# Wood-Mizer<sup>®</sup> Sawmill

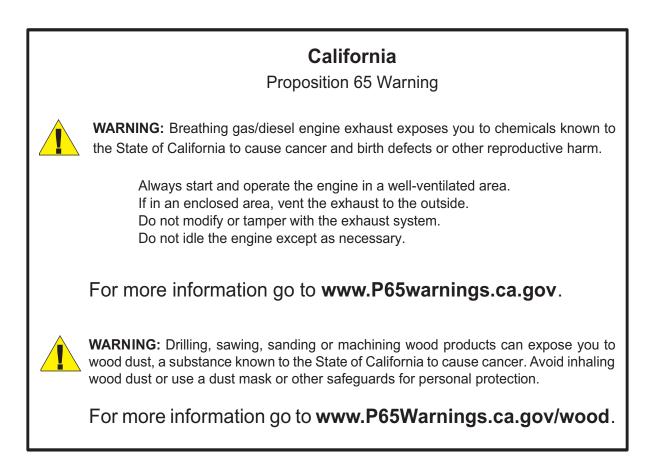
Safety, Setup, Operation & Maintenance Manual

#### LT70 Super Hydraulic rev. A1.00 - A5.11

**Safety is our #1 concern!** Read and understand all safety information and instructions before operating, setting up or maintaining this machine.

January 2015

Form #2063



### ©2019

Printed in the United States of America, all rights reserved. No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form by any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other means or used in any information storage and retrieval system without written permission from

*Wood-Mizer* 8180 West 10th Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46214

# **Section-Page**

1-1

2-1

3-1

4-1

#### SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

About This Manual	1-1
Getting Service	
General Contact Information	
Wood-Mizer Locations	
Specifications	
Customer and Sawmill Identification	1-5
Warranty	1-7
	Getting Service General Contact Information Wood-Mizer Locations Specifications Customer and Sawmill Identification

#### SECTION 2 SAFETY

2.1	Safety Symbols	2-1
	Safety Instructions	
	Electrical Lockout Procedures	

#### SECTION 3 SAWMILL SETUP

3.1	Stationary Sawmill Setup	3-1
3.2	Portable Sawmill Setup	3-7
3.3	Replacing The Blade	3-13
3.4	Tensioning The Blade	
3.5	Tracking The Blade	
3.6	Starting The Engine (or Motor)	
3.7	Board Return	
3.8	Debarker Setup	
	*	

#### SECTION 4 SAWMILL OPERATION

4.1	Hydraulic Control Operation	4-1
4.2	Loading, Turning And Clamping Logs4-	
4.3	Up/Down Operation	
4.4	Blade Guide Arm Operation	
4.5	Autoclutch Operation	4-11
4.6	Debarker Operation	4-12
4.7	Power Feed Operation	
4.8	Control Operation	4-15
	Display Overview	4-15
	Configuration	
	Language	4-19
	Unit of Measure	4-20
	Engine Type	4-21
	Head Position Calibration	4-22
	Display Settings	4-26
	Auto Mode Settings	
	Hydraulic Settings	4-27
	Diagnostics	
	Joystick Configuration	4-28

# **Table of Contents**

# Section-Page

4.9	Auto-Setting Feature	
	Mode Selection	
	Using Auto-Down Mode	
	Using Auto-Up Mode	
	Using Pattern Mode	
	Auto-Mode Settings Menu	
	Joystick Auto-Mode Operation	
4.10	Cutting The Log	
4.11	Edging	
4.12	Optional Cutting Procedure	4-44
4.13	Water Lube Operation	
4.14	Preparing The Sawmill For Towing	

#### SECTION 5 MAINTENANCE

5.1	Wear Life	5-1
5.2	Blade Guides	5-2
5.3	Sawdust Removal	5-4
5.4	Carriage Track, Wiper & Scraper	5-5
5.5	Vertical Mast Rails	5-7
5.6	Miscellaneous	5-8
5.7	Blade Tensioner	5-9
5.8	Blade Wheel Belts	5-12
5.9	Drive Belt Adjustment	5-13
	Adjust belt tension5-14	
	Adjust the drive belt support (Excludes E25, E30, D55) 5-15	
5.10	Brake Adjustment (DC Only)	5-16
5.11	Autoclutch Belt (DC Only)	5-17
5.12	Hydraulic System	5-18
5.13	Power Feed	5-19
5.14	Charging The Battery (DC Only)	5-21
5.15	Maintenance Chart	5-23

### 5.15 MAINTENANCE LOG

#### SECTION 6 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

6.1	Sawing Problems	6-1
6.2	Engine/Motor and Drive Pulleys Alignment	6-3
6.3	System Diagnosis	6-4
6.4	Diagnostics	6-13

5-1

# **Table of Contents**

# Section-Page

SECTION	7 SAWMILL ALIGNMENT	
7.1	Routine Alignment Procedure	7-1
	Blade Installation7-1	
	Saw Head Tilt7-2	
	Blade Guide Arm Alignment	
	Blade Guide Vertical Tilt Alignment	
	Blade Guide Horizontal Tilt Adjustment	
	Blade Guide Flange Spacing	
	Manual Side Support Alignment	
	Hydraulic Side Support Alignment	
7.2	Complete Alignment Procedure	7 16
1.2		/-10
	Frame Setup	
	Blade Installation	
	Blade Wheel Alignment	
	Track Roller Adjustment	
	Bed Rail Adjustment	
	Blade Guide Installation	
	Blade Guide Arm Alignment	
	Blade Guide Deflection	
	Blade Guide Vertical Tilt Alignment7-31	
	Blade Guide Horizontal Tilt Adjustment7-33	
	Blade Guide Flange Spacing7-34	
	Blade Guide Level7-35	
	Blade Block Adjustment7-37	
	Manual Side Support Alignment7-39	
	Hydraulic Side Support Alignment7-40	
	Clamp Stop/Stop Bolt Adjustment7-41	
	Saw Head Tilt7-42	
SECTION	8 HYDRAULIC INFORMATION	
8.1	Hydraulic Schematic	8-1
	LT70 Super Rev. A4.08+	
8.2	Hydraulic Schematic	8-8
0.2	LT70 Super Rev. A4.00 - A4.07	
8.3	Hydraulic Schematic	<b>8</b> 15
0.5	•	
0.4	LT70 Super Rev. A3.01	0.00
8.4	Hydraulic Schematic	8-22
	LT70 Super Rev. A2.00 - A3.00	
8.5	Hydraulic Schematic	8-29
	LT70 Super Rev. A1.00	
8.6	Hydraulic Components	8-36
	LT70 Super Rev. A4.08+	
8.7	Hydraulic Components	8-38
	LT70 Super Rev. A4.00 - A4.07	
8.8	Hydraulic Components	
0.0	LT70 Super Rev. A3.01	
8.9	Hydraulic Components	8-47
0.7	•	0-42
0.10	LT70 Super Rev. A2.00 - A3.00	0 4 4
8.10	Hydraulic Components	8-44
	LT70 Super Rev. A1.00	

8-1

# **Table of Contents**

# Section-Page

8.11	Hydraulic Hoses		 8-46
	LT70 Super	<i>Rev. A</i> 4.08+	
8.12	Hydraulic Hoses		 8-47
	LT70 Super	<i>Rev.</i> A4.00 - A4.07	
8.13	Hydraulic Hoses		 8-48
	LT70 Super	<i>Rev. A3.01</i>	
8.14	Hydraulic Hoses		 8-50
	-	<i>Rev. A2.00 - A3.00</i>	
8.15	Hydraulic Hoses		 8-52
	LT70 Super	<i>Rev. A</i> 1.00	

INDEX

Ι

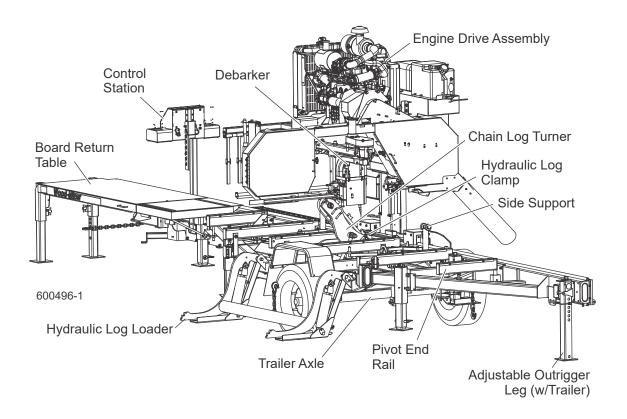
# **SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 About This Manual

This manual is to replace or to be used with all previous information received on the Wood-Mizer<sup>®</sup><sup>\*</sup> sawmill. All future mailings will be an addition to or a revision of individual sections of this manual as we obtain new information.

The information and instructions given in this manual do not amend or extend the limited warranties for the equipment given at the time of purchase.

For general information regarding Wood-Mizer and our "Forest to Final Form" products, please refer to the All Products Catalog in your support package.



<sup>\*</sup>Wood-Mizer<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Wood-Mizer Products, Inc. U.S. Patent No. 6,655,429.



# 1.2 Getting Service

Wood-Mizer is committed to providing you with the latest technology, best quality and strongest customer service available on the market today. We continually evaluate our customers' needs to ensure we're meeting current wood-processing demands. Your comments and suggestions are welcome.

#### **General Contact Information**

Toll free phone numbers are listed below for the *continental* U.S. and Canada. See the next page for contact information for more Wood-Mizer locations.

	United States	Canada
Sales	1-800-553-0182	1-877-866-0667
Service	1-800-525-8100	1-877-866-0667
Website	www.woodmizer.com	www.woodmizer.ca
E-mail	woodmizer@woodmizer.com	oninfo@woodmizer.com

Office Hours: All times are Eastern Standard Time.

Monday - Friday	Indianapolis Office ONLY Saturday	Sunday
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	8 a.m. to 12 p.m.	Closed

Please have your vehicle identification number and your customer number ready when you call.

Wood-Mizer will accept these methods of payment:

- Visa, Mastercard, or Discover
- COD
- Prepayment
- Net 15 (with approved credit)

Be aware that shipping and handling charges may apply. Handling charges are based on size and quantity of order. In most cases, items will ship on the day they are ordered. Second Day and Next Day shipping are available at additional cost.

If your sawmill was purchased outside the United States or Canada, contact the distributor for service.

#### Wood-Mizer Locations

USA World Headquarters	Canadian Headquarters
Serving North & South America, Oceania, East Asia	Serving Canada
Wood-Mizer LLC 8180 West 10th Street Indianapolis, IN 46214	Wood-Mizer Canada 396 County Road 36, Unit B Lindsay, ON K9V 4R3
Phone: 317.271.1542 or 800.553.0182 Customer Service: 800.525.8100 Fax: 317.273.1011 Email: infocenter@woodmizer.com	Phone: 705.878.5255 or 877.357.3373 Fax: 705.878.5355 Email: ContactCanada@woodmizer.com
Brazilian Headquarters	European Headquarters
Serving Brazil	Serving Europe, Africa, West Asia
Wood-Mizer do Brasil Rua Dom Pedro 1, No: 205 Bairro: Sao Jose Ivoti/RS CEP:93.900-000	Wood-Mizer Industries Sp z o.o. Nagorna 114 62-600 Kolo, Poland
Tel: +55 51 9894-6461/ +55 21 8030-3338/ +55 51 3563-4784 Email: info@woodmizer.com.br	Phone: +48.63.26.26.000 Fax: +48.63.27.22.327
Branches & Authorized Sales Centers	
For a complete list of dealers, visit www.woodmizer.com	



# 1.3 Specifications

Dimensions:	Metric	Wide Saw Head Only:		
Length: 26'-4"	8.02m	26'-4"		
Width: 7'-2"	2.18m	7'-8" (2.33m)		
Height (Ground To Mast): 7'-6"	2.28m 3.05m 0.75m	7 -8 (2.33m) 7'-6" 10'-4" 29 1/2"		
Height (Max Head Position): 10'-4"				
Bed Height (Ground To Bed): 29 1/2"				
Blade Length: 184"	4.67m	196" (4.97m)		
Weights:				
Basic Unit with Trailer(with heaviest power option): Tonque Weight:				
Trailer:				
Axle Capacity: 5040 lbs	2286kg			
Tire Capacity: 2835 lbs	1285kg			
Tire Size: LT225/75/R16E				
Cutting Capacity:		Wide Saw Head Only:		
Length: 20'-2"	6.14m	20'-2"		
Diameter: 36"	0.91m	36"		
Maximum Log Weight: 4400 lbs	1995kg	4400 lbs		
Max Clamp Width (from stop block): 26"	0.66m	26"		
Max Throat Width (guide to guide): 28 1/2"	0.72m	34 1/2"		
Max Cant Width (outer guide to stop block): 25 5/8	0.65m	31 5/8"		
Min. Cut Height: 1"	25.4mm	1"		
Max. Cut Height: 35 3/16"	0.9m	35 3/16"		
Maximum Throat Depth: 12 3/4"	0.32m	12 3/4"		
Power Unit: D55				
Manufacturer: Yanmar				
Fuel: Diesel				
Horsepower Rating*: 55.5				
Weight (lbs)*: 395				
Cooling System*: water				
Noise Level (dba)*: 72				
Fuel Consumption(gallon/hour)*: 1				
Engine Oil & Type*:				
Engine Oil Capacity w/Filter*:				
Temperature Range & Oil Grades*:				
Coolant Capacity*:				
Coolant Capacity .				
Rates:				
Max. Forward (Not Cutting): 200 ft/min				
Reverse: 200 ft/min				
Hourly Production (Average range w/experienced 940 bd ft/hr				
operators/average size logs):				

\*Manufacturer's Specification

# **1.4 Customer and Sawmill Identification**

Each Wood-Mizer sawmill has a model number and a 17-digit Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). In addition, when you pick up your mill, you will receive a customer number. These three numbers will help expedite our service to you. Please locate them now and write them below so you have quick, easy access to them. See the following figures for model number and V.I.N. descriptions.

(To be filled in by purchaser)

Mill Model Mill VIN Customer No						
See below for a description of t	he V.I.N.					
Basic model Engine Voltage Cor	Revision number Minor revision level					
VIN Plate Serial number	Full revision number					
MFG BY/FABRIQUÉ PAR: WOOD-MIZER, LLC 8180 W. 10th St. Indianapolis, IN 46214-2400 U.S.A. 317/271-1542 Or 800/553-0182						
VIN/NIV: 456D9271XSNDA1017	A1.01 DATE: 04/15/2017					
GVWR/PNBV: GAWR/PNBE: TIRE SIZE/PNEU:	VEHICLE TYPE/TYPE DE VÉHICULE: TRAILER/REMORQUE THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR SAFETY STANDARDS AND THOSE PRESCRIBED UNDER THE CANADIAN VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE.					
RIM /JANTE: COLD INFL. PRESSURE/ PRESS. DE GONF. Á FROID:	CE VÉHICULE EST CONFORME À TOUTES LES NORMES QUI LUI SONT APPLICABLES EN VERTU DU REGLEMENT SUR LA SÉCURITÉ DES VÉHICULES AUTOMOBILES DU CANADA EN VIGUEUR À LA DATE DE SA FABRICATION.					
One or more patents may	apply: U.S. Patent #6,655,429					



Introduction Customer and Sawmill Identification

	Company Identification Number	Weight Class	Product Designation number	Length of the Trailer	Axle count	Check Digit	Year of Manufacture (coded)	Manufacture location	Month of Manufacture	Revision Level	Sequence Number
Sample VIN	456	D	9	27	1	X	S	Ν	D	A1	017
									V.I.N.	DESC	RIPTION

# 1.5 Warranty

#### Wood-Mizer<sup>®</sup> LLC

Limited Product Warranty



Wood-Mizer LLC ("Warrantor"), an Indiana corporation with its principal place of business at 8180 West Tenth Street, Indianapolis, IN 46214-2400 USA, warrants to the purchaser ("Purchaser") that for the time periods specifically stated herein and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations stated herein, the equipment manufactured by the Warrantor will be free from defects in material and workmanship attributable to Warrantor so long as, during the warranty periods stated herein, the equipment is installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the instructions provided by Warrantor.

		LENGTH OF			
PRODUCT	MODEL CLASS	USA & CANADA	NON USA & CANADA	EFFECTIVE DATE	
Portable Sawmills, Resaws, Edgers	LT, LX, HR, EG	Two years	One year		
Portable Sawmills with Chassis	LT28, LT35, LT40, LT50, LT70, LX450	Two years, excluding the chassis, which chassis shall have a five year warranty	One year	Date of purchase	
Industrial Sawmills, Resaws, Edgers	WM, HR, EG, TVS, SVS, FS	One year	One year	Date of purchase or date of installation / training (if applicable), whichever occurs first, not to exceed 6 months from date of purchase	
TITAN Industrial	WB, TV, HR, EG, EA, MR	One year	One year		
Material Handling	TWC, IC, TD, LD, GC, CR, CB, CC	One year	One year		
Blade Maintenance Equipment	BMS, BMT, BMST	One year	One year		
Options and Accessories	Various	One year <sup>1</sup>	One year <sup>1</sup>		
Moulders, Kilns	MP, SD, KD	One year	One year	Date of purchase	
Pallet Dismantler	PD	One year	One year	Date of purchase	
Log Splitter	FS	One year	One year		
Replacement Parts	Various	90 days	90 days		

<sup>1</sup> Warranty on Options will match the warranty on the primary equipment when purchased on same invoice.

