

Original Instructions

SABRE-450 18" Bandsaw

Version 3.6
July 2024





To register this product please visit www.recordpower.info

It is important to register your product as soon as possible in order to receive efficient after sales support and be entitled to the full **5 year guarantee**. Your statutory rights are not affected.

Please see back cover for contact details.







Always read the instruction provided before using woodworking equipment.

Important

For your safety read instructions carefully before assembling or using this product.

Save this manual for future reference.

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EC Declaration of Conformity

1. Explanation of Symbols

THE SYMBOLS AND THEIR MEANINGS SHOWN BELOW MAY BE USED THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL. PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU TAKE THE APPROPRIATE ACTION WHEREVER THE WARNINGS ARE USED.

Mandatory Instructions



Read and fully understand the instruction manual before attempting to use the machine.



Indicates an instruction that requires particular attention



Wear protective eyewear



Use respiratory protective equipment



Use hearing protection



Use suitable protective footwear



Use protective work gloves

Warning



Indicates a risk of severe personal injury or damage to the machine



Indicates a risk of severe personal injury from electrical shock



Risk of personal injury from lifting of heavy items



Indicates a risk of severe personal injury from airborne objects



Risk of fire

2. General Health and Safety Guidance

Ensure that you carefully read and fully understand the instructions in this manual before assembly, installation and use of this product. Keep these instructions in a safe place for future reference.

WARNING: for your own safety, do not attempt to operate this machine until it is completely assembled and installed according to these instructions.

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

Safe Operation

1. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- The operation of any machine can result in foreign objects being thrown
 into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Protective eyewear
 or other suitable eye protection or face shield should be used at all
 times. Everyday spectacles only have impact resistant lenses. They are not
 protective eyewear and do not give additional lateral protection.
- Use respiratory protective equipment (dust mask etc.) if the machining operation creates dust. Exposure to high levels of dust created by machining hardwoods, softwoods and man made composite boards can result in serious health problems. Some imported hardwoods give off highly irritating dust, which can cause a burning sensation. The use of respiratory protective equipment should not be seen as an alternative to controlling the risk of exposure at source by using adequate dust extraction equipment.
- The use of ear plugs or ear defenders is recommended when the machine is in use, particularly if the noise level exceeds 85 dB.
- Wear suitable protective gloves when handling cutting tools or blades.
 Gloves should NOT be worn when using the machine as they can be caught in moving parts of the machine.
- Non-slip safety footwear is recommended when using the machine and handling large work pieces.

2. Dress appropriately

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

3. Safety warnings

- Find and read any warning labels on the machine
- It is important that any labels bearing health and safety warnings are not removed, defaced or covered. Replacement labels can be obtained by contacting our Customer Service Department.

4. Familiarise yourself with the machine

 If you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine, 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.

5. Take care when moving or positioning the machine

- Some machines can be very heavy. Ensure the floor of the area in which the machine is to be used is capable of supporting the machine.
- The machine and its various components can be heavy.
 Always adopt a safe lifting technique and seek assistance when lifting heavy components. In some cases it may be necessary to use mechanical handling equipment to position the machine within the work area.
- Some machines have optional wheel kits available to allow them to be manoeuvred around the workshop as required. Care should be taken to install these according to the instructions provided.
- Due to the nature of the design of some machines the centre of gravity will be high making them unstable when moved. Extreme care should be taken when moving any machine.
- If transportation of the machine is required then all precautions relating to the installation and handling of the machine apply. In addition, ensure that any vehicles or manual handling equipment used for transportation are of adequate specification.

6. The machine should be level and stable at all times

- When using a leg stand or cabinet base that is designed to be fitted to the machine, always ensure that it is securely fastened to the machine using the fixings provided.
- If the machine is suitable to be used on a workbench, ensure that the
 workbench is well constructed and capable of withstanding the weight
 of the machine. The machine should always be securely fastened to the
 workbench with appropriate fixings.
- Where possible, floor standing machines should always be secured to the floor with fixings appropriate to the structure of the floor.
- The floor surface should be sound and level. All of the feet of the machine should make contact with the floor surface. If they do not, either re-locate the machine to a more suitable position or use packing shims between the feet and the floor surface to ensure the machine is stable.

7. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches

 Ensure that all adjusting wrenches and keys are removed before switching the machine 'ON'. There is a risk of severe personal injury or damage to the machine from airborne objects.

8. Before switching the machine 'ON'

- Clear the machine table of all objects (tools, scrap pieces etc.)
- Make sure there is no debris between the work piece and the table / work support.
- Ensure that the work piece is not pressed against, or touching the saw blade or cutting tool.
- Check all clamps, work holding devices and fences to ensure that they
 are secure and cannot move during machining operations.
- Plan the way that you will hold and feed the work piece for the entire machining operation.

9. Whilst machining

 Before starting work, watch the machine while it runs. If it makes an unfamiliar noise or vibrates excessively, switch the machine 'OFF' immediately and disconnect it from the power supply. Do not restart until finding and correcting the source of the problem.

10. Keep the work area clear

- Working clearances can be thought of as the distances between
 machines and obstacles that allow safe operation of every machine
 without limitation. Consider existing and anticipated machine needs, size
 of material to be processed through each machine and space for auxiliary
 stands and/or work tables. Also consider the relative position of each
 machine to one another for efficient material handling. Be sure to allow
 yourself sufficient room to safely operate your machines in any
 foreseeable operation.
- Cluttered work areas and benches create the risk of accidents. Keep benches clear and tidy away tools that are not in use.
- Ensure that the floor area is kept clean and clear of any dust and debris that may create trip or slip hazards.

11. Consider the work area environment

- Do not expose the machine to rain or damp conditions.
- Keep the work area well lit and ensure that there is artificial lighting available when there is insufficient natural light to effectively light the work area. Lighting should be bright enough to eliminate shadow and prevent eye strain.
- Do not use the machine in explosive environments eg. in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.
- The presence of high levels of dust created by machining wood can present a risk of fire or explosion. Always use dust extraction equipment to minimise the risk.

12. Keep other persons away (and pets)

- The machine is designed to be used by one person only.
- Do not let persons, especially children, touch the machine or extension cable (if used) and keep visitors away from the work area.
- Never leave the machine running unattended. Turn the power supply off and do not leave the machine unattended until it comes to a complete stop.

2. General Health and Safety Guidance

 If the work area is to be left unattended, all machinery should be switched 'OFF' and isolated from the mains power supply.

13. Store machines safely when not in use

When not in use, machines should be stored in a dry place, out of reach
of children. Do not allow persons unfamiliar with these instructions or
with the machine to operate it.

14. Do not overreach

- Choose a working position that allows your body to remain balanced and feed the work piece in to the machine without overreaching.
- · Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

15. Electrical supply

- Electrical circuits should be dedicated to each machine or large enough to handle combined motor amp loads. Power outlets should be located near each machine so that power or extension cables are not obstructing hightraffic areas. Observe local electrical guidelines for proper installation of new lighting, power outlets, or circuits.
- The machine must be connected to an earthed power supply.
- The power supply must be equipped with a circuit breaker that provides short circuit, overload and earth leakage protection.
- The voltage of the machine must correspond to the voltage of the mains power supply.
- The mains plug fitted to the machine should always match the power outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way. If a replacement plug is required it should be fitted by a competent person and of the correct type and rating for the machine.
- If you are unsure about any electrical connections always consult a qualified electrician.

16. Avoid unintentional starting of the machine

Most machines are fitted with a no-volt release (NVR) switch to prevent
unintentional starting. If in doubt always ensure the machine switch
is in the 'OFF' position before connecting it to the power supply. This
means the machine will not automatically start up after a power cut or
switching on of the power supply, unless you first reset the start switch.

17. Outdoor use

· Your machine should not be used outdoors.

18. Extension cables

- Whenever possible, the use of extension cables is not recommended.
 If the use of an extension cable is unavoidable, then it should have a minimum core cross section of 2.5 mm² and limited to a maximum length of 3 metres.
- Extension cables should be routed away from the direct working area to prevent a trip hazard.

19. Guard against electric shock

 Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes and radiators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

20. Always work within the machine's intended capacities

 Operator safety and machine performance are seriously adversely affected if attempts to make the machine perform beyond its limits are made.

21. Do not abuse the power cable

- Never pull the power cable to disconnect it from the power socket.
 Always use the plug.
- Keep the power cable away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- Do not use the power cable for carrying or moving the machine.

22. Secure the work piece

- Ensure that the work piece is securely held before starting to machine it.
- When working within 300 mm of the machining area, always use a push stick to feed the work piece in to the blade or cutting tool. The push stick should have a minimum length of 400 mm. If the push stick becomes damaged, replace it immediately.
- Use extra supports (roller support stands etc.) for any work pieces large enough to tip when not held down to the table top.
- Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as

- additional support for a work piece that is longer or wider than the basic table, or to help feed, support, or pull the work piece.
- Do not attempt to machine more than one work piece at a time.
- When feeding the work piece towards the blade or cutting tool never position your hands in direct line of the cutting path. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand or fingers to move into the machining area.

23. Stay alert

- Safety is a combination of operator common sense and alertness at all times when the machine is being used.
- Use all machines with extreme care and do not use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

24. Use the correct tool for the job

- Do not use the machine for any purpose other than which it was designed.
- When selecting replacement cutting tools and blades, always ensure that they are designed to cut the material that you intend to use them for. If in any doubt seek further advice from the manufacturer.

25. Connect dust extraction equipment

- Always use dust extraction equipment. The dust extractor should be of suitable size and capacity for the machine that it is connected to and have a filtration level appropriate to the type of waste being collected. Refer to the relevant section of the manual for details of the specific dust extraction requirements for this machine.
- The dust extractor should be switched 'ON' before starting the machine
 that it is connected to. The dust extractor should be left running for 30
 seconds after the last machining operation is complete in order to clear
 any residual waste from the machine.

26. Ensure that the machine is correctly guarded

- Never use the machine if any of the standard safety guards and equipment are removed or damaged.
- Some machines incorporate safety interlocks to prevent the machine from being used without the guards in place. Never attempt to bypass or modify the interlocks to allow the machine to be used without the guards in place.

27. Maintain your machine with care

- This manual gives clear instructions on installation, set up and operation of the machine and also details any routine and preventative maintenance that should be performed periodically by the user.
- Remember always to switch off and unplug the machine from the power supply before carrying out any setting up or maintenance operations.
- Follow any instructions for the maintenance of accessories and consumables.
- Do not use compressed air to clean the machine. Always use a brush to dislodge dust in places that are awkward to reach and a dust extractor to collect the waste.
- Inspect electric cables periodically and, if damaged, have them replaced by an authorised service facility or qualified electrician.
- Inspect extension cables (if used) periodically and replace if damaged.

28. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean

- Correctly maintained cutting tools are easier to control and less likely to hind.
- Cutting tools and blades can become hot during use. Take extreme care
 when handling them and always allow them to cool before changing,
 adjusting or sharpening them.

29. Disconnect the machine from the power supply

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

30. Check for damaged parts

- Before each 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 and any other conditions that may affect the operation of the machine.

2. General Health and Safety Guidance

- 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.
- Do not use the machine if the switch does not turn the machine 'ON' and 'OFF'.
- Have defective switches replaced by a qualified person.

31. 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 or damage to the machine and invalidation of the warranty.

32. Have your machine repaired by a qualified person

 This machine complies with the relevant safety rules and standards appropriate to its type when used in accordance with these instructions and with all of the standard safety guards and equipment in place. Only qualified persons using original spare parts should carry out repairs. Failure to do this may result in considerable danger to the user and invalidation of warranty.

33. Caution! Motor may become hot during use

 It is normal for motors on some machines to become hot to the touch during use. Avoid touching the motor directly when in use.

3. Additional Health and Safety Guidance for Bandsaws

Safe Operation

1. Familiarise yourself with the machine

- Machining operations using bandsaws have a history of serious accidents.
 Most result from contact with the moving blade while presenting material to the blade or moving it from the table. Other minor accidents can occur whilst setting, cleaning, adjusting or maintaining the machine.
- The machine is designed for cutting wood and composite board (plywood, MDF etc.). Certain plastics can also be cut using a suitable blade.

