

EN

Original Instructions
Version 3 - May 2024

DRAPER[®]

230V 200mm

BANDSAW

82756



**UK
CA** **CE**

These are the original product instructions. This document is part of the product; retain it for the life of the product, passing it on to subsequent holders. Read this manual in full before attempting to assemble, operate or maintain this product.

This Draper Tools manual describes the purpose of the product and contains all the necessary information to ensure its correct and safe use. Following all the instructions and guidance in this manual will ensure the safety of both the product and the operator and increase the lifespan of the product.

All photographs and drawings within this manual are supplied by Draper Tools to help illustrate correct operation of the product. Every effort has been made to ensure the information contained in this manual is accurate. However, Draper Tools reserves the right to amend this document without prior warning. Always use the latest version of the product manual.

1. Introduction

1.1 Scope

This machine is designed to cut wood, wood derived materials and plastics by means of a revolving endless saw band which is carried on two band wheels. The work piece is manual fed on to the saw band.

Part of our core range, this product is suitable for enthusiasts and tradespersons alike. Any application other than that it was intended for, is considered misuse.

This product is not a toy and must not be used by children or any person with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge, or people unfamiliar with these instructions.

Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.

1.2 Understanding the Safety Content of This Manual



WARNING! – Situations or actions that may result in personal injury or death.



CAUTION! – Situations or actions that may result in damage to the product or surroundings.

1.3 Explanation of Symbols



Read the instruction manual



Wear face mask and suitable eye/face protection



Keep out of the reach of children



Keep hands away from blade



Blade Length



Cutting Depth



Throat Depth



Table size



Capacity (Watts)



Input voltage



Machine weight



WEEE –
Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment

Do not dispose of Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment in with domestic rubbish



For indoor use only
Do not expose to rain



Class 1 appliance
(Must be earthed)



European conformity



UK Conformity Assessed

2. Specification

Stock No.	82756
Part No.	BS200B
Motor	
Rated voltage	230V~
Rated frequency	50Hz
Rated input	250W
Revolutions per minute (no load)	1400min ⁻¹
Maximum throat capacity	200mm
Maximum capacity under guide	80mm
Table size	290x290mm
Blade speed	15M/sec
Bandsaw blade length	1400mm
Sound pressure level	77.4dB(A)
Sound power level	90.4dB(A)
Weight (net)	15.5kg
(gross)	17.5kg

3. Health and Safety Information

3.1 General Power Tool Safety Warnings



WARNING! – Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term “power tools” in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical safety

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal safety

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b) **Use personal protective equipment Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection use for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

- c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4) Power tool use and care

- a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

- h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5) Service

- a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacements parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

3.2 Additional Safety Instructions for all Saws Cutting Procedures



WARNING!

1) Safety instructions for all operations

- a) **DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing.** If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade
- b) **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- c) **Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.** Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.
- d) **Never hold the workpiece in your hands or across your leg while cutting. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** It is important to support the work properly to minimise body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- e) **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- f) **When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- g) **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.
- h) **Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

Further safety instructions for all saws.

Kickback causes and related warnings.

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, jammed or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator.
- When the blade is pinched or jammed tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.

- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- a) **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
- b) **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- c) **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If a saw blade binds, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- d) **Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- e) **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
- f) **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making the cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- g) **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

Lower guard function

- a) **Check the lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If the saw is accidentally dropped, the lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
- b) **Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.

- c) **The lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts". Raise the lower guard by the retracting handle and as soon as the blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released.** For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- d) **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing the saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

3.3 Residual Risk

Important: Although the safety instructions and operating manuals for our tools contain extensive instructions of safe working with power tools, every power tool involves a certain residual risk which can not be completely excluded by safety mechanisms. Power tools must therefore always be operated with caution!

3.4 Connection to the Power Supply

Caution: Risk of electric shock. Do not open.

This appliance is supplied with an approved plug and cable for your safety. The value of the fuse fitted is marked on the pin face of the plug. Should the fuse need replacing, ensure the substitute is of the correct rating, approved to BS1362 and ASTA or BS Kite marked.