#### EXCLUSIONS FROM 90 DAY, LIMITED ONE YEAR AND TWO YEAR WARRANTY

Warrantor shall have **no** responsibility under this warranty for any wear components, including, but not limited to: belts, blade guides, blades, electric motor brushes, drum switches, filters, fuses, hoses, bearings (excluding cylindrical drive bearings), bushings, cable carriers, and spark plugs. All wear components are furnished **"as is"**, without any warranty from Warrantor. This limited warranty does not cover any defects caused by



misuse, negligence, alterations, damage due to overload, abnormal conditions, excessive operation, accident, or lack of performance of normal maintenance services.

Several components which are used in the manufacture of the equipment but not manufactured by Warrantor, such as cant hooks, power plants, laser sights, batteries, tires, and trailer axles have warranties provided by the original equipment manufacturer (written copies available upon request). Warrantor does not separately warrant such items. Components or equipment manufactured by third parties are not covered by this warranty. Warrantor, however, will provide reasonable assistance to the Purchaser to make claims against any warranties applicable to such component parts as provided by such original equipment manufacturers. Components or equipment manufactures are not covered by this Warranty.

#### FIVE YEAR LIMITED CHASSIS WARRANTY

The limited five year chassis warranty, described above, DOES NOT extend to (a) any damage stemming from accident, improper towing, overload, abuse, misuse, abnormal conditions, negligence, excessive operation, or lack of maintenance, (b) rust caused by exposure to corrosive atmospheric conditions, or (c) the saw-mill head, carriage, axle, brakes, or any hydraulic or electrical components attached to the chassis.

#### WARRANTOR'S OBLIGATIONS AS TO DEFECTS

In the event that the equipment fails to perform due to defective materials or workmanship attributable to Warrantor under normal use and service within the established warranty period, Purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy and Warrantor's sole liability shall be to replace or repair, in Warrantor's sole and subjective discretion, any defective part at Warrantor's principal place of business without cost to the Purchaser if such defect exists. The determination of whether a product is defective shall be made by Warrantor in Warrantor's sole and subjective discretion. The Purchaser must notify Warrantor prior to shipping any defective part. Warrantor, at its sole discretion, may cover expenses incurred in shipping the defective part to Warrantor for evaluation; provided, however, that Warrantor will not be responsible for labor, travel time, mileage, removal, installation, and/or incidental or consequential damages. However, any part in excess of 140 pounds must be returned by the Purchaser to the Warrantor's nearest authorized facility at the Purchaser's expense, if return is requested by Warrantor. Warrantor shall have a reasonable time within which to repair or replace the defective part. If Warrantor determines that the product is not defective under the terms of this warranty in Warrantor's sole and subjective discretion, then Purchaser shall be responsible for any expenses incurred by Warrantor in returning the equipment to the Purchaser.

#### LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMERS OF OTHER WARRANTIES

EXCEPT FOR THE EXPRESS WARRANTY PROVISIONS STATED ABOVE. WARRANTOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND/OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING AND WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NONIN-FRINGEMENT AND TITLE. No representation or other affirmation of fact by representatives of Warrantor, whether verbal or in writing, including photographs, brochures, samples, models, or other sales aids, shall constitute a warranty, or any other basis, for any legal action against Warrantor. There are no other representations, promises, agreements, covenants, warranties, guarantees, stipulations or conditions, expressed or implied, by Warrantor, except as expressly set forth herein. THE PURCHASER AND ANY INTENDED USER OR BENEFICIARY OF THIS EQUIPMENT, SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INCIDENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DAMAGES OF LOST PRODUCTION, LOST REVENUE, LOST PRODUCT, LOST PROFITS, LOST BUSINESS, LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF GOODWILL, OR BUSI-NESS INTERRUPTION, FROM WARRANTOR FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTY OR DEFECT IN THE PRODUCT REGARDLESS OF THE SOLE, JOINT, AND/OR CONCURRENT NEGLIGENCE, BREACH OF CONTRACT, BREACH OF WARRANTY, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR STATUTORY CLAIMS, OR OTHER LEGAL FAULT, OR RESPONSIBILITY OF EITHER WAR-RANTOR OR PURCHASER OR ITS EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS. Warrantor does not warrant that its equipment meets or complies with the requirements of any particular safety code or governmental requirements.

Defective items, replaced under the terms of this warranty, become the property of Warrantor.



#### **DESIGN CHANGES**

Warrantor reserves the right to change the design of its products from time to time without notice and without obligation to make corresponding changes in or to its products previously manufactured.

#### **RIGHTS OF PURCHASERS**

The validity and effect of this limited warranty, as well as its interpretation, operation and effect, shall be determined exclusively by the principles of law and equity of the State of Indiana, USA. This limited warranty gives Purchaser specific legal rights. Purchaser may also have other rights, which may vary from state to state. Some states may not allow limitations as to the duration of implied warranties or to the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, therefore some of the limitations and exclusions detailed set forth above may not apply. In the event that any one or more of the provisions of this warranty shall be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this warranty shall not be affected thereby.

#### **INTERPRETATIONS**

This Warranty constitutes the entire warranty agreement between Warrantor and Purchaser and supersedes any prior understandings or agreements pertaining to the same subject matter. This warranty cannot be amended, except in writing, which refers to this warranty that is signed by both Warrantor and Purchaser.

© 2018 Wood-Mizer LLC – 8180 West 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Indianapolis, IN 46214

# **SECTION 2 SAFETY**

### 2.1 Safety Symbols

The following symbols and signal words call your attention to instructions concerning your personal safety. Be sure to observe and follow these instructions.



**DANGER!** indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



**WARNING!** suggests a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



**CAUTION!** refers to potentially hazardous situations which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or damage to equipment.



**IMPORTANT!** indicates vital information.

**NOTE:** gives helpful information.

### 2.2 Safety Instructions

#### **OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY**

The procedures listed in this manual may not include all ANSI, OSHA, or locally required safety procedures. It is the owner/operator's responsibility and not Wood-Mizer Products to ensure all operators are properly trained and informed of all safety protocols. Owner/Operators are responsible for following all safety procedures when operating and performing maintenance to the sawmill.

**NOTE:** ONLY safety instructions regarding personal injury are listed in this section. Caution statements regarding only equipment damage appear where applicable throughout the manual.

**WARNING!** Clean sawdust from all guards, vents, control boxes, or any area where sawdust may gather **after every shift**. Failure to do so may result in fire, causing death or serious injury.



**IMPORTANT!** Read the entire Operator's Manual before operating the sawmill. Take notice of all safety warnings throughout this manual and those posted on the machine. Keep this manual with this machine at all times, regardless of ownership.

Also read any additional manufacturer's manuals and observe any applicable safety instructions including dangers, warnings, and cautions.

Only persons who have read and understood the entire operator's manual should operate the sawmill. The sawmill is not intended for use by or around children.



**IMPORTANT!** It is always the owner's responsibility to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations regarding the ownership, operation and towing of your Wood-Mizer sawmill. All Wood-Mizer mill owners are encouraged to become thoroughly familiar with these applicable laws and comply with them fully while using or towing the mill.



#### WEAR SAFETY CLOTHING



**WARNING!** Secure all loose clothing and jewelry before operating the sawmill. Failure to follow this may result in serious injury or death.

WARNING! Always wear gloves and eye protection when handling bandsaw blades. Changing blades is safest when done by one person! Keep all other persons away from area when coiling, carrying or changing a blade. Failure to follow this may result in serious injury or death.





**WARNING!** Always wear eye, ear, and foot protection when operating or servicing the sawmill.



**WARNING!** Some woods require respiration protection when operating the sawmill. It is the sawyer's responsibility to know which woods require respiration protection.



#### **KEEP SAWMILL AND AREA AROUND SAWMILL CLEAN**



**DANGER!** Maintain a clean and clear path for all necessary movement around the mill and lumber stacking areas. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.

#### HANDLE FUEL/LUBRICANTS SAFELY



**DANGER!** Do not smoke, weld, grind or allow sparks near your engine or storage tanks, especially during times of fueling. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**DANGER!** Never allow fuel to spill on a hot engine, especially during fueling operations. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Store gasoline away from sawdust and other flammable materials. Failure to follow this may result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Use ONLY water and Wood-Mizer Lube Additive with the water lube accessory. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Never use flammable fuels or liquids such as diesel fuel. If these types of liquids are necessary to clean the blade, remove it and

clean with a rag. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

WARNING! Drum switch grease contains Petroleum Hydrocarbon Lubricant. Eye and skin irritant. If introduced into eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If film or irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash skin with soap and water. If ingested, do not induce vomiting - contact a physician. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

#### DISPOSE OF SAWING BY-PRODUCTS PROPERLY



**IMPORTANT!** Always properly dispose of all sawing by-products, including sawdust and other debris, coolant, oil, fuel, oil filters and fuel filters.

#### USE CAUTION WHEN WORKING WITH BATTERIES (ENGINES ONLY)



**DANGER!** Batteries expel explosive gases; keep sparks, flames, burning cigarettes, or other ignition sources away at all times. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Always wear safety goggles and a face shield when working near batteries. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Wash hands after handling batteries to remove possible lead, acid, or other contaminants. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Charge the battery in a well ventilated area. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Do not attempt to charge a frozen battery. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**IMPORTANT!** When working with batteries, use extreme care to avoid spilling or splashing electrolyte (dilute sulfuric acid) as it can destroy clothing and burn the skin.

#### EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR CONTACT WITH BATTERY COMPONENTS (LEAD/SUL-FURIC ACID) per SDS (Safety Data Sheet):

EYE CONTACT	<b>Sulfuric Acid and Lead</b> : Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting lids. Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.
SKIN CONTACT	Sulfuric Acid: Flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water using del- uge emergency shower, if available, shower for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.
INGESTION	<b>Sulfuric Acid:</b> Administer large amounts of water. Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult physician.
INHALATION	<b>Sulfuric Acid</b> : Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician. <b>Lead:</b> Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

**CAUTION!** Do not overcharge the battery. Overcharging could reduce the overall service life of the battery.



**CAUTION!** Be sure the battery is fully charged before transporting the sawmill. If the battery is not fully charged, excessive vibration could reduce the overall service life of the battery.

#### CAUTIONS FOR SAWMILL SETUP



**WARNING!** Do not set up the mill on ground with more than a 10 degree incline.Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

If setup on an incline is necessary, put blocks under one side of the mill or dig out areas for the outrigger legs to keep mill level. Setting up the mill on an incline could cause it to tip over.



**WARNING!** Chock the trailer wheels to prevent movement before unhitching it from the towing vehicle. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Put front outrigger down before moving saw head from the rest position. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Always make sure the trailer is supporting the sawmill frame when operating a sawmill with adjustable outriggers. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

The adjustable outriggers are intended to support the saw frame with assistance from the trailer. The adjustable outriggers supplied with portable sawmills are not intended for setup on concrete or other hard surfaces. Long-term use of the adjustable outriggers on hard surfaces could cause the outriggers to fail. If setting the sawmill up on concrete or other hard surface, replace the adjustable outrigger legs with stationary legs.

WARNING! Securely fasten the feet of a stationary sawmill to the floor before operating the sawmill. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

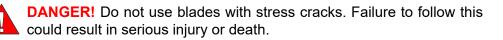
#### CHECK SAWMILL/BLADES BEFORE OPERATION



**DANGER!** Ensure the blade housing and pulley covers are in place and secure. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



DANGER! Ensure all guards and covers are in place and secured before operating or towing the sawmill. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



Blade guide alignment is essential for optimal cutting performance, blade life and safety. Failure to check and maintain proper blade guide alignment will result in stress cracks forming in the blade. These cracks will lead to premature blade breakage. If the blade breaks during operation and the blade has multiple stress cracks, the blade could shatter into several pieces and escape from the protective guards of the sawmill. Small blade pieces projected into the area around the sawmill creates a safety hazard for the operator and any bystanders surrounding the mill.

#### **KEEP PERSONS AWAY**



**DANGER!** Stay clear of the area between the trailer axle and saw carriage. Failure to follow this



will result in serious injury or death.

DANGER! Keep all persons out of the path of moving equipment and logs when operating sawmill or loading and turning logs. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**DANGER!** Always be sure the blade is disengaged and all persons are out of the path of the blade before starting the engine or motor. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



#### **KEEP HANDS AWAY**

**DANGER!** Always disengage the blade and shut off the sawmill engine before changing the blade. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**DANGER!** Always keep hands away from moving bandsaw blade. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**DANGER!** Always be aware of and take proper protective measures against rotating shafts, pulleys, fans, etc. Always stay a safe distance from rotating members and make sure that loose clothing or long hair does not engage rotating members resulting in serious injury or death



**WARNING!** Do not touch engine components during or immediately after operation. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

The exhaust components of your engine are especially hot during and following operation. Contact with hot engine components can cause serious burns. Therefore, never touch or perform service functions on a hot engine. Allow the engine to cool sufficiently before beginning any service function.



**WARNING!** Do not spin the blade wheels by hand. Spinning the blade wheels by hand could result in serious injury or death.



WARNING! Always disengage the clutch/brake mechanism whenever the sawmill is not cutting. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.





**WARNING!** Never adjust the engine drive belts or belt support bracket with the engine running. Doing so could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Keep hands, feet and any other objects away from the sawdust chute when operating sawmill. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

#### CAUTIONS FOR GAS OR DIESEL ENGINE OPERATION

**DANGER!** Operate your engine/machine only in well ventilated areas. The exhaust gases of your engine can cause nausea, delirium and potentially death unless adequate ventilation is present.



**DANGER!** Never operate an engine with a fuel or oil leak. The leaking fuel or oil could potentially come in contact with hot surfaces and ignite into flames.



**WARNING!** Do not operate engine without proper and operational spark arrester/muffler. Sparks emitted from the engine exhaust could ignite surrounding materials, causing serious injury or death.

#### **KEEP SAFETY LABELS IN GOOD CONDITION**

**IMPORTANT!** Inspect all safety decals to ensure they are clean and readable. Replace all damaged safety decals to prevent personal injury or damage to the equipment. Contact your local distributor, or call your Customer Service Representative to order more decals.



**IMPORTANT!** If replacing a component which has a safety decal affixed to it, make sure the new component also has the safety decal affixed.

#### **USE CAUTION WHEN WORKING WITH HEAVY LOGS**



**WARNING!** Always make sure log is clamped securely before sawing. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Always leave hydraulic loading arm halfway up while log is on sawmill bed. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

#### AUTOMATIC BOARD RETURN SAFETY



**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of returning boards. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** The automatic board return is intended to assist a second operator in removing boards quickly. Do not use the board return when operating the sawmill alone. Serious injury, death or damage to the equipment could result.

**WARNING!** Never use the board return table as a platform to stand on. This table is designed and intended to assist in the removal of boards only. Standing on the table could result in serious injury or death.

#### **UP/DOWN SYSTEM SAFETY**



**WARNING!** Always secure the saw head with a 5/16" chain with at least 1900 lbs. working load capacity before adjusting the up/down chain. The saw head could fall, causing severe injury or death.

#### POWER FEED SYSTEM SAFETY



**DANGER!** Ensure the off-bearer stays out of the path of the blade when leaving the blade engaged for maximum production rates. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Ensure the power feed switch is in the neutral position before turning the key switch to the on (#1) or accessory (#3) position. This prevents accidental carriage movement which may cause serious injury or death.

#### GENERAL TRAILER SAFETY

**DANGER!** Ensure your hitch has adequate safety chain hookups. Failure to follow this will result in serious personal injury and/or severe machine damage.

Do not use eyebolts for safety chain hook-up. Safety chains should be hooked to bumper of vehicle so that each chain would pull the trailer equally in the event the hitch became disengaged.



**DANGER!** Be sure that the hitch and safety chains are secure before towing the sawmill. Failure to follow this will result in serious personal injury and/or severe machine damage.



**DANGER!** Make sure all light connections have been made and are working properly before towing the sawmill. Failure to follow this will result in serious personal injury and/or severe machine damage.



**WARNING!** Do not make modifications or additions that affect the weight and/or stability of the towing unit. Failure to follow this could lead to tire failure resulting in property damage and/or serious injury or death.

w sa

**WARNING!** Always check trailer tires for proper inflation before towing sawmill. Failure to follow this could lead to tire failure resulting in property damage and/or serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Ensure the bed rail travel clamps are in place before towing the mill. Failure to follow this could lead to tire failure resulting in property damage and/or serious injury or death.



