

# Hakki Pilke Falcon

## FIREWOOD PROCESSOR

- Instructions for assembly, operation and maintenance
- EC Declaration of Conformity
- Safety instructions
- Guarantee terms



**The operator must read and understand these instructions before operating the firewood**

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# 1. General information

## 1.1. Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to ensure that the machine is used in the manner intended by the manufacturer, taking safety into consideration. Everyone operating the machine or working in close proximity to it must study this manual carefully.

Operators of the machine are expected to have basic skills in tractor handling, such as utilising the cardan shaft drive and the tractor's lifting equipment. Before commencing work, operators must also familiarise themselves with the machine's control and safety equipment, and ensure their proper operation.

Additional information on Maaselän Kone Oy's products is available on our website at [www.maaselankone.fi](http://www.maaselankone.fi).

**Keep this manual in the immediate vicinity of the machine.**

## 1.2. Purpose of use

The Hakki Pilke Falcon firewood processor is designed for the preparation of firewood from pruned wood or logs. The firewood processor must not be used to process any treated wood, such as is found in construction waste. Sand, nails or other impurities in the wood may damage the machine.

The maximum diameter of the logs to be split is 35 cm. This limit must not be exceeded. When estimating the diameter of the log you are about to split, note that the shape of the log and other factors, such as branches and burrs, make the actual diameter larger, and may prevent the log from being fed to the machine. Do not spit logs that exceed 50 cm in length.

## 1.3. Machine models and basic information

Model	TR	Electricity
Driving power	Tractor's cardan shaft (TR)	Electric motor
Weight	865 kg	880 kg
TR/Electrical drive	min 25 hp/max 500 rpm	7,5 kW (min. 16 A, type D fuse)
Height/width/length in transport position	transport position 250/255/135 (cm)	
Input/output conveyor	220/400 (cm)	
Saw bar/chain	bar: 16" groove 1.5 mm. chain: 67 loops, pitch 0.325"	
Max log diameter	35 cm	
Max/min log length	Log max 50 cm; min 17 cm	

The machine's serial number, manufacturing date, weight, operating voltage (electrically-operated machines) and model are indicated on the grey type plate located on the machine frame, below the locking latch of the output conveyor, on the right side of the operator.

## 1.4. Operating conditions

- The temperature range within which the machine can be operated is -20 to +30°C. In the winter, the operator must ensure that there is no risk of slipping in the working area.
- The working area must be level and clear of unnecessary items. No unauthorised persons must enter the working area. The working area must also be sufficiently illuminated. These requirements must be met for the entire duration of the work.
- The machine may not be used indoors.

## 1.5. Safety instructions

- This device is intended to be operated by only one operator. The danger zone around the device is 10 metres.
- Persons under 18 years of age may not operate the machine.
- The operator must ensure that use of the device does not cause danger to others and that there are no unauthorised persons in the danger zone.
- The machine may not be operated while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or when tired.
- The machine may not be operated unless the operator has familiarised themselves with this instruction manual.
- The machine has been designed solely for the making of firewood.
- The machine must be placed in the transport position whenever it is moved. When transporting the machine on a public road, it must be equipped with additional lights.
- The operator is not permitted to modify the structure or operation of the machine, or to remove protective equipment.
- The operator must wear sufficiently tight-fitting work clothing, protective goggles and safety footwear.
- Before starting up the machine, the operator must ensure that the machine and its guards are intact.
- When powering the machine with a tractor, the operator must ensure that the cardan shaft is undamaged and that the rpm range is correct. The machine must be attached to the tractor's lifting equipment during operation.
- Before starting up the firewood processor, the operator must ensure that all the control and safety devices are functional.
- When cleaning or maintaining the machine, it must be disconnected from its power source.
- **Note! Do not leave a running machine unsupervised!**

## 1.6. Noise and vibration

The vibration values do not exceed 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

## 1.7. Warning symbols

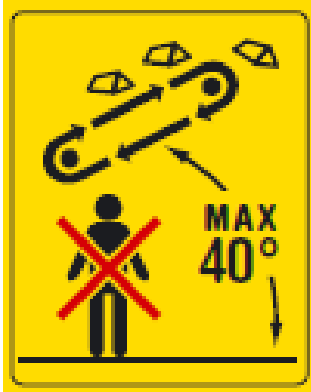
 <p><i>Read the machine's manual before operating the machine.</i></p>	 <p><i>Wear eye and ear protection.</i></p>	 <p><i>Wear safety footwear and work gloves.</i></p>
 <p><i>Do not wear any loose items of clothing.</i></p>	 <p><i>Always grab the piece of wood or log from the side.</i></p>	 <p><i>Lifting point for forklift.</i></p>
 <p><i>Beware of moving parts.</i></p>	 <p><i>Beware of the cardan shaft.</i></p>	 <p><i>Beware of the chain.</i></p>
 <p><i>Beware of the splitting knife.</i></p>	 <p><i>Only one person may operate the machine.</i></p>	 <p><i>Disconnect the power supply before maintenance procedures.</i></p>



The danger zone around the machine is 10 metres.



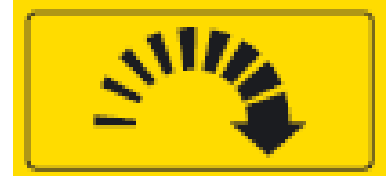
Risk of crushing



The maximum permitted angle of the conveyor is 40°. Do not walk under the conveyor.



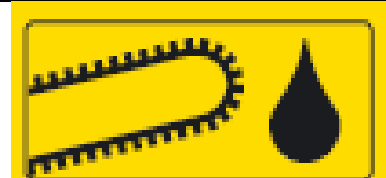
The maximum speed for the cardan shaft is 500 rpm.



The rotation direction is in the direction of the arrow.



Hydraulic oil



Saw chain oil



Danger zone



Lubrication point

## 2. Setting up the machine for operation and transport

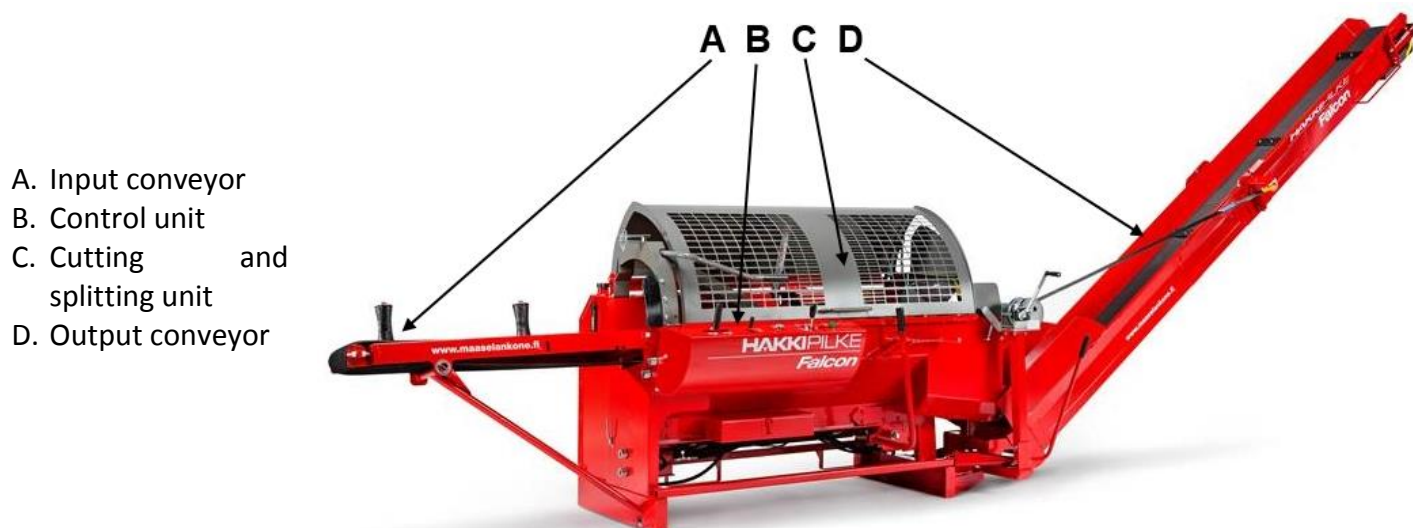
### 2.1. Receipt inspection

Dispose of the machine's packaging materials in an environmentally friendly manner.

Check that the machine has not sustained any damage during transit, and ensure that all necessary parts are included in the package. In the event of any defects or damage, contact the retailer immediately.

### 2.2. Main components of the machine

The main components of the Hakki Pilke Falcon firewood processor are presented in the figure below.



*Figure 1. Main components of the machine*

## 2.3. Arranging the machine for operation and transport

Before arranging the machine for transport, ensure that the operating conditions, detailed in Section 1.4, are met and review the safety instructions in Section 1.5.

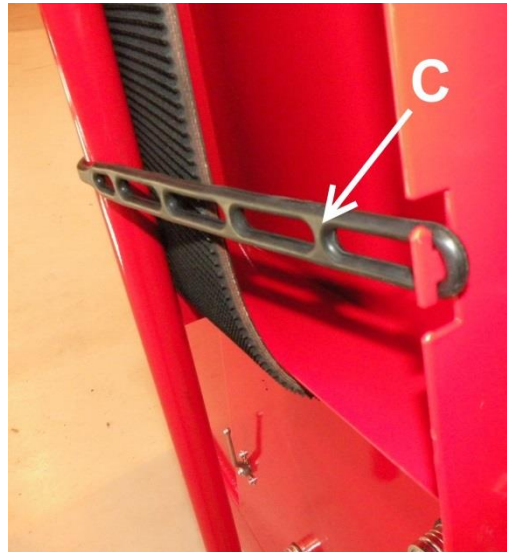
**Note! Inspect and clean the machine before setting it up for transport!**

### Placing the input conveyor in the operating or transportation position

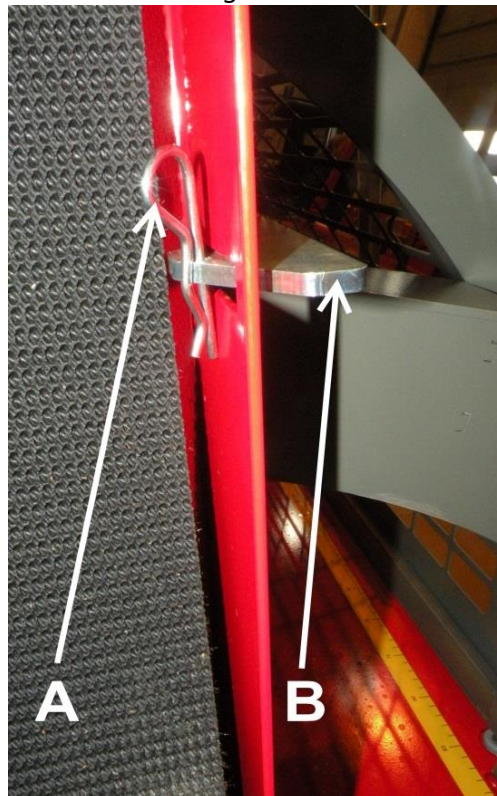
Place the input conveyor in the operating position as follows:

1. Ensure that sufficient room is available to lower the input conveyor (approx. 2 m).
2. Remove the other end C of the support leg holder from the lug (Figure 2).
3. Release the lock by removing cotter pin A in Figure 3 and turning locking latch B in Figure 2 out of its slot.

**Note! At the same time, hold the end of the input conveyor with your left hand!**



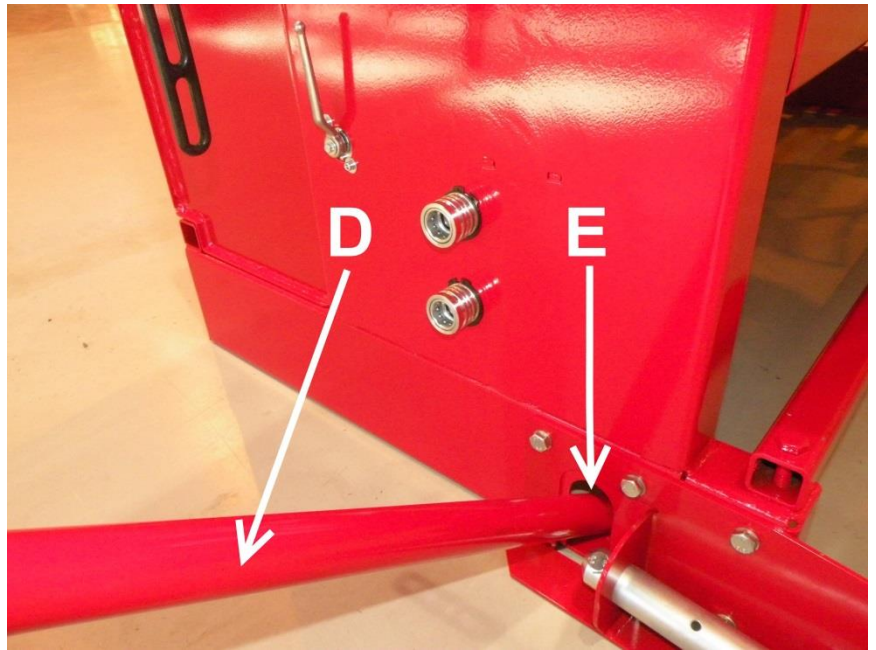
*Figure 2.*



*Figure 3.*

4. Lower the input conveyor with your left hand while simultaneously using your right hand to guide support leg D in Figure 4 to slot E, as shown in Figure 4.

When placing the input conveyor in the transport position, lift the conveyor to the upper position, turn locking latch B into its slot and insert cotter pin A, as illustrated in Figure 2. Use holder C to lock the support leg in place, as shown in Figure 2.



*Figure 4.*

## Placing the output conveyor in the operating or transport position

Place the output conveyor in the operating position as follows:

1. Ensure that there is sufficient room for lowering the output conveyor.
2. Turn off the machine and disconnect it from the power source.
3. Keep lock A open and lower the output conveyor with a winch to its lowest position.

