

Clarke® WOODWORKER



360mm (14") BAND SAW

Model No. CBS 355

Part No. 6460080

Operating and Maintenance Instructions





SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Cutting Height	145mm (5½")
Throat Depth	360mm (14")
Motor	230V 50Hz 1 Phase
Power Rating	0.375kw
Current Rating	4 amp
Speed Rating	1500RPM
Blade Size	1780 ± 3mm (70" ± 0.1")
Width	6mm (¼")
No. Teeth	6 TPI
Speeds	3 (160, 750, 1200 m/min) (8.8, 41.0, 65.6 ft/s)
Table Size	400 x 400mm (15¾" x 15¾")
Table Tilt	0 - 45°
Sanding Disc Size	15mm (6")
Sanding Disc Table Size	230 x 155mm (9" x 6½")
Sanding Disc Table Tilt	0 - 45
Noise Level	80db (operating)
Net / Gross Weight	30 / 32 kg (65 - 70lbs)

SPARE PARTS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

For Spare Parts and Service, please contact your nearest dealer,
or CLARKE International, on one of the following numbers.

PARTS & SERVICE TEL: 020 8988 7400

PARTS & SERVICE FAX: 020 8558 3622

or e-mail as follows:

PARTS: Parts@clarkeinternational.com

SERVICE: Service@clarkeinternational.com

Thank you for purchasing this CLARKE Bandsaw and Sander.

Before attempting to operate the machine, please read this instruction manual thoroughly, and follow all directions carefully. By doing so you will ensure the safety of both yourself and others around you, and at the same time, you should look forward to long and trouble free service from your Bandsaw.

GUARANTEE

This CLARKE product is guaranteed against faulty manufacture for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase. Please keep your receipt which will be required as proof of purchase. This guarantee is invalid if the product is found to have been abused or tampered with in any way, or not used for the purpose for which it was intended.

Faulty goods should be returned to their place of purchase, no product can be returned to us without prior permission. This guarantee in no way effects your statutory rights under common law.

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GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR OPERATING MACHINERY

WARNING:

As with all machinery, there are certain hazards involved with their operation and use. Exercising respect and caution will considerably lessen the risk of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator or damage to property, may result.



- **DISCONNECT the MACHINE** from the power supply before servicing, making adjustments or when changing accessories such as blades, etc.



- **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

- **DON'T FORCE THE MACHINE.**

It will do a better and safer job at the rate for which it was designed.



- **DON'T OVERREACH.**

Keep your proper footing and balance at all times. For best footing, wear rubber soled footwear. Keep floor clear of oil, scrap wood, etc.



- **AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS**

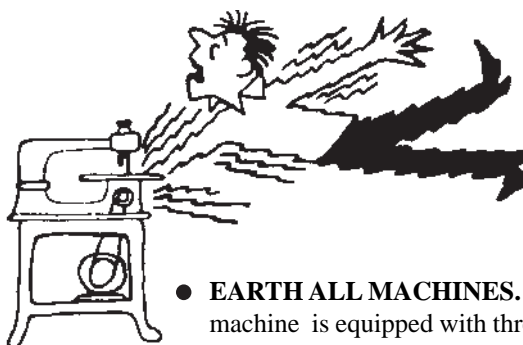
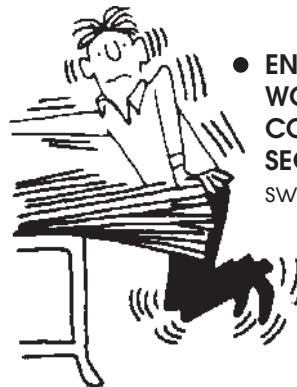
Don't use power machines in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain.

Keep your work area well illuminated.

DO NOT USE in explosive atmosphere (around paint, flammable liquids etc.).

- **ENSURE THE WORKPIECE IS COMPLETELY SECURE** before switching ON.

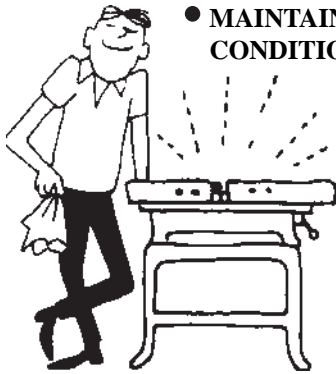
NEVER hold a workpiece by hand alone.



- **EARTH ALL MACHINES.** If the machine is equipped with three-pin plug, it should be plugged into a three-pin electrical socket. Never remove the earth pin.



- **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES,** manufactured to the latest European Safety Standards. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eye glasses do not have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.



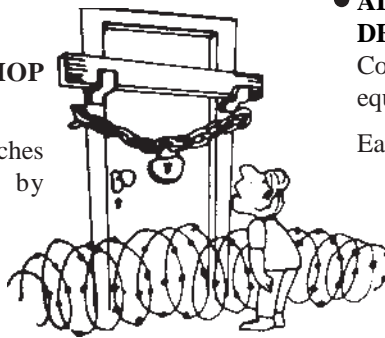
- **MAINTAIN MACHINE IN TOP CONDITION.**

Keep tools sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. Follow maintenance instructions.

- **CHECK for DAMAGE.** Before using the machine, any damaged part, such as a guard etc., should be checked to ensure that it will operate properly, and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, breakage of parts, mountings, and any other condition that may affect the machines' operation. Any damage should be properly repaired or the part replaced. If in doubt, **DO NOT USE** the machine. Consult your local dealer.

- **MAKE YOUR WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF.**

With padlocks, master switches where appropriate, or by removing starter keys etc.



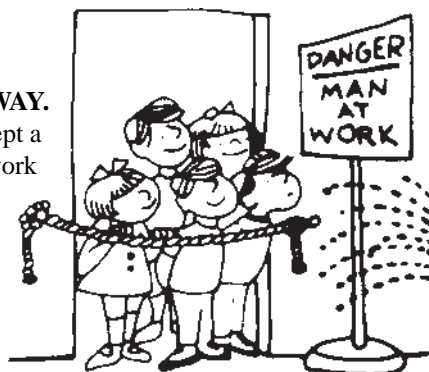
- **DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION.** Do not operate machine while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.

- **ALWAYS KEEP GUARDS in place** and in working order.

- **NEVER STAND ON THE MACHINE.** Serious injury could occur if the machine is tipped or if a cutting tool is accidentally contacted. Do not store materials above or near a machine, such that it is necessary to stand on the machine to reach them.

- **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.**

All visitors should be kept a safe distance from the work area, especially whilst operating the machine.

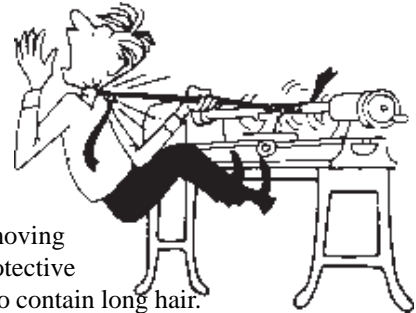


- **ALWAYS ensure that ADEQUATE LIGHTING is available.** A minimum intensity of 300 lux should be provided. Ensure that lighting is placed so that you will not be working in your own shadow.

