Jefferson®

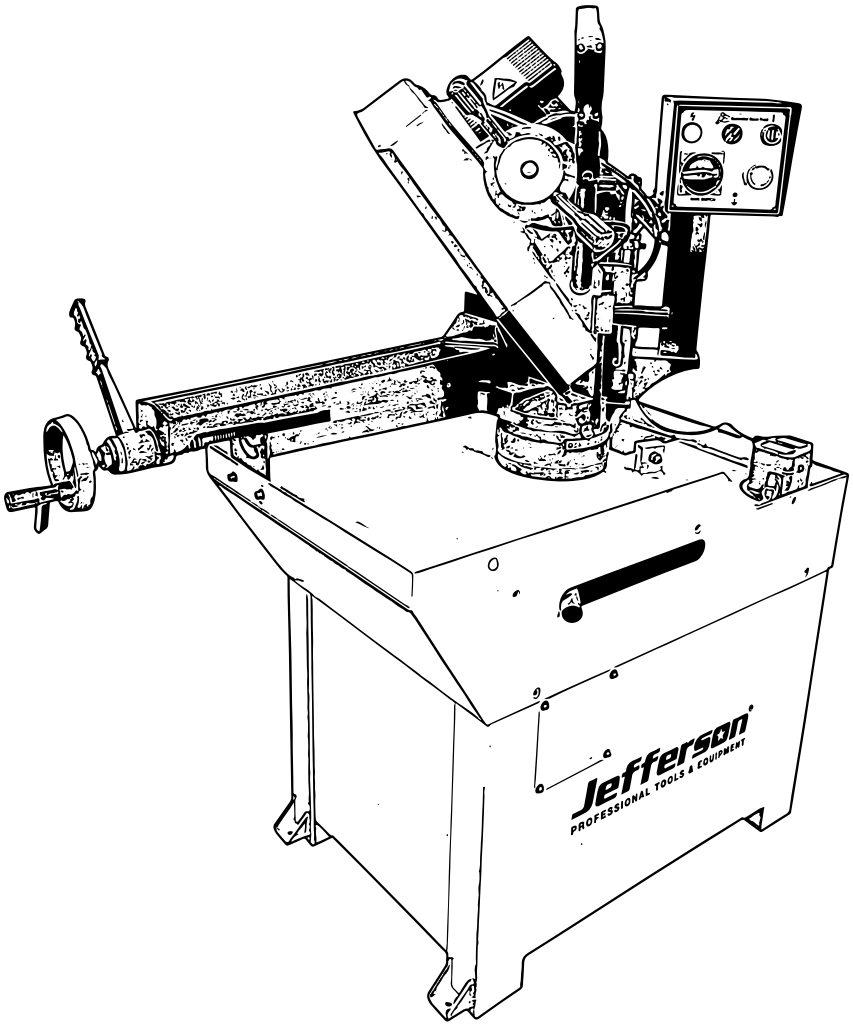
PROFESSIONAL TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

10"

SWIVEL HEAD BANDSAW

Gearbox-driven • Horizontal • Metal-Cutting

1100W • Single-Phase 230V~50Hz



JEFBAN260-10

User Manual

v.1.1

CE

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This manual has been compiled by Jefferson Tools and is an integrated part of the product with which it's enclosed and should be kept with it for future reference. Please read all of the information supplied in this User Manual before operating this product.

This manual describes the purpose for which the product has been designed and contains all the necessary information to ensure its correct and safe use. We recommend that you read the information supplied before carrying out any maintenance or repair. By following all the general safety instructions contained in this manual you will help to ensure operator safety and extend the potential life span of the equipment.

All photographs and drawings in this manual are supplied by Jefferson Tools to help illustrate the operation of the product. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure accuracy of information contained in this manual our policy of continuous improvement determines the right to make modifications without prior warning.

Contact your nearest Jefferson Dealer if you are unsure about any information included in this manual or require any additional information about the safe use, operation maintenance, or repair of this equipment.

INTRODUCTION

- Jefferson 10" horizontal metal-cutting bandsaw
- With powerful 1.1kw motor (single phase 230V~50Hz)
- Equipped with gearbox drive, cast iron 0°-60° swivelling arm with hydraulic cylinder, roller-bearing blade guides, coolant pump and control panel
- Safe and efficient use with blade guards, micro-switches and auto-cutoff system
- Ideal in metal-working workshops where durability, precision, quality and high cutting speeds are essential

SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number:	JEFBAN260-10
Rated Power / Motor:	1100W
Power Supply:	Single Phase (230V ~ 50Hz)
Plug / Current	UK / 13A
Blade Size:	2455 x 27 x 0.9mm
Blade Speed	72m/min
Swivel Arm:	0-60° (hydraulic)
Capacity 0° (Round):	227mm
Capacity 0° (Rectangular):	260 x 200mm
Capacity 0° (Square):	200 x 200mm
Capacity 45° R (Round):	150mm
Capacity 45° R (Rectangular):	150 x 125mm
Capacity 45° R (Square):	125 x 125mm
Capacity 60° R (Round):	90mm
Capacity 60° R (Rectangular):	85 x 85mm
Table Height:	845 mm
Overall Dimensions:	1810mm x 1720
Weight:	220 kg

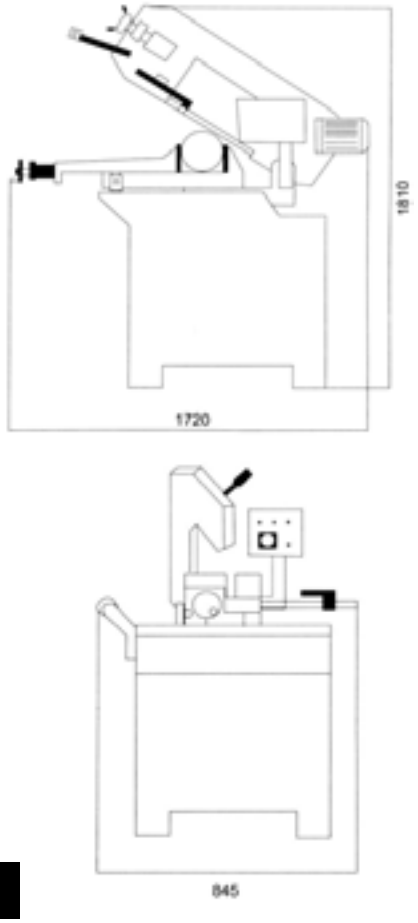
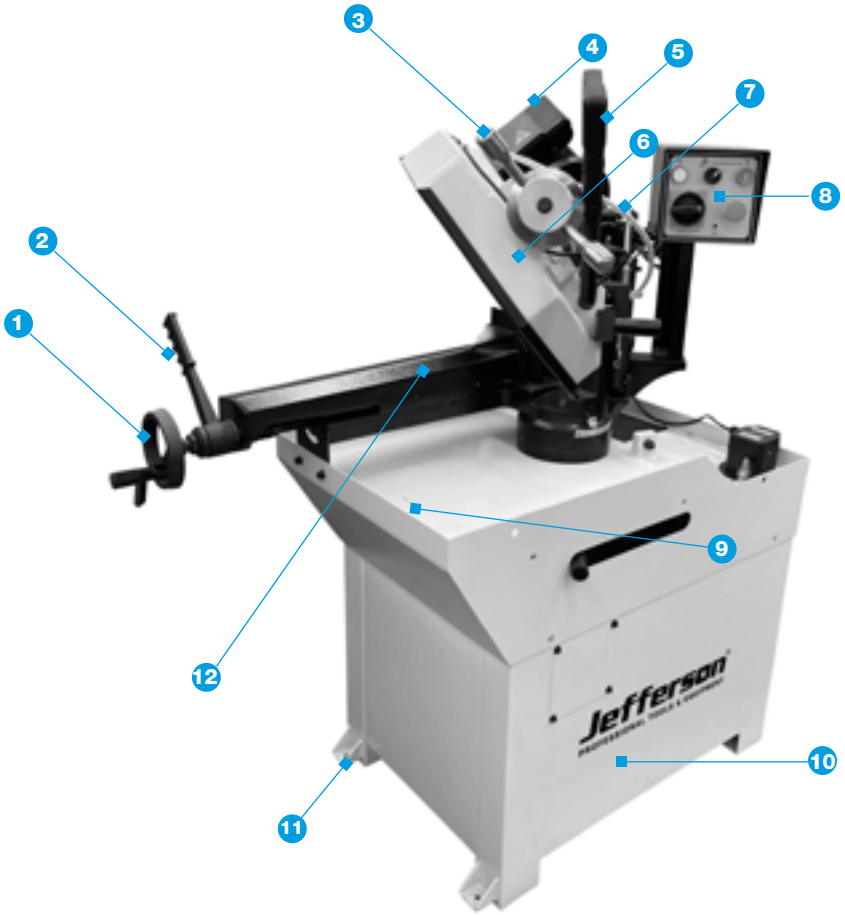


Fig.1 Dimensions

EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Vice control hand wheel
2. Lock handle
3. Blade tension wheel
4. Motor
5. Manual operation handle with control trigger
6. Swivel arm assembly
7. Coolant pipe
8. Control panel
9. Table
10. Base enclosure
11. Feet with fixing holes
12. Vice



INSTALLATION

- Unbolt the bandsaw from the wooden base.
- Caution: At least 2 persons and suitable lifting equipment are required to remove this bandsaw from its packing and manoeuvre it into position (see **Fig.2**). Failing to follow this can have serious consequences and could lead to personal injury and the possibility of damage.
- Ensure that the saw is connected to a power supply with compatible voltage and frequency as shown on the specification plate.
- Fit any additional components supplied (eg. bar-stop rod, roll-supporting arm etc.) contact Jefferson Tools for any advice required.
- Position the machine on a firm cement floor, maintaining, at the rear, a minimum distance of 800mm from the wall; anchor it to the ground as shown in the diagram, using screws and expansions plugs or tie rods sunk in cement, ensuring that it is sitting level (see **Fig.3**).

