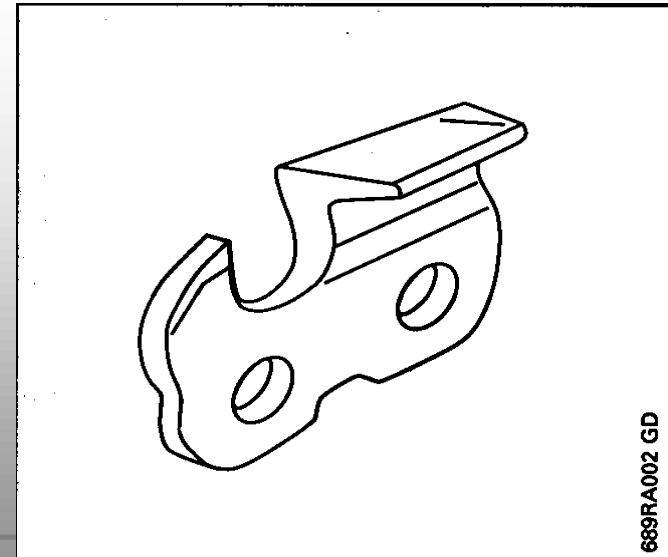
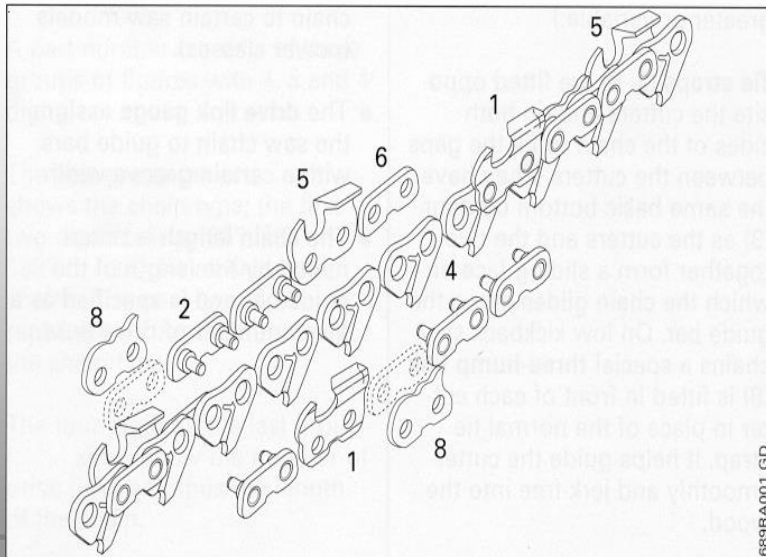
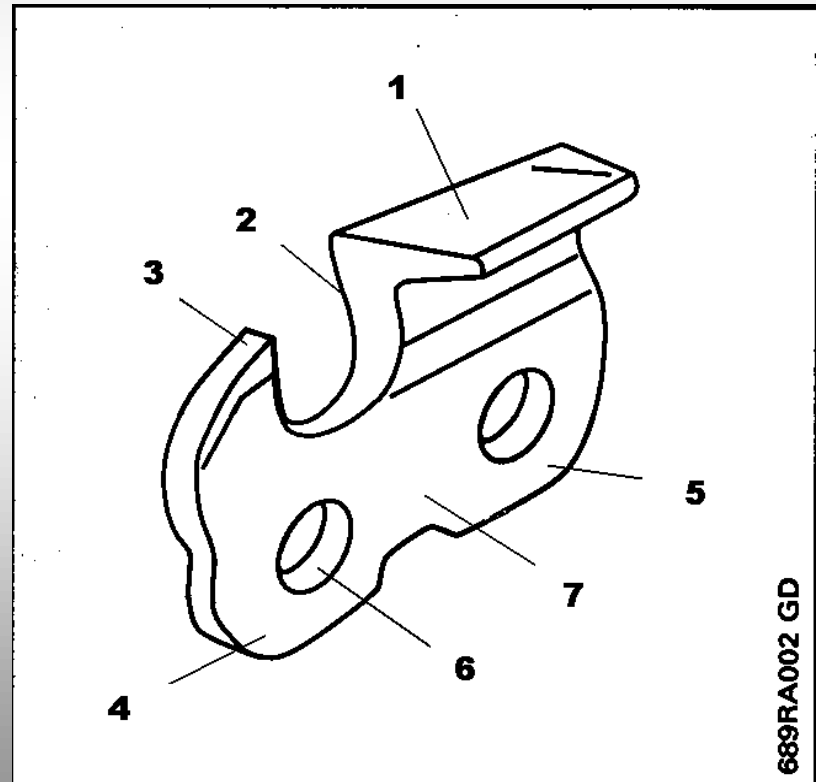


- **Saw chain component functions**
 - **Cutters (1 & 5)**
 - **alternating left & right hand cutters**
 - **Cutters are the actual the working parts of the chain.**
 - **Design & condition of the cutting edges significantly influence the cutting results**



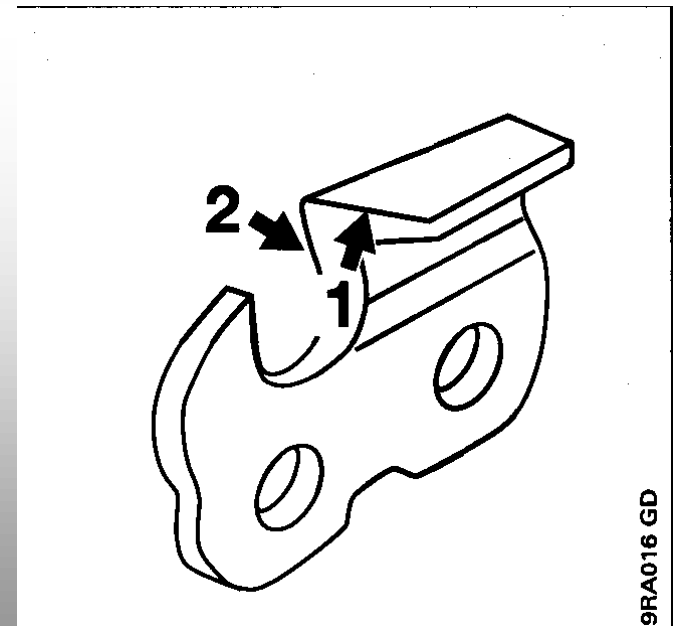
- Saw chain Cutter components

- Top plate (1)
- Side plate (2)
- Depth gauge (3)
- Toe (4)
- Heel (5)
- Rivet holes (6)
- Chassis (7)



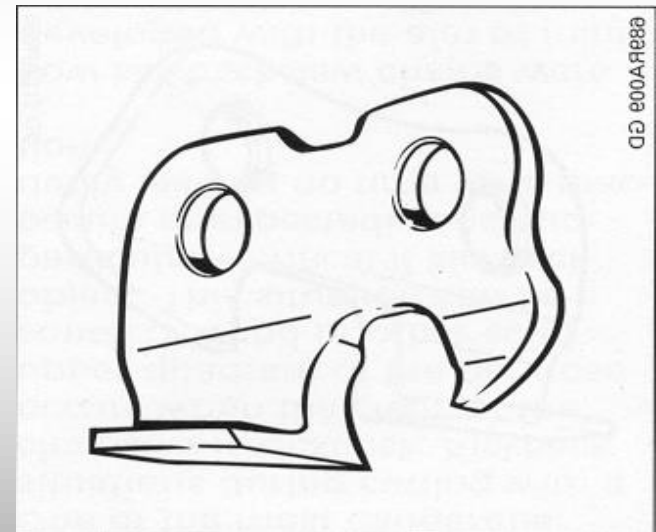
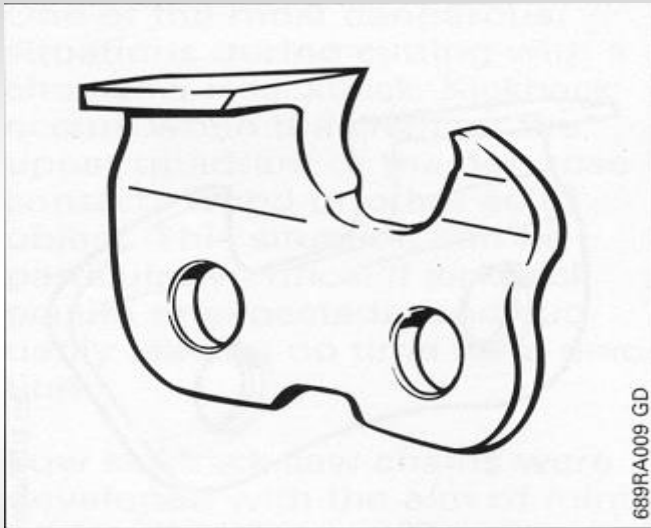
689RA002 GD

- **Cutter geometry – faces & angles**
 - 1 = top plate cutting edge
 - 2 = side plate cutting edge
- **The top plate and side plate cutting edges have certain angles to achieve optimum cutting performance**



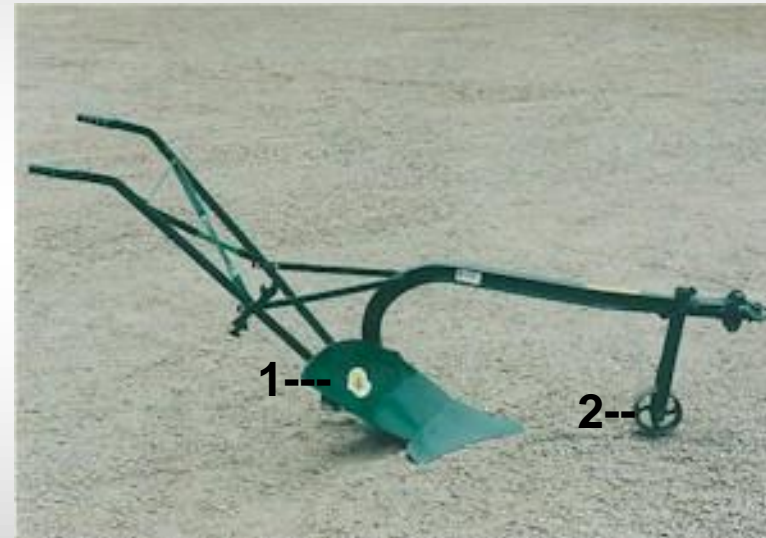
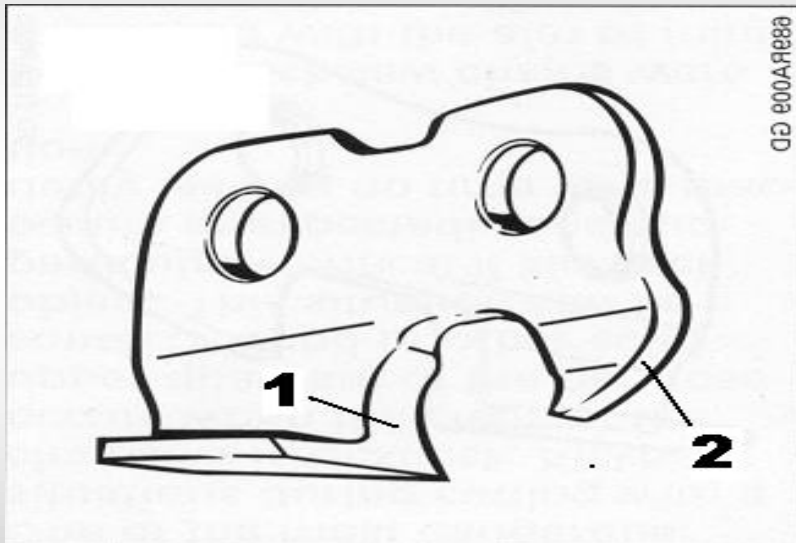
9RA016 GD

- The Cutter is always looked at from above.



