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PRODUCT AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL PAB280 FULLY AUTOMATIC PLC CONTROLLED BANDSAW MACHINE



SAFETY WARNINGS

GENERAL WARNINGS

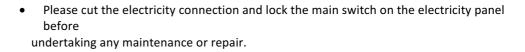


- Please read the instruction manual before operating the Band Saw machine and advise all staff to carefully read the instructions prior to operating the saw. Please keep the User Manual in a close proximity to the saw where it is easily found.
- Keep work area clean and free of any objects which might cause obstruction or injury.
- Do not stand on the driver rollers and/or on the other accessories.
- Always keep labels clean and in good condition.
- Please examine and apply all safety precautions prior to operating saw.
- Please apply all instructions given in this Instruction Manual to get maximum efficiency from your Bandsaw.
- This machine was designed for cutting general metal materials (ferrous & non-ferrous metals). Do not cut wood, radioactive metals, flammable materials etc. Our company will not accept any responsibilities for the harm/injury caused while cutting such materials.
- Our company has no responsibility against any damages or risks caused as the result of changing or adding parts on the saw.
- The Band Saw machine should be used only by experienced and capable staff.
- The machine should be used in a closed area and in a dry environment.
- The electrical connection and maintenance of electrical system should be maintained by a certified electrician.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MACHINE



- Please keep enough space between you and the saw during operation to prevent contact with the blade and clamping area.
- In an emergency or during any problem please stop the machine immediately by pushing the emergency stop button.
- Please do not leave any keys, tools etc. on the machine.



- Do not start the machine if the guards and covers are not in place.
- Maintenance and repair should be done by experienced mechanics/fitters/electricians.
- Before any repair/maintenance is undertaken on the hydraulic system, make sure to decompress the hydraulic pressure and keep the Band Saw head in the lowest position to prevent injury or damage due to falling risk.



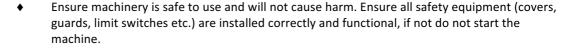
 Please use original spare parts for maintenance and repair of the saw, otherwise our company will not accept any responsibility for warranty issues.

PREVENTATIVE WEAR



- ♦ It is very important for the machine operator to be wearing safety clothes. All safety wear should be buttoned/zipped up.
- Long hair must be tied back while operating machinery. Do not wear loose clothing, loose neckwear or exposed jewelry while operating machinery.
- Protective footwear with steel protectors and non-slip soles should be worn when operating machinery.
- Please use safety gloves when carrying the material, placing the material on the machine, cleaning the machine, changing the band saw and changing the shaving cleaning brush.
- Safety glasses must be worn at all times while operating machinery to protect your eyes from airborne hazards.
- Please use a suitable ear protection is worn while operating machinery to protect from high intensity noise which can cause permanent hearing loss.

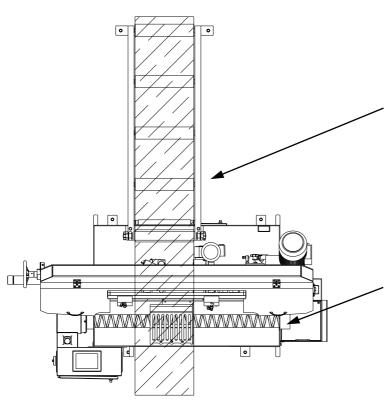
PROTECTING DEVICES





- Never open the guard covers during the operation of the machine. Do not by-pass covers and guards, they must be functional at all times.
- If a safety device is out of service, immediately push the emergency stop switch. Do not start the machine again before repairing it.
- Ensure the machine is at a complete stop, main switch locked and machine turned off at power supply before taking the safety devices out.
- Please check all safety and guard devices monthly
- The cutting liquids include chemical additives that can be harmful to your health.
- Clean work floor area regularly, as liquid on the floor increases slipping and fall risks.
- The band saws teeth are very sharp. Ensure gloves are worn when carrying and changing the band saw blade.
- Cut materials may have sharp edges and corners which can cause accidents or harm. Make certain materials are safely carried, placed and well ordered to prevent injury.
- Use suitable lifting devices for carrying heavy materials.
- ♦ Pay attention when clamping parts, ensure no clothing or body parts are not in close proximity of vice when clamping parts.

1.1 FEEDING UNIT AND BANDSAW CONVEYOR





Protect yourself during the moving of metal material. Falling metal materials may cause injuries or harm.

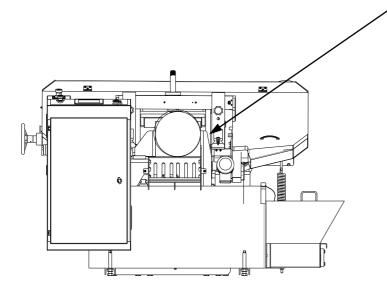


Do not clean the swarf while machie is in operation or put your hand/fingers near the conveyor.

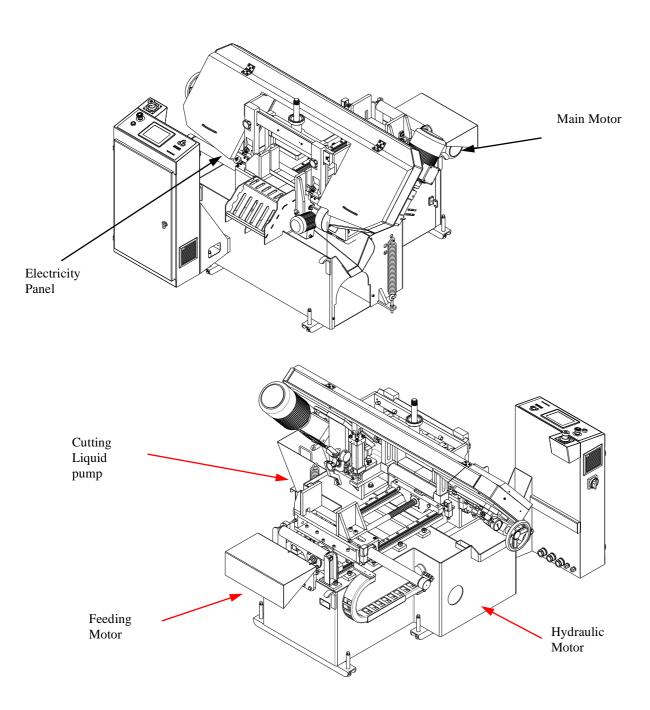
1.2 CUTTING SECTION



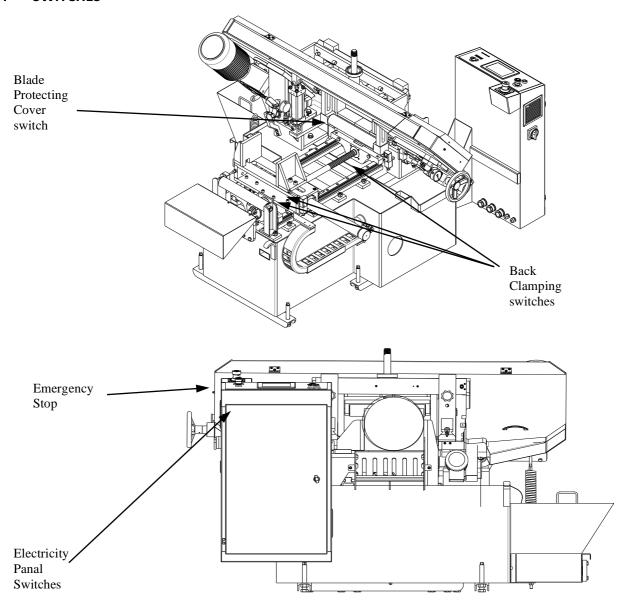
Protect yourself from the band saw head, clamps and other moving parts of the machine. Keep your hands and fingers clear from the band saw while in operation.



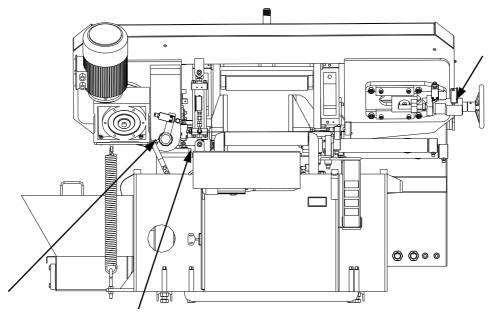
1.3 ELECTRICITY DANGER



1.4 SWITCHES



Blade breaking switch



Top limit switch Bottom limit switch

- ♦ PLC controlled cutting specification
- ♦ Touch control panel
- ♦ 10 different cutting program specification
- ♦ Sequential cutting specification between the programs
- ♦ Non-gradual bandsaw speed adjustment on touch screen
- ♦ Saw dust conveyor
- Easy cleaning mobile cutting liquid tank and saw dust bin
- ♦ Material driving mechanism with gearing system
- Manual and automatic operating specification
- ♦ Counting the cut and to be cut material, automatic stop after cutting and hydraulic head lifting
- ♦ Hydro-mechanic blade stretch
- ♦ Hydraulic material tightening
- ♦ Adjustable material tighten pressure
- ♦ Material conveyor table with 9 rollers
- ♦ Adjustable manual top pressing roller installed on material table
- ♦ Saw dust cleaning with pressurised water
- ♦ Sensitive control lowering speed
- ♦ Safety switch on panel and bandsaw cover
- ♦ Adjustable band saw feet and carbide bandsaw guides
- ♦ Cooling liquid and hydraulic oil level indicators

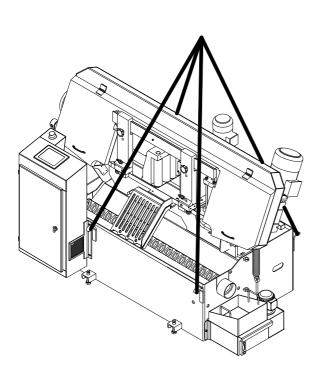
2.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| | | PAB 280 PLC |
|---------------------------|------|-------------|
| MAIN MOTOR | kW | 2,2 |
| MATERIAL DRIVING MOTOR | kW | 0,55 |
| CUTTING LIQUID MOTOR | kW | 0,12 |
| HYDRAULIC MOTOR | kW | 0,37 |
| CONVEYOR MOTOR | kW | 0,09 |
| OPERATION PRESSURE | Bar | 60 |
| BANDSAW TIGHTEN PRESSURE | Bar | 200-250 |
| MATERIAL TIGHTEN PRESSURE | Bar | 10 - 50 |
| CUTTING SPEED | m/dk | 15130 |

| CUTTING CAPACITY | mm | 280 220x280 |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------|
| BANDSAW SIZE | - mm | 27x0,9x3670 |
| VOLTAGE | V (AC) | 415 |
| FASE NUMBER | | 3 |
| FREQUENCY | Hz | 50 |
| MAX. POWER | kW | 3,33 |
| MAX. CURRENT | Α | |
| MATERIAL FEEDING HEIGHT | mm | 700 |
| MACHINE SIZES | mm | 2010x1950 |
| MIN. HEIGHT | mm | 1260 |
| MAX. HEIGHT | mm | 1890 |
| WEIGHT | kg | 950 |

2.3.1 TRANSPORTATION

- Ensure the transportation of machinery is done in a safe manner and that the transportation devises are capable.
- Lift the machine from the four lifting hooks (on the machine) by means of strong lifting rope.
 Drawing 1
- Please lower and fix the machine head in the lowest position before the transportation.
 Picture 2



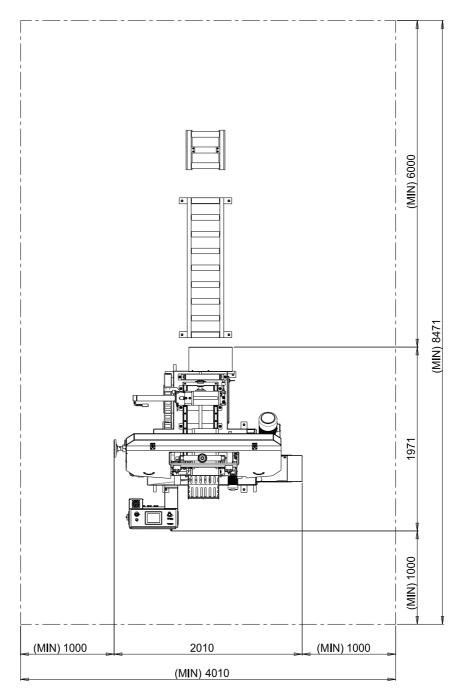




Picture 2

2.3.2 WORKING AREA AND SIZES

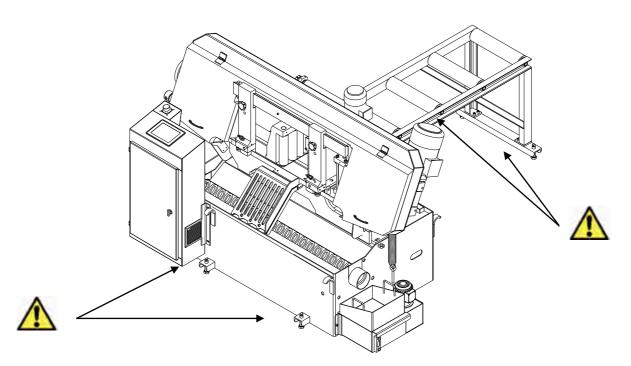
Note: All sizes given in mm.