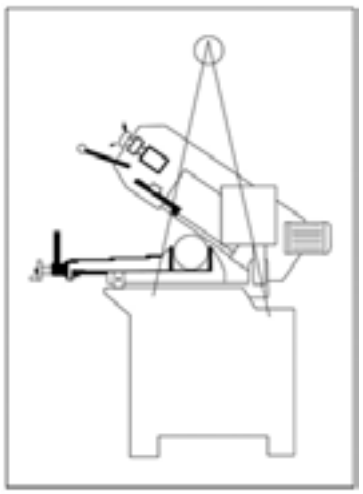


Fig.2 Lifting

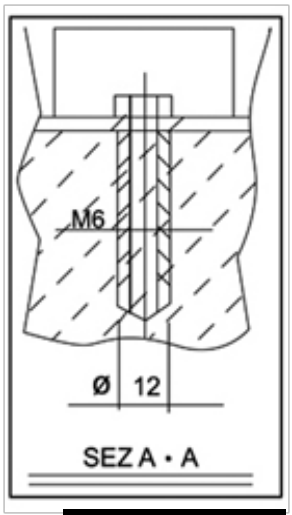


Fig.3 Fixing

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Electrical Safety

- Ensure that you check the equipment thoroughly to ensure it is safe and fit for purpose before each use. It is important that you inspect all plugs, sockets, power cables and electrical fittings for wear and damage and repair or replace any defective components. Check that all equipment cables are secure, correctly insulated, free from damage, and protected against short circuit and overload before connecting to the power supply. Do not use worn or damaged cables, plugs, sockets or other fittings.
- The risk of electric shock can be minimised by the correct use of the appropriate electrical safety devices. We recommend that you fit a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) in the main distribution board and that a Residual Current Device (RCD) is used when operating this equipment.
- The Electricity at Work Act 1989 includes legislation that places legal implications on employers to ensure the safety of electrical devices in the workplace. The regulations dictate that all portable equipment must be inspected regularly and tested to ensure that it is safe for use. 'Portable equipment' means any electrical item that can be moved and this is often referred to as Portable Appliance Testing (PAT). PAT testing should be carried out regularly on this equipment by trained, authorised personnel, as required by the legislation.
- The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 states that it is the responsibility of the owner of electrical appliances to ensure that both the equipment and working environments are maintained to ensure safe operation at all times.
- Check that all equipment cables are secure, correctly insulated, free from damage, and protected against short circuit and overload before connecting to the power supply. Do not use worn or damaged cables, plugs, sockets or other fittings.
- Ensure that the power supply matches voltage requirements specified on the equipment and that the plug is wired correctly and fitted with the correct fuse.
- If the electrical fuse blows, ensure it is replaced by an identical type of fuse with the same rating.
- Never pull or manoeuvre this equipment into position using the power cable.
- Always ensure the power switch is in off position before disconnecting or plugging into the mains supply to prevent accidental starting.
- Ensure the power cable is kept away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- We recommend that the equipment is connected directly to the power supply without the use of extension leads as the resulting voltage drop can reduce motor performance.
- Always disconnect the equipment from the power source before servicing, inspecting, maintaining, cleaning, replacing or checking any parts.

Equipment Safety

- Do not use this appliance in potentially explosive environments or in the vicinity of flammable liquids or gases.
- Never operate this equipment if you are tired or under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any medication that could impair concentration and competence.
- Check the saw for damaged parts before every use and never use the saw if damage is detected.
- Keep all screws, bolts, and plates tightly mounted. Check regularly.
- If the equipment appears to be operating unusually, making strange noises, or otherwise appears defective, stop using it immediately and arrange for repairs by a authorized service centre.
- Only use Jefferson approved replacement parts. Non-approved parts will void your warranty and can lead to malfunction and resulting injuries. Genuine parts are available from Jefferson or your local dealer.
- Do not modify the equipment for any use other than which it was designed for by the manufacturer. Do not tamper with or attempt to adjust the any parts.
- Always contact an authorized service centre for advice on any repairs. Unauthorized modification may not only impair the equipment performance but may also result in accident or injury to repair personnel who do not have the required knowledge and technical expertise to perform the repair operations correctly.
- Keep the saw in good repair and clean after use to ensure safe operation. Lubricate and service regularly to ensure efficiency of all moving parts and prolong the working life of the tool.
- Always wear suitable eye protection. Depending on materials being cut and associated risk assessments, other protection may be required (suitably rated dust masks, protective gloves and shoes etc.)
- Never put your hands or arms into the cutting area while the machine is operating. Do not shift or move the saw while it is cutting.
- Do not wear loose clothing or use the equipment with long hair that has not been tied up. Do not operate using bracelets, chains or any other loose jewellery or accessories.
- Perform only one operation at a time. Never have several objects in your hands at the same time. Keep your hands as clean as possible.
- When cutting a large workpiece, ensure that its entire length is properly supported.
- All internal operations, maintenance or repairs, must be performed in a well-lit area or where there is sufficient light from extra sources so as to avoid the risk of even slight accidents.
- Operate only in dry, well-lit, uncluttered environments with good ventilation and away from children and animals.
- Only trained and competent operators should be allowed to use this equipment.
- Ensure that the blade is not running when the saw arm is raised. Keep hands away from cutting area and saw blade during operation.
- Use blade guards as designed at all times - do not remove or interfere with the blade guards.
- Do not attempt to use the saw to cut materials beyond its specified capacity. Never force the saw to cut faster than its rated speed.
- Always check and ensure that that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- Never leave thesaw running or unattended when cutting.
- Do not remove jammed cutoff pieces until blade has stopped completely and machine is disconnected from the mains power supply.
- Maintain proper adjustment of blade tension, blade guides, and thrust bearings.
- **Please Note:** In the event of an accident or malfunction, the machine may be stopped immediately by pressing the red emergency button (D) in the control panel, as shown in **Fig.4** (pg.7). Rotate the emergency button in the direction shown to release the emergency button to reset.

OPERATION GUIDE

Control Panel

The control panel consists of a series of switches and indication lights to allow you to operate the bandsaw. (as shown in **Fig.4**):

A: Main power switch
B: Power ON indicator light
C: Start Switch
D: Emergency stop button

The saw can also be operated using the operating handle with controls (as shown in **Fig.5**):

E: Manual Operation Handle
F: Trigger Starting Switch

Fig.4 Control Panel

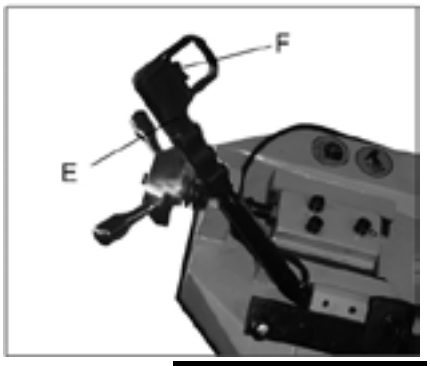


Fig.5 Manual Controls

Clamping The Work Piece

1. Rotate locklever (2) to release the movable vice jaw (See **Fig.6**).
2. Place the work piece between the vice jaws and have it test next to the fixed vice jaw
3. Use hand wheel (3) to approach the work piece allowing a gap of 3-5mm.
4. Clamp the work piece securely using the lock lever (2).
5. For multiple cuts of material with the same width, use the locking lever (2) for clamping and releasing.

Fig.6 Clamping

Cutting Angle Adjustment

1. The angle can be set up between 0 to 60°
2. Unlock the lever (I) by pushing it to the left (See **Fig.7**).
3. Rotate the saw arm to the desired angle by following the index on the scale.
4. Lock the lever (I) by pushing it to the right side.

Fig.7 Cutting Angles

Cutting With The Bandsaw

1. Disconnect the machine from the mains supply.
2. Check that the hydraulic cylinder's TAP is locked (See **Fig.8**).

WARNING! Failure to fully close the hydraulic cylinder's TAP can result in serious injury. The saw arm may drop suddenly.

3. Raise the saw arm to the highest position.
4. Adjust the workpiece stop to your desired position (if required).
5. Set the vice angle to your desired position.
6. Load work piece and clamp it properly.
7. Move the two adjustable blade guides closer to the workpiece, but make sure they don't foul against it or the saw.
8. Choose the blade running control mode, **Manual Mode** or **Auto Mode**:

Manual Mode: Set the mode control switch (A) to the left position. At this mode, if press the trigger start switch (F), the blade will run, the coolant system will run at the same time; loose the trigger start switch (F), the blade will stop, the coolant system will stop running.

Auto Mode: Set the mode control switch (A) to the right position. At this mode, if press the start switch (C), the blade will run, the coolant system will run at the same time; press the Emergency stop button (D), the blade will stop, the coolant system will stop running.

9. Fully open the hydraulic cylinder's TAP, turn the KNOB to adjust the rate of descent of the bow, so that it is moving slowly down towards the workpiece, shut off the hydraulic cylinder when the blade gets close to the workpiece.
10. Plug in to the mains supply and turn the main power switch (A) to the ON position
11. Start the saw, open the hydraulic cylinder's TAP, slightly turn the KNOB to control the saw arm's descent rate.
12. When the saw bow reaches the bottom, the micro switch will active and the blade will stop.

Fig.8 Cylinder Tap

Cutting Capacity

The machine has been designed to cut metal building materials, with different shapes and profiles, used in workshops, and general mechanical structural work. Only one operator is needed to use the machine.

The operator should not operate the saw in a seated position but should stand (as shown in **Fig.9**).

Before starting each cutting operation, ensure that the part is firmly clamped in the vice and that the end is suitably supported. Some examples suitable clamping methods are for different section bars are shown in the images below.

Please ensure you are aware of the cutting capacities of the saw before cutting any materials in order to cut efficiently and safely.

