ENGLISH

Hakki Pilke Raven 33

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 PROCESSOR.

MAASELÄN KONE OY

Valimotie 1, FI-85800 Haapajärvi, FINLAND Tel. +358 8 772 7300, Fax +358 8 772 732 info@hakkipilke.fi, www.hakkipilke.fi 2

HAKKI PILKE RAVEN 33

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TRANSLATION

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 <u>www.hakkipilke.fi</u>.

Keep this manual in the immediate vicinity of the machine.

1.2 PURPOSE OF USE

The Hakki Pilke Raven 33 firewood processor is designed for preparing 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 processed is 33 cm. This limit must not be exceeded. When estimating the diameter of the log you are about to cut, 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. The machine is intended to be used mainly for logs less than 30 cm in diameter. However, logs with a diameter of up to 33 cm can be split temporarily by lowering the splitting blade to the lower position. Do not split logs that exceed 50 cm in length.

1.3 MACHINE MODELS AND BASIC INFORMATION

Model	РТО	Electrical	
Driving power	Tractor's cardan shaft	Electric motor	
	(PTO)		
Weight	730 kg	750 kg	
TR/Electrical drive	min 20 hp / max 410 rpm	7.5 kW (min 20 A type C fuse)	
Height/width/length	Transport position 251/136/262 (cm)		
in transport position			
In-feed/out-feed conveyor	220/400 (cm)		
Saw bar/chain	bar: 15" groove 1.5 mm chain: 66 loops, pitch 0.325"		
Max log diameter	33 cm		
Max/min log length	Log max 50 cm; min 17 cm		

The machine's serial number, date of manufacture, 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 outfeed 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 are allowed to enter the working area. The machine may only be used in sufficient lighting conditions. 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 is 10 m from the machine.
- Persons under 18 years of age may not operate the machine.
- The operator must ensure that the use of the device does not cause danger to others and that there are no unauthorised persons in the danger zone.
- The machine must not be operated while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or when tired.
- The machine must not be operated unless the operator has familiarised themselves with this instruction manual.
- The machine has been designed solely for making 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 remove protective equipment.
- The operator must wear ear protectors, sufficiently tight-fitting work clothing and gloves, 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 selected 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 the machine or carrying out any maintenance, it must be disconnected from its power source.

Note! Do not leave a running machine unsupervised!

1.6 NOISE AND VIBRATION

A-weighted maximum sound pressure at the working location is 94 dB (L_{pASmax}) and the sound power level during the work cycle is 105.0 dB (*L*_{WA}). The vibration values do not exceed 2.5 m/s2.

1.7 WARNING SYMBOLS

READ THE MACHINE'S MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE MA- CHINE.	WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION.	WEAR SAFETY FOOTWEAR AND WORK GLOVES.
DO NOT WEAR ANY LOOSE ITEMS OF CLOTHING.	ALWAYS GRAB THE PIECE OF WOOD OR LOG FROM THE SIDE.	LIFTING POINT FOR FORKLIFT.
Beware of moving parts.	Beware of the cardan shaft.	Beware of the chain.
Beware of the blade.	Only one person may operate The machine.	DISCONNECT THE POWER SUP- PLY BEFORE CARRYING OUT
Image: Constraint of the second s	Risk of Crushing	IVIAIIVI LIVAINCE PROCEDORES.



2 Setting up the machine for operation and transport

2.1 DELIVERY INSPECTION

Dispose of the machine's packaging material in an environmentally friendly manner. Check that the machine has not sustained any damage during transport, 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 Raven 33 firewood processor are presented in the figure below.

- A. In-feed conveyor
- B. Control unit
- C. Cutting and splitting unit
- D. Out-feed conveyor



Figure 1. Main components of the machine

2.3 ARRANGING THE MACHINE FOR OPERATION AND TRANSPORT

Before arranging the machine for operation, 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 out-feed conveyor in the operating or transport position



Figure 2.



Figure 3.

Place the in-feed conveyor in the operating position as follows:

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

Note! At the same time, hold the end of the in-feed conveyor with your left hand!



Figure 4.

4. Lower the in-feed conveyor with your left hand while simultaneously using your right hand to guide support leg D into slot E (Figure 4).