Please prepare a space in the abovThThe working area floor should be uncluttered and strong enough to safely carry the weight of the saw.

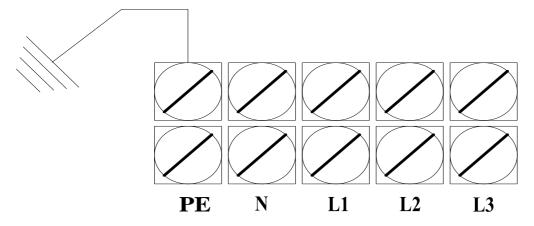
2.3.3 LAYOUT AND INSTALLATION

- Place the machine on strong flooring and fix with chassis adjustment bolts. The chassis adjustment bolts have been placed inside the electricity panel.
- ♦ Un-pack the machine and clean the guard oil.
- Take the safety part out which is fixed to the machine head middle body. Drawing 2
- Put and fix the material table in a suitable place, recommended behind the machine.
- ♦ The material table rollers and the machine central body should be at the same level and balanced. This adjustment can be done by bolting in-front and behind of machine and bolting the table. (Drawing 3)

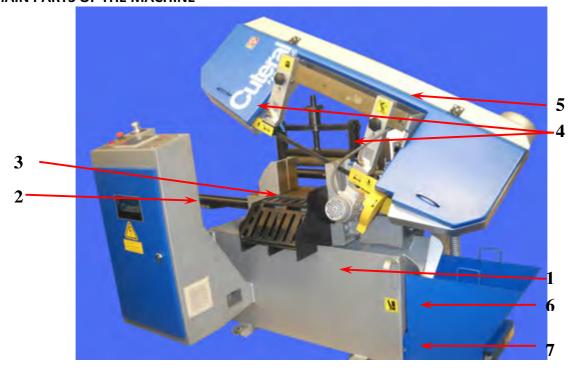


Drawing 3

- ♦ The machine must be supplied with the suitable attached electricity schematic. The grounding connection must be done. The network should be V (AC) 50Hz.
- ♦ Plug the machine cable in and turn-on the main switch beside the electricity panel. The signal lamp on the panel will light up and the touch-screen will now be ready to use. If unable to switch on or error occurs, please try again by changing the connection of L1, L2 and L3 cable ends. Before stating the changing process, please unplug the electricity cable and cut all power supply to the machine.

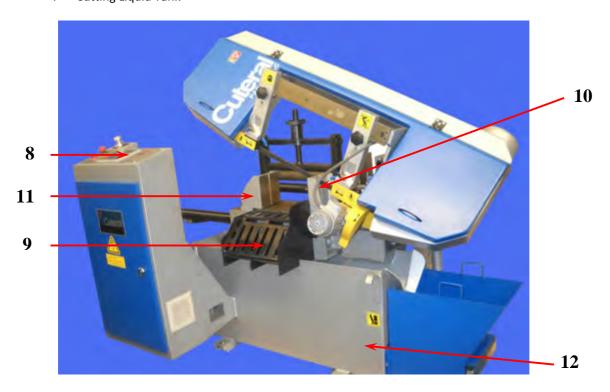


4.0 MAIN PARTS OF THE MACHINE



- 1- Bottom Chasis
- 2- Material Clamping Cylinder
- 3- Middle Body
- 4- Blade straightening Guide
- 5- Top Head
- 6- Chip Box
- 7- Cutting Liquid Tank

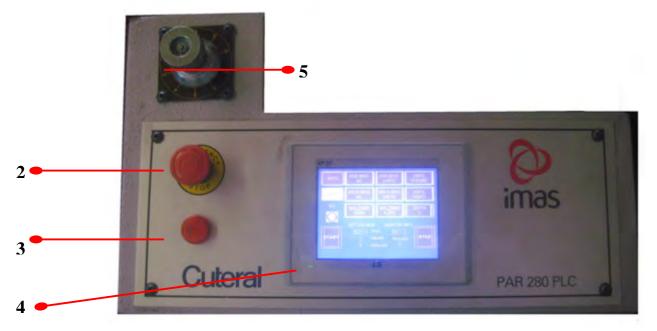
- 8- Control Panel
- 9- Material Grill
- 10- Fixed Clamping
- 11- Moving Clamping
- 12- Cutting Liquid Motor



- 13-Blade Gear Box
- 14-Feeding Clamping System
- 15- Bottom Limit Swich
- 16- Top Limit Swichi
- 17- Hydraulic Unit
- 18- Feeding GeraBox



CONTROL PANEL



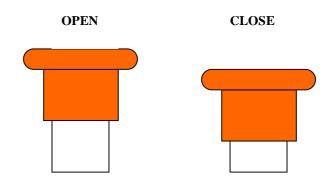
MAIN SWITCH (AT THE SIDE OF THE CONTROL PANEL)



It is used to transmit energy to buttons on and inside the electric panel.

EMERGENCY BUTTON





When button is pushed the machine switches off. This button can be pressed in an emergency and the machine will stop immediately. When the button is pushed close, the energy lamp does not light on and all other buttons on the panel will not function. Release emergency button by turning button in the direction of the arrow (on switch) and energy lamp re-lights up and the saw is ready to use once again.



When in maintenance, breakdown or bandsaw blade changing situations push the emergency stop button for safety. Switch off the main switch and cut all electricity supply to the machine.

ENERGY LAMP



This lamp light is on when the main switch is on (if emergency button is open) and shows that the system has power. In this case the machine is ready for starting.



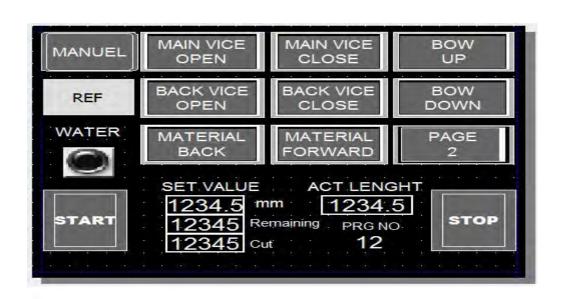
If light is out of order, please change as soon as possible.

5.0 CONTROL PANEL

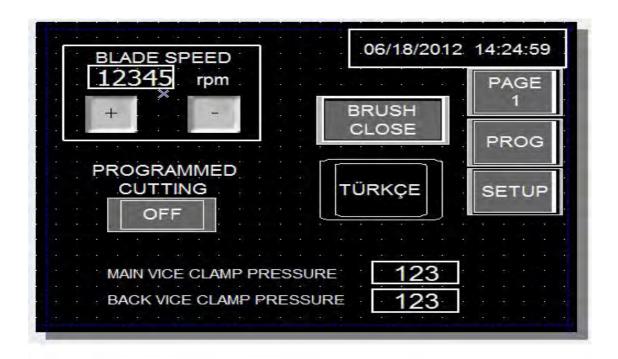
INITIAL SCREEN



MAIN CONTROL PANEL



SECOND CONTROL PANEL



PROGRAM SCREEN



Buttons and their functions are as follows:

NUMBER :To be chosen numbers at the cutting process.

LENGTH (mm) : Material lenght.
UNIT : Material Unit.

IN ONE BUNDLE : Number of pieces between the vices. Number of pieces cut increases by the multiple of the

value entered here

RESET : Clears all values on the program screen

MENU : Opens control screen

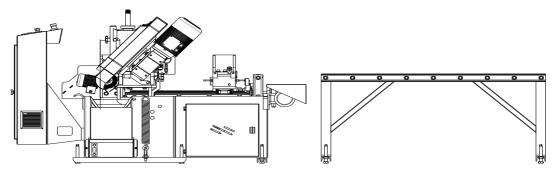
HEAD DESCENDING SPEED ADJUSTMENT

The below dial is used to adjust the descending speed of the head.



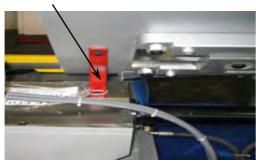
6.0 THINGS TO DO BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE

PRE-CONTROLS



- Fill the cutting liquid reservoir with 25 lt. cooling liquid.
- Remove safety bracket which is fixed to the machine head an main body (Picture 1)





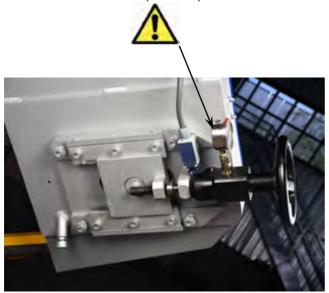
Picture 1

• Check the hydraulic oil tank for oil level. The tank capacity is 12 lt. If oil is at a low level, refill. The oil should be No 46 hydraulic system oil. (Picture 2)



Picture 2

♦ Check the bandsaw stretching pressure system. The pressure seen on manometer should be between 100-150 bar. (Picture 3)



Picture 3

CHOOSING A BLADE

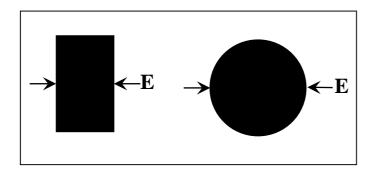
The following steps should be followed for choosing the correct bandsaw blade:

CHOOSING TEETH

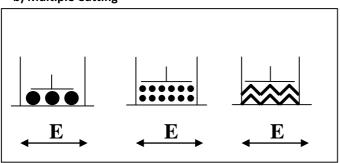
Two selective criteria are to be considered:

- ☐ The teeth number in one inch (25.4 mm)
- ☐ Grade angle

a) Single Cutting



b) Multiple Cutting



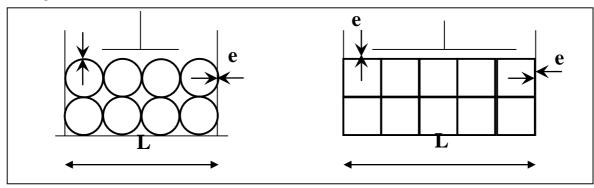
| L (mm) E (mm) | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 500 |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 2 | 14 | 14 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 8/12 | 6/10 | 6/10 |
| 3 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 10/14 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 5/8 |
| 4 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 5/8 | 5/8 |
| 5 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 8/12 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 4/6 |
| 6 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 4/6 | 4/6 |
| 8 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 6/10 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 3/4 |
| 10 | | 5/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 3/4 |
| 12 | | 5/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 3/4 | 3/4 |
| 15 | | 4/6 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 4/6 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 2/3 |
| 20 | | | 4/6 | 4/6 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 2/3 | 2/3 |
| 30 | | | | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 2/3 | 2/3 | 2/3 | 2/3 |
| 50 | | | | | | 2/3 | 2/3 | 2/3 | 2/3 | 1,2/2 |

Please choose the teeth from the above given table according to the material diameter (L) and the thickness (E).

FOR INSTANCE: The material diameter is (L) = 60 mm and the thickness is E = 6 mm.

The teeth should be; 6/10 teeth bandsaw according to above given sample.

Multiple Cutting



- e: The thickness of the material
- L: The quantity of multiple cutting materials in "L" dimension
- E: The thickness taken for teeth choosing

E = <u>e x "L" quantity in this dimension</u>

Please choose the teeth according to the above given values for multiple cutting process.

FOR INSTANCE: The material diameter is 30 mm.

