guarantee extends to the cost of carriage incurred by you returning the product to Record Power as long as it is demonstrated that the defect falls within the terms of this Guarantee and you follow the claims procedure as outlined below;

3. CLAIMS PROCEDURE

3.1 In the first instance please contact the retailer who supplied the product to you. In our experience many initial problems with machines that are thought to be due to faulty parts are actually solved by correct setting up or adjustment of the machines. A good dealer should be able to resolve the majority of these issues much more quickly than processing a claim under the guarantee.

3.2 If the dealer who supplied the product to you has been unable to satisfy your query, any claim made under this Guarantee should be made directly to Record Power at the address set out at the foot of this Guarantee. The claim itself should be made in a letter setting out the date and place of purchase, and giving a brief explanation of the problem which has led to the claim. This letter should then be sent with proof of the purchase date (preferably a receipt) to Record Power. If you include a phone number or email address this will help to speed up your claim.

3.3 PLEASE NOTE that it is essential that the letter of claim reaches the address below on the last day of this Guarantee at the latest. Late claims will not be considered.

3.4 We will contact you once we have received your initial written claim. If it is necessary to return the item, in most cases but subject always to clause 2.2.5, we will arrange for collection or will provide freepost information to enable return depending on the weight and size of the product concerned. If the product is to be returned to us, we will agree with you in advance a Returns Number, to speed tracking of the claim and ensure the most appropriate method of return to you is used.

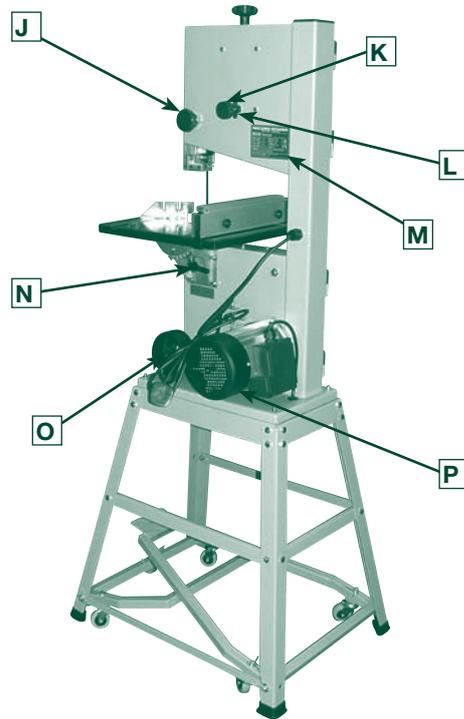
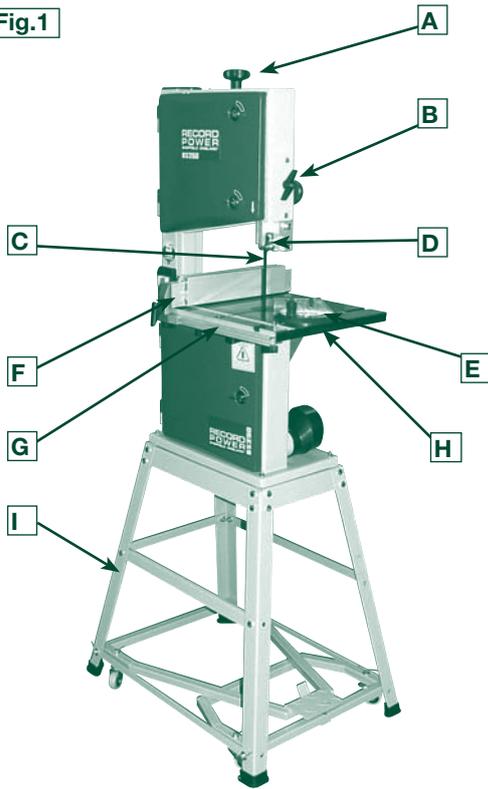
4. NOTICE

This Guarantee applies to all goods purchased from an authorised retailer of Record Power within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This Guarantee does not confer any rights other than those expressly set out above and does not cover any claims for consequential loss or damage. This Guarantee is offered as an extra benefit and does not affect your statutory rights as a consumer. Additional written copies of this Guarantee can be obtained by writing to the address below. Please include a stamped and self addressed envelope for each copy of the Guarantee requested.

Record Power Ltd.
Unit B, Adelphi Way
Ireland Industrial Estate
Staveley, Chesterfield
S43 3LS

1. Getting To Know Your Bandsaw

Fig.1



- A Blade Tensioning Knob
- B Rise & Fall Lock
- C Blade
- D Upper Blade Guide
- E Mitre Fence
- F Rip Fence
- G Rip Fence Rail
- H Table
- I Stand & Wheel Kit (optional)

- J Rise & Fall Knob
- K Tracking Knob
- L Tracking Knob Lock
- M Motor Rating Plate
- N Table Tilting Handle
- O 100mm Dust Extraction Port
- P Motor

2. Machine Specification

BS250 SPECIFICATION	
Blade length:	1785mm (70 ¹ / ₄ "
Blade width:	6mm - 13mm (1/4" - 1/2")
Max depth of cut:	120mm
Throat depth:	240mm
Table size:	315 x 350mm
Max width blade to rip fence:	140mm
Table height (from floor):	370mm
Extraction port:	100mm
Motor power (output):	1/3hp
Weight:	30kg
Footprint:	340 x 240mm
Dimensions:	860mm (height) x 550mm (width) x 480mm (depth) (without stand)

3. Stand & Wheel Kit Assembly (Optional)

3.1 Stand & Wheel Kit Assembly

CAUTION! The machine is heavy. Additional help or a suitable lifting device or support will be required for lifting the machine onto the stand.

The stand and wheel kit comes as a self assembly unit **Fig.3.1**.

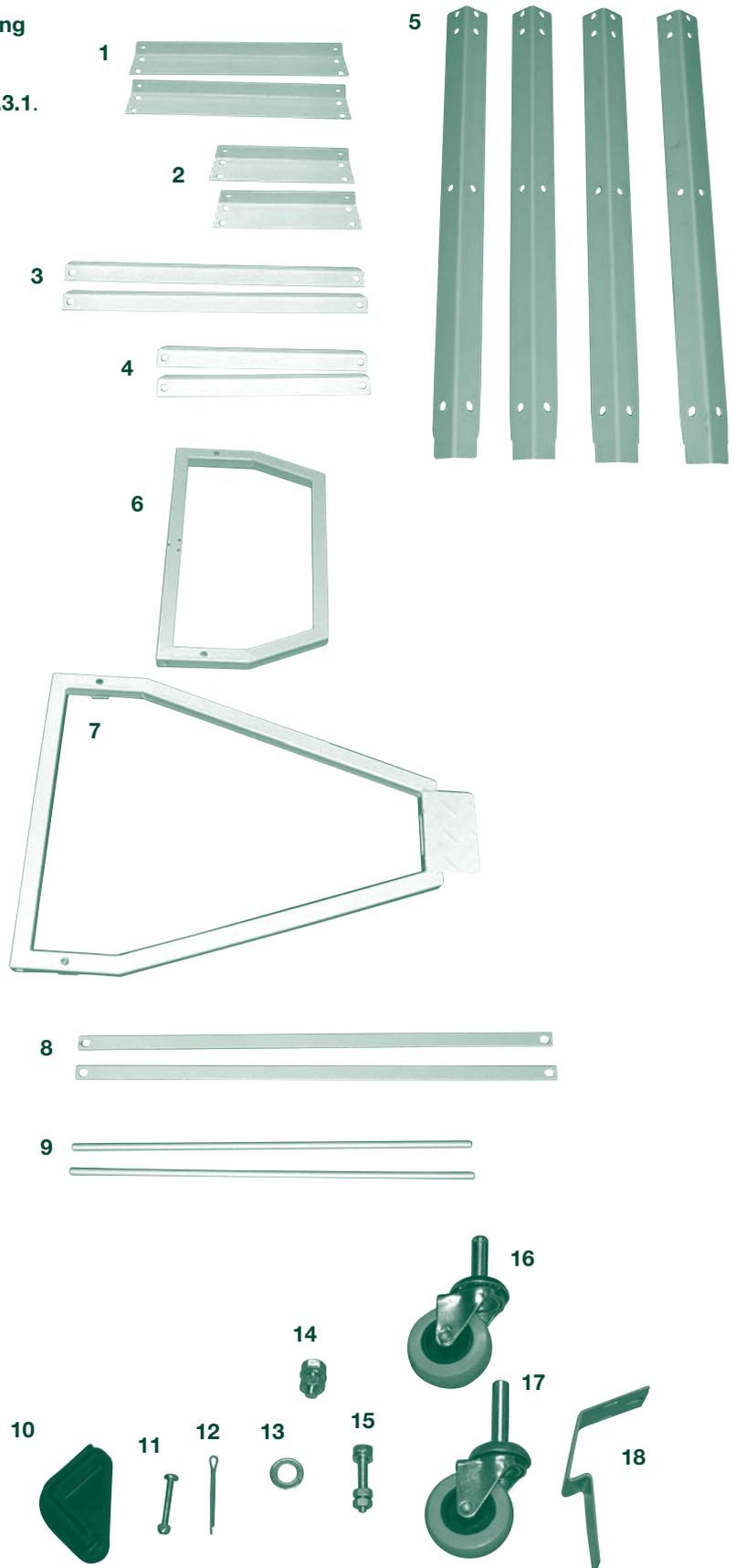
Stand

- 1. 2 x Long top brace supports
- 2. 2 x Short top brace support
- 3. 2 x Long mid brace supports
- 4. 2 x Short mid brace supports
- 5. 4 x Legs

Wheel Kit

- 6. 1 x Operating frame
- 7. 1 x Operating frame pedal
- 8. 2 x Brace support bars
- 9. 2 x Axles
- 10. 4 x Rubber feet
- 11. 3 x Phillips head bolts
- 12. 8 x Fixing pins
- 13. 8 x Washers
- 14. 24 x Short fixing bolts
- 15. 4 x Long fixing bolts
- 16. 2 x Short stem wheels
- 17. 2 x Long stem wheels
- 18. 1 x Release pedal

Fig.3.1



3. Stand & Wheel Kit Assembly (Optional) - cont.

Note: When assembling this legstand **Do Not** fully tighten the nuts and bolts until the assembly is complete. Finger tight should be sufficient.

3.2 Stand Assembly

1. Locate the first leg and secure it to one of the long top brace supports using the nuts, bolts and washers supplied **Fig.3.2** and **Fig.3.2B**.

2. In the same way, attach the second leg to the brace support **Fig.3.3**.

3. Locate the short top brace supports and fix the to the legs as shown **Fig.3.4**.

4. Continue in this way until all of the legs and top brace supports have been fitted **Fig.3.5**.

5. Locating holes a third of the way down each leg are for securing the mid brace supports. Fix the long mid brace supports to the frame using the nuts, bolts and washers **Fig.3.6**.

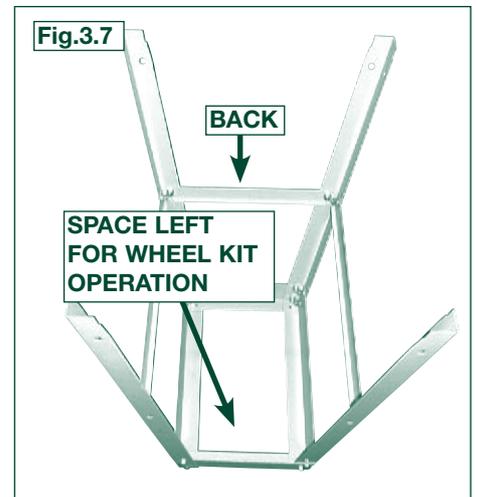
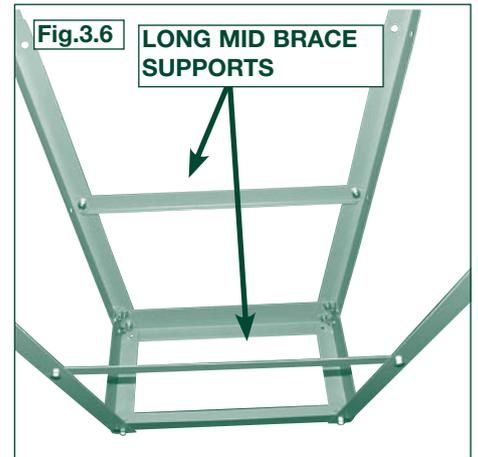
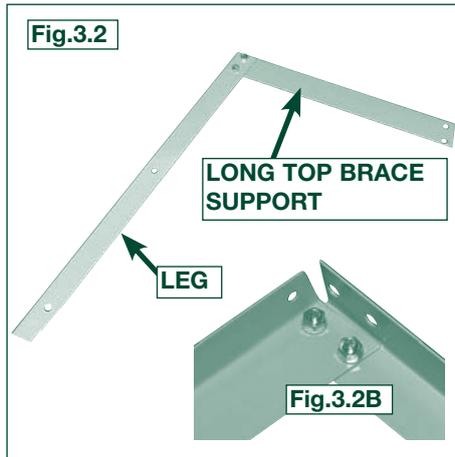
6. Finally, fit the short mid brace support to one of the shorter sides **Fig.3.7**.