- Look at the Cutter upside down

- The Cutter can be compared to a PLOUGH



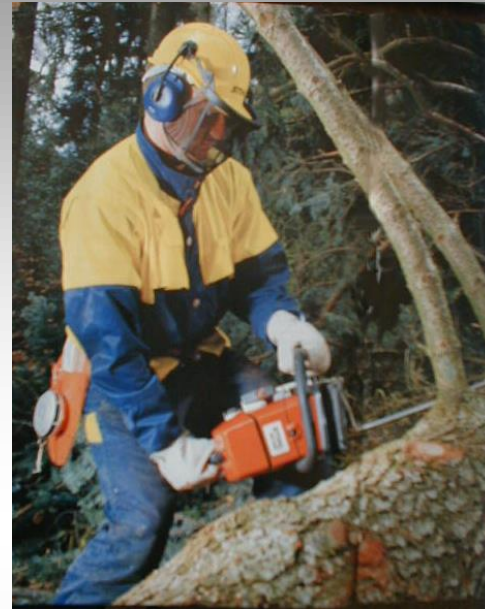
- Cutter (1)

Plough shear

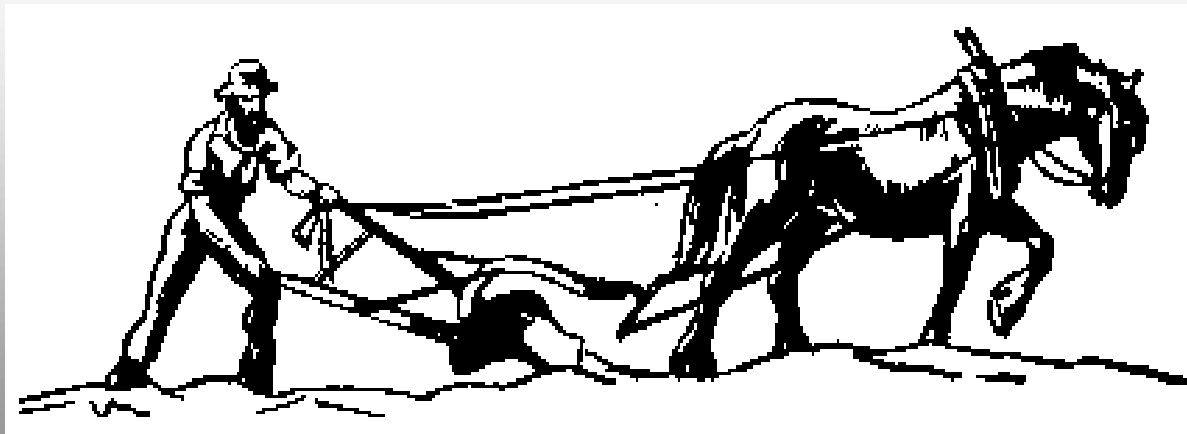
- Depth Guage (2)

Depth adjustment wheel

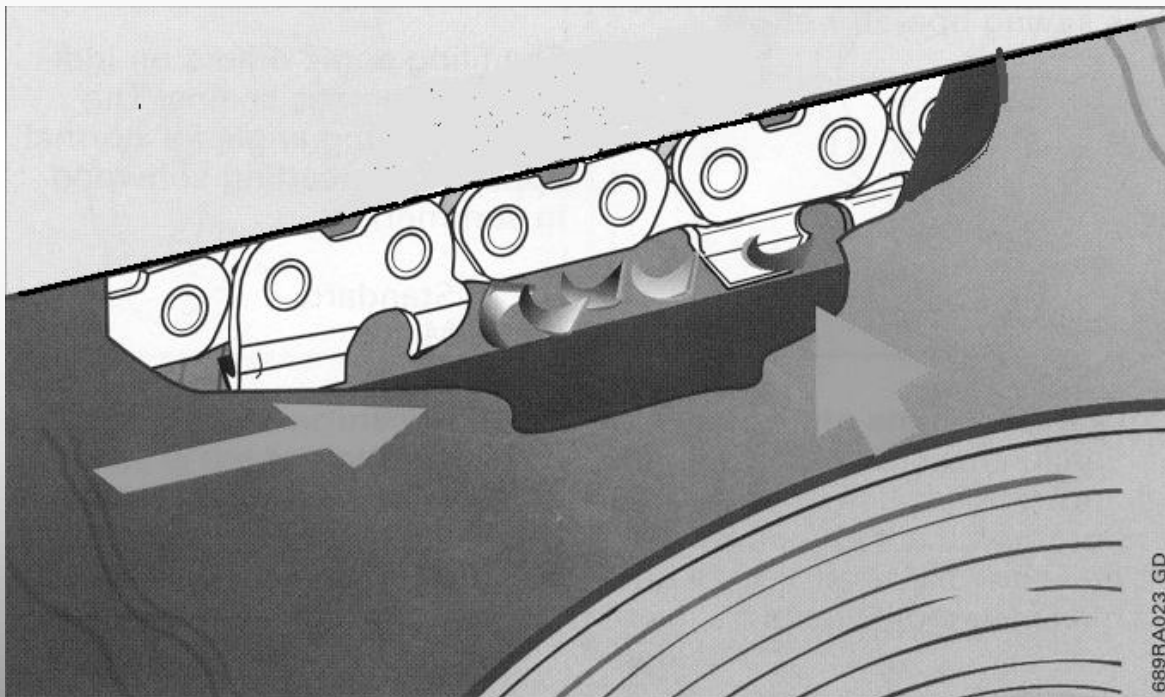
- Chainsaw operator



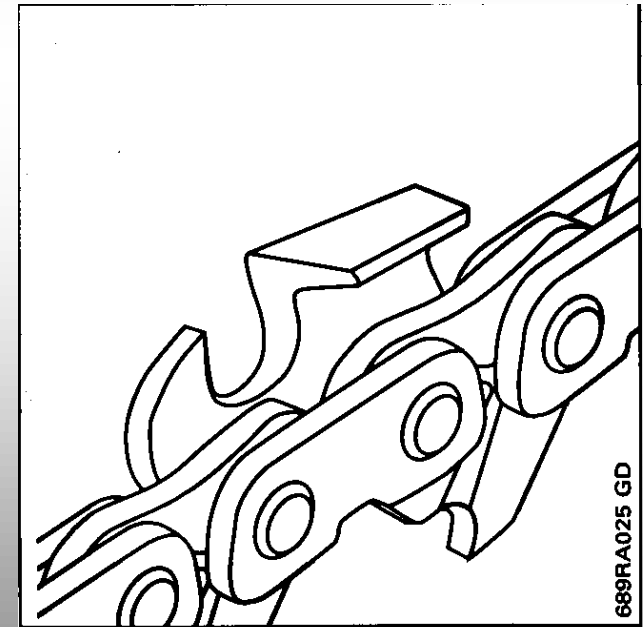
- Compared to a one man plough



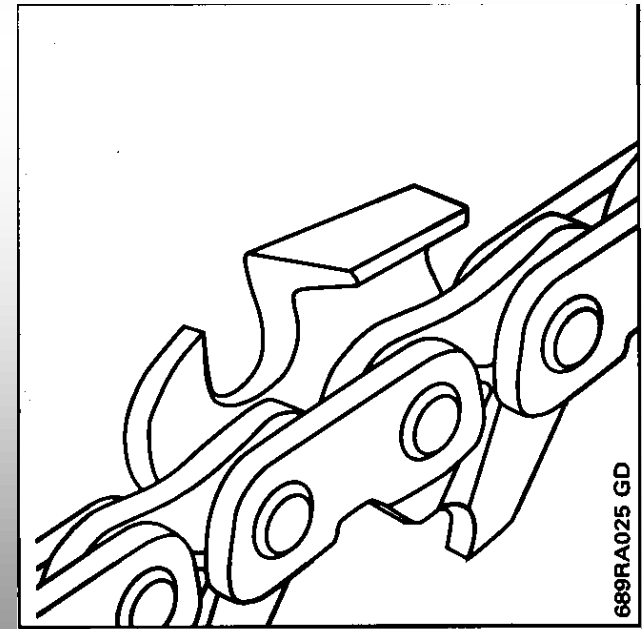
- **Chip removal**
 - **Chain shaves through the wood cutting short chips.**
 - **A Plough cuts into the soil and turns it over.**



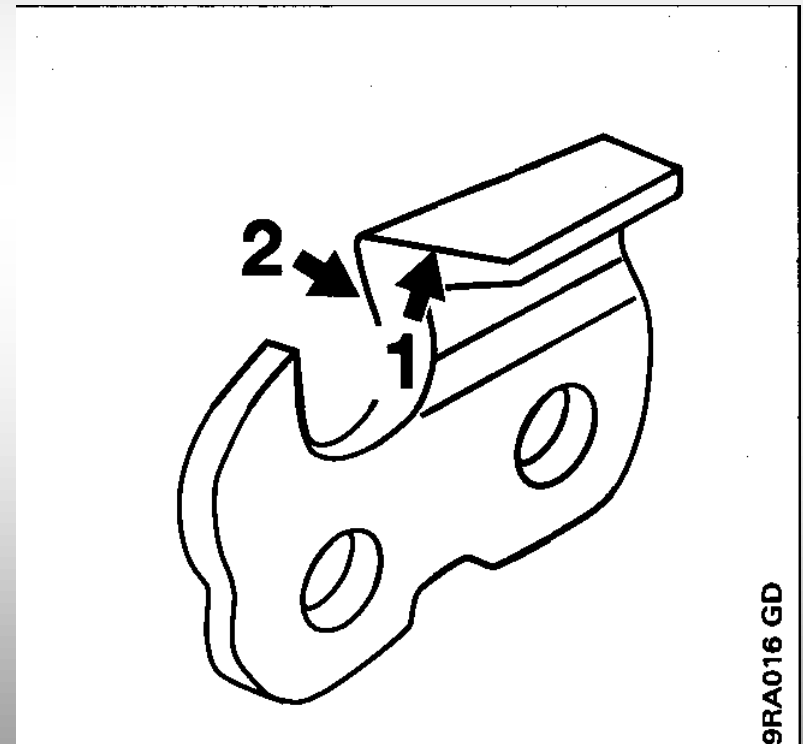
- Sharpening saw chain..
 - How frequently?
 - Average 60 drive link chain length = 1 meter
 - **Chain speed = 20m/s..**
 - EASH Cutter enters wood
 - 20 times per second or
 - 1200 times per minute or
 - 72000 times per hour!
 - Multiply this by average cutters on a chain = 72000x30
 - **2.1 million cuts per hour**
 - How often should we sharpen?