"L" quantity in this dimension = 4

L = 4x30 L = 120 mm

E = ex "L" quantity in the dimension = 3x4 = 12 = 6 mm

According to the values $L=120\ mm$ and $E=6\ mm$, $6/10\ teeth$ band saw should be choosen from the table.

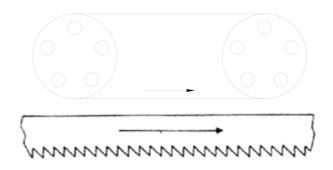
6.1 STARTING





- Please read the instruction manual before operating the Band Saw machine. Please keep the User Manual beside the machine where it is easily accessible.
- Complete all control checks before operation, as advised previously in sections of this manual.
- Follow all safety precautions to prevent any harm or injury.
- Please check if the correct and suitable bandsaw was fixed on the machine. If not, please choose the correct band saw by following selection process, as advised previously in manual.
- Supply power to machine by switching on the main switch, in which the signal lamp will come on.
- Please adjust the cutting head 10cm from the material to be cut by adjusting the top limit switch and then tightening the bolt.
- ♦ Lift up the machine head by pushing the Head Lifting Button.
- Open the active clamp by pushing the Clamp Opening button. Clasp the material between the clamps by pushing on the front pedal. The pressure seen in the manometer on the material clasping hydraulic cylinder should be around 20 bar.
- ♦ Make sure the speed adjustment valve is closed, level (0). Push the start button, the bandsaw blade direction should be in the same direction seen in the below drawing.





6.2 MANUAL CUTTING

- Stop the machine by pushing stop button. The speed adjustment valve should be closed and the manual cutting mode should be chosen. Push the Forward button as long as you would like to cut the material.
- If the length of material is longer than you need, you can take it back by pushing the backward button.
- ♦ Start the machine by pushing the Start button. Open the second control panel by pushing Page 2, here you can adjust the speed to suit material type. Use the Annex table for the advised values.
- Go back to main control panel by pushing Page 1. Here activate the cutting liquid button. After this the cutting liquid pump is going to start and pump cutting liquid on the blade.
- ♦ Lower the machine head and start to cut the material by gradually opening the speed

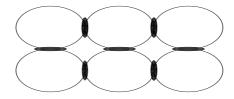
adjustment valve. After the cutting finishes the bandsaw is going to stop and the head is going to lift up until the top limit button is pushed which it will then stop.

6.3 AUTOMATIC CUTTING

- Open the Program panel by pushing the program button on (second control panel). Here there are 10 different cutting programs. Enter the length and cutting number for each program. If you are going to do multiple cutting, enter the cutting number into the multiple numbers section.
- To automatically continue from first program to the second without the machine stopping;
 activate the sequential cutting button on (second control panel).
- ♦ Choose the automatic cutting mode on (main control panel). Choose any program you did before on the Program No section. Activate the cutting liquid button.
- Start the cutting process by opening the speed adjustment valve a little. The initial cut of the automatic process will be a cleanup/end leveling of the material which is not deducted from the set total of pieces to be cut. After cutting finishes the bandsaw is going to stop and the head is going to lift up till pushing the top limit button. Later the material is driven as long as it was programmed and the cutting starts again. This continues till the programmed total cutting number is cut.

6.4 INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPERATION OF MACHINE

- ♦ If the top limit switch is not pushed, the machine will be non-functional. For starting, the top head should be lifted up and the top limit switch pushed/activated for proper functioning.
- ♦ The clamp between switches should be active for proper functioning. The bandsaw stops if switch is out of service. Reasons may be; the material finishes, the material surface is damaged or the movable clamp is not able to give enough pressure for tightening the material. In this case the "material finished" message is seen on the screen.
- If the band saw blade breaks or is very loose, the machine will stop. Message "Bandsaw break" will be seen on the panel screen. In such cases check the band saw blade.
- ♦ The saw will automatically stop if any of the motor thermics are out of service. The related message is seen on the panel screen.
- ♦ The machine will automatically stop if the band saw guard cover or electricity panel cover are opened. The related message is seen on the panel screen.
- ♦ In an emergency, stop the machine by pushing the stop button. When pushed the machine will be non-functional and the "Emergency Stop" message is seen on the panel screen.
- ♦ Cleaning of the encoder rollers is very important to maintain sensitivity of the bandsaw. Ensure saw dusts/swarf is regularly cleaned and collected.
- In multiple material cutting processes, it is very important that the materials are clasped strongly between the clamps. In such cases it is advised to spot-weld the materials to each other from the back sides.





7.0 ADJUSTMENTS & MAINTENANCE

CHANGING THE BANDSAW BLADE

Removing the Blade:

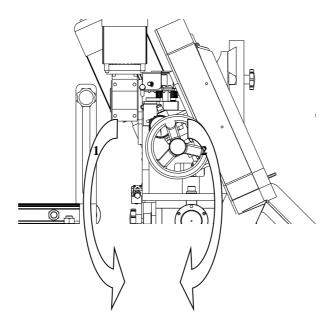


- ♦ Please use suitable safety gloves when removing the blade
- ♦ Lift the machine head as much as you can to allow for easy removal.
- ♦ Cut the electricity connection by switching off the main switch.
- ♦ Open the band saw pulley covers. Take the guards out.
- ♦ Loosen the blade by turning the bandsaw stretching hand wheel in the direction of **1** as seen in the below drawing.
- ♦ Take the blade out from the bandsaw channel on the guiding feet.

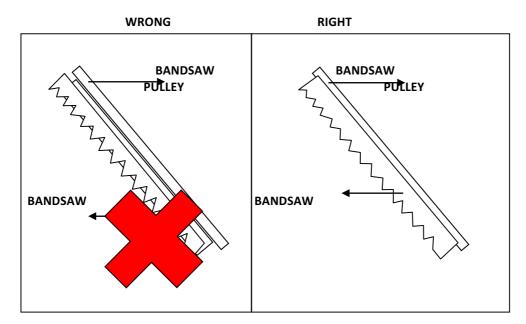
Replacing the Blade:



- ♦ Please use suitable safety gloves when installing new blade.
- ♦ Cut the electricity connection by switching off at the main switch.
- ♦ Choose suitable band saw blade for the material type (diameter,etc).
- ♦ Pay attention that the blade is fixed in the correct cutting direction.
- ♦ Place the blade on the free and driver pulleys.
- ♦ Place the blade in the bandsaw blade channel on the bandsaw guiding feet.
- ◆ Stretch the blade by turning the stretching hand wheel in the direction of 2 as seen in the below drawing. The manometer pressure should be between 100–150 Bar.
- ♦ Close the band saw pulley cover and fix the guards.



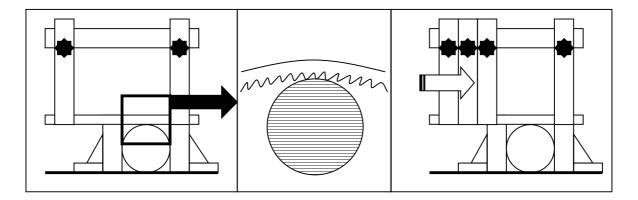
NOTE: Please take the plastic guard on the bandsaw out just after fixing on the machine.



The blade should be fixed on the machine as seen in the above drawing. Ensure that the blade is placed well on the pulley nest.

BANDSAW GUIDING FEET

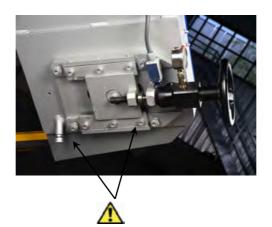
Adjust the bandsaw guiding feet to cut material to required size. Close the free guiding foot by loosening the knob on the bandsaw free guiding foot. Otherwise the cutting quality and band saw lifetime will be effected negatively.



ADJUSTMENT OF BANDSAW PULLEYS

The bandsaw free and driver pulleys should be at the same level. For this, adjust the balance of the pulleys with the adjustment bolts on the bandsaw stretching mechanism.



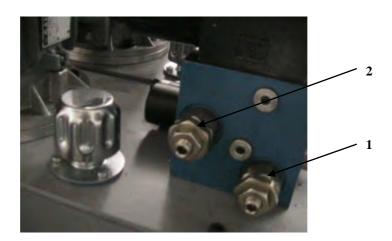


HYDRAULIC PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

The hydraulic system pressure is adjusted by the pressure adjustment valve on the hydraulic unit, on the side of the saw. Here the head lifting pressure and material clamping pressure is shared.

- ♦ Lift the machine head to top level.
- Loosen the No 1 valve, and tighten the No 2 valve.
- Place any material between the clamps and push the clamp close valve. Tighten No.1 valve slowly and observe the pressure from the manometer on the material hydraulic cylinder. Tighten the No.1 valve till the pressure reaches 30-35 bar, then fix the contra-nut. Thus, the machine hydraulic and head lifting pressure is adjusted.
- ♦ Open the clamp by pushing the Clamp Open button. Loosen the No1 valve gradually and observe

the pressure tightening the clamp. Do this process till seeing 20bar pressure. Thus, the material tightening pressure is adjusted.



HEAD LOWERING SPEED ADJUSTMENT

Please use the speed adjustment valve on the electricity panel for adjusting the head lowering speed.



Adjust the cutting speed and head lowering speed according to the saw dust/swarf coming out from the cutting process.

| | Very thin and dust like shaving type. Decrease the cutting speed and increase the head lowering speed. |
|------|---|
| 9999 | Thick and/or blue color shaving type. Shows over-force on bandsaw. Decrease the cutting and head lowering speed. |
| | Long and spiral shavings. This kind of shaving is obtained on ideal cutting process. The cutting and head lowering speed is normal. |

DAILY MAINTENANCE

- General cleaning should be done daily (swarf shavings, etc).
- Check thes stretch of the bandsaw blade before starting.
- Check the square of a minimum of 3 cut pieces/ parts daily for accurate cutting.

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE

- Grease the greasing nipple on the bandsaw free pulley.
- Oil the skids of the bandsaw stretching system with lubricator.
- Clean the fixed and mobile clamps and lubricate the body surface under the clamps.
- The blade should always be checked for any cracks or brakes. If any cracks or brakes, the blade should be changed immediately.
- Lubricate the helical gear system on the fixed clamp.
- Grease the joint connection greasing nipple.
- Change the cooling liquid if needed.
- If the same size material is constantly cut on the machine the top part of the cylinders can become oxidized due to not being lubricated. To prevent this, please operate machine free without cutting any material 10 or 15 times weekly or lubricate the cylinders by taking the stopper out by the lubricator.

MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

- The hydraulic oil level should be checked, if any decrease, it should be filled.
- The bandsaw guiding jaws and ball bearings should be checked. If any wear and corrosion, they should be changed with new ones.
- The joint connection spring and the head weight should be checked.
- Oil leakage on hydraulic system and reducers should be checked.

SIX MONTH MAINTENANCE

• The hydraulic oil should be checked every 6 months. The oil should be changed if it is spoiled.

Oil Type : No 46
Oil Amount : 12 Liter
Next Oil Change : 6 months

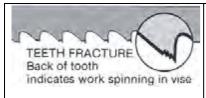
• The clamp system, driver (feeding) system and motors should be maintained every 6 months.

• The main reducer oil should be emptied completely and filled up again with the new oil.