Note

The side with the short mid brace support fitted will be referred to as the back of the stand. This leaves the front area free for wheel kit operation.

Note

If you are not fitting the wheel kit, attach the final brace as shown in **Fig.3.8**.



3. Stand & Wheel Kit Assembly (Optional) - cont.

3.3 Wheel Kit Assembly

1. On the underside of the operating frame, feed the short stem wheels through the pre-drilled holes and secure with one of the pins and washers provided **Fig.3.9**.

2. With the operating frame in hand, attach the release pedal to the underside of the operating frame using the 3 Phillips head bolts **Fig.3.10**. The slots on the release pedal are elongated to allow adjustment when the wheel kit is assembled.

3. Take the two long stem wheels and pass them through the pre drilled holes in the operating frame pedal and secure with pins **Fig.3.11**.

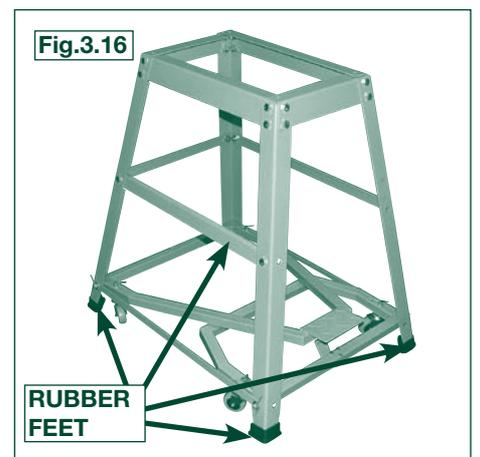
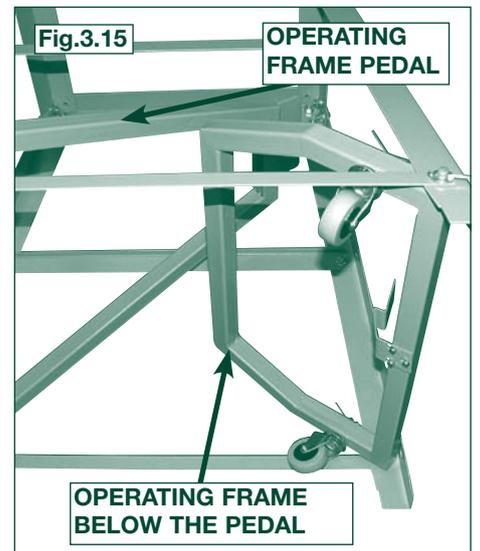
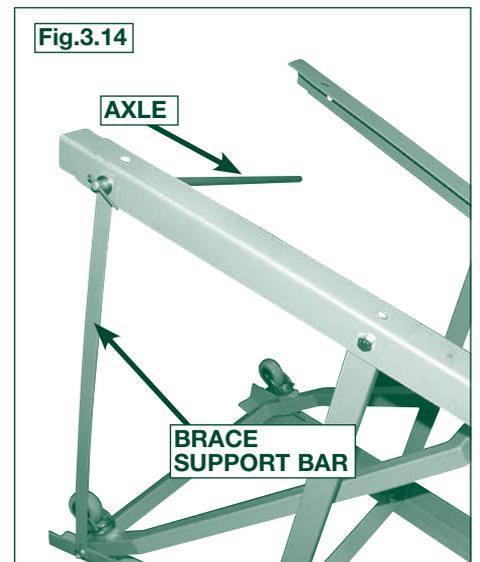
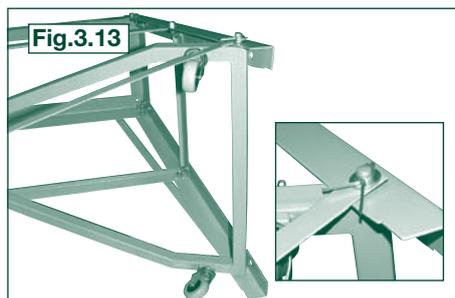
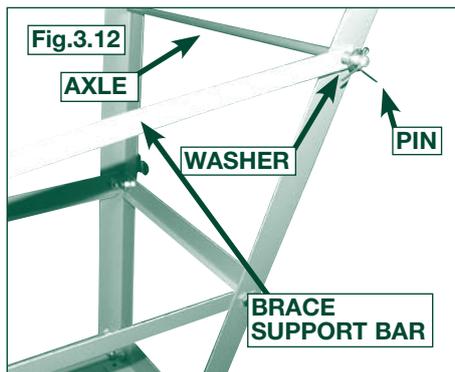
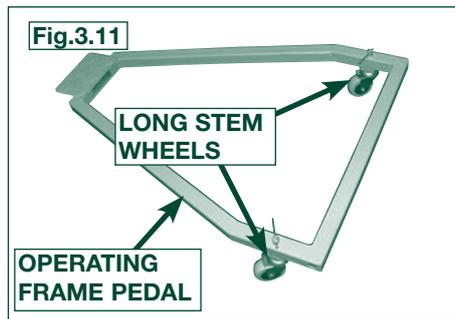
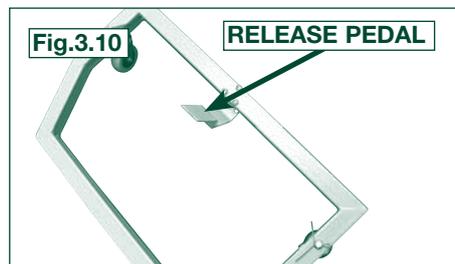
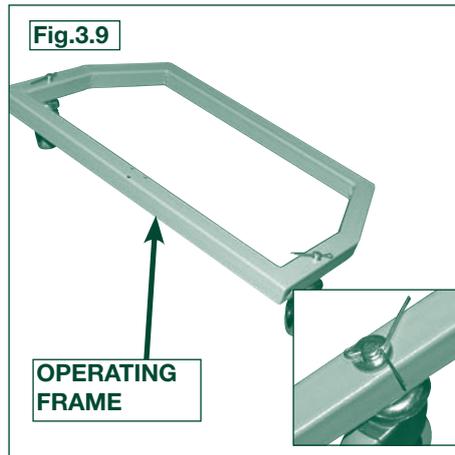
Now slide an axle through one of the front legs and hook a brace support bar on it. Place a washer on and slide a pin through the axle end **Fig.3.12**.

4. Pass the axle through the operating frame pedal and through the opposing leg. Once the axle is through the opposing leg hook the remaining brace support bar on the axle and secure with a washer and pin as previous **Fig.3.13**.

5. Now pass the remaining axle through the rear of the stand and hook the brace support bar with washer and pin as previous. **Fig.3.14**.

6. The operating frame can now be fitted to the axle and secured to the opposing rear leg with the other brace support bar, washer and pin. Ensure when this operating frame is fitted that it sits below the operating frame pedal **Fig.3.15**.

7. Slide the rubber feet onto the bottom of the bandsaw legs and position the frame upright. Once the frame is upright, the whole assembly should fall into place. However it will not operate correctly until the actual bandsaw is fitted. **Fig.3.16**.



3. Stand & Wheel Kit Assembly (Optional) - cont.

Note

Before fully tightening all of the fixtures on the stand ensure that the long fixing bolts and nuts are fitted through each top corner of the stand. Once this is complete the rest of the stand can be fully tightened and the bandsaw can be fitted.

1. Feed the long fixing bolts up through the stand and secure the four corners using the washers and bolts provided **Fig.3.17**.

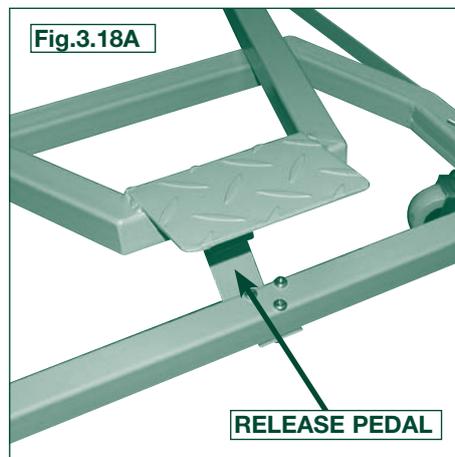
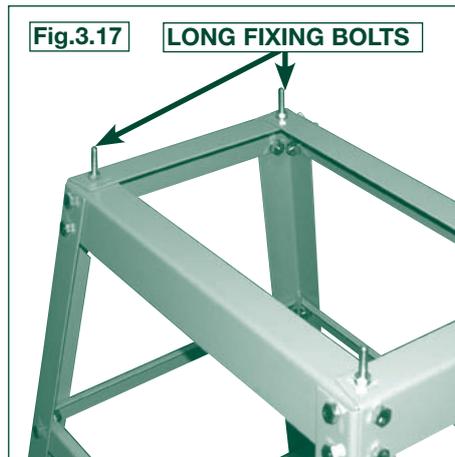
2. Once the stand is fully tightened adjust the position of the release pedal so it fastens the operating pedal down **Fig.3.18A** and **Fig.3.18B**. The bandsaw can now be fitted.

3.4 Fitting the bandsaw to the stand

CAUTION! The machine is heavy. Additional help or a suitable lifting device or support will be required for lifting the machine onto the stand.

1. Lift the bandsaw over the stand and place the long fixing bolts through the four location holes in the bandsaw base **Fig.3.19**.

2. Secure the bandsaw to the stand with the remaining washers and nuts **Fig.3.20**.



4. Machine Assembly

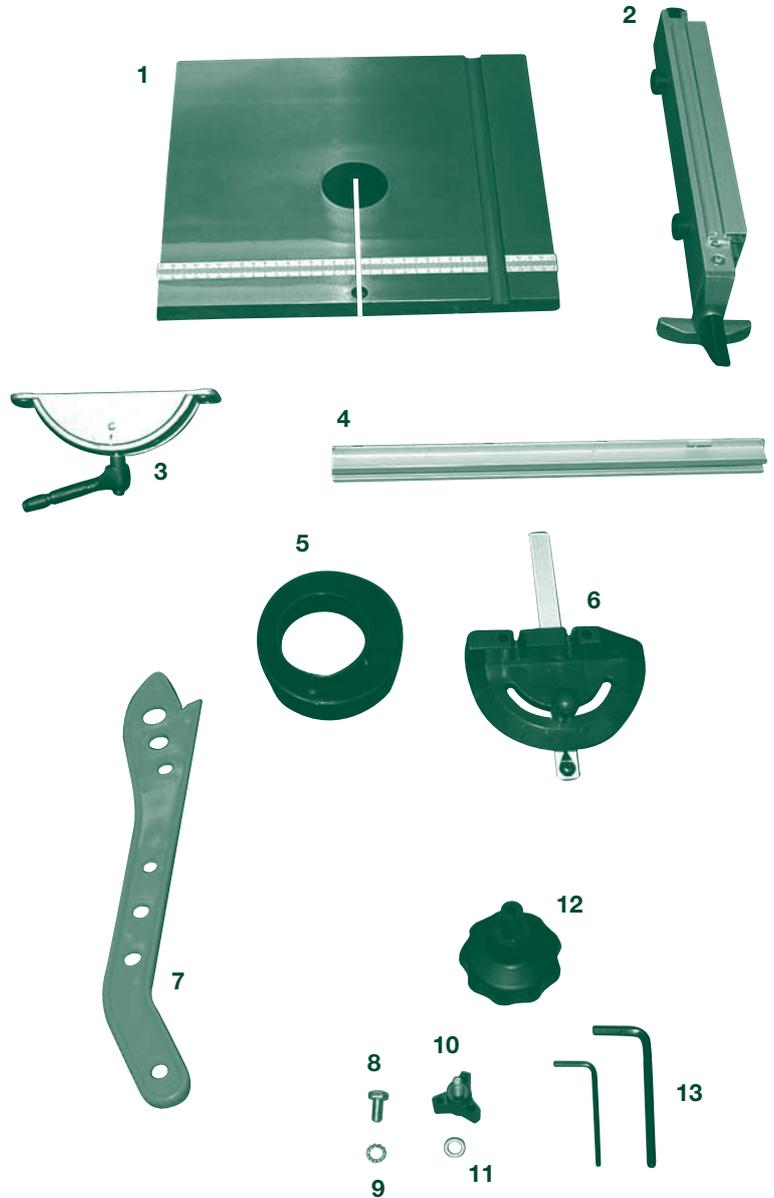
4.1 Unpacking and components included

The machine is supplied partly assembled. Prior to use, further assembly is required.