- **Sharpening saw chain**
 - Roof of the cutter (TOP PLATE) and side of the cutter (SIDE PLATE) are covered with a **Hard Chrome** layer
 - Serrations on top plate cutting edge and side plate cutting edge is what does the cutting
 - As serrations become smooth cutting efficiency is reduced



- Sharpening saw chain
 - It is impossible to file **Hard Chrome**.
so how do we sharpen?
 - It is possible to FILE AWAY THE SOFTER STEEL on which the chrome layer lies
 - Without support the brittle **Hard Chrome** breaks and forms the sharp serrated cutting edge required.



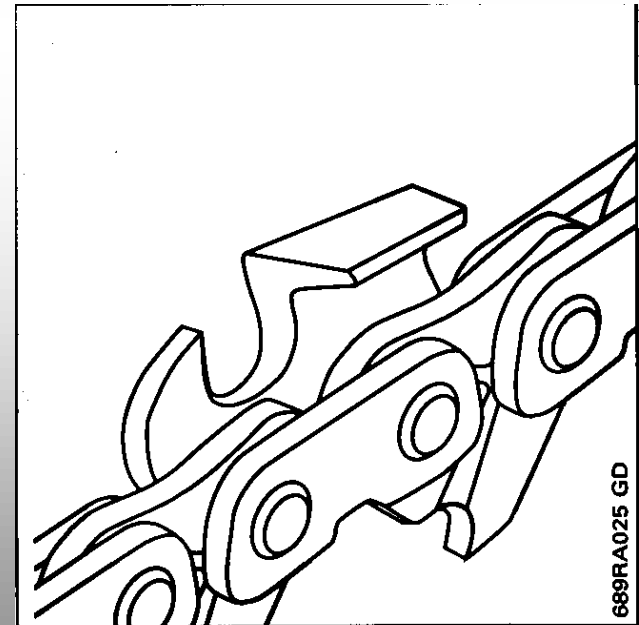
- **Sharpening saw chain**

- **Properly sharpened chain pulls itself into the cut when only slight pressure is applied.**
- **As dullness increases so does the effort required for cutting**
- **When does chain have to be re-sharpened?.**

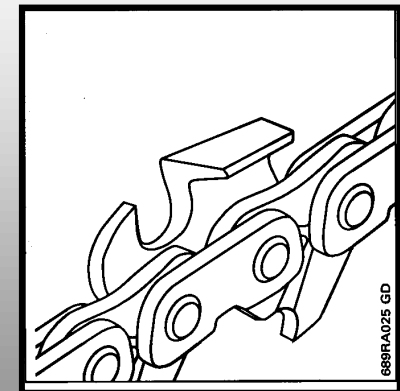
1: When it is damaged

2: When chain has to be forced into the cut.

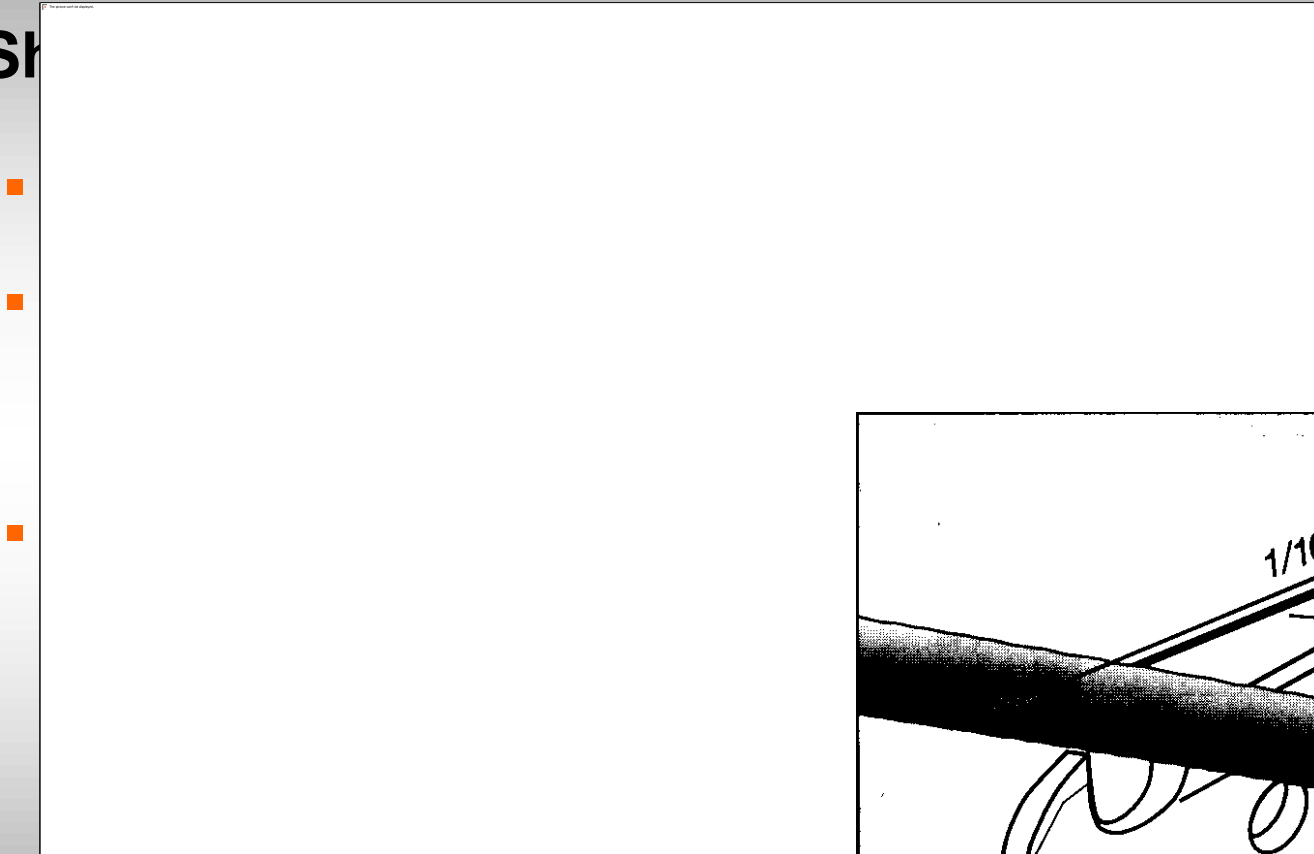
3: When fine sawdust emerges from the cut instead of chips



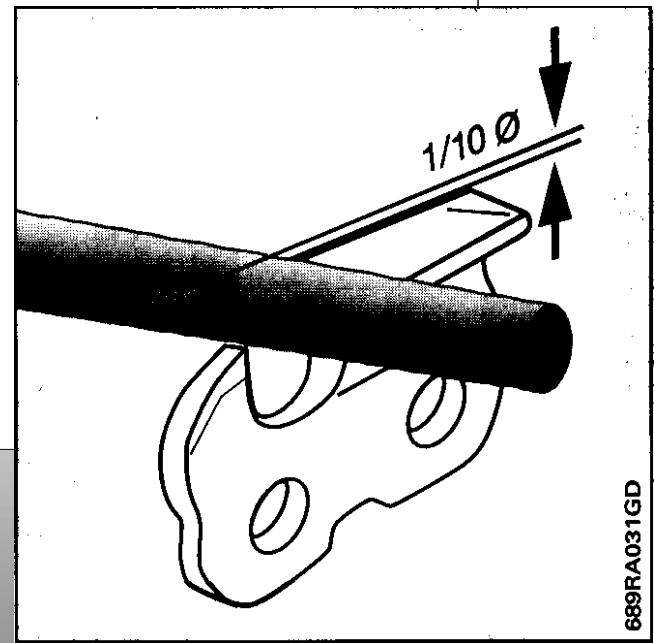
- **Sharpening saw chain**
 - There are **TWO** basic principals to **SHARPENING**
 - **Basic rule 1- SHARPENING THE CHAIN**
when damage has occurred due to:
 - **Cutting into ground / stones / fence wire / nails etc**
 - **Neglecting to sharpen regularly / cutting very hard wood.**
 - **This requires extensive effort to bring chain back into good condition**
 - **Basic rule 2 – KEEPING THE SAW CHAIN SHARP**
required at each refueling
 - **2 strokes of file holder to each cutter**
 - **This requires less effort as less material has to be removed if the cutters are always sharpened before they get dull, this increases the saw chain life**



