IGGESUND FOREST
The professional's choice

Stable and Sustainable
Since 1986 Quality
MADE IN SWEDEN

User Guide

Olofsfors

Care of the bar and chain

Lubricate with proper lubricant

Lubrication is extremely important, and that the correct lubricating oil, and that oil actually arrive where it is needed. Chain oil protects against wear, foaming and rust, and keep it clean from coatings to increase equipment life to the maximum.

- Use a suitable lubricant (not hydraulic)
- Never use waste oil or previously used oil

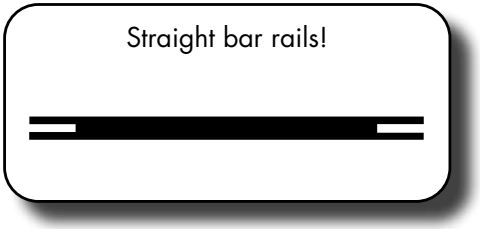
Make and keep clean

Be careful when installing the sawbar and pull bolts so the sawbar is secure and not likely to loose. Cut certainly not up a track to the mounting holes as it weakens the attachment of the bar and increases the risk that the sawbar is unstable.

- Clean the chain groove when replacing the chain
- Use the intended chain with the right pitch
- Keep the sawbar wrapped until use

Prevent problems

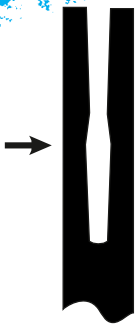
Most common problems occur in bar rails and are usually caused by four things: lack of lubrication, improper chain tension, improper use of the sawbar (refraction, rotation) or the chain cut obliquely.



Troubleshooting

Normal bar rail

Correct bar rail condition results in optimum cutting performance.



Worn bar rails

Cause: Forcing a dull chain to cut or using heavy feed force.

Result: Chain wobbles in groove and will not cut straight. Bottom of cutters and side links wear quickly.

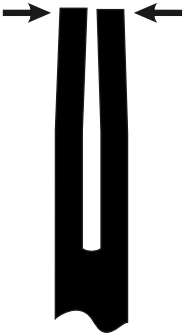
Remedy: Straighten bar rails or replace.

Uneven bar rails

Cause: Uneven cutter filling or dull cutters.

Result: Uneven rail wear, with chain leaning on one side and will not cut straight. Action will result in shallow groove.

Remedy: Replace guide bar.

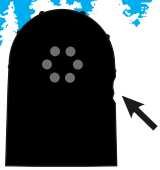


Closed-in rails

Cause: Force has been used when cutting attachment has been pinched in cut.

Result: Chain jams.

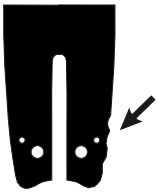
Remedy: Open up bar groove.



Excessive wear and chipping

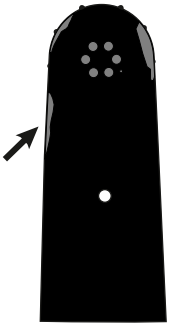
Cause: Loose chain tension.

Result: Material wear and chipping behind stellite and at nose end.



Remedy: Reverse bar. Adjust chain tensions as recommended.

The nose area or the bar rails turned blue

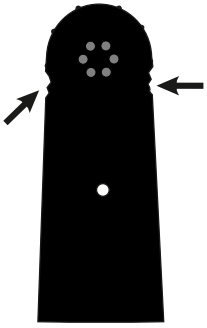


Cause: The nose or the bar rails was pinched. Friction generated from rotating sprocket.

Result: Nose edge turns blue.

Remedy: Replace sprocket nose assembly.

Wear at sprocket



Cause: Incorrect limbing technique. Loose chain tension. Excessive pressure.

Result: Chipping end fretting at nose junction.

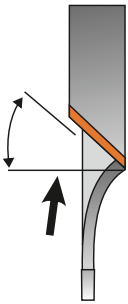
Remedy: Replace nose assembly and dress bar rails. If bar rail chipping is severe, replace bar body.

Nose assembly opening

Cause: Chain derailed. Irregular operating conditions which force drive link sideways.

Result: Nose rails spread. Loss of roller bearings. Broken sprocket.

Remedy: Replace guide bar.

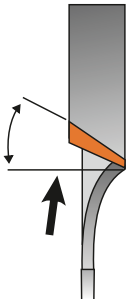


Top plate angle more than recommended

Cause: File held at more than recommended angle.

Result: Cutting edge very sharp. Edge will dull quickly. Cutting action rough and erratic.

Remedy: File or grind cutters to recommended angels. Check filling manual for proper instructions.



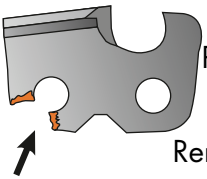
Top plate angle less than recommended

Cause: File held at less than recommended angle.

Result: Slow cutting. Requires extra effort to cut properly.

Remedy: File or grind cutters to recommended angels. Check filling manual for proper instructions.