Fig.4.1

When unpacking the machine the following components are included for the initial assembly **Fig.4.1**:

- 1. 1 x Table
- 2. 1 x Fence
- 3. 1 x Trunnion
- 4. 1 x Fence rail
- 5. 1 x Extraction port
- 6. 1 x Mitre fence
- 7. 1 x Push stick
- 8. 4 x Bolts
- 9. 4 x Serrated washers
- 10. 4 x Star knobs
- 11. 4 x Washers
- 12. 1 x Tension knob
- 13. 2 x Allen keys



4. Machine Assembly - cont.

At this stage it is advisable to make an initial setting in the lower blade guides, slacken the two left hand side grub screws **Fig.4.1A**, then position the guide assembly so the blade runs centrally on the thrust bearing **Fig.4.1B**.

4.1 Fitting the table

Attach the trunnion to the trunnion carrier with the ratchet handle supplied **Fig.4.2**.

Adjust the trunnion until it is level and fit the table using the four table bolts and serrated washers **Fig.4.3**.

Caution

It may be necessary to seek assistance with this as the table is heavy and will not be stable until bolted down.

4.2 Fitting the fence rail

Take the four star knobs and washers and fit them into the threaded holes on the underside of the table **Fig.4.4**. But do not fully tighten.

Slide the fence rail into the gap left between the table and the star knobs then tighten the star knobs to secure the fence rail **Fig.4.5**.

4.3 Fitting the rip fence

Slide the rip fence assembly onto the fence rail and along the back of the table **Fig.4.6**.

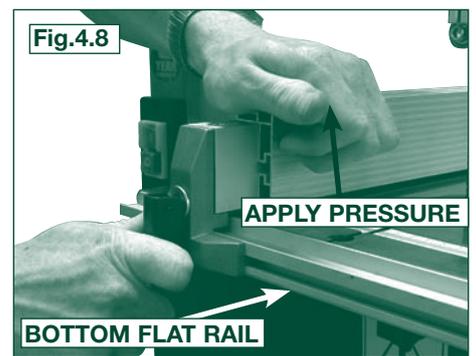
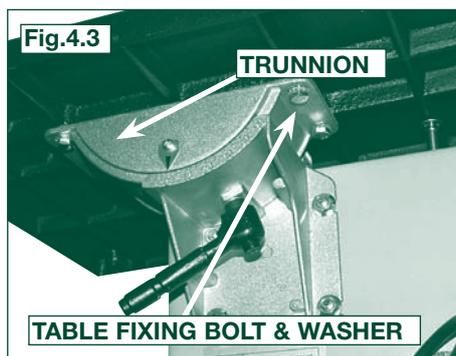
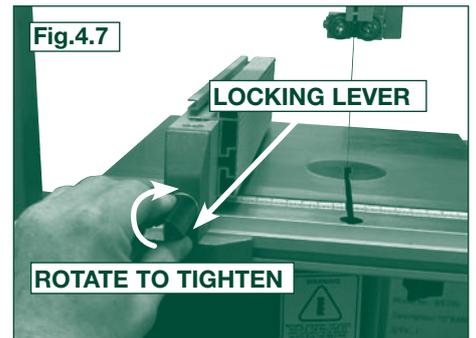
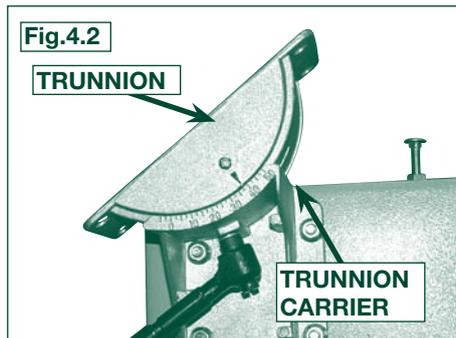
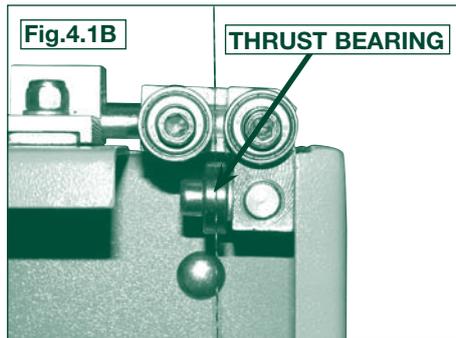
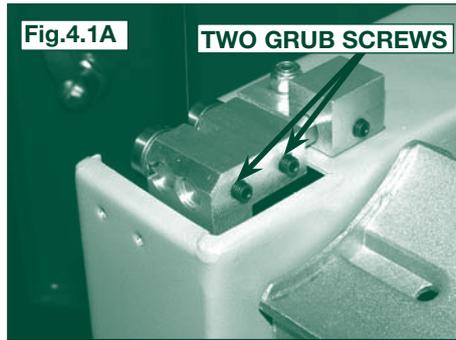
Pull down the locking lever to secure the position, if the locking lever does not lock the fence it can be adjusted by rotating it clockwise this will enable the fence to be locked securely **Fig.4.7**.

Do not over tighten as this can damage the cam. Tighten just enough to keep the fence stable and secure.

Adjust this until you are happy with the setting.

Tip

When locking the rip fence it is advisable to place downward pressure on the top of the fence with one hand. This ensures that the fence registers correctly on the bottom flat of the fence rail **Fig.4.8.**



4. Machine Assembly - cont.

4.4 Fence alignment 1

Adjustment can be made to the fence in relation to being square to the blade. This is done by slackening the four star knobs on the fence rail and adjusting the rails position until the fence is square to the blade.

Please note this adjustment must be made with the fence in a clamped position **Fig.4.9**.

4.5 Fence alignment 2

Check that the fence is 90° to the table using a suitable square, there is no need for adjustment as this area is factory set **Fig.4.10A**. However if settings have slipped during transit slight adjustment may be needed. The best way to adjust this is by adding extra washers or shims between the star knobs and the fence rail where required **Fig.4.10B**.

Tip

When an accurate cut is crucial it is good practice to check all settings before machining the workpiece and make a test cut with some scrap material.

4.6 Fitting the tension knob

To fit the tension knob simply place into the slot on the top of the machine **Fig.4.11**.

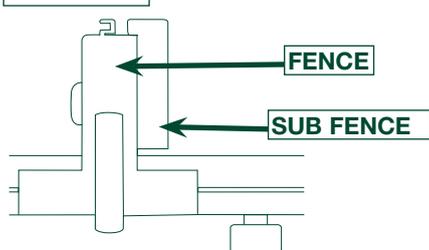
4.7 Fitting the extraction port

If the machine is to be used with a 100mm dust extractor, it is necessary to fit the adapter supplied. Simply slide this onto the existing port **Fig.4.12**.

4.8 Sub Fence

The sub fence is supplied for use with thin material to enable the blade guard to be lowered over the workpiece. The sub fence can be re-fitted as seen below.

Normal Use



Cutting Thin Material

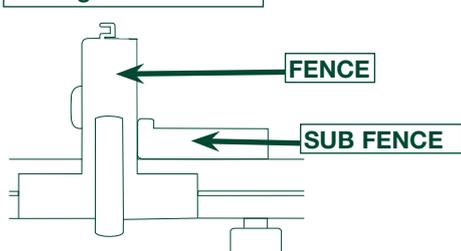


Fig.4.9

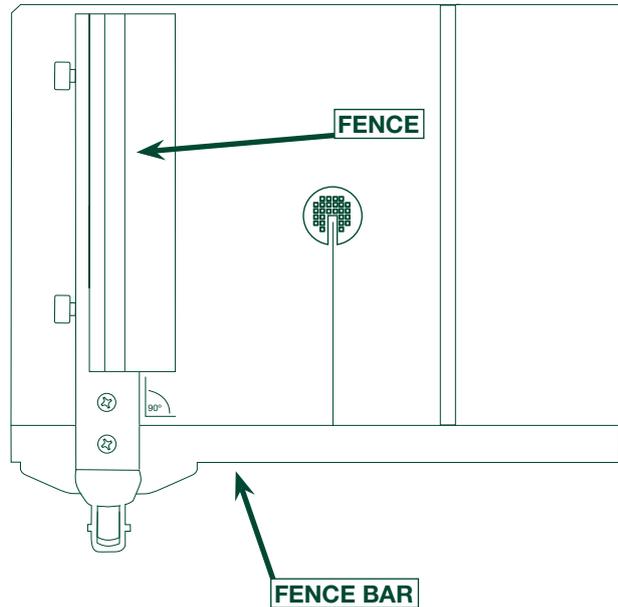
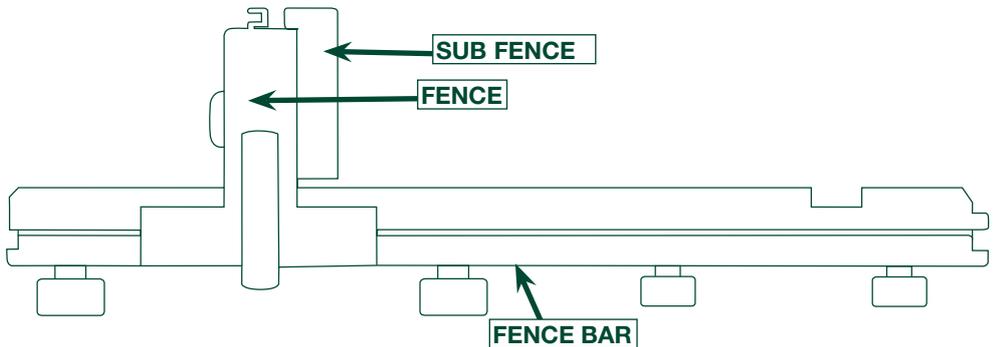


Fig.4.10A



5. Machine Setting

CAUTION!

Before carrying out any adjustments or maintenance ensure that the machine is isolated and disconnected from the electricity supply.

5.1 Tilting the table

The tilt mechanism will be used when squaring the table to the blade. Tilt the table as follows: Loosen the lock handle on the table trunnion. Adjust the table by hand to desired angle. Use the angle indicator scale on the trunnion bracket to find the desired angle. Re-tighten the lock handle to secure the table.

5.2 Setting the table stop at 90° to sawblade

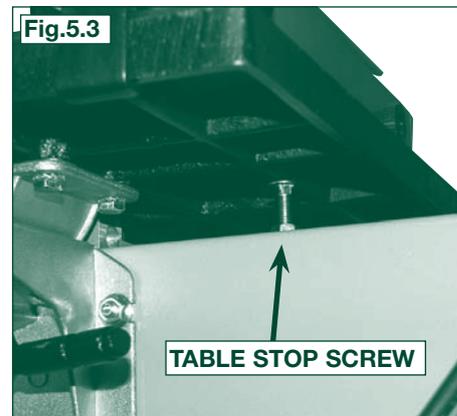
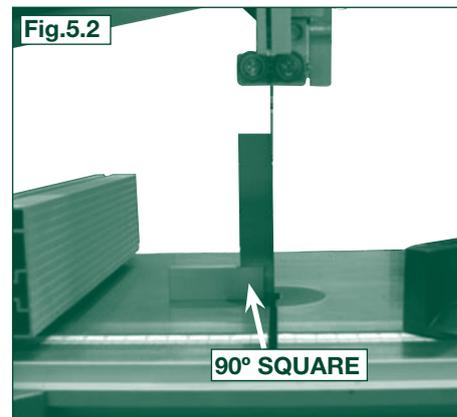
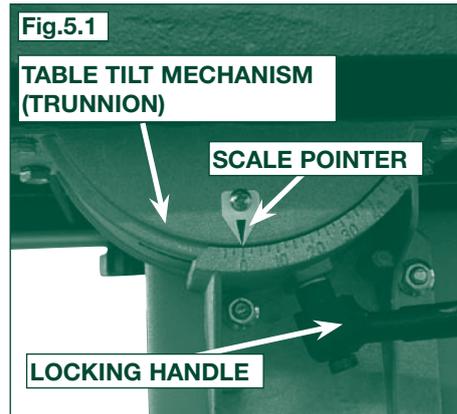
Tools Required:- Small 90° square (Not supplied)

The table can be set at 90° to the Bandsaw Blade (See Fig.5.2) by adjusting the table stop screw (See Fig.5.3) underneath the table.