When placing the in-feed conveyor in the transport position, lift the conveyor to the upper position, turn locking latch B into its slot and insert pin A (Figure 3). Use holder C to lock the support leg in place (Figure 2).

Placing the out-feed conveyor in the operating or transport position

Place the out-feed conveyor in the operating position as follows:

- 5. Ensure that there is sufficient room for opening the out-feed conveyor.
- 6. Turn off the machine and disconnect it from the power source.
- Keep lock A (Figure 5) open and lower the out-feed conveyor using a winch to its lowest position.
- 8. Turn the upper section of the conveyor into the operating position using handle B (Figure 6).



Figure 5.



Figure 6.



Figure 7.

 Turn transport position support bar C on the out-feed conveyor belt (Figure 7) to the side. 10. Use a winch to lift the conveyor to the desired angle (max 40°) and lock the upper section of the out-feed conveyor to the operating position using lock D (Figure 8).



Figure 8.

Place the out-feed conveyor in the transport position as follows:

- 1. Turn off the machine.
- 2. Release lock D (Figure 8) and lower the conveyor to the lowest possible position with the winch.
- 3. Turn support bar C (Figure 7) to a position over the belt, and turn the upper section of the conveyor onto the lower section using handle B (Figure 6).
- 4. Turn the conveyor to the middle position (only in machines with a pivoting conveyor). See Section 3.6.
- 5. Lift the conveyor with the winch until it locks into the raised position. Ensure that lock A (Figure 5) settles properly into place.

Note! Do not stand on the out-feed 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 is connected to the tractor's threepoint lifting device and cardan shaft.

Connecting the cardan shaft is a task for only one person. When connecting the machine to the tractor, there must be no one in the tractor cabin, so as 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. Ensure the correct length of the cardan shaft – consider the lifting and lowering of the machine. Connect the chain that prevents the turning motion of the guard to hole B (Figure 9). Hang the cardan shaft from hook A (Figure 9) when the machine is not being operated and it is disconnected from the tractor. Finally, ensure that all 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 value of the electric motor is 55. The fuse must be a min. 20 A type C fuse. The electrical cable must be at least 5 x 4 mm², and it is connected to the socket in Figure 10. The recommended maximum length for the supply cable is 30 metres.

The firewood processor can be activated with the green remote starter button on the front section of the machine (Figure 11). Use the red remote starter 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! The actual starter is located behind the machine (Figure 10). If the machine's thermal relay is triggered, remove the fault and reset the relay by pressing the Stop button on the starter behind the machine.

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. Remote 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 without accessories). 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, there must be no one in the tractor cabin, so as to prevent any accidental contact with the controls. Check all the connecting devices of the tractor and the fire-wood 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 whenever it is moved. 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 HYDRAULIC CONNECTIONS (ACCESSORY)

Figure 13

Using the accessory valve

Connect the additional hydraulics (HakkiLift log lifter or HakkiFeed log deck separator) by inserting the hydraulic hoses of the accessory into quick couplings A (red) and B (black). The quick couplings are operated with the accessory valve's control lever B (Figure 14).



Figure 14

Note! Only connect official Hakki Pilke accessories to the machine's quick couplings!

Using hydraulic in-feed rollers and HakkiFeed log deck quick couplings

Hydraulic in-feed rollers and HakkiFeed log decks can be connected in series with the machine's in-feed conveyor. In this case, the in-feed rollers function automatically in synchronisation with the in-feed conveyor.

Connect the in-feed roller hoses to quick couplings C (red) and D (black).

Turn the cock in Figure 13 down to open it and enable the oil to flow into quick couplings C and D in Figure 13. Make sure that the rotation direction of the rollers is the same as the conveyor's direction. If necessary, switch the order of the hoses in quick couplings C and D.

Note! Cock A must always be turned off (to the right) whenever quick couplings C and D are not in use.

Note! Only connect official Hakki Pilke accessories to the machine's quick couplings!

3.1 MACHINE CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



Figure 15

Names and functions of the controls in Figure 15:

- A. In-feed conveyor control lever
 - Turning the lever to the right runs the in-feed conveyor belt forward, and vice versa.
- B. Log press control lever
- C. Saw, splitting and in-feed conveyor control lever
 - The splitting beam moves forward by pushing the lever up. This also moves the in-feed conveyor forward.
 - The splitting beam moves backwards by pulling the lever down. This also rotates the saw chain.
- D. Height adjustment of the splitting blade.
- E. Out-feed conveyor locking lever
 - The swivel out-feed conveyor can be locked to the desired position using the lever

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 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, 12 and 15 in Section 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!

