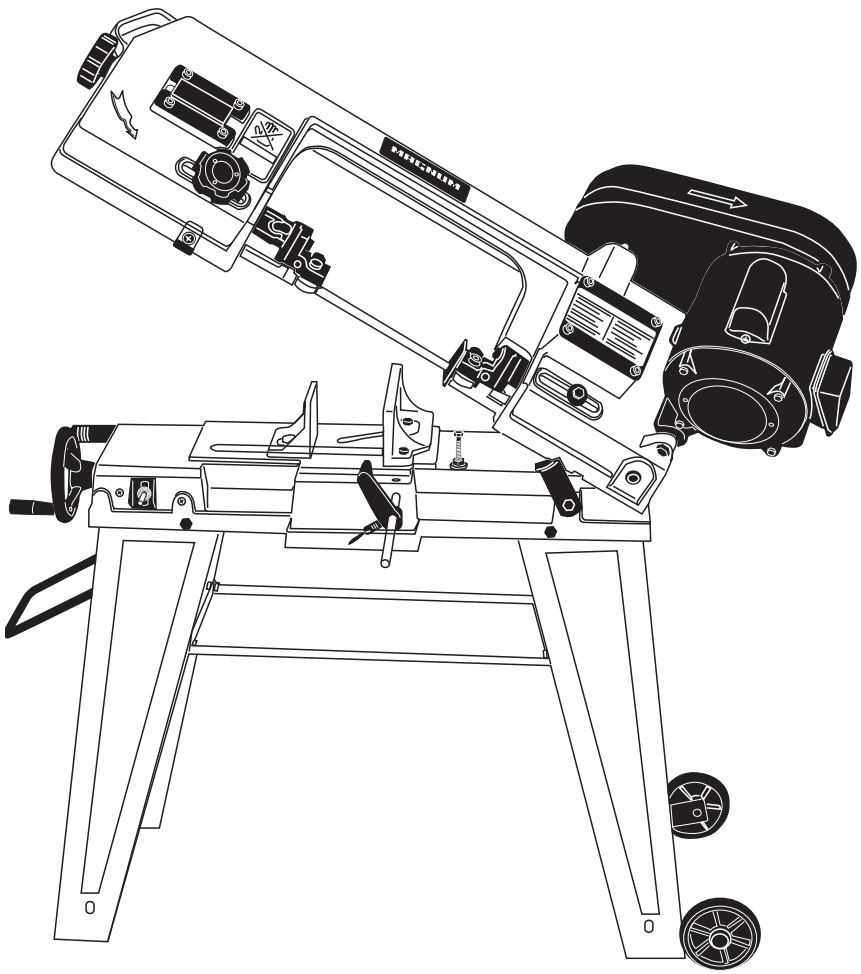
MAGNUM
INDUSTRIAL

MODEL NO.: MI-93100



OPERATING MANUAL

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY

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

This machine was designed for certain applications only. We strongly recommends that this machine NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the machine until you contact with us and we have advised you.

Your machine might not come with a power socket or plug. Before using this machine, please

Do ask your local dealer to install the socket or plug on the power cable end.

A .USER:

(1). **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing, gloves, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts.

Non-slip foot wear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

(2). **ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.** Refer to ANSLZ87.1 standard for appropriate recommendations.

Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.

(3). **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

(4). **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

(5). **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

(6). **DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION.**

Do not operate tool while under the influence of drug, alcohol or any medication.

(7). **MAKE SURE TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SUPPLY**. While motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.

(8). **ALWAYS** keep hands and fingers away from the blade.

(9). **STOP** the machine before removing chips.

(10). **SHUT- OFF** power and clean the BAND SAW and work area before leaving the machine.

B. USE OF MACHINE:

(1). **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it "on".

(2). **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.

(3). **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.

(4). **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand frees both hands to operate tool.
(5). **MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION**. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
(6). **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.
(7). **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in "**OFF"** position before plugging in power cord.
(8). **DIRECTIONOF FEED**. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
(9). **ADJUST AND POSITION** the blade guide arm before starting the cut.
(10). **KEEP BLADE GUIDE ARM TIGHT**, A loose blade guide arm all affect sawing accuracy .
(11). **MAKE SURE** blade speed is set correctly for material being cut.
(12). **CHECK** for proper blade size and type.
(13). **STOP** the machine before putting material in the vise.

(14). **ALWAYS** have stock firmly clamped in vise before starting cut.
(15). **GROUNDALL TOOLS**. If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If an adapter is used to accommodate at woprong receptacle, the adapter lug must be attached to a known ground. Never removed the third prong.

C. ADJUSTMENT :

MAKE all adjustments with the power off. In order to obtain the machine. Precision and correct ways of adjustment while assembling, the user should read the detailed instruction in this manual.

D. WORKING ENVIRONMENT:

(1). **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
(2). **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well-lighted.
(3). **KEEP CHILEREN AND VISITIORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
(4). **DON'T** install & use this machine in explosive, dangerous environment.

E. MAINTENANCE:

(1). **DISCONNECT** machine from power source when making repairs.
(2). **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS**. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
(3). **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades,

bits, cutters, etc.
(4). **MAKE SURE** that blade tension and blade tracking are properly adjusted.
(5). **RE-CHECK** blade tension after initial cut with a new blade.
(6). **TO RPOLONG BLADE LIFE ALWAYS** release blade tension at the end of each work day.
(7).**CHECK COOLANT DAILY** Low coolant level can cause foaming and high blade temperatures. Dirty or week coolant can clog pump, cause crooked. Cut , low cutting rate and permanent blade failure. Dirty coolant can cause the growth of bacteria with ensuing skin irritation.
(8). **WHEN CUTTING MAGNESIUM NEVER** use soluble oils or emulsions (oil-water mix) as water will greatly intensify any accidental magnesium chip fire. See your industrial coolant supplier for specific coolant recommendations when cutting magnesium.
(9). **TO PREVENT** corrosion of machined surfaces when a soluble on is used as coolant, pay particular attention to wiping dry the surfaces where fluid accumulates and does not evaporate quickly, such as between the machine bed and vise.

F. SPECIFIED USAGE:

This machine is used only for general metals cutting within the range of cutting capacity.