2. Before switching the machine 'ON'

- Ensure that the blade is correctly tensioned and aligned on the bandwheels and the blade guides are correctly adjusted.
- Ensure that the teeth of the blade are pointing downwards.
- Check the condition of the blade to ensure that no teeth are missing, damaged or deformed and the blade is not cracked or split. If any of these conditions apply, replace the blade immediately.
- Ensure that the saw blade type and width are suitable for the material to be cut.
- Check that the blade width is within the minimum and maximum permitted on the machine and that the thickness of the blade is suitable for the diameter of the wheel.
- Some machines have more than one cutting speed. For most wood cutting applications the faster of the speeds should be used.
- Check the condition of the table insert. Replace it immediately if it is damaged or showing signs of wear.
- Adjust the guard as close as possible to the work piece being cut.
- Check that access doors are fully closed and that the latches are secure.

3. Whilst machining

- Never apply sideways pressure to the blade as this may cause the blade to break.
- 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. If this
 happens, switch the machine 'OFF' immediately and follow the procedure
 detailed in the manual to remove the blade from the work piece.
- If cutting cylindrical timber use a suitable jig to prevent twisting of the work piece.
- **4.** This machine falls under the scope of the 'Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974', and the 'Provision & Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998'. In addition the elimination or control of risks from wood dust is included in the above regulations and the 'Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002'. We recommend that you study and follow these regulations.

Further guidance can be found in the 'Safety in the use of narrow bandsaws – Woodworking sheet No.31' and the 'Safe use of woodworking machinery' code of practice booklet (L114) published by Health and Safety Executive and available from their website www.hse.gov.uk.

4. Record Power Guarantee

"**Products**" means the Products sold by Record Power subject to these terms and conditions;

"Record Power" is Record Power Limited, whose company registration number is 4804158 and registered office address is Centenary House, 11 Midland Way, Barlborough Links, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S43 4XA and sells through a network of Authorised Dealers;

"Authorised Distributor" is the nominated importer for your region who will generally sell through a network of Authorised Dealers. Details of Authorised Distributors for specific countries can be found in the Product manual or at www.recordpower.info;

"Authorised Dealer" is a retailer or business authorised to sell Record Power Products to end users.

1 Guarantee

- 1.1 Record Power guarantees that for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase the components of qualifying Products (see clauses 1.2.1 to 1.2.9) will be free from defects caused by faulty construction or manufacture.
- 1.2 During this period Record Power, its Authorised Distributor or Authorised Dealer will repair or replace free of charge any parts which are proved to be faulty in accordance with paragraphs 1.1 above provided that:
- **1.2.1** you follow the claims procedure set out in clause 2 below;
- 1.2.2 Record Power, our Authorised Distributor or Authorised Dealer are given a reasonable opportunity after receiving notice of the claim to examine the Product;
- 1.2.3 if asked to do so by Record Power, its Authorised Distributor or Authorised Dealer, you return the Product, at your own cost, to Record Power's premises or other approved premises such as those of the Authorised Distributor or supplying Authorised Dealer, for the examination to take place;
- **1.2.4** the fault in question is not caused by industrial use, accidental damage, fair wear and tear, wilful damage, neglect, incorrect electrical connection, abnormal working conditions, failure to follow our instructions, misuse, or alteration or repair of the Product without our approval;
- **1.2.5** the Product has been used in a domestic environment only;
- **1.2.6** the fault does not relate to consumable Products such as blades, bearings, drive belts or other wearing parts which can reasonably be expected to wear at different rates depending on usage (for full details contact Record Power or your local Authorised Distributor);
- **1.2.7** the Product has not been used for hire purposes, by you or by a previous owner:
- **1.2.8** the Product has been purchased by you as the guarantee is not transferable from a private sale.
- **1.2.9** where the Product has been purchased from a retailer, the 5 year guarantee is transferable and begins on the date of the first purchase of the Product and in the event of a claim under this guarantee proof of the original purchase date will be required to validate the warranty period.

2 Claims Procedure

- 2.1 In the first instance please contact the Authorised Dealer 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 Authorised Dealer should be able to resolve the majority of these issues much more quickly than processing a claim under the quarantee.
- 2.2 Any damage to the Product resulting in a potential claim under the guarantee must be reported to the Authorised Dealer from which it was purchased within 48 hours of receipt.
- 2.3 If the Authorised 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 or its Authorised Distributor (for details of the Authorised Distributor in your country please see your Product manual or check www.recordpower.info for details). 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 or its Authorised Distributor. If you include a phone number or email address this will help to speed up your claim.
- Please note that it is essential that the letter of claim reaches Record Power or its Authorised Distributor on the last day of this Guarantee at the latest. Late claims will not be considered.

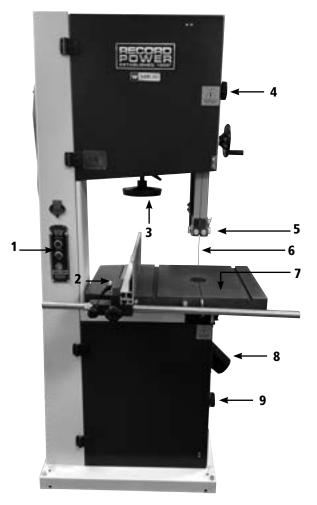
3 Limitation of Liability

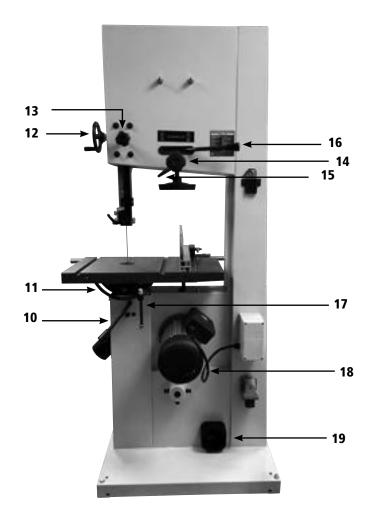
- **3.1** We only supply Products for domestic and private use. You agree not to use the Product for any commercial, business or re-sale purposes and we have no liability to you for any loss of profit, loss of business, business interruption or loss of business opportunity.
- **3.2** This Guarantee does 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.

4 Notice

This Guarantee applies to all Products purchased from an Authorised Dealer of Record Power within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Terms of Guarantee may vary in other countries – please check with the Authorised Distributor in your country (details of the Authorised Distributor for your country can be found in the manual or at www.recordpower.info).

5. Getting to Know Your Bandsaw





- 1 On / off switch
- 2 Rip fence assembly
- 3 Blade tensioning knob
- 4 Upper door knob
- 5 Upper blade guides
- 6 Blade
- **7** Table

- B Dust extraction port
- **9** Lower door knob
- **10** Table locking lever
- 11 Trunnion
- 12 Blade guide position hand wheel
- 13 Blade guide lock
- 14 Blade tracking hand wheel

- **15** Blade tracking lock
- 16 Blade tension lever
- **17** Table tilt box wrench
- 18 Motor
- 19 Dust extraction port

6. Specifications

Maximum depth of cut: 320 mm Throat depth: 445 mm Table size: 546 x 400 mm Extension table: 112 x 400 mm Table height from floor: 900 mm Motor input P1: 2.0 kW (single phase) Motor input P1: 1.9 kW (three phase)

Motor output P2: 1.5 kW Voltage: 230 V (single phase)

Voltage: 400 V (three phase)

Frequency: 50 Hz

Full load current: 8.6 A (single phase)
Full load current: 3.6 A (three phase)

Short circuit rating: 1 kA Motor speed: 1400 rpm Blade length: 153" (3886 mm) Blade width capacity: 1/4" (6.35 mm) - 1 3/8" (35 mm) Blade speed: 1000 m / minute Upper extraction port diameters: Internal 59 mm / external 63 mm Lower extraction port diameters: Internal 95 mm / external 101 mm Weight: 190 kg

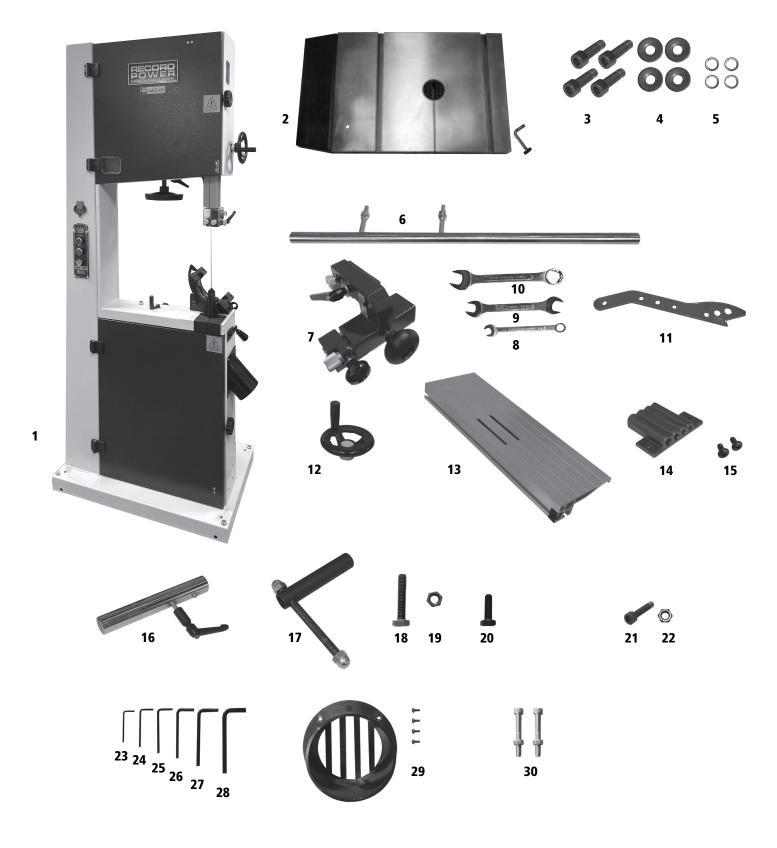
Size: H1850 x W976 x D680 mm

Sound power level: < 100 dBA Sound pressure level: < 90 dBA Main document number: RCBS450C

Associated uncertanty K=4 dB measurement made in accordance with EN ISO 3746:2010

The figures quoted are emission levels and are not necessarily safe working levels. Whilst there is a correlation between the emission and exposure levels, this cannot be used reliably to determine whether or not further precautions are required. Factors that influence the actual level of exposure of the workforce include the characteristics of the work room and the other sources of noise, etc., i.e. the number of machines and other adjacent processes. Also the permissible exposure level can vary from country to country. This information, however, will enable the user of the machine to make a better evaluation of the hazard and risk.

7. Contents of the Package



3	Hex head socket screws
4	Washers
5	Spring washers
6	Rip fence rail and fixings
7	Rip fence mount
8	10 mm wrench
9	13 mm wrench
10	18 mm wrench

SABRE-450 bandsaw Table with levelling pin

	11	Push stick
	12	Hand wheel
ļ	13	Rip fence
ļ	14	Tool holder
ļ	15	M5 x 10 mounting screws
	16	Re-saw bar assembly
	17	Box wrench
	18	M8x40 hex head bolt (0° limit)
	19	M8 nut
	20	M8x25 hex head bolt (45° limit)

1	21	M6 x 30 hex socket head screw	1
1	22	M6 nut	1
1	23	2 mm hex wrench	1
1	24	2.5 mm hex wrench	1
2	25	3 mm hex wrench	1
1	26	4 mm hex wrench	1
1	27	5 mm hex wrench	1
1	28	6 mm hex wrench	1
4	29	Dust port & mounting screws	1
1	30	Hanging bolts for optional jockey bar	1

The table trunnion has 4 holes as shown in **Fig 8.1** and the underside of the table has 4 corresponding threaded holes as shown in **Fig 8.2**. Place the table onto the trunnion, taking care to pass the blade through the table slot without damaging it.



Ensure the blade is centrally aligned with the blade slot.

Secure the table in place using 4 hex head socket screws, washers and spring washers as shown in **Fig 8.3**. Do not fully tighten until the table is aligned with the blade.

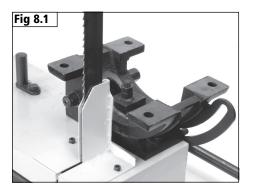
Aligning the Table to the Blade

For accurate cutting the table must be parallel to the bandsaw blade. Place a straight edge along the blade as shown in **Fig 8.4** then measure the distance between the straight edge and the mitre fence slot in the table as shown. When the distances are equal at the front and back of the mitre slot the screws can be tightened fully.

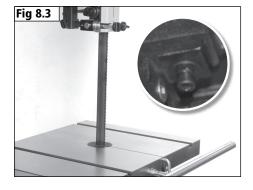
Once tightened, check the alignment and re-adjust if necessary.