3.2 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 in-feed and out-feed 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:
 - Tractor drive: Start the tractor and connect the output, starting with a slow speed and increasing the speed to a maximum of 410 rpm.
 - 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.
- 6. Start the splitting motion by pushing up lever C. The splitting beam must move forward by pushing the lever up, and must stop immediately when the lever is returned to the initial position. The splitting beam must move backwards when pulling the lever down, and it must stop immediately when the lever is returned to the initial position.
- 7. Do the following to ensure that the saw chain lubrication functions automatically: (If necessary, see Section 4.10).
 - a. Use lever C (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 saw chain has been supplied with oil.
- 8. Ensure that the saw chain starts running when you lower the saw bar by about 2 cm using lever C (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 a couple of times for the saw chain to run.

- 9. Move the splitting beam forward and stop it by opening the cradle guard of the cutting and splitting section.
- 10. Ensure that the splitting beam moves backwards by pulling down lever C (Figure 15).
- 11. Test run the feed motion of the in-feed conveyor by pushing lever A (Figure 15) or lever F (Figure 16) to the right.
- 12. Visually check that the out-feed conveyor runs at normal speed.
- 13. Ensure that the splitting motion or saw chain 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! Do not leave a running machine unsupervised!

3.3 WOOD FEEDING, CUTTING AND SPLITTING

The in-feed conveyor belt or feed roller feeds the wood to be processed into the machine. Feed wood into the machine using control lever C (Figure 15 in Section 3.1). Lever A can be used to perform a long feed motion.

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, due to the shape of the log, for example. Do not use your hand to guide the log into the cutting section. Adjust the measuring device to the desired measurement.

- 1. Choose the log to process. Note that the maximum log diameter is 33 cm. The knottiness and shape of the log can increase the diameter.
- Use the in-feed conveyor to feed wood into the cutting section by pushing up lever C (Figure 15 in Section 3.1). The in-feed conveyor belt can also be driven forward by pushing lever A (Figure 15) to the right, especially when the log is further away from the cutting section and a longer and continuous feed motion is required.
- 3. Once the log stops for cutting in the mechanical measuring device, lock the log in place with the log press by pressing down handle B (Figure 15).
- 4. Cut the log by pulling down lever C (Figure 15), which activates the saw chain and lowers the saw bar. Simultaneously, the splitting beam returns to its initial position.
- 5. Return the saw bar to the upper position by pushing up lever C (Figure 15). This moves the splitting beam forwards and splits the log. Simultaneously, the in-feed conveyor pushes the log forwards for the next cut.

Note! You should only move the splitting beam forward for the required length. For example, if you have adjusted the machine for logs of 35 cm in length, the splitting beam needs to move only approx. 37 cm. This greatly increases the machine's output.

Note! The saw should not be forcefully pressed into the wood. Instead, let the saw chain bite into the wood on its own. This will also significantly extend the service life of the saw bar and chain.

Resplitting or splitting without cutting

Raise the protective cover of the cutting and splitting groove. Place the log you want to split in the splitting groove. Close the protective cover of the cutting and splitting groove. Move the splitting beam forwards for the desired length by pushing up lever C and return the splitting beam backwards by pulling down lever C. The above procedure can be used to split wood without cutting it.

Placing logs on the in-feed conveyor

We recommend using auxiliary devices, such as the HakkiFeed 371 or 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 in-feed conveyor in a safe manner that does not put the operator in danger.

Note! Placing logs directly on the in-feed conveyor 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 log press and that the sawing will be steady and safe.

3.4 USING THE OUT-FEED CONVEYOR

The Hakki Pilke Raven 33 firewood processor's out-feed conveyor belt is driven by a hydraulic motor. The out-feed 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 17:

Release the lock of the conveyor by pushing lever A (Figure 17) towards the conveyor, and turn the conveyor to the desired position with handle B.



Figure 17.

The maximum operating angle for the out-feed conveyor is 40°. The maximum angle is indicated on the label (Figure 18) and the instructions attached to the out-feed conveyor.