**Note! If the machine features a self-cleaning output conveyor, leave sufficient clearance (approx. 30 cm) for the discharge opening of the conveyor.**

4. Turn the upper section of the conveyor into the operating position by using handle B in Figure 6.

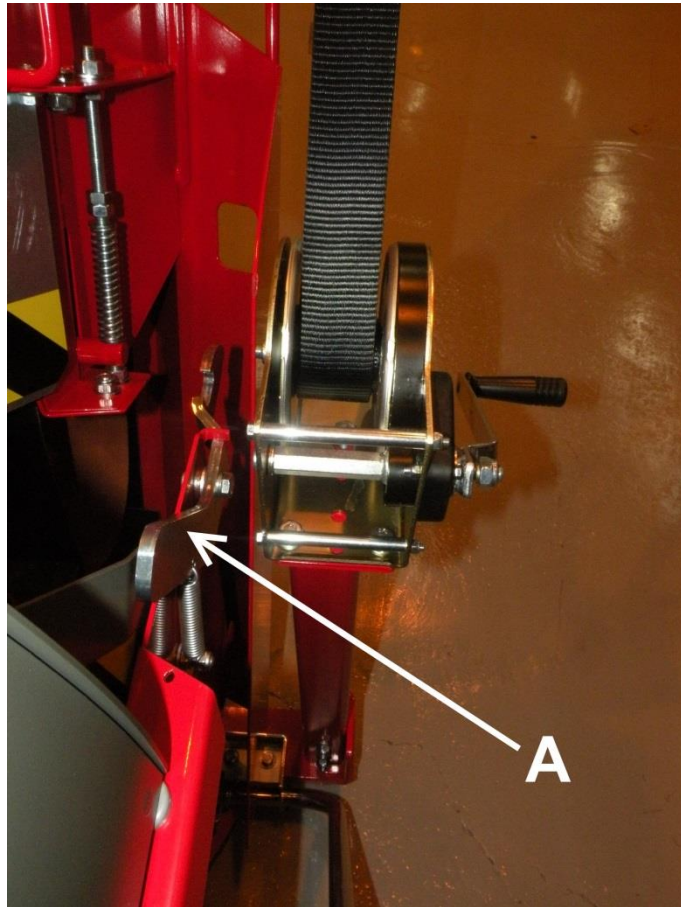


Figure 5.

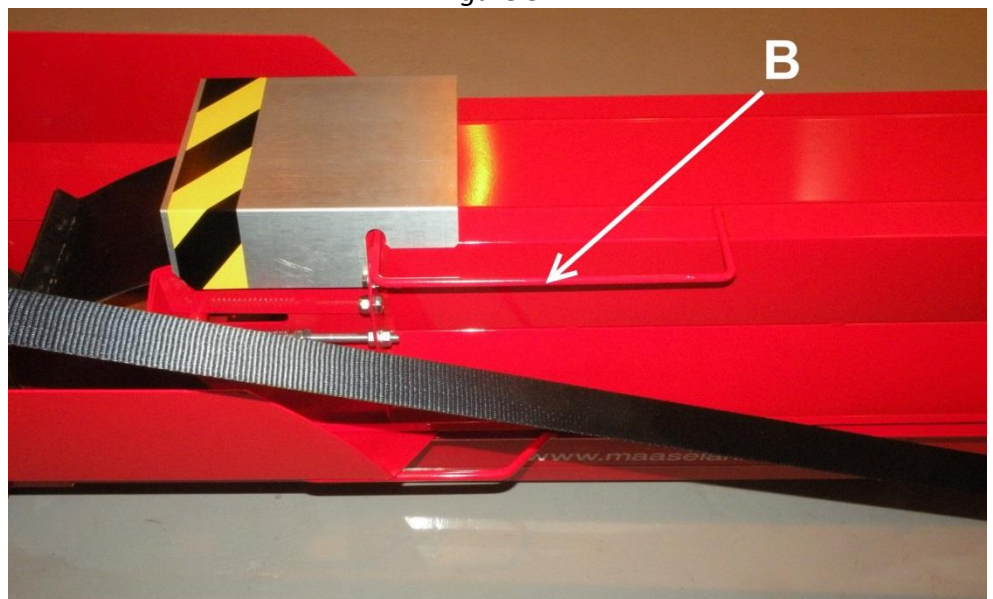


Figure 6.

5. Turn support bar C of the output conveyor in Figure 7 to the side.

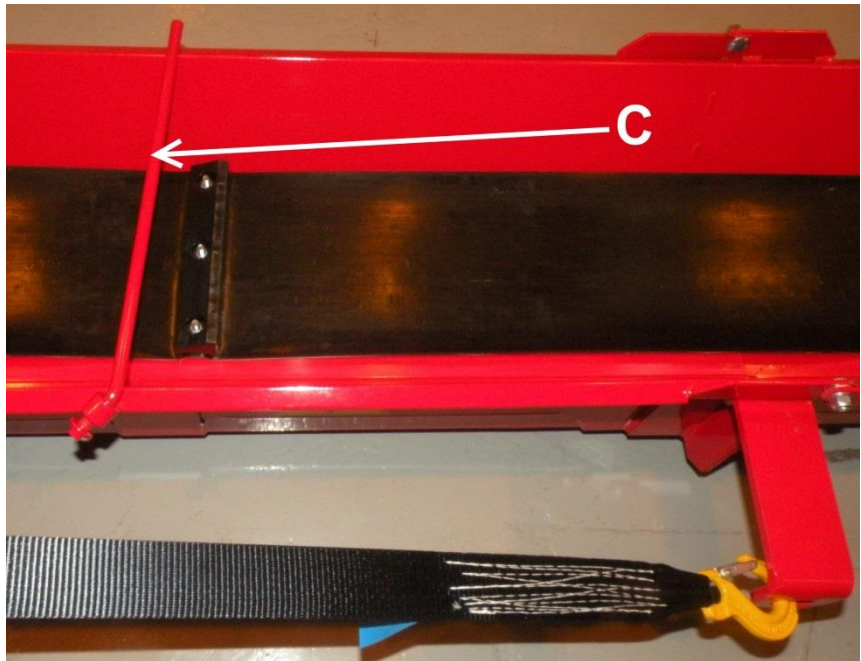


Figure 7.

6. Use a winch to lift the conveyor to the desired angle (max 40°) and lock the upper section of the output conveyor to the operating position using lock D in Figure 8.

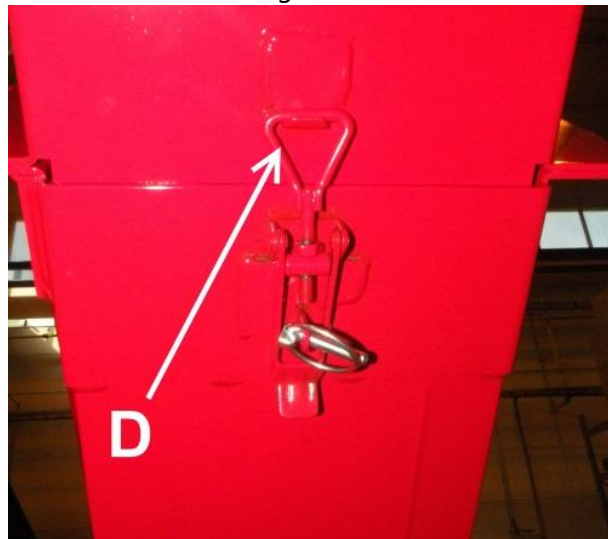


Figure 8.

Place the output conveyor in the transport position as follows:

1. Turn off the machine.
2. Release lock D, shown in Figure 7, and lower the conveyor to the lowest **possible** position with the winch.
3. Turn support bar C in Figure 6 to a position over the belt, and turn the upper section of the conveyor onto the lower section using handle B in Figure 5.
4. Turn the conveyor to the middle position. See Section 3.7
5. Turn splitting groove guard E in Figure 8 into the transport position, as shown in Figure 7.
6. Lift the conveyor with the winch until it locks into the raised position. Ensure that lock A (Figure 4) settles properly into place.

**Note! Do not stand on the output conveyor! Do not use the winch if the belt is worn!**

## 2.4. Connecting the machine to a power source

### Tractor-powered model

A tractor-powered firewood processor must be connected to a three-point lifting device and the tractor's cardan shaft.

Connecting the cardan shaft is a task for only one person. When connecting the machine to the tractor's lifting equipment, the tractor cabin must be free of people, in order to prevent any accidental contact with the controls. Check all the connecting devices of the tractor and the firewood processor before connecting them. Never use faulty equipment.

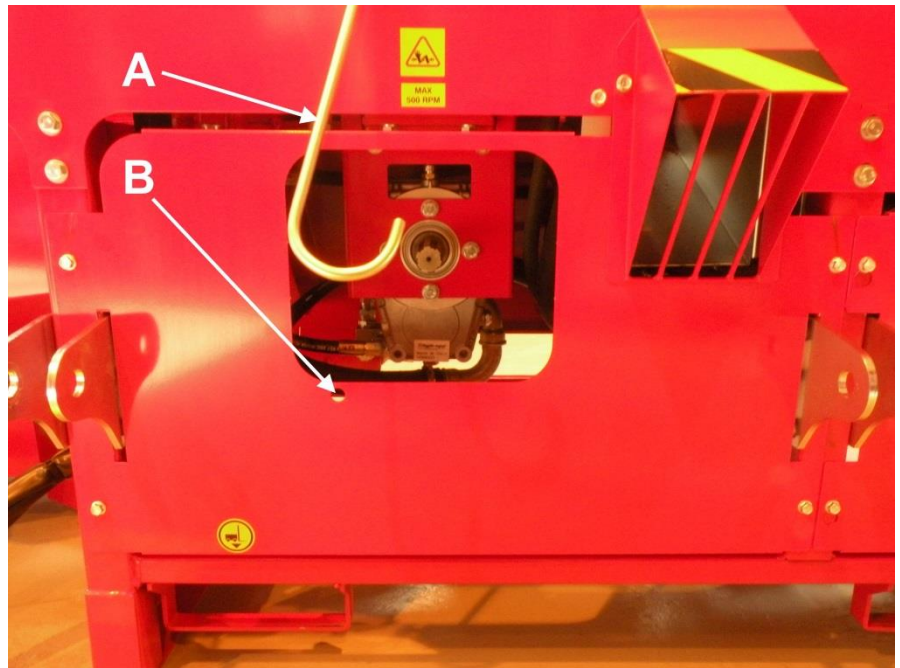


Figure 9.

When using the cardan shaft, observe any instructions that are provided by the manufacturer of the shaft. The machine requires 7.5 kW of power, which must be taken into account with regard to the capacity of the cardan shaft. A suitable cardan shaft is of power class four. Make sure that the connected shaft is locked to the splined shaft of the multiplier gear. Connect the chain that prevents the turning motion of the guard to hole B shown in Figure 9. Hang the cardan shaft from hook A in Figure 9 when the machine is not being operated and it is disconnected from the tractor. Finally, ensure that all the connections are safe and secure. Never use a damaged or unprotected cardan shaft.

**Note! Tractor-powered machines must be attached to the lifting equipment of the tractor.**

## Electrically-powered model

An electrically-powered machine functions with a power of 7,5 kW. The IP rating of the electric motor is 55. The fuse must be a min. 16 A type D fuse. The electrical cable must be at least 5 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup>, and it must be connected to the socket in Figure 10.

The firewood processor can be activated with the green starter button on the front section of the machine. Use the red button to turn off the machine.

If the electric motor rotates in the wrong direction (i.e. the machine makes an abnormal noise and the hydraulic functions are inoperable), the current phase is incorrect.

We recommend using an extension cord that allows you to switch the current phase, or an adapter.

**Note!** If the extension cord does not have a phase switch, the electrical work related to changing the phase must only be performed by an electrician.

**Note!** Only connect the machine to a fault current protected socket.



Figure 10. Electric motor connector.



Figure 11. Starter.

## 2.5. Lifting and moving the machine

When moving the machine, make sure that the moving and lifting capacity of your tractor or forklift is sufficient for the weight of the machine (approx. 750 kg). Only lift the machine by the indicated lifting points or with the lifting equipment of the tractor.



*Figure 12. Lifting points of the machine*

When connecting the machine to the tractor's lifting equipment, the tractor cabin must be free of people, in order to prevent any accidental contact with the controls. Check all the connecting devices of the tractor and the firewood processor before connecting them. Never use faulty equipment. The pins that are used to connect the pushbars and drawbars to the machine must be of the correct size, and the appropriate locking pins must be used to secure them.

The machine must be placed in the transport position if it is to be moved more than 5 metres. Exercise extreme caution when moving the machine in the operating position. Always lower the machine to the ground when you stop.

**Note! Incorrect lifting may cause a hazardous situation or damage the machine.**

## 2.6. Additional hydraulics connections

### Using the quick couplings of the additional hydraulics

Connect the additional hydraulics (e.g. log lifter) by pushing the auxiliary device's hydraulic hoses into quick couplings A and B in Figure 13.

Use the quick couplings in Figure 13 with control lever B in Figure 15.

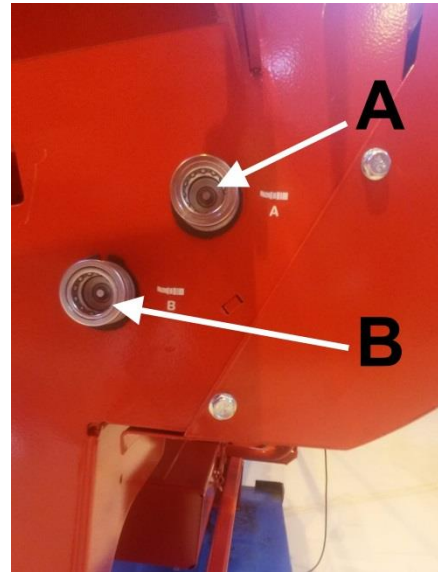


Figure 13.

### Using the quick couplings of the auxiliary feed rollers

The auxiliary feed rollers can be connected in series with the input conveyor. This way, the rollers are automatically synchronised to operate with the input conveyor when feeding logs with lever E.

1. Connect the auxiliary feed roller hoses to quick couplings C and D in Figure 14.
2. Open valve A in Figure 14, i.e. to the down, which allows oil to flow to quick couplings C and D shown in Figure 14.
3. Make sure that the rotation direction of the rollers is the same as the conveyor's direction. If necessary, change the order of the hoses in quick couplings C and D in Figure 14.

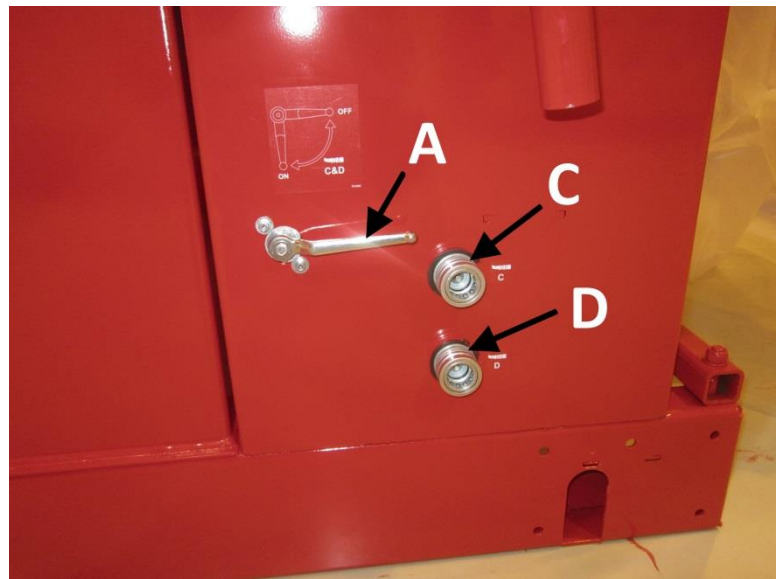


Figure 14.