**CAUTION!** Move the hydraulic clamp and turner to provide maximum ground clearance before towing. Failure to follow this could result in damage to the sawmill.

#### ADDITIONAL SAFETY FOR ELECTRIC BRAKE TRAILERS



**DANGER!** Make sure the electric brake wire is secured as close to the trailer axle as possible to prevent wire disconnection during towing. Failure to follow this will result in serious personal injury or death.



**DANGER!** Be sure electric brake battery is charged and is working properly before towing the sawmill. Failure to follow this will result in serious personal injury or death.

**DANGER!** Do not use the electric brake system as an "emergency brake" while the sawmill is not being towed. Extended use of the electric brakes while the sawmill is stationary will drain the brake battery.

#### DEBARKER ACCESSORY SAFETY

**DANGER!** Make sure all guards and covers are in place and secured before operating the debarker option. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of moving equipment when operating the debarker. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**DANGER!** Always remove the key from the control panel before preparing the debarker for towing. Failure to follow this will result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Before replacing the debarker blade, move the sawmill blade guide arm in front of the sawmill blade to cover the blade teeth. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING!** Debarker is ON when warning light is on. DO NOT disconnect the warning light. Doing so could result in serious injury or death.

**WARNING!** If the debarker continues to run with the key switch in the OFF position, remove the negative battery terminal from the battery post.

DO NOT continue to operate the mill if the main key switch does not control debarker operation. Doing so could result in serious injury or death. Call Wood-Mizer customer service for more information.

# USE PROPER PROCEDURE WHEN CONDUCTING ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE



**DANGER!** Make sure all electrical installation, service and/or maintenance work is performed by a qualified electrician and is in accordance with applicable electrical codes.

**DANGER!** ARC FLASH AND SHOCK HAZARD! Hazardous voltage inside the electric sawmill disconnect box, starter box, and at the motor can cause shock, burns, or death. Disconnect and lock out power supply before servicing! Keep all electrical component covers closed and securely fastened during mill operation. Wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment.





**DANGER!** Hazardous voltage enters machine at two locations. Power enters machine at motor starter box and hydraulic control box. Disconnect and lock out both power supplies before servicing! Failure to follow this will result in shock, burns, or death.



**WARNING!** Consider all electrical circuits energized and dangerous. Failure to follow this could result in shock, burns, or death.



**WARNING!** Disconnect the negative battery terminal cable before performing any service to the 12-Volt electrical system. Failure to follow this could result in injury and/or electrical system damage.



**WARNING!** Never assume or take the word of another person that the power is off; check it out and lock it out. Failure to follow this could result in shock, burns, or death.



**WARNING!** Do not wear rings, watches, or other jewelry while working around an open electrical circuit. Failure to follow this could result in shock, burns, or death.

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury or death could result.



**WARNING!** Remove the blade before performing any service to the engine or sawmill. Failure to follow this could result in serious injury or death.

### 2.3 Electrical Lockout Procedures

#### RULES FOR USING LOCKOUT PROCEDURE

The sawmill shall be locked out to protect against accidental or inadvertent operation when such operation could cause injury to personnel. Do not attempt to operate any switch or valve bearing a lock.

#### LOCKOUT PROCEDURES MUST BE USED DURING:

Cleaning

Electrical maintenance

Mechanical repair

Retrieval of tools/parts from work area

Unjamming operations

Changing or adjusting blades

Activities where guards or electrical panel guard is open or removed

#### MAINTENANCE HAZARDS INCLUDE:

Kickbacks

Pinch points Blade contact Electrical

Missiles (thrown blades/wood chips)

#### FAILURE TO LOCKOUT MAY RESULT IN:

Cut	Burn
Crush	Shock
Puncture	Amputation
Blindness	Serious injury and death
Electrocution	

#### TO CONTROL MAINTENANCE DANGERS:

- Lockout procedures must be followed (see OSHA regulation 1910.147).
- Never rely on machine stop control for maintenance safety (emergency stops, on/off buttons, interlocks).
- Do not reach into moving blades or feed systems. Allow all coasting parts to come to a complete stop.
- Electrical power supply and air supply must both be locked out.
- Where established lockout procedures cannot be used (electrical troubleshooting or mechanical dynamic troubleshooting), alternative effective protective techniques shall be employed which may require special skills and planning.
- Always follow safe operations practices in the workplace.

#### SAWMILL LOCKOUT PROCEDURE

Lockout procedures per OSHA regulation 1910.147, appendix A:

#### GENERAL

The following simple lockout procedure is provided to assist owner/operators in developing their procedures so they meet the requirements of OSHA regulation 1910.147. When the energy isolating devices are not lockable, tagout may be used, provided the owner/operator complies with the provisions of the standard which require additional training and more rigorous periodic inspections. When tagout is used and the energy isolating devices are lockable, the owner/operator must provide full operator protection (see OSHA regulation 1910.147, paragraph (c)(3)) and additional training and more rigorous periodic inspections are required. For more complex systems, more comprehensive procedures may need to be developed, documented, and utilized.

#### PURPOSE

This procedure establishes the minimum requirements for the lockout of energy isolating devices whenever maintenance or servicing is done on machines or equipment. It shall be used to ensure that the machine or equipment is stopped, isolated from all potentially hazardous energy sources and locked out before personnel perform any servicing or maintenance where the unexpected enervation or start-up of the machine or equipment or release of stored energy could cause injury.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PROGRAM

All personnel are required to comply with the restrictions and limitations imposed upon them during the use of lockout. The authorized personnel are required to perform the lockout in accordance with this procedure. All operators, upon observing a machine or piece of equipment which is locked out to perform servicing or maintenance shall not attempt to start, energize, or use that machine or equipment.

#### SEQUENCE OF LOCKOUT

- 1. Notify all affected personnel that servicing or maintenance is required on a machine or equipment and that the machine or equipment must be shut down and locked out to perform the servicing or maintenance.
- **2.** The authorized employee shall refer to the company procedure to identify the type and magnitude of the energy that the machine or equipment utilizes, shall understand the hazards of the energy, and shall know the methods to control the energy.
- **3.** If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down by the normal stopping procedure (depress the stop button, open switch, close valve, etc.).
- **4.** De-activate the energy isolating device(s) so that the machine or equipment is isolated from the energy source(s).
- 5. Lock out the energy isolating device(s) with assigned individual lock(s).
- 6. Stored or residual energy (such as that in capacitors, springs, elevated machine members, rotating flywheels, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam, or water pressure, etc.) must be dissipated or restrained by methods such as grounding, repositioning, blocking, bleeding down, etc.
- 7. Ensure that the equipment is disconnected from the energy source(s) by first checking that no personnel are exposed, then verify the isolation of the equipment by operating the push button or other normal operating control(s) or by testing to make certain the equipment will not operate.

**CAUTION!** Return operating control(s) to neutral or "off" position after verifying the isolation of the equipment.

8. The machine or equipment is now locked out.

#### **RESTORING EQUIPMENT TO SERVICE**

When the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready to return to normal operating condition, the following steps shall be taken.

- 1. Check the machine or equipment and the immediate area around the machine to ensure that nonessential items have been removed and that the machine or equipment components are operationally intact.
- **2.** Check the work area to ensure that all personnel have been safely positioned or removed from the area.
- **3.** Verify that the controls are in neutral.
- 4. Remove the lockout devices and re-energize the machine or equipment.

**NOTE:** The removal of some forms of blocking may require re-enervation of the machine before safe removal.

**5.** Notify affected personnel that the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready for use.



**IMPORTANT!** In the preceding steps, if more than one individual is required to lock out the sawmill, **each shall place his own personal lock on the energy isolating devices.** 

# SECTION 3 SAWMILL SETUP

### 3.1 Stationary Sawmill Setup

Prepare a firm, level area where the sawmill can be anchored. There should be enough room around the sawmill for operators, sawdust removal, log loading and board removal. A cement pad with 5/8" diameter anchor bolts is recommended. The cement pad should be rated to support 6350 lbs./sq.ft. at each sawmill foot position.

<u>See Form #847</u> for stationary sawmill foot anchor locations. <u>See Form #359</u> for stationary sawmill with bed extension foot anchor locations. <u>See Form #1084</u> for complete electric sawmill installation instructions.

**NOTE:** Make sure the unit is level before securing. It IS possible to twist the mill frame by jacking one foot higher than the others.



**WARNING!** Securely fasten the feet of a stationary sawmill to the floor before operating the sawmill. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

**See Figure 3-1.** Before moving the saw carriage, remove the operator control box and stand from the travel locations at the front of the sawmill frame.

**1.** Remove the retaining pin securing the control stand to the travel bracket. Lift the stand from the bracket turn so the legs are at the bottom and set on the ground.



Sawmill Setup Stationary Sawmill Setup

2. Remove the retaining pin securing the control box to the travel bracket.

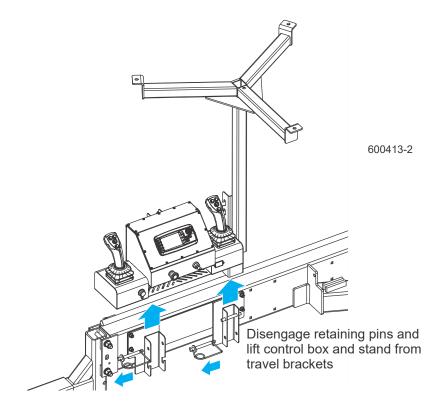
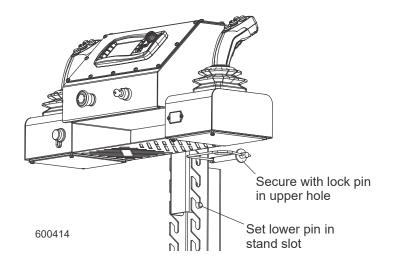


FIG. 3-1

**3.** Lift the control box from the bracket and set on the stand at the desired height. Secure the control box to the stand with the retaining pin in the uppermost bracket hole.

#### See Figure 3-2.



- **4.** Place the control/stand assembly in the desired location. Connect the cable from the hydraulic pump control to the port on the back of the operator control.
- 5. Unhook the carriage safety chain, located at the bottom of the vertical mast.
- **6.** Start the engine to enable the battery-operated accessories (<u>See Section 3.6</u>). Push the left joystick forward to raise the cutting head from the carriage rest pin. Remove the locking pin and swing the rest pin down below bed level.
- 7. Pull the right joystick back to move the cutting head toward the front end of the mill.

Setup the board return table for operation.

1. First, remove three retaining pins to detach the long table assembly from the sawmill.

See Figure 3-3.

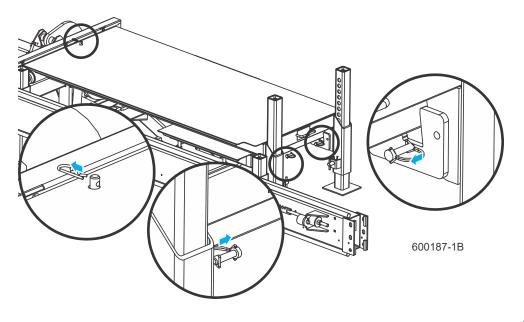


FIG. 3-3

- **2.** Lift the long table assembly off the rest pin and slide toward the front of the mill. Rest the long table on the short bottom table so it is balanced. Replace the three retaining pins.
- **3.** Remove the rest pin retaining pin and pivot the rest pin down below bed level. Replace the retaining pin.

See Figure 3-4.

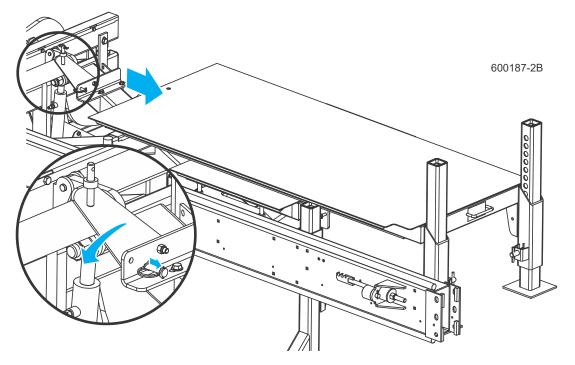
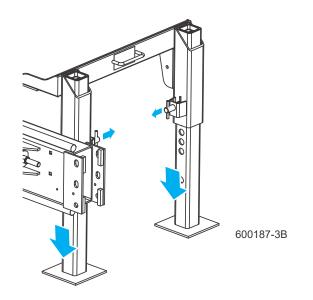


FIG. 3-4

4. Pull the outrigger pins and lower the legs.

See Figure 3-5.



- 5. Slide the long table until it rests in position, level with the short table assembly.
- **6.** If necessary, adjust the outrigger legs up or down so the table is level.

#### See Figure 3-6.

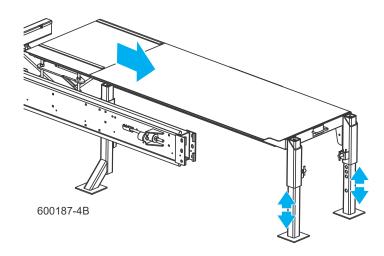


FIG. 3-6

- 7. Slide the long table until it rests in position, level with the short table assembly.
- **8.** If necessary, remove the leg adjustment pins and adjust the legs up or down so the table is level. Replace the leg adjustment pins.

See Figure 3-7.

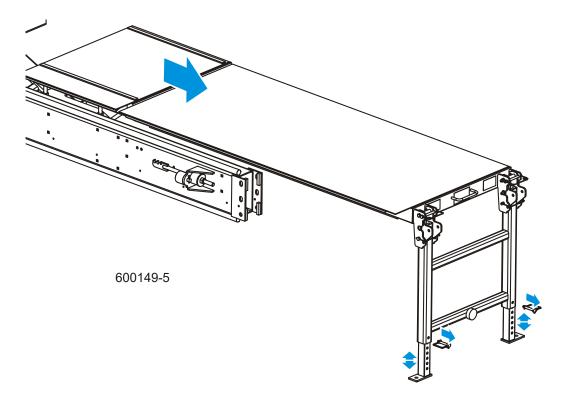


FIG. 3-7

### 3.2 Portable Sawmill Setup

**WARNING!** Set up the mill on the flat ground. If setup on an incline is necessary, put blocks under one side of the mill or dig out areas for outrigger legs to keep mill level. Setting up the mill on an incline could cause it to tip over, resulting in serious personal injury.

**WARNING!** Chock the trailer wheels to prevent movement before unhitching it from the towing vehicle. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

**WARNING!** Always make sure the trailer is supporting the sawmill frame when operating a sawmill with adjustable outriggers. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death. The adjustable outriggers are intended to support the saw frame with assistance from the trailer.

**WARNING!** The adjustable outriggers supplied with portable sawmills are not intended for setup on concrete or other hard surfaces. Long-term use of the adjustable outriggers on hard surfaces may cause the outriggers to fail, causing the sawmill to drop. This could result in possible serious injury or death.

If setting the sawmill up on concrete or other hard surface, replace the adjustable outrigger legs with stationary legs.

- **1.** Unlatch the mill from the vehicle.
- **2.** Lower and set the front three outriggers. See the Fine Adjust Outrigger (FAO) manual for outrigger operation instructions.



**WARNING!** Put front outrigger down before moving cutting head from the rest position. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

**See Figure 3-8.** Before moving the saw carriage, remove the operator control box and stand from the travel locations at the front of the sawmill frame.

- **3.** Remove the retaining pin securing the control stand to the travel bracket. Lift the stand from the bracket turn so the legs are at the bottom and set on the ground.
- **4.** Remove the retaining pin securing the control box to the travel bracket.

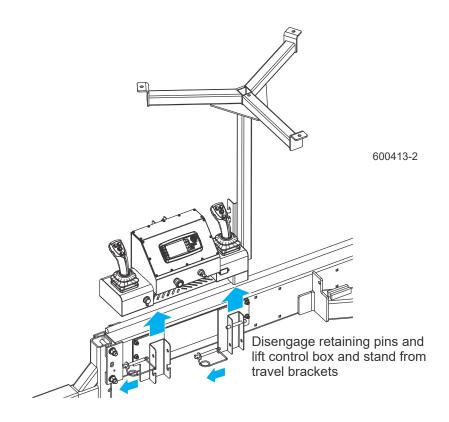
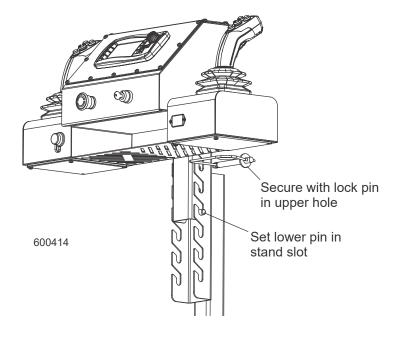


FIG. 3-8

5. Lift the control box from the bracket and set on the stand at the desired height. Secure the control box to the stand with the retaining pin in the uppermost bracket hole.