- **READ and BECOME FAMILIAR with the entire operating manual.** Learn the machines applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.

- **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.**

Loose clothing or jewellery may get caught in moving parts. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.



- **ALWAYS WEAR EAR PROTECTORS/ DEFENDERS.**

Considerable noise is generated by this type of equipment.

Ear protection should be used at all times

- **HANDLE WITH EXTREME CARE**

Whenever transporting or installing machinery, and always use a lifting tool.

- **USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** The use of improper accessories could be hazardous.



- **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.**

Ensure the switch is **OFF** before plugging in to mains.

- **BE AWARE** that accidents are caused by carelessness due to familiarity. **ALWAYS** concentrate on the job in hand, no matter how trivial it may seem.

- **NEVER LEAVE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED.** Turn power **OFF**. Do not leave machine until it comes to a complete stop

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR BANDSAWS AND DISC SANDERS

- Use a Push Stick or scrap of wood to do the pushing and guiding, when sawing small pieces which require the fingers to be close to the blade.
- Set the blade guide/guard assembly as close as possible to the workpiece. Switch off the saw, and make sure the blade has come to a complete stop before clearing sawdust or offcuts from the table.
- Keep the saw properly adjusted, paying particular attention to the blade tension and tracking, and the blade guides.
- Disconnect the saw from the mains supply before removing the front cover.
- Make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be sawn or sanded
- Be extra cautious with very large or small, or irregularly shaped workpieces. Set up the machine and make all adjustments with the power OFF.
 - i.e. - Tilting the table,
 - Adjusting the saw blade guard
 - Adjusting the saw blade guides
 - Adjusting the sanding table
 - Adjusting the Blade tension
 - Adjusting the Blade tracking, etc.
- **DO NOT** operate the machine with the covers off. They must all be in place and securely fastened when performing any operation.
- Any adjustable component must be securely locked in position to ensure it cannot vibrate free during operation.
- When sawing curves, make relief cuts to allow removal of scrap material. This will prevent undue twisting or binding of the saw blade. Make the relief cuts before starting the curved cut. When sawing, hold material firmly, and feed into blade at a moderate speed.
- Be sure to use the correct blade size and type.
- DO NOT saw any material that does not have a flat surface on which to bear, unless a suitable support is used.
- The Bandsaw housing is made from plastic. Keep naked flames or hot tools away, as they could cause serious damage.
- Ensure the bandsaw is permanently and securely fixed in position before operating. DO NOT operate the bandsaw without the sanding disc guard in place.
- DO NOT operate the disc sander without the sanding table in place.
- Ensure that the sanding disc table is within 1/16 " from the disc AT ALL TIMES, to prevent the workpiece or fingers being pinched between the table and disc.
- Trim the disc when it becomes frayed, to avoid distraction.
- Only exert moderate pressure when using the belt or disc sander. Pressing too hard will not remove material faster.
- When sanding , ensure you use the correct grit size for the job.
- Never wet the abrasive as water entering the machine could cause an electric shock.
- **DO NOT** use the disc sander with the bandsaw blade in place.

IMPORTANT.

This machine is designed primarily for sanding and cutting wood. DO NOT use for sanding asbestos, painted surfaces, or materials which produce toxic dust.

DO NOT use for sanding Magnesium, as Magnesium dust is highly flammable.

POWER SUPPLY


Connect the mains lead to a standard, 230 Volt (50Hz) electrical supply through an approved 13 amp BS 1363 plug, or a suitably fused isolator switch.

WARNING! THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT: The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green & Yellow - Earth
Blue - Neutral
Brown - Live

As the colours of the flexible lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

- **Connect GREEN & YELLOW coloured cord to plug terminal marked with a letter “E” or Earth symbol “” or coloured GREEN or GREEN & YELLOW.**
- **Connect BROWN coloured cord to plug terminal marked with a letter “L” or coloured RED.**
- **Connect BLUE coloured cord to plug terminal marked with a letter “N” or coloured BLACK.**

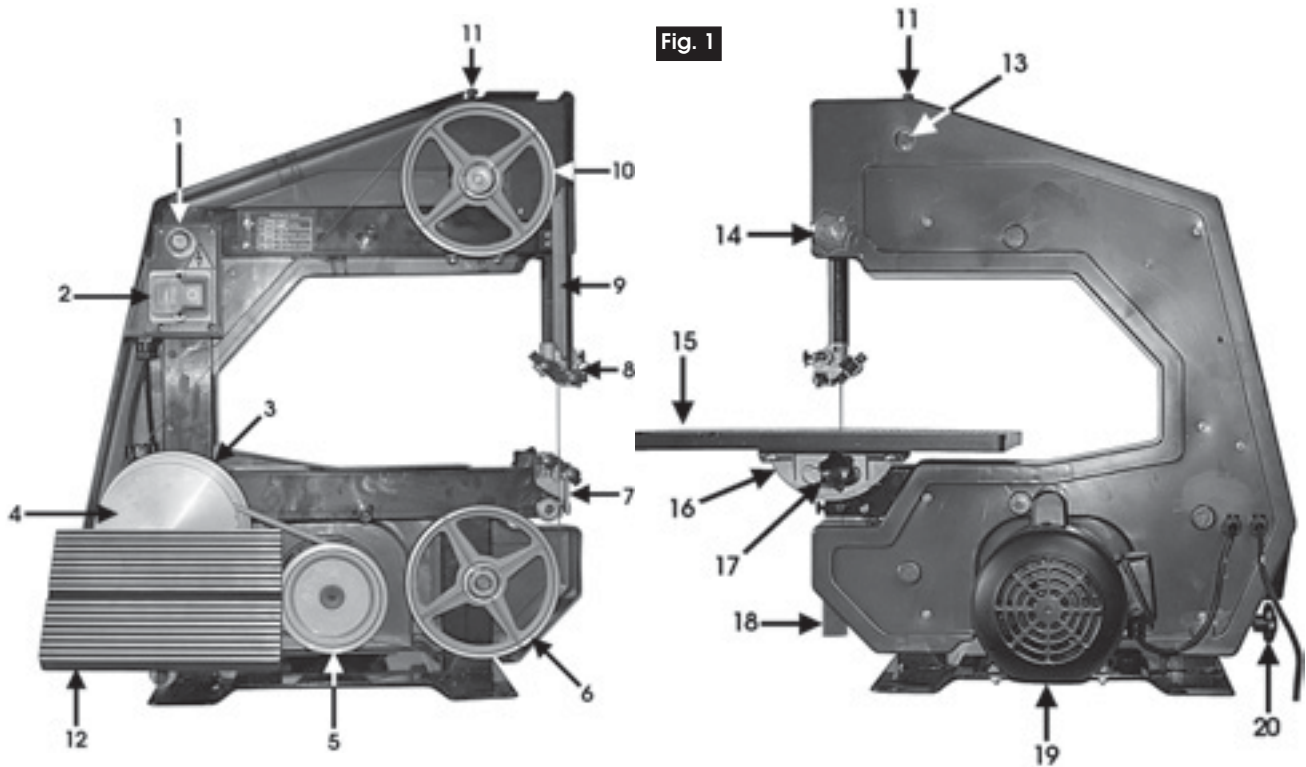
If this appliance is fitted with a plug which is moulded onto the electric cable (i.e. non-rewirable) please note:

1. The plug must be thrown away if it is cut from the electric cable. There is a danger of electric shock if it is subsequently inserted into a socket outlet.
2. Never use the plug without the fuse cover fitted.
3. Should you wish to replace a detachable fuse carrier, ensure that the correct replacement is used (as indicated by marking or colour code).
4. Replacement fuse covers can be obtained from your local dealer or most electrical stockists.
5. The fuse in the plug must be replaced with one of the same rating (5 amps) and this replacement must be ASTA approved to BS1362.

The maximum length of cable between fuse and supply, should be no greater than 1.5m

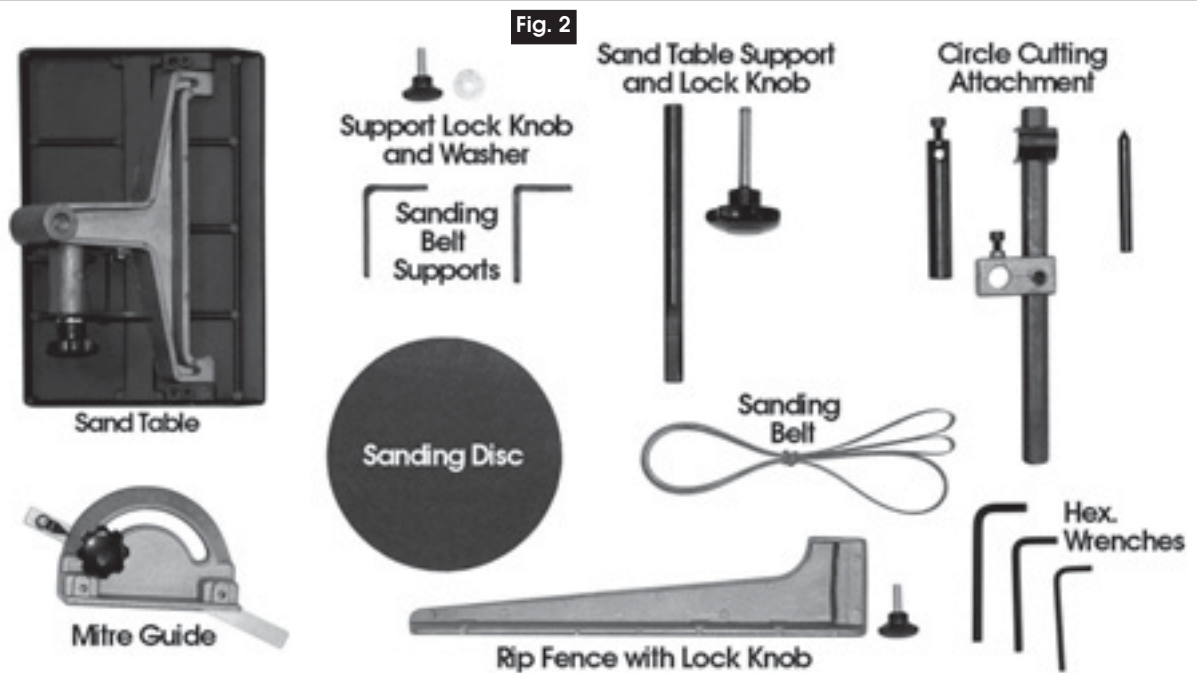
NOTE: This is for illustration only. NEVER operate the machine with the cover removed.

MAIN COMPONENTS



- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Power ON/OFF switch lock | 11. Blade tension bolt |
| 2. No volt switch | 12. Sanding table |
| 3. Drive wheel | 13. Blade tracking bolt |
| 4. Sanding disc | 14. Blade guard lock knob |
| 5. Motor pulley | 15. Work table |
| 6. Idler wheel | 16. Quadrant |
| 7. Lower blade guides | 17. Table lock knob |
| 8. Upper blade guides | 18. Sawdust extraction outlet |
| 9. Blade guard | 19. Motor |
| 10. Tracking wheel | 20. Sand Table Support Lock Knob |

LOOSE PARTS



ASSEMBLY

Plan your installation. Ensure adequate floor space is available, with good lighting and ventilation, and an adequate electrical supply is close at hand.

Your bandsaw is supplied fully assembled, except for the work and sanding tables. To assemble the work table to the bandsaw, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the table lock knob (A), spring (B) and spring support bush (C) from the table support at the rear of the bandsaw. (Fig.3).
2. Remove the hex. Socket head screw and clamp, from the slot on the underside of the work table.

Standing at the rear of the bandsaw with the slot of the table facing the blade, fit the table so that the blade passes through the table slot, and the support rod (D, Fig. 4) passes through the curved slot in the Quadrant.

3. Replace the spring support bush (C) with the large flanged end inwards, towards the Quadrant.
4. Place the spring (B) over the spring support bush (C) as shown in Fig.4, then screw on the lock knob (A). Tighten the knob fully to ensure the table is firm and stable.
5. Re fit screw and clamp to the table slot.

Fig. 3

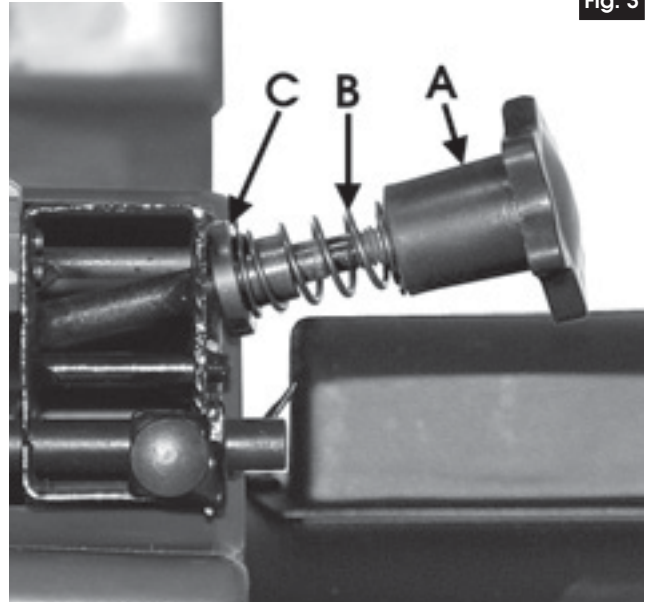


Fig. 4

FASTENING TO A WORKBENCH

(Fixing bolts not supplied)

Your bandsaw should be bolted to a solidly built work bench. Mounting holes are provided in the base of the machine. Large flat washers should be used between the bolt heads and the base to fasten more securely, and prevent any damage to the bandsaw. Tighten snugly but do not overtighten.