Do not use blades of a different size from those stated in the machine specifications.

If the blade gets stuck in the cut, press the emergency stop button (D) (**Fig.4**) immediately, switch off the machine, open the vice slowly.

Remove the part and check that the blade and the teeth for damage. Replace the blade if damage is detected.

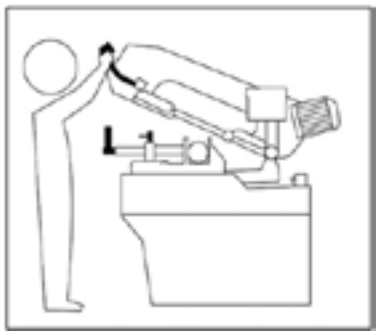


Fig.9 Operating Position

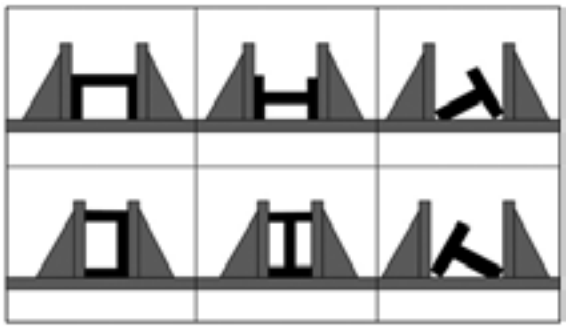


Fig.10 Vice Clamping

Adjusting The Blade Tension

1. Disconnect the machine from the mains supply.
2. Raise the saw bow to its highest position
3. Open the flywheel guard.
4. Turn the blade tension knob (T) (**Fig.12**) to adjust the blade to suitable tension.
5. Close the blade guard.
6. Connect to the mains supply.

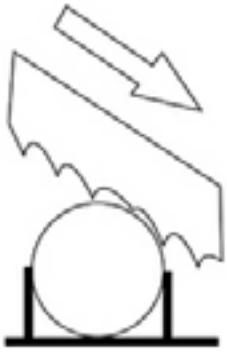


Fig.11 Cutting Direction

Fig.12 Blade Tension

Adjusting The Blade To The Flywheels

1. Loosen the hex nut screws A ,B and C (**Fig.13A**).
2. Use an Allen wrench on set screw D to adjust the tilt of the flywheel.
3. Turning the set screw D clockwise will tilt flywheel so that the blade will ride closer to the flange.
4. Turning the set screw D clockwise will tilt flywheel so that the blade will ride away from the flange.
5. After the adjustment is finished, fasten the hex nut screws in this order: A, B and C.

Please Note: If the blade rides too far it will come off (**Fig.13B**).

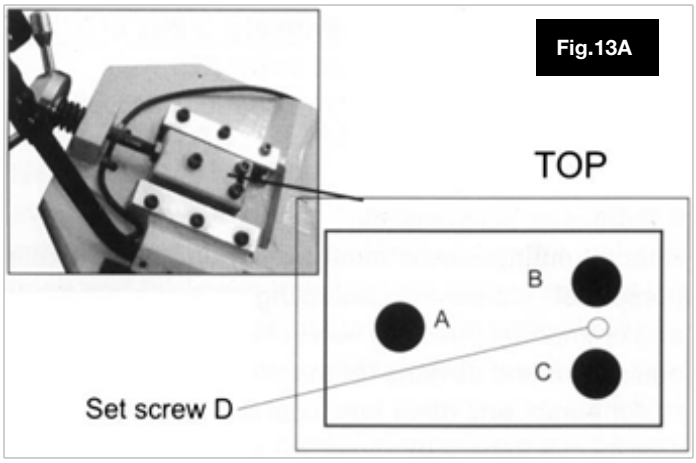


Fig.13A

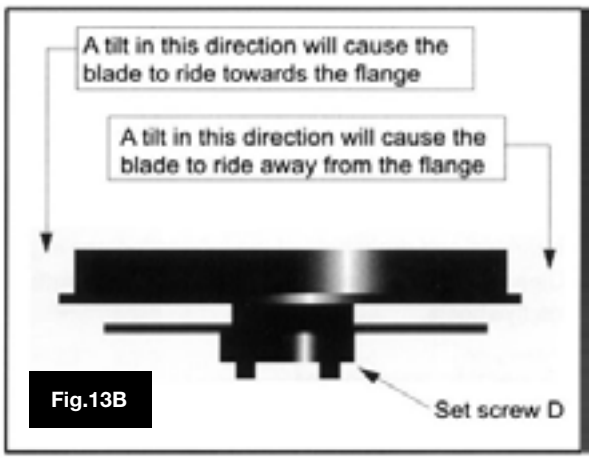


Fig.13B

Checking The Blade Adjustment

1. Use a strip of scrap paper and slide it between the blade and the flywheel while it is running (**Fig.14**).
2. If the paper is cut then the blade is riding too close to the flange, then readjust.
3. If the paper folds or creases then the blade is seated properly.
4. If you notice that the blade is riding away from the flange, then readjust.

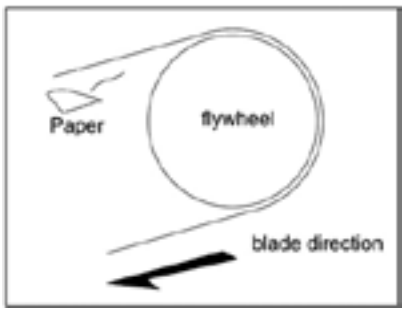


Fig.14 Testing Blade

Adjusting The Blade Guide

1. Disconnect the machine from the mains supply.
2. Loosen the handle (K) on the square lock plate.
3. Hold the handle (L) (**Fig.15**) and slide blade guide block as close as possible to the material without interfering with the cut.
4. Tighten the handle (K) .
5. Reconnect the machine to mains supply

Fig.15 Blade Guide

Blade Guide Blocks

The blade is guided by means of adjustable pads set in place during inspection as per the thickness of the blade with minimum play as shown in **Fig.16**.

When you need to change the blade ensure that you select a high quality replacement that is compatible with the saw specifications and the material you need to cut. The recomended blade size for this model is 2455 x 27 x **0.9mm** for which the blade guide pads have been pre-adjusted.

In the case of toothed blades with different thicknesses adjustment should be carried out as follows:

1. Loosen nut (C), screw (B) and loosen dowel (D) widening the passage between the pads.
2. Loosen the nuts (H) and the dowels (I) and rotate the pins (E-G) to widen the passage between the bearings (F).
3. To mount the new blade; place the pad (A) on the blade, loosening the dowel, allow a play of 0.04mm for the sliding of the toothed blade, lock the relatives nut and screw (B). Rotate the pins (E-G) until the bearings rest against the blade as indicated in the figure and then secure the dowels (I) and nut (H).
4. Make sure that between the blade and the upper teeth of the pad (L) this is at least 0.2-0.3mm of play; if necessary, loosen the screws that fasten the blocks and adjust accordingly.

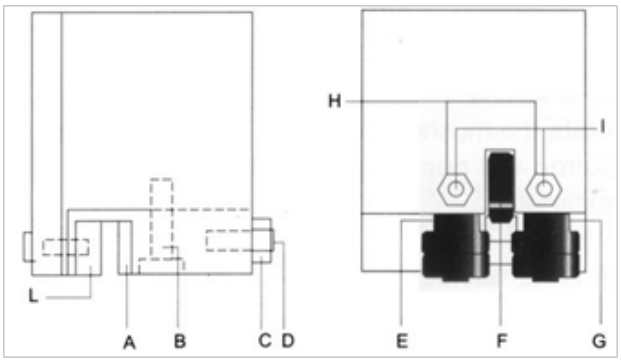


Fig.16 Blade Guide Blocks

Changing The Blade

1. Disconnect the machine from the main supply.
2. Raise the saw bow to its highest position.
3. Loosen the blade with the blade tension knob (J), remove the mobile blade-guard cover, open the flywheel guard and remove the old blade from the flywheels and the blade guide blocks.
4. Assemble the new blade by placing it first between the blade guide blocks and then on the race of the flywheels, paying particular attention to the cutting direction of the teeth.
5. Tension the blade and make sure it perfectly fits inside the seat of the flywheels.
6. Assemble the mobile blade-guide end, the flywheel guard,and fasten it with the relative knobs. Check the safety micro switch (M) is activated otherwise when electricity is applied the machine will not start.

Fig.17 Changing the Blade

MAINTENANCE

- You can keep the bandsaw well-maintained by carrying out the maintenance tasks outlined below.
- Keeping the bandsaw in good condition will help to ensure safe and reliable performance and will increase the lifespan of the saw.
- Ensure all maintenance and repair operations are carried out by fully trained and competent persons.

Daily Maintenance

- General cleaning of the machine to remove accumulated shavings.
- Clean the lubricating coolant drain hole to avoid excess fluid.
- Top off the level lubricating coolant.
- Check blade for wear.
- Rise of saw frame to top position and partial slackening of the blade to avoid useless stress.
- Check functionality of the shields and emergency stops.

Weekly Maintenance

- Thorough cleaning of the machine to remove shavings, especially from the lubricant fluid tank.
- Removal of pump from its housing, cleaning of the suction filter and suction zone.
- Clean the filter of the pump suction head and the suction area.
- Use compressed air to clean the blade guides (guide bearings and drain hole of the lubricating cooling) .
- Cleaning flywheel housings and blade sliding surfaces on flywheels.

Monthly Maintenance

- Check the tightening of the motor flywheel screws.
- Check that the blade guide bearings on the heads are perfect running condition.
- Check the tightening of the screws of the gear motor, pump, and accident protection guarding.

6-Monthly Maintenance

- Continuity test of the equipment protection circuit.