See Figure 3-9.





- **6.** Place the control/stand assembly in the desired location. Connect the cable from the hydraulic pump control to the port on the back of the operator control.
- 7. Unhook the carriage safety chain, located at the bottom of the vertical mast
- 8. Start the engine to enable the battery-operated accessories (<u>See Section 3.6</u>). Pull the left joystick back to raise the cutting head from the carriage rest pin. Remove the locking pin and swing the rest pin down below bed level.
- **9.** Remove the fenders by lifting them out of the slots.



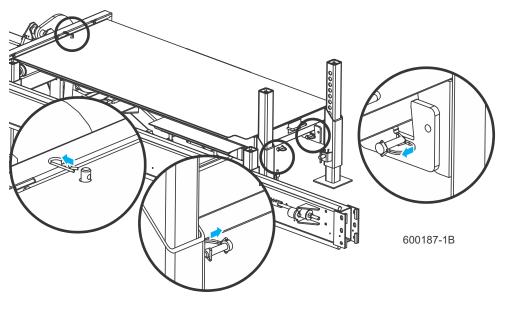
**CAUTION!** To prevent fender damage, remove fenders before operating sawmill or loading logs.

- **10.** Pull the right joystick back to move the cutting head toward the front end of the mill.
- **11.** Lower and set the remaining rear outriggers. Level the sawmill by adjusting the outriggers to raise or lower each end of the sawmill. Adjust all outriggers evenly to avoid twisting the mill frame by jacking one outrigger higher than the others.

Setup the board return table for operation.

**1.** First, remove three retaining pins to detach the long table assembly from the sawmill.

See Figure 3-10.



- **2.** Lift the long table assembly off the rest pin and slide toward the front of the mill. Rest the long table on the short bottom table so it is balanced. Replace the three retaining pins.
- **3.** Remove the rest pin retaining pin and pivot the rest pin down below bed level. Replace the retaining pin.

See Figure 3-11.

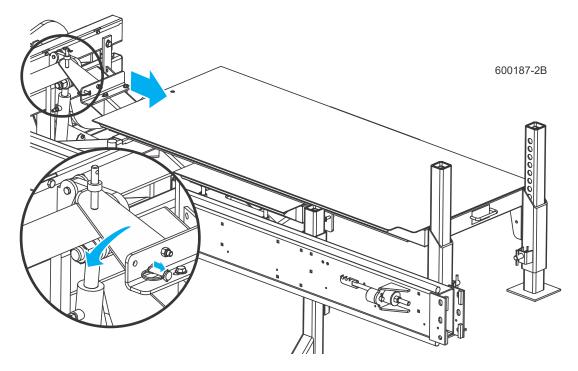


FIG. 3-11



Sawmill Setup
Portable Sawmill Setup

4. Pull the outrigger pins and lower the legs.

See Figure 3-12.

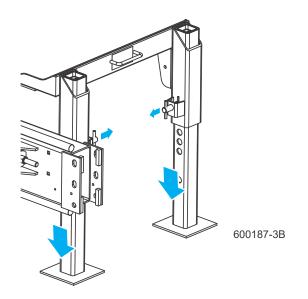
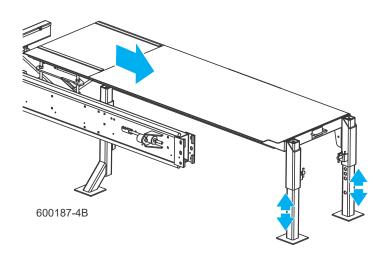


FIG. 3-12

- 5. Slide the long table until it rests in position, level with the short table assembly.
- **6.** If necessary, adjust the outrigger legs up or down so the table is level.

See Figure 3-13.



### 3.3 Replacing The Blade

**DANGER!** Always disengage the blade and shut off the sawmill engine before changing the blade. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.

**WARNING!** Always wear gloves and eye protection when handling bandsaw blades. Changing blades is safest when done by one person! Keep all other persons away from area when coiling, carrying or changing a blade. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

Open the two blade housing covers that cover the blade wheels. Release the valve handle to release the hydraulic pressure until the wheel is pulled in and the blade is lying loose in the blade housing. Lift the blade out of the blade housing.

When installing a blade, make sure the teeth are pointing the correct direction. The teeth should be pointing toward the operator side of the mill when you are looking at the blade below the blade guides. Install the blade so it is lying around the wheels.



**CAUTION!** Be careful when placing the blade between the blade guide inserts. If the blade hits one of the inserts hard enough, it could damage the insert.

Position 1 1/4" wide blades on the wheels so the gullet is 1/8" (3.0 mm) out from the edge of the wheel. Position 1 1/2" wide blades on the wheels so the gullet is 3/16" (4.5 mm) out from the edge of the wheel.

Close the blade housing covers.

Next, use the tension handle to tension the blade correctly.

# 3.4 Tensioning The Blade

See Figure 3-14. Before tensioning the blade, check the air pressure gauge to see that the air tension system is properly charged. With the blade tension completely released and the air bag plate against the stop bolt, the gauge should read 85 psi for all blade types. To add air pressure, remove the air valve stem cover and attach an air pump to the air valve. Add air until the gauge indicates the proper air pressure. To release air, push in the valve stem. Replace the air valve stem cover when finished adjusting the air pressure. LT70 Rev. B6.05+/LT70 Super Rev. A4.01+: To tension the blade, turn the release valve clockwise to close. Pump the lever until the air bag plate is approximately 1/8" (3.0mm) from the stop plate.

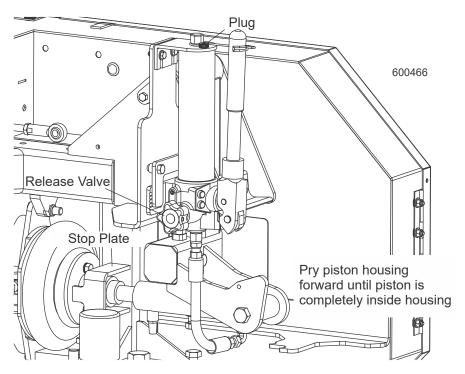
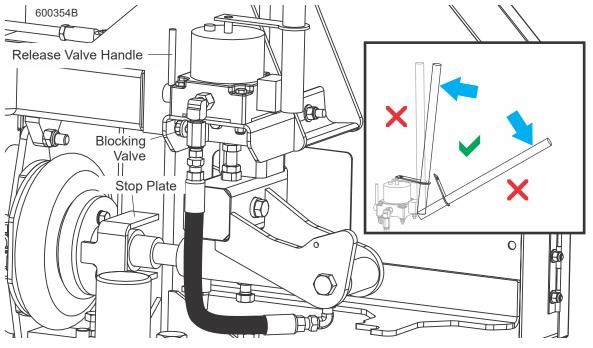


FIG. 3-14 (LT70 REV. B6.05+/LT70 SUPER REV. A4.01+)

To release blade tension, turn the release valve counterclockwise to open. Pry the assembly forward until the blade can be removed.

**LT70 Rev. B4.08 - B6.04/LT70 Super Rev. A1.00 - A4.00:** Lower the release valve handle (move the handle toward the sawmill operator) and turn the blocking valve counterclockwise to open. Pump the lever until the air bag plate is approximately 1/8" (3.0mm) from the stop plate. Turn the blocking valve clockwise to close. Raise the release valve handle (move the handle away from the sawmill operator) to release pressure from the

Sawmill Setup



pump. **IMPORTANT!** Do not exceed the limits as shown below when pumping the lever to avoid destroying the tensioner seal.



To release blade tension, turn the blocking valve counterclockwise to open and raise the release valve handle. Place the handle between the end of the piston housing and bracket and pry the assembly forward until the blade can be removed.

**Rev. A9.00 - B4.07:** Adjust the valve handle to the closed (down) position. Install the tensioner handle to the tensioner and pump the lever until the air bag plate is approximately

1/8" (3.0mm) from the stop plate. Remove the tensioner handle and place in the storage position on the tensioner assembly.

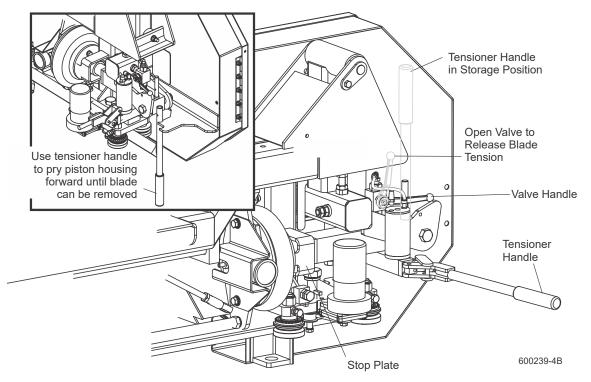


FIG. 3-14 REV. A9.00 - B4.07

To release blade tension, adjust the valve handle to the open (up) position. Place the tensioner handle between the end of the piston housing and bracket and pry the assembly forward until the blade can be removed.

**Rev. A5.03 - A8.01:** To tension the blade, push the blade tension handle up. Make sure the handle lock flips to the locked (down) position after the blade tension is engaged.

**WARNING!** Use both hands to operate the blade tensioner handle. Be sure the handle lock engages (flips down) after tensioning the blade. Failure to do so may result in injury.

Check that the air bag plate is approximately 1/8" (3.0mm) from the stop plate (or bolt prior to Rev. A7.03). This should provide approximately 60 psi of blade tension for 1 1/4" blades or 80 psi for 1 1/2" and wider blades. If the gap to the stop plate is not 1/8", release the blade tension by flipping the lock up and pulling the tension handle down. Be sure the handle lock does not flip down when the tension handle is released. Turn the adjustment nut clockwise to increase the stop plate gap, counterclockwise to decrease the gap.

Sawmill Setup Tensioning The Blade

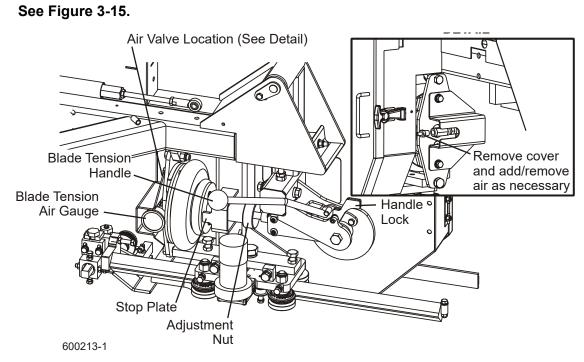
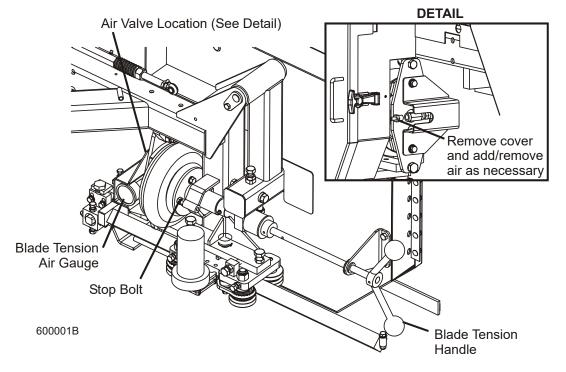


FIG. 3-15 (REV. A5.03 - A8.01)

**Rev. A3.01 - A5.02:** To tension the blade, turn the tension handle clockwise until the air bag plate is approximately 1/8" from the head of the stop bolt. This should provide approximately 60 psi of blade tension for 1 1/4" blades or 80 psi for 1 1/2" and wider blades.

### See Figure 3-16.



#### FIG. 3-16 REV. A3.01 - A5.02

The tension gauge should be checked occasionally when adjusting the cant control or while cutting. Ambient temperature changes will cause tension to change. Adjust the tension handle as necessary to maintain the recommended tension level.

# 3.5 Tracking The Blade

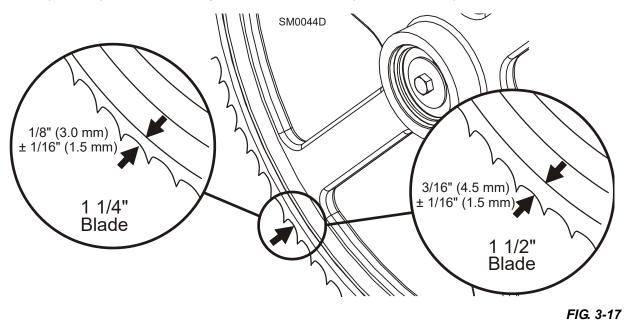
- 1. Make sure the blade housing covers are closed and all persons are clear of the open side of the saw head.
- 2. Start the engine (or motor).
- 3. Engage the blade, rotating the blade until the blade positions itself on the wheels.



**WARNING!** Do not spin the blade wheels by hand. Spinning the blade wheels by hand may result in serious injury.

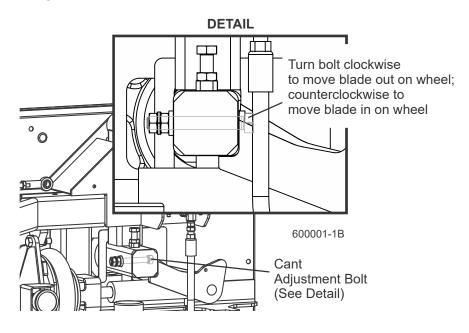
**4.** Disengage the blade. Turn off the engine, remove the key and check the position of the blade on the blade wheels.

**See Figure 3-17.** Position 1 1/4" wide blades so the gullet is 1/8" (3.0 mm) out from the edge of the blade wheel ( $\pm$ 1/16 [1.5 mm]). Position 1 1/2" blades so the gullet is 3/16" (4.5 mm) out from the edge of the blade wheel ( $\pm$ 1/16 [1.5 mm]).



5. Use the cant adjustment bolt to adjust where the blade travels on the blade wheels.

See Figure 3-1.



#### FIG. 3-1

To move the blade out on the blade wheel, turn the cant adjustment bolt clockwise. To move the blade in on the blade wheel, turn the bolt counterclockwise.

**NOTE:** Slight adjustments of the side bolts on the outer blade wheel are usually all that is necessary to track the blade properly. <u>See Section 7.2</u> for complete blade wheel alignment instructions.

- **6.** Close the blade housing covers, retension the blade and spin the blade again. Repeat this procedure until the blade tracks on the blade wheels properly.
- **7.** Adjust the blade tension if necessary to compensate for any changes that may have occured while adjusting the cant control.



**DANGER!** Make sure all guards and covers are in place and secured before operating or towing the sawmill. Failure to do so may result in serious injury. Be sure the blade housing and pulley covers are in place and secure.



**IMPORTANT!** After aligning the blade on the wheels, always double-check the blade guide spacing and location. (<u>See Section SEC-</u> *TION 7* for more information.)

# 3.6 Starting The Engine (or Motor)

See the appropriate manual supplied with your specific engine/motor configuration for starting and operating instructions.

**DANGER!** Make sure all guards and covers are in place and secured before operating or towing the sawmill. Failure to do so may result in serious injury. Be sure the blade housing and pulley covers are in place and secure.

**DANGER!** Always be sure the blade is disengaged and all persons are out of the path of the blade before starting the engine or motor. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.



**WARNING!** Always wear eye, ear, respiration, and foot protection when operating the sawmill. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

**WARNING!** Be sure the power feed switch (if equipped) is in the neutral position before turning the key switch to the on (#1) or accessory (#3) position. This prevents accidental carriage movement which may cause serious injury or death.



### 3.7 Board Return

**WARNING!** The automatic board return is intended to assist a second operator in removing boards quickly. Do not use the board return when operating the sawmill alone. Serious injury, death or damage to the equipment may result.

**WARNING!** Never use the board return table as a platform to stand on. This table is designed and intended to assist in the removal of boards only. Standing on the table may result in serious injury.

The sawmill is equipped with a board return system. This system consists of arms on the saw head and a board return table to catch the board as it is removed from the log. Use of the board return not recommended with material shorter than 8 foot.

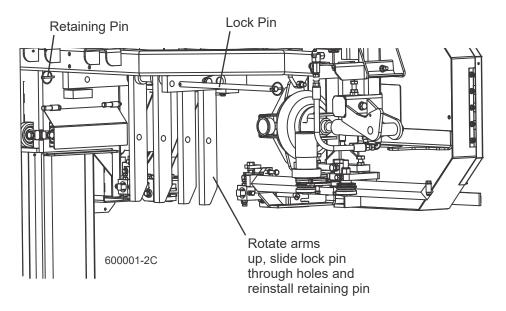
When the blade reaches the end of the log, the arms will drop down to catch the board and drag it back toward the operator as the saw head is returned.



**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of returning boards. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.

Boards may not always return in the same path or location. If a board returns in a manner that does not allow the sawyer or off-bearer to maintain control, it may be necessary to stop the reverse motion of the saw head.