Oil Type : MOBILGEAR No 636634

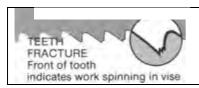
Oil Amount : 1.5 Liter
Next Oil Change : 6 months

| Blade Damage | Probable Reason | Solution |
|--|---|---|
| BLADE BREAKAGE Straight Break indicates fatigue | Incorrect Blade used Blade tightness set too high High lowering speed of head Wrong cutting liquid Blade rubbing against pulley flange Blade touching material prior to engaging cut | Please check whether the blade teeth choice is correct Lower blade tightness according to the operation and maintenance instructions. Decrease the head lowering speed. Use the advised cutting liquids Align the pulleys Keep space between the band saw and material to be cut |
| PREMATURE DULLING OF TEETH | Blade turning in wrong direction Blade incorrectly installed Hard material or rough surface Very hard material Unsuitable cutting liquid or incorrect mixture. High cutting or head lowering speed | Correct blade rotating direction Re-install blade correctly Check the material hardness and rough material surface. Prepare a suitable cutting liquid mixture. Check the cutting specifications |
| MATERIAL MATERIAL INACCURATE CUT | The space between the blade supporters is too wide Blade has worn out Wrong head lowering speed Wrong teeth choice The cutting liquid is not applied to material well Band saw diamonds worn out or loose. | Adjust the space between blade supporters Change the blade Check the cutting specifications Use suitable tooth configuration Make sure cutting liquid is flowing on cutting surface. Renew the diamonds or tighten them |
| BAND LEADING IN CUT | Overloaded bandsaw. Loose blade Saw set is damaged Blade supporters are set too wide | Check the cutting conditions Adjust blade stretch Check the material hardness Adjust the bandsaw and diamonds |
| CHIP WELDING | Worn out or un-functional saw dust brush Wrong or missing cutting liquid Wrong cooling liquid mixture High cutting or head lowering speed Wrong teeth choice on blade | Change the brush or adjust it Check the cutting liquid level Check the cutting liquid type Decrease the cutting or head lowering speed. Check the correct teeth choice |



- The band saw diamonds not adjusted well
- Wrong head lowering or cutting speed
- Wrong band saw blade
- The material is not tightened well between the vices
- Adjust the bandsaw diamonds
- Check the cutting specifications
- Use suitable band saw blade and suitable tooth configuration
- Check the clamps and adjust

| Dlada Damasa | Probable Reasons | Solution |
|--|---|---|
| Blade Damage TEETH STRIPPING | Blade fitted incorrectly Blade speed is too low Head lowering speed is too high Teeth are tightened during the cutting Poor cutting liquid application Hard material or rough surface Wrong teeth choice The material is turning or no top clasping Blade running backwards | Refit blade correctly Check the cutting specifications Decrease the head lowering speed Adjust the cutting liquid amount Check the material hardness Check the tooth configuration Tighten the clamps or apply top clasping Change the blade direction |
| WEAR ON BACK OF BLADES | Too much pressure on the back of the blade Blade is loose Wrong type of blade for application (carbon steel type) High head lowering speed or pressure Space is set too wide between blade supporters Blade friction on pulleys | Check the band saw supporter ball bearings. Adjust the blade stretch Use bimetal blade Decrease the head lowering speed Adjust bandsaw blade supporter space accordingly Balance the pulleys level |
| ROUGH CUT washboard surface Vibration and or chatter | Blunt or damaged blade Wrong head lowering or cutting speed Bandsaw blade not supported well Loose blade Wrong teeth choice Space is set too wide between blade supporters | Replace the blade Check the cutting specifications Adjust the bandsaw diamonds or tighten them Do the adjustment according to the operation and maintenance instructions. Check the correct tooth configuration Adjust the space between the bandsaw blade supporters according to the material size |
| WEAR LINES, LOSS OF SET | The blade diamonds are too tight The teeth rubbing against the diamonds Teeth rubbing against the pulley surface Unsuitable blade width Swarf build up Lack of cooling liquid | Adjust the blade diamonds Adjust the bandsaw ball bearings. Adjust the bandsaw pulleys or replace them Adjust the sawdust brush or replace with new one Adjust the amount of cooling liquid |
| TWISTED BLADE Contour sawing | Band saw diamonds are too tight The material is not clasping well The head lowering pressure is too high Space is set too wide between blade Supporters | • |
| BLADE WEAR Teeth blued | Incorrect blade for application High head lowering pressure or high cutting speed Missing cutting liquid Blade running backwards | Check the cutting specifications & choose correct blade for application Adjust the amount and mixture of cutting liquid Change blade direction Adjust lowering head pressure & cutting speed |



- The material is not clasping well between the clamps
- Wrong teeth choice on blade
- High head lowering speed
- High cutting speed

- Adjust the clamps
- Check the teeth choice
- Decrease the head lowering speed
- Decrease cutting speed
- Check the cutting specifications

8.0 PROBABLE PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

HYDRAULIC PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

- If the top head of the machine is not lifting up;
- First check the joint connection spring. If the joint spring is broken the top head will not go up. Change
 joint spring.
- Check the pressure adjustment valve in the system of the hydraulic pump. If this valve is fastened the top head lifting speed increases, if the valve is loosened, the top head lifting speed is decreased.
- The hydraulic unit coupling gear could be damaged. Check the coupling system.
- The hydraulic unit oil could be low. Check the oil level.
- If the top head is not going down;
- If the poppet valve spindle (the spindle that the electricity bobin is fixed on) is damaged, such as bent, crushed, etc, the top head will not come down. Change the poppet valve.
- If the poppet valve is unclean, such as dust inside the valve, the top head does not come down. Clean the poppet valve carefully.
- Check if the poppet valve is functioning well or not. The bobin is taken out and the head lowering button
 is pushed by a test light or screw driver from the bobin hole. After pushing the button if there is electromagnetize, the bobin is functioning well.
- Check the director valve sockets. The socket may have been taken out or may not be reflecting electricity.
- The hydraulic lowering speed adjusting key cannot function in the "0" position. Check un-leakage elements by taking the key spindle out.
- If the top head is coming down and bouncing;
- Check the tightness elements by taking out the hydraulic lift. Before removing the hydraulic lift, take safety precautions with the top head. If the tightness elements are damaged, they will need to be changed.
- The hydarulic lift pipe inside may be damaged. Change the hydraulic lift pipe.
- If the hydraulic lift has an exhale;
- Take the hydraulic lift connection to the top and remove the chassis. Loosen the hydraulic hose sleeve or manometer indicator. Apply pressure with your hand to the hydraulic lift spindle. With this pressure, some oil and air will come out. Repeat this several times and then reinstall all removed parts.

PROBABLE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

- The material is driven longer than desired length.
- Check the encoder ball, there could be tightening.
- The encoder ball could press on the material.
- The encoder could be faulty.
- "Encoder Breakdown" warning is seen on the screen.

- Check the encoder ball, there could be tightening.
- Check the encoder coupling.
- The encoder could be faulty.
- Thermic Fault is seen on the screen.
- Check the motor thermics.

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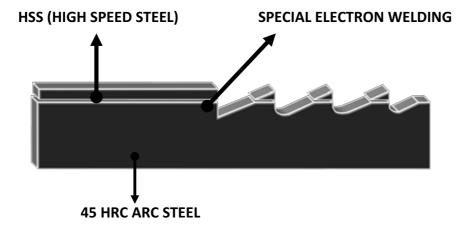
- There is electricity but the bandsaw is not starting.
- Check the main power cable of the machine. Are the cables intact?
- Is the plug wired correctly.
- The buttons are not functioning even though the buttons are pushed. The communication warning is alarming on the screen.

Check the communication cable between the screen and PLC. The cable may be broken or the sockets could be taken out.

9.0 BANDSAW LEAF/CUTTING SPEEDS & LIQUID RATES

INFORMATION ABOUT BLADES

Blades that are used in bandsaw machines are manufactured by welding two different metals with a electron-welding method and teething. This method can be seen on the figure below:

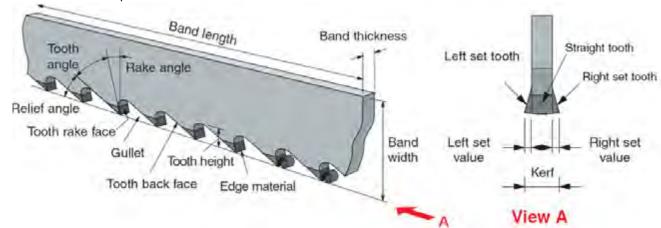


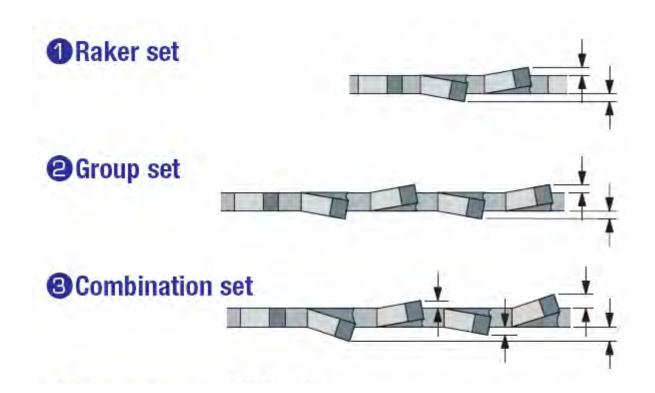
Teeth of Bi-Metal HSS (Material Number 1.3247) and Bi-Metal HSS M51 (Material Number 1.3207) blades are at 67-69 HRC hardness and backs of the blades are at 45-48 HRC hardness. Bi-Metal blades contain about 8% cobalt. They are grouped according to crossing forms and cutting angles of teeth. Straight teeth cross (one tooth right and one tooth left) is used with constant pitch blades. Straight Raker teeth crossing is only used with variable pitch blades. This crossing is used extensively. Raker teeth crossing (No crossing at 3rd 5th or 7th teeth) is used with constant pitch blades. This crossing is preferred when cutting iron alloy metals. Wave teeth crossing is also used with constant pitch blades and is preferred for cutting pipes and profiles.

Blades are grouped according to cutting angles as follows: 0 (zero) degree cutting angle cuts the material at 90 degrees. This is ideal for cutting big solid materials. Positive cutting angles are designed so the cutting angle of teeth is at 10-15 degrees, this kind of blade is efficient at cutting all types of large steel material.

There are also different types of blades according to the material that will be cut. Naming the blades is made according to the number of teeth per inch. There are constant pitch blades like 4 teeth, 6 teeth, 10 teeth and variable pitch blades like 3/4 teeth, 4/6 teeth, 5/8 teeth, etc. Blade manufacturers advise that constant pitch should be used for cutting solid materials whereas they

advise variable pitch for cutting pipes and profiles. If one type of blade is to be used for all types of material/profiles then the best choice is to use variable pitch.





