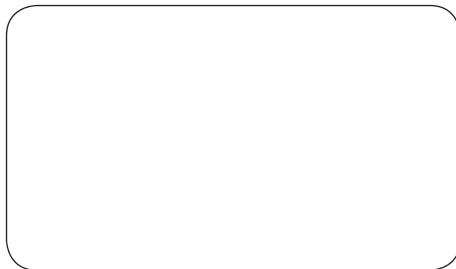


ELE<TROMA>TER



64948.1 - INGLÊS

Data de Correção: 17/05/2019

- ALÉM DESTAS EQUIPAMENTOS, FABRICAMOS UMA LINHA COMPLETA DE EQUIPAMENTOS. CONSULTE SEU REVENDEDOR.
- ESTE PRODUTO CONTA COM ASSISTÊNCIA TÉCNICA, REPRESENTANTES E REVENDEDORES EM TODO TERRITÓRIO NACIONAL.
- DEVIDO À CONSTANTE EVOLUÇÃO DOS NOSSOS PRODUTOS, AS INFORMAÇÕES AQUI CONTIDAS PODEM SER MODIFICADAS SEM AVISO PRÉVIO.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ELE<TROMA>TER

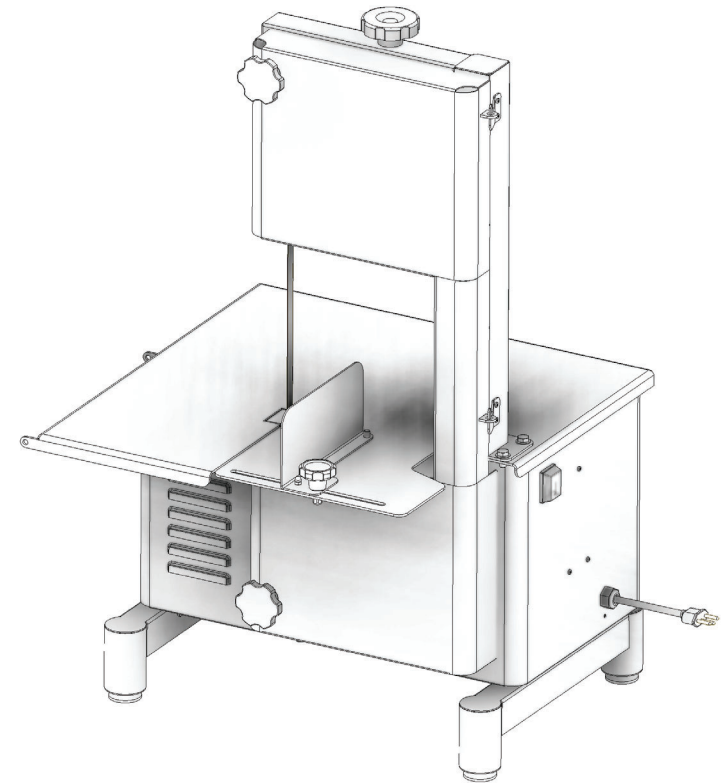


TABLE BAND SAW STAINLESS STEEL

MODEL
MSL

SUMMARY

1. Introduction	3
1.1 Safety	3
1.2 Main components.....	5
1.3 Technical Features	6
2. Installation and Pre Operation	6
2.1 Installation	6
2.2 Pre Operation	7
3. Operation	7
3.1 Functioning.....	7
3.2 Operation Procedures	8
3.3 Cleaning and Sanitizing	9
3.4 Cautions with Stainless Steel:	13
4. General Safety Practices	14
4.1 Basic Operation Procedures	14
4.2 Safety Procedures and Notes before Switching the Machine ON	15
4.3 Routine Inspection.....	16
4.4 Operation	16
4.5 After Finishing The Work.....	16
4.6 Maintenance	17
4.7 Warning.....	17
5. Analysis and Problems Solutions.....	18
5.1 Problems, causes and solutions	18
6. Maintenance	20
7. Electric Diagram.....	21

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 28 horizontal blue or grey lines spaced evenly apart, typical of notebook paper. The lines extend across the entire width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical lines, text, or other markings on the page.

1. Introduction

1.1 Safety

This equipment is potentially dangerous when used improperly. It is necessary to perform maintenance, cleaning and/or any service by a qualified person and with the equipment disconnected from the electrical network.

The instructions below should be followed to avoid injury:

1.1.1 Read all instructions.

1.1.2 to protect against risk of electrical shock and equipment damage, never use the same with clothes or feet wet and damp or wet surface or immerse in water or any other liquid, or use water jet directly on the machine.

1.1.3 should always be supervised when using any equipment, especially when it is being used near children.

1.1.4 remove the plug from the socket when not in use, before cleaning or inserting or removing attachments, when in maintenance, or any other type of service.

1.1.5 keep hands away from moving parts.