**Note! Always close valve A (turn it into the right) when quick couplings C and D in Figure 14 are not used!**

### 3. Operating the machine

#### 3.1. Controls and functions of the machine

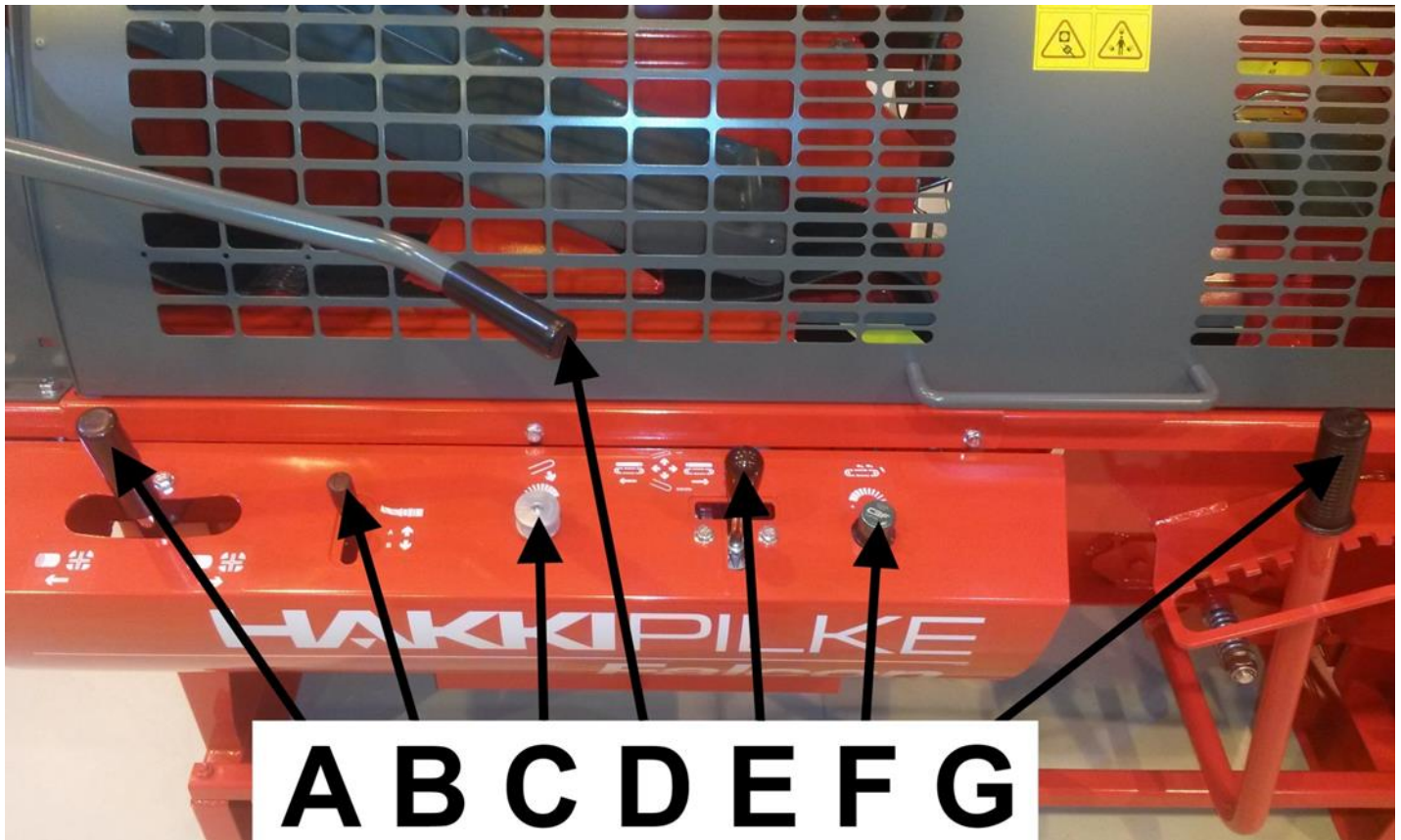


Figure 15. Controls

#### Names and functions of the controls in Figure 15:

- A. Splitting cylinder control lever
    - Pushing the lever to the left returns the splitting cylinder to the initial position.
    - Pushing the lever to the right makes the splitting cylinder perform the splitting motion.
  - B. Control valve for an auxiliary device, such as a log lifter, (accessory)
  - C. Adjustment screw for the pressure of the bar's downward motion. Rotating the screw clockwise accelerates the bar's descent, and vice versa.
- Note! In the electrically-powered model, the adjustment screw is different and operates in the opposite way, meaning that rotating the screw anti-clockwise accelerates the bar's descent, and vice versa.**
- D. Wood gripper handle. With the handle, wood can be pressed against the table during sawing in order to make cutting the wood as safe and stable as possible.
  - E. Control lever for the saw bar and output conveyor.
    - Saw bar up/down: push the lever forward/backward
    - Input conveyor control right/left: push the lever to the upper right and upper left
  - F. Adjustment of the running speed of the output conveyor (accessory).
    - Turning the knob anti-clockwise increases the output conveyor's speed.
    - The belt rotation slows down and eventually stops when the knob is turned clockwise.
  - G. Height adjustment of the splitting knife.

### 3.2. Before using the machine

Before the actual operation of the machine a test run and functional test must be carried out. Both the test run and testing can only be performed by a person who has studied the machine's manual.

Before the test run, all of the components of the firewood processor must be checked. If any faults or wear and tear that may affect the safe use of the machine are discovered, the processor must not be used until the faulty or worn component is replaced and safe use can be ensured.

Before using the machine, the operator must ensure that

- the machine has not sustained any damage
- the machine's operating environment is in accordance with Section 1.4
- the machine is positioned on a solid foundation
- no unauthorised persons are within the machine's danger zone
- all guards and safety devices are in place and functional
- opening the splitting and cutting guard stops the machine's hazardous functions (see items 11, 15, 16 and 17 in Sections 3.3)
- the hydraulic hoses and pipes are undamaged (the pipes must be replaced if there is a tear in the hoses or pipes, if they leak, or if the surface layer of the hydraulic hose has worn all the way down to the supporting weave.)
- the machine does not leak oil
- the machine functions properly (Section 3.3).

**Note! Do not use the machine if the requirements listed above are not met!**

### 3.3. Performing a test run on the machine

1. Check that the guard for the firewood processor's cutting and splitting section is down.
2. Check that the input and output conveyors are in the operating position.
3. Ensure that the splitting groove is empty.
4. Make sure that you are familiar with the functions of the machine's controls. If necessary, refer to Section 3.1.
5. Activation.
6. Tractor drive: Start the tractor and connect the output, starting with a slow speed and increasing the speed to a maximum of 410 rpm.
7. Electrical drive: Connect the cable to the socket of the firewood processor, start the machine by pressing the start button and wait a moment. This will activate the electric motor at full speed.
8. Activate the machine's splitting motion by lowering the saw bar fully into the lower position and lifting it back up using lever E (Figure 15). The splitting motion must be normal. The splitting motion can also be started by pulling lever A in Figure 15 to the right side.
9. Do the following to ensure that the blade chain lubrication functions automatically: (If necessary, see Section 4.12).
  - a. Use lever E in Figure 15 to perform a few sawing motions without any actual logs.
  - b. Turn off the machine and disconnect it from the power source.
  - c. Open the guard and see if the blade chain has been supplied with oil.

10. Ensure that the saw chain begins running when you lower the saw bar by about 2 cm using lever E (Figure 15).

**Note! In cold weather, the saw valve shaft may be sluggish at first, which means that the saw bar must be driven to the bottom position pair times for the saw chain to run.**

11. Start the splitting motion and stop it by opening the cradle guard of the cutting and splitting section.
12. Ensure that the splitting knife returns to the initial position (in the middle of the splitting motion) also by pushing lever B in Figure 15 to the left.
13. Test run the feed and return motion of the input conveyor using lever E in Figure 15 by pushing the lever to the upper right (belt runs to the right) and upper left (belt runs to the left).
14. Start the output conveyor by using control F in Figure 15 (accessory) to adjust the speed to an appropriate level for the conveyor.
15. Ensure that the guard does not open when the saw bar is spinning.
16. Ensure that the splitting motion or saw blade cannot be activated with the guard open.

If a fault occurs during the test run, determine the cause of the fault and take remedial action as deemed necessary. The machine must be shut down and disconnected from the power source for the duration of both the diagnostics and repairs.

**Note! When the temperature of the hydraulic oil is  $<5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the lowering speed of the saw bar must be adjusted to a slower than normal level for at least 20 minutes. Once the oil has warmed up sufficiently, you can return the saw bar lowering speed back to normal.**

**Note! Do not leave a running machine unsupervised!**

### 3.4. Feeding and sawing wood

The input conveyor feeds the wood to be processed into the machine. Feed wood into the machine using control lever E in Figure 15 of Section 3.1.

When feeding wood into the machine, make sure that it does not present a risk of your clothes, hands or other parts getting caught in the machine, for example, due to the shape of the log. Do not use your hand to guide the log into the cutting section. Adjust the wood measuring device to the desired length and make sure that the speed of the output conveyor belt is suitable by adjusting it.

1. Choose the log to process. Note that the maximum log diameter is 35 cm. The knottiness and shape of the log increase the diameter.
2. Use the input conveyor to feed wood into the cutting section by pushing lever E in Figure 15, Section 3.1, to the upper right position. You can cancel the feed by pushing lever E to the upper left position.
3. Once the log stops for cutting in the mechanical measuring device, lock the log in place with the wood press by pressing handle D of the press (please see Figure 15) downward.
4. Cut the log by pulling lever E in Figure 15 back, which activates the saw chain and lowers the saw bar.
5. Return the saw bar to the raised position by pushing lever E in Figure 15 forward, **which automatically activates the splitting function.**

**Note! You cannot use an electrically powered machine to saw during the splitting motion of the splitting beam!**

### Placing logs on the input table

We recommend the use of auxiliary devices, such as the HakkiFeed 422 timber deck. If a timber deck is not attached to the machine, the maximum allowed log length is 4.5 m. Always lift and place wood on the input table in a safe manner that does not endanger the operator.

**Note! The placing of logs directly on the input table with a loader is strictly prohibited.**

**Note! Ensure that the log's centre of gravity stays on the conveyor.**

### Sawing the last log

When sawing wood, the second to last piece should be sawn in such a way that the remaining piece is of a sufficient length. This ensures that the log will stay firmly under the wood gripper and that the sawing will be steady and safe. Drive the last piece of wood directly into the splitting section, and start the splitting process with control lever A or lever E in Figure 15.

## 3.5. Log splitting

The splitting beam performs the splitting motion automatically whenever the saw bar is lowered all the way down using lever E (Figure 15) and raised back up again. In other words, the splitting motion starts automatically when the log is dropped into the splitting groove after cutting and the saw bar is lifted back up.

In addition to this, control lever A in Figure 15 can be used to activate the splitting by pushing the lever to the right and returning it to the initial position. This function is useful, for example, when the last log to be split has been driven into the splitting groove. In this way, the operator does not have to unnecessarily move the saw bar into the lower position. Instead, the splitting function can be activated much faster using this lever.

The machine's splitting motion can be interrupted by pushing control lever B in Figure 15 to the left. **The splitting can also be halted by raising the machine's guard when the saw bar is in the upper position.**

### Re-splitting or splitting without cutting

1. Raise the guard of the cutting and splitting section.
2. Place the log you want to split in the splitting groove.
3. Close the guard of the cutting and splitting section.
4. Activate the splitting using lever A (Figure 15).

As necessary, the above procedure can be used to split wood without cutting it.

### 3.6. Using the output conveyor

The belt of the Hakki Pilke Falcon firewood processor's output conveyor is driven by a hydraulic motor. You can adjust the belt's rotating using adjuster knob F in Figure 15 (accessory). If your machine features a self-cleaning output conveyor (accessory), the optimal running speed for the belt can be determined by trying different settings. The split logs should only just pass over the separation plate. The separation plate can be adjusted with adjustment screws B in Figure 24.

The output conveyor can be adjusted laterally and vertically. The following describes how the conveyor can be turned laterally by using turning lever A and handle B in Figure 16:

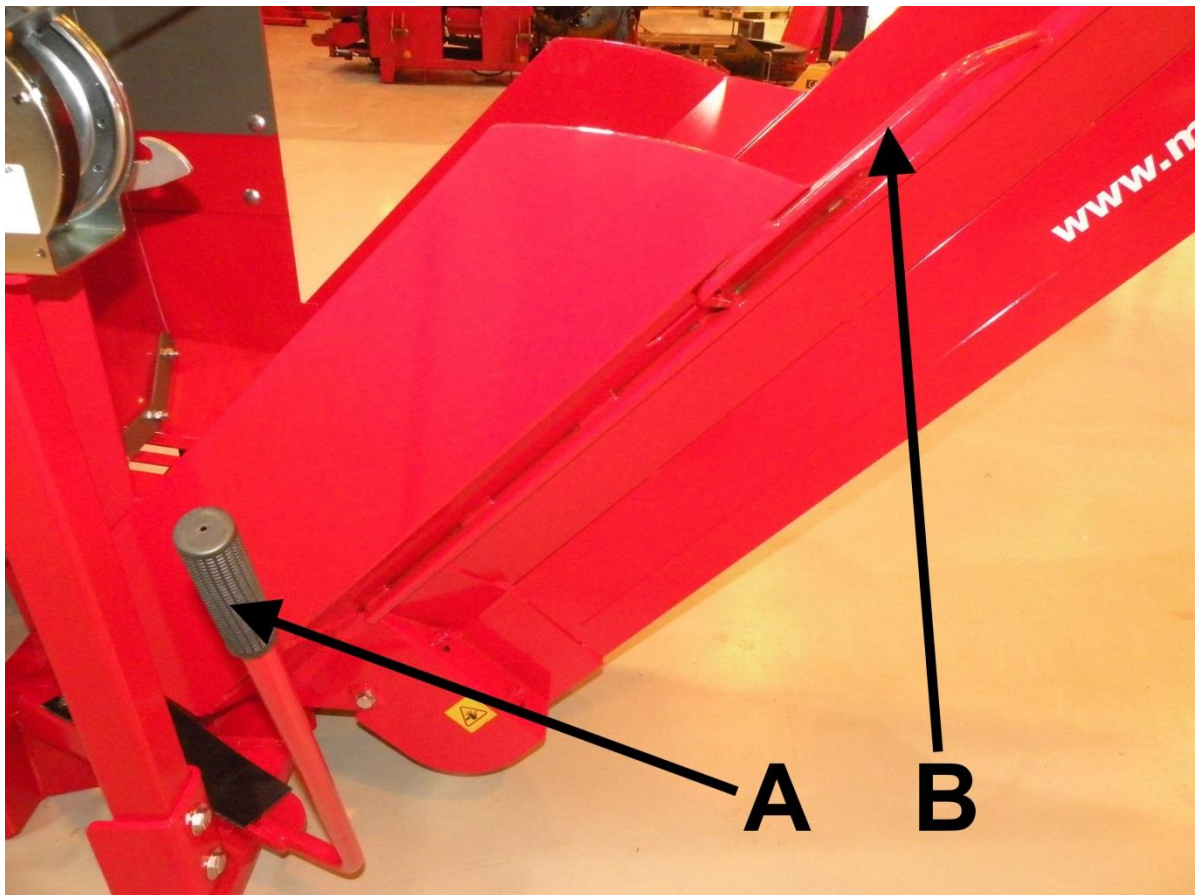


Figure 16.