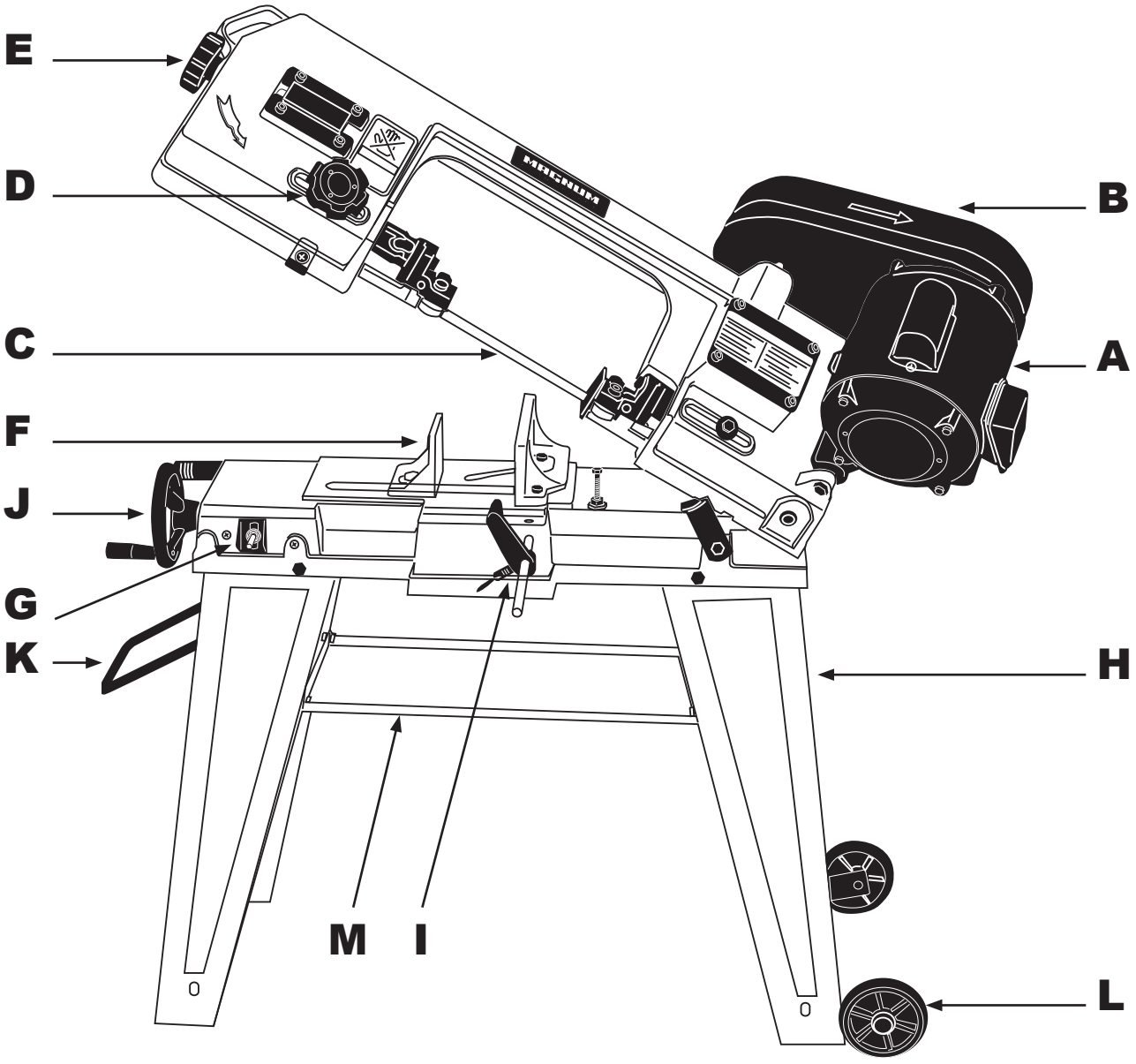
G. NOISE:

A weighted sound pressure level : 80 Db.

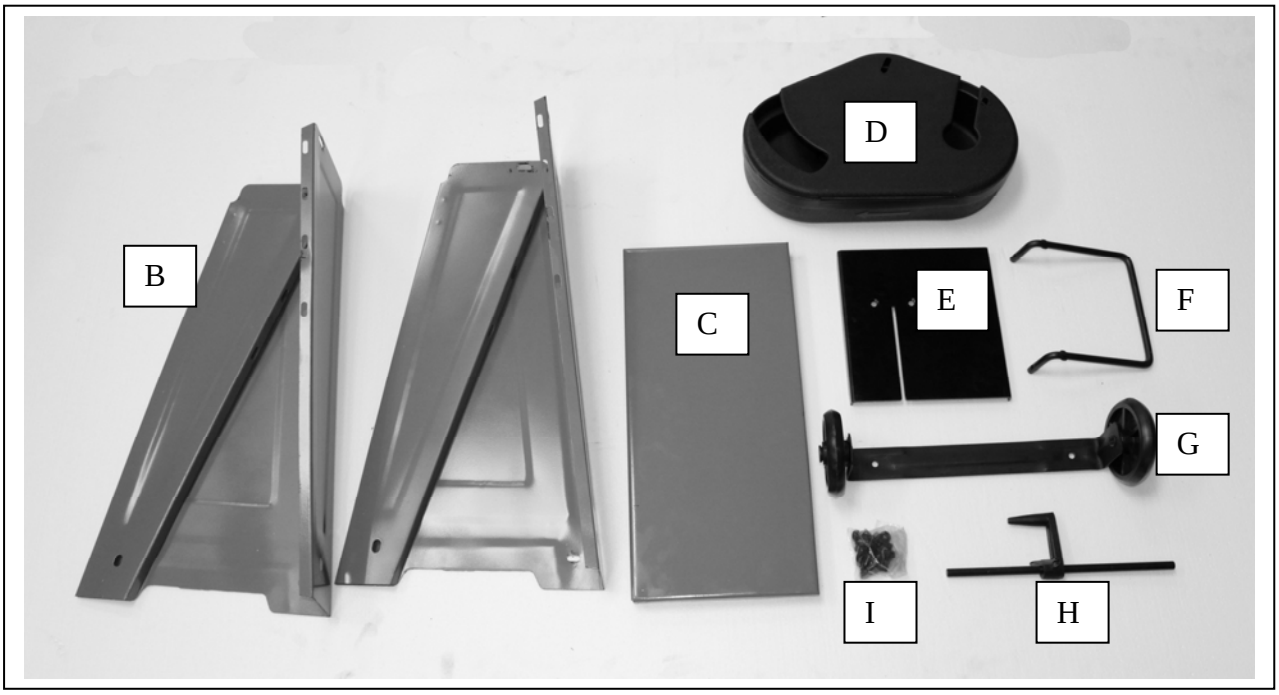
H. SAFETY DEVICE:

Interlock switch on cutting area as soon as the cover of cutting area is open, machine will stop at once witch the function of this switch. Do not remove this switch from machine for any reason, and check its function frequently.

Your machine might not come with a power socket or plug. Before using this machine, please do ask your local dealer to install the socket or plug on the power cable end.