ASTA 

BSI 


Make sure the power supply information on the machine's rating plate are compatible with the power supply you intend to connect it to.

If a replacement plug is to be fitted this must be carried out by a qualified electrician.

The damaged or incomplete plug, when cut from the cable shall be disabled to prevent connection to a live electrical outlet.

This appliance is Class I † and is designed for connection to a power supply matching that detailed on the rating label and compatible with the plug fitted.

If an extension lead is required, use an approved and compatible lead rated for this appliance. Follow all the instruction supplied with the extension lead.

†Earthed:  This product requires an earth connection to protect against electric shock from accessible conductive parts in the event of a failure of the basic insulation.

Important: If using an extension lead, follow the instructions that came with your lead regarding maximum load while cable is wound. If in doubt, ensure that the entire cable is unwound. Using a coiled extension lead will generate heat which could melt the lead and cause a fire.

4. Unpacking and Checking

4.1 Packaging

Carefully remove the product from the packaging and examine it for any sign of damage. Check contents against the parts shown in Fig A. If any part is damaged or missing, please contact the Draper Help Line (see back page). Do not attempt to use the product!

The packaging material should be retained during the warranty period, in case the product needs to be returned for repair.



WARNING!

- Some of the packaging materials may be harmful to children. Do not leave any of these materials in reach of children.
- If any of the packaging is to be thrown away, make sure they are disposed of correctly, according to local regulations.