Release the lock of the conveyor by pushing lever A in Figure 16 towards the conveyor, and turn the conveyor to the desired position with handle B.

The maximum operating angle for the output conveyor is 40°. The maximum angle is indicated in the label (Figure 17) and the instructions attached to the output conveyor.

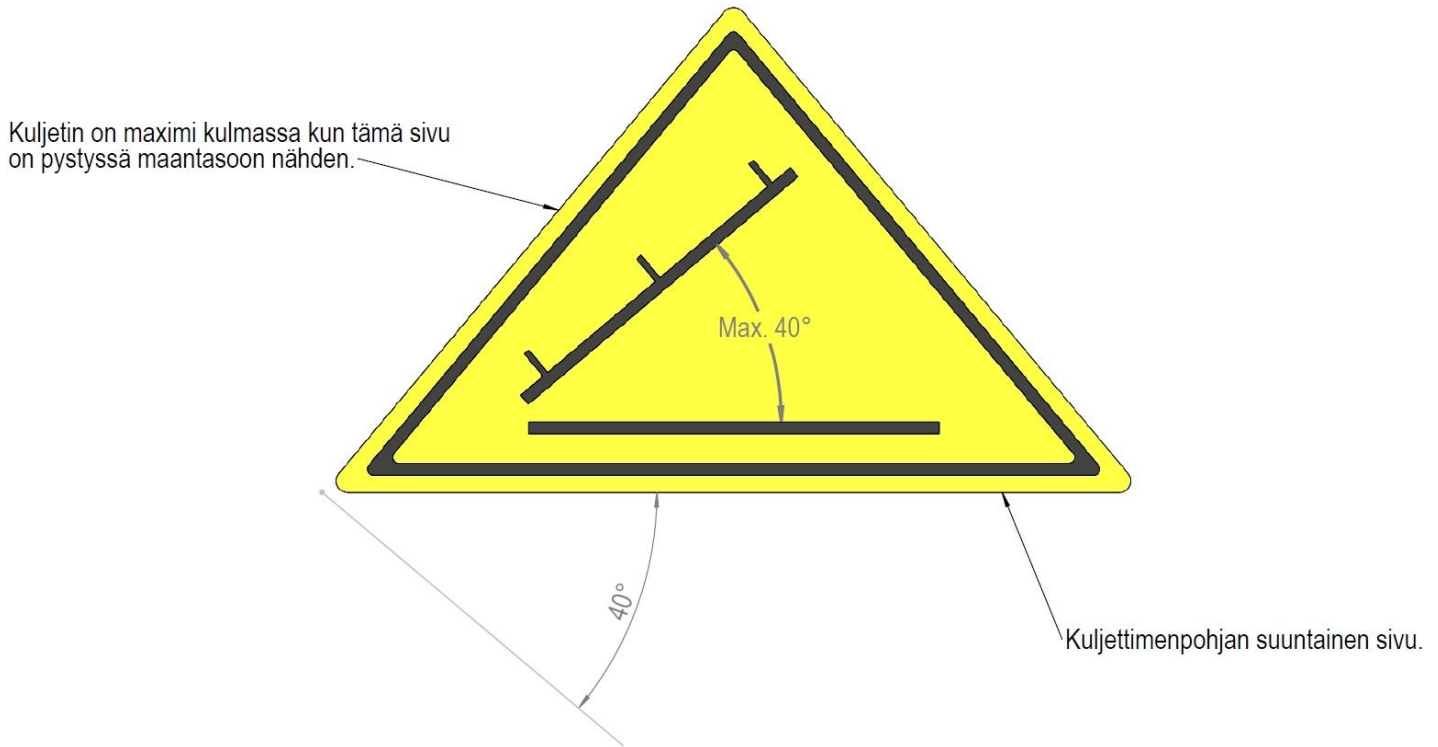


Figure 17.

If the conveyor is jammed for any reason, its running speed must be set to zero and the machine must be shut down before removing the cause. There must be at least 50 cm between the end of the output conveyor and the pile of processed firewood.

**Note! The operator must ensure that the distance between the debris discharge opening (accessory) and the pile of debris that accumulates under it is at least 20 cm.**

### 3.7. After use

1. After you have finished making firewood, stop the output conveyor, shut down the machine and remove the firewood from the splitting groove and conveyor.
2. Ensure that the machine has not been damaged.
3. Place the output conveyor into a position that allows the conveyor and firewood processor to be moved safely off the processed firewood.
4. Clean the machine.

If you will not be using the firewood processor for a while, do the following:

5. As necessary, use your tractor's hydraulics or a forklift to hoist the firewood processor and carefully move it to a location where you can place the input and output conveyors as well as the working platform into their transport and storage positions.
6. Place the conveyors into the transport and storage position.
7. Clean and maintain the machine.
8. Store the machine according to the instructions in Section 4.15.

## 4. Maintenance and adjustment of the machine

The machine must be disconnected from its power source before maintenance, adjustment, replacement or cleaning procedures. Only use spare parts that are supplied by the manufacturer or your retailer. If the guards of the machine have to be removed for maintenance, they must always be reattached before activating the machine. After maintenance and adjustment measures, the machine must be test run according to the instructions in Section 3.3.

### 4.1. Disconnecting the machine from its power source

#### Tractor-powered model

Turn off the tractor and disconnect the machine's cardan shaft from the tractor.

#### Electrically-powered model

Turn off the machine and disconnect the power cable from the socket.

#### Ensuring that the machine is inactive

Once you have disconnected the machine from its power source, always ensure that the machine is completely inactive before performing any other measures!

### 4.2. Adjusting the log length

The Hakki Pilke Falcon firewood processor is equipped with a mechanical log measurement device with an incremented adjustment value of 25–50 cm.

1. Turn the machine off, disconnect it from any power source, and open the protective cover of the machine.
2. When the wood limiter is in the splitting position, set it to the desired length by removing cotter pin B (Figure 18) in the limiter's locking pin and by pulling out locking pin A. Lock limiter plate C (Figure 18) in the desired position. Re-insert locking pin A and cotter pin B.

**Note!** If necessary, turn the limiter plate to the correct position, according to the thickness of the log. (See Figures 19 and 20).

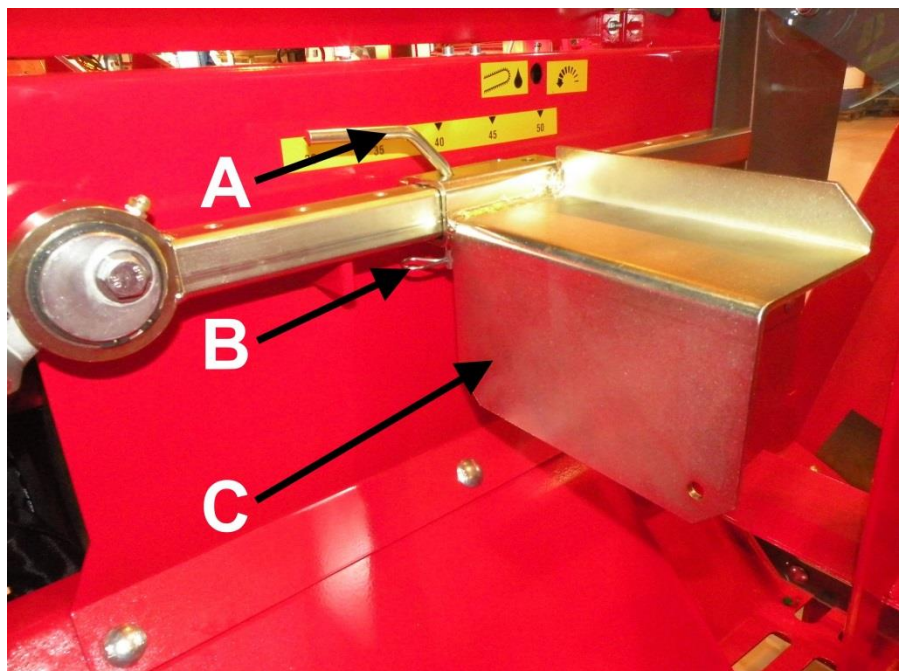


Figure 18. Log length adjustment



Figure 19. Limiter plate position for smaller logs



Figure 20. Limiter plate position for large logs of more than 25 cm in diameter

### 4.3. Height adjustment of the splitting knife

The splitting knife can be controlled hydraulically by moving control lever G in Figure 15 up or down. The splitting knife can be raised by moving lever G in Figure 15 to the left and vice versa, as indicated by the label in Figure 21. Logs should always be as centred as possible when passing the blade in order to keep the size of the firewood consistent.



Figure 21.

The knife can be driven to the lowest position in one go by raising the knife and clearing the space under the knife of firewood. The machine must be shut down and disconnected from its power source for the duration of the cleaning.

#### 4.4. Replacing the splitting knife

Exercise extreme caution when handling the knife, and wear protective gloves.

1. Remove any firewood under the splitting knife and lower it to the lowest position using lever F (Figure 15), as shown in Figure 22.
2. Shut down the machine and disconnect it from its power source.
3. Open the guard and lift the splitting knife out of its slot.
4. Install a new splitting knife by reversing the above steps.



Figure 22.

#### 4.5. Adjusting the length of the splitting motion

1. Shut down the machine and disconnect it from its power sources.
2. Remove wood gripper locking pin A and pin B in Figure 23.
3. Remove the entire wood gripper as well as the fastening bolts (5 pcs) in Figure 23, and detach the guard.

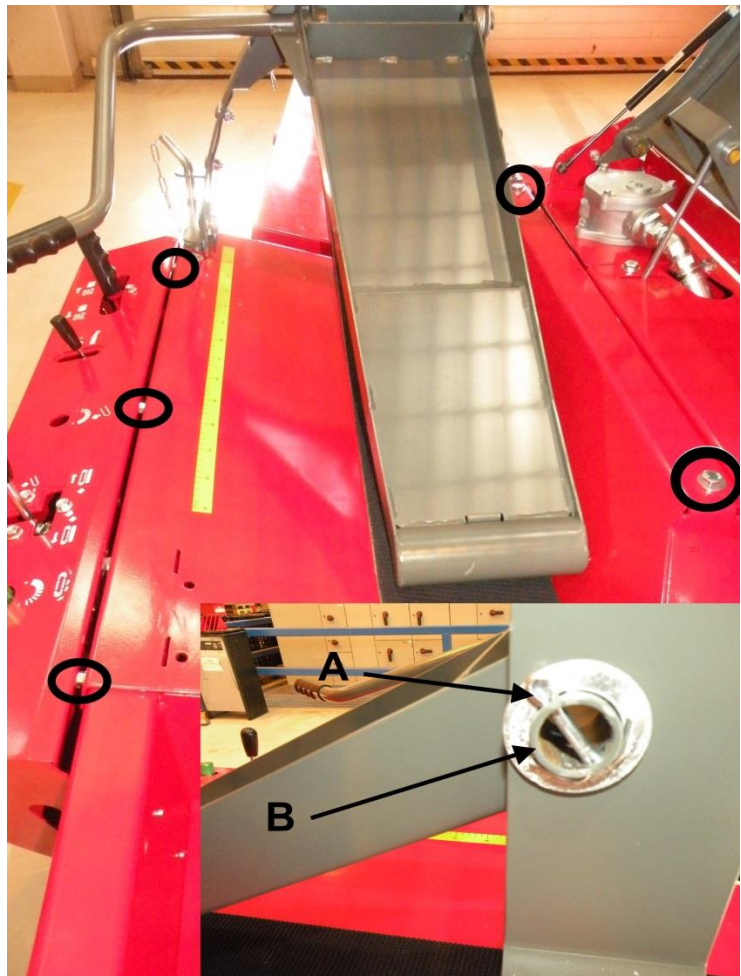
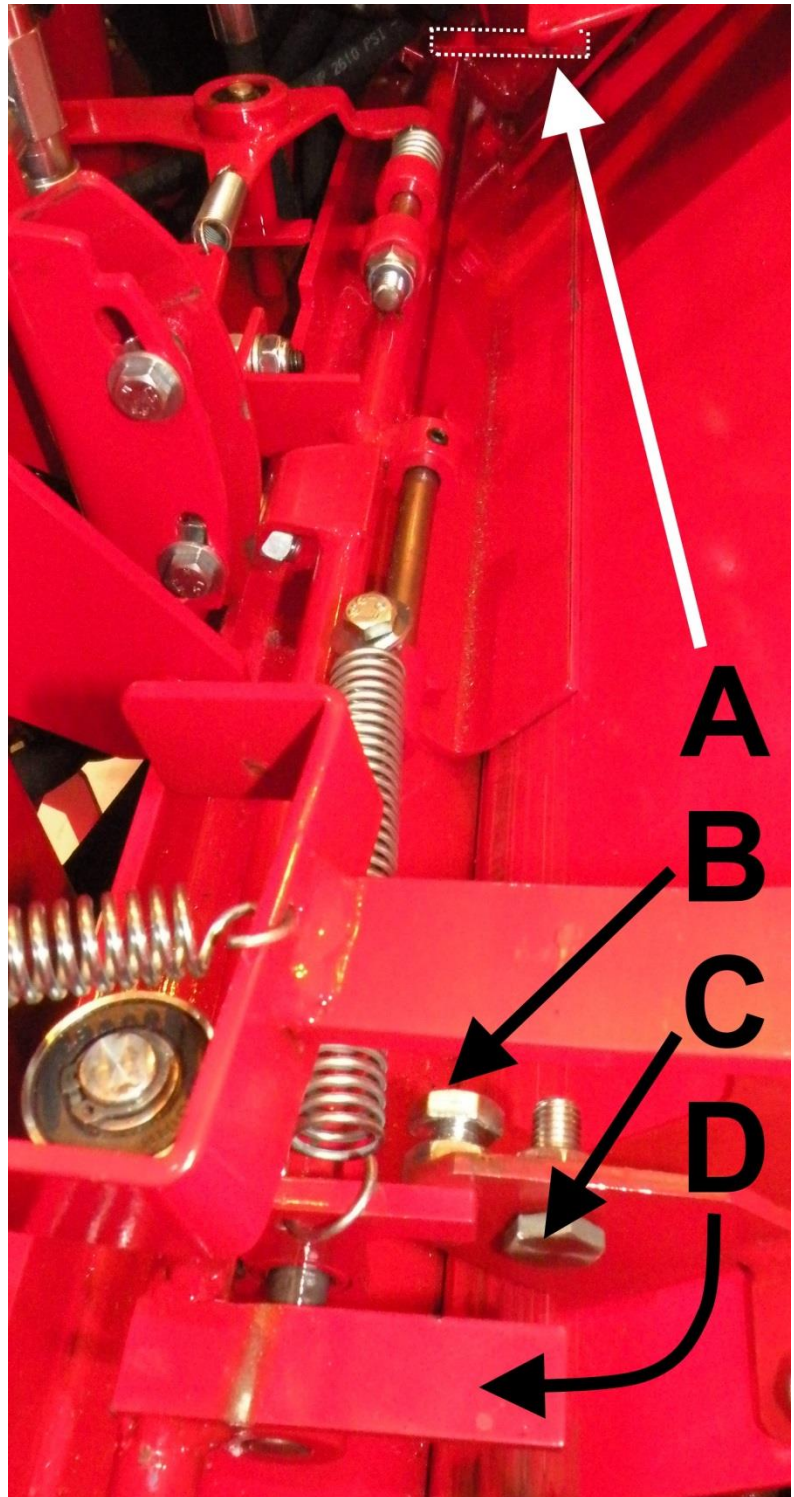


Figure 23.