Cold weather cutting problems

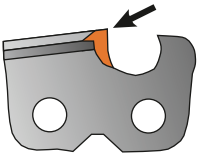


Cause: Dull chain. Low depth gauge setting. Poor lubrications, improper tensioning.

Result: Cracks under rear rivet holes of the cutters and opposing side links.

Remedy: File chain more often. Don't force dull chain to cut. Increase lubrication.

Blunt top plate cutting angle

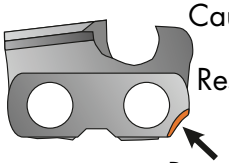


Cause: File held too high. Wrong file diameter. Incorrectly dressed grinding wheel. Incorrect adjustment of filing tools.

Result: Cutter won't feed into wood correctly. Slow cutting time. Forcing of chain to cut. Causes excessive bottom wear on parts.

Remedy: File cutters properly. Check filing manual for proper instructions. Check file size.

Peening on front of cutters and side links

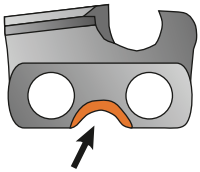


Cause: Loose chain hitting bar groove entry.

Result: Peening and burring of front corners of cutters and side links.

Remedy: Keep proper chain tension.

Peened notch in cutters and side links

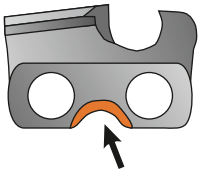


Cause: Chain run on worn sprocket.

Result: Notch peened on cutters side links. Burrs created on bottom of cutters and side links. Chain has tight joints.

Remedy: Chain is no longer serviceable. Replace chain and sprocket.

Peening on bottom of cutters and side links

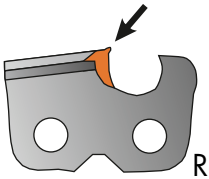


Cause: Loose chain tensioning forcing dull chain to cut. Dull or incorrectly field cutters.

Result: Bottom of cutters and side links are burred and peened. Joints are tight and will not flex.

Remedy: Replace chain.

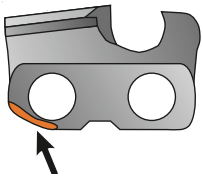
Hook in side plate cutting edge



Cause: File held too low. File too small. Incorrectly dressed grinding wheel.

Result: Rough cutting. Chain grabs in wood. Cutters dull quickly.

Remedy: File or grind cutters to recommended angle. Check filing manual for proper instructions.

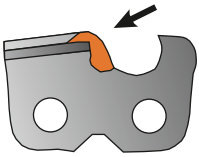


Excessive heel wear on cutters and side links

Cause: Forcing dull chain to cut. Blunt top plate filing. Incorrect depth gauge settings.

Result: Heels of cutters and side links wear off rapidly.

Remedy: Remedy: File cutters properly. Don't force chain to cut. Use plenty of lubrication.

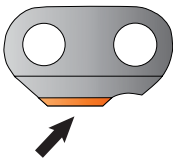


Backslope on cutting

Cause: File held too high. Wrong file diameter. Incorrectly dressed grinding wheel. Incorrect adjustment or filing tool.

Result: Cutters won't feed into wood correctly. Slow cutting time. Forcing of chain to cut. Causes excessive bottom wear on parts.

Remedy: File cutters properly. Check filing manual for proper instructions. Check file size.



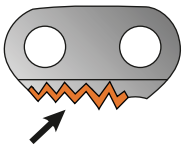
Flat bottom

Cause: Bar groove too shallow.

Result: Drive links can't clean bar groove.

Remedy: Replace chain and bar.

Broken bottom

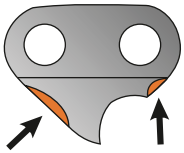


Cause: Chain derailed.

Result: Drive links battered and chipped. Won't fit into bar groove.

Remedy: File off burrs, so drive link fits in bar groove. Severely damaged drive links should be replaced.

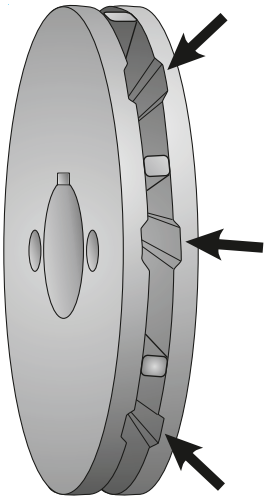
Peened front or back



Cause: Worn sprocket or insufficient chain tensioning.

Result: Unsuitable sprocket. Reduced service life of chain.

Remedy: Replace sprocket. In some cases, chain can be repaired.



Fault detecting drive sprocket

A heavily worn drive sprocket, no matter which type, can cause problems with the saw bar. When you change the harvester chain, inspect the drive sprocket and replace it if necessary.

Align the drive sprocket with the bar groove. As a simple control, use a hacksaw blade in the bar groove and slide it towards the drive sprocket.

Replace the drive sprocket when the worn surface is more than 0.3 mm. The harvester chain will be damaged instantly if a worn drive sprocket is used.

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