- Sh



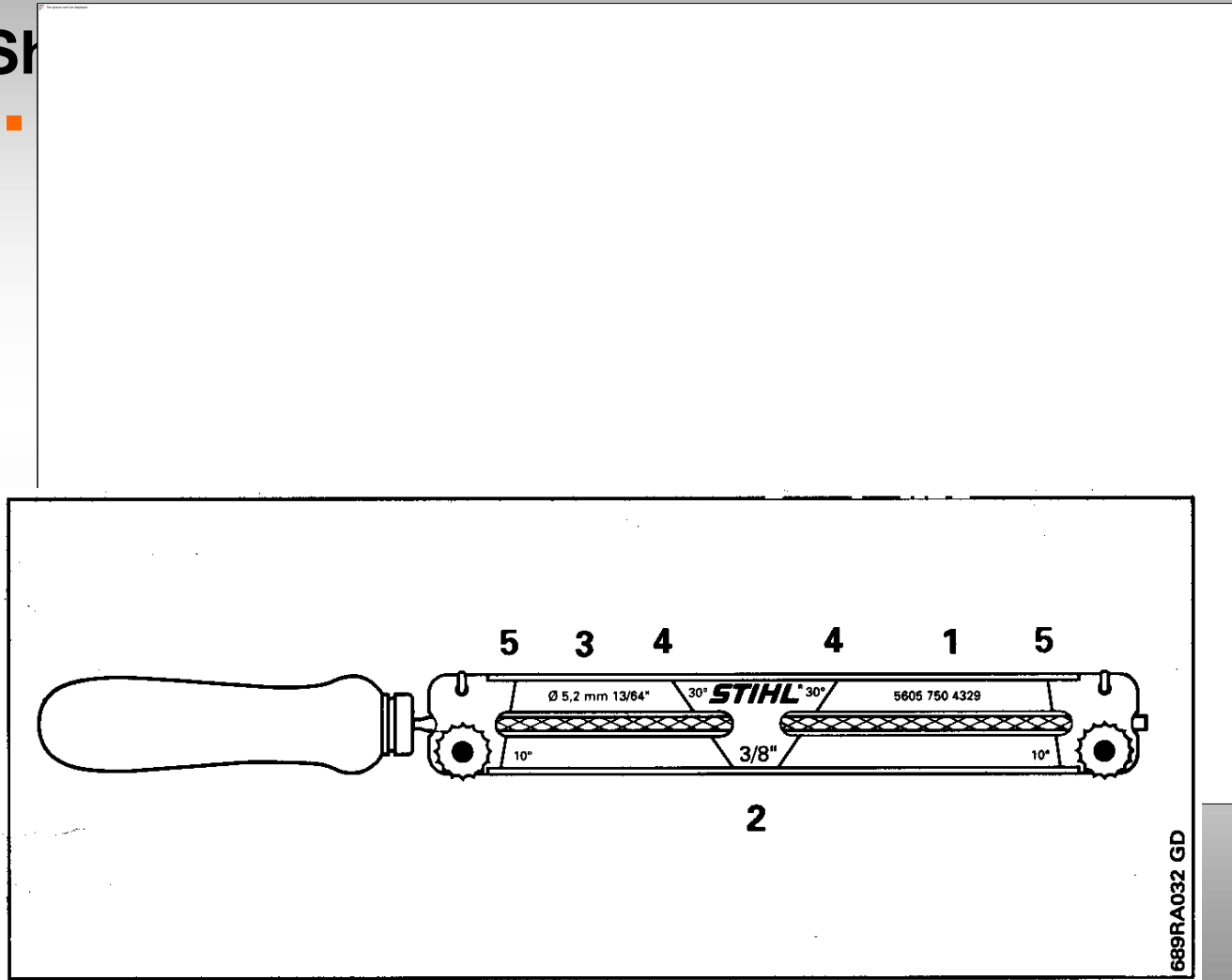
e top



Bar & Chain Maintenance



- Sh



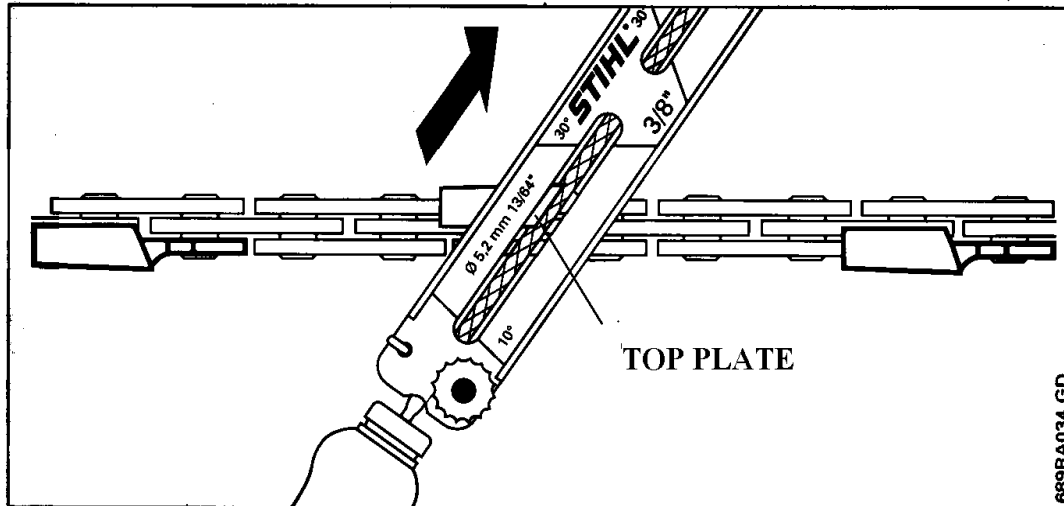
S

Bar & Chain Maintenance



- Sh
- En
- Alv
- Pla
pla
- Re
ed

side
plate

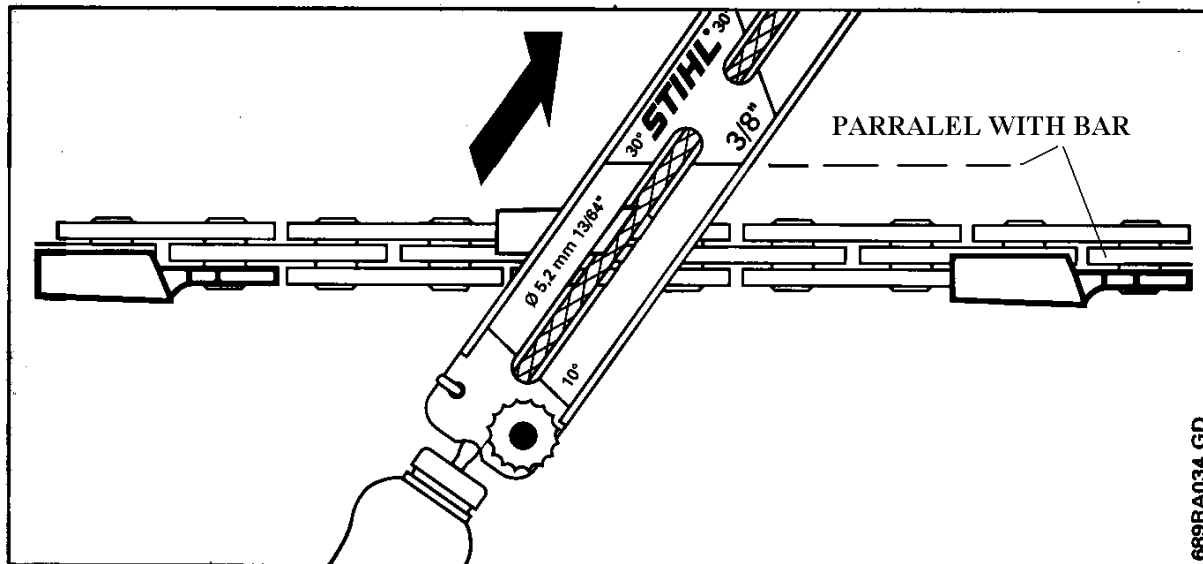


Bar & Chain Maintenance



- SH
- All
- wi
- Al

line

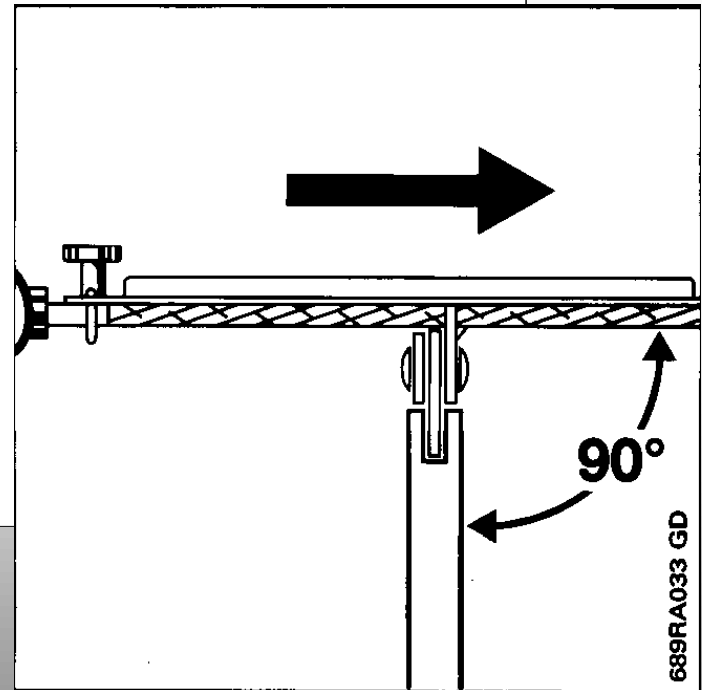
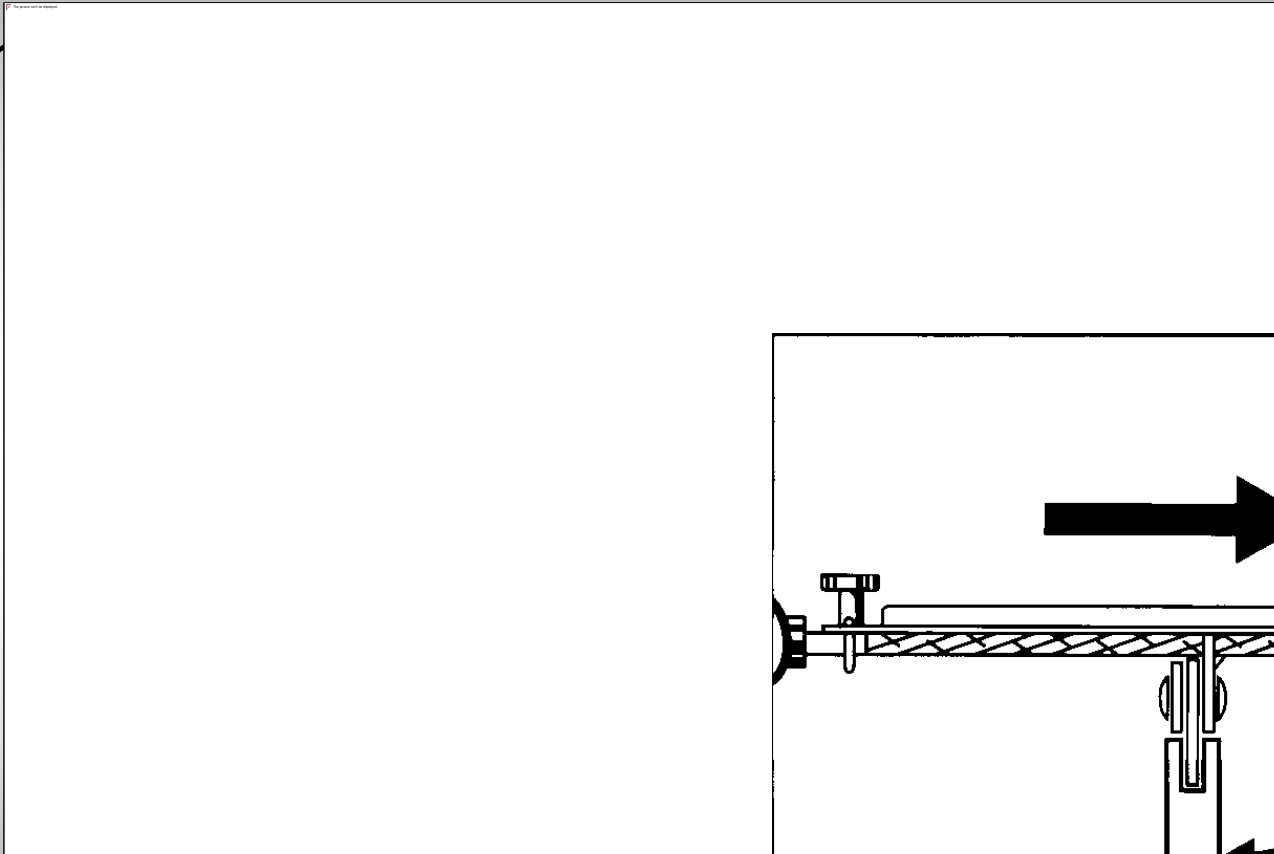