Work table

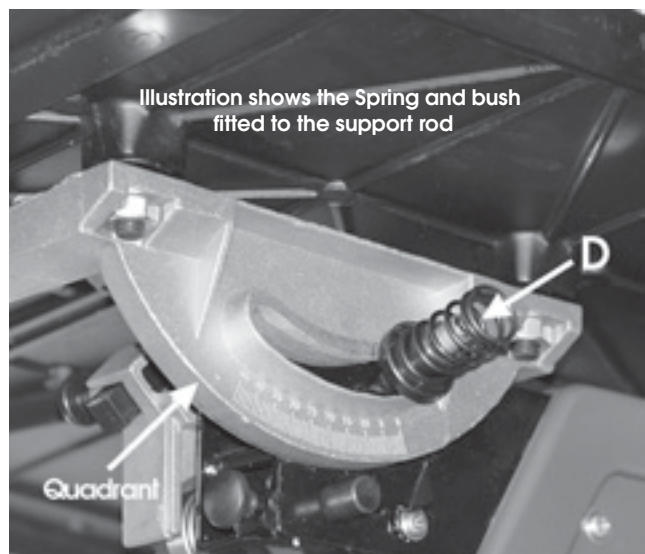
The work table is a 400mm x 400mm aluminium die casting. It supports the material being cut and is grooved to accept a mitre guide.

A rip fence is also provided which can be attached to either the front or rear of the table. The table can be tilted to any angle from 0 - 45° making possible a large variety of bevel and compound angle cuts. The Quadrant beneath the table is marked to indicate the angle setting.

The centre of the work table is provided with a table insert, easily and economically replaced if damaged.

To ensure a square cut, the table must be set at right angles to the blade. To ensure this is so, proceed as follows.

Raise the blade guard as far as possible, and using a true, small square, check the angle between the blade and the square. If necessary, slacken off the table lock knob (Item A Fig. 3), and tighten again when the table is true. Set the pointer to zero on the graduated Quadrant.



MOTOR

A ball bearing induction motor is fitted to the bandsaw, powerful enough for all your operating needs.

SAWDUST EXTRACTION OUTLET

It is not essential that this is used, however, if required it can be connected to a vacuum cleaner which will provide fast and efficient removal of sawdust from your machine.

The vacuum cleaner may be used continuously or intermittently depending upon your requirements.

INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION

The three wheel construction of this bandsaw makes possible the 360mm throat and 145mm depth of cut capacity within a compact bench mounted unit.

The drive wheel is powered by a belt from the motor pulley. Both the drive wheel and idler wheel are fixed in position and do not require adjustment.

The tracking wheel (Item 10, Fig. 1) can be adjusted to centre the blade on the three wheels. Because of the self tensioning feature of this bandsaw, frequent tracking adjustments are not required.

Each wheel is fitted with a rubber tyre to prevent the blade from slipping and to protect the sharp edges of the blade teeth. These tyres are easily replaced if they become worn.

Fig. 5

ON/ OFF SWITCH

When the key is in the 'O' - locked position it will prevent unauthorized operation of the bandsaw.

The bandsaw is fitted with a 'NO VOLT' switch. In the event of a power supply failure the bandsaw will have to be manually restarted at the switch when the power is reconnected.



TIPS ABOUT BANDSAW BLADES

The size of a bandsaw blade is denoted by width, length and thickness. This bandsaw uses blades which are 70" (1780mm) long, 0.015" (0.4mm) thick, and from 1/4 - 1/2" (6mm to 13mm) wide. The number of teeth per inch and the type of tooth determines the application of the blade.

A wide choice of blades is available for different jobs. There is no general purpose bandsaw blade which is suitable for all operations.

- Narrow blades will cut to a tighter radius than wider blades.
- Finer toothed blades will make a smoother, but slower cut than coarse blades.
- As a wide blade has more contact with the blade guides, it is easier to cut a true straight line than with a narrow blade. This is particularly important in rip cutting when the blade has a natural tendency to follow the grain of the wood:
- For cutting thin or hard materials, the number of teeth per inch needs to be much greater than for thicker material.
- If the distance between each tooth is greater than the thickness of the material being cut, the teeth may grab in the work and break off.

The following chart shows recommended blade widths for cutting curves.

Width of Blade	Min. Radius of Curve
1/4" (6mm)	1/2" (13mm)
3/8" (10mm)	1" (25mm)

Since it is nearly impossible to resharpen blades, discard all blunt blades. Never attempt to use a bent or cracked blade.

OPERATION

1. Turn the key to 'I'
2. "START": Push the button marked with "1".
3. "STOP": Push the button marked with "0".
4. When the key is in the 'O' position, the machine will not operate. The key may be removed ONLY when in this position.

Fig. 6



It is strongly recommended that when the machine is not in use, the key is removed and retained in a safe place to prevent the machines' use by unauthorised personnel.

REMEMBER

Whenever the side cover is to be removed, the machine MUST be disconnected from the mains supply and the key removed.

SPEEDS

Your bandsaw is equipped with pulley steps for three speeds, adequate for all normal working requirements. These are illustrated opposite.

The setting illustrated provides a band speed of 160 metres per minute.

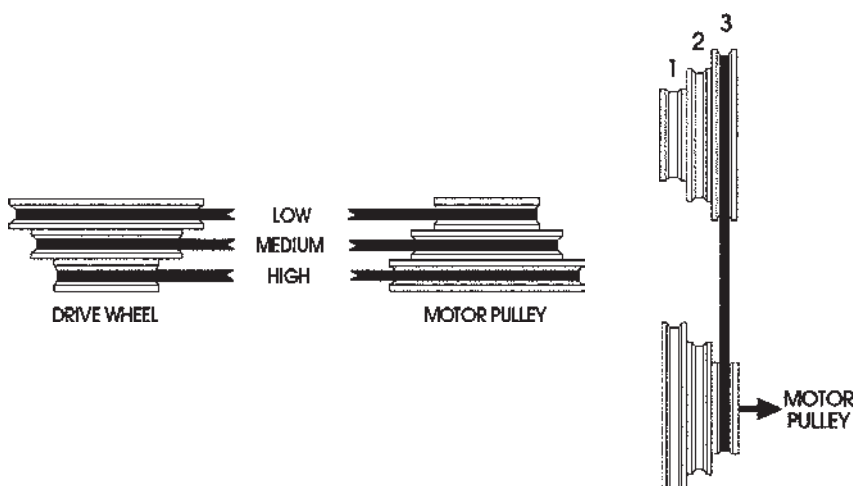
Fig. 7



CHANGING SPEEDS

1. Turn the main power switch OFF and disconnect from the power supply.
2. Remove the front cover (unscrew the two hex. socket screws).
3. Refer to the chart below (which is duplicated inside the front cover), and check which pulley steps to use for the desired speed. Adjust the belt position as required.
4. Replace the front cover.