1.1.6 If your appliance is not functioning properly or when this suffer a fall or has been damaged in any way, take it to nearest technical assistance to review, repair, electric or mechanical adjustment.

1.1.7 the use of accessory attachments not recommended by the appliance manufacturer may result in personal injury.

1.1.8 keep hands and any utensil away from moving parts of the appliance while it is running to prevent personal injury or damage to equipment.

1.1.9 Never wear with wide sleeves, especially on the wrists during the operation.

1.1.10 verify the voltage of the unit and the mains are the same, and that the machine is properly connected to Earth.

1.1.11 steel wear gloves during the cutting operation.

1.1.12 this product was developed for use in commercial kitchens. Is used, for example, in restaurants, canteens, hospitals, bakeries, butchers and similar.

The use of this equipment is not recommended when:

- The production process is continuously on an industrial scale;

-The workplace is an environment with corrosive atmosphere, explosive, contaminated with steam, dust or gas.

IMPORTANT

Make sure that the power cord is in perfect condition for use. If the same is not, do the replacement of the damaged cable on the other that meets the technical specifications and safety requirements.

This substitution should be performed by a qualified professional and must comply with the local safety standards.

IMPORTANT

This equipment is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have received instructions regarding use of the equipment or are supervised by a person responsible for their safety.

IMPORTANT

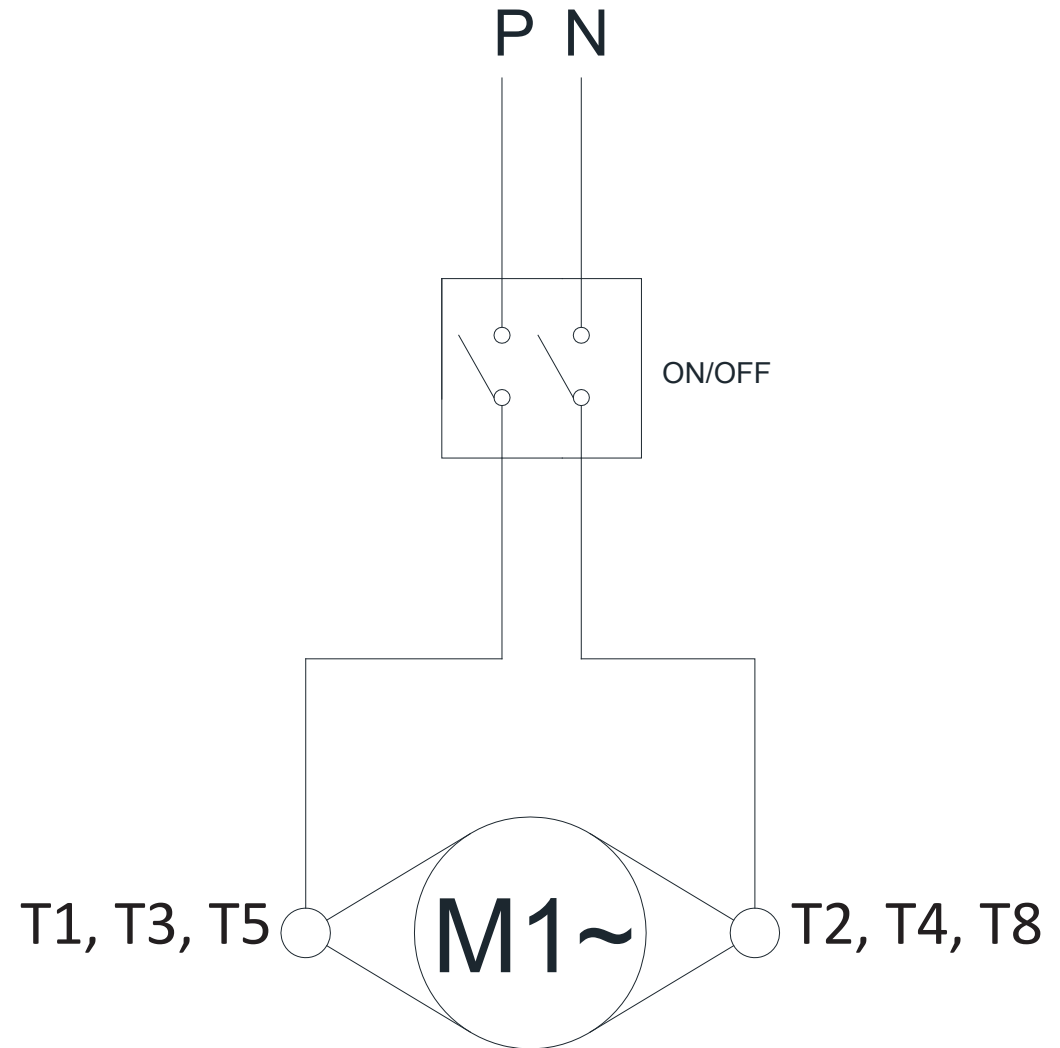
It is recommended that children should be supervised to ensure that they are not playing with the appliance.