- First offer the square up to the blade to give an indication of adjustment required.
- If the table is not at 90° to the blade use table tilting mechanism (See 5.1) to adjust the table until it is 90° to the blade. If the table stop screw position is too high it may be necessary to wind this down out of the way so 90° can be achieved (See Fig.5.2).
- Once the table is at 90° to the blade lock off the lock handle on the table tilt mechanism to secure the table position (See Fig.5.1).
- Now set the table stop screw (See Fig.5.3), the table stop screw should be adjusted to meet the registration point on the underside of the table (now set at 90°) to ensure that the table always returns to square after tilting. The table stop screw is located above the bandwheel on the lower bandwheel housing. By first slackening the locking nut and then adjusting the hex screw the table stop screw can be set correctly. Re-tighten the locking nut making sure that the setting is maintained.

5.3 Adjusting the table tilt scale

Once the table is set at 90° to the Bandsaw Blade it may be necessary to adjust the angle pointer on the angle scale so any further angles are accurate. To do this use a Phillips screwdriver to loosen the pan head screw and adjust the pointer to 0° (See Fig.5.1).



5. Machine Setting - cont.

CAUTION!

Before carrying out any adjustments or maintenance ensure that the machine is isolated and disconnected from the electricity supply.

5.4 Tensioning the blade

The blade tensioning knob should be used to increase or decrease tension. The only accurate way to check a blade is with a tension meter. These are very expensive so most users may need another method. We suggest testing the tension by the amount the blade will deflect sideways. First set the guides to the maximum height above the table, making sure the saw is turned off. Push the blade sideways with a reasonable amount of pressure using the index finger. When pushing with the index finger a correctly tensioned blade should not move more than a 1/4" sideways **Fig.5.4**. An incorrectly tensioned blade will easily move more than 1/4" sideways **Fig.5.5**.

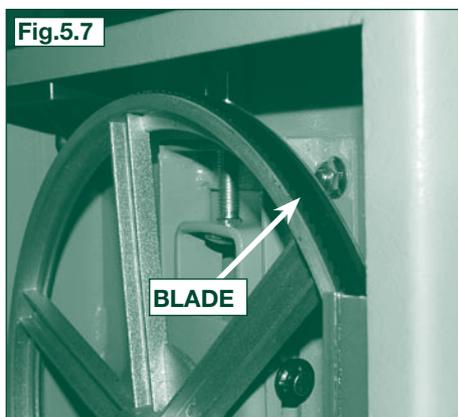
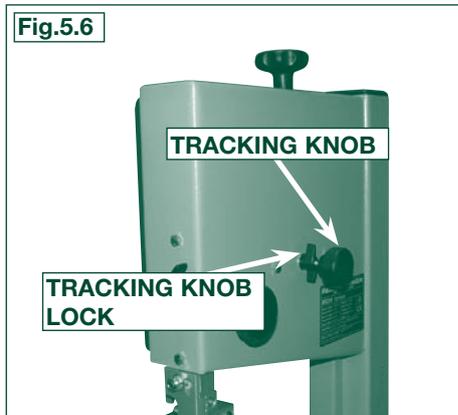
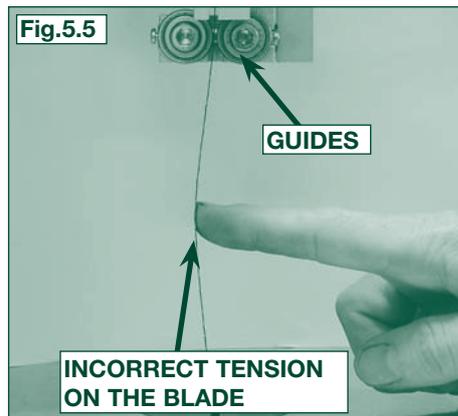
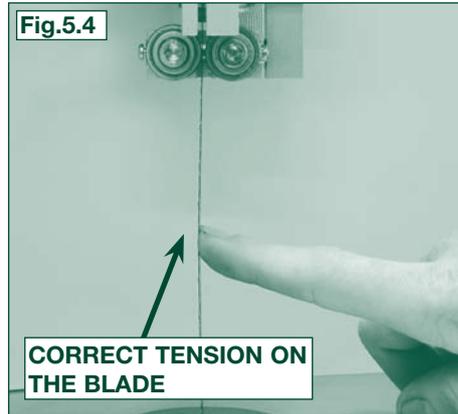
However, perhaps the most tried and tested way of blade tensioning is simply: If the bandsaw is cutting accurately then the blade is tensioned correctly, if the blade tends to wander and an accurate cut cannot be achieved then the blade tension needs adjusting. If adjusting the tension does not solve the problem the blade may need replacing.

If the machine is to stand idle for a period it is good practice to slacken tension and re-tension when next using.

5.5 Tracking the Bandsaw blade

Isolate the machine from the supply by unplugging the mains plug. Set the tracking of the blade before setting the blade guides. Once the blade is tensioned, track the blade by turning the upper bandwheel by hand and adjusting the tracking knob **Fig.5.6**. By turning the tracking knob clockwise the blade will move towards the back of the bandwheel, by turning the tracking knob anti-clockwise the blade will move to the front of the bandwheel. The blade should run as close to the centre of the bandwheel as possible, as shown **Fig.5.7**. On narrow blades (eg 1/4" and 3/8") it may be necessary to run the blade to the rear of the bandwheel. After the blade is tracked in the desired position on the bandwheel, rotate the wheel several more times by hand without any further adjustment ensuring that the blade remains in the same position. Once this has been achieved lock the tracking knob with the winged nut.

NB: It takes a few revolutions of the bandwheel for the effecting adjustment on the tracking knob to become apparent. To avoid over-adjusting, make small gradual adjustments on the tracking knob and revolve the bandwheel on a few times to check the effect before making further adjustments.



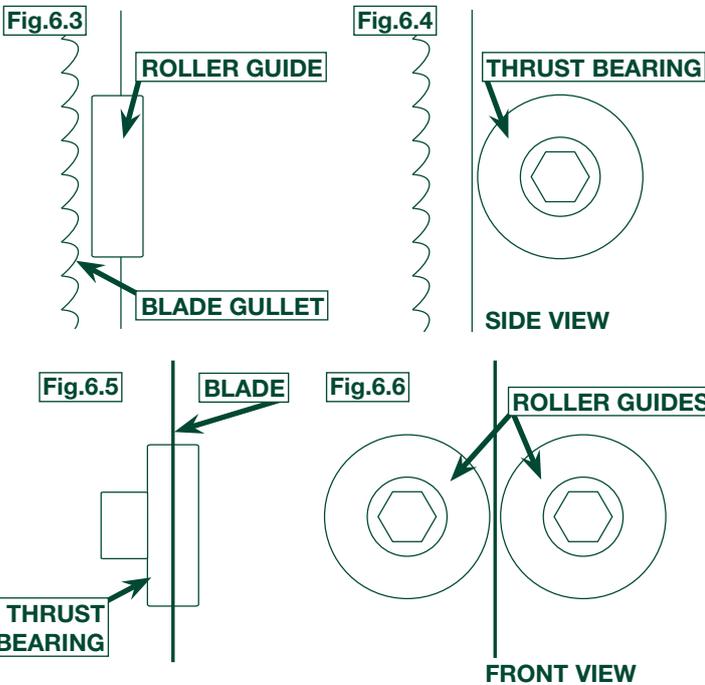
6. Bandsaw Blade Set Up

CAUTION!

Before carrying out any adjustments or maintenance ensure that the machine is isolated and disconnected from the electricity supply.

6.1 Adjusting the Upper Guides

First check that all of the roller guides are moving freely. To adjust the upper blade guides, position the guide assembly relative to the blade by slackening off the lock nut (Fig.6.1) and moving the guide carrier until the roller guides are just behind the gullets of the blade Fig.6.3. Now adjust the whole guide assembly so the blade runs centrally on the thrust bearing Fig.6.5. This is done by slackening off the two grub screws on the back of the guide carrier Fig.6.2 and positioning the assembly as desired Fig.6.5. Next set the roller guides as near as possible to the blade without actually touching Fig.6.6. This is done by loosening the Allen bolts in each guide Fig.6.1 and positioning the guides. When you are satisfied that the guides are positioned correctly tighten the Allen bolt taking care not to disturb the position of the guides. Finally, set the thrust bearing as near to the back of the blade without actually touching Fig.6.4



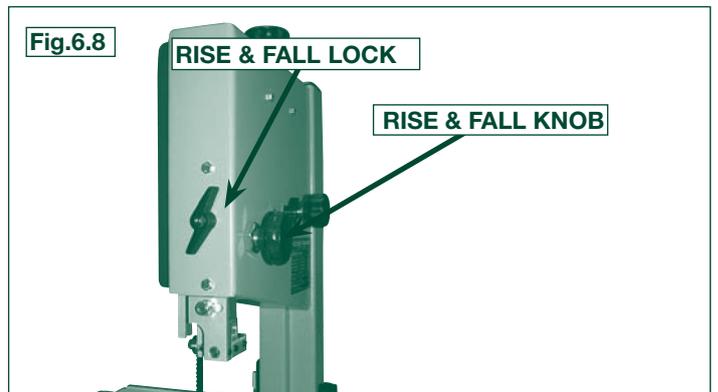
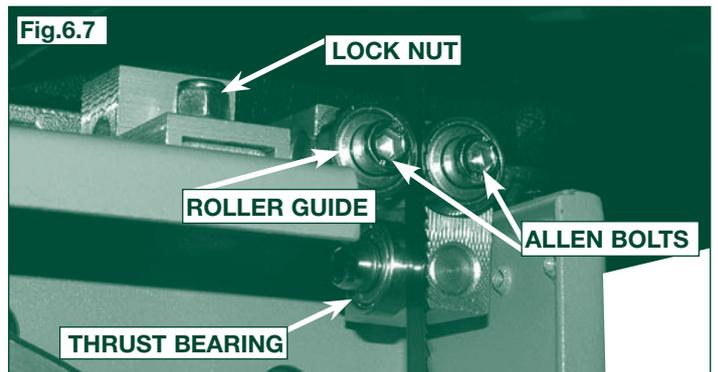
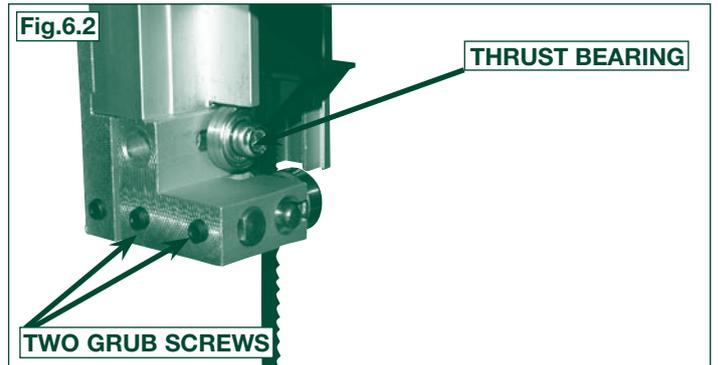
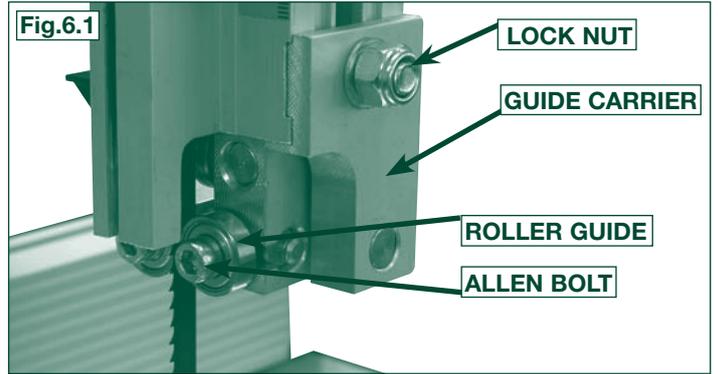
6.2 Adjusting Lower Guides

To adjust the lower blade guides, first slacken off the lock nut Fig.6.8, move the guide carrier casting so the guides are just behind the gullets of the blade Fig.6.6. Next set the roller guides as near as possible to the blade without actually touching Fig.6.9. This is done by releasing the Allen bolts See Fig.6.8 on each side of the blade. Finally adjust the thrust bearing to be just clear of the back of the blade Fig.6.7.