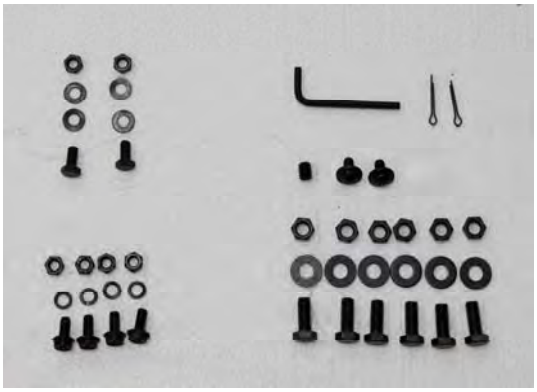
A. Motor
B. Pulley Cover
C. Blade
D. Blade Guide Adjustment Knob
E. Blade tension Knob
F. Vise
G. switch
H. Stand
I. Work Stop
J. Hand wheel
K. Stand Handle
L. Stand Wheels
M. Tool tray



A. Bandsaw (not shown) 1
B. Stand Legs 2
C. Tool tray..... 1
D. Pulley case……..... 1
E. Vertical table.....1
F. Transport handle.....1
G. Wheel.. 1
H. Work Stop Rod.....1
I. Hardware bag …… 1

Hardware Bag

- **Allen key 1**
- **Pins …… 2**
- **Set screw ……..…1**
- **Phillips head screw ……2**
- **Hex Bolt 5/16”x3/4” (Saw to Stand) …..... 6**
- **Hex Nut 5/16” (Stand) 6**
- **Flat Washer (Stand) ……..... 6**
- **Hex Bolt M6x5/8” (Tool tray) ……..... 4**
- **Flat Washer (Tool tray) 4**
- **Nut (Tool tray) ……..... 4**
- **Hex screw …….... 2**
- **Washer…….....4**
- **nut …… 2**

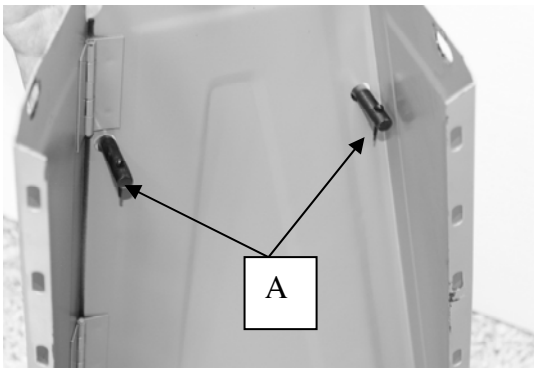


To assemble the stand:

1. Unfold the two stand leg assemblies. They are hinged on the edges for easy set up.

2. Use the 1/4”-2 hex screw washer and nut to install the wheel braces in the bottom corners of the leg assemblies.

3. On the other leg, insert the handle into the pre-drilled holes and secure it with the pins(A).



4. With the help of an assistant, lift the bandsaw onto a pair of closely spaced chair or other support.

5. Attach the legs to the bandsaw with the 5/16”-6 hex screw ,flat washers and nuts.

note: At this time, tighten with a wrench or socket just enough to secure the parts. Final tightening will take place when the stand is fully assembled.

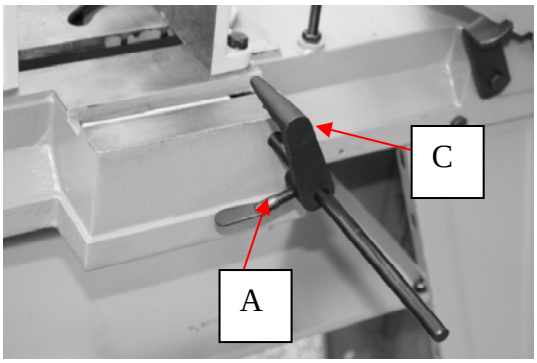
6. Remove the machine from the chair then install the tool tray in the middle of the stand with the M6x4 hex head screw, flat washer and nuts.

7. Check to see if the bandsaw is relatively level, then final tighten all the nuts

8. Place the pulley cover over motor and gear shafts, and secure it with Phillips head screws

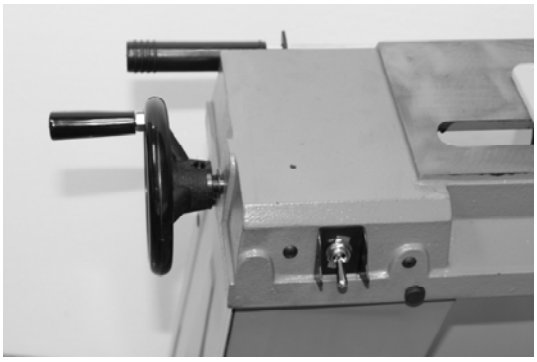
9. Install the work stop shaft into the side of the bandsaw then lock it in place by tightening the set screw

10. Slide the work stop (C) onto the end of shaft and lock it into position with the thumb screw(A).



Test Run

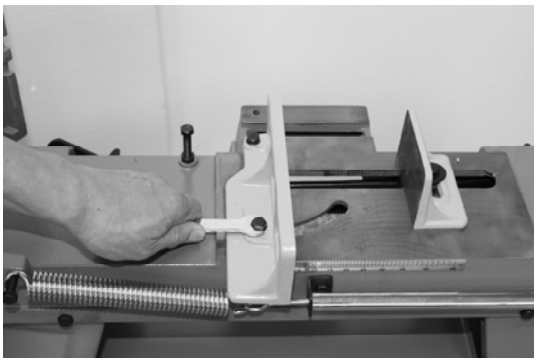
1. Read the entire instruction manual.
2. Make sure all tools and foreign objects have been removed from the machine.
3. Connect the bandsaw to power.
4. Put on safety glasses and secure loose clothe or long hair.
5. Raise the bandsaw by the handle.
6. Start the bandsaw while keeping your finger near the ON/OFF switch at all times during the test run. The bandsaw should run smoothly with little or no vibration.



-If you suspect any problems, immediately stop the bandsaw and correct before continuing.
-If you need any help with your bandsaw call our local dealer Tech Support.