NOTE: The belt tension is not adjustable, if slipping occurs at any time, the belt should be renewed.

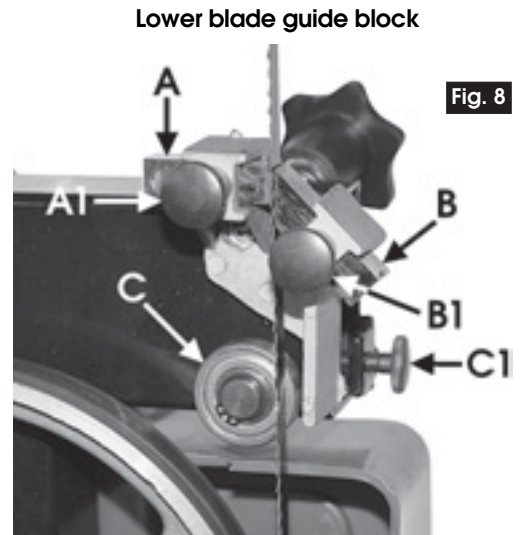


Metres / min

1	1200	Sanding
2	750	Wood Cutting
3	160	Hard Wood Cutting

CHANGING BLADES

1. Turn the SWITCH TO 'O' and disconnect from the power supply. Remove the key from the keyhole.
2. Remove front cover (unscrew the two hex. socket head screws)
4. In both the upper and lower blade guide blocks, loosen the blade guide locking screws (A1 and B1) and move the guides away from the blade, similarly, loosen the lower support bearing locking screw (C1) and move the bearing away from the blade.



6. Using the hex key supplied, turn the blade tensioning bolt **clockwise** until it is loose, then turn the tracking adjuster (12, Fig. 1) **anticlockwise** so that the old blade may be removed.
7. Slip the new blade over the three wheels, so that the blade is as close as possible to the centre of the wheels, ensuring the teeth are pointing towards you and downwards.



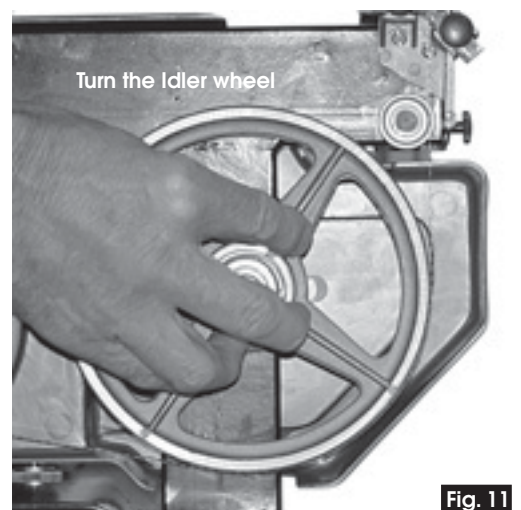
8. Turn the tracking adjuster clockwise until the wheel is as near vertical as is possible to estimate, then turn the tensioning bolt until the blade is taught, but not excessively so.



NOTE:

To prevent the blade from slipping off as you turn the adjuster bolts, press down firmly on the blade between the wheels on its longest run.

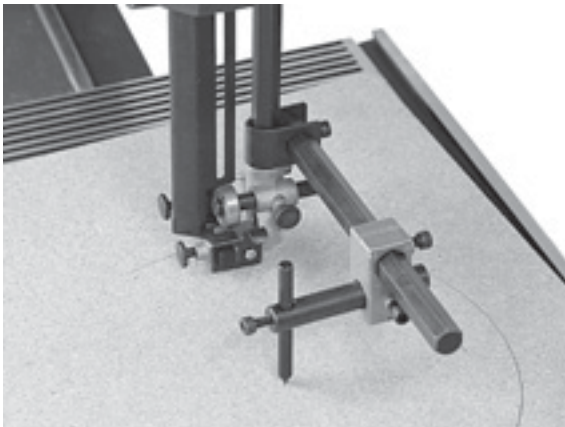
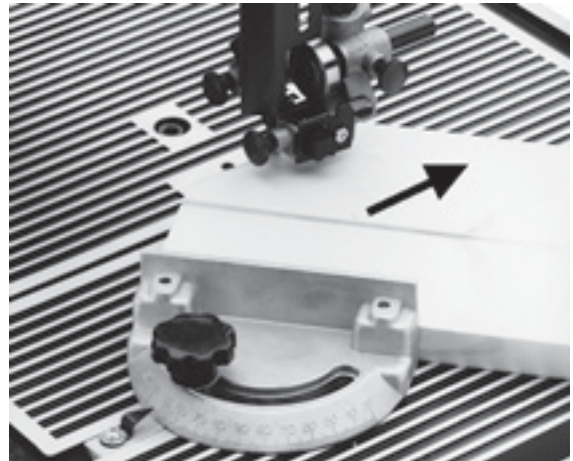
9. Rotate the idler wheel by hand, whilst turning the tracking adjuster, until the blade centres correctly on all three wheels. Turning the tracking adjuster clockwise will cause the blade to run on the outside of the wheels - anticlockwise will cause it to run on the inside.
10. Slide the blade support bearings (C, Fig. 8), in both upper and lower guide blocks, so they lightly touch the rear of the blade, and lock in place. Similarly, slide all blade guides (A & B Fig.8) so that they **very** lightly touch the blade, and lock in place.
12. When satisfied, replace the front cover.



USE OF ACCESSORIES

MITRE GUIDE

Most crosscut work, especially with small pieces is more easily controlled with the use of a mitre guide. The mitre guide is also essential for accurate mitre and compound mitre cuts. The guide is graduated to 45° for both left and right hand angles.



CIRCLE CUTTING ATTACHMENT

The circle cutting attachment mounts on the arm of the upper guide block. Accurate circles can be cut with a radius of 50 mm to 200mm. Assemble as shown in the illustration opposite

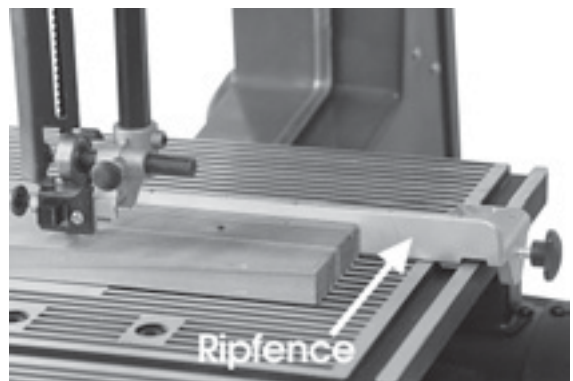
Make the first cut to the perimeter of the circle freehand before setting the pivot pin, into the work. The pivot pin must be aligned exactly in line with the blades' tips. If the pivot is too far back (i.e. to the rear of the blade), the blade will run outside the desired circumference - if too far forward, the blade will run inside the desired circumference.