6.3 Adjusting the cutting height

When the machine is in operation the cutting height must be adjusted so there is maximum guarding for the blade. Also so the blade guides are providing optimum support to the blade. To adjust the cutting height loosen the rise and fall lock knob and turn the rise and fall handwheel to raise or lower the guide post/upper blade guide assembly to the desired height Fig.6.11.

Note: The upper blade guide should provide approximately 5mm clearance above the workpiece. After the desired position has been set tighten the rise and fall lock knob.



7. Connection Of The Electricity Supply

Once the machine has been correctly assembled and set up, the electricity supply can be connected.

The machine can only be connected to a single phase supply. Before connecting the electrical supply ensure that it is the correct voltage, phase and frequency, and that it has sufficient capacity for the machine. The relevant information can be found on the rating plate located on the rear of the machine (**See Fig.1**).

Machines supplied for use in the UK are fitted with a BS1363 plug fitted with a 13 amp fuse. Ensure that you use the appropriate plug for use in other countries. If the plug fitted to the machine is changed for any reason, the wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green and yellow:	Earth
Blue:	Neutral
Brown:	Live

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals on your plug, proceed as follows:

The wire coloured green and yellow must be connected to the terminal marked 'E' or by the earth symbol ~ or coloured green; or green and yellow.

The wire coloured blue must be connected to the terminal marked 'N' coloured black.

The wire coloured brown must be connected to the terminal marked 'L' or coloured red.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE MACHINE IS EFFECTIVELY EARTHED.

If in doubt about the connection of the electrical supply consult a qualified electrician.

RCD (Residual Current Device)

For your additional safety we always recommend the use of an RCD (sometimes called Residual Current Circuit Breaker or Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker).

Switch the machine on by pressing the green button in the switch unit.

Switch the machine off by pressing the red button on the switch unit.

This machine is fitted with a No Volt release switch.

8. Operation & Bandsawing Practice

8.1 Basic bandsawing principles

- The blade cuts on a continuous down stroke.
- Slowly feed the workpiece towards the blade, using only light pressure whilst letting the blade do the cutting.
- Firmly hold the workpiece and feed it towards the blade slowly, using the push stick and keeping your hands well away from the blade.
- For best results the blade must be sharp. Damaged or worn blades should always be replaced.
- Select the right blade for the job, depending on the thickness of the wood and the cut to be made. See **TABLE 1**.
- For straight cutting use the rip fence supplied.
- When cutting shapes, follow the design marked out by pushing and turning the workpiece evenly. Do not attempt to turn the workpiece without pushing it, as this may cause the workpiece to get stuck, or the blade to bend.
- **CAUTION! Particular care should be taken towards the end of the cut as there will be a sudden decrease in resistance and care must be taken to stop hands from being thrown towards the blade.**

Always ensure that your machine is properly maintained and clean. Before commencing work on an important project, it is advisable to familiarise yourself with the operation of the equipment by practising on low value materials.

8.2 Complicated cutting

Very complicated cuts and small radius curves are the best accomplished with the aid of pre-drilled holes combined with a few tangential or radial cuts. This technique will achieve excellent results without putting undue tension on the blade and blade guide assembly.

8.3 Reversing the blade out of a cut

If at all possible we advise that reversing out of a cut is avoided. But in situations such as cutting scrolls it may not be possible to complete a cut. This requires the blade to be reversed out of the cut. Care is necessary to minimise damage to the work and blade. When removing large pieces of material it is advisable to make the shorter cut last to avoid having to reverse out of the longer cut. When reversing out of a cut it is advisable to leave the blade running, but take extreme care not to pull the blade off the band wheel.

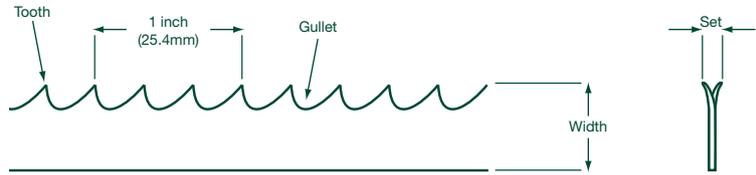
8.4 Blade stall

In circumstances such as cutting deep or wet timber, the work piece may close up behind the blade causing it to stall. In this instance the machine should be switched off and isolated and the material wedged open so the blade can be carefully reversed out.

8.5 Blade selection (TPI)

The selection of the best blade configuration (**See Fig 8.1**) is necessary for optimum cutting performance.

Fig.8.1
TPI = Teeth Per Inch



- Correct blade choice is primarily dependant on two factors: material thickness and material type.
- Greater TPI should be selected as material thickness decreases.
- For thicker material a lower TPI should be used otherwise the gullet will not be sufficient to clear the waste and the blade will stall or burn the wood.
- However, if the TPI is too great, the tooth loading will be insufficient to enable penetration; and cutting. The teeth will also rapidly lose their sharpness.

The accompanying blade selection chart (**Fig.8.3 shown overleaf**) gives guidance on the TPI that should give the best results when cutting a variety of material types and thickness. This table provides recommendations on selecting the correct blade for a variety of commonly used materials. If in doubt about any aspects of blade selection contact **Customer Services on 0870 770 1777** for assistance.

The table provides a guide to selection only. Exact tooth configurations are not always available, nor are all blade configurations covered, but the principles remain the same.

For special applications, custom blades can be supplied please call **Customer Services on 0870 770 1777** and we can advise you accordingly on your specific needs.

8. Operation & Bandsawing Practice - cont.

8.5 Blade selection (TPI cont.)

Having selected an appropriate blade for the particular thickness and type of material to be sawn, it is essential that the saw blade is allowed to cut freely by not applying too much pressure.

- The need for excessive pressure is likely to be a result of the incorrect blade selection or a worn blade and will result in inaccurate cutting and possibly blade breakage.

8.5 Blade selection (width)

• When cutting shapes, the width of the blade limits the minimum radius that can be cut.

• If the blade is too wide for the cutting radius the blade will twist and possibly jam or break.

• The smaller the radius the narrower the blade has to be. **Fig.8.2** provides guidance on the minimum radius to be cut with the most commonly used blade widths.

8.6 Blade selection summary

To see how TPI and width of the blade come together, see **Fig.8.3**.

• Regularly examine the blade for excessive damage or cracking as a result of fatigue. If such damage is present replace the blade.

• It is important to use a sharp blade. Dull teeth result in increased feed pressure producing a poor quality finish and an inaccurate cut.

Please note as well as the blades listed, we can also supply bandsaw blades to almost any specification please call Record Power Customer Services on 0870 770 1777 for further details.

Fig 8.2
To scale

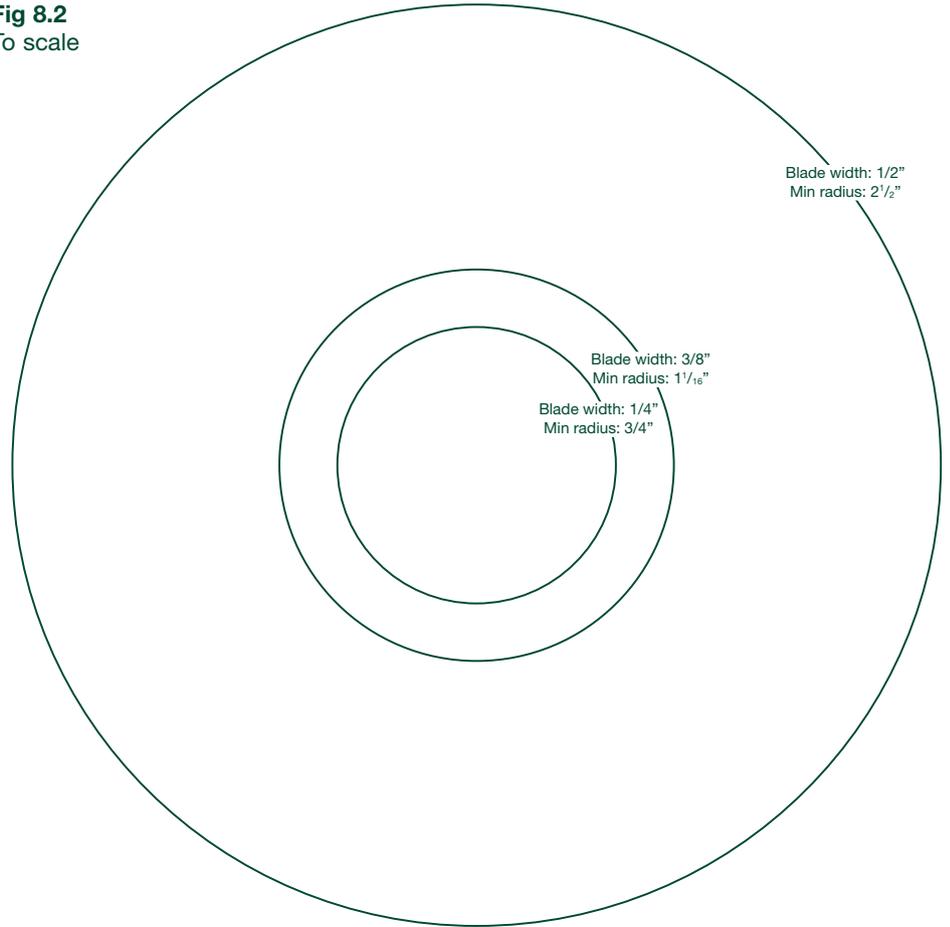


Fig 8.3

		Narrow Blade		Wide Blade	
		Application TIGHT CONTOUR	Application MEDIUM CONTOUR	Application STRAIGHT CUT / LARGE CONTOUR	
Coarse Blade ↑ ↓ Fine Blade	Material Thick / Soft Timber	Blade Spec width 1/4" teeth 4 TPI	Blade Spec widths 3/8" teeth 4 TPI	Blade Spec widths 1/2" teeth 4 TPI	
	Material General Timber	Blade Spec width 1/4" teeth 4 - 6 TPI	Blade Spec widths 3/8" teeth 4 - 6 TPI	Blade Spec widths 1/2" teeth 4 - 6 TPI	
	Material Thin / Hard Timber	Blade Spec width 1/4" teeth 6 TPI	Blade Spec widths 3/8" teeth 6 TPI	Blade Spec widths 1/2" teeth 6 TPI	

8. Operation & Bandsawing Practice - cont.

8.7 Record Power BS250 Blade Range

Record Power's high performance bandsaw blades are manufactured to the highest quality tolerances using a specialist premium high carbon steel strip.

The extensive quality control program which involves digital tooth profile checks, set analysis, straightness testing, hardness testing and micro structural analysis results in a blade that cuts straighter and has harder, longer lasting teeth. A premium British blade that can last up to ten times longer than other blades on the market.

The following range of blades are available for the BS250.

To order any of these blades please contact our **Customer Services Department on 0870 770 1777** who will advise you of your nearest retailer or alternatively a mail order supplier.

BB701406

1/4" x 6 TPI Bandsaw Blade

BB703804

3/8" x 4 TPI Bandsaw Blade

BB703806

1/2" x 4 TPI Bandsaw Blade

BB701206

1/2" x 6 TPI Bandsaw Blade

BB70-3PACK

1/4 x 6 TPI Bandsaw Blade

3/8 x 6 TPI Bandsaw Blade

5/8 x 6 TPI Bandsaw Blade

Please note as well as the blades listed above we can supply bandsaw blades to almost any specification, please call **0870 770 1777** for further details.

8. Operation & Bandsawing Practice - cont.

8.8 Custom Jigs & Work Support

A bandsaw is one of the most versatile machines in the workshop and with careful lateral thinking many problems encountered on a job can be overcome. By making and using custom jigs repetitive and accurate work can easily be achieved, **Fig 8.4 - Fig 8.10** are some examples of typical jigs and supports used on a bandsaw.