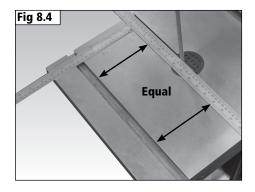
Positioning the Table at 90° to the Blade

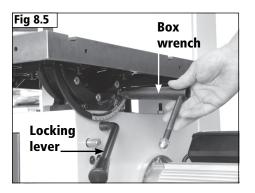
Loosen the table locking lever as shown in **Fig 8.5** and use the box wrench to tilt the table to gain access to the underside.











Place the M8 nut onto the M8 x 50 hex head bolt and attach to the underside of the table as shown in **Fig 8.6**. This bolt acts as a table stop to ensure the table returns to the correct position when it is required to be at 90° to the blade.

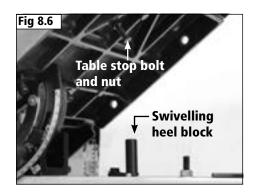
Set the stop bolt so that the table is 90° when in contact with the swivelling heel block. This is rotated out of the way of the stop bolt when you require the table to be set beyond 0° on the angle scale of the trunnion.

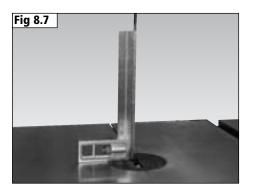
Set the table at 90° to the blade using a square as shown in **Fig 8.7**. Secure it in place then adjust the screw so that it touches the top of the lower band wheel box. Secure the screw in place by tightening the nut against the table surface.

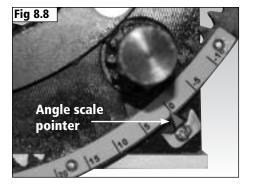
If necessary the angle scale pointer can now be adjusted to point to 0° as shown in **Fig 8.8** using a Phillips screwdriver.

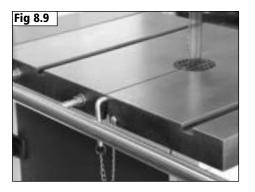
Installing the Rip Fence

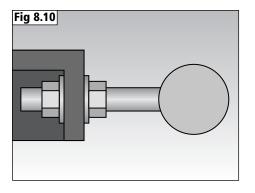
Fit the rip fence rail to the table as shown in **Fig 8.9** using the nuts and washers supplied with the rail in the order shown in **Fig 8.10**.











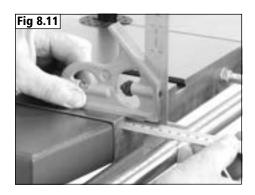
Ensure the rip fence rail is parallel to the table by measuring the distance between them at one end as shown in **Fig 8.11** and ensure the measurement is the same at the opposite end as shown in **Fig 8.12**.

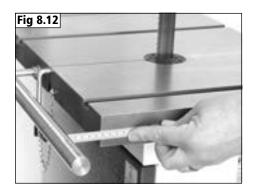


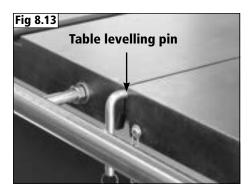
Important: Ensure at this stage the table levelling pin is installed as shown in Fig 8.13.

To ensure the **height of the rail is parallel** to the table lay a steel rule on the table surface as shown in **Fig 8.14** and measure the distance between the rule and the rail.

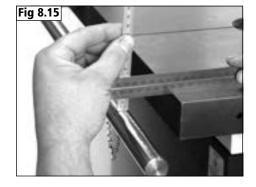
Repeat this process at the opposite end of the table as shown in **Fig 8.15**, ensuring both measurements are equal.











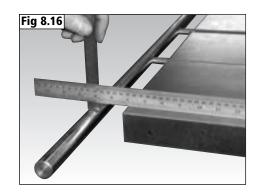
Repeat this process at the opposite end of the table as shown in **Fig 8.16**, ensuring both measurements are equal.

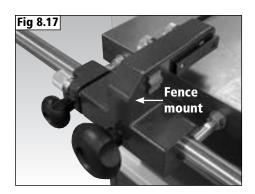
Fitting the Fence

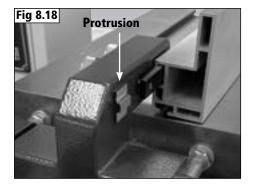
Place the rip fence mount onto the rail as shown in Fig 8.17.

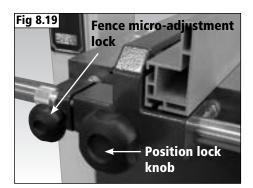
Slide the rip fence onto the mount as shown in **Fig 8.17**. Ensure the rip fence is placed fully onto the mount and locates over the protrusion as shown in **Fig 8.18**.

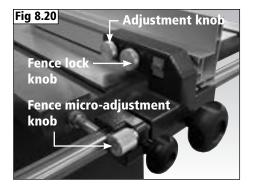
Secure the rip fence in place using the fence lock knob as shown in **Fig 8.19**. The fence and mount assembly is secured in place on the rail using the position lock knob as shown in **Fig 8.20**.











The fence can also be fitted as shown in **Fig 8.21**. This position allows the guides to move much further down to support the blade when cutting thinner materials.

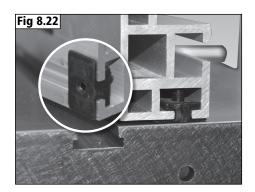
The fence features a pad at the end nearest to the rear of the machine as shown in **Fig 8.22**. This raises the fence from the table to minimise contact and improve travel of the fence across the table and mitre slot.

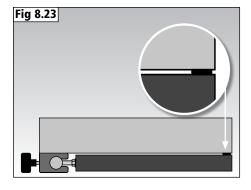
The height of the fence should be parallel with the table as shown in **Fig 8.23**. If adjustment is required, change the height of the rip fence rail as previously described until the fence is positioned as shown.

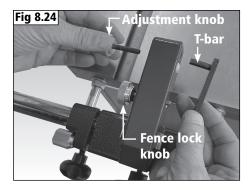
Mounting the Rip Fence to the Right Hand Side of the BladeTo support work when cutting with the table tilted, the rip fence can be placed to the right hand side of the blade.

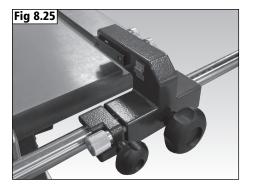
Remove the rip fence from the mount. Fully unscrew the adjustment knob and fence lock knob, then remove the T-bar as shown in **Fig 8.24**. Re-fit to the opposite side of the fence mount as shown in **Fig 8.25**.











Re-fit the rip fence to the mount as previously described and shown in **Fig 8.26**.

Aligning the Fence with the Blade

For accurate cutting the rip fence must be parallel to the blade as shown in **Fig 8.27**. The fence mount features a cam-mechanism adjustment for quick and easy alignment.

Loosen the fence lock knob and rotate the adjustment knob to move the fence. The fence can be moved anti-clockwise by rotating the adjustment knob anti-clockwise, as shown in **Fig 8.28** or clockwise by rotating the opposite way as shown in **Fig 8.29**.

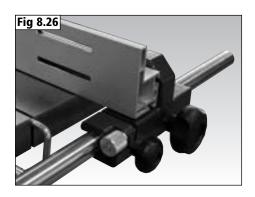
When the fence is in the desired position re-tighten the lock knob.

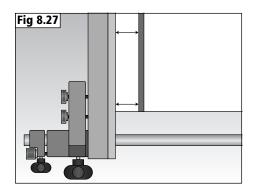
Rip Fence Micro-Adjustment

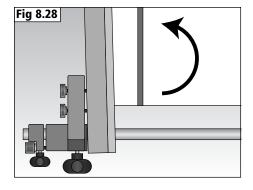
The rip fence can be micro-adjusted to achieve the desired position with extreme accuracy.

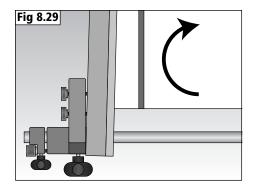
Before making micro-adjustment, ensure that the fence position lock knob is loosened and that the fence is positioned close to its final position.

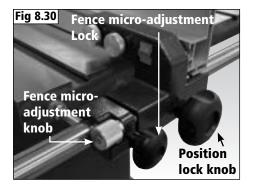
Tighten the fence micro-adjustment lock and rotate the micro-adjustment knob clockwise to move the fence left and anti-clockwise to move right, **Fig 8.30**.











Place the upper hand wheel onto the shaft as shown in **Fig 8.31**, ensuring the blind set screw is positioned over the flattened area. Tighten the blind set screw to secure the hand wheel in place using a 3 mm hex wrench.

Fitting the Hanging Bolts for the Optional Jockey Bar

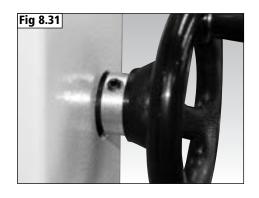
Place a nut on each hanging bolt leaving approximately 6 mm of thread visible. Screw into the holes until you reach the nuts and secure in place. **Figure 8.32.**

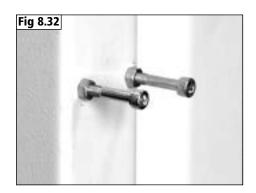
Fitting the Push Stick Holder

Screw the M6 x 30 hex socket head screw to the bandsaw frame as shown in **Fig 8.33** and secure in place with the M6 nut. Place the push stick holder onto the screw as shown in **Fig 8.34**.

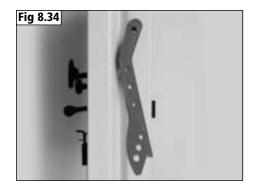
Fitting the Tool Holder

Secure the tool holder to the rear of the bandsaw spine as shown in **Fig 8.35** using the 2 M5 x 10 mounting screws supplied.











The tool holder is used for storing the hex wrenches supplied with the machine as shown in **Fig 8.36**.

Fitting the Re-Saw Bar

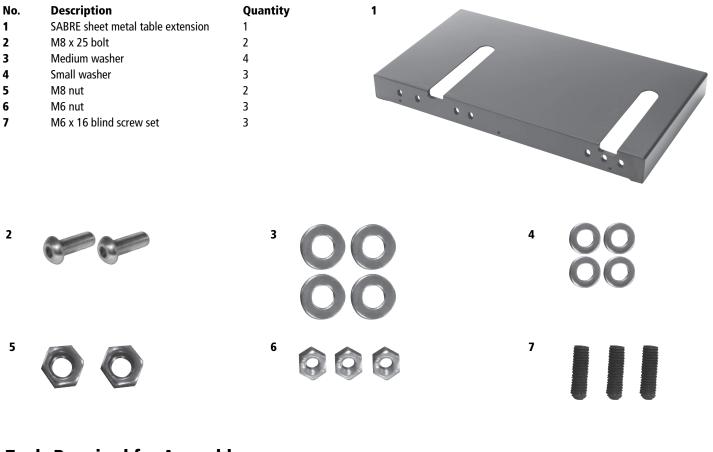
The re-saw bar can be used when cutting timber which is prone to variations in density and grain direction, particularly larger pieces. The bar is used to pivot the timber against so the feed direction can be adjusted by the operator to ensure the straightest possible cut.

Disassemble the re-saw bar assembly and place the bar through the slots in the fence as shown in **Fig 8.37**. Re-fit the fixings as shown and secure the bar in place.





Before attaching the table to the bandsaw check that all the contents of the package are present.

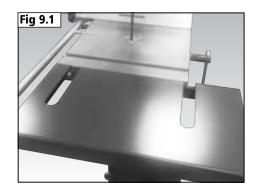


Tools Required for Assembly

(Not Supplied)

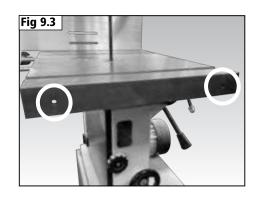


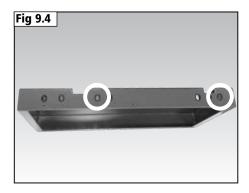
The table extension can be fitted to the side of the bandsaw as shown in **Fig 9.1** or to the rear as shown in **Fig 9.2**.

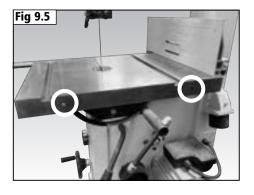


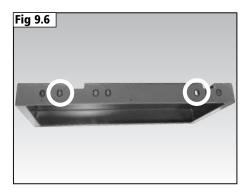


The assembly procedure is the same for both positions. To attach the extension to the side of the table, use the holes shown in **Fig 9.3** and **Fig 9.4**. To attach to the rear of the table use the holes shown in **Fig 9.5** and **Fig 9.6**.