Bar & Chain Maintenance



- Sh

-

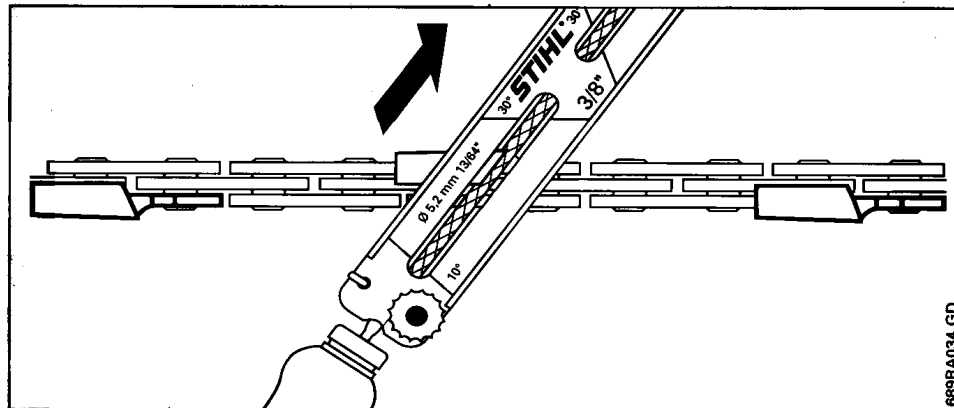


- Sh

-
-
-
-
-
-

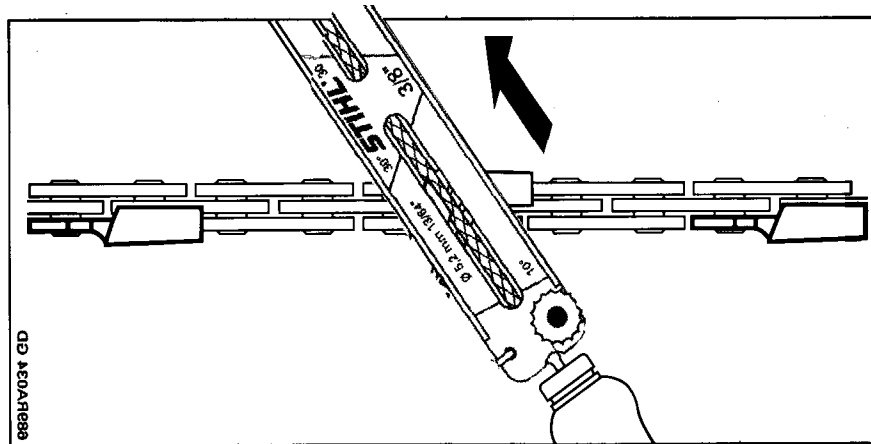
pull

ing



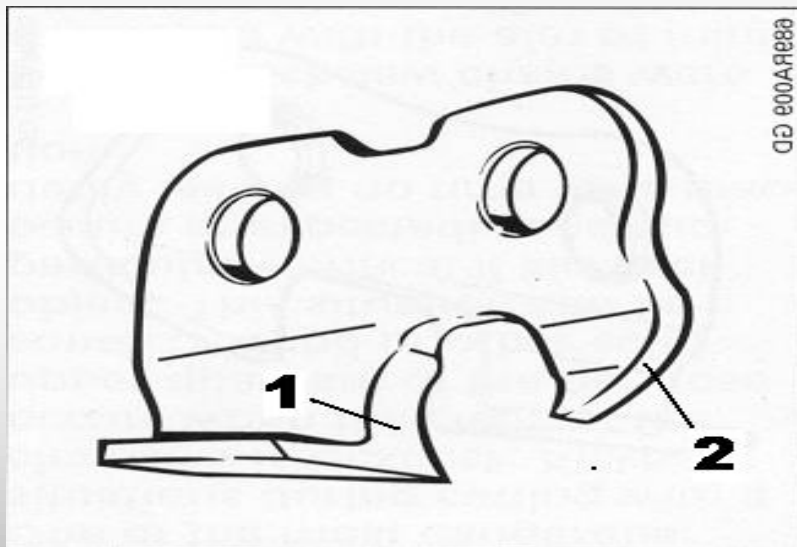
- Sh

-
-
-
-
-



688AV034 GD

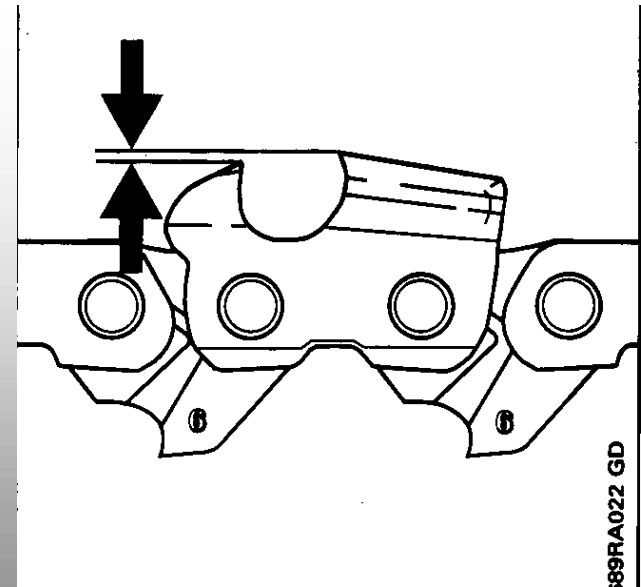
- Remember the Cutter is compared to a PLOUGH
- The wheel (2) needs to be set to give the depth of cut to the shear.



- Depth Gauge (2) Depth adjustment wheel

- **Depth gauge**

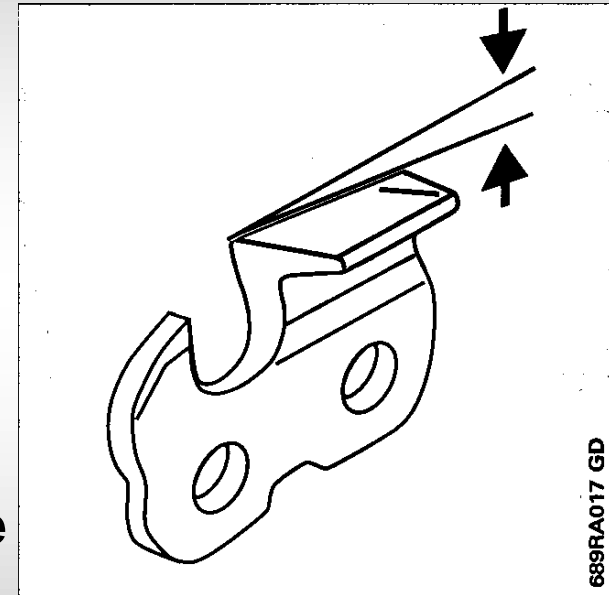
- The small projection in front of the gullet and cutting edge
- Depth gauge setting = difference in height between the top of the depth gauge and the top plate cutting edge
- Determines the chip thickness and therefore influences the chain cutting capacity



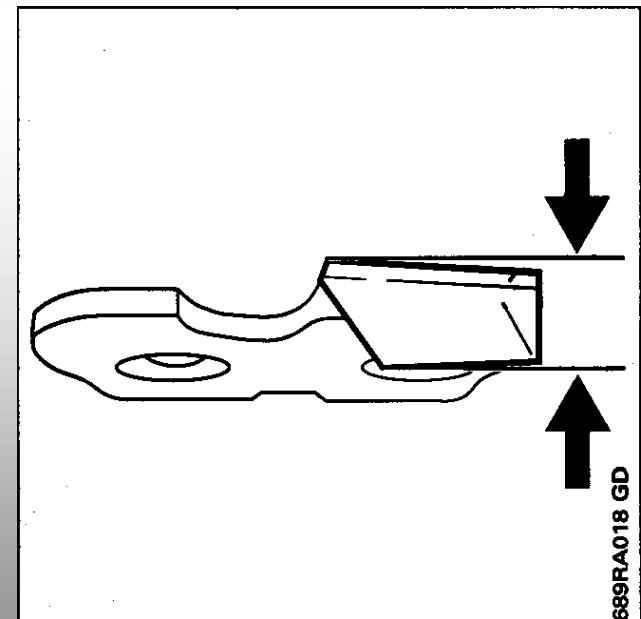
- **Cutter geometry – faces**
 - **Top plate is inclined to the rear**
 - **The top plate slope forms the clearance angle for the top plate cutting edge to feed into the wood**
 - **Depending on type of chain it is 7 – 9 degrees.**

This means that as the cutter is filed away, the top plate becomes the same height as the depth gauge .

The cutter therefore does not take off any material and the depth gauge needs to be reset.



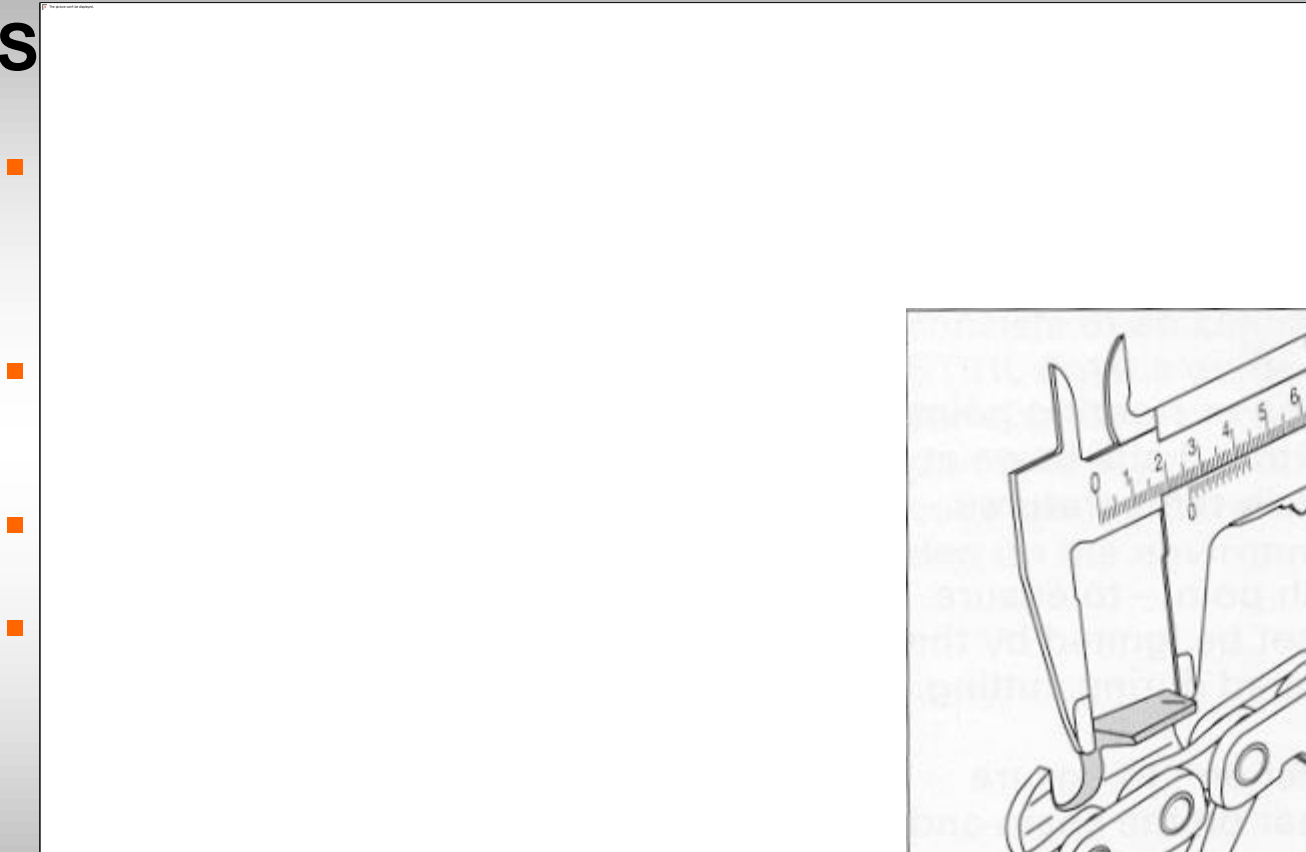
- **Cutter geometry – faces**
 - **Top plate is tapered to the rear**
 - **= the clearance angle for the side plate cutting edge**