Fig.8.4
Supporting large workpieces with roller stands or take off tables

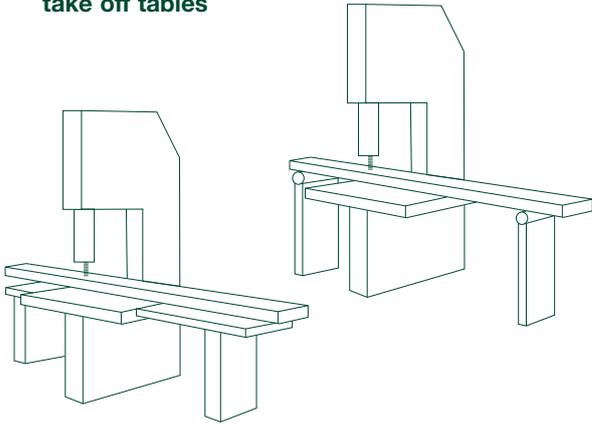


Fig.8.5
Always support round pieces with a wedge

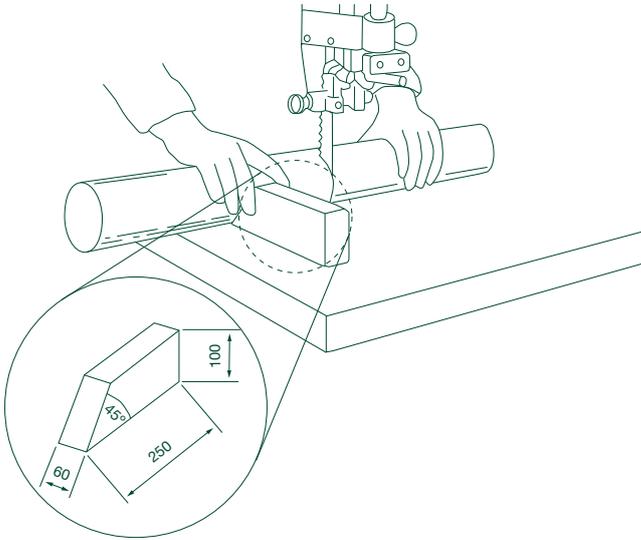


Fig.8.6
Use a side pressure pad for accurate cutting of taller material

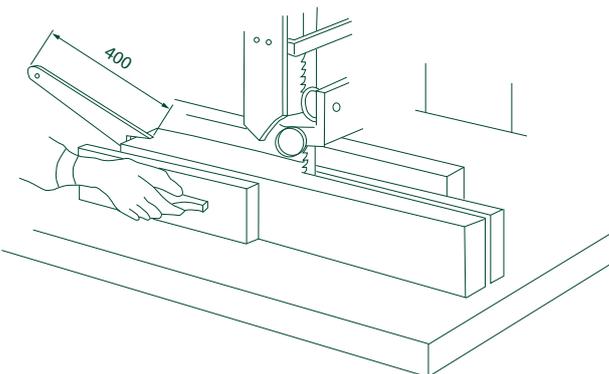


Fig.8.7
Chamfered pieces can be cut squarely using an additional support jig on the opposite side of the work piece to the fence.

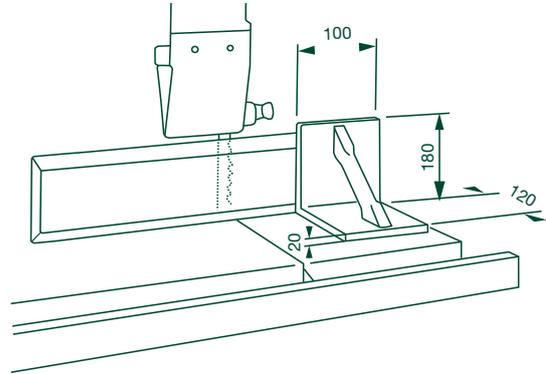


Fig.8.8
Jig for accurate repetitive wedges

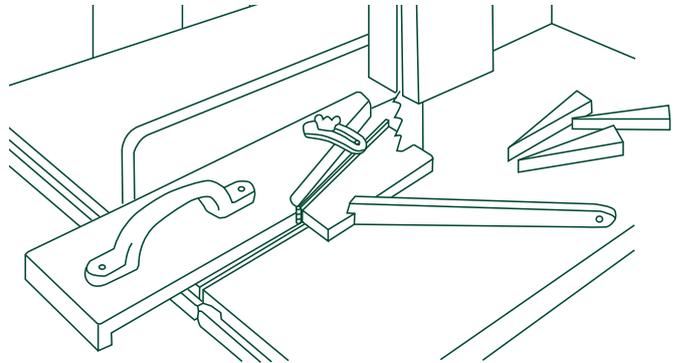


Fig.8.9
By mounting a registration pin on a slide repetitive circles can easily be achieved

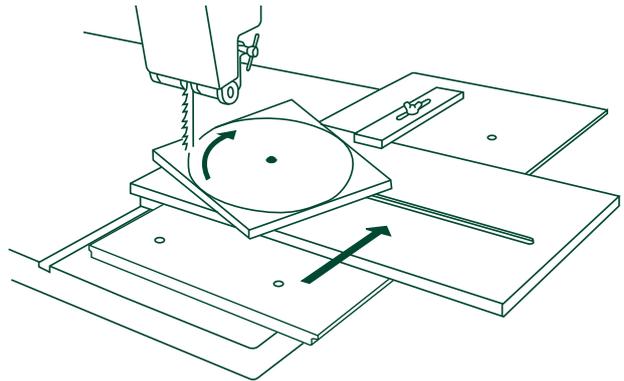
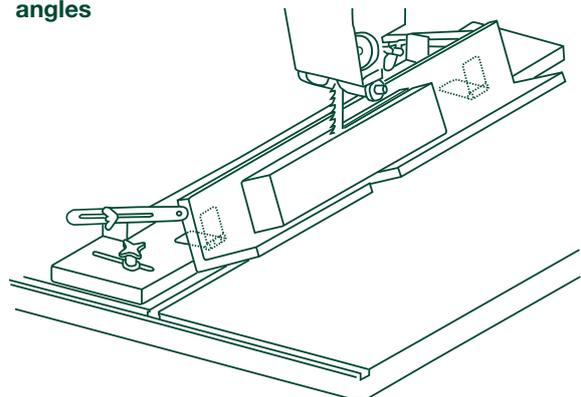


Fig.8.10
Angle cutting jig for accurate repetitive compound angles



9. Dust Extraction

9.1 The importance of dust extraction

Before the machine is started, ensure that adequate dust extraction provisions have been installed. Dust extraction is extremely important not only for health and safety but also for the correct upkeep of the machine. Saw dust can cause the machine not to operate properly or even fail completely. It is paramount that the extraction port is kept free of waste so mounds of sawdust do not build up around the lower band wheel and blade guides. It is advisable before starting the machine to inspect the internals of the machine and ensure there isn't excessive dust build up. By keeping the machine free of large amounts of waste the performance will be enhanced. Even with adequate extraction there will be partial build up of dust inside the machine, this should be cleaned out as part of the regular maintenance schedule.

If a large amounts of MDF or toxic woods are to be cut we recommend that there is a good ventilation system in place and that a P2 particle mask is worn as minimum protection.

9.2 Record Power Extractors

Record Power offer a range of high quality dust extractors, starting at the single motor 45 litre RSDE1 right up to the 200 litre twin motor DX5000. We offer both drum and bag type extractors and all models provide high filtration down 0.5 micron providing protection from harmful fine dusts such as MDF.

RSDE1 High Filtration Dust Extractor

Drum type extractor, 45 litre capacity, single 1kw motor, suitable for intermittent use i.e must be switched off for 20 minutes per hour.

RSDE2 High Filtration Dust Extractor

Drum type extractor, 50 litre capacity, single 1kw motor, suitable for intermittent use i.e must be switched off for 20 minutes per hour.

RSDE3 High Filtration Dust Extractor

Bag type extractor, 80 litre capacity, single 1kw motor, suitable for intermittent use i.e must be switched off for 20 minutes per hour.

DX4000 High Filtration Dust Extractor

Drum type extractor, 80 litre capacity, Twin 1kw motor, suitable for heavy usage i.e if one motor is switched off for 20 minutes then the other can be used thus enabling continuous usage.

Or both motors can be used simultaneously giving maximum suction but in this mode the extractor must be switched off for 20 minutes every hour.

DX5000 High Filtration Dust Extractor

Bag type extractor, 200 litre capacity, Twin 1kw motor, suitable for heavy usage i.e if one motor is switched off for 20 minutes then the other can be used thus enabling continuous usage.

Or both motors can be used simultaneously giving maximum suction but in this mode the extractor must be switched off for 20 minutes every hour.

	RSDE1	RSDE2	RSDE3	DX4000	DX5000
Bandsaws Circular saws Sanders Intermittent usage	✓ Recommended	✓ Recommended	✓ Recommended	✓ Recommended	✓ Recommended
Bandsaws Circular saws Sanders Heavy usage				✓ Recommended	✓ Recommended
Planer Thicknessers Spindle Moulders Universals Intermittent usage			✓ Can be used	✓ Can be used	✓ Recommended
Planer Thicknessers Spindle Moulders Universals Heavy usage				✓ Can be used	✓ Recommended
Dust Extraction System Intermittent usage				✓ Can be used	✓ Recommended

10. Maintenance

CAUTION!

Before carrying out any adjustments or maintenance ensure that the machine is isolated and disconnected from the electricity supply.

10.1 Replacing the bandsaw blade

HAZARD! Take great care when unpacking the bandsaw blade as they are usually folded and can spring out very suddenly with great force.

TIP: If the new blade being fitted is a different width to the one being removed, it is advisable to move back and slacken off all blade guides before fitting the new blade as this will make fitting easier. Whenever a different size blade is fitted the blade guides will always need re-setting.

1. Isolate the machine from the power supply.
2. Open the top and bottom bandwheel doors.
3. Remove the rip fence and rip fence rail. **Fig 10.1.**

4. Undo the blade tension knob on the top of the machine, this will lower the top bandwheel and allow the blade to be removed.

5. Remove the bandsaw blade by feeding it through the slot in the table, upper blade guides & guard and slot in the spine of the machine taking care not to cut yourself, wear gloves if necessary. **Fig 10.2.**

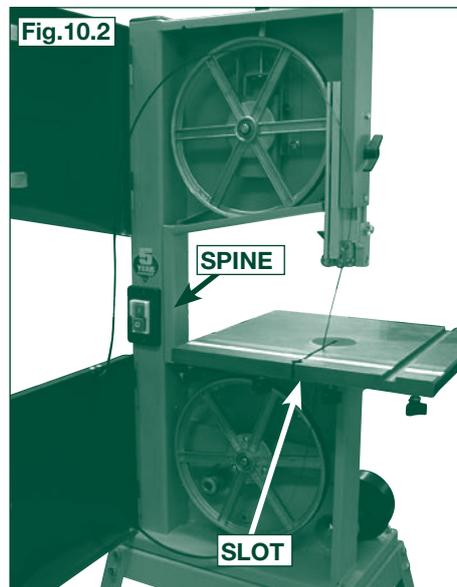
6. Fit the new blade around the bandwheels ensuring the blade teeth are pointing downwards and towards you at the position where the blade passes through the table.

- Ensuring that the blade is fully in place on the bandwheel re-apply tension using the tensioning knob.
- adjust the blade tension until you are happy with the blade tension (**see section 5.4** for tensioning guidelines)

7. Check the blade tracking on the newly fitted blade by turning the upper wheel by hand. To track the blade loosen the lock knob and turn the tracking wheel **Fig 10.3**; clockwise to move the blade back and anti clockwise to move the blade forward. The blade should run as close to the centre of the bandwheel as possible (**see section 5.5**).

8. Re-set the blade guides (**see sections 6.3 & 6.4**)

9. Close and lock both the bandwheel doors, refit the fence rail and rip fence before re-connecting the power supply.



10. Maintenance - cont.

CAUTION!

Before carrying out any adjustments or maintenance ensure that the machine is isolated and disconnected from the electricity supply.

10.2 Replacing the drive belt

Note: Circlip pliers are required for this procedure

To replace the drive belt slacken the tension on the belt by loosening the motor pivot Allen bolt on the back of the machine, lifting the motor and re-tightening the bolt **Fig.10.4**. Ease the drive belt off the motor pulley **Fig.10.5**. Ensuring that there isn't a blade fitted now remove the lower bandwheel by releasing the circlip from the hub **Fig.10.6**. Remove the old belt and fit the new one. Once the drive belt is in place re-fit the lower bandwheel **Fig.10.7**. Now tension the drive belt by loosening the motor pivot allen bolt and lowering the motor until adequate tension is applied **Fig.10.8**.