Vise

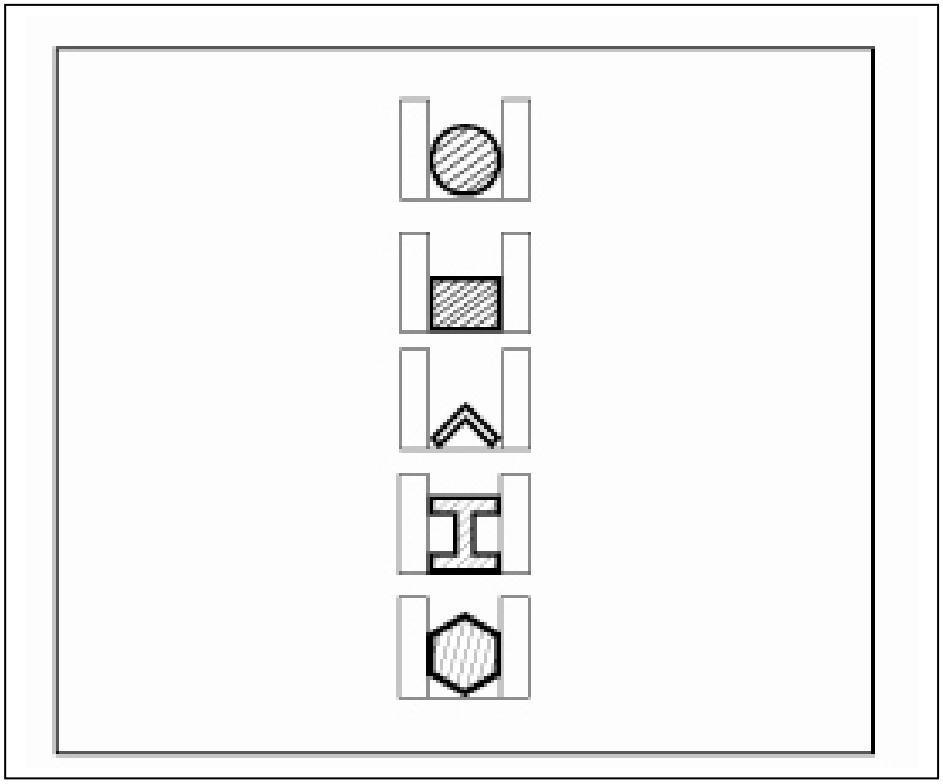
The vise can hold material up to five inches wide and be set to cut angles from 0 to 45 degrees.



To adjust the angle on the vise:

1. Loosen the lock nut with a wrench or socket .
2. Use the scale as a guide to set your angle.
3. Tighten the lock nut.
4. Loosen the lock nut on the opposite jaw so the jaw can flat, and match the angle of the work piece.
5. Tighten the vise against the workpiece.

Note: ***shows correct methods of holding different workpiece shapes.***

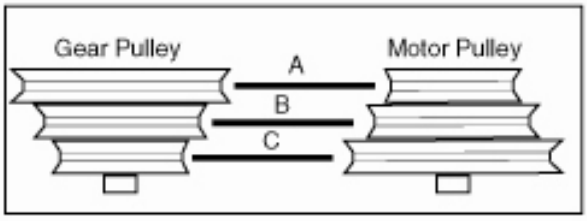


Blade Speed

The bandsaw is capable of operating at 80,120, 200 FPM. The speed can easily be adjusted by changing the V-belt placement. Shows an illustration of each pulley to belt combination and the following list provides the blade speeds in feet per minute.

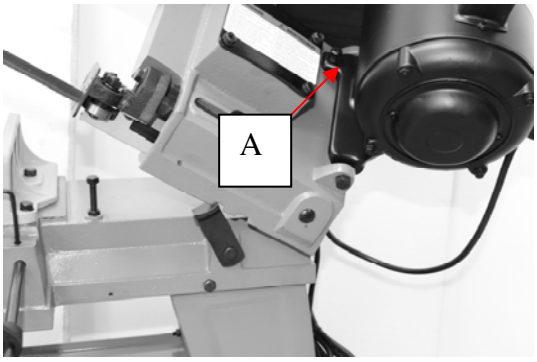
Belt Position Blade Speed

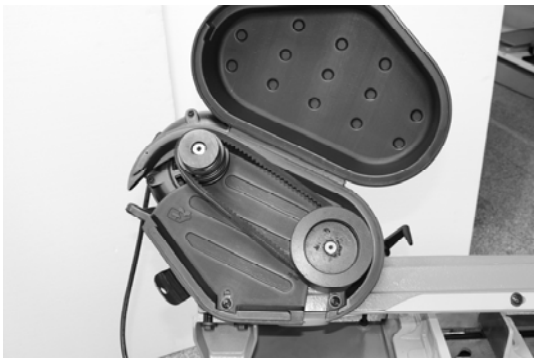
A .....80 FPM
B .....120 FPM
C .....200 FPM



To change the blade speeds:

1. UNPLUG THE BANDSAW.
2. Unscrew pulley case by using screw driver and open pulley case.
3. Loosen the motor tension screw (A) to allow the motor to pivot.
4. Raise the motor to relieve the belt tension and position the belt in the desired pulley alignment..
5. Release the motor and let the motor weight tension the belt.
6. Tighten the motor tension bolt knob back against the frame of the bandsaw.
7. Close the pulley case and tighten screw.





Blade Selection

This bandsaw uses a 64-1/2" x 1/2" x 0.025" blade. When deciding which type of blade to use, consider the type and thickness of material being cut. Refer to for recommended blade tooth (TPI) and speed (FPM) based on the work piece material. The blade must have at least three teeth in contact with the work piece.

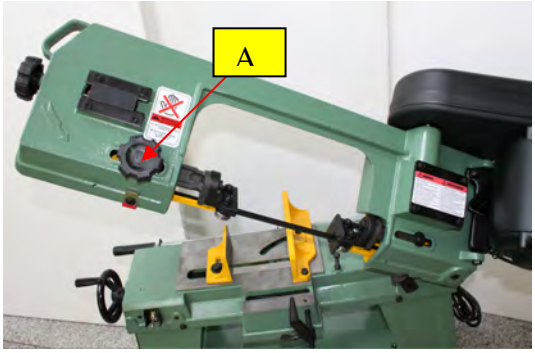
Material	TPI	FPM
Tool Steel Stainless Steel Bearing Bronze	24	80
Mild Steel Hard Brass Bronze	18	120
Soft Brass Aluminum Other Light Metals	14	200

Blade Guides

The blade guides should be as close to the work piece as possible. This will help ensure straight cuts by keeping the blade from twisting and drifting off the cut line.

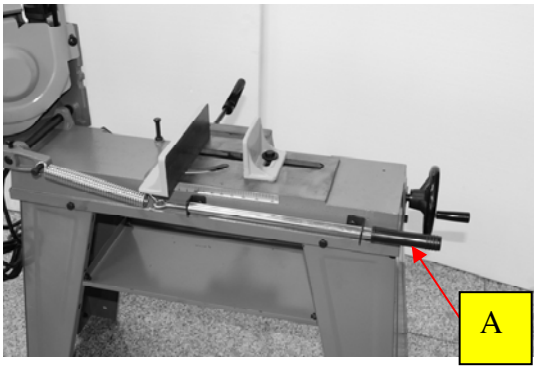
To adjust the blade guides:

Loosen the knob (A) and slide the blade guide as close to the work piece as possible, then tighten the knob.



Feed Rate

The feed rate is controlled by the spring and handle.



To adjust the feed rate:

Slower: Twist the handle (A) clockwise to add tension to the spring.
Faster: Twist the handle (A) counterclockwise to release tension from the spring.

Operation

The following tips will help you safely and effectively operate your bandsaw and help you get the maximum cut life of your saw blades.