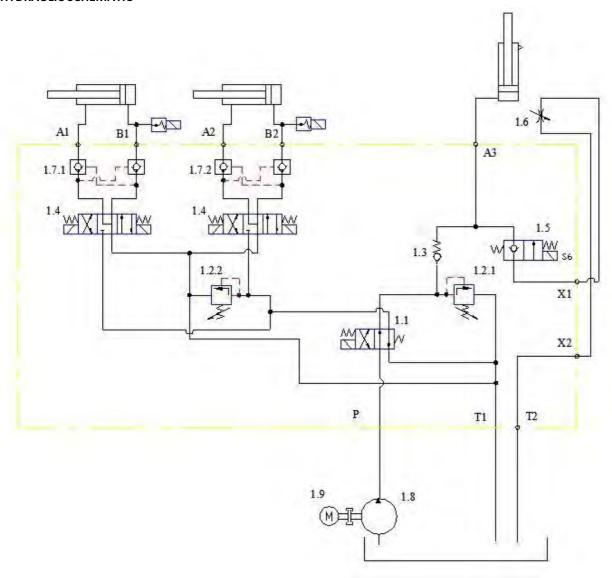
CUTTING SPEEDS FOR MATERIALS AND CUTTING LIQUID RATES

| | | | | Cutting | Cutting | Cutting | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|----------------|
| Material Group | DIN | Material | USA | Speed | Speed | Speed | Cutting |
| Waterial Group | Diii | Number | 03/1 | m/min. | m/min. | m/min. | Liquid |
| | | Trumber | | φ < 100 mm | 100-500 mm | φ>500 mm | Liquiu |
| Construction Steel | St37/42 | 1.0037/1.0042 | A570 | 90-100 | 70-90 | 50-70 | 10% |
| | St52/60 | 1.0050/1.0060 | A572 | 90-100 | 50-70 | 40-50 | 10% |
| | C10/C15 | 1.0301/1.0401 | M1010/M101 | 95-110 | 80-95 | 60-80 | 15% |
| Cementation | , | | 6 | | | | |
| Steels | 16MnCr5 | 1.7131 | 5115 | 65-75 | 55-65 | 40-55 | 10% |
| | 20CrMo5 | 1.7264 | - | 65-75 | 55-65 | 40-55 | 10% |
| | 21NıCrMo2 | 1.6523 | 8620 | 55-65 | 45-55 | 35-45 | 10% |
| Nitric Steels | 34CrAl6 | 1.8504 | - | 40-45 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 5% |
| Automat Steels | 9S20 | 1.0711 | 1212 | 100-130 | 80-120 | 60-80 | 15% |
| Annealed Steels | C35/45 | 1.0501/1.0503 | 1035/1045 | 75-90 | 60-75 | 40-60 | 5% |
| | 42CrMo4 | 1.7225 | 4140 | 60-70 | 50-60 | 40-50 | 5% |
| | 34CrNPAR6 | 1.6582 | 4340 | 60-70 | 50-60 | 40-50 | 5% |
| Bearing/ Ball | 100Cr6 | 1.3505 | 52100 | 65-75 | 55-65 | 30-50 | 3% |
| Bearing Steels | 100CrMo7 3 | 1.3536 | - | 50-60 | 40-50 | 30-40 | 3% |
| Spring Steel | 65St7 | 1.5028 | 9260 H | 60-70 | 40-60 | 30-40 | 3% |
| | 50CrV4 | 1.8159 | 6150 | 60-70 | 40-60 | 30-40 | 3% |
| Non-alloyed | C125W | 1.663 | W112 | 50-65 | 40-50 | 30-40 | 3% |
| Carbon Steels | C80W1 | 1.1525 | W108 | 55-70 | 45-55 | 35-45 | 3% |
| | 125Cr1 | 1.2002 | - | 50-65 | 40-50 | 30-40 | 3% |
| Cold Carbon Steel | X210Cr12 | 1.2080 | D3 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 15-20 | Dry |
| | X155CrVMo12 | 1.2379 | D2 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 15-20 | Dry |
| | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 90MnCrV8 | 1.2842 | O2 | 35-45 | 30-35 | 20-30 | 3% 5% 5% |
| | 40CrMnMo7 | 1.2311 | - | 25-35 | 20-25 | 15-20 | 20 5% |
| Hot Carbon Steel | X40CrMoV51 | 1.2344 | H 13 | 22-30 | 18-22 | 12-18 | 5% |
| | 56NiCrMoV7 | 1.2714 | L6 | 30-40 | 25-30 | 20-25 | 5% |
| | 40CrMnNiMo 8 6 4 | 1.2738 | - | 25-35 | 20-25 | 15-20 | 5% |
| | S 6-5-2 | 1.3343 | M 2 | 45-50 | 35-45 | 25-35 | 3% |
| High Speed Steels | S 3-3-2 | 1.3333 | - | 50-55 | 40-50 | 30-40 | 3% |
| | S 2-10-1-8 | 1.3247 | M 42 | 40-45 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 3% |
| | S 10-4-3-10 | 1.3207 | - | 40-45 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 3% |
| | S 18-0-1 | 1.3355 | T 1 | 40-45 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 3% |
| | X5CrNi18 10 | 1.4301 | 304 | 40-50 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 10% |
| The steels resistant to oxide and acid | X6CrNiMoTi 17 12 2 | 1.4571 | 316 Ti | 40-50 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 10% |
| | X20Cr13 | 1.4021 | 420 | 40-50 | 30-40 | 25-35 | 10% |
| | X45CrSi 9 3 | 1.4718 | HNV 3 | 45-55 | 35-45 | 25-35 | 5% |
| Valve Steels | X45CrNiW 189 | 1.4873 | - | 40-50 | 30-40 | 20-30 | 5% |
| | X12CrCoNi 21 | 1.4971 | HEV 1 | 25-30 | 20-25 | 15-20 | 10% |
| High Temperature | 20 | | | | | | - |
| Steel | X20CrMoWV | 1.4935 | HNV 8 | 35-40 | 30-35 | 25-30 | 10% |
| | 12 1 | 1 4044 | 214 | 20.25 | 45.33 | 10.15 | 450/ |
| T | X15CrNiSi 25 20 | 1.4841 | 314 | 20-25 | 15-20 | 10-15 | 15% |
| Temperature resistant steel | X12NiCrSi 36 16 | 1.4864 | 330 | 20-25 | 15-20 | 10-15 | 15% |
| Special Alloy | NıCr19NbMo | 2.4668 | Inconel 718 | 15-20 | 10-15 | 8-12 | 20% |
| | NPAR30 | 2.4810 | Hasrelloy B | 20-25 | 15-20 | 10-15 | 12% |
| | NıCr13Mo6Ti3 | 2.4662 | Nimonic 901 | 15-20 | 10-15 | 8-12 | 20% |
| | NiCo20Cr20 MoTi | 2.4650 | Nimonic 263 | 17-22 | 12-17 | 10-14 | 15% |
| | 141011 | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | |

| | X8CrNiAlTi20 | 1.4847 | Incoloy 840 | 18-23 | 13-18 | 11-15 | 15% |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| | 20 | | | | | | |
| Tempered Steels | | | | | | | |
| 1000-1200 N/mm2 | - | - | - | 30-35 | 25-30 | 20-25 | 5% |
| 1200-1400 N/mm2 | - | - | - | 25-30 | 20-25 | 15-20 | 5% |
| 1400-1600 N/mm2 | - | - | - | 20-25 | 15-20 | 10-15 | 5% |
| Hard-drawn steels | | | | | | | |
| 50 HRC | | | | | | | |
| 55 HRC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5% |
| 60 HRC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5% |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5% |
| Steel Casting | GS-38 | - | - | 60-70 | 50-60 | 40-50 | 3% |
| | GS-60 | - | - | 50-60 | 40-50 | 35-40 | 3% |
| Iron Casting | GG-30 | - | - | 50-60 | 40-50 | 30-40 | Dry |
| | GGG-50 | - | - | 45-55 | 35-45 | 25-35 | Dry |
| Alloy | NıCrMo | - | - | 30-40 | 20-30 | 15-25 | Dry |
| Titanium | Ti 1 | 3.7025 | - | - | - | - | 10% |
| Alloy zirconium | G-TIAI 6V4 | 3.7164 | - | - | - | - | 12% |

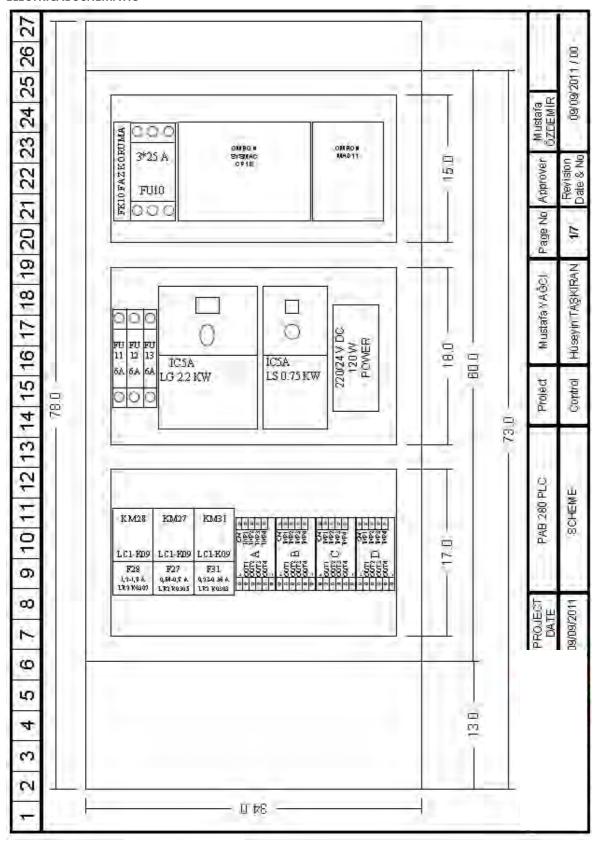
| Material Group | DIN | Material Number | USA | Cutting Speed m/min. | Cutting Liquid |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----|----------------------|-------------------|
| Copper | KE-Cu | 2.0050 | | 60-100 | 10% |
| | CuZn 40 | 2.0360 | | 80-120 | 3% |
| Brass | CuZn 40 Pb 2 | 2.0402 | | 80-120 | 3% |
| | CuZn 15 Si 4 | 2.0492 | | 80-120 | 3% |
| Bronze | CuSn 6 | 2.1020 | | 80-120 | 3% |
| Tin | CuSn8 | 2.1030 | | 80-120 | 3% |
| Red Casting | CuSn5 ZnPb | 2.1095 | | 60-100 | 3% |
| | CuSn 10 Zn | 2.1086 | | 60-100 | 3% |
| | CuAl8 | 2.0920 | | 40-60 | 15% |
| Aluminium/Bronze | CuAl 10 Fe | 2.0940 | | 30-40 | 15% |
| | Ampco 18 | | | 40-65 | 15% |
| | Ampco 25 | | | 30-50 | 15% |
| Tin/Lead/ Bronze | CuPb 20 Sn 5 | 2.1818 | | 80-120 | 3% |
| Aluminium Non- | Al 99,8 | 3.0285 | | 80-120 | 25% |
| Processed Metal Alloy | AlMg3 | 3.3535 | | 80-120 | 25% |
| | AlMg 4,5 Mn | 3.3547 | | 80-120 | 25% |
| Casting Metal Alloy | G-AlSi 5Mg | 3.2341 | | 80-120 | 25% |
| | G-AlSi 12 | 3.2581 | | 80-120 | 25% |
| Piston Metal Alloy | AlSi21 CuNiMg | | | 80-120 | 25% |
| | PVC | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| Thermoplastics | Teflon | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| | Hostalen | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| | Fibre-glass reinforced | | | 50-80 | Dry |
| Duroplastics | Polyurethane | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| | Polystyrol | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| | Polyester | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| | Fabric-reinforced | | | 80-120 | Dry |
| Aerated Cement , | | | | 80-120 | Dry |

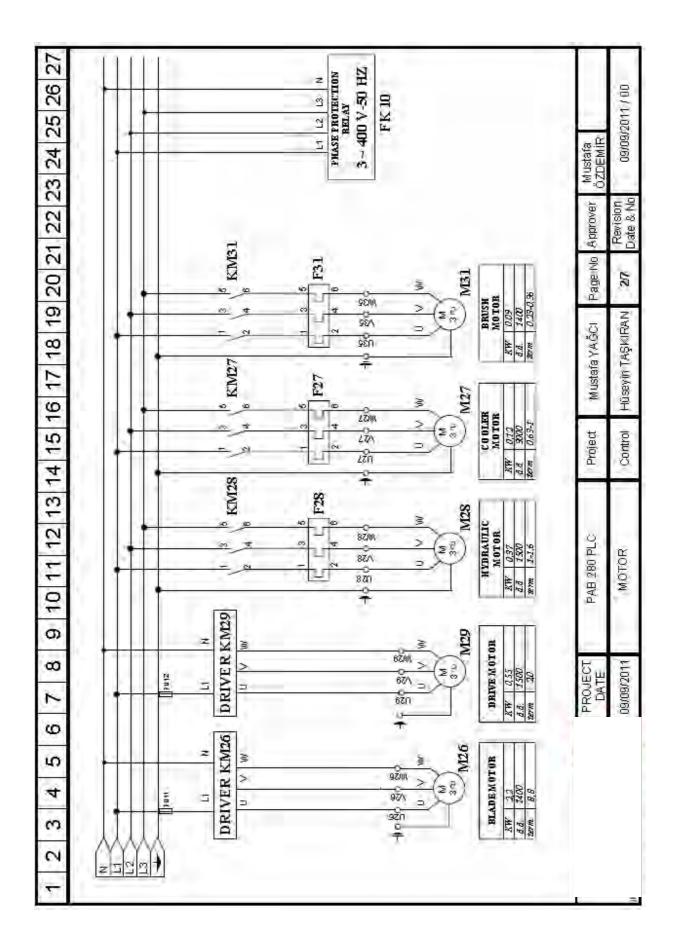
HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC



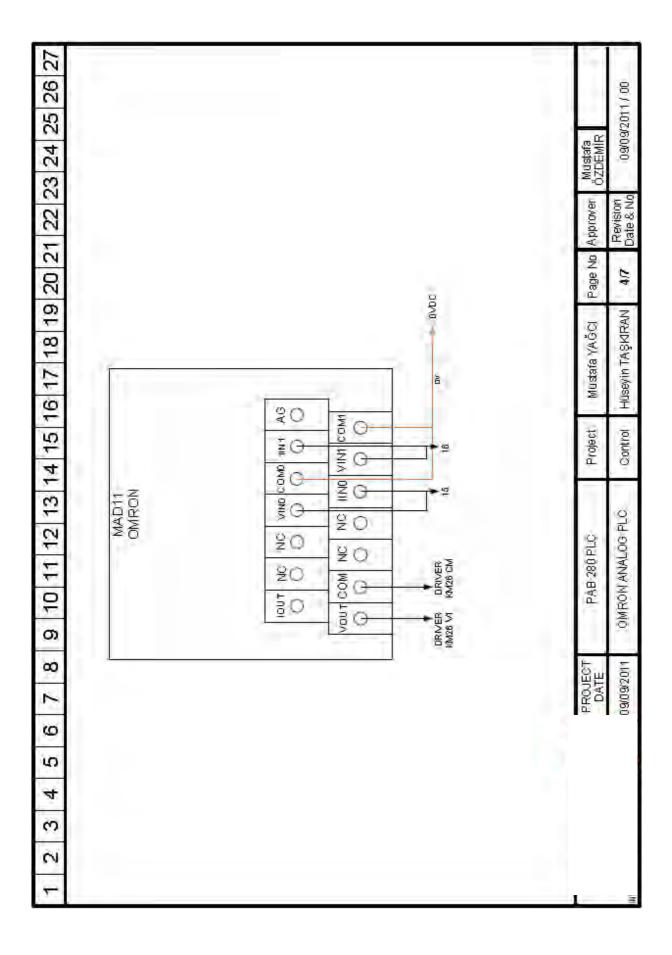
| NO | DESCRIPTION | UNIT |
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| 1 | DFA-02-2B3-DC24V | 1 |
| 2 | VMP-20 | 2 |
| 3 | RV-08-A-50-N | 1 |
| 4 | DFA-02-3C4-DC24V | 2 |
| 5 | VE-NC-20- DC24V | 1 |
| 6 | HASSAS HIZ AYAR | 1 |
| 7 | MPC-02-W-50-N | 2 |
| 8 | 1PF 2,1F01Z02SS | 1 |
| 9 | 0,37KW-1500D/DK | 1 |

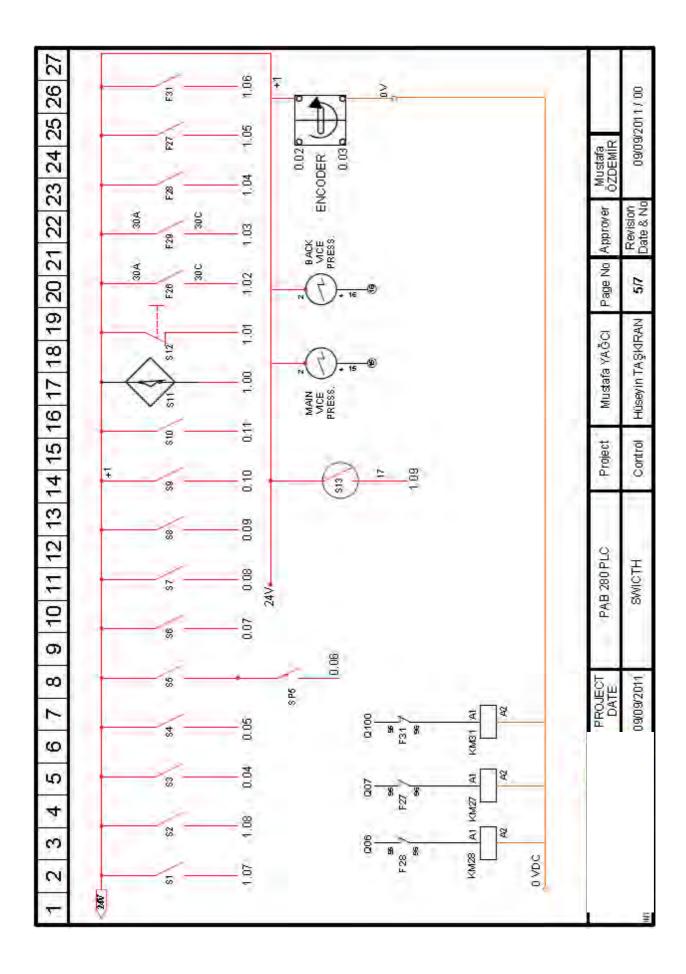
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

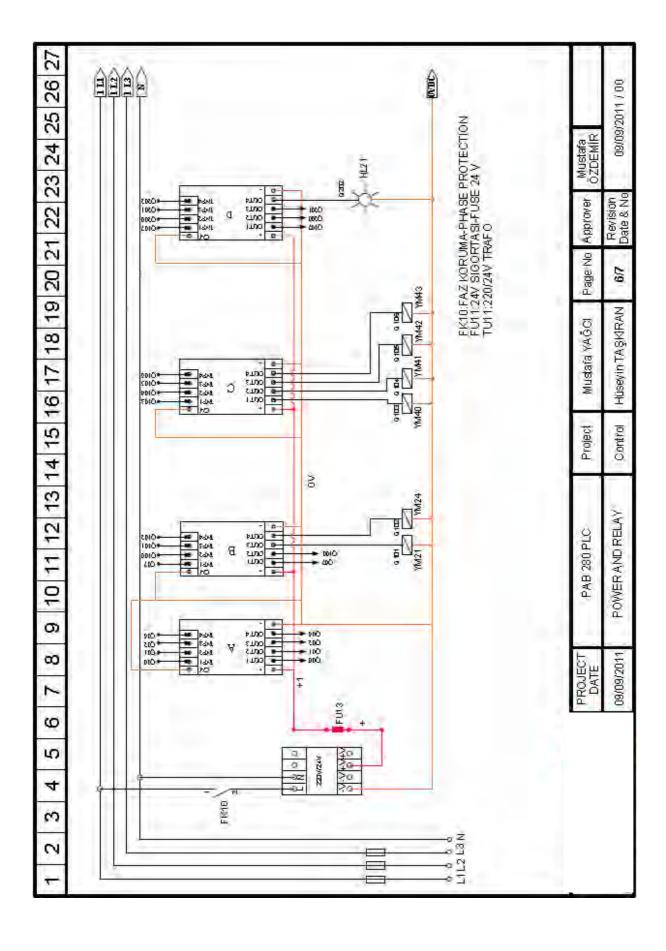




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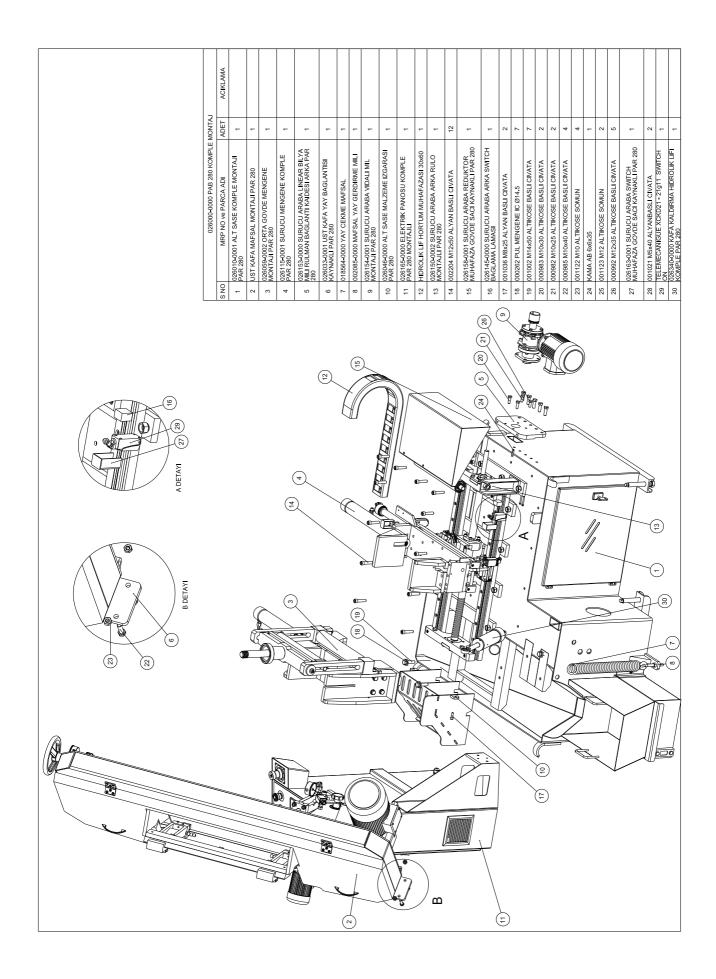