Tip: As a guide the belt is correctly tensioned when using the index finger to impart reasonable pressure on the belt should not deflect more than 1/4". But like tensioning a blade a bandsaw blade this is subjective and the best test is if the belt is not slipping or wearing excessively and there is adequate power being applied to the bandwheels then the drive belt is tensioned correctly.

10.3 The blade guide system

In general usage it is advisable to carefully apply silicone spray to the blade guides to ensure free movement of the rollers, do not use oil or grease for lubrication as this will attract dust and cause the rollers to jam. The blade guide system is a consumable item and depending on usage will wear and need replacing.

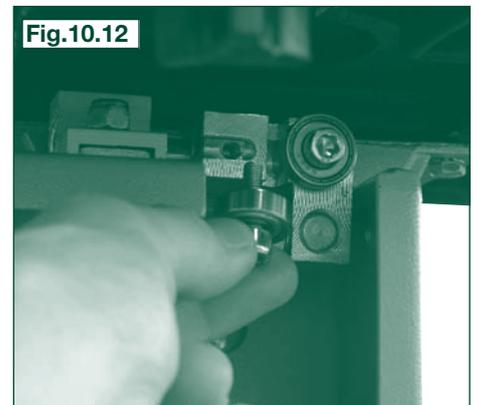
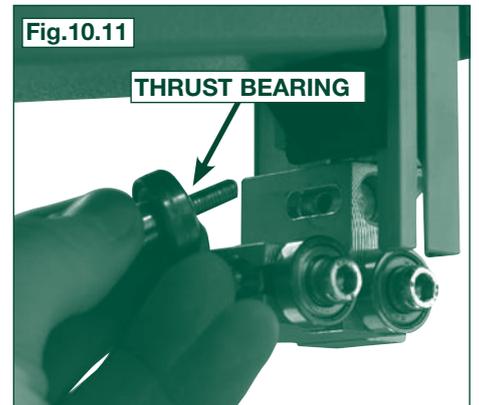
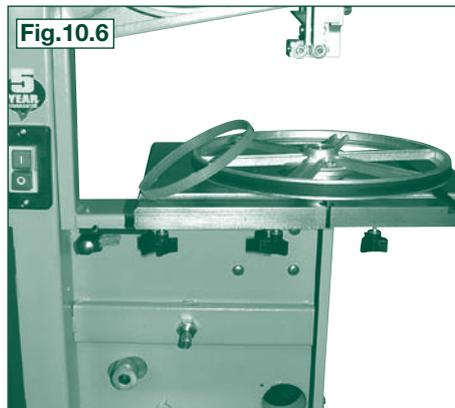
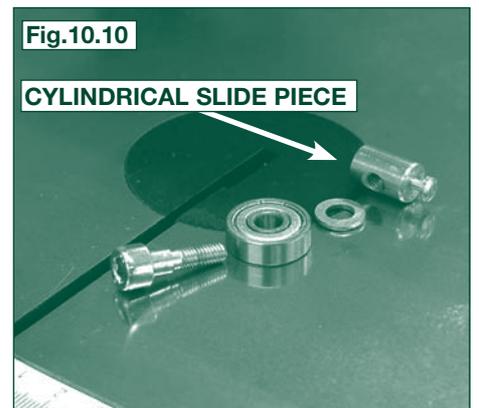
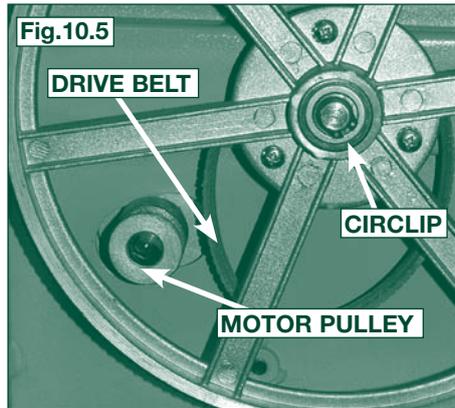
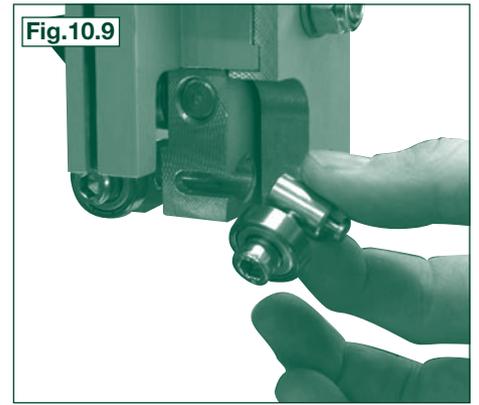
CAUTION!

It is advisable that the blade has been removed from the machine before replacing the blade guide components.

When replacing components on the upper guide assembly simply undo the Allen bolt which is used to make adjustment and slide the unit completely out of the housing **Fig.10.9**. This unit can now be separated by unscrewing the cylindrical slide piece **Fig.10.10**. Replace the bearing and reassemble.

To change the thrust bearing, undo the Allen bolt completely and remove **Fig.10.11**. The bearing itself can now be replaced and refitted.

When replacing components on the lower guide assembly, undo the Allen bolt completely and remove **Fig.10.12**.



10. Maintenance - cont.

10.4 The table insert

The table insert on a bandsaw is a consumable item **Fig.10.9** and will therefore need replacing periodically. This procedure should be carried out with the bandsaw blade removed. To replace the table insert simply push the old insert out from underneath the table and fit the new one into position.

10.5 The bandwheel tyres

The bandwheels on this machine have rubber tyres fitted to the outer rim of the wheel **Fig.10.10** to protect the set of the blade when in use, also to provide drive and to stop the blade slipping. As part of your regular service schedule inspect the tyres for wear and damage and replace if necessary. Again this is a consumable part of the bandsaw and will need replacing periodically depending on usage.

First remove the blade from the bandsaw, then remove the bandwheel. Gently ease the existing tyre from the rim taking care not to damage the bandwheel. To fit the new tyre it is a good idea to heat the tyre first in hot water, this softens the rubber up and makes it easier to stretch it over the bandwheel. The tyres before stretching are much smaller than the bandwheel and a good deal of stretching is required to make them fit. It is advisable to get help from a second person who can insert the wheel into the tyre while it is fully stretched.

10.6 The bandwheel bearings

The bandwheel bearings are sealed for life units which will need replacing periodically depending on usage.

To replace the bearings; first ensure that there is no blade fitted. Now remove the hex head bolt from the hub and remove the bandwheel, you will notice that there are two separate bearings fitted in the hub pressed up against each other. Take a brass drift (or similar) and tap one of the bearings out, the second bearing should now be able to be pushed out.

When fitting the new bearings; position by hand in the wheel hub and tap in until the bearing seats against the ridge in the casting. **Fig.10.11.**

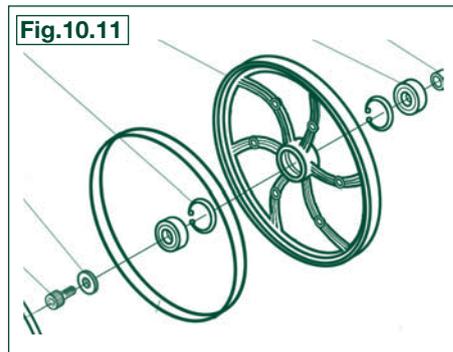
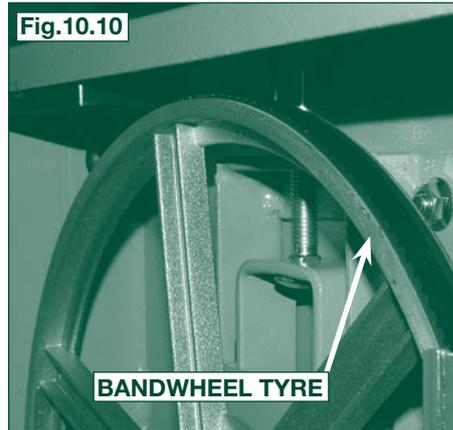
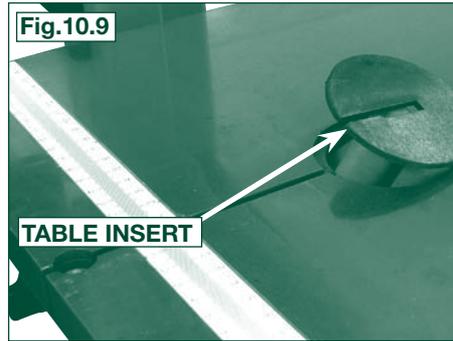
10.7 Cleaning the table

The table is ground from cast iron and if cared for properly will provide smooth accurate performance. Obviously when machining wood a certain amount of resin will be deposited on the surface, to ensure optimum performance the table needs to be properly cleaned at regular intervals.

Firstly brush off all loose particles, then wipe clean with white spirit ensuring that any resin build up is dispersed and removed. Once the table has been thoroughly cleaned it can now be treated with CWA195 silicone spray or wax. If these guidelines are followed the timber will glide smoothly and accurately across the table.

10.8 The bandwheel brush

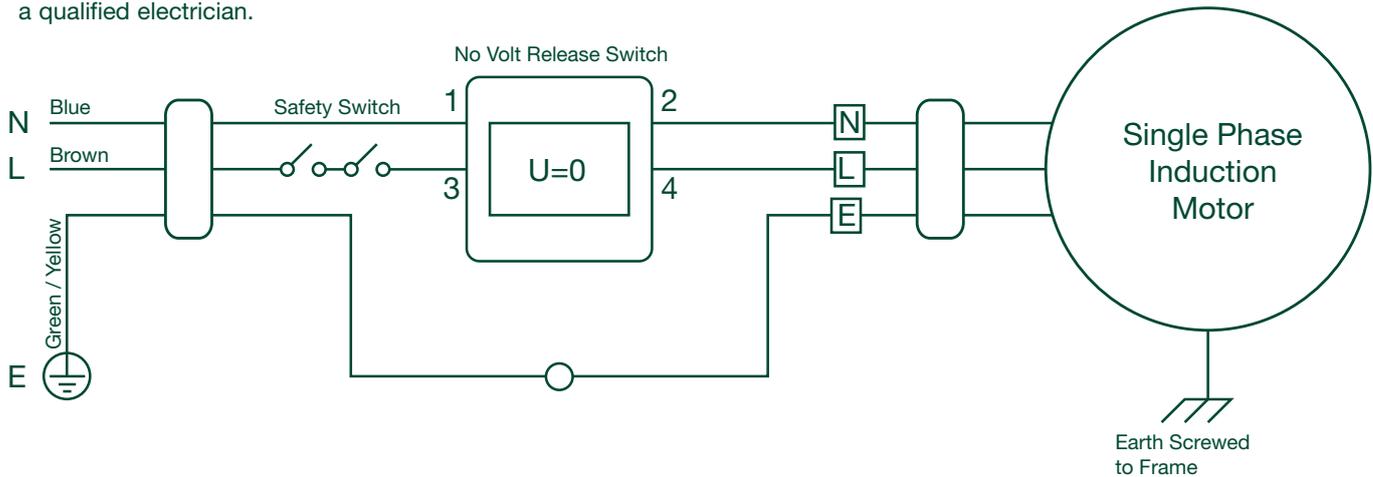
The purpose of this brush is to remove any excess sawdust and resin from the bandwheel and tyre **Fig.10.12A**. This brush will need adjusting periodically depending on usage. Before each use inspect the brush and make sure it is making sufficient contact with the bandwheel to remove sawdust from the tyre. The brush should be touching but not applying pressure to the wheel). If it isn't; loosen the fixing and adjust accordingly **Fig.10.12B** so it makes contact with the wheel. When the brush cannot be adjusted any nearer the wheel due to the bristles being worn then it must be replaced. Periodically the brush may also become clogged up with resin (this is especially common when cutting a long run of soft wood) if this occurs this resin must be scraped off as performance of the brush will be reduced.



10.9 Wiring Information

Replacing Power Supply Cable

Replacement of the power supply cable should only be done by a qualified electrician.