5. Identification

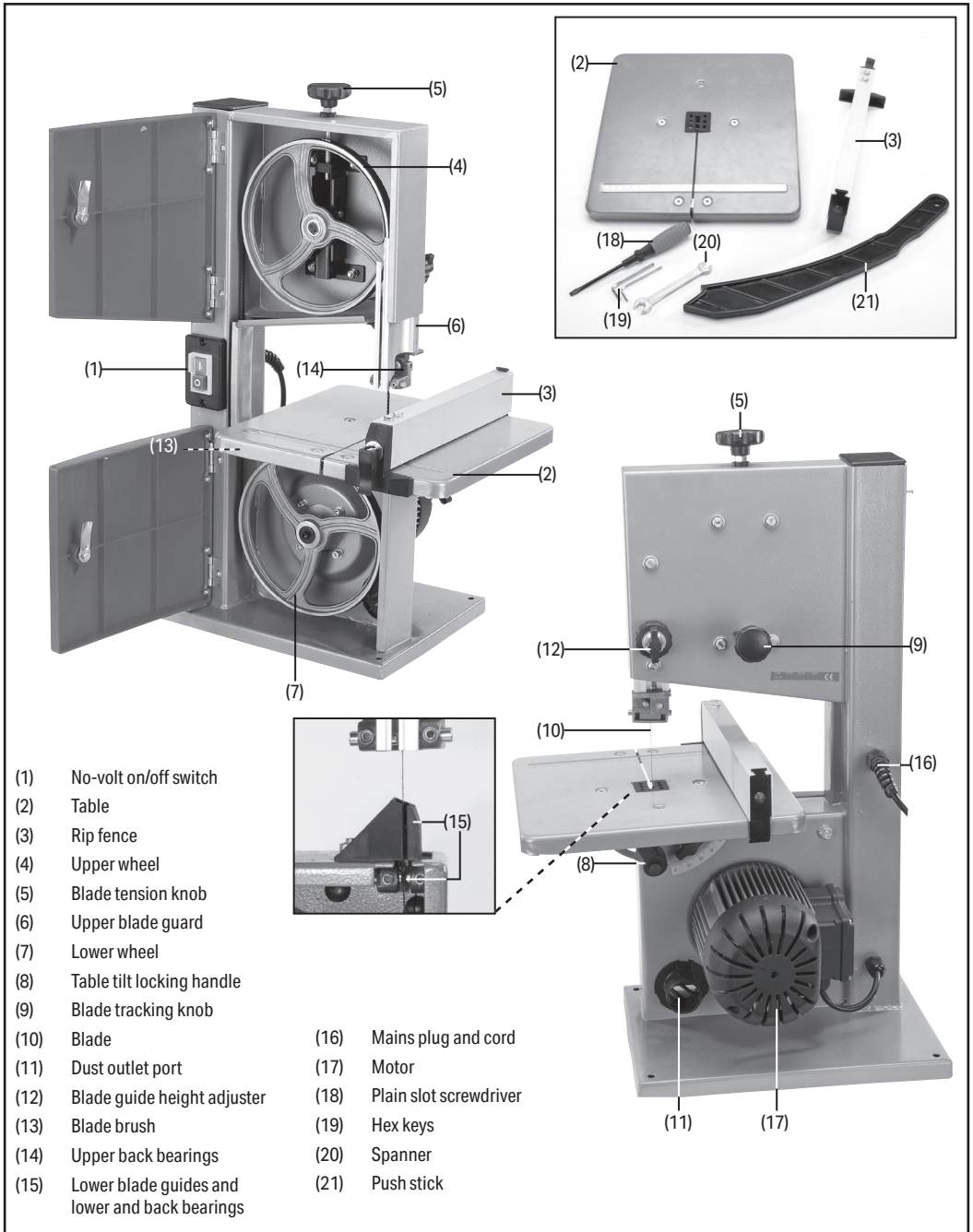


Fig. A

Note: For details of our full range of accessories and consumables, please visit drapertools.com

6. Prepare the Bandsaw

6.1 Assembling the Work Table

To slide the table (2) past the blade, first remove the thumb screw (2.1) from the bracket (2.2). Slide the bracket to one side, then reattach.

When in place, secure with locking handle (8).

Note: The bandsaw should be securely mounted to a flat stable surface. (Fixings not supplied).

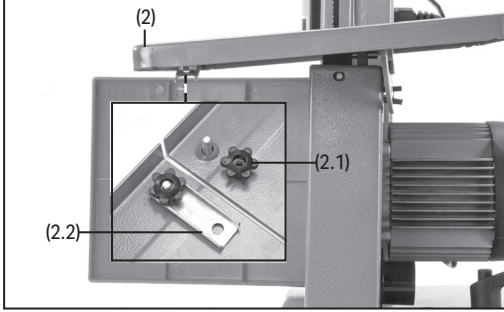


Fig. 1

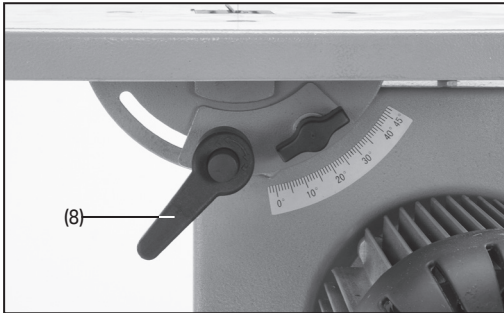


Fig. 2

7. Setting the Bandsaw



WARNING! Before making any checks, adjustments or repairs, ensure the power supply is switched off and the plug has been removed from the socket.

7.1 Setting the table square

Using a small engineers square resting against the edge of the blade (10) and the table (2), check to see if the blade is square to the table. If adjustment is required, loosen the table tilt locking handle (8), and adjust the screw and locking nut (8.1), set the table square and re-tighten (8) and set (8.1) so it touches the underside of the table and lock the nut.