IMPORTANT

Never use water jets directly on the equipment.

7. Electric Diagram

ELECTRIC NETWORK 110V / 60Hz



6. Maintenance

The maintenance must be considered a set of procedures that aims to keep the equipment in optimum operating conditions, resulting in increased service life and safety.

* Cleaning – Check item 3.3 of this manual Cleaning.

* Wiring-Check all the cables on the decay and all contacts (terminals) on the grip and electric corrosion.

* Contacts – on/off switch, emergency stop button, reset button, electronic circuits, etc. Check the equipment so that all components are functioning properly and that the operation of the appliance is normal.

* Installation – check the installation of your equipment according to item 2.1, Installation of this manual.

* Product life – 2 years, for a normal work shift.

1-items to check and perform monthly:

- Check the wiring;
- Measure the voltage from the socket;
- Measure the operating current and compare with the nominal;
- Check tightness of all electrical terminals of the unit, to avoid possible bad contacts;
- Check possible furloughs electric motor shaft;
- Check the wiring and electrical cable for signs of overheating, poor insulation or mechanical failure.

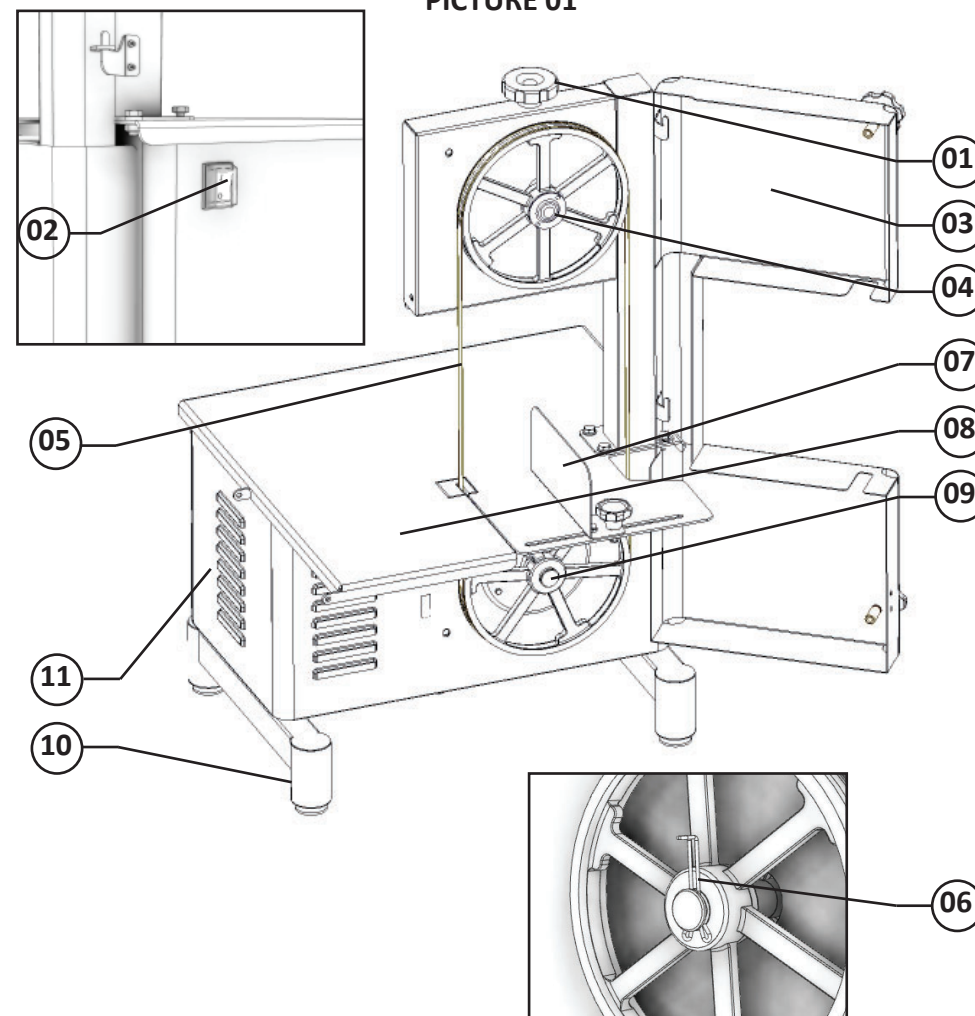
2-checking Items or perform every 3 months:

- Check electrical components like power switch, emergency stop button, reset button and electronic circuit for signs of overheating, poor insulation or mechanical failure.
- Check possible clearances in bearings and bearings.
- Check seals, rings o’rings, v rings rings and other fencing systems.

1.2 Main components

All components that incorporate the machine are built with materials carefully selected for each role.