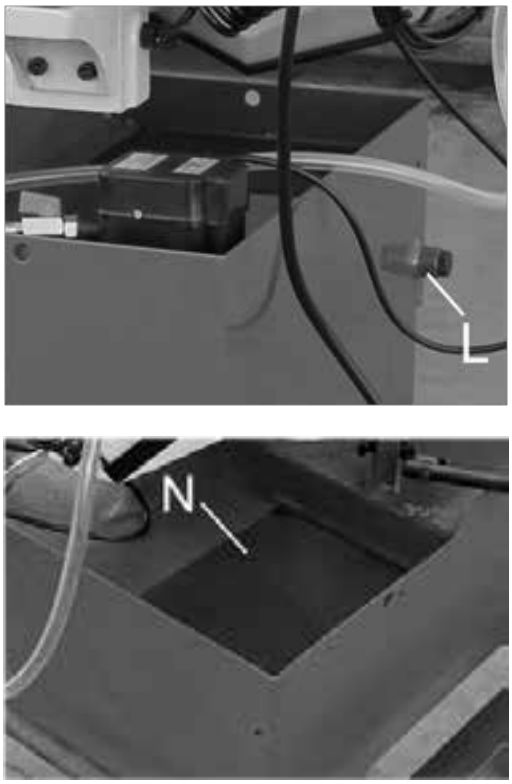


Fig.17 Coolant System

Coolant System Maintenance

Cleaning the tank (See **Fig.17**)**:**

1. Use a spanner to open the plug (L) to allow the coolant to drain out.
2. Remove the filter (N) by loosening the four set screws.
3. Remove the coolant pump by loosening the four set screws.
4. Use a vacuum cleaner to vacuum chips and debris from the tank.
5. Replace the plug (L).
6. Thoroughly clean the coolant pumpand replace.
7. Fill tank with coolant to level about 25mm below the filter.

Gear Box Maintenance

The gear box requires periodic oil changes to ensure best performance. The oil should be changed after the first 6 months of use and every year thereafter.

To change the gear box oil (See **Fig.18**):

- Disconnect the machine from the mains supply.
- Raise the saw arm to its highest position.
- Release the drain hold to draw off gear oil by loosening the hex socket screw.
- Replace the screw after oil completely flows off.
- Place the saw arm back to horizontal position.
- Fill Gear box with approximately, 3 liter of gear oil through the hole of the vent screw.

Fig.18 Gear Box Cleaning

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
TOOTH BREAKAGE 	**1.** Material being advanced in the cut too quickly.	**1.** Decrease advance speed, exerting less cutting pressure. Adjust the braking device.
	2. Wrong cutting speed.	**2.** Change speed and/or type of blade.
	3. Wrong tooth pitch.	**3.** Ensure you are using the correct blade for this saw. Contact Jefferson Tools for advice if required.
	4. Chips sticking onto teeth and in the guides or material that forms a gum.	**4.** Check for clogging of coolant drain holes on the blade-guide blocks and that flow is plentiful in order to facilitate the removal of chips from the blade.
	5. Defects on the material or material too hard.	**5.** Material surfaces can be oxidized or covered with impurities making them harder that the blade itself at the beginning of the cut, or have hardened areas or inclusions inside the section due to productive agents used such as casting sand, welding wastes etc. Avoid cutting these materials or in a situation where a cut has to be made, use extreme care. Clean and remove any such impurities prior to cutting if possible.
	**6.** Ineffective gripping of the part in the vice.	**6.** Check the gripping of the part.
	7. The blade gets stuck in the material.	**7.** Reduce feed and exert less cutting pressure.
	8. Starting cut on sharp or irregular section bars.	**8.** Pay more attention when you start cutting.
	9. Poor quality blade.	**9.** Use a better quality blade.
	10. Previously broken tooth left in the cut.	**10.** Accurately remove all the parts left in.
	11. Cutting resumed on a groove made previously.	**11.** Make the cut elsewhere in the material.
	12. Material vibrating.	**12.** Check how the material is gripped in the vice and ensure it is secure.
	13. Wrong tooth pitch or shape.	**13.** Replace blade with a more suitable one. Adjust blade guide pads.
	14. Insufficient lubricating coolant wrong emulsion.	**14.** Check level of liquid in the tank. Increase the flow of lubricating refrigerant, checking that the hole and the liquid feed pipe are not blocked. Check the emulsion percentage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
PREMATURE BLADE WEAR 	**1.** Teeth positioned in the direction opposite the cutting direction	**1.** Turn teeth in correct direction.
	2. Poor quality blade	**2.** Use a superior quality blade.
	3. Material being advanced in the cut too quickly.	**3.** Decrease advance speed, exerting less cutting pressure. Adjust the braking device.
	4. Wrong cutting speed.	**4.** Change speed and / or select a more suitable type of blade for the material.
	5. Defects on the material or material too, hard.	**5.** Material surfaces can be oxidized or covered with impurities making them harder that the blade itself at the beginning of the cut, or have hardened areas or inclusions inside the section due to productive agents used such as casting sand, welding wastes etc. Avoid cutting these materials or in a situation where a cut has to be made, use extreme care. Clean and remove any such impurities prior to cutting if possible.
	6. Insufficient lubricating refrigerant or wrong emulsion.	**6.** Check level of liquid in the tank. Increase the flow of lubricating coolant, checking that the coolant nozzle and pipe are not blocked .Check the emulsion percentage.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
BLADE BREAKING 	**1.** Faulty blade welding.	**1.** The quality of the welding on the blade is of utmost importance. The meeting surfaces must perfectly match and once they are welded they must have no inclusions or bubbles; the welded part must be perfectly smooth and even. They must be evenly thick and have no bulges that can cause dents or instant breakage when sliding between the blade guide pads.
	2. Material being advanced in the cut too quickly.	**2.** Decrease advance speed, exerting less cutting pressure. Adjust the braking device.
	3. Wrong cutting speed.	**3.** Change speed and / or select a more suitable type of blade for the material.
	**4.** Material vibrating or loose in the vice.	**4.** Check and secure the material in the vice.
	5. The blade is touching the material at the start of the cut.	**5.** Never lower the saw arm before starting the blade motor.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
BLADE BREAKING 	**1.** Blade guide pads not regulated or dirty because of lack of maintenance.	**1.** Check distance between pads in the blade guide blocks: extremely tight guiding may create tension an result in cracks and tooth damage.
	2. Blade guide block too far from material to be cut.	**2.** Approach the head as near as possible to material to be cut so that only the blade section employed in the cut is free, this will prevent deflections that would excessively stress the blade.
	3. Improper position of blade on flywheels.	**3.** The back of blade rubs against the support due to deformed or poorly welded bands (tapered), causing cracks and swelling of the back contour.
	4. Insufficient lubricating coolant or wrong emulsion.	**4.** Check level of liquid in the tank. Increase the flow of lubricating coolant, checking that the hole and the liquid feed pipe are not blocked. Check the emulsion percentage.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
STREAKED OR EDGED BANDS	**1.** Damaged or chipped blade guide pads.	**1.** Check, clean / replace the blade guide.
	2. Tight or slackened blade guide bearings.	**2.** Adjust the blade guide bearings as required.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
SAW CUTS OFF-STRAIGHT	**1.** Blade not parallel as to the counter service.	**1.** Check fastenings of the blade guide blocks as to the counter -vice so that they are not too loose and adjust the blocks vertically, bring into line the position of the degrees and if necessary adjust the stop screws of the degree cuts.
	2. Blade not perpendicular due to the excessive play between the guide pads and an incorrect block setting.	**2.** Check and vertically re-adjust the blade guide blocks.
	3. Material being advanced in the cut too quickly.	**3.** Decrease advance, exerting less cutting pressure. Adjust the braking device.
	4. The blade is worn out.	**4.** Approach it as near as possible to material to be cut so that only the blade section employed in the cut is free, this will prevent deflections that would excessively stress the blade.
	5. Wrong tooth pitch.	**5.** Replace the blade with one that is more compatible with the material.
	6. Broken teeth.	**6.** Irregular work of the blade due to the lack of teeth can cause deflection in the cut; check blade and if necessary replace it.
	7. Insufficient lubricating coolant or wrong emulsion.	Check level of liquid in the tank. Increase the flow of lubricating coolant, checking that the hole and the liquid feed pipe are not blocked. Check the emulsion percentage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
FAULTY CUT	**1.** Worn out flywheels.	**1.** The support and guide flange of the band may be worn out preventing them from ensuring the alignment of the blade, resulting in faulty cutting. Replace these parts.
	2. Flywheel housing full of chips or debris.	**2.** Clean the flywheel housing with compressed air.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
STREAKED CUTTING SURFACE 	**1.** Material being advanced in the cut too quickly.	**1.** Decrease advance, exerting less cutting pressure. Adjust the braking device.
	2. Poor quality blade.	**2.** Use a superior quality blade.
	3. Worn out blade or with chipped and /or broken teeth.	**3.** Replace the blade.
	3. Wrong blade / tooth pitch.	**3.** The teeth on the blade may be too large for the material. Select a more suitable blade (contact Jefferson Tools for advice.)
	4. The blade guide block too far from material to be cut .	**4.** Approach it as near as possible to material to be cut so that only the blade section employed in the cut is free.this will prevent deflections that would excessively stress the blade.
	5. Insufficient lubricating coolant or wrong emulsion.	**5.** Check level of liquid in the tank. Increase the flow of lubricating coolant, checking that the hole and the liquid outlet pipe are not blocked.Check the emulsion percentage.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
NOISE AT THE GUIDE BLOCKS	**1.** Chips in the bearings.	**1.** Clean out the debris between the blade and the guide bearings.
	2. Worn out or damaged pads.	**2.** Replace the pads.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
SAW WILL NOT LOWER MANUALLY	**1.** Incorrect speed switch setting.	**1.** Check that the switch is set to "0 / Zero"