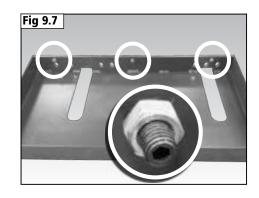


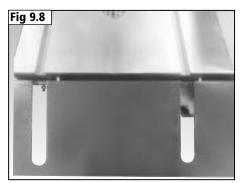


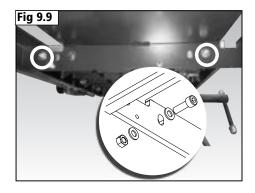


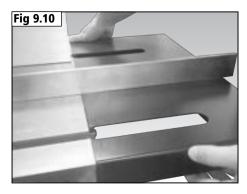
Fit the 3 blind set screws to the extension in the locations shown in **Fig 9.7** and then the M6 nuts. Attach the extension to the main table as shown in **Fig 9.8** and **Fig 9.9**, using the M8 x 25 bolts, medium washers and M8 nuts. Do not fully tighten the fixings until the table is correctly aligned.

Use a straight edge as shown in **Fig 9.10** to check alignment of the top surface of the extension to the main table at the front and back. Use the blind set screws to align the extension and main table as shown in **Fig 9.11**, ensuring the table surfaces are flush from side-to-side. Once the extension is correctly aligned, tighten both M8 nuts and lock the blind set screws in place using the m6 nuts.



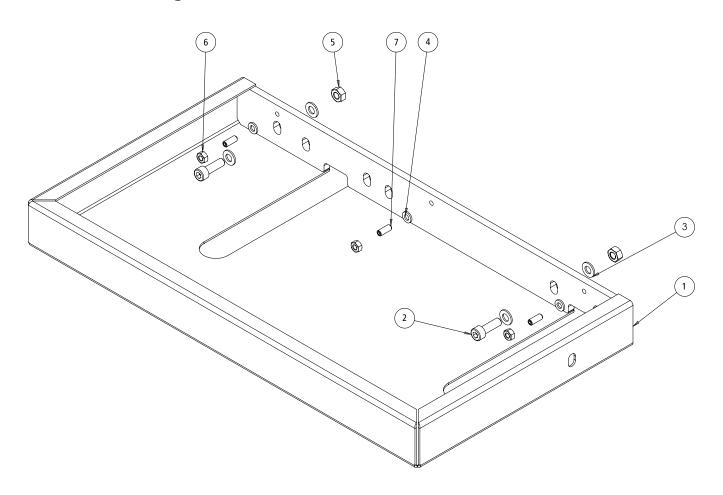






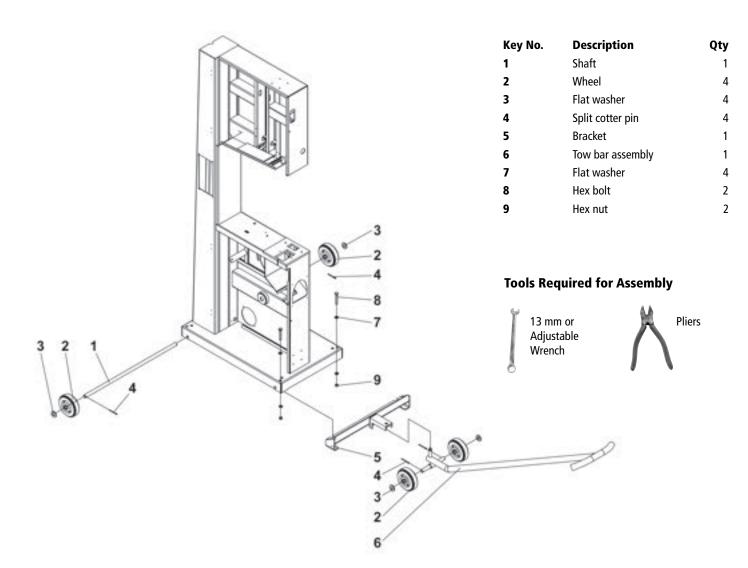


Parts List and Diagram



No.	Description	Part Number	Quantity
1	SABRE sheet metal table extension	67052	1
2	M8 x 25 bolt	99289	2
3	Medium washer	99226	4
4	Small washer	99311	3
5	M8 nut	CVG130-105	2
6	M6 nut	99312	3
7	M6 x 16 blind screw set	99310	3

10. Assembly of the Optional **68050** Wheel Kit









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

Changing the Bandsaw Blade

Open the upper and lower band wheel box doors.

Remove the securing table levelling pin as shown in **Fig 11.1** to allow the blade to be passed through the front of the table as it is removed.

Move the cam tension lever to the left as shown in Fig 11.2.

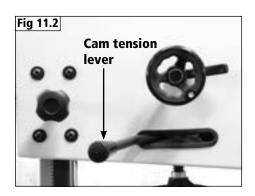
Slide out the extraction insert below the lower guides in the lower part of the machine.

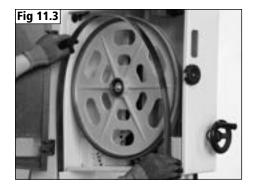
Wearing protective gloves, carefully remove the blade by pulling it forwards and out from the table slot as shown in **Fig 11.3**. Ensure the left hand side of the blade is brought through the gap in the spine blade cover as shown in **Fig 11.4**.

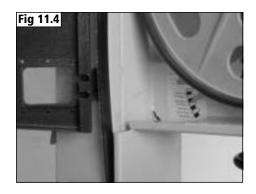
Fit the new blade to the bandsaw, ensuring the teeth of the blade point downwards and towards the front of the machine as shown in **Fig 11.5**.

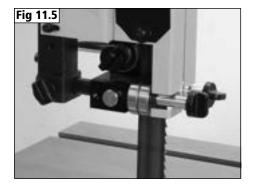
Note: If the new blade is the same size and type as the old blade, the blade tension and guide positions may not necessarily need adjusting.











Tensioning the Bandsaw Blade

Re-engage the cam tension lever and if necessary adjust the tension knob to apply the correct tension to the blade.

To check the tension of the blade, set the blade guides to their highest position and apply a reasonable amount of pressure using a push stick. A correctly tensioned blade will move approximately 4 mm as shown in **Fig 11.6** Do not overtighten the blade as shown in **Fig 11.6** as this could damage it.

The machine features a blade tension indicator as shown in **Fig 11.7**. This gives an approximate guide to the tension required for a variety of blade sizes

Bandsaw blade tension can be subject to personal preferences and opinions vary on the best ways to measure the tension and of what the correct tension should be. If the blade is cutting accurately then this is the best indication that the tension (and overall machine setup) is correct. If adjusting the blade tension does not correct a poorly performing blade, this could indicate that the blade needs replacing.

If the machine is not in use for long periods, slacken the tension to avoid placing unnecessary pressure on the blade and the bandsaw itself.

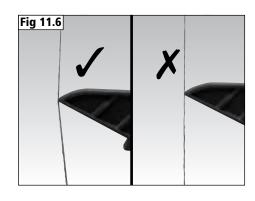
Tracking the Bandsaw Blade

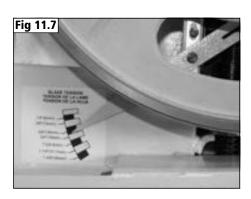
A correctly tracked blade will sit centrally on the band wheels as shown in **Fig 11.8**.

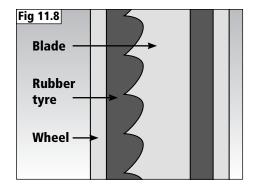
To aid tracking there is an inspection window on the side of the upper band wheel box as shown in **Fig 11.9** which allows the blade position to be seen

The bandsaw is fitted with an electromagnetic brake to stop the machine within a set time when the stop button is depressed which in turn locks the motor and band wheels until turning the machine on again. To be able to rotate the band wheel to aid tracking the power supply to the machine must still be connected and the power switched on. Having the upper or lower doors open locks out the on switch so it cannot be turned on during the tracking adjustment process .

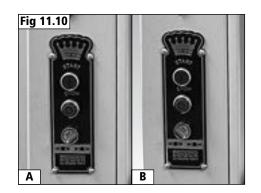
Turn the Brake Switch to the right shown in **Fig 11.10A** After approximately ten seconds a click will be heard from the motor and the switch will illuminate. This is the magnetic brake releasing and now the top wheel can be rotated to make the tracking adjustments.











To adjust the tracking, loosen the tracking lock knob and adjust the tracking knob as shown in **Fig 11.11**. Turn the knob clockwise to move the blade towards the back of the band wheel and anti-clockwise to move it towards the front. Rotate the bandwheels by hand to move the blade into position. Once the tracking is set correctly re-tighten the tracking lock knob.

After the tracking adjustments are made, close both the top and bottom doors. You can now either make the necessary guide adjustments with the brake switch still in the same position or you can turn the brake switch back to the left **Fig 11.10B** which will re activate the electromagnetic brake and the on/off switch.

If you choose to do the latter you must turn off the power at the mains supply.



Important: Blade guards removed for viewing purposes only. Blade guards must be in place prior to use.

Setting the Blade Guides

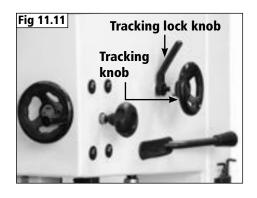
Once the blade is installed, tensioned and tracked the guides must be set correctly around it.

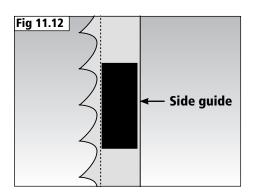
There are 2 sets of guides on the bandsaw, one above the table and one below. Both sets comprise a pair of guides on either side of the blade and a rear guide.

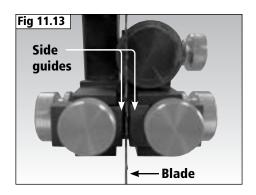
The side guides should be positioned so they are just behind the blade gullet. This will ensure the teeth do not catch on the guides during operation. See **Fig 11.12**.

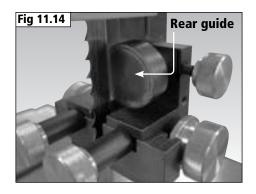
The side guides should also be positioned as close to the blade as possible but without touching the blade. The guides should not be touching the blade when the machine is running and not under load as constant contact will reduce the life span of the blade, See **Fig 11.13**.

The rear guide must also be placed as close as possible to the blade but not be touching it, see **Fig 11.14**.











Important: When positioning the side guides behind the blade gullet take into account the possible backwards movement of the blade during cutting to ensure that the side guides do not protrude past the gullet.

Adjusting the Upper Blade Guides

To move the side guides to the correct position behind the blade gullet, loosen the guide assembly lock shown in **Fig 11.15** and move the whole guide assembly until the guides are positioned as close as possible then re-tighten the guide assembly lock.

The side guides must now be positioned as close to either side of the blade as possible. Loosen the side guide locks shown in **Fig 11.15**, position the guides correctly by rotating the side adjustment knob clockwise to bring towards and anti-clockwise to move away from the blade. Once the side guides have been correctly positioned, re-tighten the locks as shown in **Fig 11.16**.

The rear guide must now be set in the correct position. Loosen the rear guide lock knob and position the guide by moving the guide shaft as shown in **Fig 11.17**.

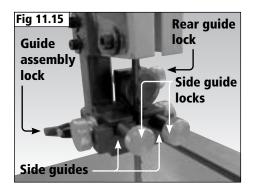
Adjusting the Lower Blade Guides

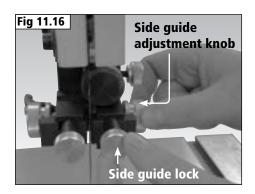
The lower guides are set in the same way as the upper guides. The guide assembly differs to the upper assembly slightly, as the rear guide lock knob is located on the left-hand side as opposed to the right for the upper.

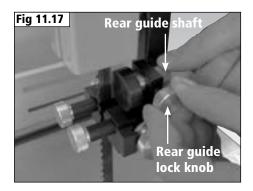
Setting the Height of the Upper Blade Guides

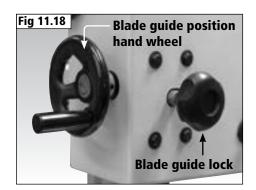
The upper guide assembly should be set as low as possible for the cut being made to give maximum support to the blade and aid in accurate cutting.

To move the guide assembly, loosen the blade guide lock as shown in **Fig 11.18** and use the blade guide position hand wheel to raise or lower the assembly to the required height. Re-tighten the blade guide lock to ensure the guide assembly remains in place.