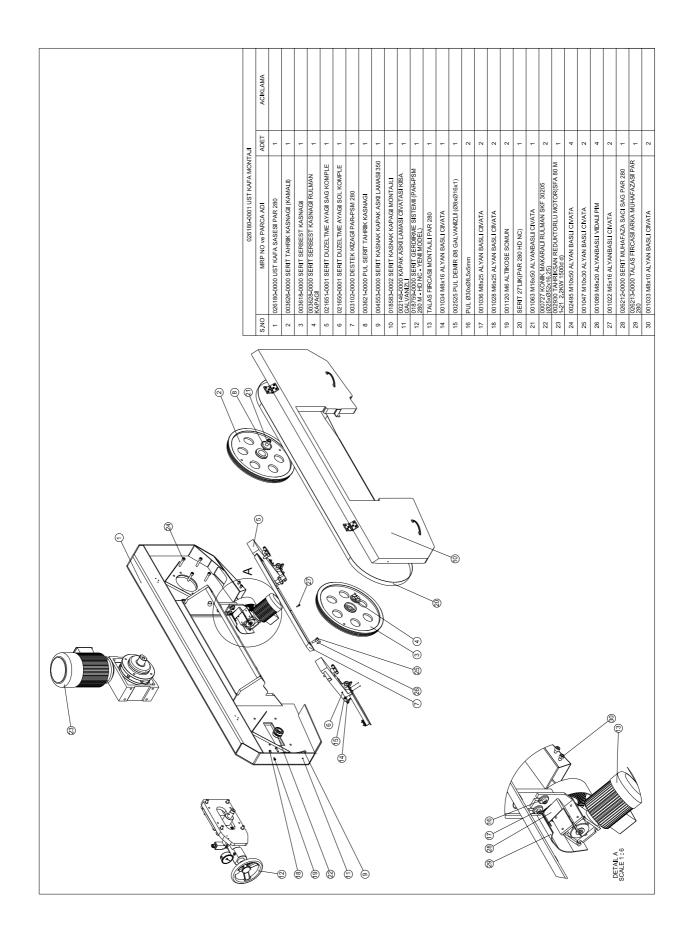


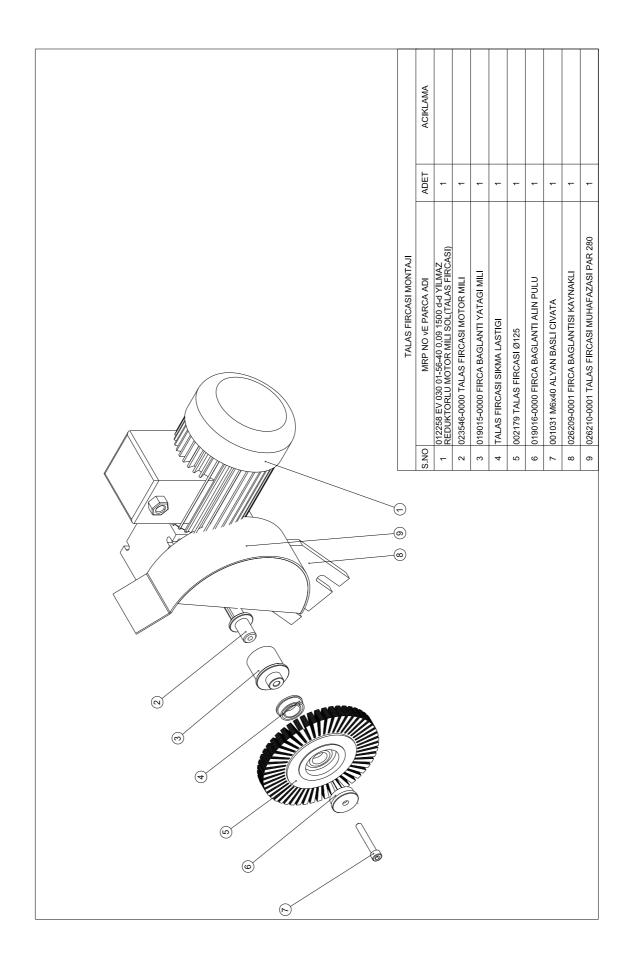
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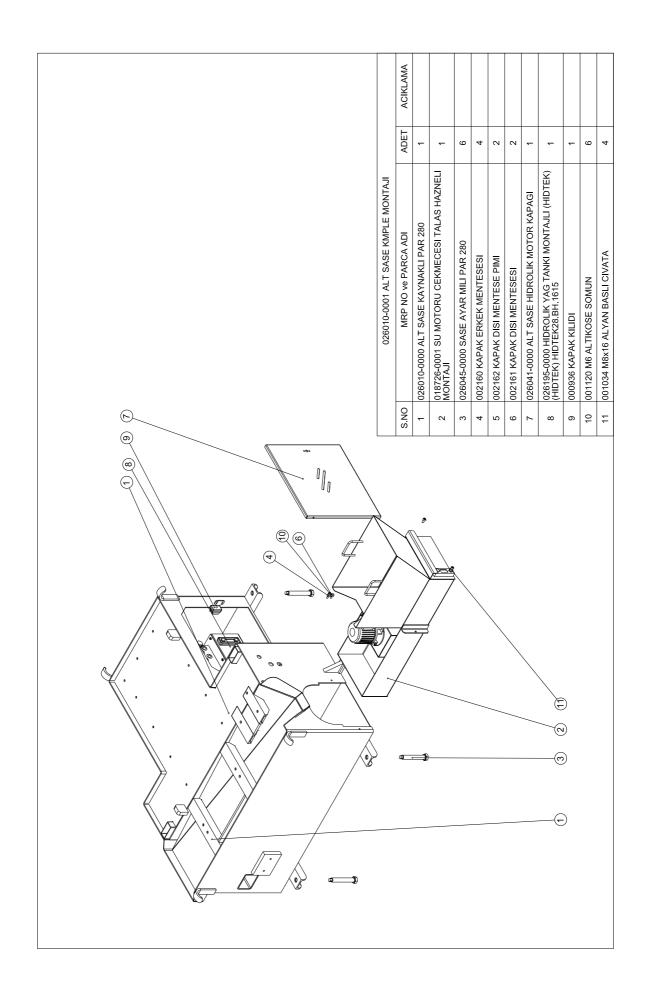
| UST SIVIÇ - TOP SWITCH | SI |
|--|------|
| ALT SÍVÍÇ - BOTTOM SWITCH | 52 |
| ANA MENGENE SIVICI - MAIN VICE SWITCH | 53 |
| ARKA MENGENE SIVICI - BACK VICE SWITCH | 54 |
| KAPAK SIVICI - GATE SWITCH | 55 |
| SERIT KOPMA SIVICI - BLADE BROKEN SWITCH | 26 |
| ROLO ILERI SIVICI - ROLL FORWARD SWITCH | 57 |
| RULO ILERI YAVAŞ SIVICI - SLOW ROLL FORWARD SWITCH | 88 |
| RULO GERI SIVICI - ROLL BACK SWITCH | 65 |
| KULD GERI YAVAŞ SIVICI - SICIW KULL BACK SWITCH | SIU |
| MALZEME SENSORU - MATERIAL SNSOR | 511 |
| ACIL STOP - EMEGENCY STOP | 512 |
| SENIT MOTORU ARIZASI - BLADE ENGINE FAILURE | F26 |
| SURUCÜ MOTOR ARIZASI - DRIVE ENGINE FAILURE | F29 |
| HIDROLIK MOTOR ARIZASI - HYDRAULIC ENGINE FAILURE | F28 |
| SOĞUTUCU MOTOR ARIZASI - COOLING ENGINE FAILURE | 527 |
| FIRÇA MOTOR ARIZASI - BRUSH ENGINE FAILURE | F31 |
| ANA MENGENE BASINÇ ŞALTERI - MAIN VICE PRESSURE SWITCH | \$13 |
| HIDROLIK MOTOR KONDAKTOR - HYDRAULIC ENGINE RELAY | KM28 |
| SOĞUTUCU MOTOR KONDAKTOR - COOLING ENGINE RELAY | KM27 |
| FIRÇA MOTOR KONDAKTOR - BRUSH ENGINE RELAY | KM31 |
| ORTAK VALF - COMMON VALVE | YM21 |
| ASAĞI VALFİ - DOWN VALVE | YM24 |
| ANA MENGENE AÇMA VALFI - MAIN VICE OPEN VALVE | YM40 |
| ANA MENGENE SIKMA VALFI - MAIN VICE CLOSED VALVE | YM41 |
| ARKA MENGENE AÇMA VALFI - BACK VICE OPEN VALVE | VM42 |
| ARKA MENGENE SIKMA VALFI - BACK VICE CLOSED VALVE | YM43 |
| ARIZA SINYAL LAMBASI - FAILURE LAMP | HIST |

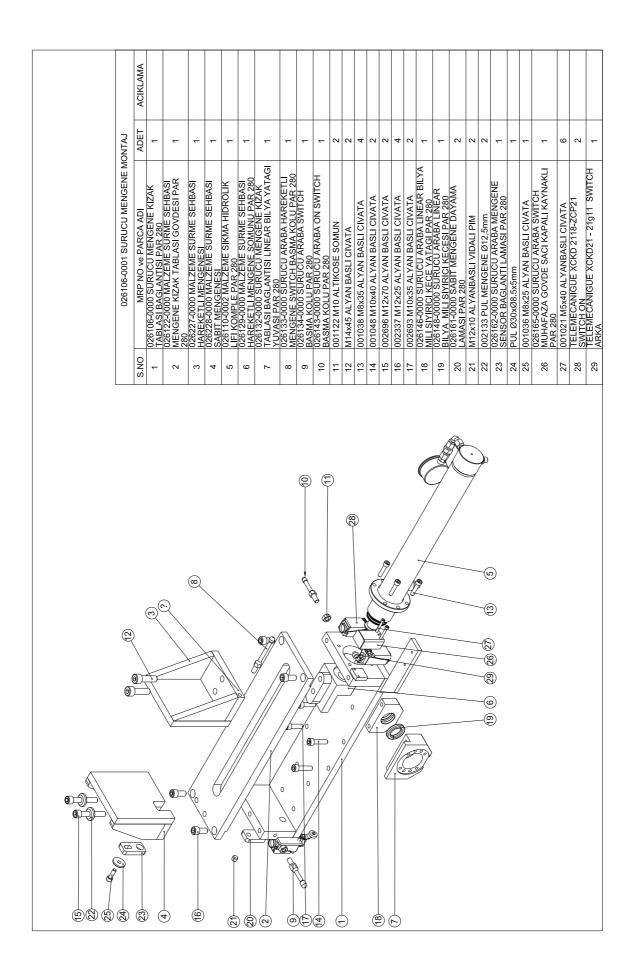
| PROJECT | PAB 280 PLC | Project | Mustafa YAĞCI | Page No | Approver | Mustafa ÖZDEMİR |
|------------|-------------|---------|------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 09/09/2011 | | Control | Hüseyin TAŞKIRAN | TIT. | Revision Date & No | 09/09/2011 / 00 |