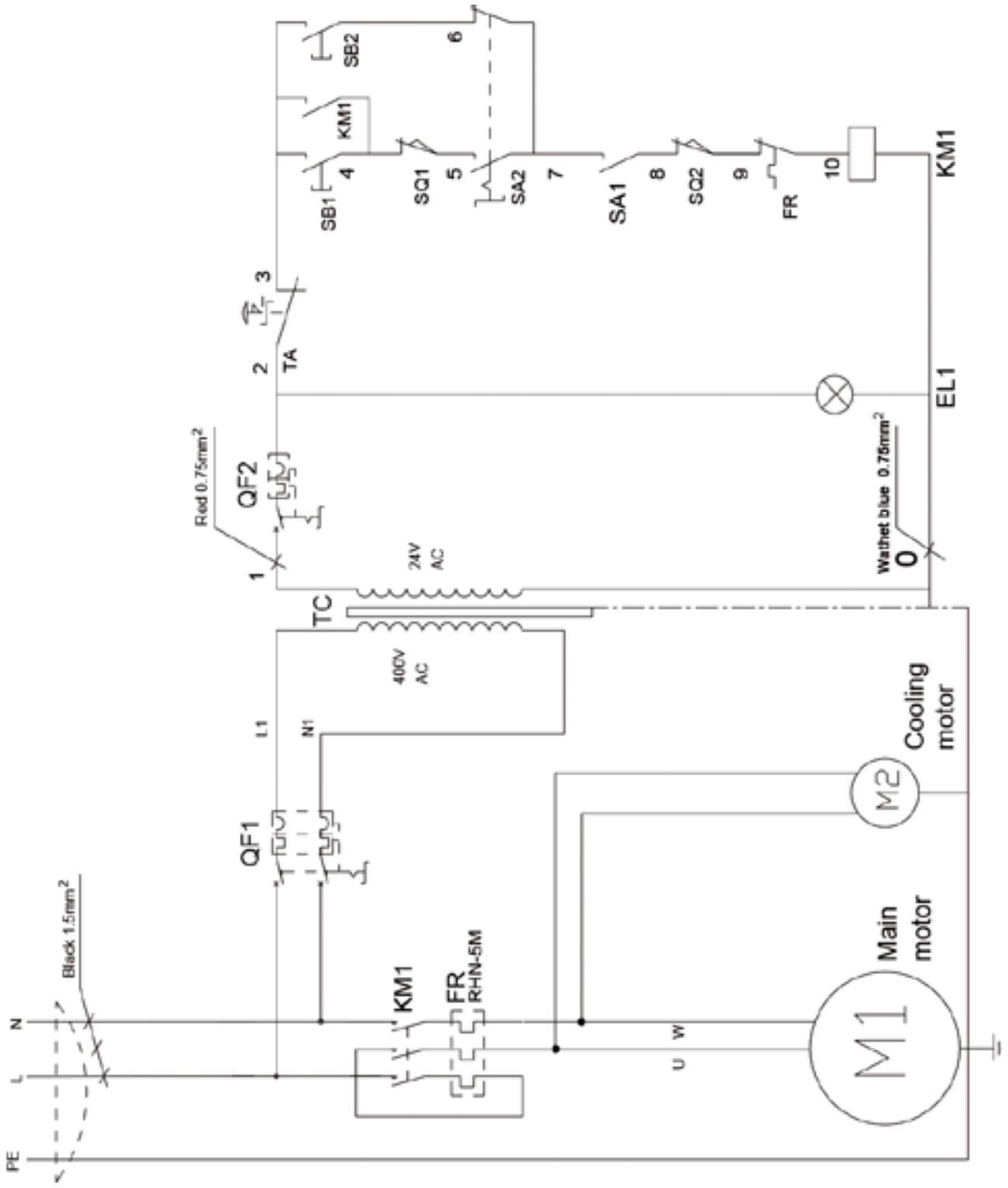
TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
FAULTY MOTOR	**1.** "SA1 "speed switch.	**1.** It must be turned towards position 1 or 2.
	2. Band motor temperature relay.	**2.** Check for current continuity on both wires of the probe after a motor cooling time of 10-15minutes. If there is no current continuity on these two wires, the motor must be replaced or rewound.
	3. "SB2"cycle start push button.	**3.** Check if it is working. If damaged, replace.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
SAW DOES NOT STOP AFTER SHUTDOWN	**1.** The timer does not stop the machine after about 1 minute.	**1.** Check working condition of the timer, check the adjustment of the timer. Replace it, if necessary.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
SAW WILL NOT START	**1.** Problem with the power supply.	**1.** Check cables, sockets, plugs switches. Repair or replace.
	2. Main disconnect switch.	**2.** Check electrical efficiency. Check power line connections and relative terminals. Check electrical efficiency and check for shorts that trigger such protections.
	3. Faulty Fuse FR1"	**3.** Check closing of the fly wheel guard check the efficiency of the device; replace it if damaged.
	4. "SB1" Safety Microswitch.	**4.** Make sure to have tightened the blade with the relevant hand wheel and to have actuated the microswitch.
	5. Blade tightening microswitch.	**5.** It must be turned to position 1 or 2.
	6. Speed switch"SA1 "in position"O".	**6.** Ensure that it is off and that its contacts are unbroken.
	7. Emergency button "SB1"is on (or) issue with microswitch"SQ2"in the handle.	**7.** Check current continuity on the two wires in the prone after letting the motor cool for about 10-15 minutes. If after this time there is no current continuity in the two wires ,the motor must be changed or rewound.
	8. Motor"M1" issue.	**8.** Check the fuse efficiency and ensure there are no short circuits causing the protection to trip.