PICTURE 01



- 01-Calibrator Knob of the blade
- 02-On/off switch
- 03-Door
- 04-Superior wheel
- 05-Blade
- 06-Clip

- 07-Cutting Regulator
- 08-Fixed table
- 09-Inferior wheel
- 10-leveling Feet
- 11-Housing

1.3 Technical Features

TABLE 01

FEATURES	UNIT	MSL
Tensions	V	220
Frequency	Hz	60
Power	CV	0,75
Height	mm	950
Width	mm	620
Depth	mm	560
Net Weight	kg	34
Gross Weight	kg	49
Cutting Height	mm	230
Cutting Width	mm	215
Open Dimensions	(L x P) mm	855x650
Height of the walk to the table	mm	410

2. Installation and Pre Operation

2.1 Installation

2.1.1 Positioning

The equipment must be positioned on a firm and level surface. See in the picture below the area necessary for the installation of the same:

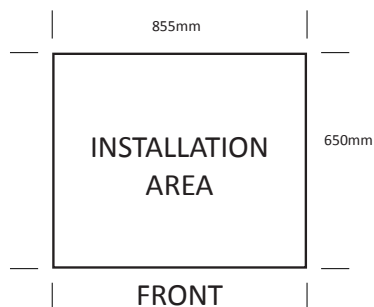


TABLE 02

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
-The unit will not turn on.	-The machine is unplugged. -Lack of electrical energy. -Problem with internal or external circuit of the machine.	-Plug the power cord of the machine into the mains. -Check if there is Power Electric. -Call customer service Authorized.
-Burning odor and/or smoke.	-Problem in the internal or external electrical circuit of the equipment.	Call authorized technical assistance (ATA).
-Alloy equipment, but when the product is placed on the equipment, the same for or revolves low rotation.	-Belt slipping. -Starting Capacitor defective Motor.	-Rotate the knob No. 01 (fig. 01) to increase the pressure between the blade and the Flywheels. -Change the blade. -Check the electrical connection.
-Blade blows frequency	-Dirt on the blade or Flywheels. -Defective steering wheels.	-Cleaning according to item 3.4
-Difficulty product cutting	-Dirt on the blade or Steering wheels. -Blade barely taut. -Off-centre Blade the flywheels. -Blade blunt.	-Replace the control knobs. -Make cleaning as 3.4. -Make a blade calibration as described in 3.2.5. -Call customer service Authorized.
-Strange noises	-Blade skating on the Steering wheels. -Welded Blade incorrectly	Replace the blade. Call authorized technical assistance.

5. Analysis and Problems Solutions

5.1 Problems, causes and solutions

This equipment has been designed to require minimum maintenance. However, there may be some irregularities in its functioning, due to natural wear caused by its use.

If there is a problem with your equipment, check the following table, where they are described some possible recommended solutions.

2.1.2 Electrical installation

This equipment was developed for 220 Volts (60 Hz). On receiving the machine check tension reported in existing label on the power cord.

The power cord has 3 round pins, where one of them is the ground pin-earthed (grounded). It is mandatory that the three points are properly connected before the equipment.

IMPORTANT

Make sure that the voltage of the power source where the equipment will be installed is compatible with the voltage indicated on the label on the power cord

2.2 Pre Operation

Before using your equipment, should you wash all parts that come into contact with the product to be processed, with water and neutral SOAP (see item 3.3 cleaning). Verify that the equipment this firm in your workplace.

3. Operation

3.1 Functioning

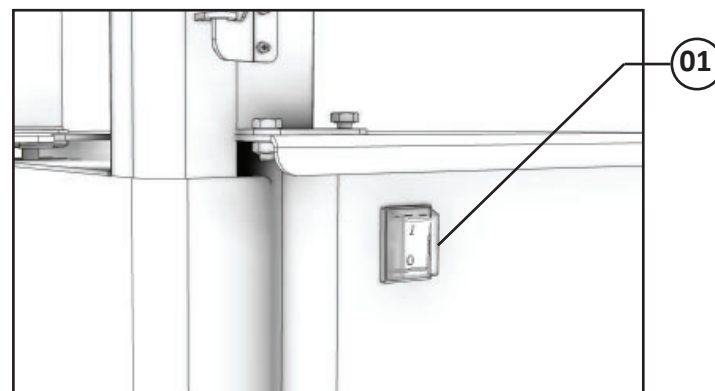
To switch on the appliance proceed as described:

1-check that the door is properly positioned and closed.

2-connect the electric power grid equipment;

3-place the on/off switch N° 01 (fig. 02) to the position "I" making that call equipment.

PICTURE 02



3.2 Operation Procedures

3.2.1 Verify that this firm equipment in your workplace.

3.2.2 cutting Regulator

To perform several cuts in the same thickness, adjust the regulator to Cut N° 07 (fig. 01) as desired. For this purpose turn the throttle Lever counterclockwise Court releasing the same. Then drive the regulator until the desired thickness.