The blade guard features a scale as shown in **Fig 11.19**. This indicates the height of the bottom of the blade guides from the table to aid positioning.

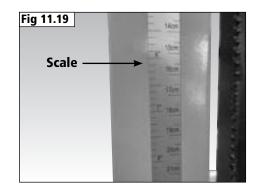
The assembly must allow the workpiece to pass beneath it as shown in **Fig 11.20**.

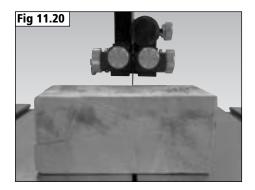
Turning the Bandsaw On and Off

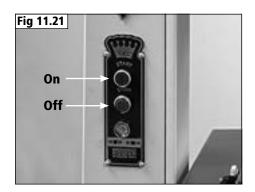
The bandsaw is fitted with a no-volt release switch which ensures it will not unintentionally re-start after a power failure, **Fig 11.21**.

To turn the machine on press the **green** button marked 'I'.

To turn the machine off press the **red** button marked 'O'.







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. Always use a push stick and take care.
- 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 correct blade for the job, depending on the thickness of the wood and the cut to be made (see blade selection).
- 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 use a push stick.

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 or scrap materials.



WARNING! In circumstances such as cutting deep or wet timber, the work piece may close up behind the blade causing it to stall. In the event that the blade stalls whilst cutting, ease the work piece backwards slightly, to release feed pressure from the blade. Allow the blade to reach full speed before continuing to feed the work piece in to the blade. If the blade fails to move when feed pressure is released, immediately switch off the machine and disconnect the power supply before attempting to free the blade from the work piece.



WARNING! If any component of the machine fails whilst in use or if the blade should break whilst the machine is running, immediately switch off the machine and disconnect from the power supply. Remove the faulty component and replace only with genuine Record Power replacement parts. Any electrical components should only be replaced by a suitably qualified person. To replace a broken blade, please refer to the section of this manual entitled "Band saw Blade Set Up". Always remember to fully release the blade tension mechanism before attempting to fit a new blade. If you are in any doubt about using the machine following a failure or if you need to order replacement spare parts or blades, please contact customer services in your country.

Restarting

In the Event of a Blockage or if the Machine Stalls

If the bandsaw stalls due to the blade becoming trapped in the work piece, switch it off immediately by pressing the stop button and wait for the machine to come to a complete stop before proceeding further. If the blade is trapped within the work piece, it may be necessary to prize the work piece apart slightly using a suitable lever or wooden wedge in order to free the blade. If it is not possible to free the blade using this method, then it may be necessary to cut the blade using suitable side cutters or tin snips.

Replace the blade if necessary and ensure that it is correctly tracked and tensioned and that both doors of the bandsaw are fully closed and secured before attempting to re-start the machine.

To re-start the machine, press the green button marked 'I' on the switch.

In the Event of a Power Failure

The bandsaw is fitted with a no volt release (NVR) switch to protect the user against automatic starting of the machine when power is restored after a power failure.

In the event of a power failure, first locate and rectify the source of the failure. If the fault is within the power circuit of the workshop, there may be an underlying cause (circuit overload etc.) that should be investigated by a qualified electrician, before attempting to restore the power source. If a cutting operation was taking place when the power supply was interrupted, then it may be necessary to free the blade from the work piece before attempting to re-start the machine.

Once the power is restored, the machine can be re-started by pressing the green button marked 'I' on the switch.

Blade Selection (TPI)

The selection of the best blade configuration (see page 28) is necessary for optimum cutting performance.

- Correct blade choice is primarily dependant on two factors: material thickness and material type.
- Greater TPI should be selected as material thickness decreases.
- 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.
- 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
- In general a minimum of 3 teeth should be in contact with the wood at all times during cutting.

The accompanying blade selection chart (see the table below) gives guidance on the TPI that should give the best results when cutting a variety of material types and thickness. The table below 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 in your country.

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 in your country and we can advise you accordingly on your specific needs.

Material	Material Thickness				
	<6 mm	6-12 mm	12-25 mm	>25mm	
Perspex	16 TPI	14 TPI	-	-	
Chipboard	-	6 TPI	3-6 TPI	3-4 TPI	
Fibre board	16 TPI	14 TPI	-	-	
Hardboard	10 TPI	-	-	-	
Plywood	10 TPI	8 TPI	6 TPI	3-4 TPI	
Strawboard	14 TPI	10 TPI	-	_	
Cork	14 TPI	6 TPI	3 TPI	3-4 TPI	
Leather	14 TPI	-	-	-	
Rubber	10 TPI	8 TPI	-	-	
Wood -log	-	-	-	3-4 TPI	
Wood -soft	6 TPI	3-6 TPI	3-4 TPI	3-4 TPI	
Wood -hard	6 TPI	3-6 TPI	3-4 TPI	3-4 TPI	
Wood -wet	-	-	-	3-4 TPI	

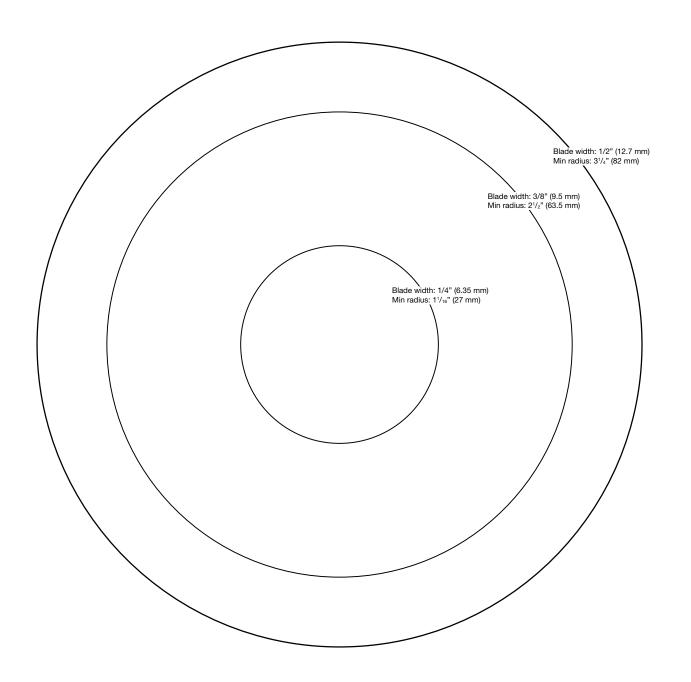
Blade Selection (TPI) - Cont.

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.

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.
 The diagram below provides guidance on the minimum radius to be cut with the most commonly used blade widths.



Blade Selection Summary

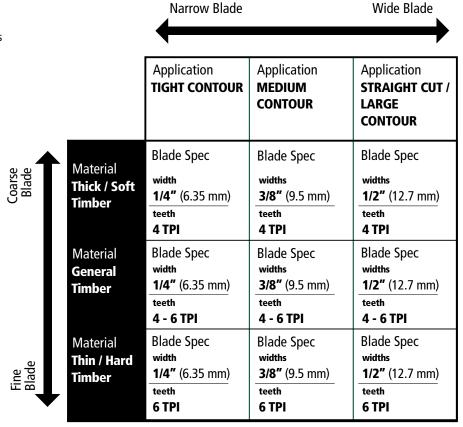
To see how TPI and width of the blade come together, use the table opposite for reference.

- 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.

BB153-3PACK 3 Pack Bandsaw Blades for Sabre 450 (1/4", 3/8" and 1/2")

Record Power SABRE-450 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. To order any of these blades please contact Record Power Customer Services in your country who will advise you of your nearest retailer or alternatively a mail order supplier.



Attaching the Bayonet Fitting and 4" Hose to the Machine

Place the bayonet fitting inside the rear dust extraction port, making sure that the male connection points are correctly aligned with the female connection slots on the extraction port, **Fig 11.22** and **Fig 11.23**.

Once attached, rotate the bayonet fitting clockwise to lock in position. To unlock, rotate anti-clockwise.

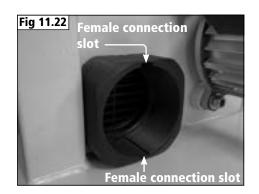
Connecting to the 4" and 2.5" Dust Extraction Ports

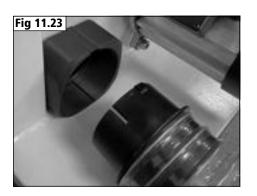
First, attach approximately 200 mm of 4" dust extraction hose to the 4" connection point on the DX100Y2 connector, as shown in **Fig 11.24**.

Then, attach the CVA250-10-101CL 2.5" dust extraction hose to the 2.5" connection point on the DX100Y2 and fit a CVA250-23-100 2.5" hose end to the opposite side of the 2.5" hose, as shown in **Fig 11.25** and **Fig 11.26**.

Attach the 200 mm of 4" dust extraction hose to the supplied bayonet hose fitting and once attached, fit the bayonet to the rear dust extraction port and the 2.5" hose end to the side extraction port on the machine, as shown in **Fig 11.27.**

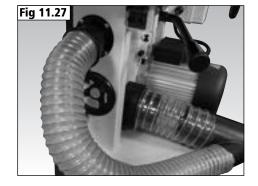
Finally, connect a 4" dust extraction hose from the dust extractor in use to the remaining 4" connection point on the DX100Y2 connector.

















Caution: Before carrying out any adjustments or maintenance ensure that the machine is isolated and disconnected from the electrical supply

Replacing the Drive Belt

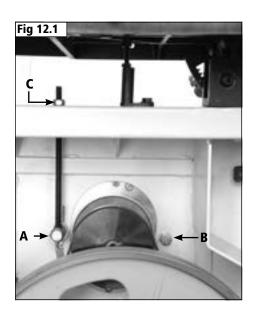
To replace the drive belt first remove the band saw blade **following** section 11 on changing the bandsaw blade.

Slacken the two 16 mm hexagon bolts marked A & B in **Fig 12.1**. Using a 16 mm wrench turn the tensioning nut marked C **Fig 12.1** anti-clockwise to lower the motor which in turn slackens the belt.

If nuts A & B are slack but the motor doesn't move when loosening the adjusting nut C you may have to push on the drive belt between the two pulleys. This has the effect of shortening the belt and will pull the motor down towards the lower wheel.

Lift the belt off the motor pulley and drop it over the back onto the motor shaft. This will allow enough slack for you to remove the lower band wheel.

Remove the hex head socket screw with a 6 mm hex wrench and take off the washer from the lower band wheel hub, **Fig 12.2**. Carefully pull the wheel from the shaft as shown in **Fig 12.3** and remove the drive belt.



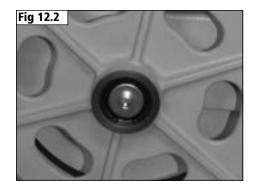


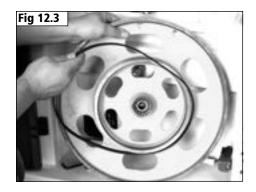
Before replacing the band wheel it is advisable to clean out any build up of saw dust as access is much easier.

Place the new drive belt over the motor shaft at the rear of the motor pulley. Replace the band wheel and secure using the washer and hexagon head socket screw. At this point you may find that the spacer between the two bearings has moved out of line so as you place the band wheel back on the shaft you can place your finger in the bearing centre and re align the spacer while re mounting. Through the cast holes in the lower band wheel you can now place the drive belt back onto the pulley and onto the motor pulley.

Tensioning the Drive Belt

Once the belt is mounted back on the pulleys you can re tension it by turning the tensioning nut marked C, **Fig 12.1** clockwise. Tension the belt until there is about 6 mm/1/4" of movement at the centre point between the two pulleys **Fig 12.4**. Then tighten the two hexagon bolts marked A & B **Fig 12.1** and re check the tension. Once this has been done you can now replace the blade.







Ensure that the V grooves of the belt mate with the V grooves of the pulleys as shown in **Fig 12.5**.

Replacing the Band Wheel Bearings

The bandsaw blade and wheels must be removed before replacing the bearings. To remove the lower band wheel follow the instructions in the section **Replacing the Drive Belt**.

To remove the upper band wheel, remove the hex head socket screw with a 6 mm hex wrench and take off the washer from the band wheel hub, **Fig 12.6**. The wheel can now be taken off the shaft.

The wheel hub contains 2 bearings and a spacer. This assembly is held in place on both sides with circlips as shown in **Fig 12.7**.