4. Adjustment screw B (Figure 24) defines the stroke length of the splitting cylinder, i.e. the phase in which the splitting valve turns from the splitting position to the reverse position. If the stroke is too short, for example, (i.e. the splitting cylinder does not go sufficiently close to the splitting knife) rotate adjustment screw B further in relation to plate A (Figure 24).
5. Adjustment screw C (Figure 24) defines the initial position of the splitting cylinder. By adjusting the screw, you can affect when the splitting valve stops the reverse motion of the splitting cylinder and stops the cylinder altogether. If the splitting beam will not go into the initial position properly (i.e. the beam remains visible on the side of the splitting groove), turn adjustment screw C further in relation to plate D.

**Note! The covers and guards must be reattached after maintenance.**



*Figure 24.*

#### 4.6. Adjusting the tightness and alignment of the output conveyor's belt

The tightness and alignment of the output conveyor's belt can be adjusted using nuts A in Figure 25 (2 pcs). Loosen adjustment nut A on the side to which you wish the belt to run.

**Note! The conveyor in the picture is a self-cleaning output conveyor available as an accessory.** It separates debris and sawdust from the processed firewood.

The following things significantly affect the operation of the debris removal device: the angle of the discharge conveyor, the speed of the belt and the distance of separation plate C (Figure 25) from the upper roller of the conveyor. In other words, the debris separation result is better the steeper the angle (however, no more than 40 degrees), the lower the speed and the longer the distance between separation plate C and the upper roller. The distance of separation plate C is optimised at the factory in conjunction with the testing of the machine. However, the adjustment can be changed, if necessary.

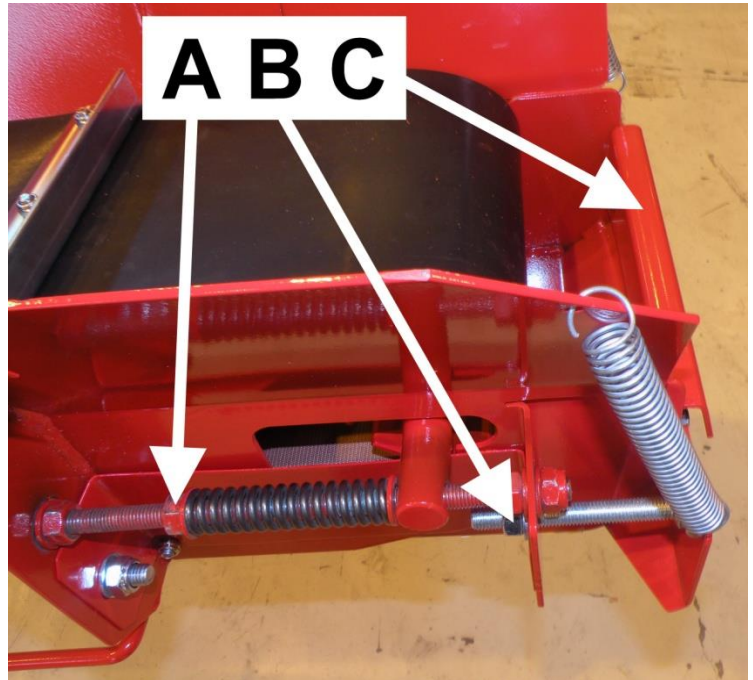


Figure 25.

#### 4.7. Cutting blade and drive end

If the cutting blade of the machine does not penetrate the wood properly or the cut is skewed, the blade chain is most likely blunt. It is a good idea to keep a replacement chain handy, so that you do not need to interrupt your work to sharpen the chain.

##### Replacing and tightening the saw chain

Replace the saw chain as follows:

1. Shut down the machine and disconnect it from its power source.
2. Open the guard.
3. Loosen saw bar bolts B in Figure 26.
4. Fully loosen adjustment screw A for saw chain tension (Figure 26).
5. Remove the old saw chain.
6. Install the new saw chain and ensure that the cutting teeth come first in relation to the rotating direction.
7. Lift the saw bar from the front section to tighten the chain as you are attaching the bolts.
8. Use adjustment screw A to tighten the chain and tighten fastening bolts B (Figure 26).

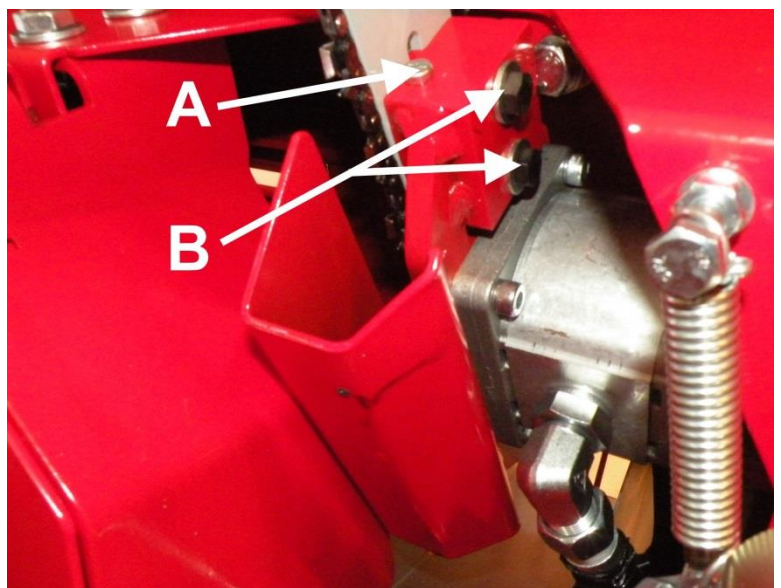


Figure 26.

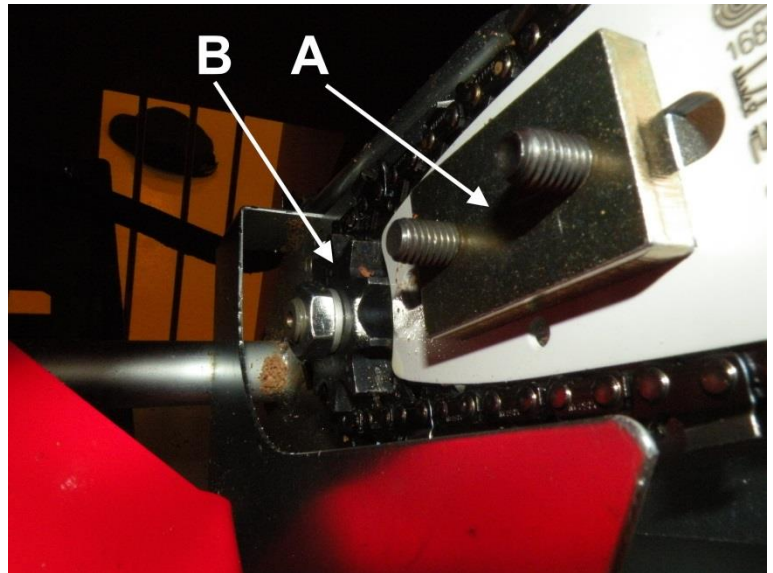
To check the tension of the saw chain, wear protective gloves and pull the lower edge of the chain. The tension is correct if you can pull out three to four teeth of the chain **into full view** by applying moderate force.

**Note! Use protective gloves when handling the saw!**

### Replacing the saw bar

Replace the saw bar as follows:

1. Remove the saw chain according to steps 1–5 of Section 4.7 “Replacing and tightening the saw chain”.
2. Remove the saw bar bolts (2 pcs) and remove fastening plate A in Figure 27.
3. Remove the saw bar from the groove.
4. Place the new flange against gear wheel B in Figure 27, twist it into the groove and loosely attach the saw bar bolts and fastening plate A.
5. Attach and tighten the saw chain according to steps 6–8 of Section 4.7 “Replacing and tightening the saw chain”.



*Figure 27.*

## 4.8. Changing the oil

Change the hydraulic oil of the firewood processor as follows:

1. Shut the machine down and disconnect it from its power sources.
2. Open filler cap A of the hydraulic oil tank in Figure 28 (this will allow the oil to drain more easily).
3. Open drain plug B in Figure 29 and drain the oil into a suitable container.
4. Open the cover of hydraulic filter C in Figure 28 and replace the filter.
5. Tighten plug B firmly, and fill the tank with fresh oil (approx. 65 litres).
6. Finally, ensure that the oil level settles at the halfway point of gauge D in Figure 28.

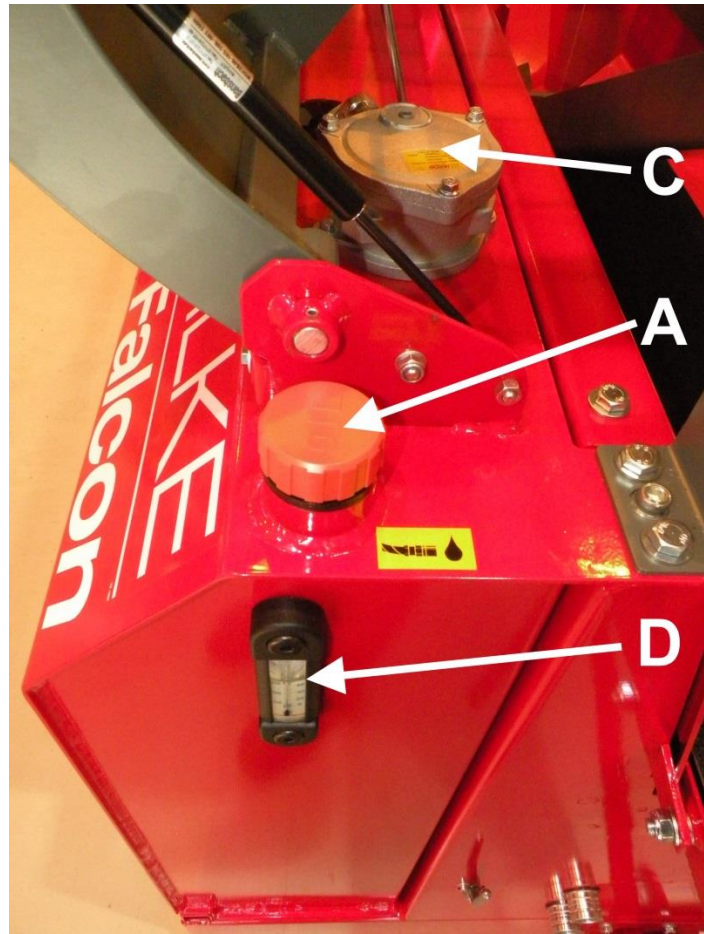


Figure 28.

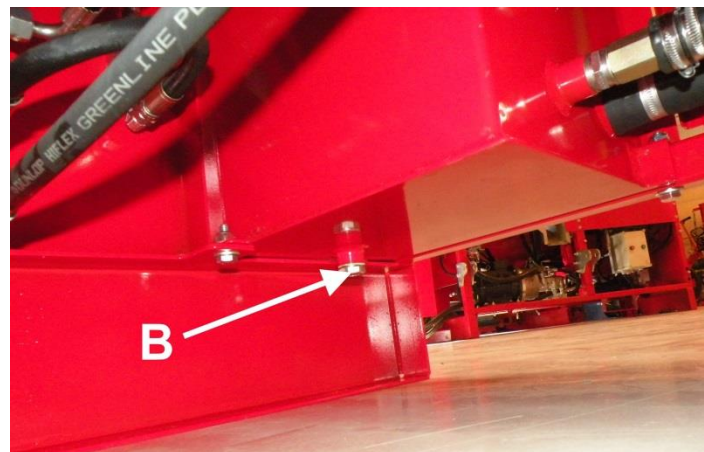


Figure 29.

## 4.9. Changing the oil of the multiplier gearbox

1. Open filler cap A in Figure 30 (this will allow the oil to drain more easily), as well as drain cap C, and drain the oil into a suitable container.
2. Close drain cap C and open inspection cap B (Figure 30).
3. Add appropriate oil into the angle transmission through filling hole A, until the oil surface reaches inspection hole B (Figure 30).
4. Finally, close caps A and B in Figure 30.

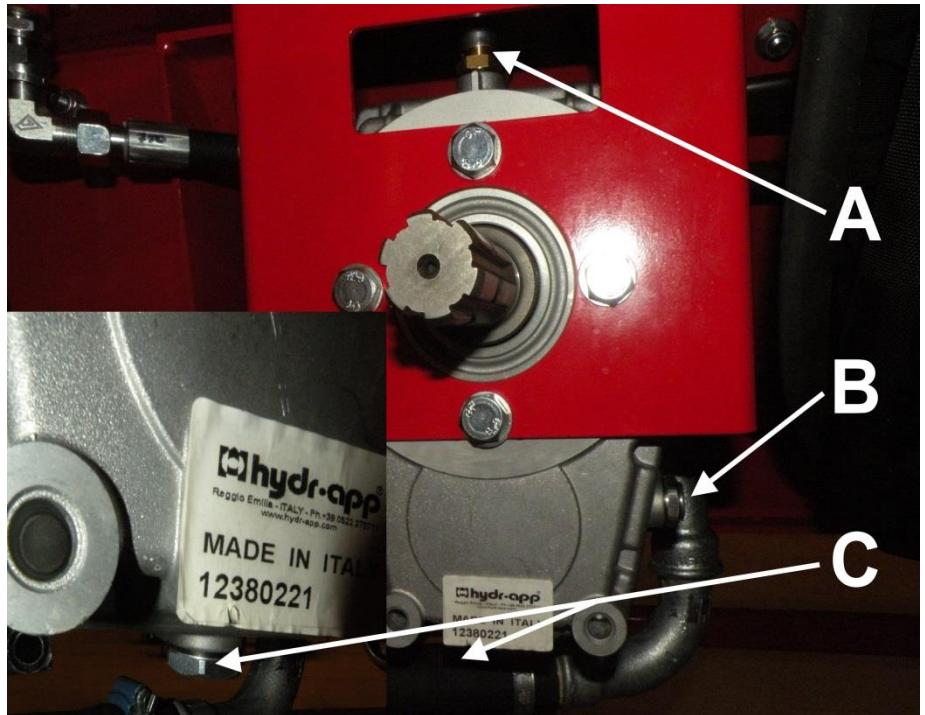


Figure 30.