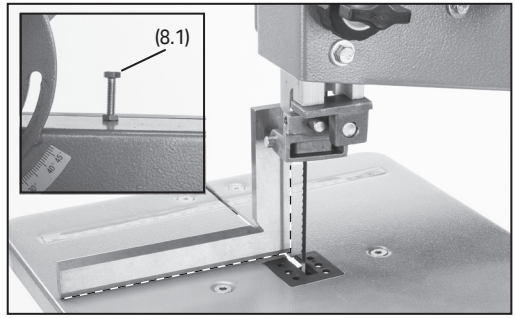


Fig. 3

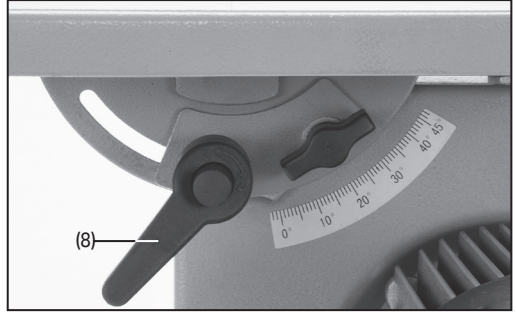


Fig. 4

7.2 Tilting the Table

The angle of the table can be adjusted between 0 and 45°. Loosen locking handle (8) and set the angle on the guide scale (8.2) and pointer (8.3).

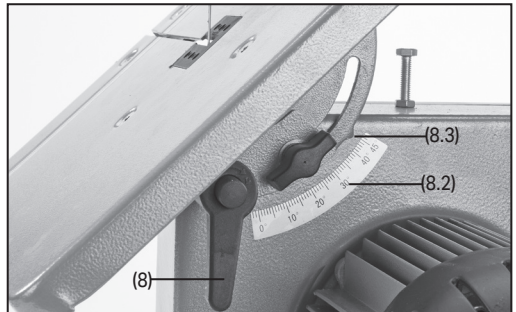


Fig. 5

7.3 Height Adjustment

The blade guide can be adjusted (12) and should be set so that it just clears the workpiece by approx. 3mm whilst cutting. Always adjust the guide to suit the workpiece before each operation.

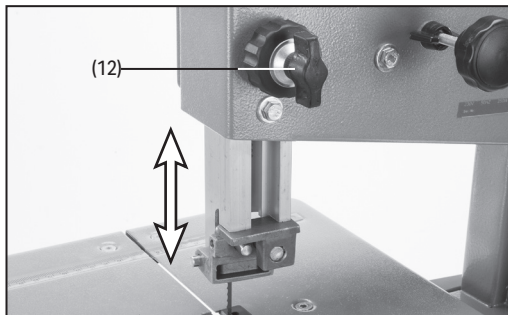


Fig. 6

7.4 Adjusting the Blade Guides and Back Up Bearing

Note: The upper and lower blade guides and back bearings support the bandsaw blade during cutting operations. The guides and bearings should be checked and adjusted whenever a different blade is fitted.

- The upper back bearing (14.1) should be adjusted first. Loosen the hexagon set screw (14.2) located to the side of the bearing.
- Adjust the back bearing to within 1.5mm (1/32") of the blade and tighten the hexagon set screw. Now repeat this exercise for the lower blade guide assembly.

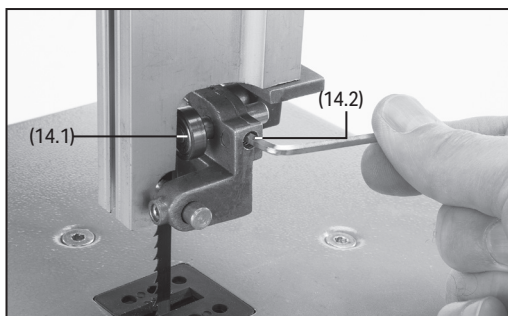


Fig. 7

Alter the lower back bearing (15.1). Loosen hex. screws (15.2) and adjust.

Note: The back bearing supports the back edge of the blade during a cutting operation. The blade should NOT be in contact with the bearings when you stop cutting.

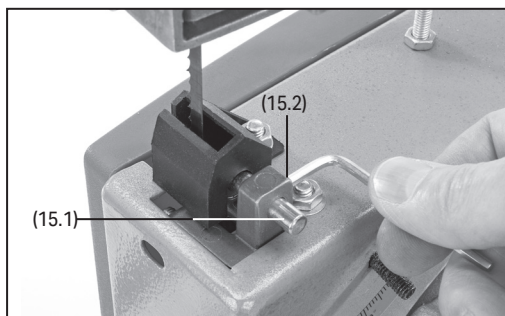


Fig. 8

- Next adjust the position of the upper blade guide (14.3) Loosen set screw (14.4) and slide the blade guide support along until the front edge of the blade guides are 1.5mm (1/32") behind the gullet of the blade. Tighten the set screw.
- Repeat this exercise for the lower blade guide.
- Adjust the lower blade guide (15.3).
- Loosen hex. screws (15.4) and adjust.