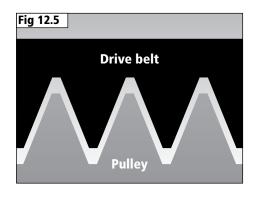
Remove the circlips from the rear and front of the wheel as shown in **Fig** 12.8.

Place the band wheel on 2 blocks of wood as shown in **Fig 12.9** and using a brass drift carefully tap out the bearings and bearing spacer from the inside of the band wheel.

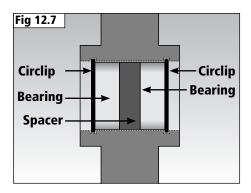
Fit the new bearings either side of the spacer and re fit the two circlips. Make sure you do not hit the centre race of the bearing then re-assemble the machine. When replacing use a piece of brass or similar material that is almost the same diameter as the outer race.



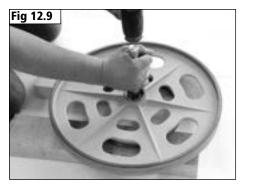
Knocking a bearing on the inner race that is a press fit on the outer race may cause instant damage to the bearing.











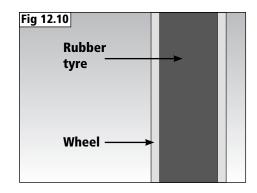
Replacing Band Wheel Tyres

The band wheels have rubber tyres fitted to protect the teeth of the blade when in use and also provide grip to stop the blade slipping. Regularly inspect the tyres for wear and damage and replace if necessary.

Remove the wheel from the bandsaw and ease the existing tyre from the rim, taking care not to damage the bandwheel.

Place the new tyre in hot water to soften and expand it. This will make it easier to fit onto the wheel.

Carefully fit the new tyre over the wheel and ensure it is placed centrally on the rim over the full circumference of the wheel as shown in **Fig 12.10**.





Note: Before the upper and lower blade guides can be replaced, the bandsaw blade must be removed from the machine.

Replacing the Upper Side and Rear Blade Guides

To remove the upper blade guides the plastic guarding must be removed from the guide assembly.

Loosen both side guide locks as shown in **Fig 12.11**, and remove from the guide assembly.

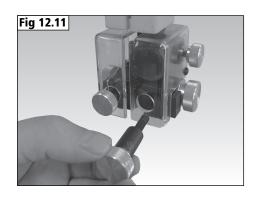
Loosen the rear guide lock knob, as shown in **Fig 12.12**, and remove from the guide assembly.

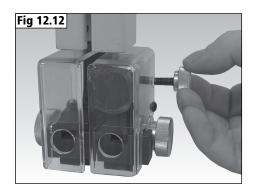
Remove the 2 M4 x 10 hex head screws as shown in **Fig 12.13**, at either side of the guide assembly using a 2.5 mm hex wrench.

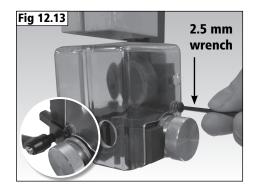
The plastic guarding can now be removed from the guide assembly.

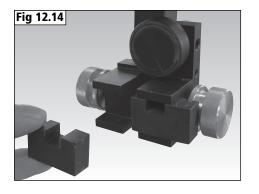
The side guide blocks and rear guide can now be removed and replaced as shown in **Fig 12.14** and **Fig 12.15**.

Once all relevant blade guides have been replaced, reverse this process to re-fit the plastic guarding.









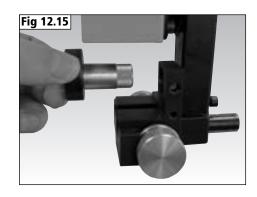
Replacing the Lower Side and Rear Blade Guides

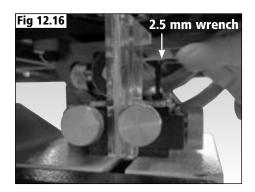
To remove the lower blade guides the plastic guarding must be removed from the guide assembly.

Remove the 2 M4 x 10 hex head screws as shown in **Fig 12.16**, at either side of the guide assembly using a 2.5 mm hex wrench.

The side guide blocks and the rear guide can now be removed in the same way as the upper guides.

Once all relevant blade guides have been replaced, re-fit the plastic quarding.





Changing the Table Insert

The table insert, **Fig 12.17**, is designed to give support to the workpiece and be soft enough to not cause damage to the blade if contact is made. The table insert will need to be replaced periodically as it wears.



Removing the blade before removing the table insert will eliminate the risk of injury from the blade.

Push the table insert up and out from the underside of the table and fit the new table insert by pressing firmly down into place.

Cleaning the Table

Regular cleaning of the table will ensure optimum performance of the machine. Remove all dust and resin using white spirit then coat the table with Record Power **CWA195** Silicone Spray. The silicone spray will repel dust and resin, helping the timber to move freely on the table.

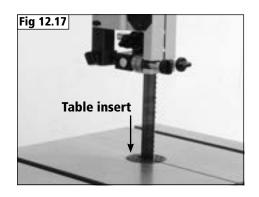
Only apply silicone spray if you are sure it will not affect any surface finish that will be applied to your project afterwards.

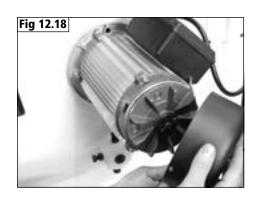
Mechanical Motor Brake

Check the function and effectiveness of the motor brake on a weekly basis.

Test the brake with the blade mounted and correctly tensioned. Allow the machine to run up to full speed and then press the stop button on the switch. The blade should come to a complete stop within 10 seconds of the button being pressed.

If the brake does not bring the machine to a complete stop within 10 seconds, then the brake unit will require adjustment. The brake unit is located at the rear of the motor behind the motor fan. To gain access to the brake, first remove the three pozi pan head screws that secure the motor fan cover to the motor and remove the fan cover, **Fig 12.18.**





Locate the central locking plate in the centre of the motor fan. Loosen the 2 outer socket head cap screws and remove them completely from the locking plate, **Fig 12.19.**

The brake can now be adjusted by turning the central screw in a clockwise direction **Fig 12.20** to increase the effectiveness of the brake. Check the air gap between the brake components using a set of feeler gauges. Set the air gap to 0.3 mm - 0.4 mm for optimum performance of the brake. When the brake has been correctly adjusted, re-fit the two socket head screws to the central locking plate. Further slight adjustment of the locking plate may be required so that the holes in the locking plate line up correctly with the corresponding threaded holes in the motor fan, **Fig 12.21**.

Re-fit the fan cover to the motor and secure with the three pozi pan head screws.

Expected life of the brake components is 100,000 start/stop cycles. If the brake can no longer be adjusted to allow the machine to stop within the required time, the brake unit should be replaced. If replacement parts are needed, please contact Record Power Ltd or their representative in your country for further assistance.

The machine must not be used if the mechanical brake does not function correctly.

Safety Devices

The machine is fitted with various safety devices which should be checked weekly to ensure that they function correctly.

The doors of the machine are fitted with interlocking micro-switches designed to stop the machine if the doors are opened when the machine is in use, **Fig 12.22.**

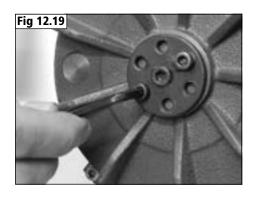
Testing of the micro-switches is best done without the blade fitted to the machine.

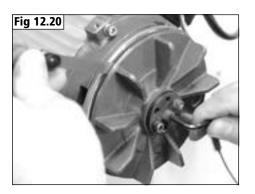
To perform the test, first close both doors and start the machine. With the machine running, open the upper door. The machine should stop as the door is opened. If the machine fails to stop, the micro-switch may require adjustment or cleaning in order for it to work correctly. If the micro-switch is found to be faulty, then it must be replaced immediately with a direct replacement part.

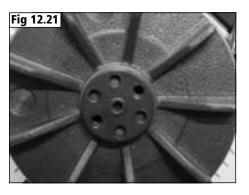
Repeat the same test with the lower door.

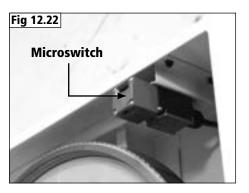
Finally, with the machine switched off, open both the upper and lower doors, and attempt to start the machine. The machine should not start. If the machine does start, the micro-switches may be faulty and should be replaced immediately.

If either of the micro-switches is found to be faulty or defective, the machine must not be used until suitable replacement parts have been fitted and proved to be working correctly.









13. Dust Extraction

The Importance of Dust Extraction

Suitable dust extraction is essential to avoid the possibility of serious health problems related to wood dust. It is also necessary in order to ensure the waste producing machine performs safely and effectively. Some woods are extremely toxic and in addition to suitable dust extraction machines it is recommended that PPE such as respirators are also used.

Record Power Dust Extraction Machines

Below is a summary of the Record Power range. Please visit your local stockist or go online for full details.

CGV286 CamVac Series Compact Extractor

36 litre capacity, 1 kW single or twin motor, 0.5 micron filtration. Includes hose.

CGV286-3-WALL CamVac Series Wall Mounted Extractor

150 litre capacity, twin motor, 0.5 micron filtration. Includes hose.

CGV336 CamVac Series Medium Extractor

55 litre capacity, 1 kW single or twin motor, 0.5 micron filtration. Includes hose

CGV386 CamVac Series Large Extractor

90 litre capacity, 1 kW twin or triple motor, 0.5 micron filtration. Includes hose.

CGV486 CamVac Series Heavy Duty Extractor

200 litre capacity, 1 kW triple motor, 0.5 micron filtration. Includes hose.

DX1000 Fine Filter 45 Litre Extractor

45 litre capacity, 1 kW motor, 0.5 micron filtration. Includes hose. Includes hose.

AC400 2 Stage Air filter with Remote, 3 speeds and Time Delay

Collects airborne dust, 1 micron filtration.

	Bandsaws	Table Saws	Planer Thicknessers	Lathes	Sanding Machines	Dust Extraction Systems	Airborne Dust Collection
DX1000	~	✓	✓	✓	✓		
CGV286	~	✓	✓	✓	✓		
CGV286-3-WALL	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	
CGV336	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
CGV386	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CGV486	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
AC400							~

14. Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Will not cut in a straight line.	1. Blade is blunt.	1. Change blade.
J	2. Blade guides set too high.	2. Adjust blade guides.
	3. Blade tension incorrect.	3. Adjust blade tension.
	4. Fence aligned incorrectly.	4. Align fence as shown in section 8 .
	5. Table aligned incorrectly.	5. Align table as shown in section 8 .
Motor slows down during cutting.	1. Too much pressure being applied.	1. Adjust feed rate to suit material being cut.
g cataing	2. Drive belt slipping.	2. Adjust drive belt tension.
	3. Fence aligned incorrectly.	3. Align fence as shown in section 8 .
	4. Table aligned incorrectly.	4. Align table as shown in section 8 .
	5. Wrong type of blade being used.	5. Change blade to a suitable type.
Machine only operates when pressure is applied to the on switch.	1. Faulty switch.	1. Replace switch.
Machine buzzes but will not run.	1. Motor capacitor is faulty.	1. Replace motor capacitor.
Blade cannot be fitted.	1. Blade tension not released.	Release blade tension using the blade tension lever. Further tension reduction may be need to be performed using the blade tension knob.
	2. Blade is too small.	Ensure the correct length of blade is used.
Blade cannot be tensioned sufficiently.	1. Blade is too long.	1. Ensure the correct length of blade is used.
Blade will not cut.	1. Blade is upside down.	Ensure the teeth of the blade point downwards towards the bandsaw table.
	2. Blade is back to front.	2. Ensure the teeth of the blade point towards the front of the machine.
The bandsaw will not start.	1. No power supply.	Ensure the machine is connected to a suitable power source.
	2. Faulty switch.	2. Replace the switch.
	3. Doors not fully closed.	3. Ensure both doors are fully closed.
	4. Fuse blown.	4. Replace the fuse.
	5. Faulty motor.	Replace the motor with a genuine Record Power motor.
The bandsaw blade does not move when the motor is running.	1. The blade is under insufficient tension.	Ensure sufficient tension is applied to the blade.
•	2. The blade has come off the wheels.	2. Re-fit the blade and ensure it is correctly tracked and tensioned.
	3. The blade has broken.	3. Replace the blade.
	4. The drive belt has broken.	4. Replace the drive belt.
The bandsaw will not cut at 45° or 90° to the table.	1. The table angle is incorrectly calibrated.	Set the table at 90° to the blade and re-set the angle pointer if necessary.
	2. The blade is blunt.	2. Replace the blade.
	3. Excessive pressure is being applied.	3. Reduce feed rate of the workpiece.