## 4.10. Conveyor maintenance

### Replacing and tightening the belt of the input conveyor

Replace the belt of the input conveyor as follows:

1. Shut the machine down and disconnect it from its power sources.
2. Raise and lock the input conveyor into the transport position. (See Section 2.3).
3. Move the belt joint to a suitable height.
4. Disconnect the joint by using, for example, pliers to pull out pin A (Figure 31) holding the joint together.

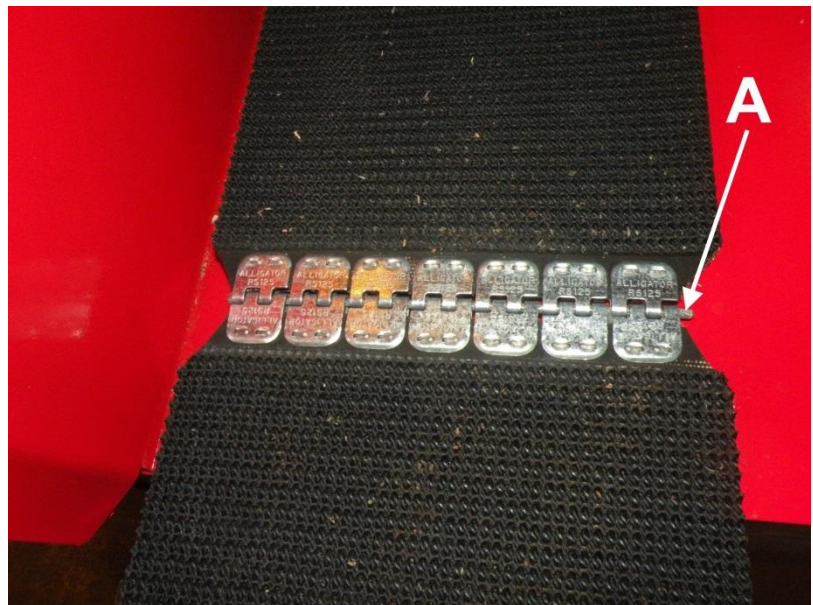
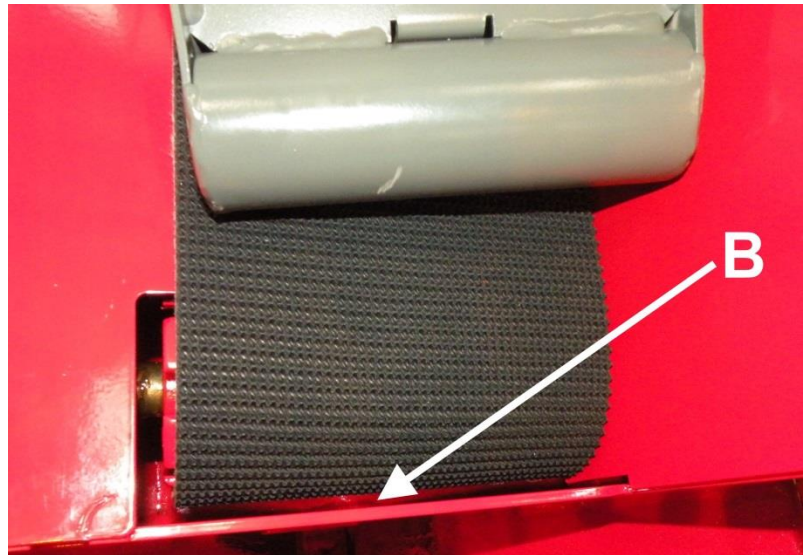


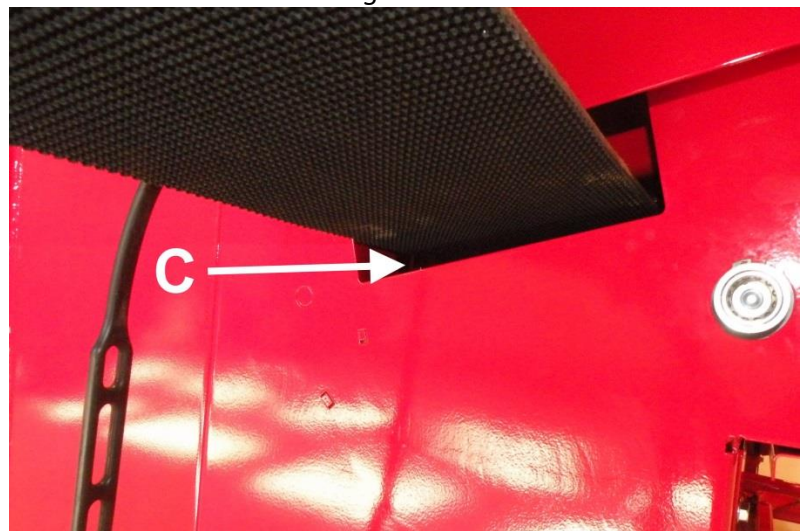
Figure 31.

5. Remove the old belt.
6. Insert the new belt from the side of the input conveyor's drive roller through opening B (Figure 32), until you can pull the belt out from other end C (Figure 33). Note! If necessary, remove the guard of the input conveyor in accordance with the instructions in Section 4.5.
7. Lead the rest of the belt under the wood gripper, around the rear roller and, finally, behind the conveyor.
8. Connect the joint by inserting pin A (Figure 31) in the joint.
9. Turn the conveyor back to the operating position and tighten the belt. Use adjustment nuts D (Figure 34) to adjust the belt.

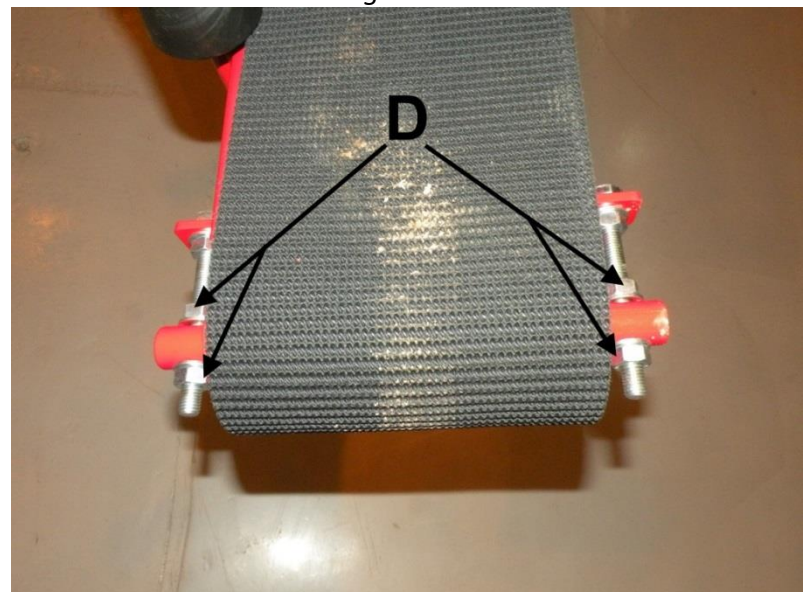
**The belt is at the correct tension when its middle section is raised approx. 5 cm when the conveyor is in the operating position. An excessively tight belt may be damaged more easily, and it places unnecessary strain on the bearings of the conveyor.**



*Figure 32.*



*Figure 33.*



*Figure 34.*

## Replacing and tightening the belt of the output conveyor

The instructions for tightening and aligning the output conveyor are presented in Section 4.6.

Replace the belt of the output conveyor as follows:

1. Pull out the pin locking the conveyor in place, and lower the conveyor to the ground.
2. Shut the machine down and disconnect it from its power sources.
3. Move the belt joint to the beginning of the conveyor.
4. Fold the conveyor, but do not place the belt support in the transportation position. This will allow the belt to hang loose.
5. Disconnect the joint by opening the bolts.
6. Remove the old belt.
7. First, insert the new belt under the folded conveyor (bottom opening) from the end of the conveyor with the plates facing down. Feed the belt in until you can pull it out from the other end of the conveyor. Pull out a length of approx. 60 cm.
8. Push the other end of the belt into the upper section of the folded conveyor (top opening) from the end of the conveyor. Feed it in until you can connect the joint.
9. Pull the excess belt to the beginning of the conveyor.
10. Open the conveyor to the operating position, and tighten and adjust the belt.

**The belt is at the correct tension when its middle section is raised approx. 15 cm when the conveyor is in the operating position. An excessively tight belt may be damaged more easily, and it places unnecessary strain on the bearings of the conveyor.**

## Replacing the plates of the output conveyor

The plates of the output conveyor can be replaced by disconnecting the bolt joints (3 x M8) fastening the plates and replacing the plates with new ones. It is recommended to move the belt into a position that puts the plate to be replaced above the conveyor. Shut the machine down and disconnect it from the power source for the duration of the procedure.

## 4.11. Lubrication

All of the firewood processor's lubrication points, which require Vaseline, have been labelled. The lubrication must be performed every 50 hours. There are nine lubrication points, presented in Figures 35–40. In order to access all grease nipples, remove the bolts circled in Figure 35 (or loosen them enough to slide the plate out) and remove the cover plate.

1. Hinged nipples of the saw drive end (2 pcs) in Figures 36 and 37.
2. Hinged nipples of the control shaft (2 pcs) in Figures 38 and 39.
3. Grease nipple for the input conveyor's drive roller in Figure 40.
4. Guard nipples (2 pcs) in Figures 41 and 42.
5. Grease nipple for the output conveyor's turning device in Figure 43.
6. Grease nipple for the wood limiter in Figure 44.

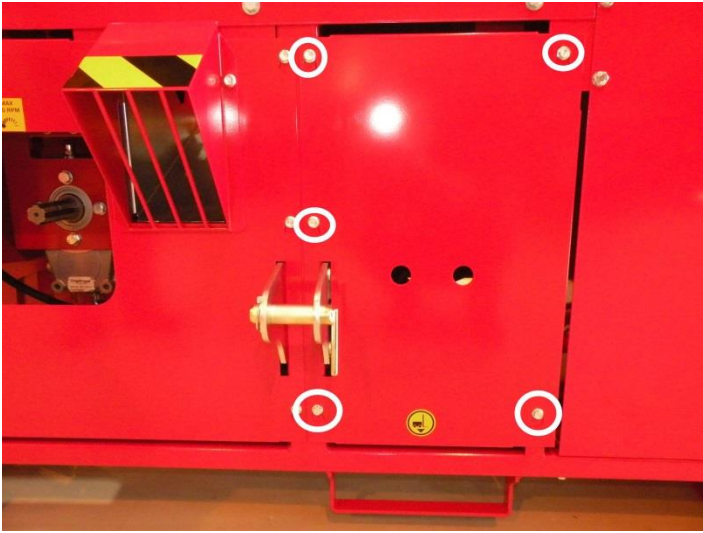


Figure 35.

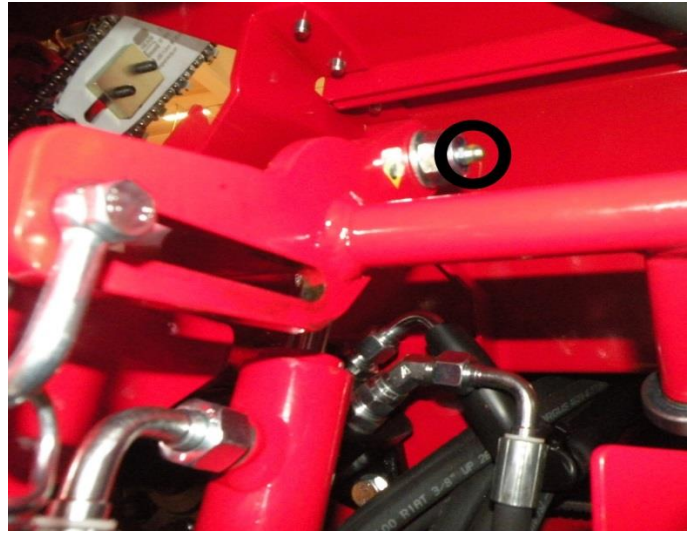


Figure 36.



Figure 37.

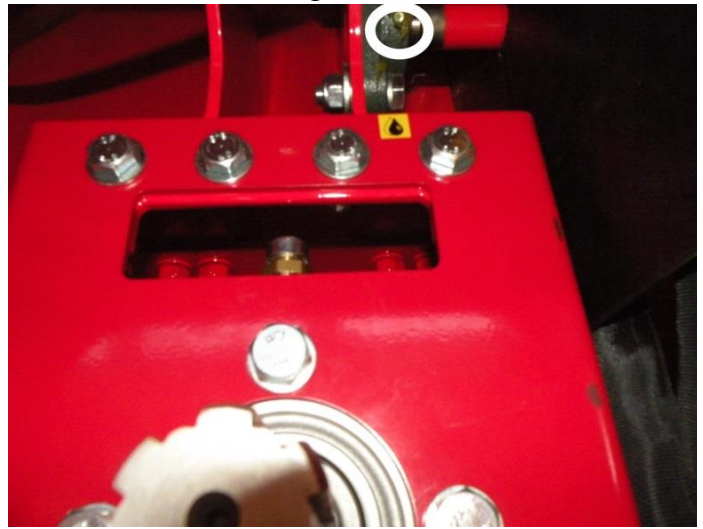


Figure 38.

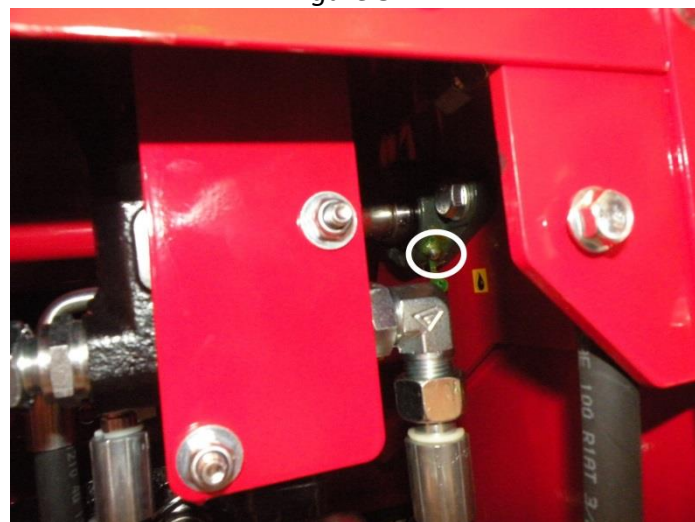


Figure 39.