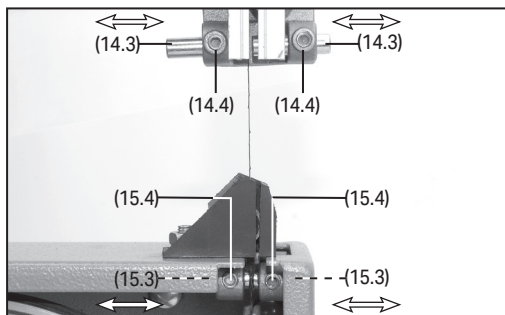




Fig. 9

Important: The blade will be damaged if the blade teeth hit the blade guides whilst the bandsaw is operating. Correct adjustment of the upper and lower blade guards will prevent this from happening.

7.5 No-volt On/Off Switch

This machine is fitted with a no-volt on/off switch. In the event of a power supply failure, the machine will have to be manually re-started.

- To switch the bandsaw 'ON' push  (1.1).
- To switch the bandsaw 'OFF' push  (1.2).

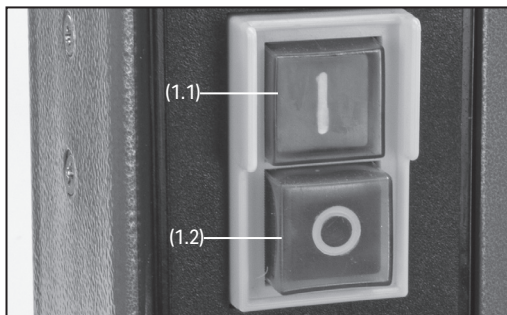


Fig. 10

7.6 Dust Extraction Outlet

Draper Tools recommends the Bandsaw is connected to a vacuum, via the dust outlet port (11) during operations, to provide fast efficient removal of sawdust from your machine.

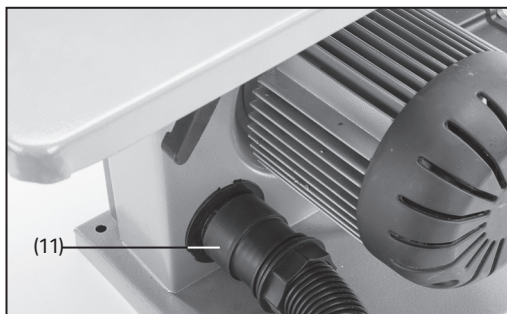


Fig. 11

7.7 Blade Replacement & Tension



WARNING! Turn the saw off and disconnect from the power supply before making any adjustments to the blade.

- Open the front housing. Loosen the blade tension knob (5) to release the strain on the blade. Undo the thumb screw and bracket (2.1) and (2.2), so the blade can be removed freely (Refer to Fig. 1).
- Remove the blade (10), taking note the direction of the teeth. Fit the new blade in the centre of the wheels with the teeth facing down.
- Refit the thumb screw and bracket and tension the blade. Check the tension on the blade by applying pressure on the side of the blade. The blade is correct when slight movement from side to side is possible with firm finger pressure.

Note: Do not over tighten the blade, excessive tension may cause blade breakage. Too little tension may cause blade slip. Check the condition of the blade brush (13) when replacing a blade.