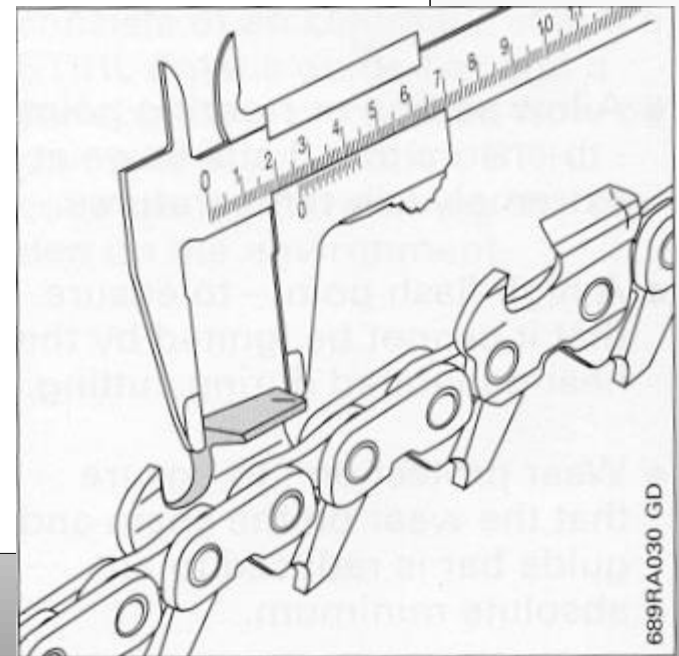
Bar & Chain Maintenance



- S



are all the same length.
Note : **This is not sharpening.**

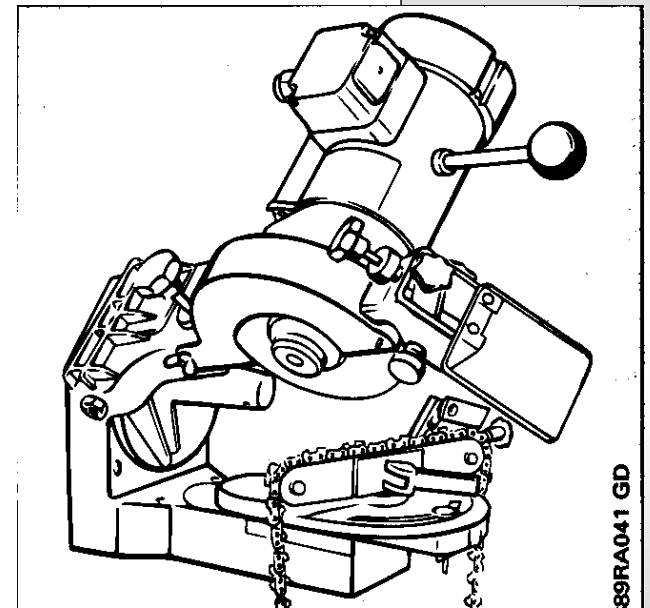
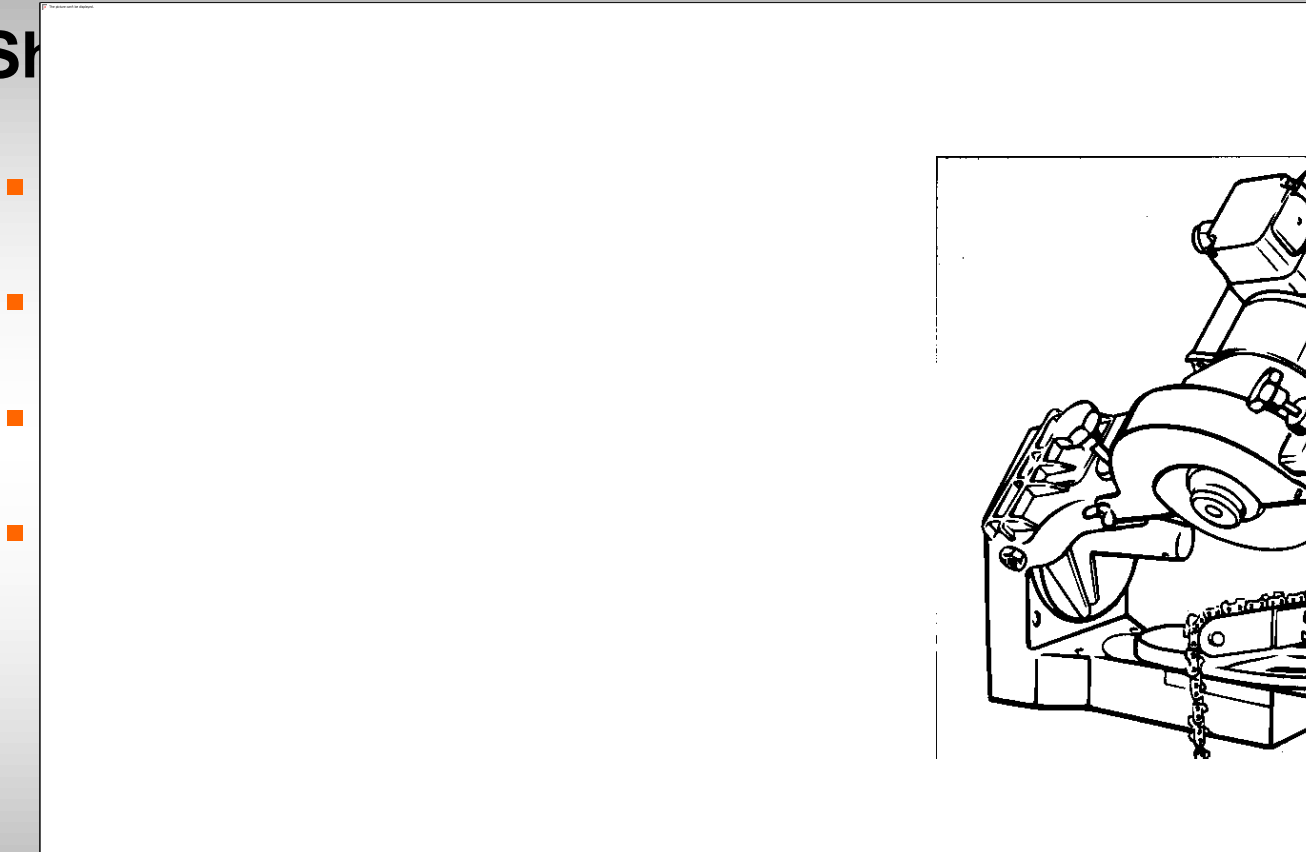