Figure 40.



Figure 41.



Figure 42.



Figure 43.

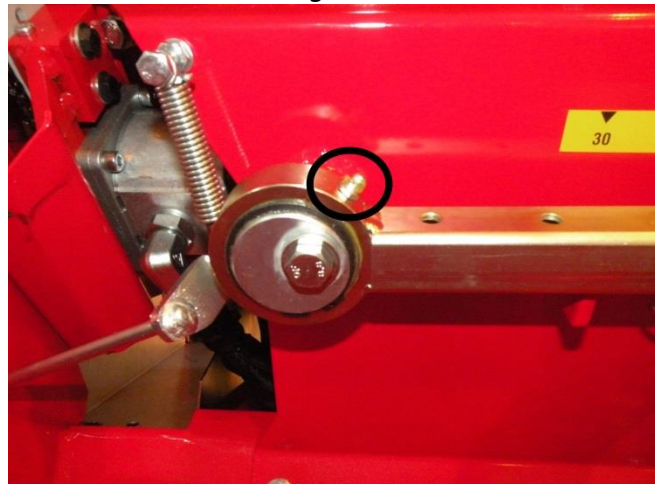


Figure 44.

## 4.12. Saw chain lubrication

The saw chain is automatically lubricated whenever the saw bar is pressed down. In other words, the oil is pressure-fed from canister B in Figure 45 using oil pump A (Figure 45).

The amount of saw chain oil can be adjusted with adjustment screw F (Figure 46). When the screw is tightened, less oil is fed to the saw chain, and vice versa.

Inspection opening E in Figure 47 can be used to monitor the oil level. Oil should be added when there is approx. 5 cm of oil left in the canister.

Detach the protective cover of the canister by removing locking screw D in Figure 47 and lifting the protective cover using opening C.

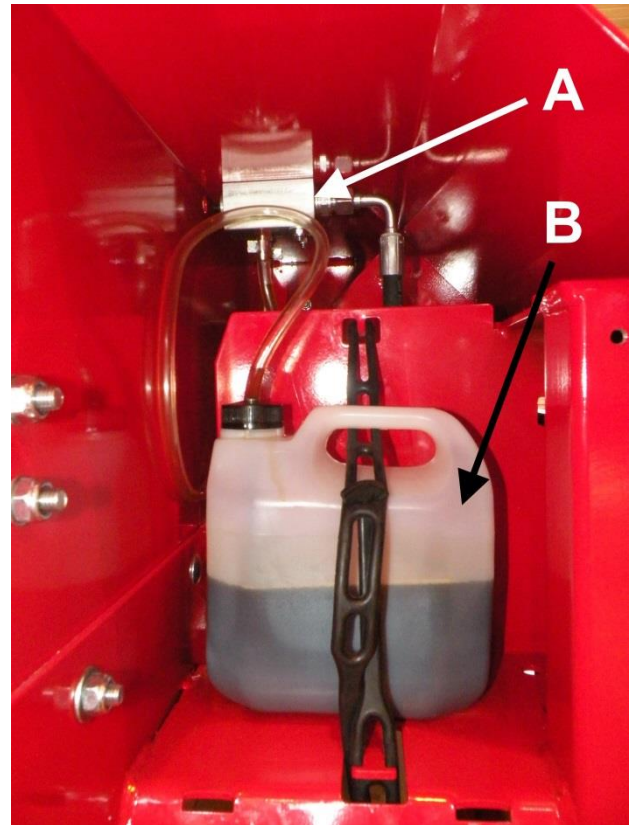


Figure 45.

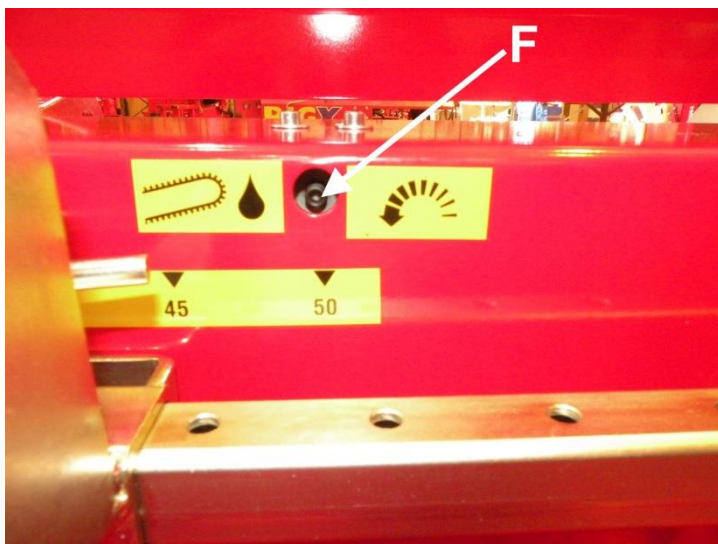


Figure 46.

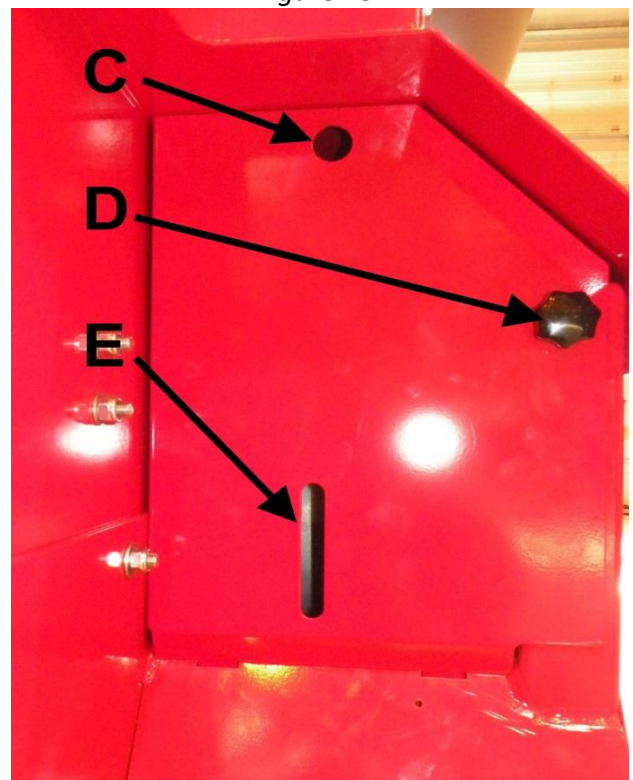


Figure 47.

### 4.13. Solenoid and pressure regulating valves

The pressure regulating valves are adjusted to the correct settings at the factory. The firewood processor's guarantee becomes void if the factory adjustments are changed. If you need to change the adjustments, first contact the manufacturer or retailer and follow their instructions carefully. Changing the cartridge settings incorrectly may damage the machine or render it hazardous to operate. The relief valve adjustments can be changed as follows: loosen the locking nut and rotate the hex socket screw clockwise or anti-clockwise (when turning the screw clockwise, the pressure increases and vice versa). Finally, tighten the locking screw. The locations of the relief valves are indicated in the following figures.

1. Relief valve of the saw motor (190 bars) Figure 48.
2. Relief valve of the splitting valve (240 bars) Figure 49.
3. Relief valve of the output conveyor (85 bars) Figure 51.
4. Relief valve of the high-speed valve (accessory, 150 bars) Figure 50.



Figure 48.

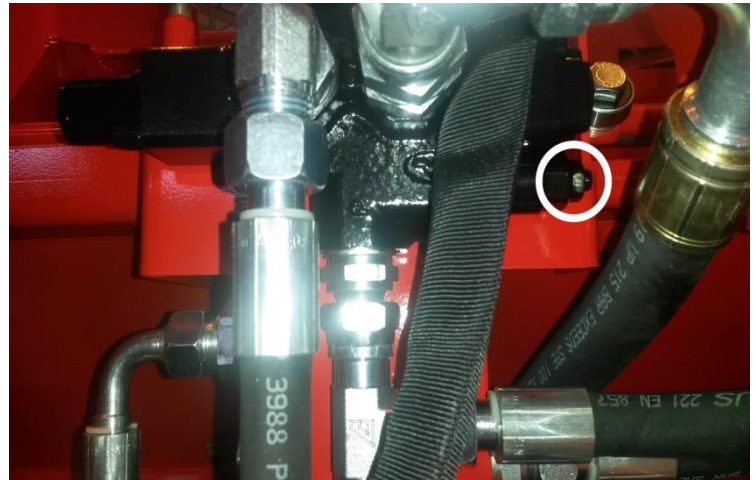


Figure 49.

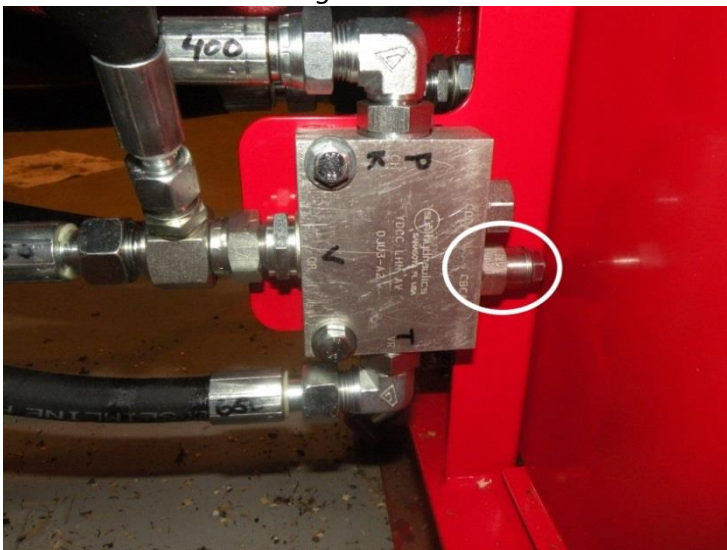


Figure 50.

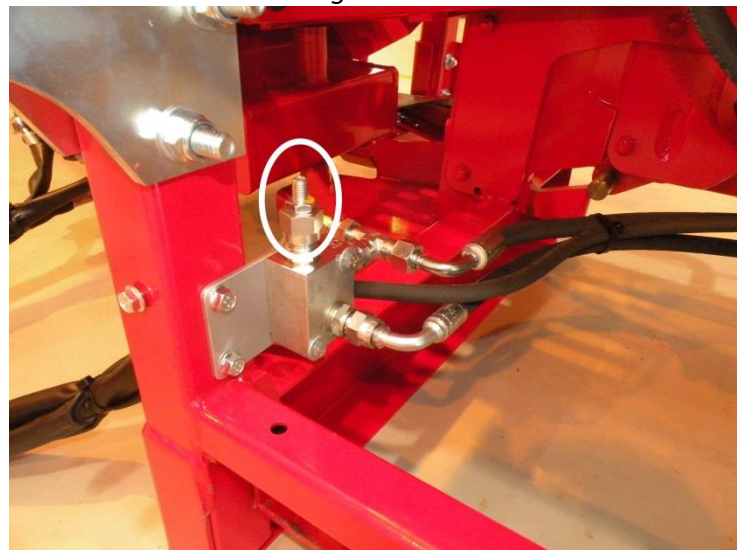


Figure 51.

#### 4.14. Washing and cleaning

Loose debris and sawdust can be cleaned from the machine with pressurised air, for example. The machine can also be washed with a pressure washer, as long as the water jet is not aimed directly at the bearings or electrical equipment.

Always ensure that the machine and the working area are sufficiently clean when operating the machine. The machine must always be cleaned after use. Clean the machine as necessary, and always before storing the machine for a prolonged time. After washing, the machine must be lubricated according to the instructions in Section 4.11.

#### 4.15. Storage

The firewood processor must be stored on a level and solid foundation. Although the machine is intended for outdoor use, it should be covered and stored in a sheltered location or indoors. Before prolonged storage, the machine must first be cleaned, then washed according to Section 4.14 and lubricated according to Section 4.11.

#### 4.16. Maintenance table

Target	Task	Daily	Interval 100 h	Interval 500 h	Substance/accesso- ry item
Multiplier gearbox (TR model only)	Check 1st change Subsequent	X	X	X	SAE 80/90 approx. 0.5 l <b>See section 4.9.</b>
Hydraulic oil Normal conditions	Check 1st change Subsequent	X	X	X	Amount approx. 65 l E.g. Teboil S 32
Oil filter	Always when changing oil				CR 50
All levers	Lubrication		X		Lubrication oil
Cutting blade	Sharpen as necessary				0.325" 67/1.5
Machine	Clean	X			
	Wash				
Electric motor	Clean	X			
Electrical equipment	Clean	X			
Winch and strap	Check	X			

## 5. Failures and remedial measures

### 5.1. Cause-effect table for failures and their removal

Failure	Cause	Remedial measure
The splitting force is insufficient to split the wood.	<p>The relief valve of the splitting valve has been tightened excessively.</p> <p>The seal of the splitting cylinder piston is leaking.</p>	<p>Clean and open the relief valve slightly by rotating the tightening hex socket screw (Figure 49).</p> <p><b>First ask for additional instructions from the retailer of your machine!</b></p> <p>Change the cylinder seals.</p>
The belt of the input conveyor does not move.	1. The belt is too loose.	1. Tighten the belt in accordance with the instructions in Section 4.10 "Replacing and tightening the belt of the input conveyor".
The output conveyor does not move.	<p>1. The belt is too loose.</p> <p>2. The output conveyor's relief valve is leaking.</p>	<p>1. Tighten the belt in accordance with the instructions in Section 4.10 "Replacing and tightening the belt of the output conveyor".</p> <p>2. Clean the relief valve (Figure 51) or replace it as necessary.</p>
The cutting motion does not fully cut the log.	The path of the saw bar is incorrectly adjusted.	Lower the path of the cutting flange.
The saw chain does not properly sink into the wood.	<p>1. Saw chain is dull or <b>veers to the side (due to uneven sharpness)</b>.</p> <p>2. The saw bar is crooked.</p>	<p>1. Sharpen or replace the saw chain.</p> <p>2. File the bar to make it straight.</p>
The machine starts but none of the functions work. The machine makes an abnormal noise.	The electric motor runs in the wrong direction.	See Section 2.4
The electric motor does not start.	<p>1. The machine makes a loud noise, but does not start.</p> <p>2. The input cable is faulty.</p>	<p>1. The fuse of the transmission has burnt. Replace it.</p> <p>2. Replace the cable.</p>
The motor tends to stop, and the thermal relay is easily triggered.	The thermal relay is broken or incorrectly adjusted.	Contact the retailer.
The cutting blade does not move downwards.	The machine guard is open.	Close the guard.