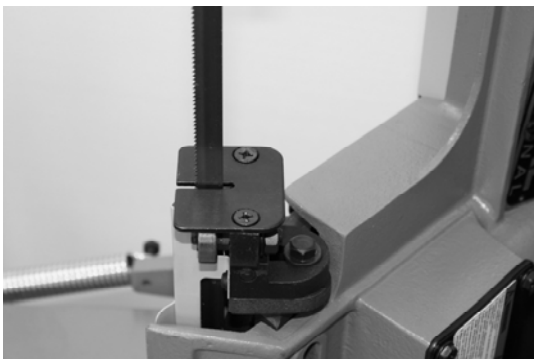
Horizontal cutting:

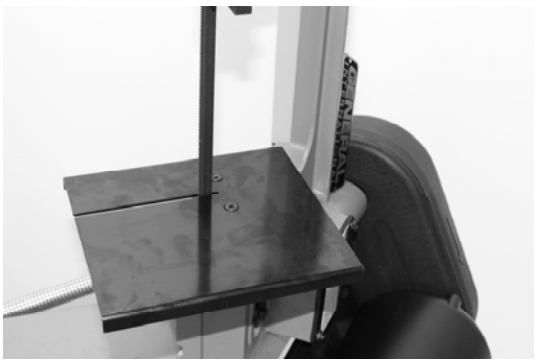
- Use the work stop to quickly and accurately cut multiple pieces of stock to the same length.
- Clamp the material firmly in the vise jaws to ensure a straight cut through the material.
- Let the blade reach full speed before touching the work piece. Never start a cut with the blade in contact with the work piece .
- Chips should be curled and silvery. If the chips are thin and powder like, increase your feed rate.
- If the chips are burned, reduce the blade speed.
- Wait until the blade has completely stopped before removing the workpiece from the vise, and avoid touching the cut end—it could be very hot!

Vertical Assembly

To assemble the bandsaw for vertical cutting:

1. Remove the two flat head screws and the blade guide cover.
2. Install the table and replace two screws removed.
3. Tighten screws





Tips for vertical cutting:

- Make sure that the vertical table assembly is securely fastened to the bandsaw frame so it will adequately support the work piece.
- Always keep your fingers away from the blade and always hold the work piece securely in your hand.
- Adjust the blade guides as close as possible to the work piece to minimize side-to-side blade movement.

Blade Change

Blades should be changed when they become dull, damaged, or when you are using materials that require a blade with a certain type or tooth count.

To change the blade on the bandsaw:

1. UNPLUG THE BANDSAW!
2. Raise the head of the bandsaw to the vertical position and remove the wheel cover.
3. Loosen the tension knob and slip the blade off of the wheels.
4. Install the new blade through both blade guide bearings and around the bottom wheel.
5. Hold the blade around the bottom wheel with one hand and slip it around the top wheel with the other hand, keeping the blade between the blade guide bearings.

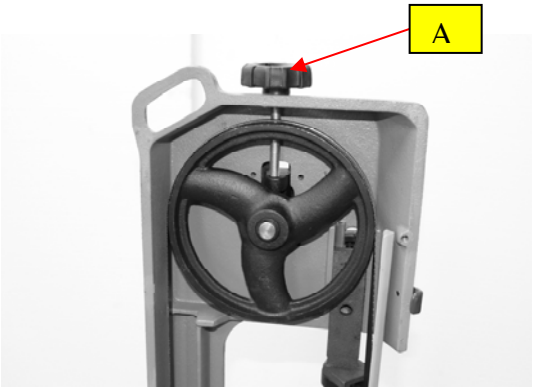
Note: It is sometimes possible to flip the blade inside out, in which case the blade will be installed in the wrong direction. Check to make sure the blade teeth are facing toward the workpiece, after mounting to the bandsaw. Some blades will have a directional arrow as a guide.

6. When the blade is around both wheels, adjust the position so the back of the blade is against the shoulder of the wheels.
7. Tighten the tension knob in so the blade will not slip on the wheels on start up.
8. Connect the bandsaw to the power source.
9. Briefly turn the bandsaw ON then OFF to position the blade and resume the previous tracking.

—If the tracking is fine, proceed to Blade Tension.

Blade Tension

Proper blade tension is essential to long blade life, straight cuts, and efficient cutting times.



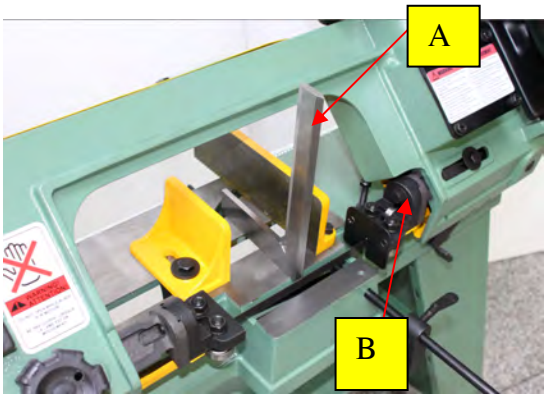
To tension the blade on the bandsaw:

1. Make sure the blade is tracking properly.
2. UNPLUG THE BANDSAW!
3. Turn the tension knob (A) in clockwise to tighten the blade as tight as you can get.
4. Using moderate finger pressure, push against the side of the blade. The blade should not move more than 0.004".
5. Another option is to use a blade tensioning gauge, If you use this gauge please follow the instructions included with your gauge.

Squaring the Blade

It is always a good idea during the life of your saw to check and adjust this setting. This adjustment will improve your cutting results and extend the life of your blade.

To square the blade to the bed of the table:



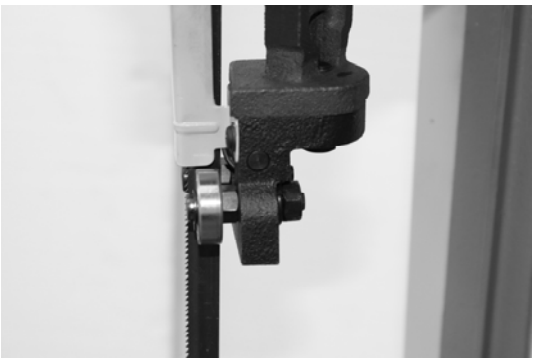
1. UNPLUG THE BANDSAW!
2. Lower the head of the bandsaw all the way until it contacts the horizontal stop.
3. Place a square(A) on the table bed and against the edge of the blade, and check different points along the length of the table between the blade guides.
4. Loosen the hex bolt (B), and rotate the seat until the blade is vertical to the bed, then tighten the hex bolt(B).

Blade Guide Bearings

The blade guide bearings must be properly adjusted. One bearing on each assembly has an eccentric bushing that allows the distance between bearings to be adjusted. The bearings are secured in place by a hex nut and lock washer.