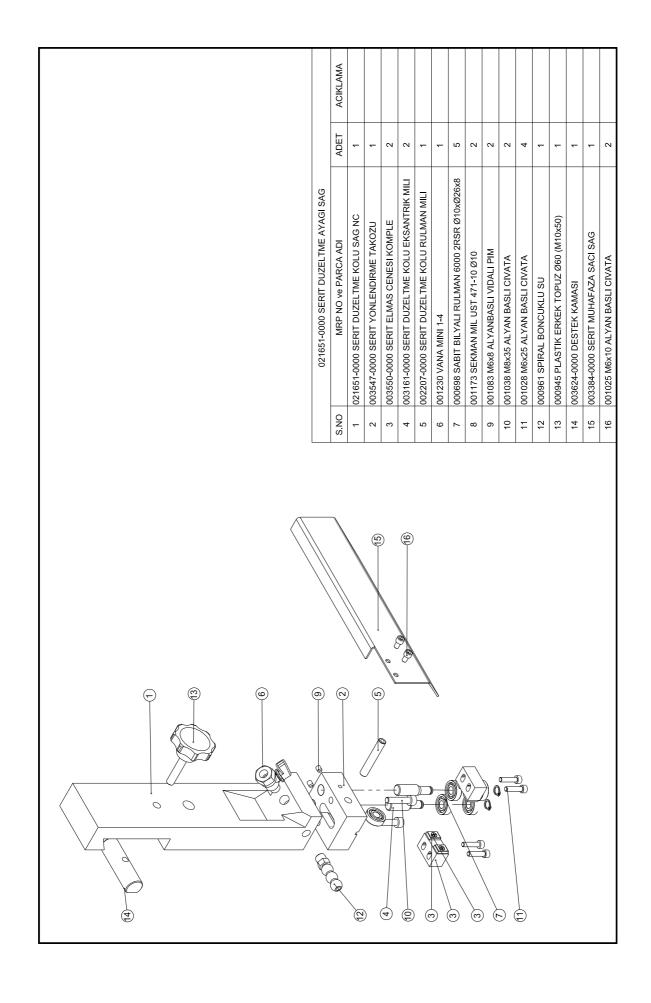


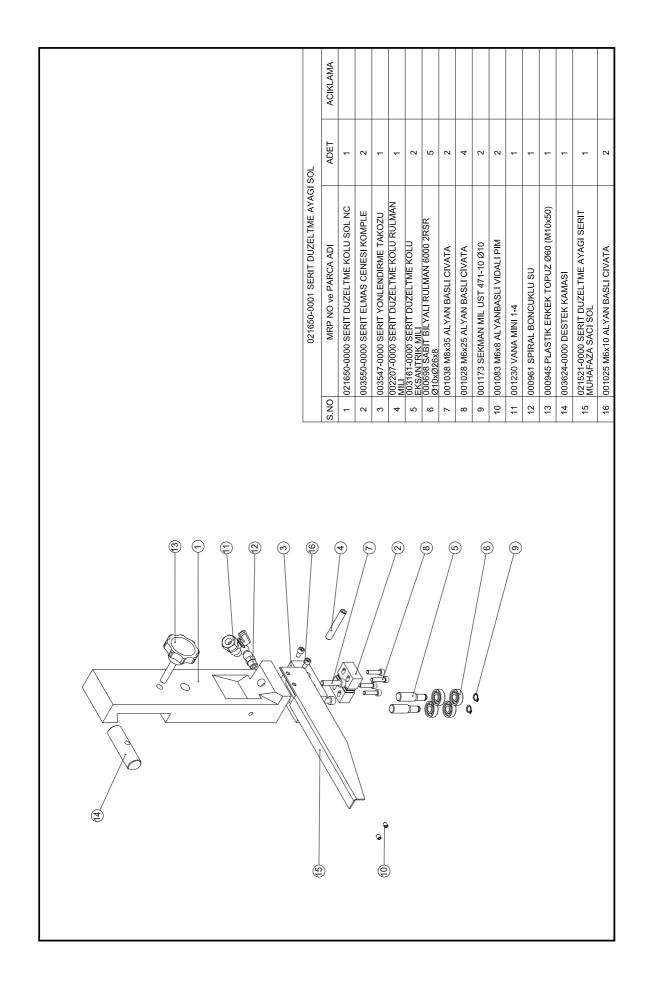


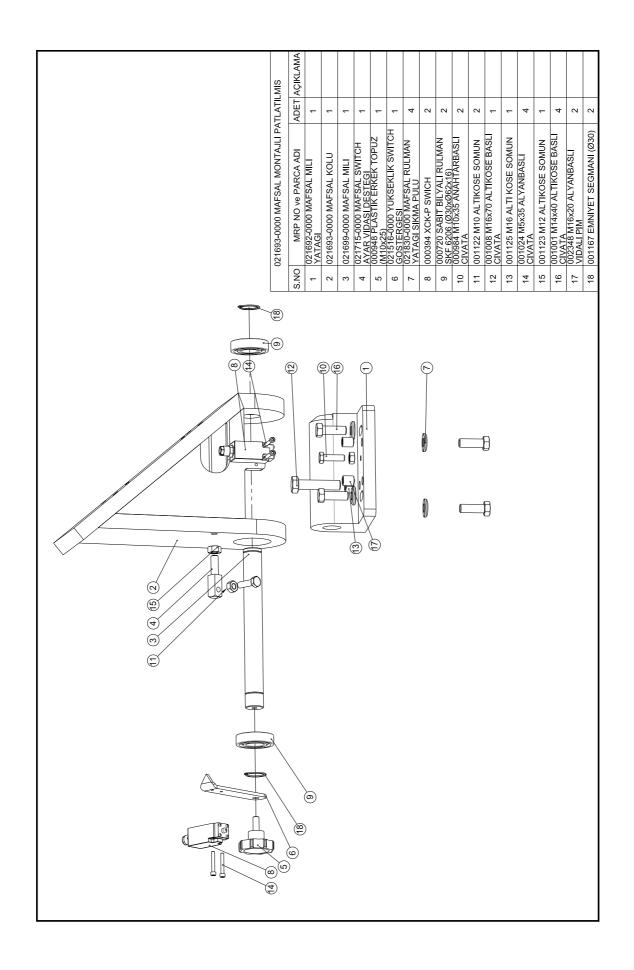


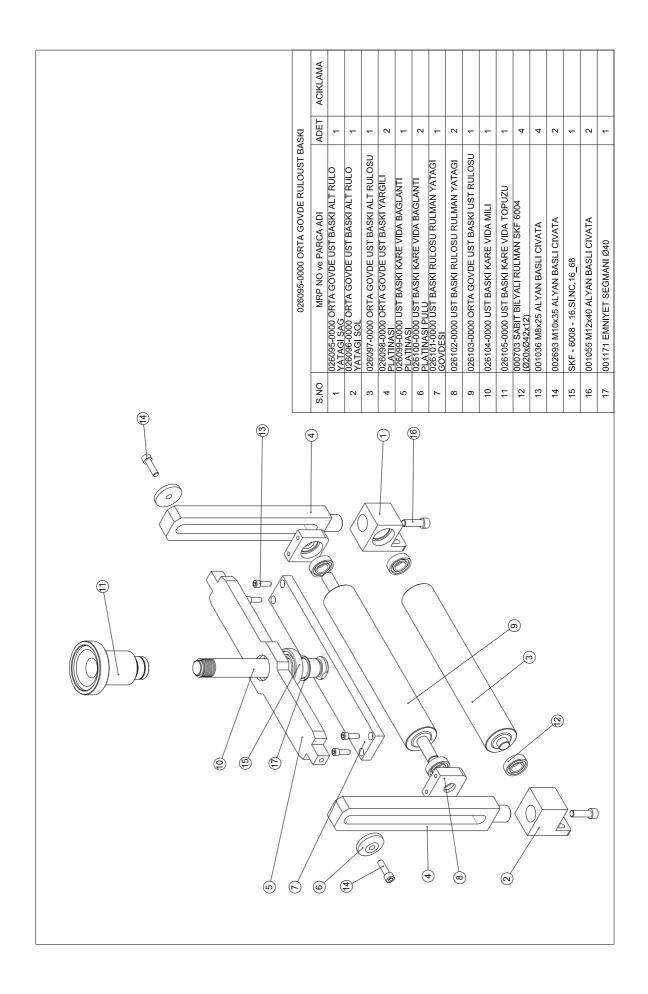


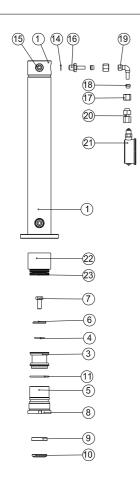


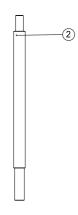






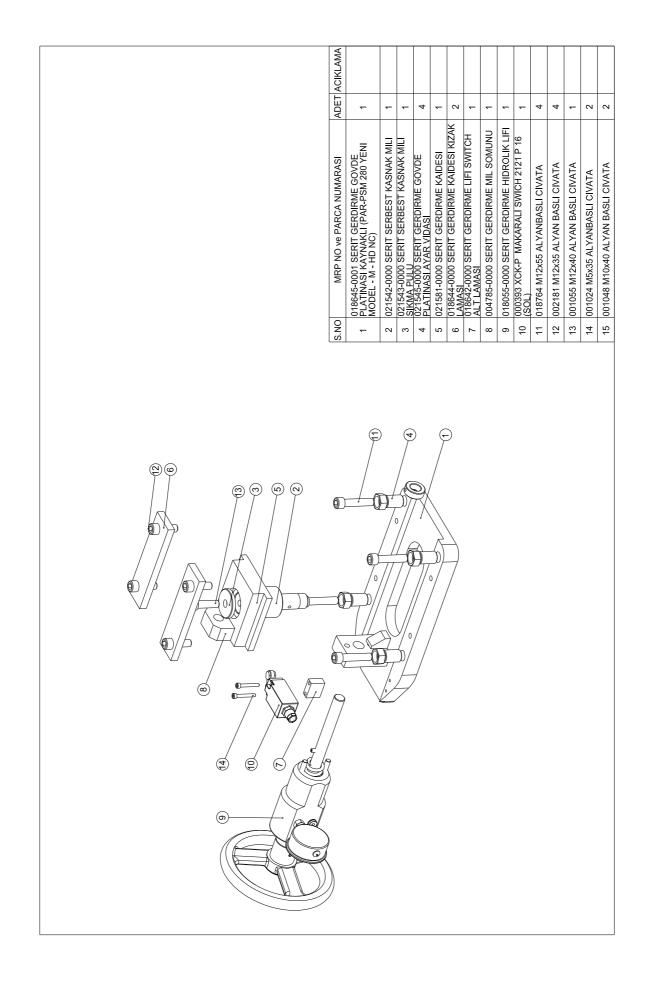


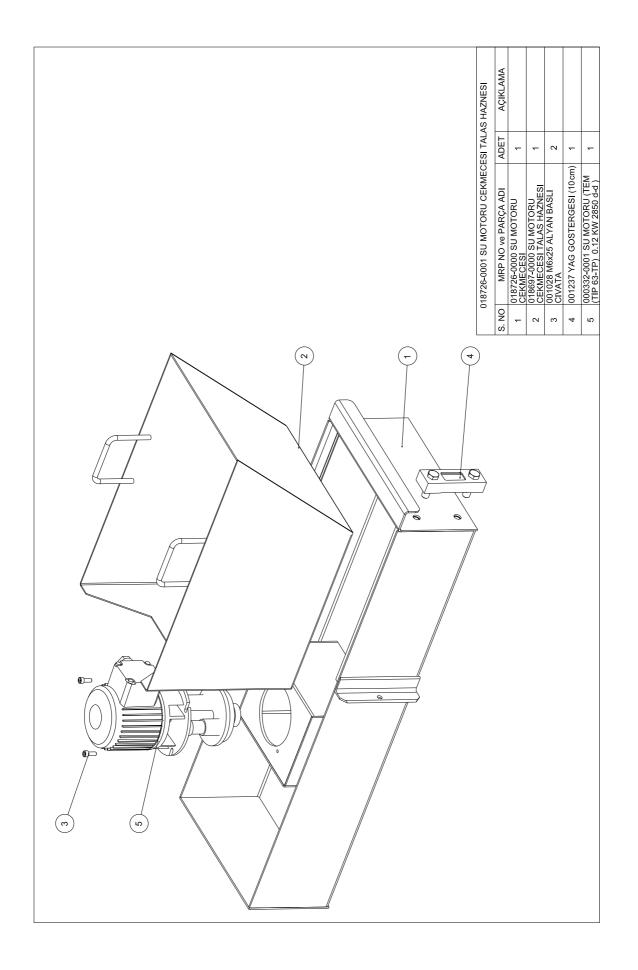






| | 026110-0002 MALZEME SIKMA HIDRO | OLIK LIFI | |
|------|--|-----------|----------|
| S.NO | MRP NO ve PARCA ADI | ADET | ACIKLAMA |
| 1 | 026231-0000 MALZEME SIKMA HIDROLIK LIFI BORU KOMPLE PAR 280 | 1 | |
| 2 | 026112-0000 MALZEME SIKMA HIDROLIK LIFI PISTON MILI PAR 280 | 1 | |
| 3 | 021631-0000 MALZEME SIKMA HIDROLIK LIF PISTONU | 1 | |
| 4 | 002933 ORING K0 0202926 (ÿ 20xÿ 2,62) | 1 | |
| 5 | 002535 KECE KOMPAKT SET K18 050-038 | 1 | |
| 6 | 018052-0000 HAREKETLI MENGENE PISTON MILI PULU | 2 | |
| 7 | 000982 M10x25 ALTIKOSE BASLI CIVATA | 1 | |
| 8 | 002935-0000 MALZEME SIKMA HIDROLIK LIFI ON KAPAGI | 1 | |
| 9 | 000857 KECE NUTRING BOGAZ K22-30 | 1 | |
| 10 | 000732 TOZ KECESI K06-030 WIPER | 1 | |
| 11 | 002934 ORING K0 0440435 (ÿ 44xÿ 3,53) | 1 | |
| 12 | 001157 PUL TIRTILLI ÿ 10 | 1 | |
| 13 | 001047 M10x30 ALYAN BASLI CIVATA | 1 | |
| 14 | 020054 PUL BAKIR 1-4 | 3 | |
| 15 | 000708 RAKOR 1-4 8mm GOVDE | 2 | |
| 16 | 002243 RAKOR TERS GOVDE 8mm 1-4 | 1 | |
| 17 | 018811 SOMUN ÿ 8mm BORUYA GORE | 2 | |
| 18 | 018808 YUKSUK ÿ 8mm BORUYA GORE | 2 | |
| 19 | 000719 RAKOR TERS DIRSEK 8mm GOVDE | 1 | |
| 20 | 002242 RAKOR 8mm MANOMETRE BAGLANTISI 8mm 1-4 GOVDE | 1 | |
| 21 | 002670 MANOMETRE ÿ 63x100 GOVDE | 1 | |
| 22 | 026114-0000 MALZEME SIKMA HIDROLIK LIFI TAS YAYI KOVANI PAR 280 | 1 | |
| 23 | 026113-0001 MALZEME SIKMA HIDROLIK LIFI TAS YAYI MONTAJLI PAR 280 | 1 | |





| | ACIKLAMA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|-----------|--|---|--|------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| ONTAJI | ADET | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| 026059-0002 ORTA GOVDE MENGENE MONTAJI | S.NO MRP NO ve PARCA ADI | 1 026059-0001 ORTA GOVDE KOMPLE PAR 280 | 2 026230-0000 HAREKETLI MENGENE KOMPLE PAR 280 | 3 026091-0001 SABIT MENGENE KOMPLE PAR 280 | 4 (140mm) | 5 026067-0000 KESIM AGZI PLATINASI PAR 280 (120mm) | 6 026068-0000 KESIM AGZI PLATINASI PAR 280 (60mm) | 7 026229-0000 ORTA GOVDE HAREKETLI MENGENE SOMUNU PAR 280 | 8 KOMPLE PAR 280 | 9 026082-0000 HAREKETLI MENGENE SWITCH BASMA KOLU PAR 280 | 10 026095-0001 ORTA GOVDE RULO UST BASKI MONTAJLI | 11 001089 M8x20 ALYANBASLI VIDALI PIM | 12 001062 M16x40 ALYAN BASLI CIVATA | 13 002693 M10x35 ALYAN BASLI CIVATA | 14 001037 M8x30 ALYAN BASLI CIVATA | 15 000994 M12x45 ALTIKOSE BASLI CIVATA | 16 001140 PUL DEMIR Ø12 | 17 026165-0000 SURUCU ARABA SWITCH MUHAFAZA GOVDE SACI KAPALI KAYNAKLI PAR 280 | 18 026163-0001 SURUCU ARABA SWITCH MUHAFAZA GOVDE SACI KAYNAKLI PAR 280 | 19 TELEMECANIGUE XCKD21 - 21g11 SWITCH ON | 20 001021 M5x40 ALYANBASLI CIVATA | 21 TELEMECANIGUE XCKD21 - 21g11 SWITCH ARKA |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | (2) (4) (2) (4) |)) | | | | | |