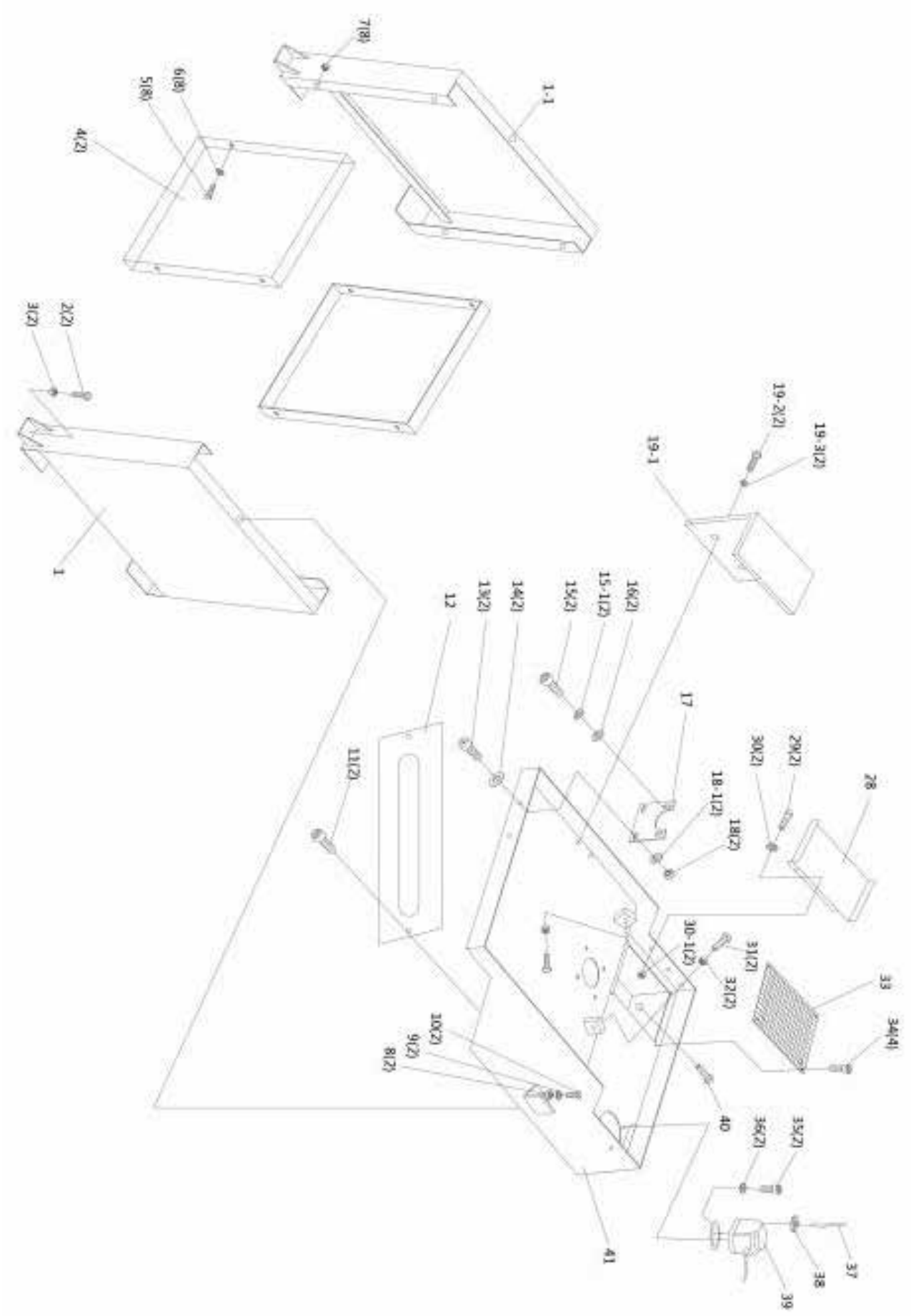
WIRING DIAGRAM



PARTS LISTS & DIAGRAMS

#	Description	Qty	#	Description	Qty
1	Base (right part)	1	51	Hex.socket cap screw	4
2	Nut	2	52	Spring washer	4
3	Hex. Cap bolt	2	53	Treaded nut	1
4	Nut	8	54	Vise	1
5	Washer	8	55	Bar stop-rod	1
6	Hex. Cap bolt	8	56	Bracket	1
7	Base plate	2	57	Butterfly screw	1
8	Base(left part)	1	58	Washer	1
9	Hex.socket cap screw	2	60	Hex.cap bolt	1
10	Spring washer	2	61	Rod	1
10.1	Nut	2	62	Nut	1
10.2	Washer	2	63	Hex.cap bolt	1
11	Hex.socket cap screw	2	64	Set screw	1
12	Spring washer	2	64-1	Hex.socket cap screw	2
14	Supporting plate	1	64-2	Scale point	1
15	Roller stand bracket	1	65	Pivot	1
16	Washer	2	67	Ball bearing	2
17	Spring washer	2	68	Nut	2
18	Hex. Cap bolt	2	69	Hex.cap bolt	2
19	Roller	1	69-1	Hex.cap bolt	2
19.1	Roller shaft	1	70	Spring hook	1
20	Washer	2	72	Star washer	1
21	Spring washer	2	73	Nut	1
22	Hex.socket cap screw	2	74	Start button	1
23	Filter net	1	75	Emergency switch	1
24	Round head screw	4	76	Switch	1
25	Hex.socket cap screw	2	77	Power indicator light	1
26	Washer	2	78	Hex.socket cap screw	4
27	Hose clamp	1	79	Washer	2
27.1	Hose	1	80	Hex.socket cap screw	2
28	Pump	1	81	Cover	1
29	Hex. Cap bolt	4	82	Hex.socket cap screw	4
30	Coolant and chip tray	1	83	Control box bottom plat	1
31	Hex. Cap bolt	2	83-1	Transformer	1
32	Nut	2	83-2	Termial block	1
33	Hex.socket cap screw	4	83-3	Breaker	1
34	Base front plate	1	83-4	Thermal relay	1
38	Hand wheel	1	83-5	AC contactor	1
39	Set screw	1	83-6	Ground copper bar	1
40	Nut	1	83-7	Breaker	1
41	Bearing bushing	1	84	Control box bottom part	1
42	Thrust ball bearing	1	85-H	Contro box panel	1
43	Lock handle	1	85-H1	Manual/auto selector	1
44	Bushing	1	86	Support	1
45	Hex.socket cap screw	2	88	Hex.socket cap screw	4
46	Upper vise	1	89	Hex.socket cap screw	2
47	Plate	1	90	Spring washer	2
48	Flat head machine screw	2	91	Setting bracket	1
49	Compressed spring	1	92	Spring washer	4
50	Lead screw	1	93	Hex.socket cap screw	4