To adjust the blade guide bearings:

1. UNPLUG THE BANDSAW!
2. Position the bandsaw in the vertical position.
3. Loosen the hex nut that secures the bearing to the eccentric bushing.
4. Using a open-end wrench, adjust the eccentric bushing position to achieve the desired clearance. The bearing and blade should have a clearance of 0.001".
5. Tighten the nut to lock the bearing in position.
6. Adjust the other eccentric blade guide bearing in the same manner. The backing bearing should have a gap between 0.002”-0.003" from the back of the blade.



MAINTENANCE

For optimum performance from your machine, follow this maintenance schedule and refer to any specific instructions given in this section.

Daily Check:
- Loose mounting bolts.
- Damaged saw blade.
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Any other unsafe condition.
- Clean after each use

Monthly Check:
- V-belt tension, damage, or wear.
- Lubricate vise screw.
- Lubricate gear box.

Cleaning

Cleaning the bandsaw is relatively easy. After using your bandsaw, remove excess chips by sweeping. Then send chips for recycling.

Lubrication

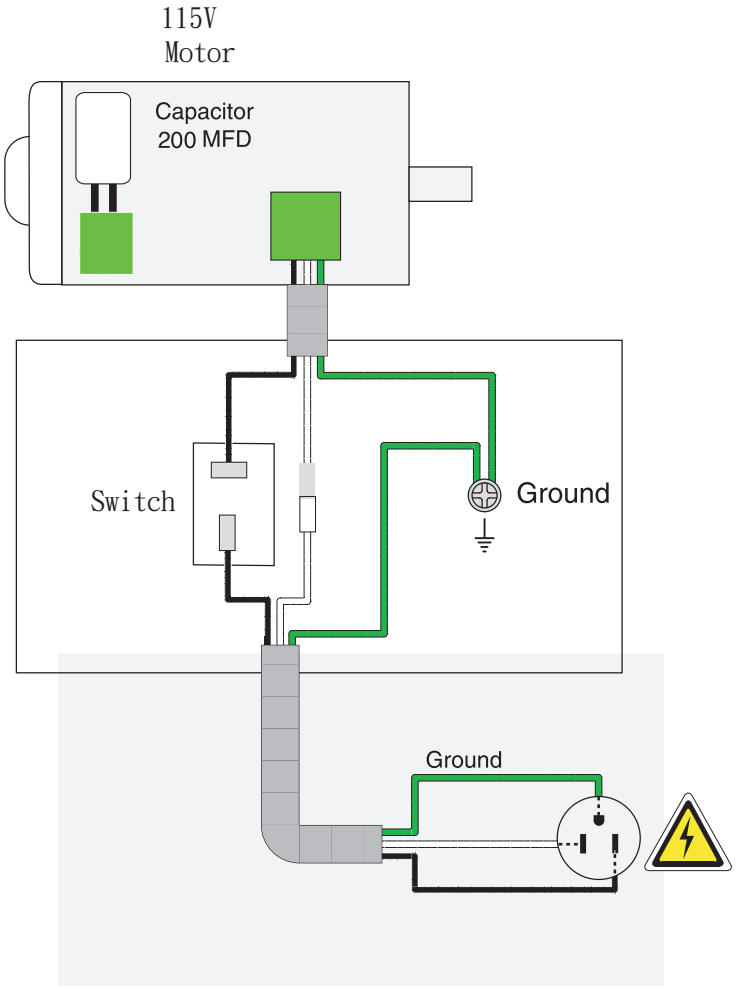
Before applying lubricant to any area, wipe the area clean to avoid contamination. Lubricate the vice screws with general purpose grease.
Remove the cover on the gear and coat the gears with general purpose grease.