689RA030 GD

Bar & Chain Maintenance

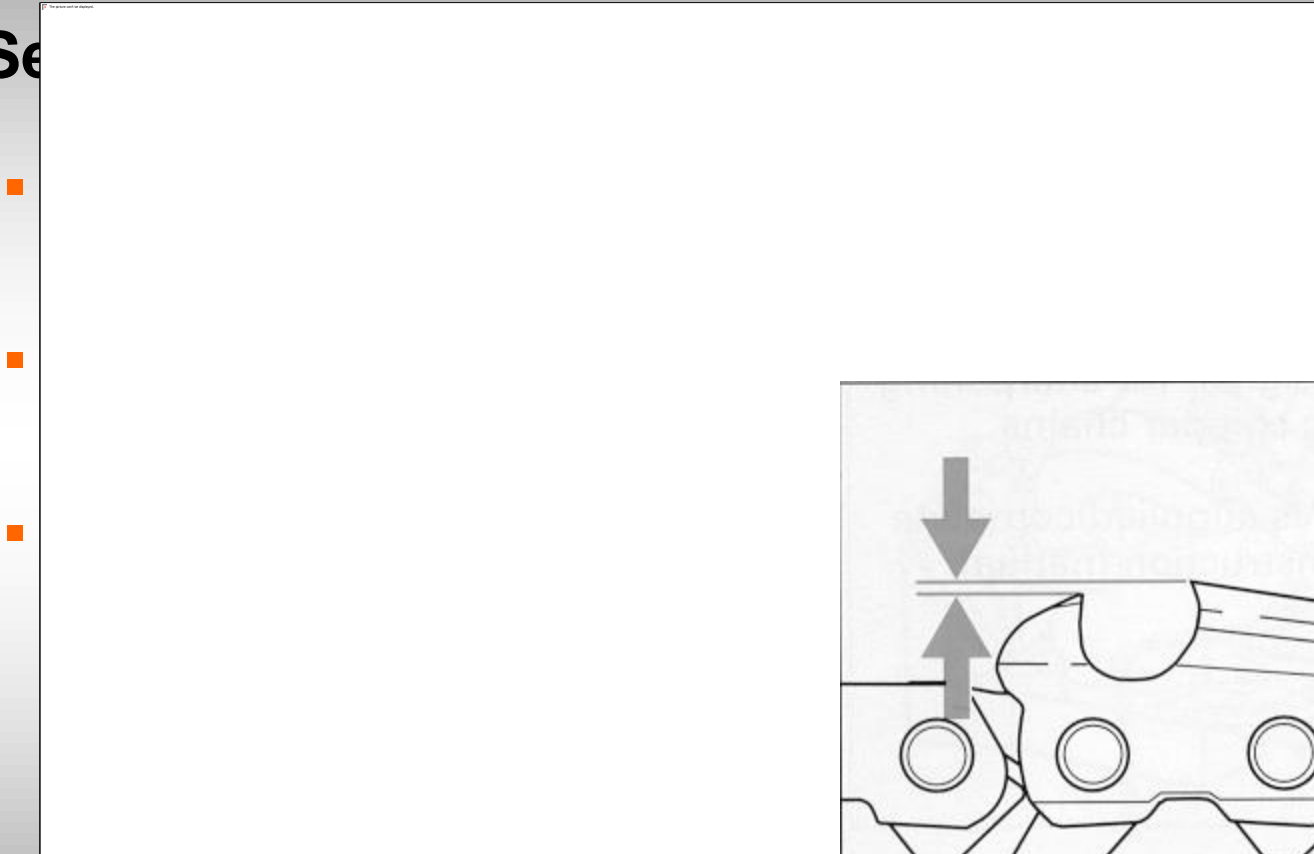


■ Sh

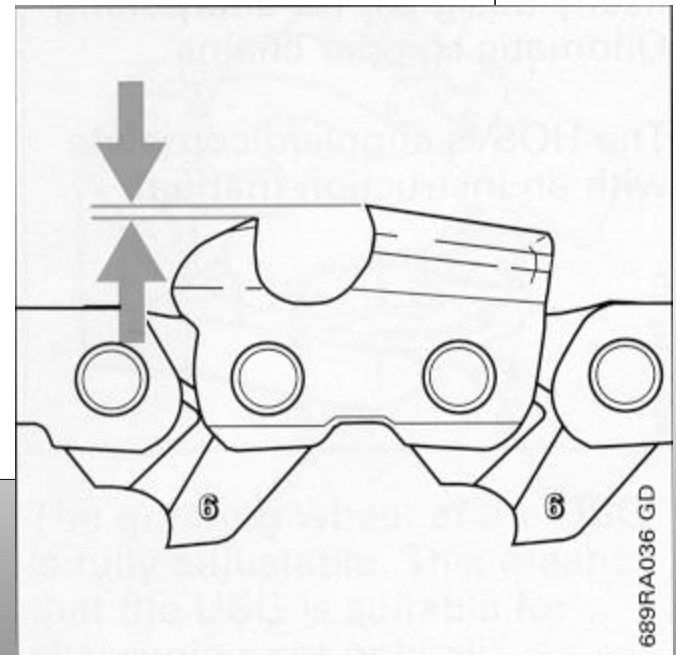


89RA041 GD

- Se



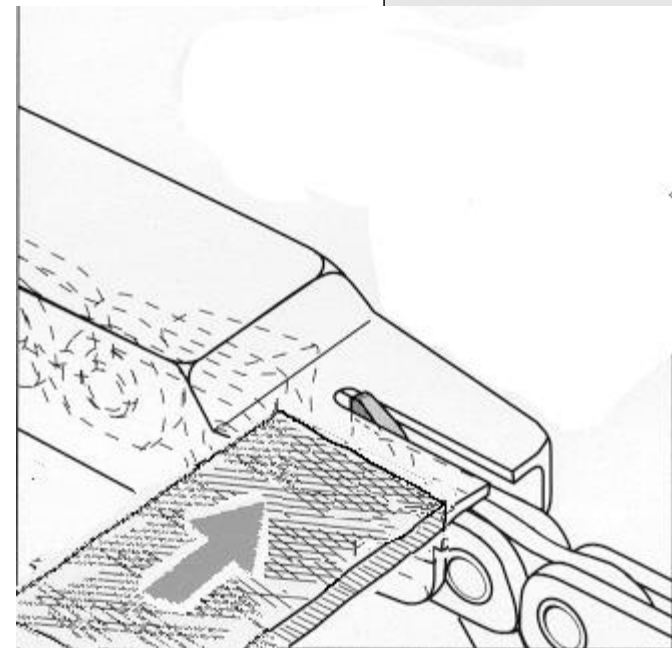
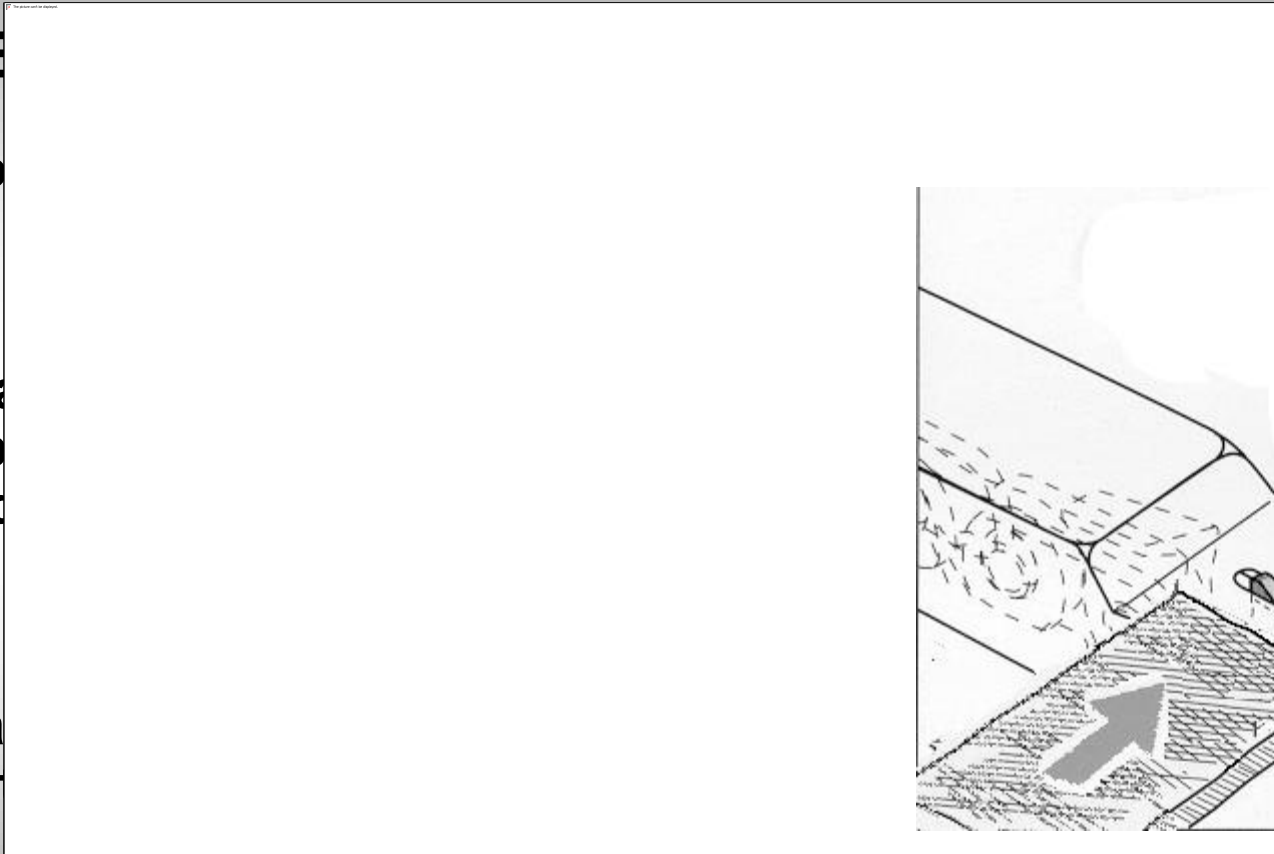
re-



Bar & Chain Maintenance



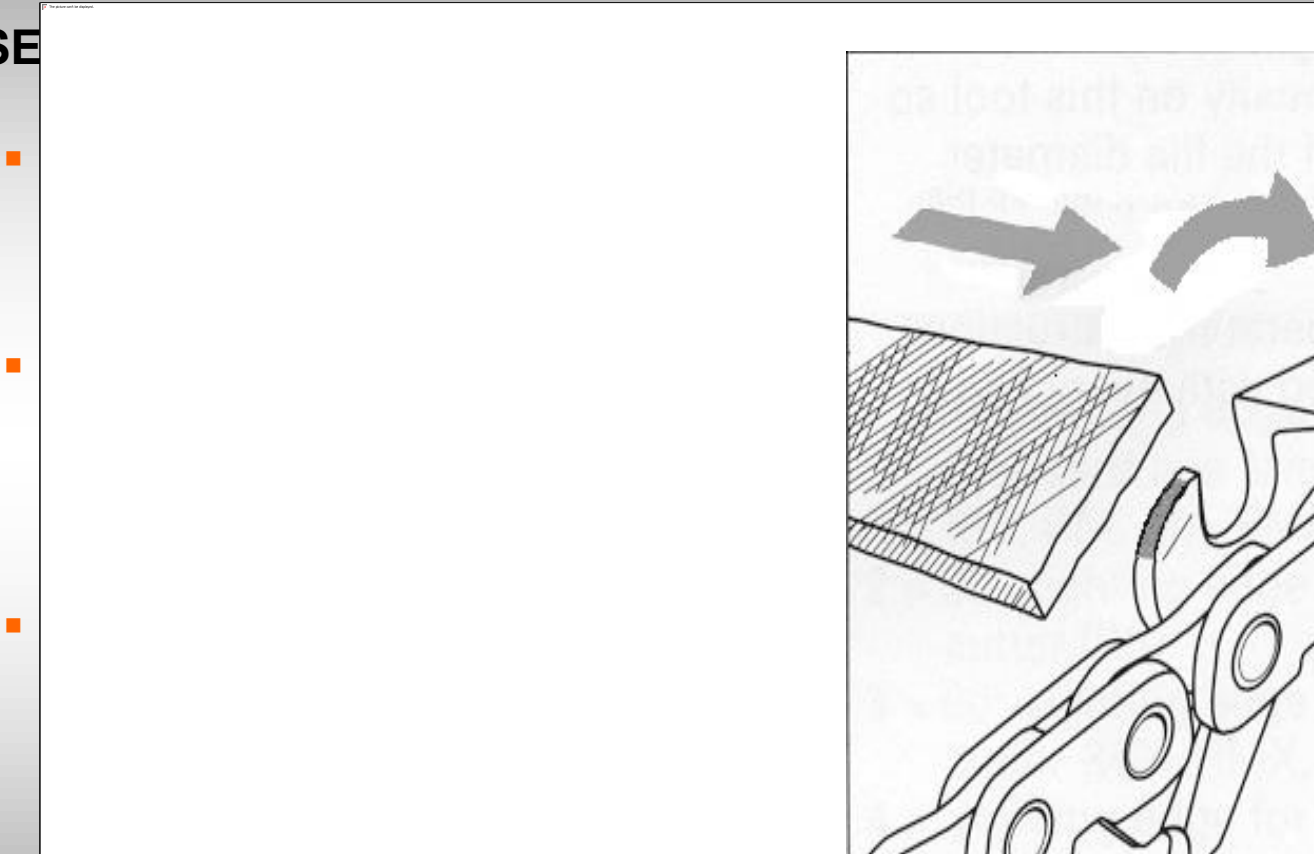
- SE
- Lo
- 1:
tha
op
sid
- 2:
ga
wi



Bar & Chain Maintenance



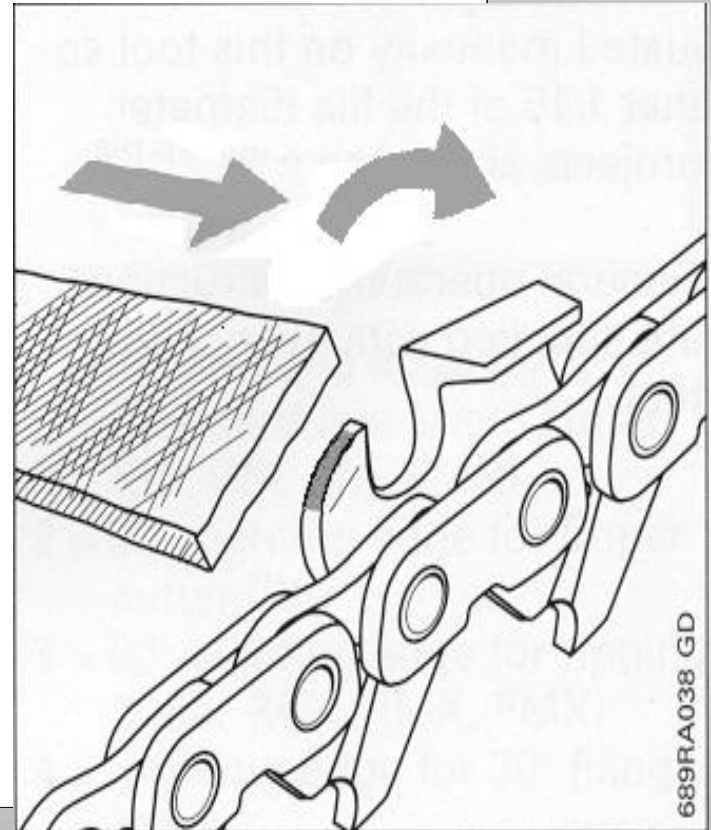
- SE



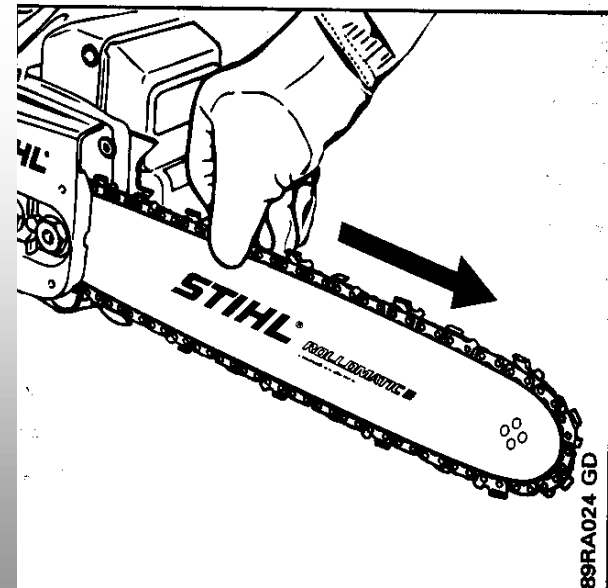
-

-

-



- **Chain tension**
 - **Correct tension, break-in and lubrication of the saw chain are individually and collectively of great importance to the service life of the chain, guide bar and sprocket. They also have a major effect on the wear life of engine components.**
 - **Demonstrate chain tensioning**
 - **Low outside temperatures!! – slacken chain of after work**
 - **Check chain tensioning at frequent intervals**