15. Electrical Connection and Wiring Diagram

Machines supplied for use in the UK are fitted with a 3 pin plug conforming to BS1363, fitted with a fuse conforming to BS1362 and appropriate to the current rating of the machine.

Machines supplied for use in other countries within the European Union are fitted with a 2 pin Schuko plug conforming to CEE 7/7.

Machines supplied for use in Australia & New Zealand are fitted with a 3 pin plug conforming to AS/NZS3112.

In all cases, if the original plug or connector has to be replaced for any reason, the wires within the mains power cable are colour coded as follows:

230 V (Single Phase)

Brown: Live (L)
Blue: Neutral (N)
Green and Yellow: Earth (E)

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

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

The wire coloured green and yellow must always be connected to the terminal marked 'E' or with the earth symbol:



or coloured green / green and yellow.

It is important that the machine is effectively earthed. Some machines will be clearly marked with the double insulated logo:



In this case there will not be an earth wire within the circuit.

In the case of the BS1363 plug for use in the UK, always ensure that it is fitted with a fuse conforming to BS1362 appropriate to the rating of the

machine. If replacing the original fuse, always fit a fuse of equivalent rating to the original. Never fit a fuse of a higher rating than the original. Never modify the fuse or fuse holder to accept fuses of a different type or size.

Where the current rating of the machine exceeds 13 A at 230 V, or if the machine is designated for use on a 400 V 3 phase supply a connector conforming to BS4343 (CEE17 / IEC60309) will be used.

230 V machines will be fitted with a blue 3 pin connector. The wiring for this type of this connector will be the same as shown above.

400 V, 3 phase machines will be fitted with a red 4 or 5 pin connector. The wiring for this type of connector is as shown below:

400 V (3 phase)

Brown: Live (L1)
Black: Live (L2)
Grey: Live (L 3)
Blue: Neutral (N)
Green and Yellow: Earth (E)

The wire coloured brown must always be connected to the terminal marked 'L1'.

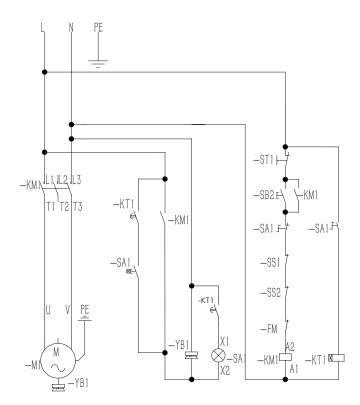
The wire coloured black must always be fitted to the terminal marked 'L2'.

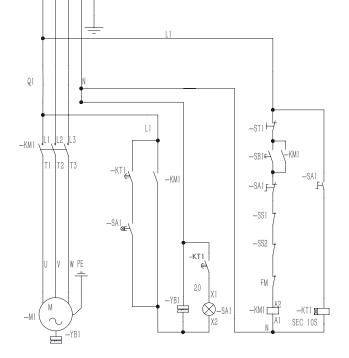
The wire coloured grey must always be connected to the terminal marked 'L3'.

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

The wire coloured green and yellow must always be connected to the terminal marked 'E' or with the earth symbol

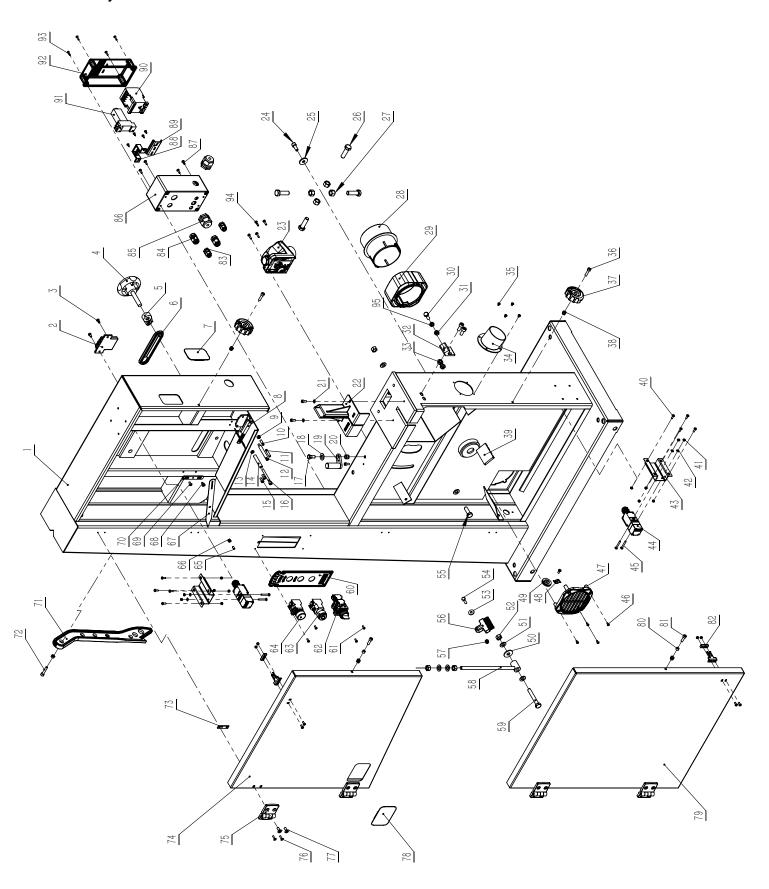
If in doubt about the connection of the electrical supply, always consult a qualified electrician.



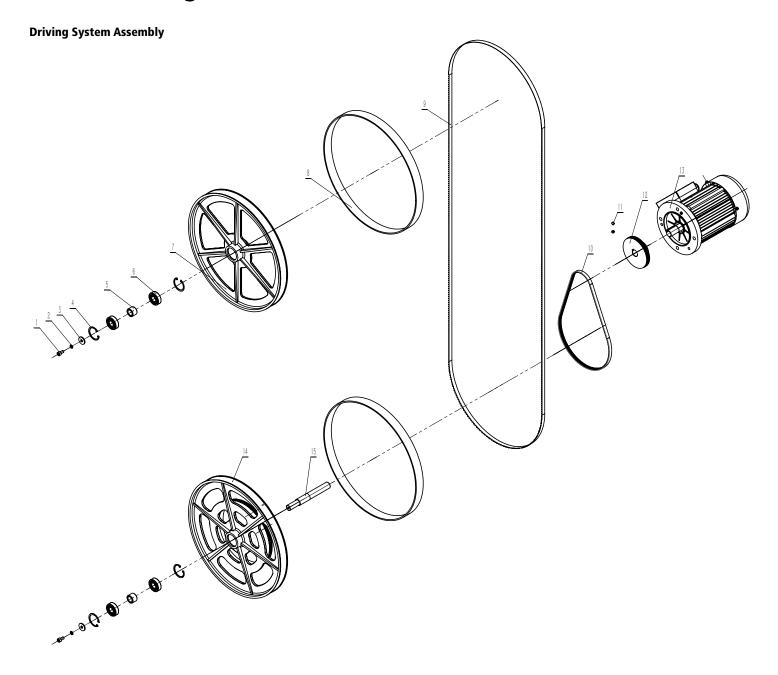


3 phase

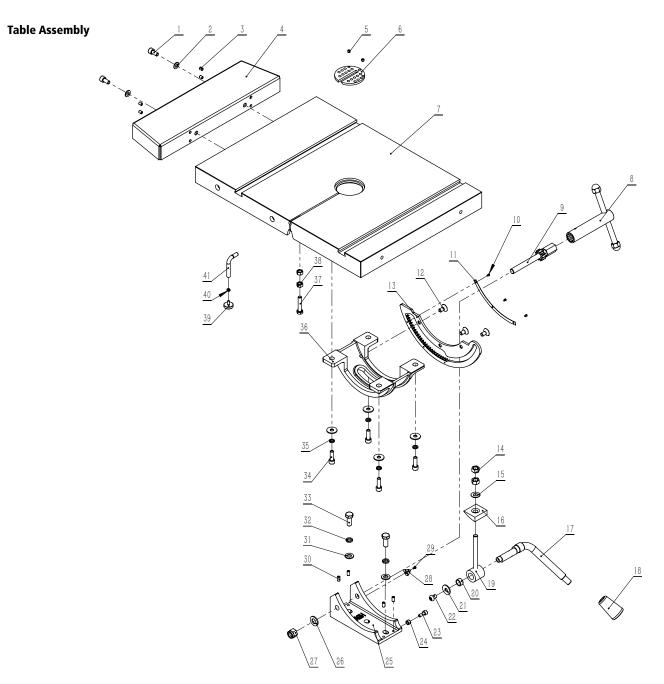
Frame Assembly



2
Cable pressing plate Rubber bushing Big washer 10 Hax washer 10 Hex nut M12 Big washer 10 Hex bolt M10X30 Brush Hex bolt M10X30 Brush Hex bolt M10X70 Switch base plate Hex flat round head screw M4X10 Knob Start button Hex socket set screw M5X12 Hex nut M5 Pointer Screw Hex flat round head screw M6X30 Thread plate Push stick Hex socket head screw M6X30 Thread plate Upper door Plastic hinge Hex socket countersunk head screw M6X16 Upper door view window Lower door Plastic hinge Hex socket head screw M6X20 Thread plate Upper door view window Lower door Rush Hex socket head screw M6X20 Thread plate Cable gland M16 Cable gland M16 Cable gland M20 Relay box Pen head screw M4X12 Ground strip Guideway AC Contactor Time relay Relay box cover Self tapping screw Pen head screw M4X16 Hex nut M8-45° limit
Part number 1502014-02 XJCT-6X20X2 WSH10GB96D1Z WSH10GB97D1Z M10GB6170Z WSH10GB9D1Z M10GB6170Z WSH6GB80D1Z M6X25GB5783Z M10X30GB5783Z M10X30GB5783Z RCB5450A010017 M6GB889D1Z B5350A010017 M539-B2-20-9 M5X12GB77B12D9 M5X12GB77B12D9 M5X12GB70D1B B5350A010010 B5350A010001 B5350A010001 B5350A010004A B5350A010004A BS350A010004A BS350A010007 M6X20GB70D1Z BS350A010003 DA0GUI 3RTG018-1ANZ1 H3Y-2-240V RCBS300A09100Z ST3D5X16GB818Z M4X16GB818Z
8 8 4 8 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
\$4
Frame Tool holder Pan head screw M5X10 Frame Pan head screw M4X12 Dust board View window Connecting plate Hex nut M6 Sleeve Hex socket set screw M6X30 Guide post Hex socket head screw M6X12 Hex socket head screw M6X60 Stud shaft Wave washer 10 Hey lock Hex nut M8 Flat washer 5 Lower guide cover Single phase socket plug Three phase socket pl
Part number BS450C011000 BS350A010016 M5X10GB818B FDB5610A010006-0015 FDB5610A010007-0015 JL26030019 BS350B010001 BS450A010011 M6X80GB77B M6GB6172D18 BS350A010018 M6GB6172D18 BS350A010018 M6X80GB70D12 JL26010015 WSH10GB955B FDB5510A014001 M8X30GB70D12 WSH5GB97D12 WSH5GB170B BS250C010002 M8X25GB70BB M8GB6177D1B BS350D010006 M8GB889D12 M4X6GB818Z M6X5GB70D12 BS350A010014 M4X1CGB818Z M44GB97D12 JL26010012 QKS8 M4X30GB818Z W4X30GB818Z W4X30GB818Z W4X30GB818Z W4X4GB97D12 JL26010012 QKS8 M4X30GB818Z
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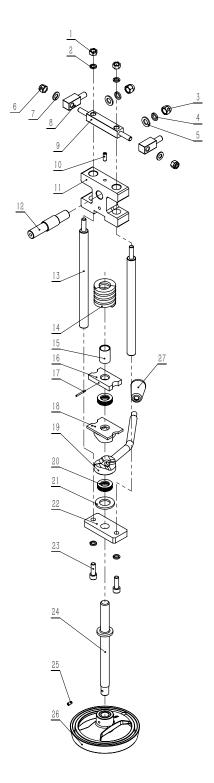