Firmly tighten the throttle Lever.

3.2.3 Blade

The cutting blade must be installed with the teeth facing front of machine and pointing down.

To gauge (stretch) the blade N° 05 (fig. 01), rotate the handle of the blade Gauge N° 1 (fig. 01) clockwise until it stops.

3.2.4 Wheel Bottom

The Bottom steering wheel N° 09 (fig. 01) is mounted on the bearing shaft bottom and arrested by the Clip N° 06 (fig. 01), this Clip should always be positioned in the Groove of the shaft.

The Bottom steering wheel can be removed for cleaning after removing the Blade (see item 3.3 cleaning).

3.2.5 Wheel Top

The Upper steering wheel N° 04 (fig. 01) has incorporated into its structure the shaft and bearings.

The Upper steering wheel can be removed for cleaning after removing the Blade (see item 3.3 cleaning).

4.6 Maintenance

4.6.1 Danger

Any maintenance with the machine in working situation is dangerous. TURN IT OFF BY PULLING THE PLUG OFF THE SOCKET DURING MAINTENANCE.

IMPORTANT

Always remove the plug from the socket in any emergency situation.

4.7 Warning

Electrical or mechanical maintenance has to be undertaken by qualified personnel.

The person in charge of maintenance has to be sure that the machine is under TOTAL SAFETY conditions when working.

4.3 Routine Inspection

4.3.1 Advice

When checking the tension of the belts or chains, DO NOT insert your fingers between the belts and the pulleys and nor between the chain and the gears.

4.3.2 Precautions

Check the motor and sliding or turning parts of the machine in case of abnormal noises. Check the tension of the belts and chains and replace the set when belts or chains show signs of wearing.

When checking the tension of belts or chains DO NOT insert your fingers between belts and pulleys, nor between the chains and gears.

Check protections and safety devices to make sure they are working properly.

4.4 Operation

4.4.1 Warnings

Do not use the machine with long hair that could touch any part of the machine. This might lead to a serious accident. Tie your hair up well and/or cover it with a scarf.

Only trained or skilled personnel shall operate this machine.

Never touch turning parts with your hands or any other way ,

NEVER operate the machine without any original safety devices under perfect conditions.

4.5 After Finishing The Work

4.5.1 Precautions

Always TURN THE MACHINE OFF before cleaning by removing the plug from the socket.

Never clean the machine unless it has come to a complete stop.

Put all the components back to their functional positions before turning the machine ON again.

Check the level of liquids.

Do NOT insert your fingers in between belts and pulleys nor chains and gears.

3.3 Cleaning and Sanitizing

IMPORTANT

Pull the plug out of the socket before starting the cleaning process.

The machine must be totally clean and cleaned:

- Before being used for the first time;
- After the operation of each day;
- Whenever it is not in use for an extended period;
- Before putting it into operation after a prolonged downtime.

Some parts of the equipment can be removed for cleaning:

- Door;
- Bat;
- Blade;
- Upper Wheel;
- Wheel Bottom;

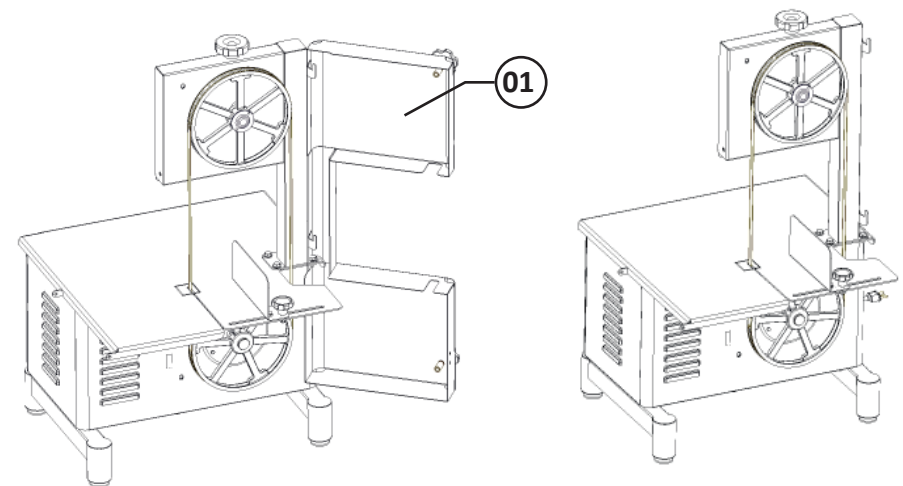
Proceed as described below to remove the parts mentioned above:

-Door

Both door window winders may Rotate counterclockwise until the same loose the fixing screw.

Open the door N° 01 (fig. 03) and move the same vertically upwards.