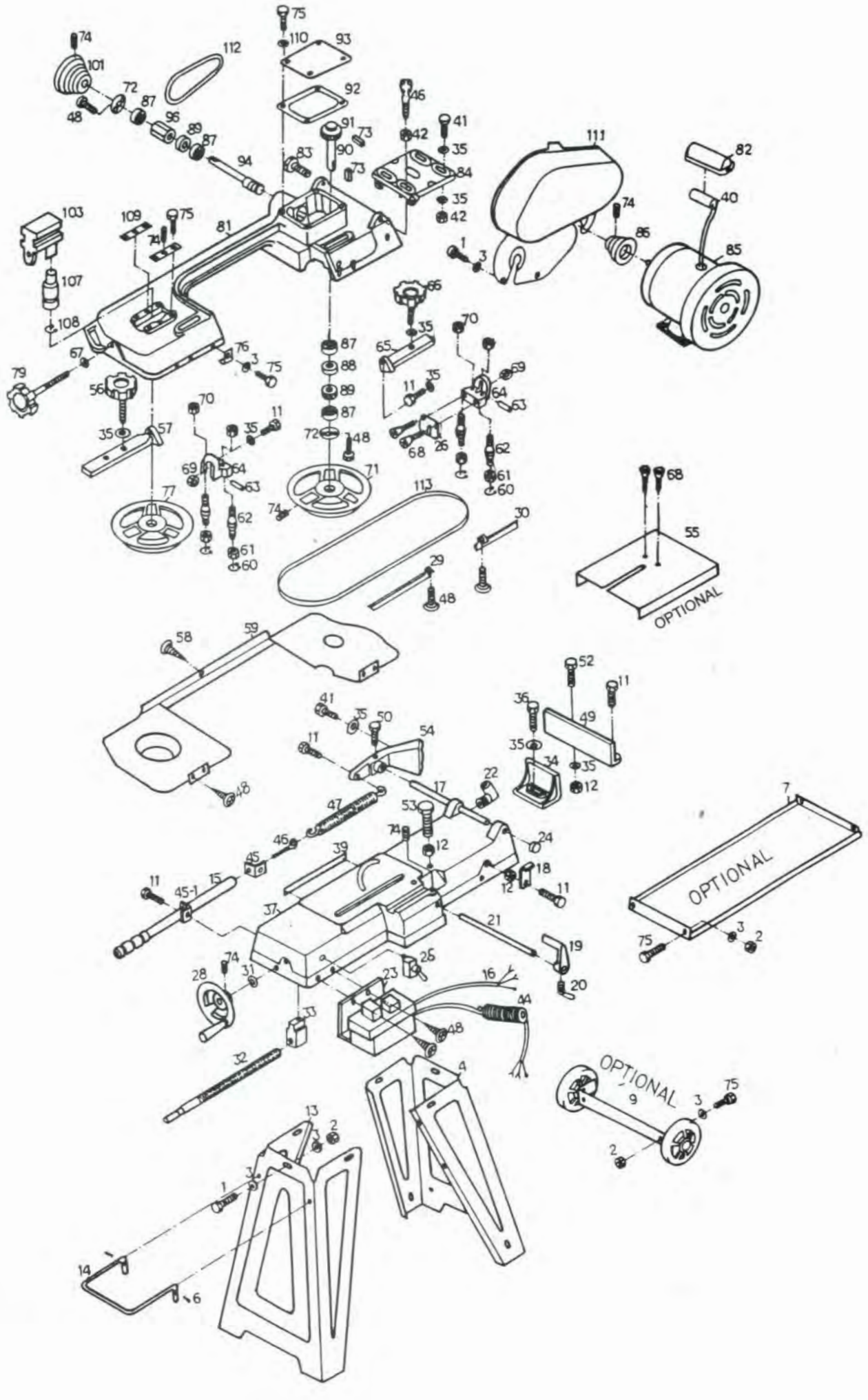
Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine does not start or a breaker trips.	1. Plug/receptacle is at fault or wired incorrectly. 2. Start capacitor is at fault. 3. Motor connection wired incorrectly. 4. Power supply is at fault/switched OFF. 5. ON/OFF switch is at fault. 6. Wiring is open/has high resistance. 7. Motor is at fault.	1. Test for good contact or correct the wiring. 2. Test/replace if faulty. 3. Correct motor wiring connections. 4. Make sure all hot lines/grounds are operational and have correct voltage on all legs. 5. Replace faulty ON button or ON/OFF switch. 6. Troubleshoot wires for internal/external breaks; check for disconnected/corroded connections; repair/replace wiring. 7. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls or is underpowered.	1. Wrong blade for the workpiece material (metal). 2. Feed rate too fast for task. 3. V-belt slipping. 4. Blade is slipping on wheels. 5. Pulley/sprocket slipping on shaft. 6. Motor bearings are at fault. 7. Motor is at fault.	1. Use blade with correct properties for your type of cutting. 2. Decrease feed rate. 3. Replace bad V-belt and re-tension. 4. Adjust blade tracking and tension. 5. Replace loose pulley/shaft. 6. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement. 7. Test/repair/replace.
Machine has vibration or noisy operation.	1. V-belt is slapping belt cover. 2. V-belt worn or loose. 3. Pulley is loose.	1. Inspect belt cover for proper installation. 2. Inspect/replace belt with a new one. 3. Realign/replace shaft, pulley, setscrew, and key as required.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Machine is loud when cutting or bogs down in the cut.	1. Excessive feed rate 2. The blade TPI is too great, or the material is too coarse.	1. Refer to Feed Rate , or Blade Speed and adjust as required. 2. Refer to Blade Selection and adjust as required.
Blades break often.	1. The workpiece is loose in the vise. 2. The feed or cut speed is wrong. 3. The blade TPI is too great, or the material is too coarse. 4. The blade is rubbing on the wheel flange. 5. The bandsaw is being started with the blade resting on the workpiece. 6. The guide bearings are misaligned, or the blade is rubbing on the wheel flange. 7. The blade is too thick, or the blades are of low quality.	1. Clamp the workpiece tighter, or use a jig to hold the workpiece. 2. Refer to Feed Rate, or Blade Speed and adjust as required. 3. Refer to Blade Selection and adjust as required. 4. Refer to Blade Tracking , and adjust as required. 5. Start bandsaw and then slowly lower the headstock by setting the feed rate. 6. Refer to Blade Tracking, or Blade Guides, and adjust as required. 7. Use a higher quality blade.
Blade dulls prematurely.	1. The cutting speed is too fast. 2. The blade TPI is too coarse. 3. The blade feed pressure is too light. 4. The workpiece has hard spots, welds, or scale is on the material. 5. The blade is twisted. 6. The blade is slipping on the wheels.	1. Refer to Blade Speed and adjust as required. 2. Refer to Blade Selection and adjust as required. 3. Refer to Feed Rate, and adjust as required. 4. Increase the feed pressure, and reduce the cutting speed. 5. Replace the blade. 6. Refer to Blade Tension, and adjust as required.
Blade wears on one side.	1. The blade guides are worn or mis-adjusted. 2. The blade guide slide bracket is loose. 3. The wheels are out of alignment.	1. Refer to Blade Guides and replace or adjust. 2. Tighten the blade guide bracket. 3. Refer to Blade Tracking, and adjust as required.
Teeth are ripping from the blade.	1. The feed pressure is too heavy and the blade speed is too slow; or the blade TPI is too coarse for the workpiece. 2. The workpiece is vibrating in the vise. 3. The blade gullets are loading up with chips.	1. Refer to Blade Selection and decrease the feed pressure. Refer to Feed Rate , and adjust as required. 2. Re-clamp the workpiece in the vise, and use a jig if required. 3. Use a coarser-tooth blade.
The cuts are crooked.	1. The feed pressure is too high. 2. The guide bearings are out of adjustment, or too far away from the workpiece. 3. The blade tension is low. 4. The blade is dull. 5. The blade speed is wrong.	1. Refer to Feed Rate, and adjust as required. 2. Refer to Blade Guides and replace or adjust. 3. Refer to Blade Tension, and adjust as required. 4. Refer to Blade Change and replace the blade. 5. Refer to Changing Blade Speed and adjust as required.

Wiring Diagram




OPTIONAL
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PARTS LIST FOR MI - 93100

ITEM NO.	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q'ty
1	MI-93100-01	HEX. HEAD SCREWS	8
2	MI-93100-02	HEX. NUTS	9
3	MI-93100-03	WASHERS	18
4	MI-93100-04	STAND,RIGHT SIDE	1
5	MI-93100-05	……	--
6	MI-93100-06	PINS	4
7	MI-93100-07	STAND SHELF	1
8	MI-93100-08	……	--
9	MI-93100-09	STAND CASTERS ASSEMBLY	1
10	MI-93100-10	……	--
11	MI-93100-11	HEX. HEAD SCREWS	13
12	MI-93100-12	HEX. NUTS	10
13	MI-93100-13	STAND,LEFT SIDE	1
14	MI-93100-14	DRAWING HANDLE,STAND	1
15	MI-93100-15	ADJUSTING ROD	1
16	MI-93100-16	ELECTRICAL CABLE/PLNG	1
17	MI-93100-17	RIVOT ROD	1
18	MI-93100-18	SUPPORT PLATE	1
19	MI-93100-19	STOCK STOP	1
20	MI-93100-20	THUMB SCREW	1
21	MI-93100-21	ROD, STOCK STOP	1
22	MI-93100-22	CABLE STRAIN RELIEF	1
23	MI-93100-23	PUSH/BOTTON SWITCH	1
24	MI-93100-24	BUSHING	1
25	MI-93100-25	ON/OFF SWITCH	1
26	MI-93100-26	BLADE GUARD	1
27	MI-93100-27	……	--
28	MI-93100-28	HAND WHEEL	1
29	MI-93100-29	BLADE COVER, L	1
30	MI-93100-30	BLADE COVER, R	1
31	MI-93100-31	C-RING	1
32	MI-93100-32	LEAD SCREWS,VISE	1
33	MI-93100-33	VISE NUT	1
34	MI-93100-34	CLAMPING PLATE VISE	1
35	MI-93100-35	WASHER	1
36	MI-93100-36	HEX. HEAD SCREWS	1
37	MI-93100-37	CASTING BASE	1
38	MI-93100-38	……	--
39	MI-93100-39	SCALE	1
40	MI-93100-40	CONDENSER,(MOTOR)	1
41	MI-93100-41	HEX. HEAD SCREWS	1
42	MI-93100-42	HEX. NUT	4
43	MI-93100-43	……	--
44	MI-93100-44	ELECTRICAL CABLE	1