The tension (and alignment) of the out-feed conveyor's belt is adjusted with nuts A (2 pcs) by loosening the adjustment nut on the side to which you wish the belt to run. (Figure 17a)

The out-feed conveyor is equipped with an automatic debris removal device. It separates debris and sawdust from the processed firewood.

The following factors significantly affect the operation of the debris removal device: the angle of the outfeed conveyor, the speed of the belt and the distance and height of separation plate C 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 set to the standard position at the factory in conjunction with the testing of the machine. However, the adjustment can be changed, if necessary.

The optimal configuration can be determined by trying different settings. The split logs should only just pass over the plate. The separation plate can be adjusted in the longitudinal direction using adjustment screws B (in Figure 26), and in the vertical direction using the bolts at the end of the separation plate. Speed control valve 97895, which can be used to dramatically increase the efficiency of debris removal, is available for the Raven 33 out-feed conveyor as an accessory.



Figure 17a

If necessary, separation plate C can also be disabled (when using the Hakki Pilke Cleaner cleaning drum, for example) as follows:

- 1. Detach one end of spring A (in Figure 26a, 2 pcs) from separation plate C.
- 2. Turn plate C to the lower position, as shown in Figure 26a.

Lock it in the lower position using latch B (in Figure 26a).



Figure 17b



If the conveyor is jammed for any reason, the machine must be shut down before removing the cause. There must be at least 50 cm between the end of the out-feed conveyor and the pile of processed firewood.

3.5 AFTER USE

- 1. After you have finished making firewood, stop the out-feed conveyor, shut down the machine and remove the firewood from the splitting groove and conveyor.
- 2. Check that the machine has not been damaged.
- 3. Place the out-feed 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 in-feed and out-feed 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 the machine and carry out any maintenance.
- 8. Store the machine according to the instructions in Section 4.13.

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 Raven 33 firewood processor is equipped with a mechanical log measuring device with an incremented adjustment value of 25 to 50 cm.

- 1. Turn off the machine, disconnect it from any power source, and open the protective cover of the machine.
- 2. Set the wood limiter in the splitting section to the desired length by removing cotter pin B from the limiter's locking pin and pulling out locking pin A (Figure 19). Lock limiter plate C (Figure 19) in the desired position. Re-insert locking pin A and cotter pin B.
- 3. Do not keep the limiter plate in the position shown in Figure 20 when processing logs over 20 cm in diameter. Otherwise the oversized log may damage the plate during splitting. The position shown in Figure 20 is intended for thin and curved logs which may otherwise pass under the limiter plate, failing to stop at the correct measurement.

Note! Turn the limiter plate to the correct position according to the thickness of the log. (See Figures 19 and 20).



Figure 19. Limiter plate position for large logs of more than 20 cm in diameter



Figure 20. Limiter plate position for smaller logs

4.3 HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT OF THE SPLITTING BLADE

The splitting blade can be controlled mechanically by moving the control lever (Figure 21) up or down. The splitting blade can be raised by moving the lever (Figure 21) 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.

The blade can be driven to the lowest position in one go by raising the blade and clearing the space under the blade of firewood. The machine must be shut down for the duration of the cleaning.



Figure 21.

4.4 REPLACING THE SPLITTING BLADE

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

- 1. Remove any firewood under the splitting blade and lower it to the lowest position (lever to the right).
- 2. Turn off the machine.
- 3. Open the guard and lift the splitting blade out of its slot.

Install a new splitting blade by reversing the above steps.

4.5 CUTTING BLADE AND DRIVE END

If the cutting blade of the machine does not penetrate the wood properly or the cut is skewed, the saw 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. Turn off the machine and disconnect it from its power source.
- 2. Open the guard.
- 3. Loosen saw bar bolts B (Figure 24).
- 4. Fully loosen adjustment screw A for saw chain tension (Figure 24).
- 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 24).

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!



Figure 24.

Replacing the saw bar

Replace the saw bar as follows:

- 1. Remove the saw chain according to steps 1-5 of Section 4.6 "Replacing and tightening the saw chain".
- 2. Remove the saw bar bolts (2 pcs) and remove fastening plate A (Figure 27).
- 3. Remove the saw bar from the groove.
- 4. Place the new bar against gear wheel B (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 in Section 4.6 "Replacing and tightening the saw chain".



Figure 27.