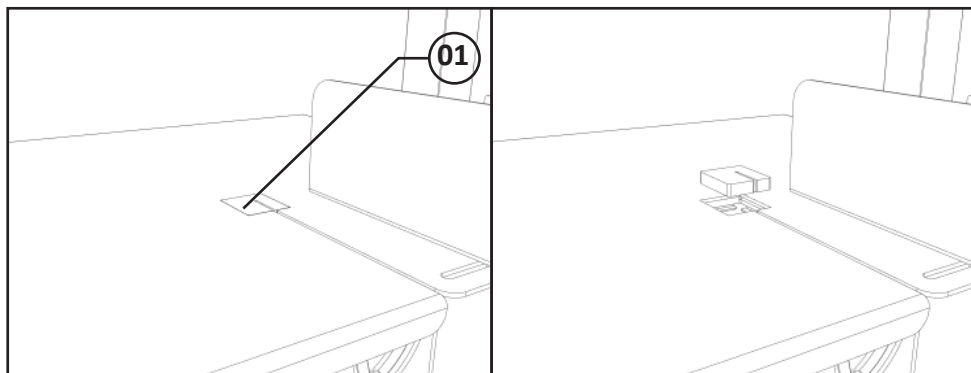
PICTURE 03



-Taco

Remove the bat N° 01 (fig. 04) vertical vertically upward until the complete removal of the same.

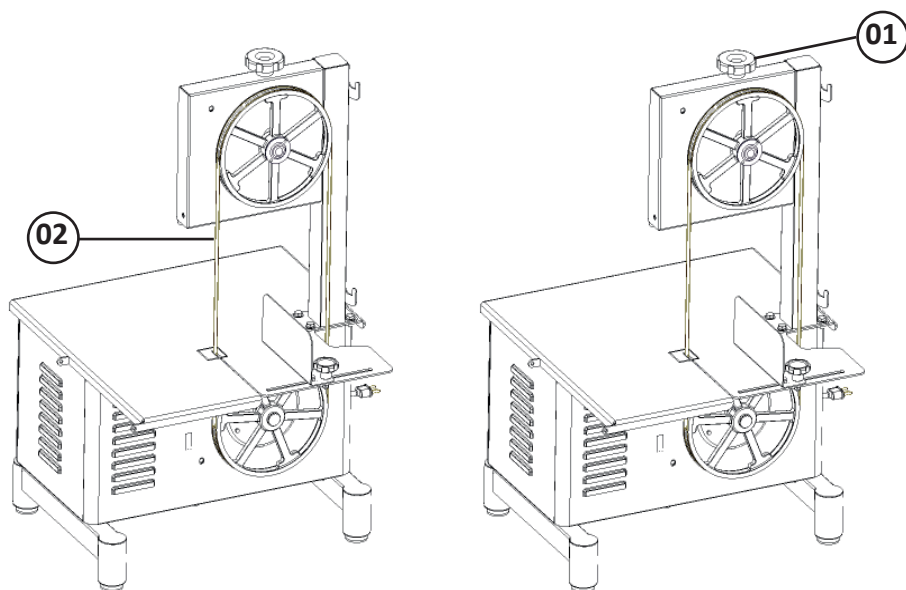
PICTURE 04



-Blade

Turn the handle of the blade Gauge N° 01 (fig. 05) anticlockwise until the blade N° 02 (fig. 05) is free to be removed.

PICTURE 05



given for each operation step. Every step of the operation shall be taken only if a sign has been made and responded.

4.1.3 Advices

- * In case of power shortage, immediately switch the machine off.* Use recommended or equivalent lubricants, oils or greases.
- * Avoid mechanical shocks, once they may cause damages or bad functioning.
- * Avoid water, dirt or dust contact to the mechanical and electrical components of the machine.
- * DO NOT change the standard characteristics of the machine.
- * DO NOT remove, tear off or maculate any safety or identification labels stuck on the machine. If any labels have been removed or are no longer legible, contact your nearest dealer for replacement.

4.2 Safety Procedures and Notes before Switching the Machine ON

IMPORTANT

**Carefully read ALL INSTRUCTIONS of this manual before turning the machine ON.
Be sure to well understand all the information contained in this manual. If you
have any question contact your supervisor or your nearest Dealer.**

4.2.1 Danger

An electric cable or electric wire with damaged jacket or bad insulation might cause electrical shocks as well as electrical leak. Before use, check the conditions of all wires and cables.

4.2.2 Advices

Be sure to well understand all the information contained in this manual. Every operation function or procedure has to be thoroughly clear.

Before using any commands (switch, buttons, lever), be sure it is the correct one. In case of doubt, consult this manual.

4.2.3 Precautions

The electric cable has to be compatible with the power required by the machine.

Cables touching the floor or close to the machine need to be protected against short circuits.

4. GENERAL SAFETY PRACTICES

IMPORTANT

If any recommendation is not applicable to your equipment , please ignore it .

The following safety instructions are addressed to both the operator of the machine as well as the person in charge of maintenance.