When the board return is to be used, a second person is required to remove the board as it is returned. DO NOT attempt to use the board return feature when sawing alone.



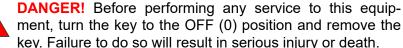
**See Figure 3-18.** To bypass the board return feature, pin the board return arms in the storage position.

FIG. 3-18



### 3.8 Debarker Setup

Check and adjust debarker alignment as required.

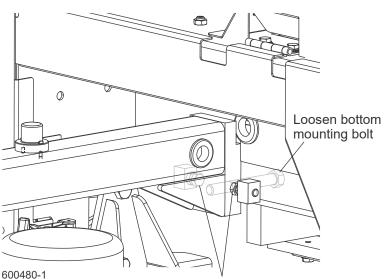


key. Failure to do so will result in serious injury or death.

The debarker blade should be aligned to the sawmill blade to insure proper operation. The debarker blade should be parallel with and aligned vertically with the sawmill blade.

- 1. Turn the key to ON (2) and move the debarker all the way in. Turn the key to OFF (0) and remove the key. This will prevent the debarker from being turned on while performing alignment procedures.
- **2.** Check the squareness of the debarker with the sawmill blade. Adjust the debarker mounts if necessary until the debarker is square with the sawmill blade.

Loosen the bottom debarker mounting bolt and loosen the jam nuts on the adjustment bolts. Turn the adjustment bolts as necessary until the debarker is square with the sawmill blade. Retighten the jam nuts and bottom debarker mounting bolt.



Loosen jam nuts and adjust bolts to square debarker with sawmill blade

FIG. 3-19

### See Figure 3-19.

**3.** Clip the blade guide alignment tool to the sawmill blade. Make sure the tool lies flat on the blade and does not contact a tooth that could cause it to angle.

See Figure 3-20.

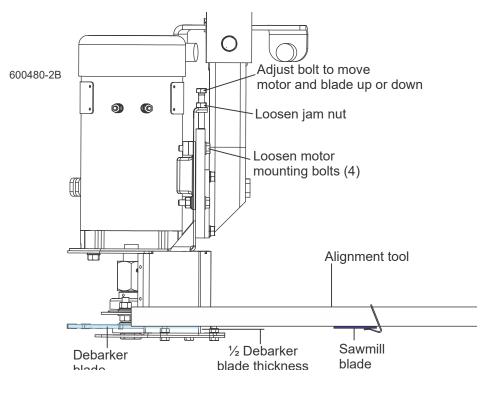


FIG. 3-20

**4.** Check the height of the debarker blade against the alignment tool. The bottom edge of the tool should align with the center of the debarker blade.

To adjust the blade up or down, loosen the four blade motor mount bolts. Loosen the jam nut on the adjustment bolt. Turn the adjustment bolt clockwise to push the motor and blade down. Turn the adjustment bolt counterclockwise and slide the motor up to raise the motor and blade. Retighten the adjustment bolt jam nut and four motor mount bolts.

- **5.** Insert the key and use the debarker in/out switch to move the debarker all the way out. Turn the key to OFF (0) and remove the key.
- 6. Move the blade guide alignment tool on the sawmill blade and check the position of the debarker blade against the tool. If the debarker blade is not centered with the tool, readjust the debarker mounting bolts to adjust the debarker assembly parallel to the blade.

7. Prior to LT70 Rev. B6.07/LT70 Super Rev. A4.04: If the debarker blade tends to climb during use, this indicates the blade is tilted up. Remove the shim located at the pivot arm stop to tilt the debarker blade down. Remove the two stop block mounting screws, remove shim and replace the stop block and mounting screws.

See Figure 3-21.

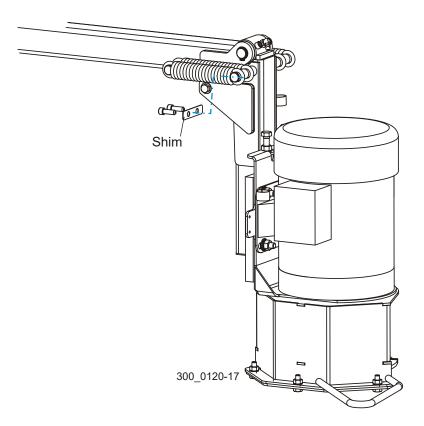


FIG. 3-21

# SECTION 4 SAWMILL OPERATION

# 4.1 Hydraulic Control Operation

The hydraulic controls become operational when the engine is running.

See Figure 4-1. Components of the control are shown below.

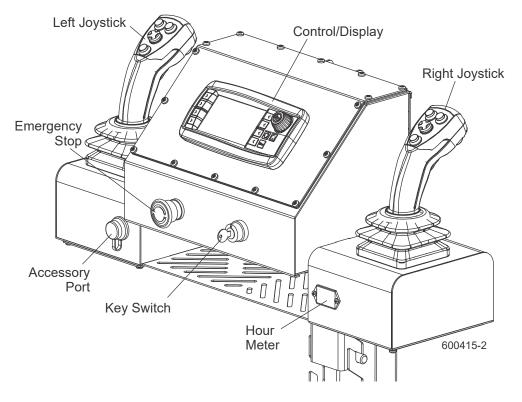
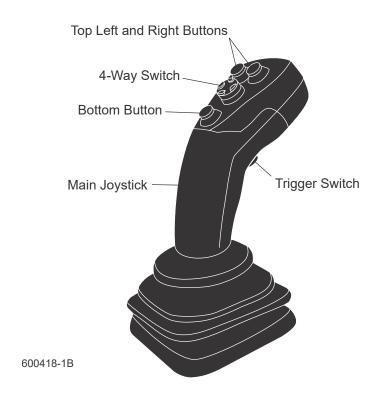


FIG. 4-1



**See Figure 4-2.** The joysticks located at the operator box control all of the sawmill functions. Each joystick can be moved forward, backward, left and right to perform various functions. Each joystick also has a 4-way switch, three front buttons and a trigger switch to perform additional functions.





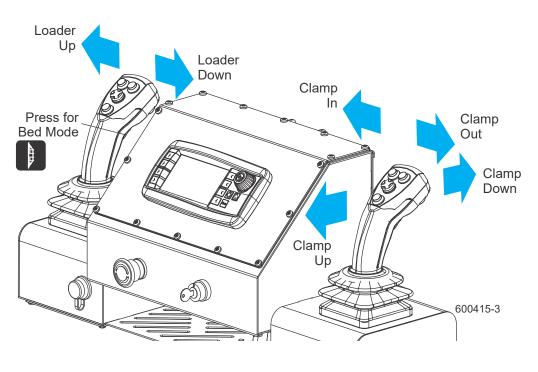
The sawmill comes with four configurations of the joystick controls: 1 (Front Right Hand - Default), 2 (Front Left Hand), 3 (Back Right Hand) and 4 (Back Left Hand). All of the reference in this section will be related to the default layout (1 - Front Right Hand).



To toggle between head and bed functions, press the trigger switch of the left joystick. The Bed/Head Mode icon on the Main Screen will indicate if the controls are in Bed Mode or Head Mode. Use the joystick controls to get the mill ready to load a log.

**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of moving equipment and logs when operating sawmill or loading and turning logs. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.

**See Figure 4-3.** Turn the key switch to start the engine. Press the left joystick trigger switch to place the control in Bed Mode.



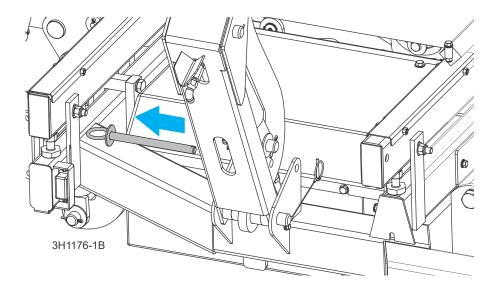
- FIG. 4-3
- **1.** Move the clamp out and down so it will not get in the way of logs being loaded onto the bed:

Move the right joystick to the right to move the clamp out toward the loading side of the sawmill.

Push the right joystick forward to lower the clamp below bed level.

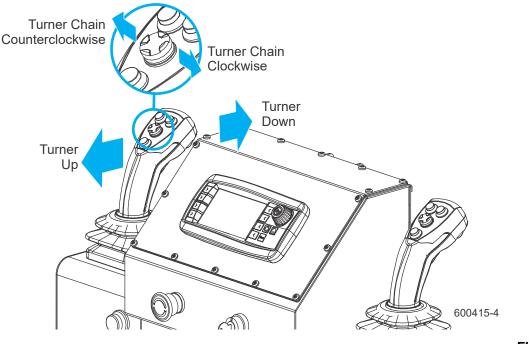
- **2.** Move the left joystick to the left to extend the legs of the log loader out as far as they will go.
- **3. Wide Head Models Only:** Remove the loading arm lock pin securing the log loading arms in the travel position.

### See Figure 4-4.



- **4.** The chain securing the log loading arm to the log turner arm will be tight. Raise the log turner lever to raise the turner arm until there is slack in the chain.
- **5.** Unchain the loading arm from the turner arm.

#### See Figure 4-5.





- 6. Move the left joystick forward to completely lower the turner arm. Notice that after the turner arm is all the way down, the side support braces will begin to lower. Release the joystick after the turner arm is lowered, but before the side supports begin to lower. This stops the log being loaded from damaging the turner and/or falling off the side of the saw-mill.
- **7.** When raising the turner, the side supports rise first. After reaching a fully vertical position, the turner arm will engage and start to rise.
- 8. Manually lower the log loader so it rests on the ground.

**CAUTION!** Be careful when manually lowering the log loader. Do not drop the loader onto the ground or perform any action which might break the velocity fuse valves on the loader cylinders. These valves control hydraulic flow and are necessary to prevent the loading arm from collapsing during use.

**9.** Load logs onto the sawmill bed:

If using the optional log deck, push the 4-way switch on the right joystick to move logs onto the sawmill bed.

If using the standard log loading arm, move the left joystick to the right to lower the loading arm as far as it will go. Logs must be rolled onto the loading arm one at a time for loading onto the bed of the mill.

**10.** The front and rear toe boards should be below bed level. Once a tapered log has been loaded, the front or rear end of the log may be lifted to parallel the heart of the log to the path of the blade.

### See Figure 4-6.

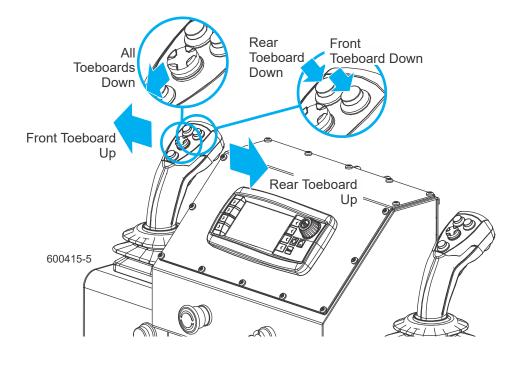


FIG. 4-6

11. The front toe board is raised by pressing and holding the bottom button and moving the left joystick to the left. The rear toe board is raised by pressing and holding the bottom button and moving the left joystick to the right. Once a flat has been made and the log is ready to be turned, press one of the top buttons to lower either toe board until it falls below the level of the bed. (Pushing the 4-way switch down lowers both toe boards).

# 4.2 Loading, Turning And Clamping Logs

### TO LOAD LOGS

**1.** Start the engine and move the saw carriage to the front end of the frame.



**CAUTION!** Before loading a log, be sure the cutting head is moved far enough forward so the log does not hit it. Failure to do so may result in machine damage.

**CAUTION!** Be sure the log clamp, pivot rails, turning arm and toe boards are adjusted out of the path of the log before loading a log onto the bed. Failure to do so may result in machine damage or cause misalignment.

- **2.** Raise the side supports on the sawmill bed to prevent the log from falling off the side of the bed.
- 3. Use cant hooks or loading equipment to move the log to the foot of the loading arms.
- **4.** Roll the log onto the loader so that it is approximately centered with the sawmill bed. The log turner will operate much easier if the log is centered on the sawmill bed.



**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of moving equipment and logs when operating sawmill or loading and turning logs. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.

- **5.** Raise the loader to lift the log onto the sawmill bed. Simply let the loader rise until the log rolls onto the mill bed.
- 6. Raise the clamp up to prevent the log from rolling off the bed.
- **7.** Clamp the log and lower the loading arm. Leave the loading arm about halfway up while squaring the log. This will stop the log from rolling off the side of the mill.



**WARNING!** Always leave loading arm halfway up while log is on sawmill bed. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

**NOTE:** Logs also may be loaded onto the mill with a tractor or other equipment specifically designed for that purpose.

#### **TO TURN LOGS**

- **1.** Engage the log turner arm. Let the arm rise until it touches the log.
- 2. Spin the log against the side supports until it is turned the way you want it for the first cut.

#### TO TURN LOGS (OPTIONAL PROCEDURE)

If you are turning a small cant on a mill with two-plane clamp, you may opt to use the clamp to turn the cant.

- **1.** Lower the clamp below bed level.
- 2. Move the clamp in, beneath the edge of the cant.
- **3.** Raise the clamp and flip the cant.

#### TO CLAMP LOGS

- **1.** Clamp the log against the side supports.
- **2.** Lower the turner until the arm falls below the bed.
- **3.** When the turner arm is lowered all the way, the side supports will begin to lower. Back the clamp off slightly, and let the side supports come down until they are positioned below the level of your first few cuts.

#### TO LEVEL A TAPERED LOG

Raise the front or rear toe board until the heart of the log measures the same distance from the bed rails at each end of the log.

## 4.3 Up/Down Operation

This section describes operation of the up/down system with the control in manual mode. <u>See Section 4.9</u> for alternate instructions for operating the up/down system in Auto or Pattern modes.

- 1. Install a blade, if needed, and check for correct blade tension (See Section 3.4).
- **2.** Set the cutting head to the desired height (The control display shows the height of the blade above the bed rails).

**See Figure 4-7.** Press the left joystick trigger switch to place the control in Head Mode. Pull the left joystick back to raise the cutting head; push the joystick forward to lower the cutting head. The further the joystick is pushed or pulled, the faster the cutting head will move up or down. Release the joystick when the cutting head reaches the desired height.

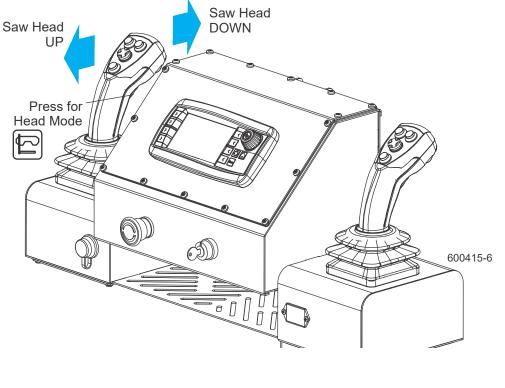


FIG. 4-7

**CAUTION!** DO NOT try to force the carriage above the 35" (88 cm) mark or below the 1" (2.54 cm) mark. Damage to the up/down system may result.

## 4.4 Blade Guide Arm Operation

- 1. Look down the length of the log to see its maximum width. The outer blade guide should be adjusted to clear the widest section of the log by less than 1" (25.4 mm).
- **2.** Use the 4-way switch on the right hand joystick to adjust the outer blade guide as necessary. Push the 4-way switch to the left to move the arm in. Push the 4-way switch to the right to move the arm out.

#### See Figure 4-8.

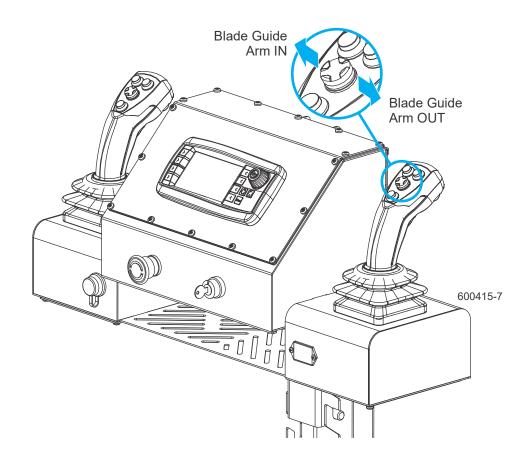


FIG. 4-8

**3.** Use the 4-way switch to readjust the outer blade guide as you are cutting in order to keep the guide within 1" (2.5 cm) of the log. Be sure to adjust the arm back out before returning the carriage.