No	Part number	Description	Q'ty
1	M8X16GB70D1Z	Hex socket head cap screw M8X16	2
2	WSH8GB93Z	Washer 8	2
3	WSH8GB5287Z	Big washer 8	2
4	CLP47GB893D1B	Circlip ring	4
5	JL26030008	Bearing spacer	2
6	BRG6204-2RSGB276	Bearing	4
7	BS450E021001	Upper wheel	1
8	BS450B021002	Tyre	2
9	JT16XD62X3TX3886A	Blade	1
10	5PJ1041GB16588	Poly-V Belt	1
11	M8X8GB80B	Hex socket set screw M8X8	2
12	BS450A020004B	Motor pulley	1
13	YYKH900154B	Motor(single phase)	1
	YSKH905154	Motor(three phase)	1
14	BS450A022001	Lower wheel	1
15	BS450A020001	Lower wheel shaft	1
17	JL26010015	Stud shaft	1
18	WSH10GB955B	Wave washer 10	1
2			

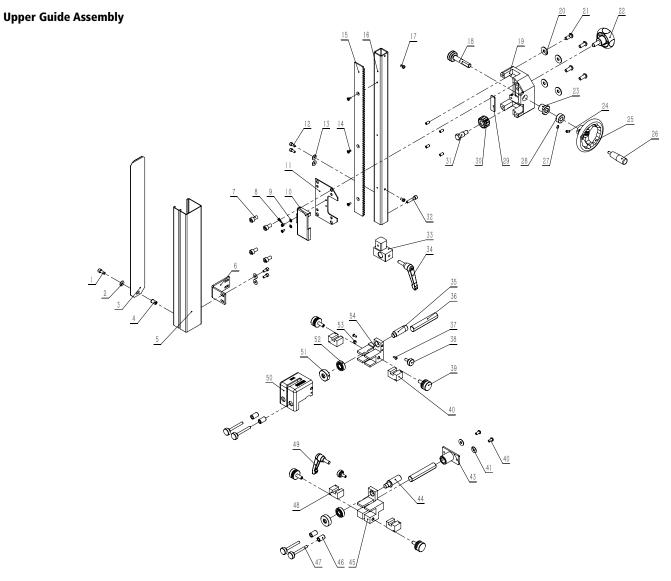


No	Part number	Description	Q'ty	No	Part number	Description	Q'ty
1	M8X16GB70D1Z	Hex socket head screw M8X16	2	22	M8X12GB70D2B	Hex flat round head screw M8X12	1
2	WSH8GB97D1Z	Flat washer 8	2	23	M6X16GB70D1B	Hex socket head screw M6X16	1
3	M6X8GB77B	Hex socket set screw M6X8	4	24	BS350C030008	Sleeve	1
4	BS450A030002	Extension table	1	25	BS350C030005A	Support bracket	1
5	M6X5GB77B12D9	Hex socket set screw M6X5	2	26	WSH12GB97D1B	Flat washer 12	1
6	JL26050008A-001S	Table insert	1	27	M12GB889D1B	Hex nut M12	1
7	BS450A030001A	Table	1	28	FDBS610A031008A	Table angle pointer	1
8	FDBS440A050002	Socket spanner	1	29	M3X5GB818Z	Pan head screw M3X5	1
9	BS350A032001	Gear shaft	1	30	M6X12GB77Z	Hex socket set screw M6X12	4
10	RVT2D5X5GB827C	Rivet	3	31	WSH10GB97D1B	Flat washer 10	2
11	BS350C030006	Angle scale label	1	32	WSH10GB93B	Washer 10	2
12	M8X16GB70D3Z	Hex socket countersunk head screw M8X16	3	33	M10X25GB5783B	Hex bolt M10X25	2
13	BS350C030003	Rack	1	34	M8X25GB70D1B	Hex socket head screw M8X25	4
14	M10GB6170B	Hex nut M10	2	35	WSH8GB93B	Washer 8	4
15	WSH10GB849B	Washer 10	1	36	BS350C030002A	Lower table trunnion	1
16	BS350C030004	Heel block	1	37	M8X40GB5781B	Hex bolt M8X40-0° limit	1
17	BS450A015001A	Handle	1	38	M8GB6170B	Hex nut M8-0° limit	2
18	1904011	Knob	1	39	BS350B030003	Magnet	1
19	BS350C016003A	Tension sleeve	1	40	M4GB6170Z	Hex nut M4	1
20	BS350A012002	Handle sleeve	1	41	BS350B030002A	Table support pin	1
21	WSH8GB96D1B	Big washer 8	5				

Blade Tension Assembly

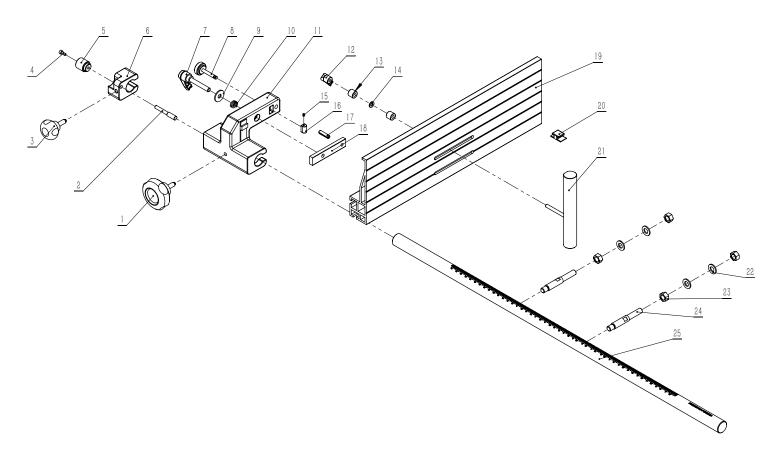


No	Part number	Description	Q'ty	No	Part number	Description	Q'ty
1	M10GB6170Z	Hex nut M10	2	15	BS510B040006	Hex flat round head screw M8X12	1
2	WSH10GB93B	Washer 10	4	16	BS400A040003	Hex socket head screw M6X16	1
3	M12GB923Z	Nut M12	2	17	PIN2D5X30GB879D1B	Sleeve	1
4	WSH12GB93Z	Washer 12	2	18	BS450B040006	Support bracket	1
5	WSH12GB97D1Z	Flat washer 12	2	19	DBS510B040005	Flat washer 12	1
6	M10GB889D1Z	Hex nut M10	2	20	BRG51104GB301	Hex nut M12	2
7	WSH10GB97D1Z	Flat washer 10	2	21	WSH24GB97D1Z	Table angle pointer	1
8	BS450A040003	Bolt	2	22	BS510B040003	Pan head screw M3X5	1
9	BS450A040004	Double headed rod	1	23	M10X30GB70D1Z	Hex socket set screw M6X12	2
10	M8X20GB80B	Hex socket set screw M8X20	1	24	BS400A040002	Flat washer 10	1
11	BS350A040001	Slide block	1	25	M6X12GB80B	Washer 10	1
12	BS450C040001	Upper wheel spindle	1	26	SLSL-D160-d18	Hex bolt M10X25	1
13	BS510B040001	Sliding rod	2	27	1904011	Hex socket head screw M8X25	1
14	TH 50-50	Spring	1				



No	Part number	Description	Q'ty	No	Part number	Description	Q'ty
1	M6X16GB70D1Z	Hex socket head screw M6X16	1	28	CLP12GB884B	Circlip 12	1
2	WSH5GB96D1Z	Big washer 5	1	29	JL26040007	Fixed plate	1
3	BS450A050003	Spring piece	1	30	BS350A050007	Gear	1
4	M6X15GB17880D3Z	Countersunk rivet nutM6X15	1	31	JL26040006	Screw	1
5	BS450C053100	Saw blade guard	1	32	M6X30GB70D1B	Hex socket head screw M6X30	1
6	BS450C050001	Connecting plate	1	33	RCBS450C050002	Upper guide support block	1
7	M8X16GB70D1B	Hex socket head screw M8X16	4	34	KTSB-1-B-M8X63X25	Lock handle	1
8	M4X4GB823B	Pan head screw M4X4	2	35	BS450C051004	Eccentric shaft	1
9	WSH4GB97D1B	Flat washer 4	2	36	BS450C051002	Rod	2
10	BS510B050002	Dust cover	1	37	M4X10GB70D2Z	Hex socket head screw M4X10	2
11	BS510B050001	Guide bracket cover	1	38	BS300A051007	Lock handle	2
12	M5X12GB70D1B	Hex socket head screw M5X12	4	39	BS300A051003	Adjustment knob	4
13	WSH5GB96D1B	Big washer 5	4	40	RCBS450C051003	Slide block	2
14	M4X10GB819D1B	Countersunk head screw M4X10	3	41	M6X12GB70D2B	Hex flat round head screw M6X12	2
15	BS610B050001	Rack	1	42	WSH6GB96D1B	Big washer 6	2
16	BS450C050004	Slider bar	1	43	BS450A010001	Lower guide support block	1
17	M5X10GB818B	Pan head screw M5X10	2	44	BS450C052001	Eccentric shaft	1
18	JL26040004	Worm cylinder	1	45	RCBS450C052001	Lower guide	1
19	JL26040008	Guide bracket	1	46	BS300A051008	Bushing	4
20	WSH8GB96D1B	Big washer 8	4	47	BS450C051003	Lock handle	4
21	M8X20GB70D2B	Hex flat round head screw M8X20	4	48	RCBS450C051002	Slide block	2
22	SBWBS-B-60-M10X25-001S	Lock handle	1	49	KTSB-1-B-M8X63X20	Lock handle	1
23	JL26040003	Bushing	1	50	RCBS450C050001	Upper guide shield	1
24	M6X12GB77Z12D9	Hex socket set screw M6X12	5	51	BS300A052003	Turncap	2
25	SGSL-D100-d12B	Crank handwheel	1	52	BRG6001-2RSGB276	Bearing	2
26	JL26020014B-001S	Small handle	1	53	M8X6GB77B	Hex socket set screw M8X6	1
27	M5X8GB78B	Hex socket set screw M5X8	1	54	RCBS450C051001	Upper guide	1

Rip Fence Assembly



No	Part number	Description	Q'ty	No	Part number	Description	Q'ty
1	SBWBS-B-65-M8X25	Locking handle	1	13	WL1216A010018	Bushing	1
2	BS300A062003	Trimming rod	1	14	WSH6GB97D1B	Flat washer 6	1
3	SBWBS-B-40-M8X25	Locking handle	1	15	M4X5GB78B12D9	Set screw M4X5	1
4	M4X10GB70D1Z	Hex socket head screw M4X10	1	16	RCBS300A062003	Top block	1
5	BS300A062002	Clamp knob	1	17	PIN6X26GB879D1B	Pin	1
6	RCBS300A062002	Trimming bracket	1	18	BS350D062011	Locking plate	1
7	KTSB-1-B-M8X63X47	Locking handle	1	19	BS350C060002	Fence	1
8	BS300A062010	Locking handle	1	20	BS350A060001A	Nylon pad	1
9	WSH8GB96D1Z	Big washer 8	1	21	BS350C061001	Bar	1
10	BS350C060007	Spring	1	22	WSH10GB97D1Z	Flat washer 10	4
11	RCBS350D062001	Fence carrier	1	23	M10GB6170Z	Hex nut M10	4
12	KTSB-1-A-M6X50	Locking handle	1	24	BS350A060003	Connecting rod	2
		-		25	BS450C061001	Guide rail	1

EC Declaration of Conformity

Cert No: EC / Sabre350 Sabre450 / 4

Record Power Ltd
Centenary House
11 Midland Way
Barlborough Links
Chesterfield
Derbyshire
S43 4XA
United Kingdom

C € 0197

declares that the machinery described:

1. Type: Bandsaw

2. Model No: SABRE-350, SABRE-450, SABRE-450 (AC400V)

3. Serial No: As Per Test Sample

Will conform with the following standards:

MACHINERY DIRECTIVE: 2006/42/EC

ADDITIONAL USED EC DIRECTIVES: EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

USED HARMONIZED STANDARDS: EN 1807-1:2013

EN 60204-1:2018 EN 60034-1:2010

EN 60034-5:2001+A1:2007

EN 60034-11:2004 EN 55014-1:2017 EN 55014-2:2015

EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019 EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1

and complies with the relevant essential health and safety requirements and conforms to the machinery example for which the EC Type-Examination certificate numbers

BM 50479386 0003 and AE 50480983 0003

have been issued at:

TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH, Tilystraße 2, 90431 Nürnberg, Germany

Signed......Dated: 23/07/2024 – Chesterfield / U.K.

Andrew Greensted

Managing Director

Technical file held by Andrew Greensted, Record Power Ltd, Centenary House, 11 Midland Way, Barlborough Links, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S43 4XA, United Kingdom

EC REP Record Power B.V., Verlengde Poolseweg 16, 4818 CL BREDA, Netherlands, +31 76 52 44 766





Woodworking Machinery and Accessories

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