The machine has to be delivered only in perfect conditions of use by the Distributor to the user. The user shall operate the machine only after being well acquainted with the safety procedures described in the present manual. READ THIS MANUAL WITH ATTENTION.

IMPORTANT

Any change in the protection systems and safety devices will during operation, create serious risks to the operator physical integrity

4.1 Basic Operation Procedures

4.1.1 Dangers

Some areas of the electric device have parts that are connected or have parts connected to high voltage. These parts when touched may cause severe electrical shocks or even be lethal.

Never touch manual commands such as switches, buttons, turning keys and knobs with your hands wearing wet clothes and/or wet shoes. By not following these instructions operator could be exposed to severe electrical shocks or even to a lethal situation.

4.1.2 Warnings

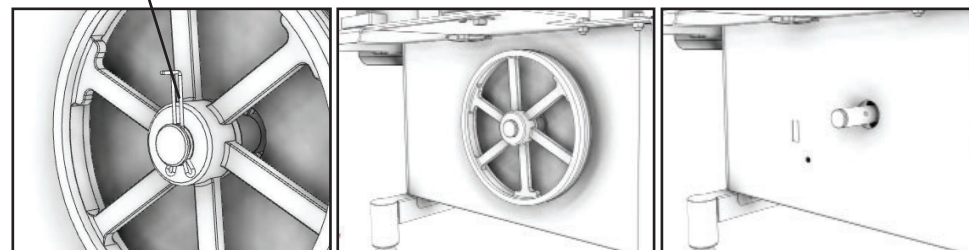
- * The operator has to be well familiar with the position of ON/OFF Switch to make sure the Switch is easy to be reached when necessary.
- * Before any kind of maintenance, physically remove plug from the socket.
- * Provide space for a comfortable operation thus avoiding accidents.
- * Water or oil spilled on the floor will turn it slippery and dangerous. Make sure the floor is clean and dry.
- * Before using any commands (switch, buttons, lever), be sure it is the correct one. In case of doubt, consult this manual.
- * Never touch any manual commands (switch, buttons, lever) unadvisedly.
- * If any work is to be made by two or more persons, coordination signs will have to be

-Bottom Steering Wheel

Remove the latch N° 01 (fig. 06) firmly grasp the Lower steering wheel and pull the same to the front of the machine until the complete removal of the same as Figure N° 06.

01

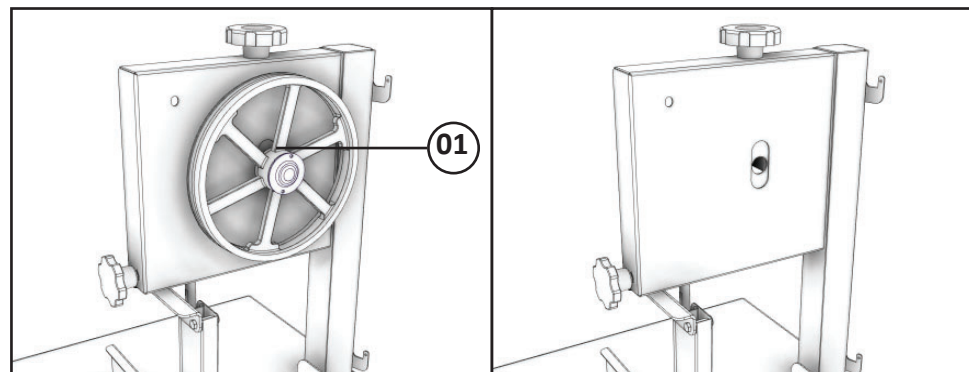
PICTURE 06



-Top Steering Wheel

After removing the blade firmly grip the steering wheel Top N° 01 (fig. 07), push the same vertically upwards and then pull it to the front of the machine as shown in Figure N° 07. PICTURE N° 07.