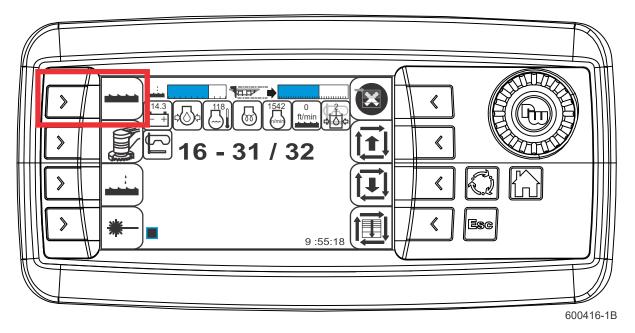
# 4.5 Autoclutch Operation

The sawmill is equipped with an automatic clutch mechanism that remotely engages/disengages the blade using a button on the control box (or the bottom button on the left joystick).

**See Figure 4-9.** To engage the blade, push the blade on/off button on the control panel (or press the bottom button on the left joystick). The autoclutch mechanism will disengage the brake, rev the motor to full throttle, and start the blade spinning.



**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of moving equipment and logs when operating sawmill or loading and turning logs. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.





To stop the blade and engage the blade brake, push the blade on/off button. This will also return the engine to idle.



### 4.6 Debarker Operation

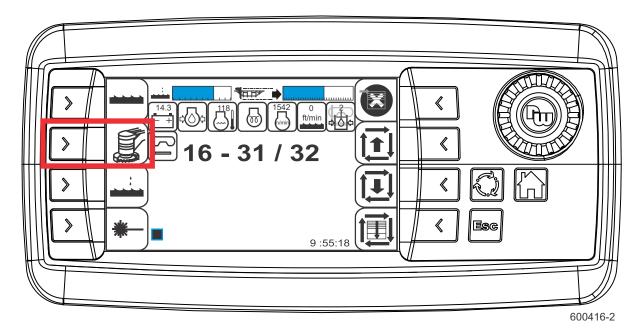
The sawmill is equipped with a debarker that can be used when cutting the logs.



**See Figure 4-10.** To turn the debarker on, push the debarker on/off button to highlight the debarker icon on the control panel. The debarker will engage when cutting the log and disengage when moving the saw head back to make another cut.



**DANGER!** Keep all persons out of the path of moving equipment and logs when operating sawmill or loading and turning logs. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.





Push the debarker on/off button on the control panel again to turn the debarker off.

### 4.7 **Power Feed Operation**

**See Figure 4-11.** The power feed system moves the carriage forward and backward by using the right joystick and the adjustment knob on the control panel.

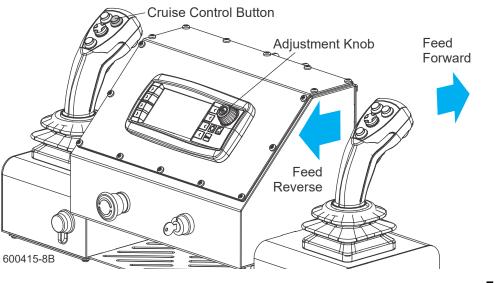


FIG. 4-11

#### Carriage Feed Rate

The maximum speed at which the carriage travels forward is set by using the adjustment knob. The yellow box around the icon indicates the currently selected item. Turn the knob to highlight the speed rate icon on the main screen. Press the knob to select (the frame around the speed rate icon turns green to show it is ready for adjustment) and turn clockwise to increase the speed rate. Turn it counterclockwise to reduce speed. Press the knob when done adjusting the speed rate (the frame around the speed rate icon turns yellow).

#### **Carriage Forward and Reverse**

The right joystick controls the direction in which the carriage travels. Push the joystick forward to move the carriage forward. Pull the joystick back to move the carriage backward. As you push the joystick further, the feed forward travel rate will increase (up to the speed set by the adjustment knob). The reverse travel rate is always at full speed.

Release the joystick to return to the neutral position.

**Cruise Control:** Push the right joystick forward and press the top right button on the left joystick to use the cruise control function. Release the right joystick. Press the cruise control button again or move the right joystick to turn the cruise control function off. **NOTE:** 

When the joystick feed and up/down control is reversed and the left joystick is used to move the carriage forward/backward, the top right button on the right joystick is used for the cruise control function.

#### Using The Power Feed

- **1.** To move the carriage forward, push the right joystick forward and adjust the feed rate.
- **HINT:** To get a straight cut in the first part of the board, feed the blade into the log at a slow speed. This stops the blade from flexing and dipping up or down. Adjust the carriage feed rate to a slow speed until the whole width of the blade has entered the cut. Then push the joystick forward to increase the feed rate as desired. Maximum feed rate varies with width and hardness of the wood. Over-feeding results in engine and blade wear, and also produces a wavy cut.

2. Stop the carriage at the end of the cut by releasing the joystick. Push the blade on/off switch to stop the blade and drop the engine to idle. Always disengage the blade before returning the carriage for the next cut.



**CAUTION!** Be sure to stop the blade when returning the carriage. This will not only prevent the blade from being pulled off and ruined by a wood sliver, but also will increase the life of the blade. <u>See Section 4.12</u> for optional sawing procedure.

- **3.** Make sure that the blade does not catch on the end of the log. Raise the carriage slightly to make sure the blade clears the log when returned. (Press the bottom button on the right joystick to use the bump-up feature to raise the cutting head by the size specified for bump-up. Default size is 5/8").
- **4.** Return the carriage to the front of the mill by pulling the right joystick back. <u>See Section</u> <u>4.12</u> for optional sawing procedure.



**DANGER!** Stay clear of the area between the trailer axle and saw carriage. Failure to do so will result in serious injury.

# 4.8 Control Operation

### **Display Overview**

**See Figure 4-12.** See a description of the various display components below.

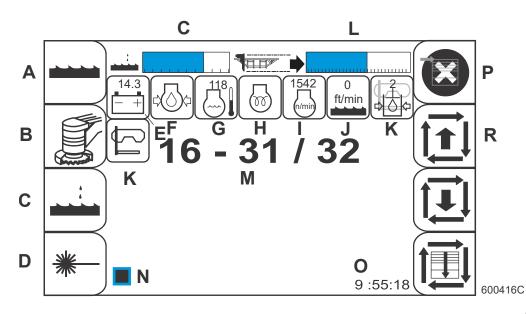


FIG. 4-12

		Blade
Α		Off
	1	On

	Debarker
в	Off
	On

	Lube-Mizer
	 Off
С	 On
	Flow Rate



Laser		Laser
	none	Option not installed
D	*	Off
	*	On

E 14.3 Battery Voltage
---------------------------

F		Engine Oil Pressure (Icon turns red when there is no oil pressure.)
---	--	--

G		Engine Water Temperature (Icon turns yellow when temperature is between 215F-225F (102C-107C). Icon turns red when temperature is above 225F (107C))
---	--	---

н
---

I	1542 n/min	Engine RPM
---	---------------	------------

J 0 ft/min Blade Speed
------------------------------

к		Head Manifold Hydraulic Pressure Indicator
---	--	--

Head/Bed Mode	
	Head Mode
	Bed Mode
	Feed Speed Rate



М	16 - 31 / 32	Blade Position
Ν		Active DTC (Diagnostic Trouble Code)
0	9 :55:18	Time

Р		Temporary Reference Clear Button (This button resets reference settings.)
---	--	--

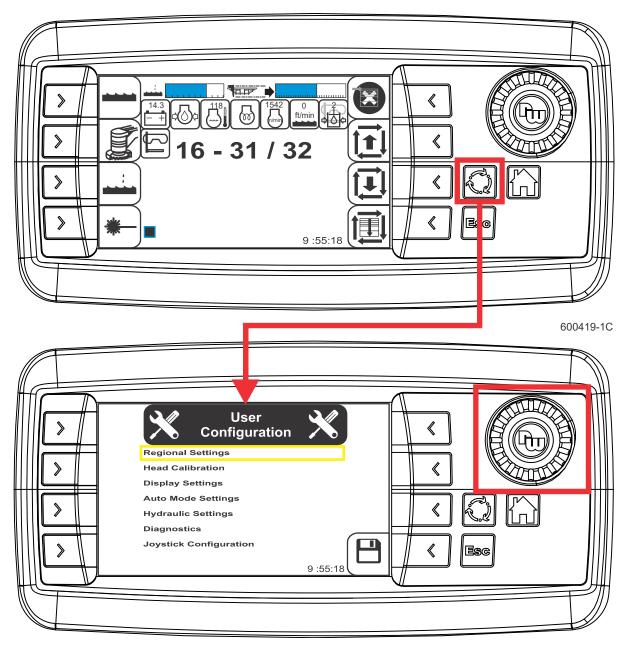
	Sawing Mode Selection			
		Auto-Up Mode		
R		Auto-Down Mode		
		Pattern Mode		



#### Configuration

The controls on new sawmills are configured at the factory. If you have installed or replaced the control, be sure to configure the control as described below before operating the sawmill.

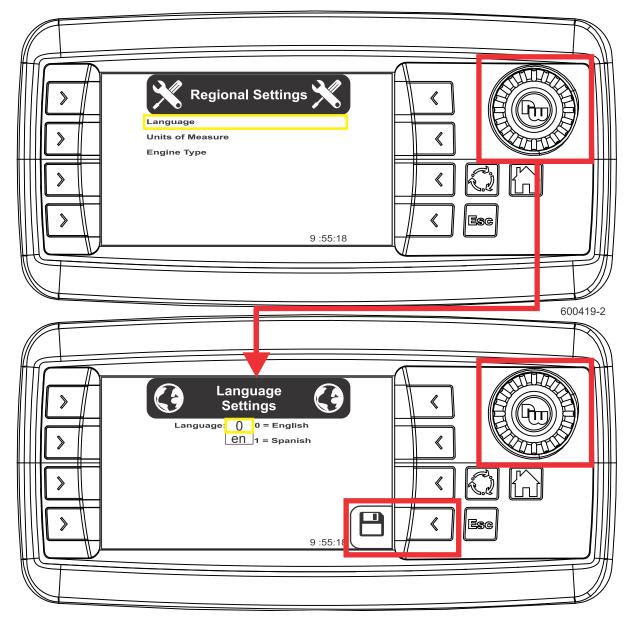
**See Figure 4-13.** To enter User Configuration screen, push the Configuration button. Turn the knob to select the configuration settings and push to enter.



#### Language

This menu allows you to choose the language (English is default). When in User Configuration menu, use the knob to select the Regional Settings menu. Push the knob to enter. Turn the knob to select the Language menu and push to enter. Use the knob to select the desired language to use for the display. Push the SAVE button to save the changes. Push the Configuration button to go to the User Configuration menu or the Home button to go to the Main screen.

#### See Figure 4-14.

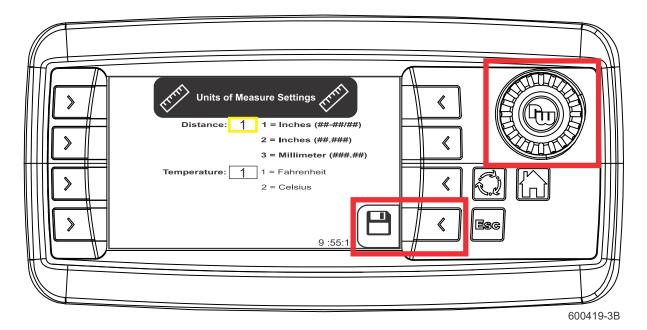




#### **Unit of Measure**

This setting allows to choose what units of measure, temperature and pressure are used when operating the control (default units of measure are in inches and fractions; default temperature is Fahrenheit). From the Regional Settings menu, select Unit of Measure Settings and push the knob to enter. Turn and push the knob to select the setting. Use the knob to change the existing setting. Push the SAVE button to save the changes.

#### See Figure 4-15.

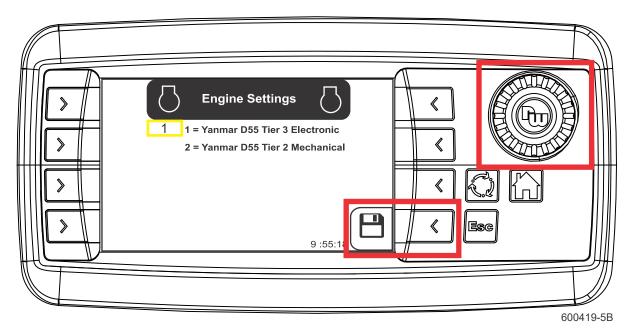




## Engine Type

This menu allows you to choose the engine option used on the sawmill. From the User Configuration menu, select the Engine Type menu and push the knob to enter. Use the knob to select the engine type used on the sawmill. Push the SAVE button to save the changes.

## See Figure 4-16.

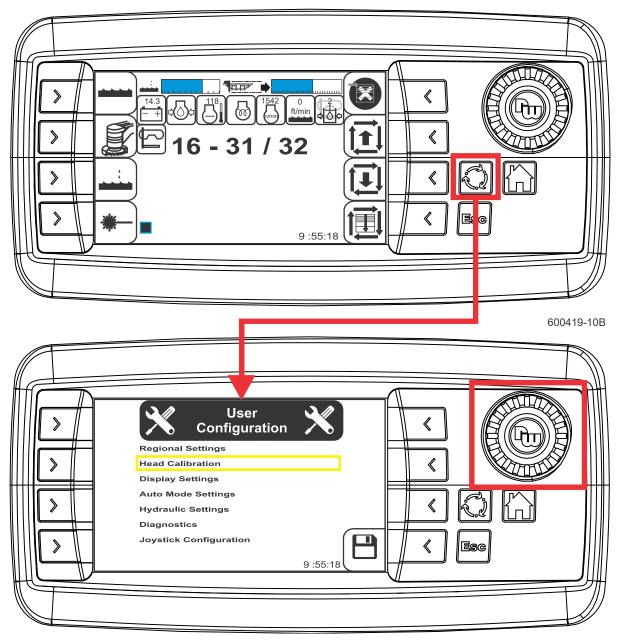




#### Head Position Calibration

These settings allow to calibrate the cutting head, if necessary. These settings are made at the factory and, except for the kerf, should not normally need adjusting by the operator.

**See Figure 4-17.** To enter the Head Position Calibration screen, push the Configuration button. Turn the knob to select the Head Calibration and push to enter.





#### Measure the Head Position:

- Position the head so the blade is directly over a bed rail. NOTE: The head does not have to be at any certain height and it can be calibrated in any position.
- Measure from a down set tooth on the blade, nearest the mast as you can, down to the bed rail. If measuring with a tape measure, use a calculator to convert your fractional dimension to decimals to the thousandth of an inch (0.001").

#### Set the Calibration Position:

When this screen is entered, the "Calibration Position" is already highlighted with the yellow box. If necessary, use the knob to highlight the "Calibration Position".

#### See Figure 4-18.

Head Calibration	
Actual Posiiton: 18.209 Calibration Position:	
Kerf: 0.115 Bump Up: 0.625	
Blade Speed: 5800 9 :55:18	sc
	600419-4

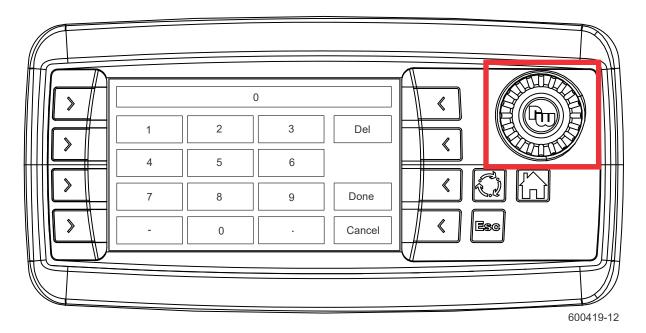




**Sawmill Operation** *Head Position Calibration* 

- Press and release the knob to open the Numeric Keypad for data entry.
- Rotate the knob until the "Del" button is highlighted.

#### See Figure 4-19.



#### FIG. 4-19

- Press and release the knob to delete values. Keep doing this until the numeric display at the top is empty.
- Rotate the knob to all the numbers necessary to input your head position to the thousandth of an inch (0.001"). If your position is 13.25, you do not have enter 13.250, just enter 13.25.
- Once you have the value entered correctly, rotate the knob until the "Done" button is highlighted.
- Press and release the knob to go back to the Head Calibration screen.

 To accept the new "Calibration Position", press and release the second from the top left soft key. The Actual Position should update to the same value as the Calibration Position.

#### See Figure 4-20.

Head Calibration	
Actual Posiiton: 18.209 Calibration Position:	
Kerf: 0.115 Bump Up: 0.625	
Blade Speed: 5800 9 :55:1	
	600419-1



## Save the Parameter Changes:

 Press and release the SAVE button (bottom right soft key) to save the changes to the calibration.

Press and release the "Home" button.

#### **Display Settings**

This menu allows you to adjust the clock time, date, power modes and backlight settings. From the User Configuration menu, select the Display Settings menu and push the knob to enter. Turn the knob to select and change the setting. Push the SAVE button to save the changes.