WARNING

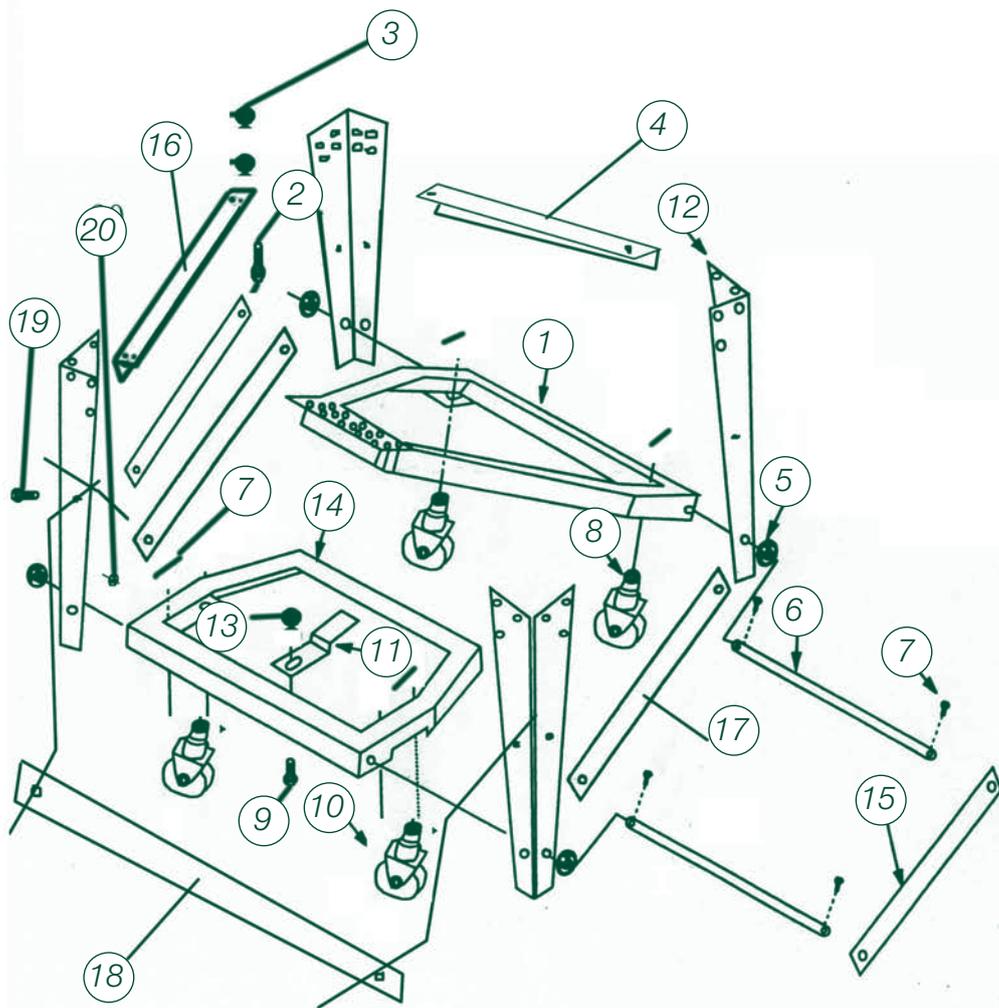
To avoid electrocution or fire, any maintenance or repair to electrical system should be done only by qualified electricians using genuine replacement parts.

10.10 Consumable spare parts quick find list

Part Description	Part Number
Blades	
1/4" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB701406
3/8" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB703806
1/2" x 4TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB701204
1/2" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB701206
1/4" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	BB70-3PACK
3/8" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	
5/8" x 6TPI Bandsaw Blade	
Table Insert	127
Bandwheels	
Drive belt	93
Bandwheel tyre	26
Wheel bearing	18
Brush	58
Upper Blade Guides	
Hex bolt M6-1.0x15	149
Upper guide support block	153
Lower Blade Guides	
Washer	113
Left cover	130
Hex socket screw	131
Lower blade guide support	132
Right cover	135
Hex bolt M5-0.8 x 10	136
Flat washer M5	137
Blade support shaft	146

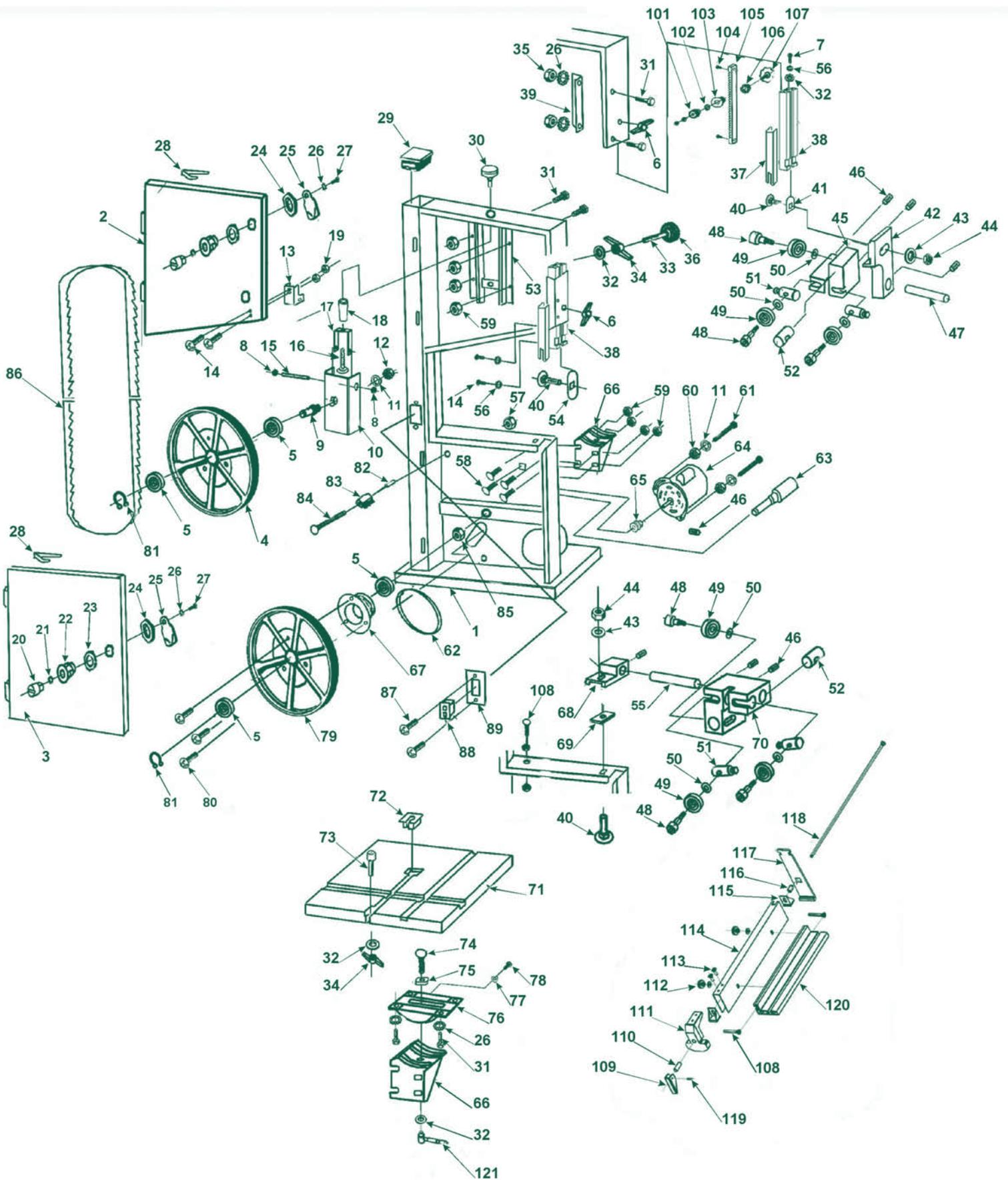
11. Parts Diagrams

Stand & Wheel Kit



Ref No.	Description
1	Pedal
2	Hex screw M6x35
3	Nut M6
4	Long top brace support
5	Washer 10mm
6	Axle
7	Fixing pins
8	Short stem wheels
9	Pan Hd screw M4x30
10	Long stem wheels
11	Release pedal
12	Legs
13	Self nut M4
14	Operating frame
15	Brace support bar
16	Short top brace support
17	Short mid brace support
18	Long mid brace support
19	Hex screw M8x16
20	Nut M8

11. Parts Diagrams - cont.



12. Parts List

Ref No.	Description	Ref No.	Description
1	Bandsaw Frame	57	Hexagonal nut with flange – M8
2	Upper Door	58	Carriage bolt – M6 x 16mm
3	Lower Door	59	Hexagonal nut with flange – M6
4	Upper Wheel	60	Washer
5	Ball Bearing - 80100	61	Hexagonal socket head cap screw – M8 x 30mm
6	Wing nut	62	J-belt
7	Pan head self tapping screw – ST4.8 x 22mm	63	Lower bearing bolt
8	Star lock cap	64	Motor
9	Upper bearing bolt	65	Motor pulley
10	Wheel carrier bracket	66	Lower table trunion
11	Spring washer – Ø 8mm	67	Wheel pulley
12	Hexagonal nut – M8	68	Lower guide mount
13	U-mount	69	Pin guide seat
14	Pan head screw – M4 x 8mm	70	Lower guide body
15	Shaft mount	71	Table
16	Carriage bolt – M8 x 50mm	72	Table insert
17	Blade tensioner	73	Hexagonal socket head cap screw – M6 x 20mm
18	Tension rod	74	Carriage bolt – M6 x 30mm
19	Self locking nut – M4	75	Guide piece
20	Slotted insert	76	Upper table trunnion
21	Spring washer	77	Pointer
22	Housing	78	Pan head self tapping screw – ST3.5 x 9.5mm
23	Washer	79	Lower wheel
24	Hexagonal nut	80	Pan head cross screw – M5 x 10mm
25	Tongue	81	Retaining ring – Ø 10mm
26	Star washer – M6	82	Spacer bushing
27	Hexagonal head screw – M6 x 10mm	83	Brush strip
28	Leaf spring	84	Carriage bolt – M8 x 70mm
29	End plug - yellow	85	Hexagonal nut – M14 x 1.5mm
30	Star knob	86	Blade
31	Hexagonal head screw – M6 x 12mm	87	Pan head cross screw – M4 x 12mm
32	Washer – M6	88	Lock switch
33	Hexagonal head screw – M6 x 60mm	89	Switch cover plate
34	Wing nut	90	Rise gear
35	Hexagonal nut – M6	91	Saddle washer
36	Knurled thumb screw	92	Threaded sleeve
37	Blade guard	93	Self tapping screw – ST3.9 x 13mm
38	Roller guide carrier extrusion	94	Rise rack
39	Guide angle	95	Hexagonal nut – M20
40	Carriage bolt – M8 x 20mm	96	Rise handle
41	Washer – Ø 8mm	97	Carriage bolt – M6 x 20mm
42	Blade guide mount	98	Fence handle
43	Washer – Ø 8mm	99	Special screw
44	Self locking nut – M8	100	Fence clamp
45	Upper guide support - large	101	Knurled nut
46	Hexagonal socket set screw – M6 x 10mm	102	Self tapping screw – ST4.9 x 16mm
47	Upper guide shaft	103	Fence
48	Hexagonal screw	104	Guide rod
49	Ball bearing - 80026	105	Spring
50	Washer – Ø 5mm	106	Fence clasper
51	Adjusting shaft	107	Threaded rod
52	Mount shaft	108	Roll pin
53	Tension angle	109	“L” shaped fence
54	Bolt guide	110	Ratchet handle
55	Lower guide shaft		
56	Star washer – M5		

EU Declaration of Conformity

Cert No: EU / BS250 / 1

RECORD POWER LIMITED,

Unit B, Ireland Industrial Est.

Adelphi Way, Staveley, Chesterfield S43 3LS

declares that the machinery described:-

1. Type: **Bandsaw**
2. Model No: **BS250**
3. Serial No

Conforms with the following directives:-

MACHINERY DIRECTIVE (repealing / replacing Directives	98/37/EC 89/392/EEC 91/368/EEC 93/44/EEC 93/68/EEC
LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE and its subsequent amendment	73/23/EEC 93/68/EEC
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY DIRECTIVE and its subsequent amendments	89/336EEC 92/31EEC 93/68EEC

and conforms to the machinery example for which the
EC Type-Examination Certificate No. **BM2010044-01/ E9931773E-01** ;
AN 9933942-01/ E9931773E-01 ; **CC9859786/ P9832796Z-02**
has been issued by **TUV Rheinland Product Safety GmbH**,
at: Am Grauen Stein, D-51105. Cologne, Germany

and complies with the relevant essential health and safety requirements.



Signed.....Dated: **12/01/04**

Andrew Greensted
Managing Director



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