#	Description	Qty	#	Description	Qty
94	Swivel arm	1	155	Hex.cap bolt	1
94-1	Scale	1	156	Spring washer	1
94-2	Rivet	2	157	Washer	1
95	Disk	1	158	Drive flywheel	1
97	Oil seal	1	159	Hex.socket cap screw	4
98	Shaft	1	160	Spring washer	4
99	Nut	1	161	Hose	1
100	Hex.socket cap screw	4	163	Pipe fitting	1
101	Spring washer	4	164	Hex.socket cap screw	2
102	Set screw	1	168	Hose	1
103	Hex.socket cap screw	1	169	Saw arm	1
104	Spring washer	1	170	Limit switch	1
105	Set screw	1	170-1	Switch pin	1
106	Locking lever	1	171	Hex.socket cap screw	2
107	Nut	1	172H-1	Spring shaft	1
108	Handle	1	172H-2	Adjust plate	1
109	Hex.socket cap screw	4	172H-3	Handle	1
110	Spring washer	4	172H-4	Nut	2
111	Gib	2	172H-5	Hanger	1
112	Spring washer	6	172H-6	Lead screw	1
113	Hex.socket cap screw	6	172H-7	Spring	1
115	Front ball bearing bracket	1	172H-8	Set screw	3
116	Set screw	4	174	Key	1
117	Hex.socket cap screw	2	175	Motor	1
118	Hex.socket cap screw	1	176	Spring washer	4
119	Setting bracket	1	177	Hex.cap bolt	4
120	Hex.socket cap screw	2	178	Gear box	1
121	Plastic handle	1	178-2	Key	1
122	Hex.socket cap screw	2	179	Set screw	4
123	Cover plate	1	181	Hex.socket cap screw	2
127A	Slide	1	182	Front blade guard	1
127A-1	Spring washer	3	183	Round head screw	3
127A-2	Hex.socket cap screw	3	185	Bolt	2
127A-3	Set screw	1	186	Front ball bearing seat	1
128	Nut	1	187	Pipe fitting	1
131	Handle	2	188	Rear blade guard	1
132	Handle wheel	1	189	Blade guard(B)	2
133	Thrust spring washer	9	190	Hex.socket cap screw	2
134	Tension shaft	1	191	Rear ball bearing seat	1
137	Set screw	2	192	Pipe fitting	1
138	Rod	1	193	Set screw	2
139	Nut	1	193-1	Nut	2
140	Tigger switch	1	194	Hex.cap bolt	2
141A	Shaft	1	195	Washer	2
142	Bell bearing	2	196	Brush set ring	1
143	Idle flywheel	1	197	Set screw	1
145	Star washer	1	198	Bracket	1
146	Jam nut	1	199	Brush	1
147	Oil inlet	1	200	Eccentric shaft	2
148	Blade	1	201	Ball bearing	8
149	Blade cover	1	202	Blade guide(A)	2
150	Knob bolt	4	203	Hex.socket cap screw	2
151	Round head screw	2	204	E Ring	4
153	Spring washer	2	205	Centric shaft	2
154	Nut	2	206	Ball bearing	2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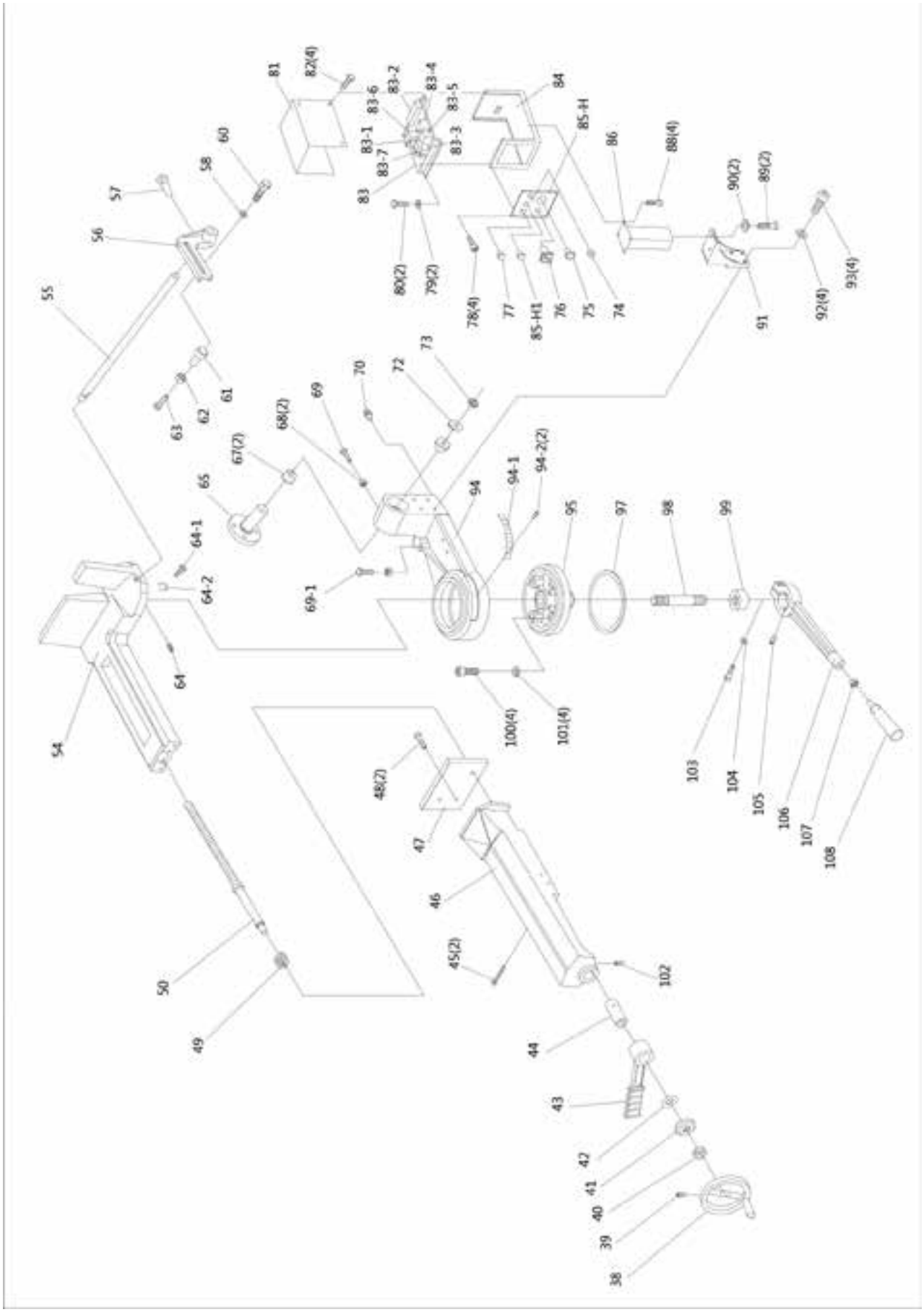
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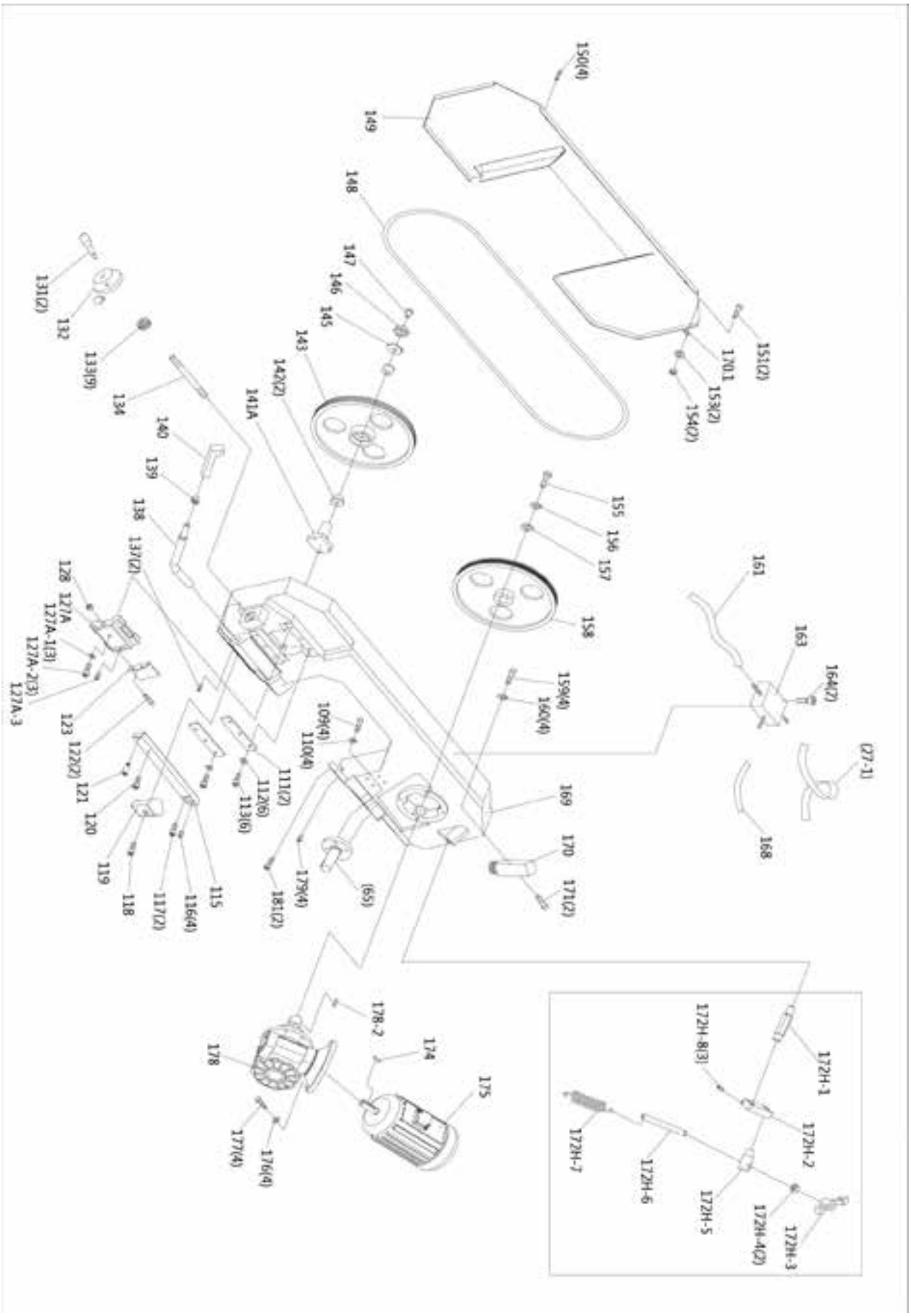
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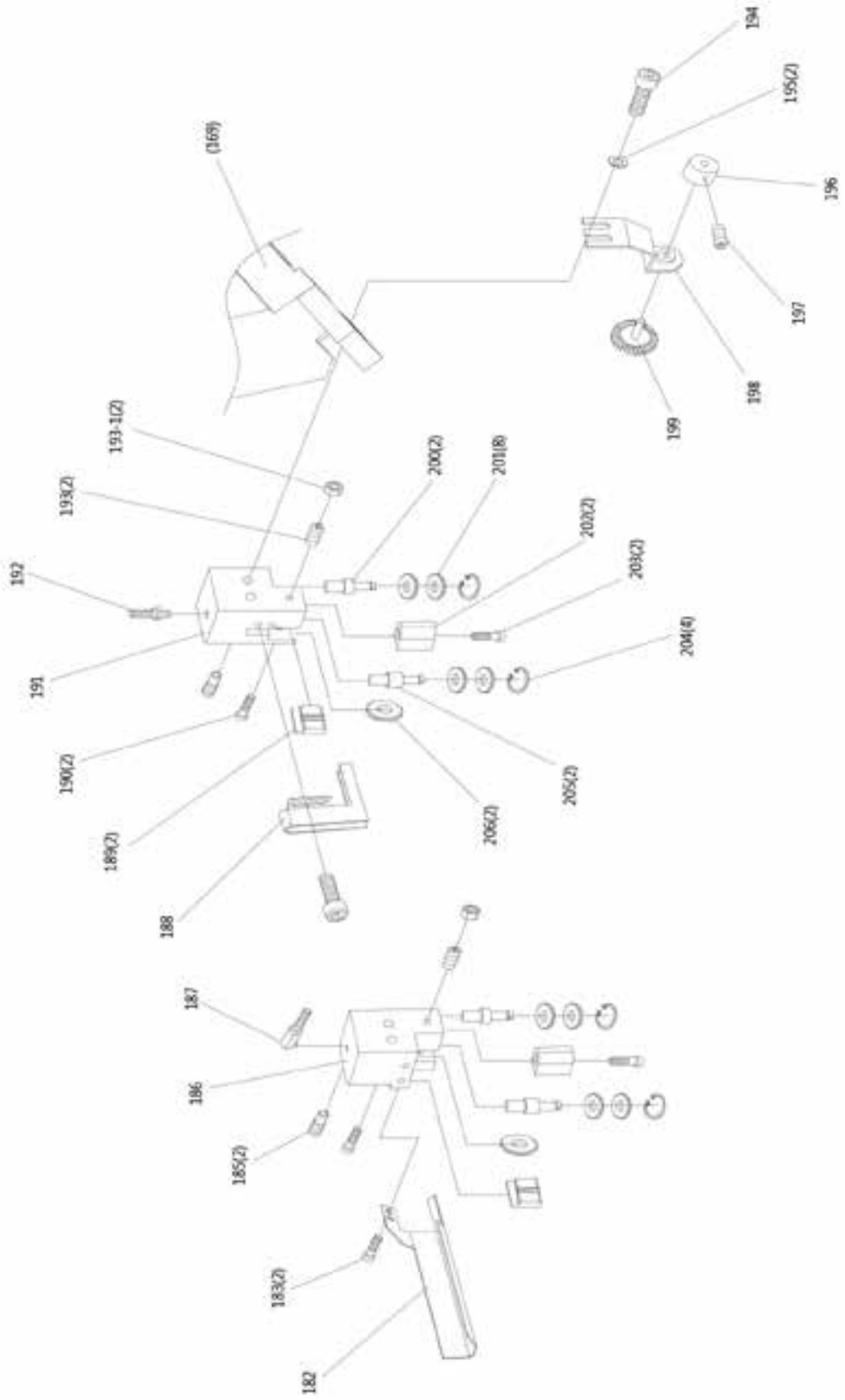
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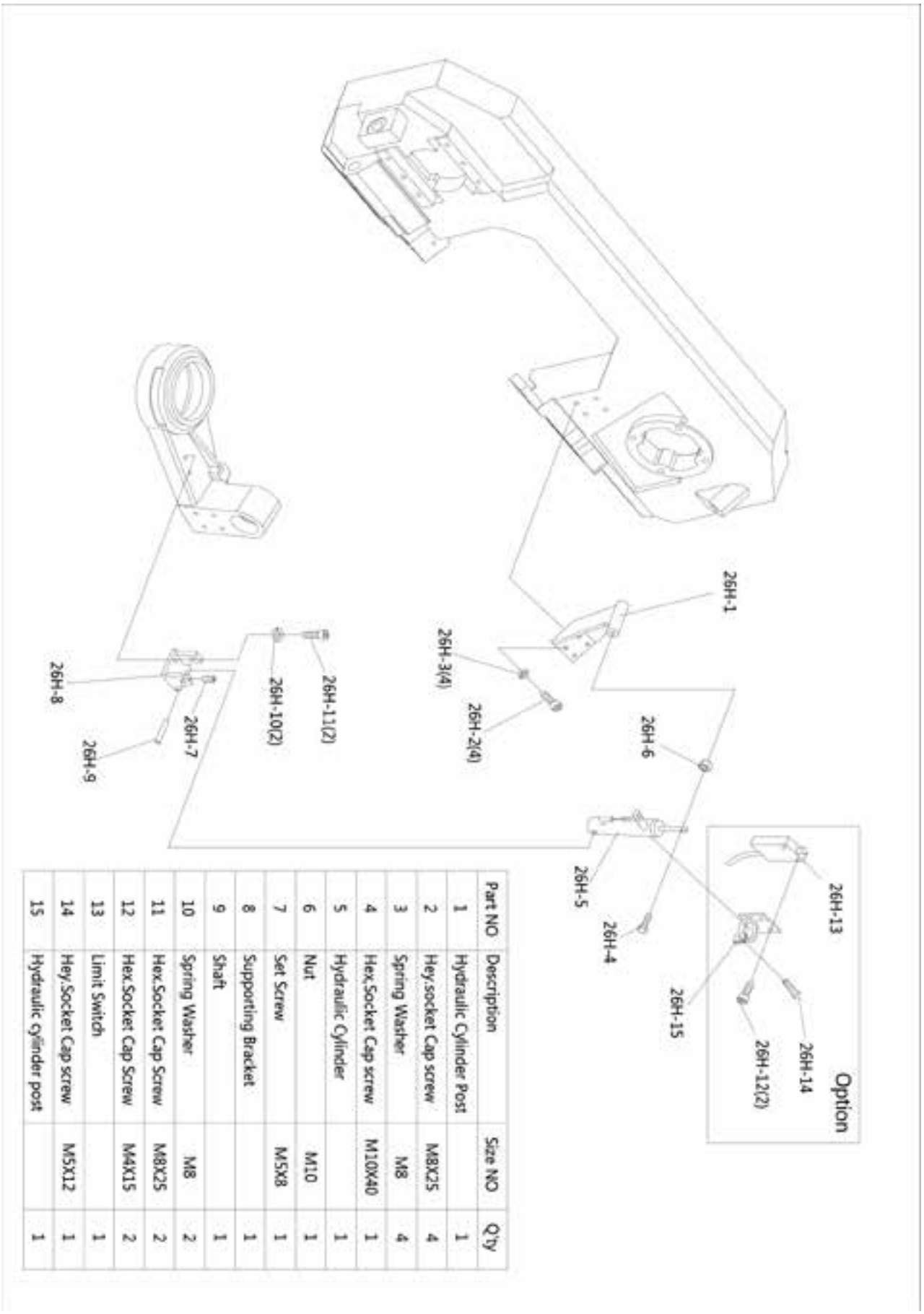