PARTS LIST FOR MI - 93100

ITEM NO.	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q'ty
45	MI-93100-45	NUT PLATES	2
46	MI-93100-46	SPRING ADJUSTING SCREW	1
47	MI-93100-47	SPRING	1
48	MI-93100-48	SCREWS	14
49	MI-93100-49	VISE PLATE	1
50	MI-93100-50	HEX. HEAD SCREW	1
51	MI-93100-51	……	--
52	MI-93100-52	HEX. HEAD SCREW	1
53	MI-93100-53	HEX. HEAD SCREW	1
54	MI-93100-54	ARM	1
55	MI-93100-55	VERTICAL CUT,TABLE	1
56	MI-93100-56	BRACKET LOCK, L	1
57	MI-93100-57	BLADE GUIDE BRACKET , L	1
58	MI-93100-58	PLUM SCREW	1
59	MI-93100-59	BLADE COVER	1
60	MI-93100-60	C-RING	1
61	MI-93100-61	BEARING	4
62	MI-93100-62	GUIDE PIVOTS	4
63	MI-93100-63	BEARING SHAFT PINS	2
64	MI-93100-64	BLADE SEATS	2
65	MI-93100-65	BLADE GUIDE BRACKET, R	1
66	MI-93100-66	BRACKET LOCK, R	2
67	MI-93100-67	WASHERS	2
68	MI-93100-68	SCREWS	5
69	MI-93100-69	BEARING(608)	2
70	MI-93100-70	HEX, NUTS	4
71	MI-93100-71	DRIVE BLADE WHEEL	1
72	MI-93100-72	BEARING COVERS	2
73	MI-93100-73	KEY	2
74	MI-93100-74	SET SCREWS	4
75	MI-93100-75	HEX. HEAD SCREW	9
76	MI-93100-76	SWITCH CUT OFF TIP	1
77	MI-93100-77	IDEL BLADE WHEEL	1
78	MI-93100-78	……	--
79	MI-93100-79	TENSION KNOB	1
80	MI-93100-80	……	--
81	MI-93100-81	BODY FRAME	1
82	MI-93100-82	CONDENSER COVER	1
83	MI-93100-83	SET SCREW	2
84	MI-93100-84	MOTOR PLATE	1
85	MI-93100-85	MOTOR	1
86	MI-93100-86	MOTOR PULLEY	1
87	MI-93100-87	BALL BEARINGS(6202 Z)	4
88	MI-93100-88	BUSHING	1

PARTS LIST FOR MI - 93100

ITEM NO.	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q'ty
89	MI-93100-89	OIL SEALS	2
90	MI-93100-90	TRANSMISSION GEAR SHAFT	1
91	MI-93100-91	TRANSMISSION GEAR	1
92	MI-93100-92	GASKET, GEAR BOX	1
93	MI-93100-93	GEAR BOX COVER	1
94	MI-93100-94	WORM GEAR	1
95	MI-93100-95	……	--
96	MI-93100-96	BUSHING	1
97	MI-93100-97	……	--
98	MI-93100-98	……	--
99	MI-93100-99	……	--
100	MI-93100-100	……	--
101	MI-93100-101	GEAR PULLEY	1
102	MI-93100-102	……	--
103	MI-93100-103	BLOCK BLADE TENSION	1
104	MI-93100-104	……	--
105	MI-93100-105	……	--
106	MI-93100-106	……	--
107	MI-93100-107	BLADE SHEEL SHAFT	1
108	MI-93100-108	C-RING	1
109	MI-93100-109	BLADE TENSION GUIDES	2
110	MI-93100-110	SPRING WASHER	4
111	MI-93100-111	PULLEY CASE LOWER	1
112	MI-93100-112	V-BELT(A22)	1
113	MI-93100-113	SAWBLADE	1

MAGNUM INDUSTRIAL 5-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Thank you for purchasing Magnum Industrial. Your new Magnum Industrial tool has been designed and manufactured to deliver high-quality performance and dependability over a long service life. Before leaving the factory, every Magnum Industrial product is tested and checked for quality.

5-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Magnum Industrial woodworking and metalworking machinery is backed by a 5-year limited warranty. This warranty covers replacement parts against manufacturer's defect.

- This warranty does not cover parts that have been modified or damaged through misuse, lack of maintenance, negligence, accidents, natural disasters, inadequate dust collection or excessive production demands.
- This warranty does not cover consumable parts or parts that are subject to regular wear and tear during normal operation. Examples of wear and tear parts include drive belts, bearings and switches.
- This warranty does not cover parts damaged during shipping or transportation.

To make a warranty claim, the original purchaser must contact a Magnum Industrial representative and provide documented proof of purchase. Once the representative confirms that the damage has occurred due to manufacturer's defect, Magnum Industrial will ship a replacement part or parts prepaid to the original purchaser. The original purchaser may choose to install the replacement parts or transport the machinery to an authorized Magnum Industrial service centre for installation. Transportation costs are not covered by the warranty.

As determined on a case-by-case basis, parts may need to be inspected by an authorized Magnum Industrial representative before parts are eligible for warranty. In these cases, the original purchaser is responsible for transporting the parts to a representative or an authorized Magnum Industrial service centre.

LABOUR AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS

The original purchaser may choose to transport the machinery to an authorized Magnum Industrial service centre for warranty evaluation. Transportation costs and expenses related to moving machinery to and from carrier vehicles are not covered by the warranty.

Once the machinery has been evaluated by the authorized Magnum Industrial service centre, any parts damaged due to manufacturer's defect will be replaced and installed at no cost. Labour is covered by warranty only when completed by an authorized Magnum Industrial service centre. The warranty does not cover third-party repairs.

ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF THE PRODUCT

This warranty is non-transferable and applies to the original purchaser only. This warranty requires documented proof of purchase.

MANUAL

This manual is a guide for assembling and adjusting this product. It is not a woodworking or metalworking training manual. It is the end user's responsibility to understand how to safely set up, operate, and maintain woodworking and metalworking machinery. Because product specifications can change without notice, some details in this manual may not apply to the product you purchased.

DISCLAIMER

KMS Tools and Equipment and Magnum Industrial holds itself harmless for any injury or property damage that may result from the use of this product.