Ensure the Upper guide block is secured as close to the workpiece as possible.

RIP FENCE

True, straight line rip cutting, is best done by guiding the work against the rip fence. On this bandsaw the fence can be attached to both the front and rear of the work table, by a single screw which engages with the end of the table, holding the rip fence firmly at the desired location.

The fence can also be used for cutting off to exact widths.



POWER BELT SANDER

Remove the blade and fit a sanding belt.

Make sure that the blade support bearings and blade guides, (both upper and lower), are secured, and well clear of the abrasive sanding belt.

Two sanding belt supports are provided. They are of right angle construction, one with a straight face, and one slightly curved. Screw the appropriate support into the threaded hole in the work table, (near the table insert) with the hex. screw provided. Adjust the support so that it lightly touches the belt.

POWER DISC SANDER

1. Remove the saw blade.
2. Remove the sanding disc guard from the front cover.
3. Fix the abrasive sanding disc in place.
4. Attach the support rod to the Sanding Table with the two hex. socket head screws provided, so that the end of the rod is approx. flush with the end of the bracket, and mount the assembly on to the bandsaw via the hole beneath the sanding disc.

Slacken off the table lock knob (at the back of the bandsaw) if necessary, to allow the support rod to be pushed in until the table is approx. 2mm (1/16") from the sanding disc. Fully tighten the table lock knob.

The sanding table is ribbed in the same way as the bandsaw work table, to keep saw dust below the working level. The sanding table is also slotted for use with the mitre guide supplied with your bandsaw. The sanding table can be tilted to 45° for bevel and compound mitre sanding.

For best results in disk sanding, set the bandsaw at high speed.

Replacement sandpaper discs are available from your CLARKE dealer (See CONSUMABLES on page 19). They can be obtained in three grit sizes and are self adhesive so that no glue is required to fix them to the aluminium disk.

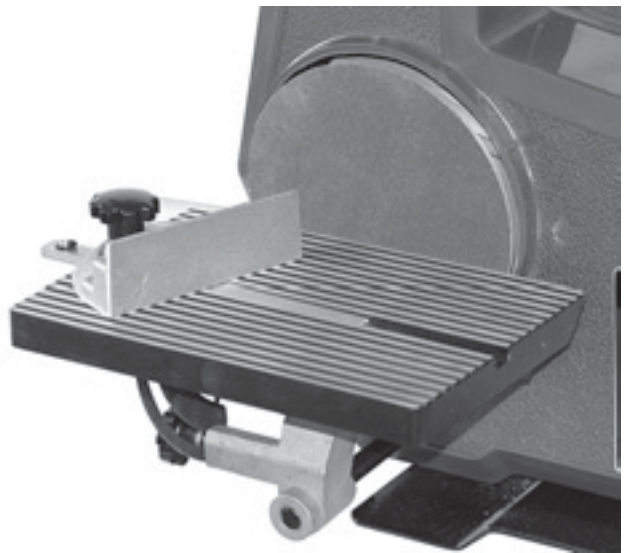
IMPORTANT: When the sanding disc is not in use, ALWAYS replace the disk guard to avoid the possibility of accidental contact.

ALIGNING THE SANDING DISK TABLE.

WARNING:

To avoid injury from accidental starting, ensure the machine is unplugged before attempting any adjustments.

1. Using a true combination square, check the angle of the work table with the disc with the tilt angle pointer set to 0°.
2. If the table is not true, slacken off the lock knob screw, beneath the table, and adjust so that it is square with the disk.
3. Retighten the lock knob screw.
4. Reposition the angle pointer to read 0°.



MAINTENANCE

BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY SERVICING OR MAINTENANCE, DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SUPPLY

CHANGING TYRES

Eventually the rubber tyres on the bandsaw wheels will wear due to the constant contact of the sharp teeth of the blade. Lift the edge of the tyre with a small screwdriver and the tyre can be worked off the wheel easily. We recommend that all three tyres be changed at the same time.

BLADE GUIDES

Blade guides should be inspected regularly for wear or chipping. When replacing guides replace all guides at the same time, both upper and lower.

BEARINGS

All bearings used in the construction of your bandsaw and its motor are sealed and lubricated for life.

CLEANING

Accumulated dust and chips should be removed from inside the bandsaw frequently. Remove the front cover and use a brush or vacuum cleaner. At the end of every work session, clean sawdust away from the motor vents.

TIPS ON USING YOUR BANDSAW

For all cutting operations the upper blade guard should be adjusted to be just clear the work being cut. Not only does this provide the best safety for the operator, but it also brings the blade guides closer to the work giving more accurate results and easier control.

Use both hands to feed the workpiece in to the blade. The work must be held flat on the table at all times to prevent binding of the blade. Use a steady even pressure just sufficient to keep the blade cutting.

Always use a rip fence or mitre guide where possible to eliminate any sideways slip of the work. This is most important when the table is tilted to an angle.

Always plan your work ahead. The tradesmans' rule is "measure twice, cut once". It is best to finish a cut in one continuous operation, but frequent backtracking may be necessary.

Turn off the motor and allow the blade to come to a complete stop before backing the blade out of the cut.

Remember that the blade removes material during the cut. This gap created by the blade is called the 'kerf', and must be allowed for when cutting to exact sizes. Plan your cut so that the kerf is the scrap side of the lines you wish to cut. If necessary, allow a little more for finish sanding.

RIP SAWING

This term refers to the cutting of the timber with the grain, rather than at a right angles to the grain. You can rip wood freehand to a previously drawn line, but best results are obtained by using the rip fence. If the table is set at a level angle, set the rip fence to the left hand side of the blade, allowing you to use your right hand to hold the work firmly against the fence. The width of cut indicator on the front of the work table shows the distance between the blade and the right hand edge of the timber.

When cutting a bevel rip, with the table tilted at any angle up to 45°, set the rip fence to the right hand side of the blade if the width of the workpiece allows it.

With the fence on the 'downhill' side of the table, it will help support the work against slip. The width of cut indicator shows the distance between the blade and the rip fence.

CROSS CUTTING

This term refers to cutting timber at right angles to the grain. This type of cut can also be made freehand, but the mitre guide is used to ensure accurate results. The mitre guide can be adjusted to a 45° angle to produce mitre cuts, or with the table tilted as well, compound mitre cuts.

Make sure the work is held firmly against the table and against the face of the mitre guide. Be careful to keep your fingers away from the blade, particularly at the end of the cut.

FREEHAND SAWING

The ease with which many different and varied shapes can be cut is one of the most important features of the bandsaw. Select a blade suitable for cutting the smallest radius in the work you have planned.