## **5.2. Jamming of the cutting blade**

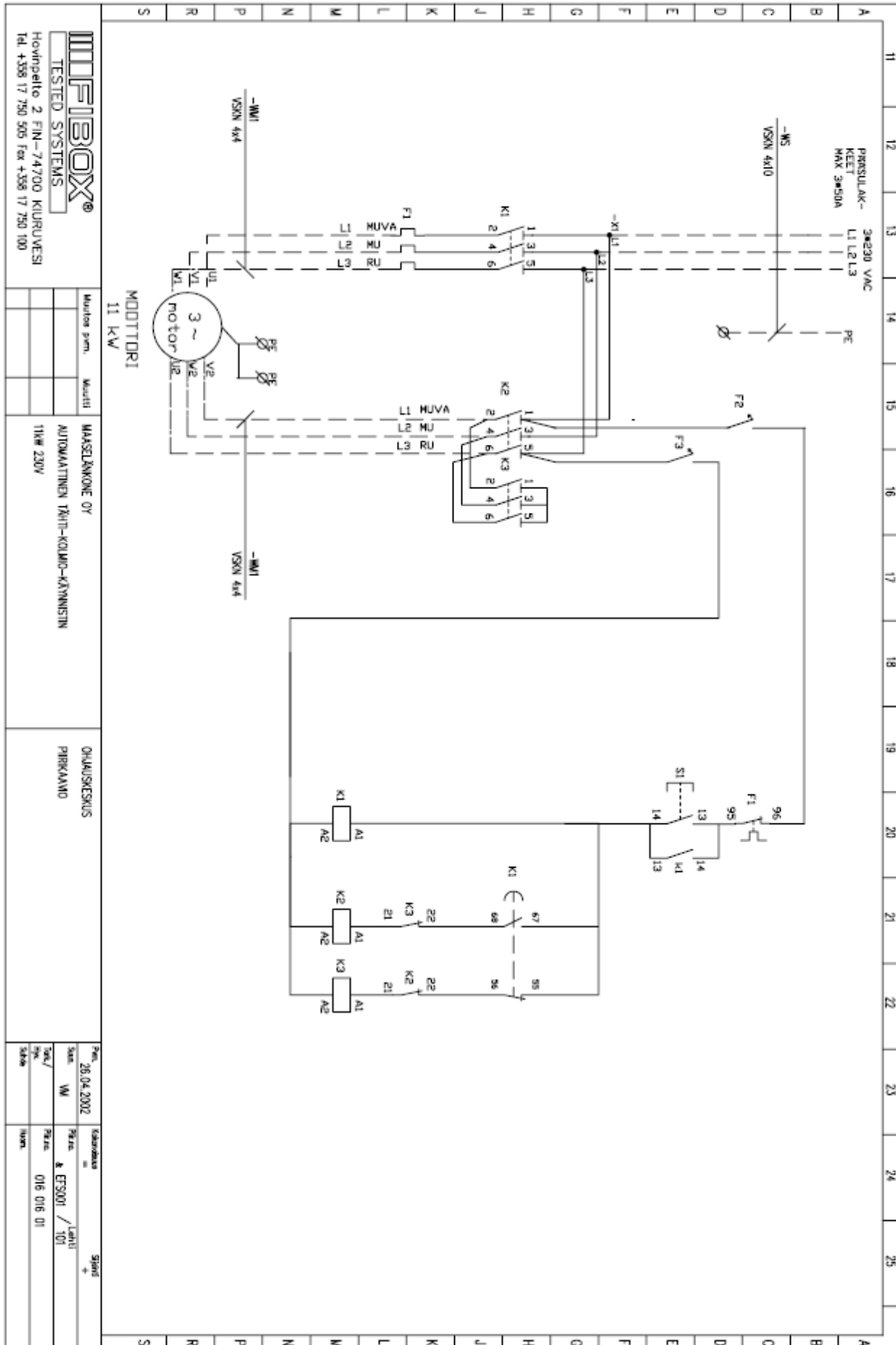
If the cutting blade gets jammed in the log, stop sawing and try again on another section of the log. If the cut is misaligned because the bar drags to one side, the degree of sharpness of the saw chain must be checked. A chain that is not evenly sharp will always drag towards the blunter side, which will make cutting a thick log impossible. Moreover, sawing with an evenly dull chain is inefficient, and the chain must be sharpened or replaced (see Section 4.7).

## **5.3. Jamming of the wood on the splitting knife**

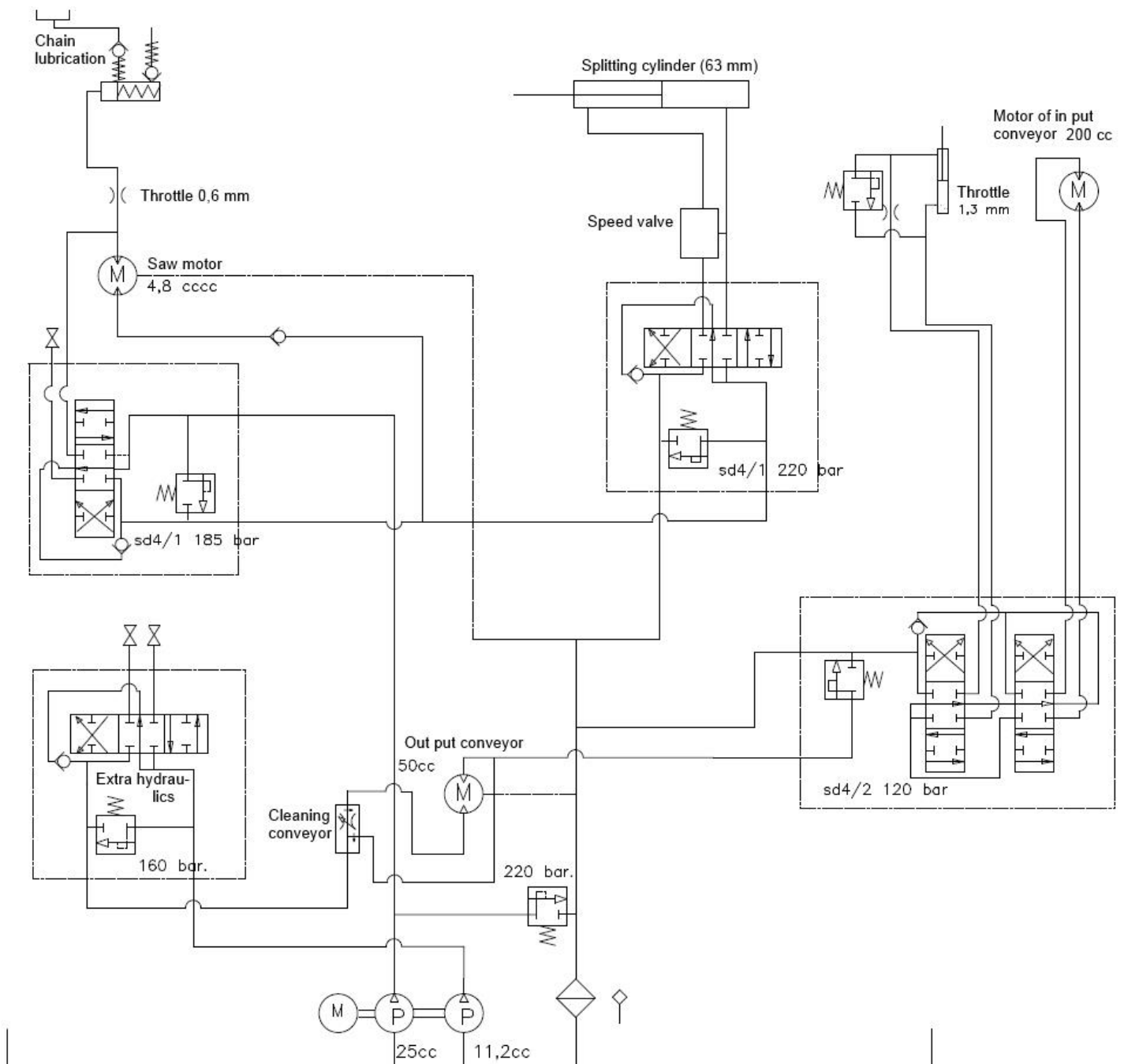
If a piece of wood gets jammed on the splitting knife in a situation where the splitting force is insufficient to push the piece past the knife despite several attempts to do so, do the following:

1. Restore the splitting cylinder to its initial position with reversing lever A (Figure 15).
2. Ensure that the log to be split does not exceed the maximum allowable dimensions.
3. Lift the splitting knife to the highest possible position with lever G (Figure 15) and activate the splitting.
4. If necessary, cut a sufficiently thick piece of wood (approx. 10 cm), place it into the splitting groove behind the jammed piece and activate the splitting process. The new piece will then push the jammed piece past the knife.
5. Lower the knife by approx. 5 cm and repeat step 3. Repeat step 4 until the jammed wood has passed the blade, piece by piece.

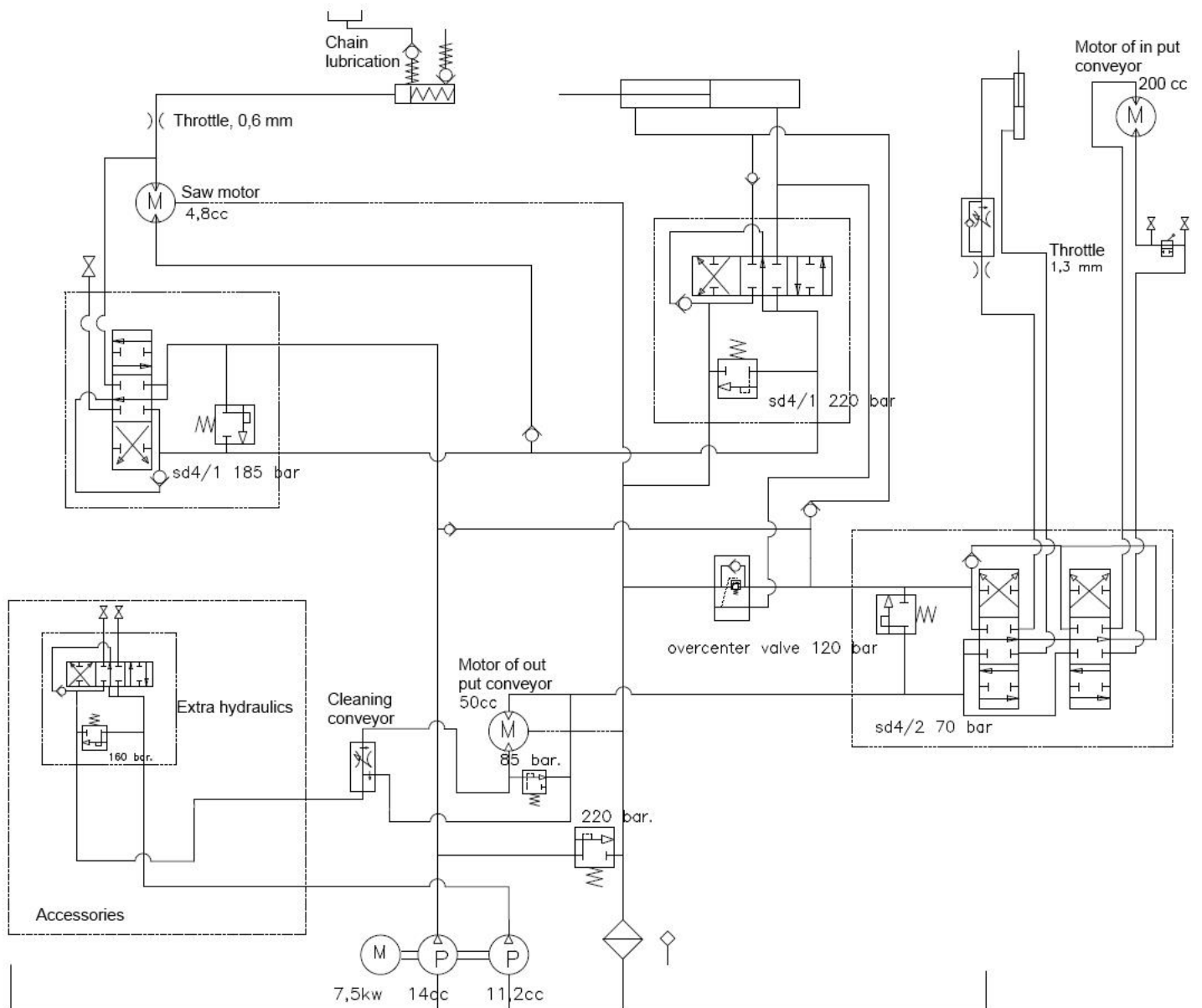
## 6. Connection diagram



## 7. Hydraulics diagram (P.T.O – model)



## 8. Hydraulics diagram (Electric – model)



## 9. Guarantee terms and declaration of conformity

### We grant a guarantee for our machines, with the following conditions:

1. This guarantee covers defects caused by manufacturing or material failures, except for defects in components that are classified as parts that will sustain wear and tear.
2. The guarantee is valid for the original buyer, starting from the day of purchase for one (1) year, but for no more than 1,000 operating hours.
3. The guarantee becomes void if
  - a. the instruction manual is not observed when using the machine
  - b. the machine is used for a purpose other than that which is defined by the manufacturer
  - c. modifications are made to the operation of the machine
  - d. parts that are not original spare parts are used in the machine
  - e. the maintenance procedures defined in the instructions are neglected.
4. A guarantee demand has to be issued in writing **immediately** upon discovery of a defect to the seller or the manufacturer. Repair under guarantee requires that the customer can reliably prove that the guarantee is valid.
5. The guarantee does not include standard adjustments, user guidance, care, maintenance or cleaning procedures.
6. Repair under guarantee requires that no attempts have been made to fix the machine or a part of it before a written notification of the defect has been issued to the seller, manufacturer or importer.
7. Only a serviceman authorised by the **manufacturer or the importer** is allowed to carry out a repair under guarantee. Washing, cleaning, or changing oils and fuels done while carrying out the said repair are not covered by the guarantee.
8. The repair work hours are compensated for, according to the standard rates as defined by the manufacturer.
9. The manufacturer of the machine is not liable to compensate for any travelling costs that may result from the repair work.
10. A spare part will be delivered free of charge when using the usual means intended for such parts, in accordance with the normal schedule.
11. The receiver is liable for costs occurring from special deliveries, such as express mail.

## EC Declaration of Conformity for the machine

(Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Appendix II A)

Manufacturer: Maaselän Kone Oy

Address: Valimotie 1, FI-85800 Haapajärvi, Finland

Name and address of the person who is authorised to compile the technical file:

Name: Tapio Aittokoski Valimotie 1, FI-85800 Haapajärvi, Finland

The aforementioned person assures that

Hakki Pilke Falcon firewood processor

Serial number: .....

- is compliant with the applicable regulations of the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC).

Location and date: Haapajärvi 1 March 2014

Signature:



*Anssi Westerlund  
Managing Director*