#### See Figure 4-21.

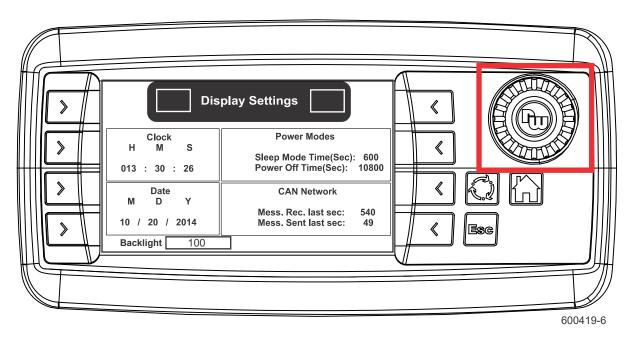


FIG. 4-21

#### Auto Mode Settings

<u>See Section 4.9</u> for more information on the Auto Mode Settings.

#### Hydraulic Settings

From the User Configuration menu, select the Hydraulic Settings menu and push the knob to enter. The Hydraulic Settings menu allows you to change the speed of the Log Deck Option and toe board down movement. To change any of the settings, turn the knob to select the desired setting. Use the knob to change the setting as necessary. Push the SAVE button to save the changes.

#### See Figure 4-22.

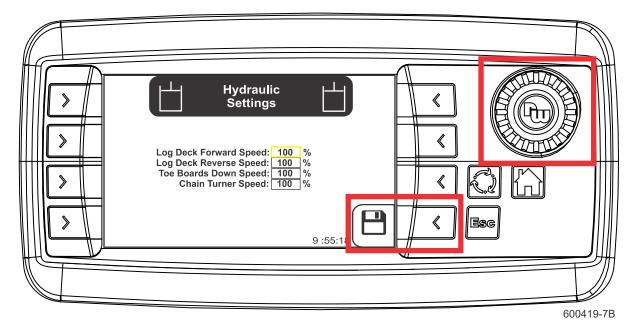


FIG. 4-22

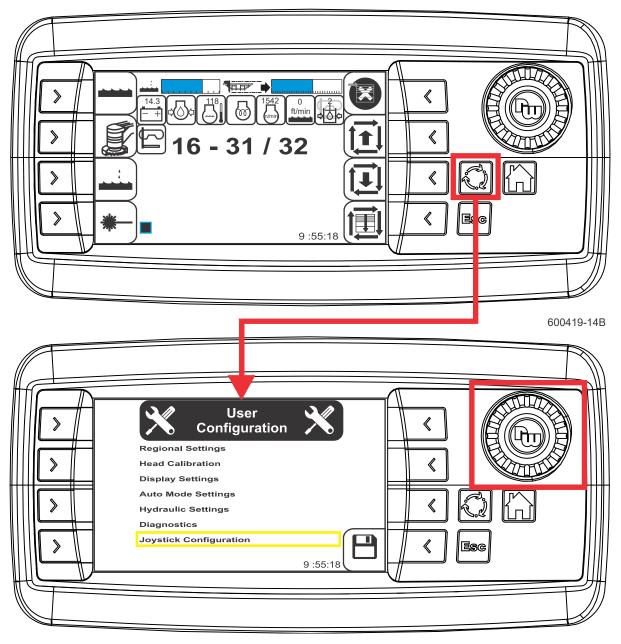
#### Diagnostics

The Diagnostics menu allows you to check the communication status of the sawmill head, bed, operator, engine and throttle. To enter the Diagnostics menu, select Diagnostics from the User Configuration menu. Push the Configuration button to exit.

#### Joystick Configuration

The Joystick Configuration menu allows you to change the joystick configuration, calibrate and troubleshoot the joystick controls.

**See Figure 4-23.** To enter the Joystick Configuration menu, select Joystick Configuration from the User Configuration menu.

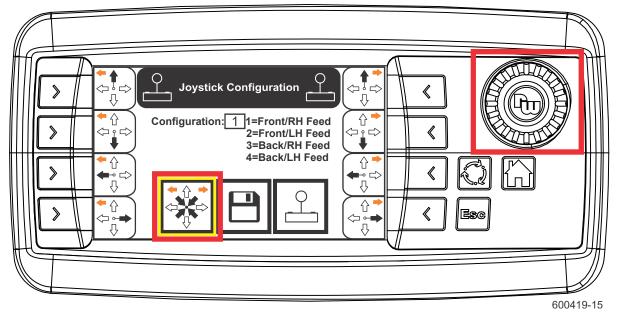




## Capture Joystick Centers and Set Deadband Window:

 On the Joystick Configuration screen, turn the knob until the on screen button for "Centering the Joysticks" is highlighted.

#### See Figure 4-24.





- Make sure the joysticks are resting in their upright position and centered.
- Press and release the knob to capture the center positions and set the dead band windows.

## Capture the Travel Extents of the Left Joystick:

- Push the left joystick base all the way forward and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the top left soft key to capture the forward limit of the left joystick.
   Wait 1 second then release the joystick.

#### See Figure 4-25.

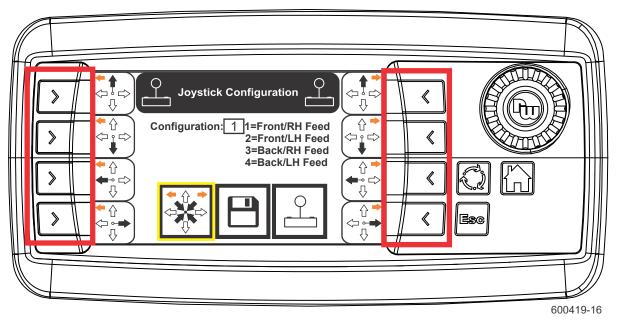


FIG. 4-25

- Pull the left joystick base all the way backward and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the second from the top left soft key to capture the backward limit of the left joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.
- Push the left joystick base all the way to the left and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the third from the top left soft key to capture the left limit of the left joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.
- Pull the left joystick base all the way to the right and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the bottom left soft key, to capture the right limit of the left joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.

#### Capture the Travel Extents of the Right Joystick:

- Push the right joystick base all the way forward and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the top right soft key to capture the forward limit of the right joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.
- Pull the right joystick base all the way backward and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the second from the top right soft key to capture the backward limit of the right joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.
- Pull the right joystick base all the way to the left and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the third from the top right soft key to capture the left limit of the right joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.
- Push the right joystick base all the way to the right and hold it in that position.
- Press and release the bottom right soft key to capture the right limit of the right joystick. Wait 1 second then release the joystick.

#### Save the Parameter Changes:

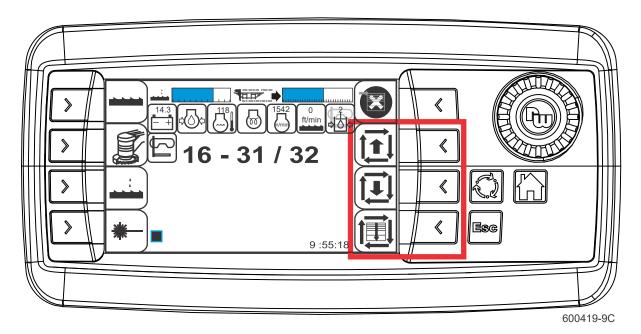
- Turn the knob until the middle SAVE button is highlighted.
- Press and release the knob to save the parameters.

Press and release the "Home" button.

## 4.9 Auto-Setting Feature

#### Mode Selection

**See Figure 4-1.** To select an Auto-Set mode, press the desired Mode Select button (Auto-Down, Auto-Up or Pattern) located on the right side of the display. The Manual Mode is the default mode when no other mode is selected. The Manual Mode allows you to use the up/down function of the sawmill as you normally would without any Auto-Set features.





**Auto-Up Mode** - This mode *references the current blade height* and allows you to choose an increment to move the blade *up*. The system will automatically move the saw head up and stop at the next increment when you press the right joystick trigger switch to initiate a set. Auto-Up mode is primarily used to raise the saw head in large increments when preparing to cut a new log or log that has been turned. This allows the operator to raise the saw head without having to hold the joystick up, freeing the operator to perform other functions while the saw head is being raised.

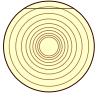
**Auto-Down Mode** - This mode *references the current blade height* and allows you to choose an increment to move the blade *down*. The control system will automatically move the saw head down and stop at the next increment when you press the right joystick trigger switch to initiate a set. You can store sixteen different increment levels.

**Pattern Mode** - This mode *references the bed surface* and allows you to program up to six different increments calculated up from the bed. The sixth (top) increment repeats itself up to the upper limit of the saw head travel. The bottom increment indicates the size of the remaining cant when the pattern is complete.

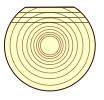
All the Auto-Down, Auto-Up and Pattern Modes settings can be adjusted through the Auto Mode Settings menu. See <u>Auto-Mode Settings Menu</u> below for more information.

#### Using Auto-Down Mode

See Figure 4-2.



In Manual Mode, position blade for trim cut. Switch to Auto-Down and make trim cut.



Cut first face as desired in Auto-Down Mode then turn log.



Switch to Manual Mode and position blade for trim cut. Switch to Auto-Down and make trim cut.



Cut second face as desired in Auto-Down Mode then turn log.



Switch to Manual Mode and position blade for trim cut. Switch to Auto-Down and make trim cut.



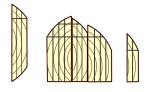
Switch to Manual Mode and position blade for trim cut. Switch to Auto-Down and make trim cut.



Cut final face as desired in Auto-Down Mode.



Cut third face as desired in Auto-Down Mode then turn log.



Switch to Manual Mode and edge flitches.

3H0822



Sawmill Operation Using Auto-Up Mode

Starting with a new log, position the saw head to make the first trim cut.

Push the Auto-Down button on the right side of the display. The first increment setting is displayed by default. Choose the desired increment setting by pushing the appropriate increment setting button.

To change an increment setting in the Auto-Mode Settings screen, select the desired setting number and push the knob. Turn the knob until the desired increment setting is obtained. **NOTE:** If the kerf is changed to "0" in the Head Calibration Screen, it is necessary to include blade kerf in your setting (i.e. If you want the finished boards to be 1" thick, set the increment to 1 1/8" to allow for typical blade kerf.). The amount of kerf will depend on the thickness and tooth set of the blade you are using. The system can be programmed with an automatic kerf setting if desired (The default kerf is set to 0.115".).

When you change an increment value, push the SAVE button to store it. See <u>Auto-Mode</u> <u>Settings Menu</u> below for more information on how to adjust the increment settings using the Auto-Mode Settings Menu.

Push the Auto-Down button to return to Auto-Down Mode if necessary. Make the trim cut, raise the saw head (use Bump-Up) and return the carriage to the front of the log.

Use the trigger switch on the right joystick to initiate a set. The saw head will automatically bypass the setting where the first cut was made and stop at the next setting determined by the increment you have chosen.

Make a cut, raise the saw head (use Bump-Up) and return the carriage for the next cut. Use the trigger switch on the right joystick to initiate a set. The saw head will stop at the setting for the next cut. Repeat this procedure down this face of the log as desired.

Turn the log as you normally would and push the Manual Mode button to place the control system in Manual Mode.

Position the saw head for the trim cut and push the Auto-Down button to return to Auto-Down Mode. Make the trim cut, raise the saw head and return for the next cut. Use the same procedure as described above to cut each side of the log until done.

**NOTE:** Anytime a trim cut is necessary, you can push the Manual button to enter Manual Mode. Position the saw head for the trim cut and push the Auto-Down button to return to Auto-Down Mode. The control system will reference the new blade position and stop at the next setting determined by the increment you have chosen.

#### Using Auto-Up Mode

Auto-Up Mode works exactly the same as Auto-Down explained above except it controls the saw head movement in the up direction.

#### **Using Pattern Mode**

Starting with a new log, position the saw head at the front end of the log.

Push the Pattern button on the right side of the display. Choose the desired pattern setting by pushing the appropriate Increment Setting button.

In Pattern mode, a list of six increments is shown on the display. These increments are referenced from the bed rail. The bottom increment represents the distance from the bed rail for the last cut. Each increment in the list can be adjusted as desired. The top increment repeats as necessary depending on how high you raise the saw head.

See <u>Auto-Mode Settings Menu</u> below for more information on how to adjust the pattern increment settings using the Auto-Mode Settings Menu.

Push the Manual Mode button and raise the saw head so the blade is positioned near the top of the log. Push the Pattern button to return to Pattern Mode.

Use the trigger switch on the right joystick to initiate a set. The saw head will automatically stop at the first setting determined by the top pattern increment.

Make a cut, raise the saw head (use Bump-Up) and return the carriage for the next cut. Use the trigger switch on the right joystick to initiate a set. The saw head will stop at the setting for the next cut. Repeat this procedure down this face of the log as desired. **NOTE:** The first push of the joystick trigger sets the head "on scale" to produce consistent increments from the bed rails up to the current location. Therefore, the first drop after entering the Pattern Mode may not be the thickness programmed.

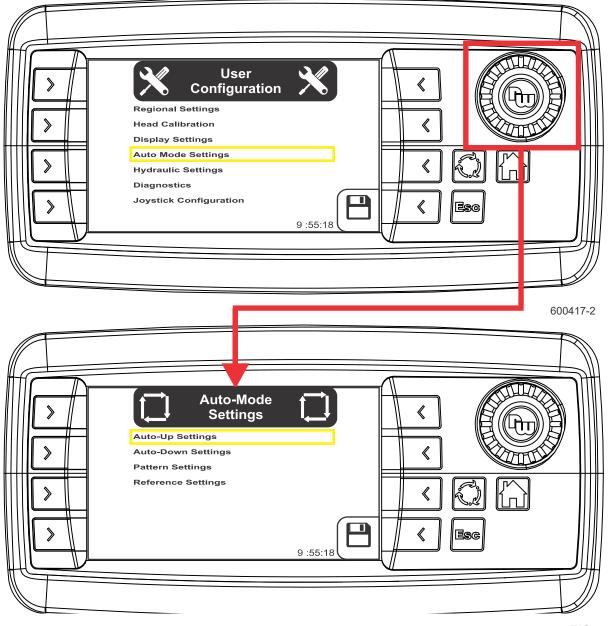
Turn the log as you normally would and push the Manual Mode button to place the control system in Manual Mode.

Raise the saw head so the blade is positioned near the top of the log and push the Pattern button to return to Pattern Mode. Make the cut, raise the saw head (use Bump-Up) and return for the next cut. Use the same procedure as described above to cut each side of the log until done.

#### Auto-Mode Settings Menu

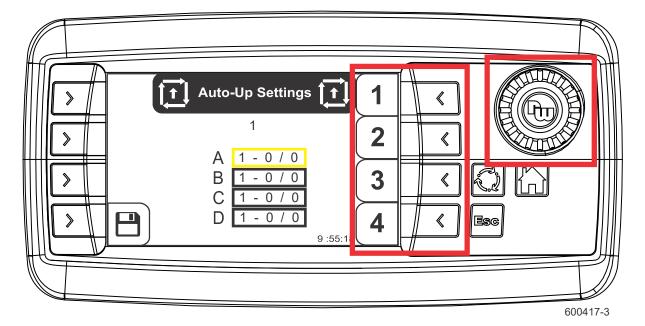
The control system allows an operator to setup all the necessary auto-up/auto-down, pattern and reference settings by using the Auto-Mode Settings Menu. From the Main screen, enter the User Configuration menu by pressing the Configuration button on the right side of the display. Use the knob to highlight the Auto-Mode Settings. Press the knob to enter the Auto Mode Settings menu.

#### See Figure 4-3.



**Auto-Up Settings.** Select the Auto-Up Settings from the Auto Mode Settings menu to enter the Auto-Up Settings screen. Use the Increment Settings buttons to choose settings 1, 2, 3 or 4. Turn the knob to highlight the settings you want to adjust. Press and turn the knob to adjust the setting. Press the SAVE button to save the settings.

#### See Figure 4-4.

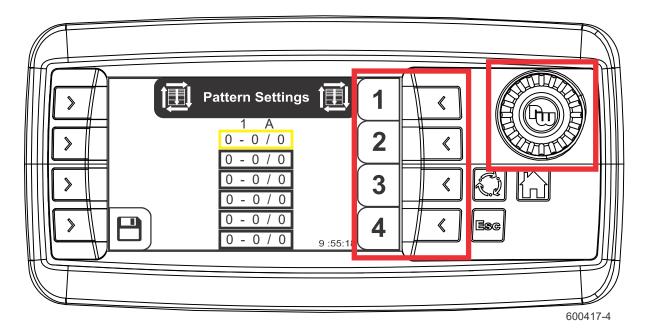




**Auto-Down Settings.** Select the Auto-Down Settings from the Auto Mode Menu to adjust the Auto-Down Settings. The Auto-Down Settings adjustment works exactly the same as the Auto-Up Settings adjustment explained above.

**Pattern Settings.** Press the Pattern 1 button to display the Pattern 1 Settings. Press the Pattern 1 button again to change between settings A, B, C or D. Use the knob to adjust the setting. Press the SAVE button to save the settings.