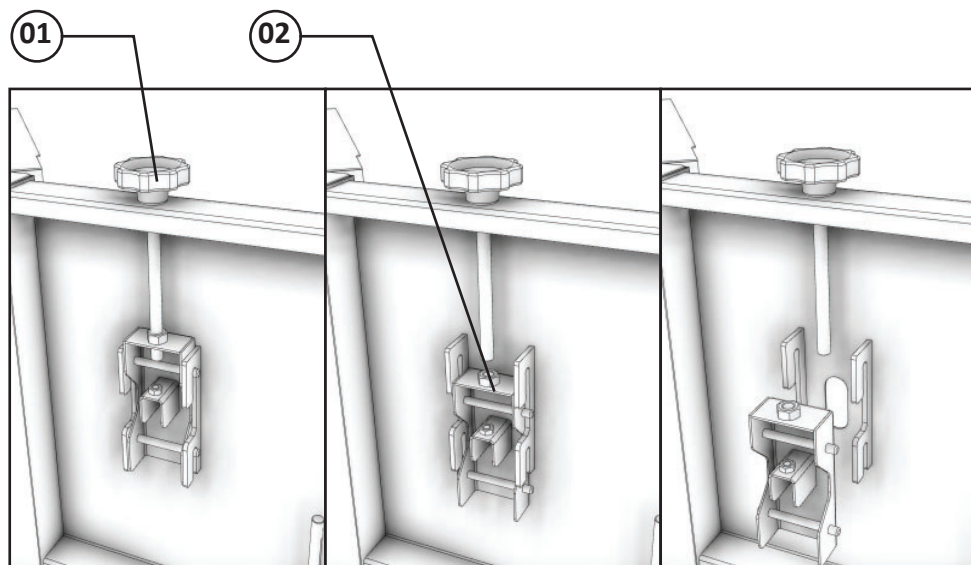
PICTURE 07



-Blade Calibrator

Turn the handle of the blade Gauge N° 01 (fig. 08) knob counter clockwise until the complete removal of the Stretcher N° 02 (fig. 08).

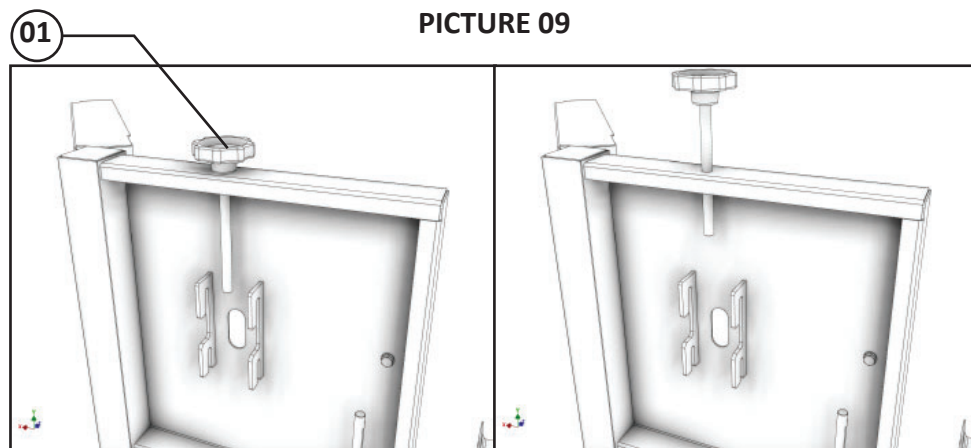
PICTURE 08



-Handle the blade Calibrator

Remove the blade Gauge knob N° 01 (fig. 09) vertically of the structure.

PICTURE 09



Wash all parts with water and neutral SOAP.

IMPORTANT

Do not use water jet directly on the equipment.

Use a clean cloth or a soft brush to remove waste impregnated.

Wash, higienize, rinse and dry all parts.

Reassemble all components of the machine in reverse order of disassembly, confirming that all parts have been assembled properly.

3.4 Cautions with Stainless Steel:

The Stainless Steel may present rust signs, which ARE ALWAYS CAUSED BY EXTERNAL AGENTS, especially when the cleaning or sanitization is not constant and appropriate.

The Stainless Steel resistance towards corrosion is mainly due to the presence of chrome, which in contact with oxygen allows the formation of a very thin protective coat. This protective coat is formed through the whole surface of the steel, blocking the action of external corrosive agents.

When the protective coat is broken, the corrosion process begins, being possible to avoid it by means of constant and adequate cleaning.

Cleaning must always be done immediately after using the equipment. For such end, use water, neutral soap or detergent, and clean the equipment with a soft cloth or a nylon sponge. Then rinse it with plain running water, and dry immediately with a soft cloth, this way avoiding humidity on surfaces and especially on gaps.

The rinsing and drying processes are extremely important to prevent stains and corrosion from arising.

IMPORTANT

Acid solutions, salty solutions, disinfectants and some sterilizing solutions (hypochlorites, tetravalent ammonia salts, iodine compounds, nitric acid and others), must be AVOIDED, once they cannot remain for long in contact with the stainless steel:

These substances attack the stainless steel due to the CHLORINE on its composition, causing corrosion spots (pitting).

Even detergents used in domestic cleaning must not remain in contact with the stainless steel longer than the necessary, being mandatory to remove it with plain water and then dry the surface completely.

Use of abrasives:

Sponges or steel wool and carbon steel brushes, besides scratching the surface and compromising the stainless steel protection, leave particles that rust and react contaminating the stainless steel. That is why such products must not be used for cleaning and sanitization. Scrapings made with sharp instruments or similar must also be avoided.

Main substances that cause stainless steel corrosion:

Dust, grease, acid solutions such as vinegar, fruit juices, etc., saltern solutions (brine), blood, detergents (except for the neutral ones), common steel particles, residue of sponges or common steel wool, and also other abrasives.