Change the hydraulic oil of the firewood processor as follows:

- 1. Turn off the machine 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 (Figure 29) and drain the oil into a suitable container.
- 4. Open the hydraulic filter cover C (Figure 28) and replace the filter.
- 5. Tighten plug B firmly, and fill the tank with fresh oil (approx. 40 litres).
- Finally, ensure that the oil level settles at the halfway point of gauge D (Figure 30).



Figure 28.



Figure 29.



Figure 30.

4.7 CHANGING THE OIL OF THE MULTIPLIER GEAR

- 1. Run the machine for a while in order to warm up and mix the oils.
- 2. Turn off the tractor and remove the cardan shaft from the multiplier gear splined shaft.
- 3. Open breather cap A in Figure 30 (this will allow the oil to drain more easily) as well as drain cap B, and drain the oil into a suitable container.
- 4. Close drain cap B.
- 5. Add **0.09 litres** of appropriate oil to the angle transmission through the breather opening. (The multiplier gear is small, so approx. 1 dl of oil is sufficient).
- 6. Finally, close breather cap A (Figure 30).



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Figure 30.

4.8 CONVEYOR MAINTENANCE

Replacing and tightening the in-feed conveyor belt

Replace the in-feed conveyor belt as follows:

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



Figure 31.

- 5. Remove the old belt.
- Insert the new belt from the side of the in-feed 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 in-feed conveyor in accordance with the instructions in Section 4.5.



Figure 32.



Figure 33.

- Lead the rest of the belt under the log press, around the rear roller and, finally, behind the conveyor.
- Connect the joint by inserting pin A (Figure 31) into 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 conveyor bearings.



Figure 34.

Replacing and tightening the out-feed conveyor belt

The instructions for tightening and aligning the out-feed conveyor are presented in Section 4.6. Replace the out-feed conveyor belt 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 start of the conveyor.
- 4. Fold the conveyor, but do not place the belt support in the transport 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 downwards. 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 start 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 and the belt tensioning springs are not fully compressed during operation. An excessively tight belt may be damaged more easily, and it places unnecessary strain on the conveyor bearings.

Replacing the out-feed conveyor plates

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

4.9 LUBRICATION

All of the firewood processor's lubrication points, which require Vaseline, have been labelled. There are nine lubrication points, presented in Figures 35–40. In order to access all grease nipples, remove the bolt pin and bolt of the lifting lug (Figure 35). Loosen the bolts circled in Figure 36 (or loosen them enough to slide the plate out) and remove the cover plate.

Lubrication every 50 hours:

- 1. Grease nipple of the wood limiter in Figure 40.
- 2. Guard nipples (2 pcs) in Figures 41 and 42.
- 3. Mechanisms (nipples in Figures 45–47).

Lubrication every 200 hours:

- 1. Grease nipple of the in-feed conveyor drive roller bearing in Figure 39.
- 2. Hinged nipples of the saw control shaft (2 pcs) in Figures 37 and 38.
- 3. Nipples (2 pcs) of the out-feed conveyor drive roller bearings in Figure 43.

Note! Do not apply too much grease on the bearings to avoid damaging the dust covers!



Figure 35.



Figure 36.



Figure 37.



Figure 38.



Figure 39.



Figure 41.



Figure 40.



Figure 42.



Figure 46.

35







Figure 45.

Figure 47.

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 using oil pump F (Figure 45).

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

Oil should be added when there is approx. 5 cm of oil left in the canister.

Note! If the oil has run out and air has entered the system, the saw chain pump must be bled of air as follows:

- Add oil or replace the empty canister with a full one and place the suction hose in the canister, as in Figure 45.
- Remove hex socket screw F (Figure 46).
- Pump the piston under the screw with a hex key, for example, until you see the oil rising towards the saw's drive end, as shown in Figure 46.
- Turn screw F back into place and adjust the amount of oil.



Figure 45.



Figure 46.

4.10 PRESSURE REGULATING VALVES

The machine's cartridges have been adjusted to the correct settings at the factory. The firewood processor's guarantee is void if the factory settings are changed. If you need to change the settings for any reason, 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 (or remove the protective cup) 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. Cutting and splitting valve pressure regulating screw in Figure 48.
- 2. Relief valve pressure regulating screw in Figure 49.
- 3. Speed valve pressure regulating screw in Figure 50.