Part NO	Description	Size NO	Q'ty
1	Hydraulic Cylinder Post		1
2	Hey.socket Cap screw	M8X25	4
3	Spring Washer	M8	4
4	Hex.Socket Cap screw	M10X40	1
5	Hydraulic Cylinder		1
6	Nut	M10	1
7	Set Screw	M5X8	1
8	Supporting Bracket		1
9	Shaft		1
10	Spring Washer	M8	2
11	Hex.Socket Cap Screw	M8X25	2
12	Hex.Socket Cap Screw	M4X15	2
13	Limit Switch		1
14	Hey.Socket Cap screw	M5X12	1
15	Hydraulic cylinder post		1

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Recycle any packaging and unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment.

When the product becomes completely unserviceable, reaches the end of its working life and requires disposal, drain off any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and the fluids according to local regulations.

WEEE Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Statement

Information on Disposal for Users of Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment

This symbol on the product(s) and / or accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic products should not be mixed with general household waste. For proper treatment, recovery and recycling, please take this product(s) to designated collection points where it will be accepted free of charge.

For private households:

Dispose of this product at the end of its working life and in compliance with the EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). Contact your local solid waste authority for recycling information for this equipment.

Disposing of this product correctly will help save valuable resources and prevent any potential negative effects on human health and the environment, which could otherwise arise from inappropriate waste handling.

Please contact your local authority for further details of your nearest designated collection point.

Penalties may be applicable for incorrect disposal of this waste, in accordance with you national legislation.

For business users in the European Union:

If you wish to discard electrical and electronic equipment, please contact your dealer or supplier for further information.

Information on Disposal in other Countries outside the European Union:

This symbol is only valid in the European Union. If you wish to discard this product please contact your local authorities or dealer and ask for the correct method of disposal.

RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

We hereby declare that this equipment has been tested and found to be compliant to RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and the Council from 08/06/2011 on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic appliances.

Determination of levels of regulated substances in electrotechnical products, elements of Cadmium (Cd), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Chromium (Cr) and Bromine (Br) contents were measured by XRF Spectroscopy and chemical confirmation test for RoHS restricted substances.

EU / UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Jefferson Professional Tools & Equipment, as the authorised European Community representative of the manufacturer, declare that the following equipment conforms to the requirements of the following:

Directive:	Description:
2014/30/EU (as amended)	Electromagnetic Compatibility
2006/42/EC (as amended)	Machinery Directive
2014/35/EU (as amended)	Low Voltage Directive
2011/65/EU (as amended)	RoHS Directive
UK SI 2008 No. 1597	Supply of Machinery (Safety Regulations 2008
UK SI 2016 No. 1091	Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

Equipment Category: Water Pump

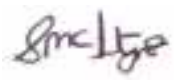
Product Name/Model: JEFBAN260-10

1100W 10" SWIVEL BANDSAW

(230V - 50Hz) Gear Box Driven, Horizontal Metal Cutting

Notified Body TÜV Rheinland Products GmbH

Signed by: Stephen McIntyre



Position in the company: Operations Director

Date: 09 December 2022

Name and address of manufacturer or authorised representative:

Jefferson Professional Tools & Equipment
24 Lisgorgan Lane, Upperlands BT46 5TE
T +44 (0)1244 646 048 (UK) / +353 (0)1473 0300 (ROI)**:** +44 (0)1244 646 048
E info@jeffersontools.com

CE UKCA

LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT

Jefferson Professional Tools & Equipment, or hereafter "Jefferson" warrants its customers that its products will be free of defects in workmanship or material. Jefferson shall, upon suitable notification, correct any defects, by repair or replacement, of any parts or components of this product that are determined by Jefferson to be faulty or defective.

This warranty is void if the equipment has been subjected to improper installation, storage, alteration, abnormal operations, improper care, service or repair.

Warranty Period

Jefferson will assume both the parts and labour expense of correcting defects during the stated warranty periods below.

All warranty periods start from the date of purchase from an authorised Jefferson dealer. If proof of purchase is unavailable from the end user, then the date of purchase will be deemed to be 3 months after the initial sale to the distributor.

1 Year

JEFBAN260-10 • 1100W 10" SWIVEL BANDSAW

90 Days
- All replacement parts purchased **outside** of the warranty period

Important: *All parts used in the repair or replacement of warranty covered equipment will be subject to a minimum of 90 days cover or the remaining duration of the warranty period from the original date of purchase*.

Warranty Registration / Activation

You can register and activate your warranty by visiting the Jefferson Tools website using the following address: **www.jeffersontools.com/warranty** and completing the online form. Online warranty registration is recommended as it eliminates the need to provide proof of purchase should a warranty claim be necessary.

Warranty Repair

Should Jefferson confirm the existence of any defect covered by this warranty the defect will be corrected by repair or replacement at an authorized Jefferson dealer or repair centre.

Packaging & Freight Costs

The customer is responsible for the packaging of the equipment and making it ready for collection. Jefferson will arrange collection and transportation of any equipment returned under warranty. Upon inspection of the equipment, if no defect can be found or the equipment is not covered under the terms of the Jefferson warranty, the customer will be liable for any labour and return transportation costs incurred.

These costs will be agreed with the customer before the machine is returned.

* *Jefferson reserve the right to void any warranty for damages identified as being caused through misuse*

Warranty Limitations

Jefferson will not accept responsibility or liability for repairs made by unauthorised technicians or engineers. Jefferson's liability under this warranty will not exceed the cost of correcting the defect of the Jefferson products.

Jefferson will not be liable for incidental or consequential damages (such as loss of business or hire of substitute equipment etc.) caused by the defect or the time involved to correct the defect. This written warranty is the only express warranty provided by Jefferson with respect to its products.

Any warranties of merchantability are limited to the duration of this limited warranty for the equipment involved.

Jefferson is not responsible for cable wear due to flexing and abrasion. The end user is responsible for routine inspection of cables for possible wear and to correct any issues prior to cable failure.

Claiming Warranty Coverage

The end user must contact Jefferson Professional Tools & Equipment (Tel: +44 (0)1244 646 048 (UK) / +353 (0)1473 0300 (ROI) or their nearest authorised Jefferson dealer where final determination of the warranty coverage can be ascertained.

Step 1 - Reporting the Defect

Online Method:

- Visit our website www.jeffersontools.com/warranty and complete the Warranty Returns form. You can complete the form online and submit it to us directly or download the form to print out and return by post.

Telephone Method:

Contact your Jefferson dealer or sales representative with the following information:

- Model number
- Serial number (usually located on the specification plate)
- Date of purchase

A Warranty Returns form will be sent to you for completion and return by post or fax, together with details of your nearest authorised Jefferson repair centre. On receipt of this form Jefferson will arrange to collect the equipment from you at the earliest convenience.

Step 2 - Returning the Equipment

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the equipment is appropriately and securely packaged for collection, **together with a copy of the original proof of purchase**. Please note that Jefferson cannot assume any responsibility for any damage incurred to equipment during transit. Any claims against a third party courier will be dealt with under the terms & conditions of their road haulage association directives.

NOTE: Jefferson will be unable to collect or process any warranty requests without a copy of the original proof of purchase.

Step 3 - Assessment and Repair

On receipt, the equipment will be assessed by an authorised Jefferson engineer and it will be determined if the equipment is defective and in need of repair and any repairs needed are covered by the warranty policy. In order to qualify for warranty cover all equipment presented must have been used, serviced and maintained as instructed in the user manual.

Where repair is not covered by the warranty a quotation for repair, labour costs and return delivery will be sent to the customer (normally within 7 working days).

NOTE: If the repair quotation is not accepted Jefferson Professional Tools & Equipment will invoice **1 hour labour time at £30 per hour plus return carriage costs (plus VAT)**.

In cases where no fault can be found with the equipment, or, if incorrect operation of the equipment is identified as the cause of the problem, a minimum of 1 hour labour at **£30 per hour plus carriage costs** will be required before the equipment will be despatched back to the customer.

Any equipment repaired or replaced under warranty will normally be ready for shipment back to the customer within 7 working days upon receipt of the equipment at an authorised Jefferson Repair centre (subject to part availability). Where parts are not immediately available Jefferson will contact you with a revised date for completion of the repair.

General Warranty Enquiries

For any further information relating to Jefferson warranty cover please call **+44 (0)1244 646 048 (UK) / +353 (0)1473 0300 (ROI)** or send your enquiry via email to **warranty@jeffersontools.com**

Disclaimer:
The information in this document is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate, but all recommendations or suggestions are made without guarantee. Since the conditions of use are beyond their control, Jefferson Tools® disclaim any liability for loss or damage suffered from the use of this data or suggestions. Furthermore, no liability is accepted if use of any product in accordance with this data or suggestions infringes any patent. Jefferson Tools® reserve the right to change product specifications and warranty statements without further notification. All images are for illustration purposes only.

IMPORTANT! SAFETY FIRST!

Before attempting to use this product please read all the safety precautions and operating instructions outlined in this manual to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury.

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