When freehand cutting, always feed the work slowly so that the blade can follow the line you wish to saw. Make sure not to drag the work off line, forcing the blade sideways, or twisting it.

In many cases, it is helpful to rough cut about 6mm away from the line. For difficult curves which may be too tight for the blade, make relief cuts onto the face of the curve so that these scraps will fall as the final radius is sawn.

CONSUMABLES

A large range of bandsaw blades, sanding belts and sanding discs is available for your Bandsaw to help you get maximum use from your machine.

Consumables shown here are obtainable from your CLARKE Dealer. If you have any difficulty in obtaining them, please contact the CLARKE Customer Service Department.

BANDSAW BLADES

Blades listed in the chart, are standard blades available for your Bandsaw. When purchasing blades from other sources ensure that the blade material is 0.015" (0.4mm) in thickness or less.

The chart also shows the minimum cutting radius for each blade, the best thickness range for the wood you are cutting, and the minimum and maximum thickness ranges.

Blade Width (mm)	Teeth Per Inch	Material Thickness (mm)			Min. Radius (mm)
		MIN	BEST	MAX	
¼"	24	3	6-12	24	19
¼"	6	12	24-48	96	19
½"	6	12	24-48	96	25
½"	6	12	24-48	96	36
d "	14	9	12-24	36	36

SANDING BELTS AND DISCS

Replacement sanding belts and sandpaper discs are available from your CLARKE dealer, and can be obtained in three grits; coarse, medium and fine. Discs are self adhesive so that no glue is required to fix them to the aluminium disc.

BANDSAW BLADES

Width	No. Of Teeth	
6mm (¼")	6 TPI	6460081
9mm (d ")	6 TPI	6460082
12mm (½")	6 TPI	6460083
6mm (¼")	24 TPI	6460084
12mm (½")	14 TPI	6460085

SANDING DISKS

Grit / Grade	Disks per Pack	Part No.
60	5	6502102
80	5	6500809
120	5	6502097

SANDING BELTS

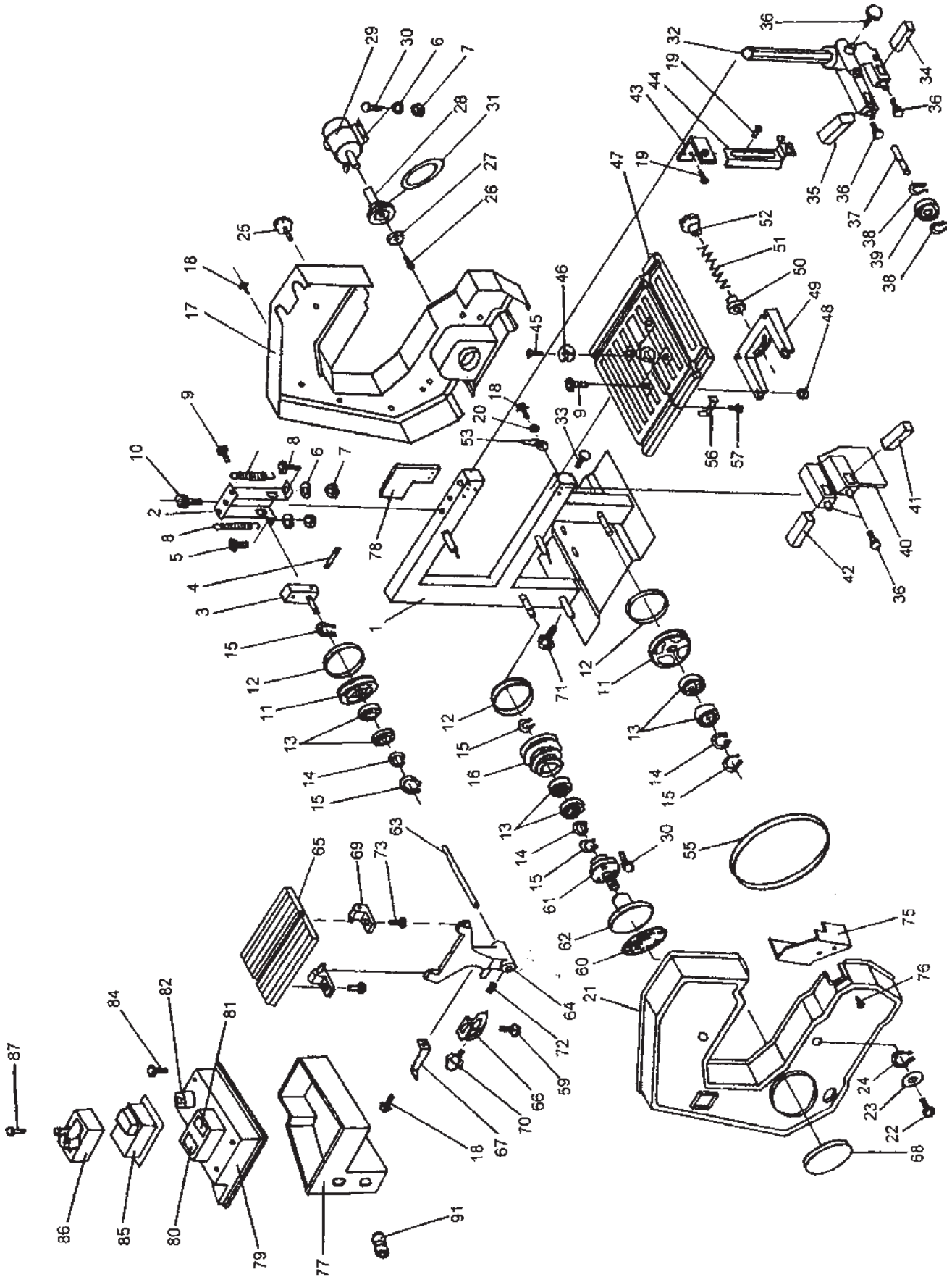
Grit / Grade	Unit of Sale	Part No.
60, 80, 120.	1 pack of 3 assorted	6460090