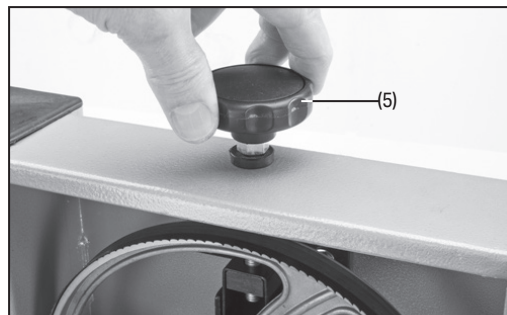


Fig. 12

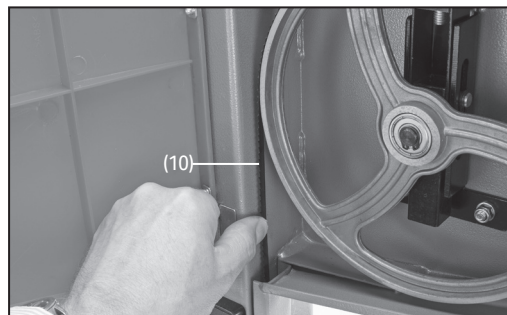


Fig. 13

7.8 Blade Tracking

Note: The blade tension **MUST** be correctly adjusted before tracking the blade.

This should be checked prior to use and adjusted after fitting a new blade.

- To open the front of the housing loosen the two screws with the screwdriver provided.
- Turn the upper blade wheel (4) clockwise by hand and observe the position of the blade on it. If the blade stays central, no adjustment is required. If the blade wanders towards the front or the rear of the wheel, the tracking will require adjustment.
- To adjust, turn the blade tracking knob (9) a ¼ turn in either direction.
- Then by hand again, turn the wheel clockwise and observe the blade. Only a small amount of movement on the knob will be required.
- When the blade is tracked correctly, shut the front cover and tighten the two screws.

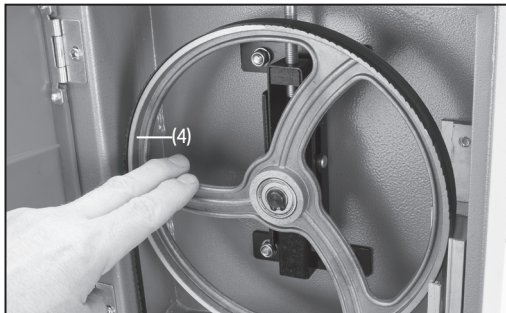


Fig. 14

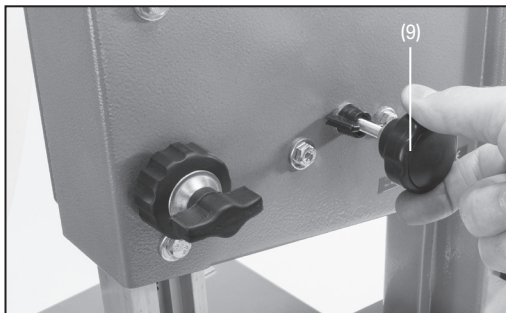


Fig. 15

7.9 Rip Fence

The rip fence (3) can be used as a guide for cutting straight lines or repeated cuts of a similar width.

To lock the rip fence in place press down on lever (3.1).

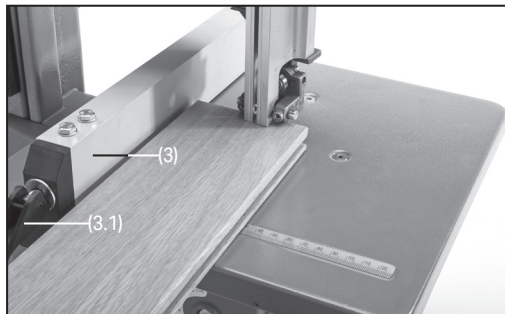


Fig. 16

8. Maintenance

Regular inspection and cleaning reduces the necessity for maintenance operations and will keep your tool in good working condition.

The machine must be correctly ventilated during tool operation. Avoid blocking the air inlets and vacuum the ventilation slots regularly.

Do not use solvents or fuels to clean the product. When not in use, store the product in a safe, dry place.

9. Warranty

12 months – Visit drapertools.com/warranty for full details.

10. Disposal

- At the end of the machine's working life, or when it can no longer be repaired, ensure that it is disposed of according to national regulations.
- Contact your local authority for details of collection schemes in your area.

In all circumstances:

- Do not dispose of power tools with domestic waste.
- Do not incinerate.
- Do not dispose of WEEE* as unsorted municipal waste.



* *Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment.*

Contact Details

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