Figure 48.





Figure 50.

4.11 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 during operation. 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.

4.12 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 4.12 and lubricated according to Section 4.10.

Item	Task	Daily	Interval	Interval	Sub-
			50 t	500 h	stance/accessory
					item
Multiplier gear	Check (leaks)	Х			SAE 80/90 approx.
oils	1st change		x		0.1
(PTO model only)	Subsequent			Х	See Section 4.8.
Hydraulic oil	Check	Х			Amount approx.
Normal condi-	1st change		х		40 I
tions	Subsequent			Х	Such as Teboil S 32
Oil filter	Always when				HEK02-20.077-AS-
	changing oil				SPO25-VM-B17-B
					Spare part num-
					ber: 97290
Cutting blade	Sharpen as neces-				0.325" 66/1.5
	sary				Spare part num-
					bers:
					Chain: 95148
					Bar: 95145
Machine	Clean	Х			
	Wash				
Electric motor	Cleaning	Х			
Electrical equip-	Clean/check visu-	Х			
ment	ally				
Winch and strap	Check	Х			
Lubrication	Lubrication/check	Х			Lubricant
(section 4.9)					such as multi-
					purpose grease

4.13 MAINTENANCE TABLE

5 Failures and remedial measures

Failure	Cause	Remedial measure
The splitting force is insuffi-	Oversized log	Check the log diameter (max
cient to split the log		33 cm) see Section 5.2
cient to spine the log.	The relief value of the splitting	
	and cutting valve has been	Clean and onen the relief
	tightened excessively	valve slightly by tightening
	lightened excessively.	the bey socket screw (Figure
		48) First ask for additional
	The seal of the solitting cylin-	instructions from the retailer
	der niston is leaking	of your machinel
	der pister is reaking.	or your machine.
		Change the cylinder seals
		change the cynnucl scals.
The in-feed conveyor belt	The belt is too loose.	Tighten the belt in accord-
does not move.		ance with the instructions in
		Section 4.9 "Replacing and
		tightening the in-feed con-
		veyor belt".
The out-feed conveyor does	The belt is too loose.	Tighten the belt in accord-
not move.		ance with the instructions in
		Section 4.5 "Replacing and
		tightening the out-feed con-
		veyor belt".
The cutting motion does not	The path of the saw bar is in-	Lower the path of the saw
fully cut the log.	correctly adjusted.	bar.
The environment	The second size is shall success	
The saw chain does not	the saw chain is duil or veers	sharpen or replace the saw
property penetrate the	to the side (due to uneven	chain.
wood.	snarpness).	
	The saw bar is crooked.	File the bar to make it
		straight.
The machine starts but	The electric motor runs in the	See Section 2.4
none of the functions work.	wrong direction.	
The machine makes an ab-		
normal noise.		
The electric motor does not	The machine makes a loud	The fuse has blown. Replace
start.	noise but does not start.	it.
	The input cable is faulty.	Replace the cable.

Cause-effect table for failures and their removal

5.1 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 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 4.6).

5.2 JAMMING OF THE WOOD ON THE SPLITTING BLADE

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

Return the splitting cylinder to the initial position with lever C (Figure 15).

Ensure that the log to be split does not exceed the maximum allowable dimensions.

Lift the splitting blade to the highest possible position with lever D (Figure 15) and activate the splitting.

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 bottom part of the jammed piece past the blade. Lower the blade by approx. 5 cm and repeat step 3. Repeat step 4 until the jammed wood has passed the blade, piece by piece.

6 Guarantee terms and declaration of conformity

We offer a guarantee on 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 for one (1) year, starting from the day of purchase, 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 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 <u>immediately</u> 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 service professionals authorised by the manufacturer or the importer are allowed to carry out repairs under guarantee. Washing, cleaning, or changing oils and fuels done while carrying out the aforementioned repair are not covered by the guarantee.
- 8. The repair work costs are compensated for according to the standards 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: Timo Jussila Address: Valimotie 1, FI-85800 Haapajärvi, Finland

The aforementioned person assures that

Hakki Pilke Raven 33

Serial number:

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

Location and date: Haapajärvi 9 February 2018

um Ullaz

Signature: Anssi Westerlund Managing Director

For more information or advice please call Davies Implements Ltd (01267) 237726