SPARE PARTS LIST

Item	Description	Part No.	Item	Description	Part No.
1	Frame	FM355001	47	Worktable	FM355047
2	Wheel Support	FM355002	48	Nut	FM355048
3	Axle Block	FM355003	49	Quadrant	FM355049
4	Pin	FM355004	50	Spring Supp't Bush	FM355050
5	Bolt	FM355005	51	Spring	FM355051
6	Washer	FM355006	52	Lock Knob	FM355052
7	Nut	FM355007	53	Pointer	FM355053
8	Tension Spring	FM355008	54	Cable Clamp *	FM355054
9	Tracking Bolt	FM355009	55	Blade	See P18
10	Tension Bolt	FM355010	56	Set Plate	FM355056
11	Idler Wheel	FM355011	57	Socket Head Bolt	FM355057
12	Wheel Tyre	FM355012	58	Plug & Cable *	FM355058
13	Ball Bearing	FM355013	59	Hex. Bolt	FM355059
14	Circlip	FM355014	60	Sanding Disc	See P18
15	Circlip	FM355015	61	Spindle Hub	FM355061
16	Drive Wheel	FM355016	62	Aluminium Disc	FM355062
17	Rear Cover	FM355017	63	Bracket Rod	FM355063
18	Screw	FM355018	64	Table Bracket	FM355064
19	Screw	FM355019	65	Sanding Table	FM355065
20	Washer	FM355020	66	Trunnion	FM355066
21	Front Cover	FM355021	67	Pointer	FM355067
22	Hex. Bolt	FM355022	68	Sand. Disc Cover	FM355068
23	Washer	FM355023	69	Pivot Mount	FM355069
24	Circlip	FM355024	70	Lock Knob	FM355070
25	Lock Knob	FM355025	71	Lock Knob	FM355071
26	Soc. Head Bolt	FM355026	72	Set Screw	FM355072
27	Pulley Hub	FM355027	73	Socket Head Bolt	FM355073
28	Motor Pulley	FM355028	74	Wheel Guard	FM355074
29	Motor	FM355029	75	Low Guard	FM355075
30	Bolt	FM355030	76	Screw	FM355076
31	Drive Belt	FM355031	77	Switch Box Base	FM355077
32	Upper Guide Block	FM355032	78	Scale Ring *	FM355078
33	Thumbscrew	FM355033	79	Switch Box	FM355079
34	Blade Guide	FM355034	80	Push Switch 1A	FM355080
35	Blade Guide	FM355035	81	Push Switch 1B	FM355081
36	Thumbscrew	FM355036	82	Lock Switch.	FM355082
37	Bearing Shaft	FM355037	83	Key *	FM355083
38	Circlip	FM355038	84	Screw	FM355084
39	Ball Bearing	FM355039	85	Dust Cloak	FM355085
40	Lower Guide Block	FM355040	86	Dust Cloak Cover	FM355086
41	Blade Guide	FM355041	87	Screw	FM355087
42	Blade Guide	FM355042	88	Relay *	FM355088
43	Blade Guide Supp't	FM355043	89	Wire Set *	FM355089
44	Blade Guard	FM355044	90	Terminal Block *	FM355090
45	Screw	FM355045	91	Grommet	FM355091
46	Table Insert	FM355046			

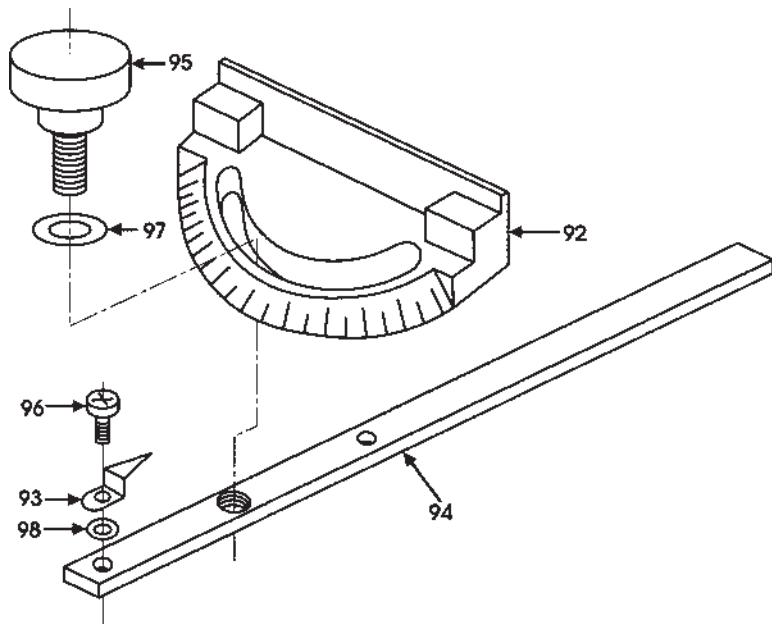
* **Not shown on parts diagram**

SPARE PARTS DIAGRAM



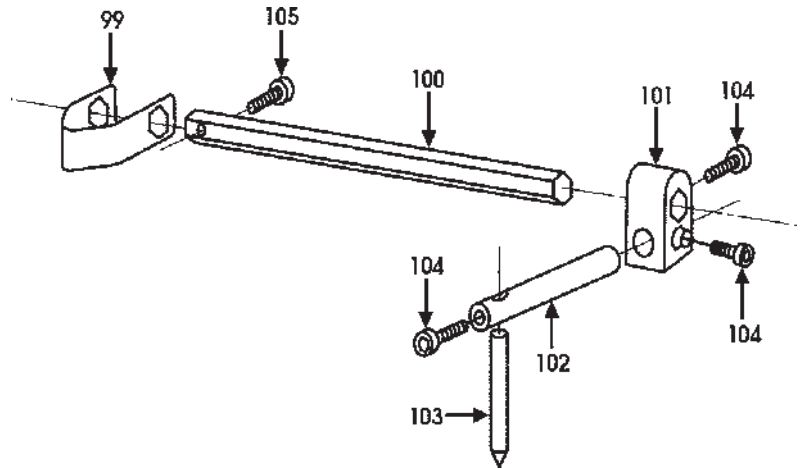
MITRE GUIDE

Item	Description	Part No.
92	Mitre Gauge	FM355092
93	Pointer	FM355093
94	Ruler Complete	FM355094
95	Lock Knob	FM355095
96	Screw	FM355096
97	Washer	FM355097
98	Washer	FM355098



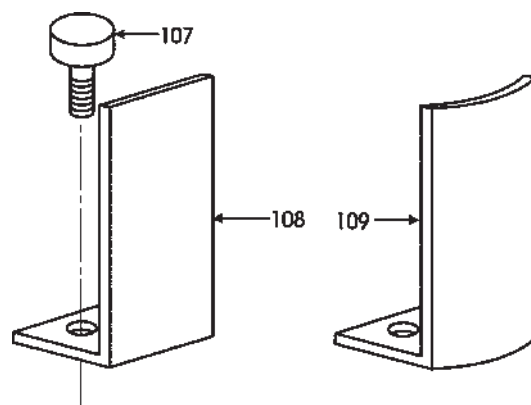
CIRCLE CUTTING ATTACHMENT

Item	Description	Part No.
99	Clamp	FM355099
100	Hex. Bar	FM355100
101	Slide	FM355101
102	Intermediate Pin	FM355102
103	Centre Pin	FM355103
104	Screw 3/16"x 9/16"	FM355104
105	Screw 3/16"x1"	FM355105



SANDING BELT ATTACHMENT

Item	Description	Part No.
107	Lock Knob	FM355107
108	Flat Plate	FM355108
109	Rounded Plate	FM355109



RIP FENCE

Item	Description	Part No.
110	Rip Fence	FM355110
111	Lock Knob	F355111