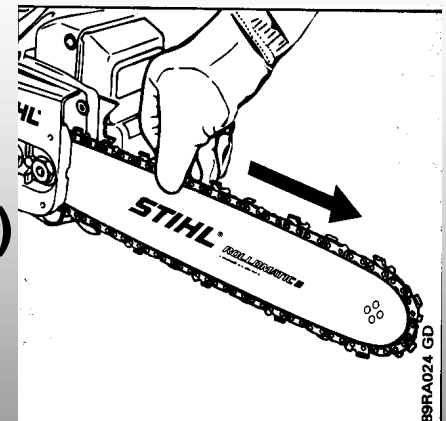
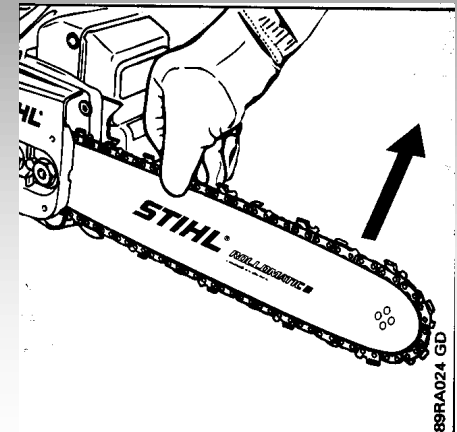


Bar & Chain Maintenance



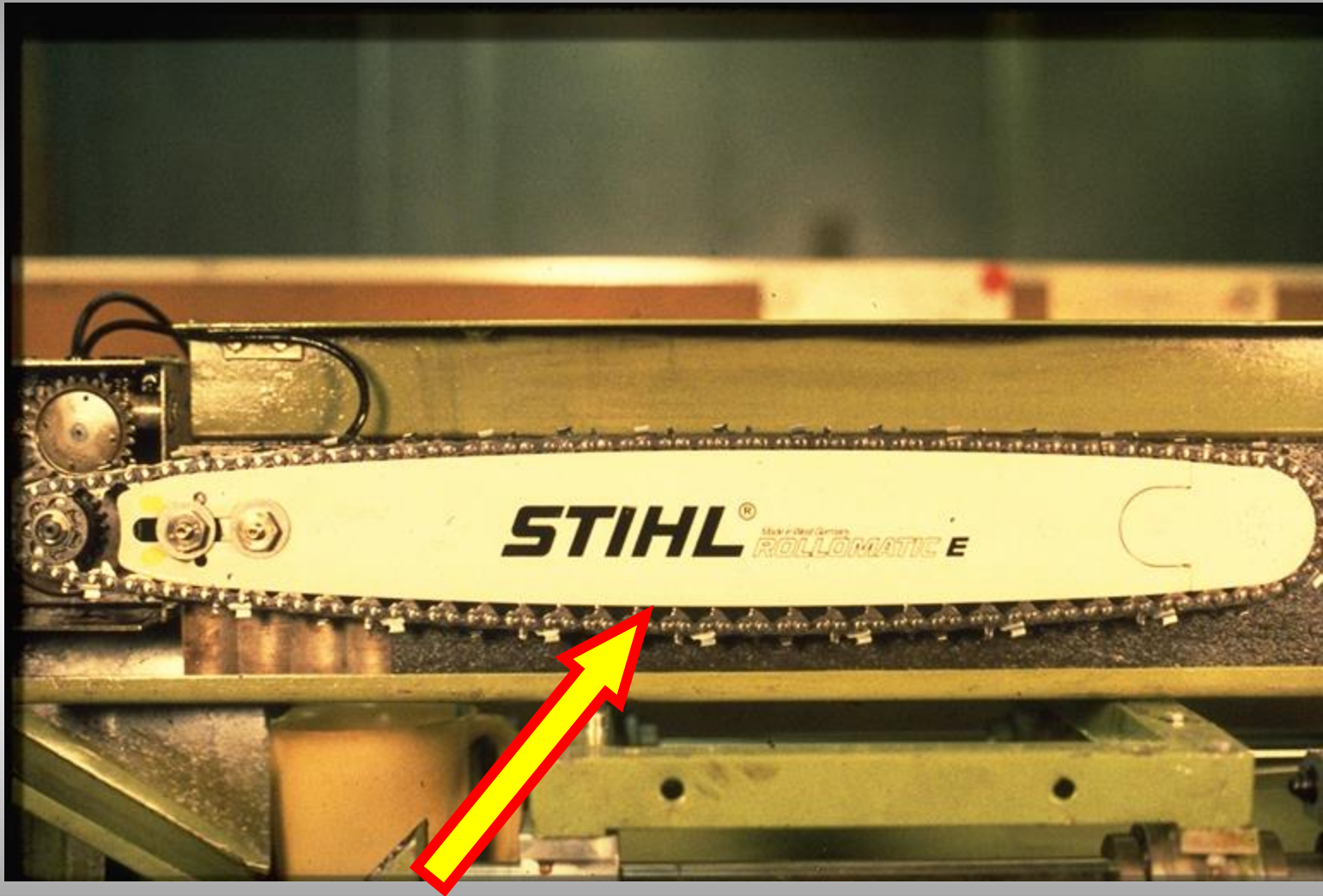
Chain tension

- 1: Slacken off bar nuts to finger tight.**
- 2: Lift bar up and continue to hold in this position.**
- 3: Adjust tensioner screw until all the tie straps of the bottom chain move up and just touch the bar.**
- 4: Tighten the first bar nut with the scrench.**
- 5: Rotate the chain min. one revolution and check for slackness.(reset if slack from step 1)**
- 6: Tighten bar nuts to correct torque by pushing end of scrench with end of thumb**



Why correct chain tension ?

STIHL[®]



Why correct chain tension ?



Why correct chain tension ?

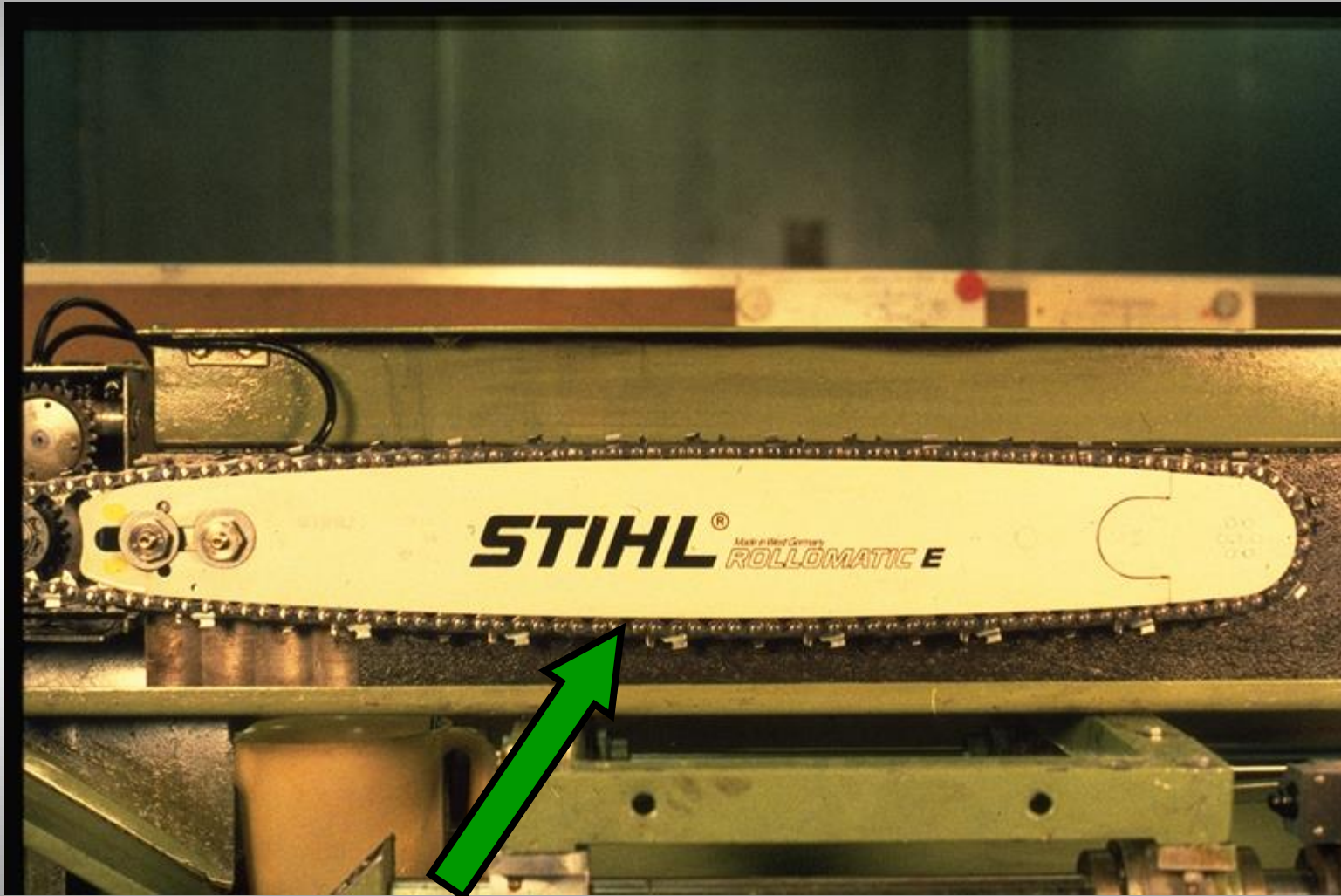


Therefore !!



Correct chain tension

STIHL[®]



Correct chain tension

STIHL[®]



- **Guide bar maintenance**
 - Bars wear particularly in the area where most of the cutting is done, usually the underside of the guide bar
 - To ensure even wear, turn guide bar every day
 - Clean oil inlet holes every day
 - Clean bar groove every day
 - Use filing gauge for this purpose