See Figure 4-5.





Select and adjust the Pattern 2, 3, and 4 Settings the same way as described for Pattern 1 Settings.

**Reference Settings.** Select the Reference Settings from the Auto Mode Settings menu to enter the Reference Settings menu. (**NOTE:** These reference settings are fixed. It is also possible to set temporary reference settings while in Auto-Mode.) Use the knob to highlight the settings you want to adjust. Press and turn the knob to adjust the setting. Press the SAVE button to save the settings.

 Reference
 Image: Constraint of the section of the

## See Figure 4-6.



#### Joystick Auto-Mode Operation

You can use the left and right joysticks to switch to the desired auto-mode setting. Press the top left button on the left joystick to toggle between Manual Mode and the most recently used auto-mode setting.

Press the top left button on the right joystick while in Manual Mode to go to Reference 1 setting. Press the top right button on the right joystick while in Manual Mode to go to Reference 2 setting. Use the right joystick trigger switch to set the cutting head.

Press the top left button on the right joystick while in Auto-Mode to set the current head position as Reference 1. Press the top right button on the right joystick to set the current head position as Reference 2. **NOTE:** This procedure sets Temporary Reference values for Reference 1 and 2. If these values are different than 0 and you are in manual mode, press a reference button for the temporary reference setting. The temporary references can be cleared with the Temporary Reference Clear button (X) on the manual mode screen.

#### See Figure 4-7.

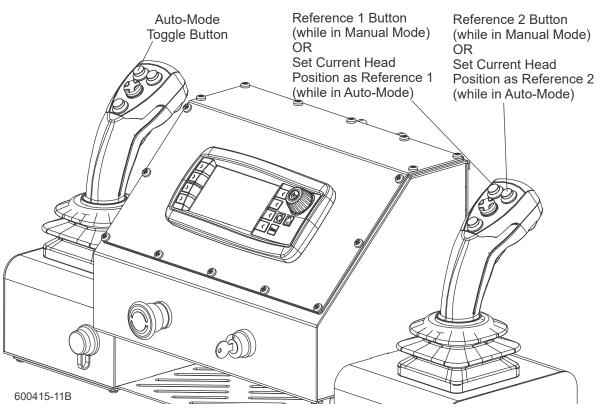


FIG. 4-7

# 4.10 Cutting The Log

The following steps guide you through normal operation of the Wood-Mizer sawmill.

- 1. Once the log is placed where you want it and clamped firmly, move the saw head to position the blade close to the end of the log.
- 2. Set the blade to the desired height with the left joystick. Make sure that the blade will clear all side supports and the clamp. Adjust the outer blade guide to clear the widest section of the log by using the left joystick 4-way switch.

**NOTE:** An optional laser sight is available to help determine where the blade will travel through the log. See the laser sight manual for detailed operating instructions.

- 3. Push the blade on/off button to start the blade spinning.
- **4.** Start the water lube if necessary to prevent sap buildup on the blade. <u>See Section 4.13</u>.
- 5. Push the right joystick forward to feed the blade into the log slowly (<u>See Section 4.6</u>). Once the blade completely enters the log, push the joystick forward to increase the feed rate as desired. Always try to cut at the fastest speed you can while keeping an accurate cut. Cutting too slowly will waste blade life and lower production!
- **6.** As you get to the end of the log, slow down the feed rate. When the teeth exit the end of the log, stop the carriage. Push the blade on/off button to stop the blade.
- **7.** Raise the cutting head (use Bump-Up) and pull the right joystick back to return the carriage to the front of the mill.
- **8.** Repeat until the first side of the log is cut as desired. Set aside the usable flitches (boards with bark on one or both sides). You can edge them on the mill later.



**Sawmill Operation** *Cutting The Log* 

- **9.** Lower the toe boards, if they were used. Use the joysticks in bed mode to release the clamp and engage the log turner. Turn the log 90 or 180 degrees. Make sure the flat on the log is placed flat against side supports if turned 90 degrees. Make sure it is placed on bed rails if turned 180 degrees. If the log was turned 90 degrees and you are using the toe boards to compensate for taper in the log, raise the front or rear toe board again on the second side of the log until the heart is parallel with the bed.
- **10.** Repeat the steps used to cut the first side of the log until the log is square. Cut boards from the remaining cant by adjusting the blade height for the thickness of boards that you want.

**Example:** Remember that the blade cuts a 1/16 - 1/8" (1.6-3.2 mm) wide kerf. If you want 1" (25.4 mm) thick boards, lower the carriage 1 1/16 - 1 1/8" (27-28.6 mm) for each board.



# 4.11 Edging

- **1.** Raise the side supports to 1/2 the height of the flitches, or the boards that need to be edged.
- 2. Stack the flitches on edge against the side supports.
- **3.** Clamp the flitches against the side supports halfway up the flitch height. (Wider flitches should be placed to the clamp side. When they are edged, flip them over to edge the second side without disturbing the other flitches or without having to pull them from the middle of the stack).
- **4.** Adjust the blade height to edge a few of the widest boards.
- 5. Loosen the clamp and turn the edged boards over to edge the other side.
- 6. Repeat steps 2-4.
- **7.** Loosen the clamp and remove the boards that have good clean edges on both sides. Clamp the remaining flitches and repeat steps 2-5.

# 4.12 Optional Cutting Procedure

In order to achieve maximum production rates, it may be desirable to leave the blade engaged when returning the carriage. (Normal operation procedures recommend disengaging the blade before returning the carriage for maximum blade life and fuel economy.)



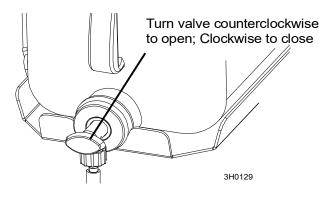
**DANGER!** If leaving the blade engaged for maximum production rates, make sure the off-bearer stays out of the path of the blade. Failure to do so will result in serious injury or death.

**CAUTION!** If you choose to leave the blade engaged; raise the blade to clear the log before returning the carriage. Failure to do so may cause damage to the blade and/or saw-mill.

# 4.13 Water Lube Operation

The Water Lube System keeps the blade clean. Water flows from a 5-gallon (18.9 liter) bottle through a hose to the blade guide where the blade enters the log. A valve in the bottle cap controls the amount of water flow.

#### See Figure 4-26.





Not all types of wood require the use of the Water Lube System. When it is needed, use just enough water to keep the blade clean. This saves water, and lowers the risk of staining the boards with water. Usual flow will be 1-2 gallons (3.8-7.6 liters) per hour.

Before removing the blade, engage the blade. Let the blade spin with water running on it for about 15 seconds. This will clean the blade of sap buildup. Wipe the blade dry with a rag before storing or sharpening.

For further lubrication benefits, add one 12oz. (0.35L) bottle of Wood-Mizer Lube Additive to 5 gallons (18.9 liters) of water. Wood-Mizer Lube Additive enables some previously impossible timbers to be cut by significantly reducing resin buildup on the blade. It helps to reduce heat buildup, wavy cuts, and blade noise. This biodegradable and environmentally friendly pre-mix includes a water softener additive, so it works with hard water.

**WARNING!** Use ONLY water and Wood-Mizer Lube Additive with the water lube accessory. Never use flammable fuels or liquids such as diesel fuel. If these types of liquids are necessary to clean the blade, remove it and clean with a rag. Failure to do so can damage the equipment and may result in serious injury or death.



**CAUTION!** Use windshield washer fluid to the water tank and prime as recommended when sawing or storing thesawmill in below-freezing temperatures. Use windshield washer fluid with a freezing point of at least -20°F (-29°C). Failure to do so may cause damage to the LubeM-izer system.

See the separate LubeMizer System manual for operation instructions.

# 4.14 Preparing The Sawmill For Towing

The Wood-Mizer trailer package makes transporting your sawmill easy and convenient.

- 1. Move the saw carriage to the front end of the sawmill.
- **2.** Raise the rear outriggers. (See the Fine Adjust Outrigger (FAO) manual for outrigger operation instructions.)
- **3.** Move the log clamp all the way in toward the main bed frame tube.
- 4. Use the hydraulic controls to raise the log turner and loader as high as they will go.
- 5. Manually lift the loader and hook the loader chain to the turner.
- 6. Use the hydraulic controls to lower the turner until the chain is tight.
- 7. Push the loader lever down to bring the loader arm channels up to the loader.
- 8. Remove the bed rail travel clamps from the rest pin.

#### See Figure 4-27.

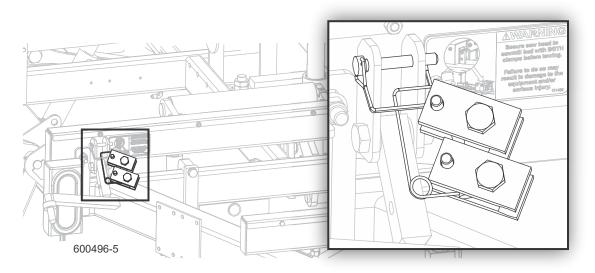


FIG. 4-27

**9.** Secure the rest pin in the vertical position with the locking pin.

#### See Figure 4-28.

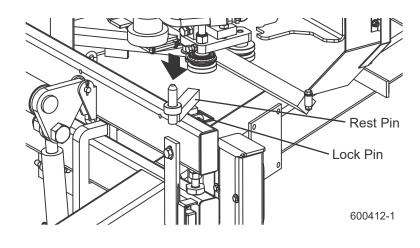


FIG. 4-28

**10.** Move the carriage forward to the travel position over the rear bed rail.

**IMPORTANT!** Do not move the saw head beyond the travel position. Damage to the equipment may occur.

- **11.** Position the hole in the saw head over the travel rest pin.
- **12.** Lower the saw head until it is seated firmly on the rest pin.
- **13.** Continue lowering the head 3/4" (19mm) until it contacts the stop block at the bottom of the mast.



**CAUTION!** It is important that the lower stop bolt is properly adjusted to secure the carriage on the track rail. Failure to properly adjust the stop bolt can cause saw head damage, especially during mill transportation.

**14.** If necessary, adjust the stop located at the bottom of the mast so the saw head contacts the stop after it is lowered 3/4" (19mm) past where it contacts the rest pin.

See Figure 4-29.

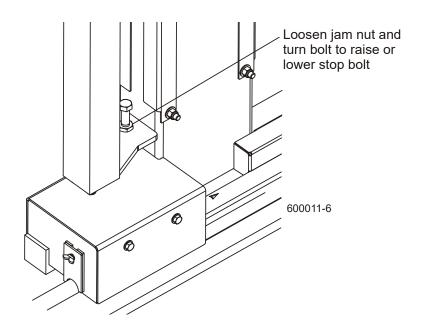
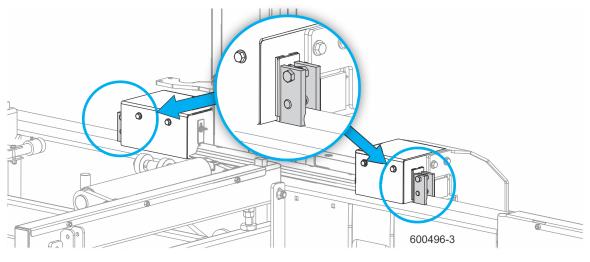


FIG. 4-29

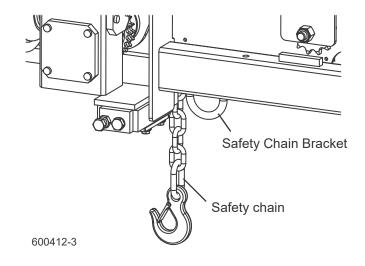
- **15.** Disconnect the cable from the back of the control box.
- **16.** Place a bed rail travel clamp in front and behind the mast roller assembly.



See Figure 4-30.

- FIG. 4-30
- **17.** Tighten the clamp to prevent any movement of the saw head along the rail.
- **18.** Remove the locking pin holding the control box to the stand.

- **19.** Lift the control box from the stand and place on the travel bracket on the sawmill frame.
- **20.** Use the locking pin to secure the control box to the travel bracket.
- **21.** Place the stand on the second travel bracket and secure with the remaining locking pin.
- **22.** Hook the carriage safety chain located at the bottom of the carriage to the bracket at the bottom of the mast.
  - See Figure 4-31.



**CAUTION!** Check to be sure the saw head safety chain is secured before towing the sawmill. Failure to properly secure the saw head can result in severe machine damage. Be sure the blade housing and pulley covers are in place and secure. Use the safety retainer pin and cable to fasten blade housing covers.

- **23.** Remove all loose objects from the bed of the mill. Store the outrigger jack handle in the bracket provided on the front/loading-side outrigger guide.
- 24. Place the board return table in the towing position on the sawmill. Reverse the setup procedure described in <u>Section 3.2</u>. Be sure to secure the table to the frame with the retaining pins.



**WARNING!** Secure the board return table to the sawmill bed before towing. Failure to do so may result in damage to the equipment and/or serious injury.

**25.** Place both fenders in the slots located behind the trailer tires and secure with rubber straps. Raise all but the very front outrigger (See FAO manual).

See the trailer operator's manual for specific information regarding hitch operation and towing the sawmill.

# SECTION 5 MAINTENANCE

This section lists the maintenance procedures that need to be performed.

See the <u>Maintenance Log</u> located after this section for a complete list of maintenance procedures and intervals. Keep track of machine maintenance by filling in the machine hours and the date you perform each procedure.

**This symbol** identifies the interval (hours of operation) at which each maintenance procedure should be performed.

Be sure to refer to option and engine manuals for other maintenance procedures.

## 5.1 Wear Life

**See Table 5-1.** This chart lists estimated life expectancy of common replacement parts if proper maintenance and operation procedures are followed. Due to the many variables which exist during sawmill operation, actual part life may vary significantly. This information is provided so that you may plan ahead in ordering replacement parts.

Part Description	Estimated Life
B72.5 Blade Wheel Belts	400 hours
Drive Belt	1250 hours

TABLE 5-1

## 5.2 Blade Guides

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

- 1. Check the rollers for performance and wear every blade change. Make sure the rollers are clean and spinning freely. If not, replace them. Replace any rollers which have worn smooth or have become cone shaped.
- 2. Inspect the blocks at every blade change for damage or wear. If the block housing is bent or damaged, replace the block assembly. Also, replace the block assemblies before the blocks are worn to a point the blade may contact the lower step or housing.
- **3.** Check the guide blocks are properly spaced from the blade every 25 hours of operation. Use the provided shim or a feeler gauge to check the blocks are adjusted .008" - .010" from the blade.
- 4. As the blocks wear, the front inside corner will wear more than the body of the block. When the corner wears far enough, sawing performance will be affected even if the body of the block is adjusted properly to the blade. At this point, the block should be replaced. If you have access to the appropriate equipment, you can grind or mill the blocks to a new flat surface and reuse them. It is recommended you develop a routine schedule for replacing the blade guide blocks based on your sawing conditions and experience.

To adjust the top block down, loosen the clamp bolt and mounting bolt. Turn the adjustment bolt clockwise. Retighten the mounting bolt and clamp bolt.

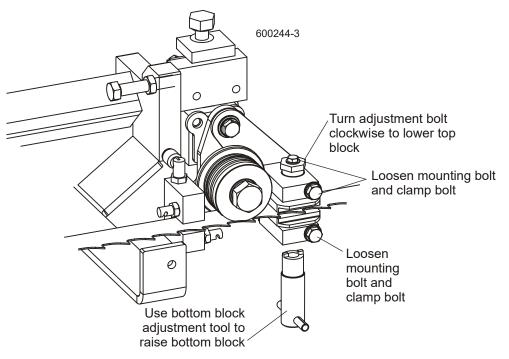
To adjust the bottom block up, loosen the clamp bolt and mounting bolt. Use the provided adjustment tool to turn the adjustment screw clockwise. Retighten the mounting bolt and clamp bolt.



**IMPORTANT!** The blocks should be parallel to the blade. <u>See Section</u> <u>7.2</u> for instructions about checking and adjusting the assembly level with the blade.



#### See Figure 5-1.



#### FIG. 5-1

Preventing sap buildup on the blade is critical when using the high-performance blade guide system. If the wood you are sawing leaves sap buildup using plain water in the blade lube system, use Wood-Mizer lube additive (4-Pak 60 oz. bottles part no. ADD-1).

**5.** Make sure the blade screw in the top center of the C-frame is 1/16" (1.5 mm) away from the blade. If not, loosen the nut and adjust the screw as necessary. Check the screw every 500 hours of operation. Failing to maintain this adjustment will lead to early blade breakage.

See Figure 5-2.

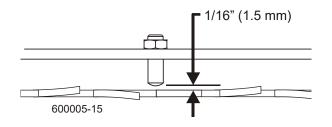


FIG. 5-2

## 5.3 Sawdust Removal

WARNING! Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

Remove the excess sawdust from the blade wheel housings and sawdust chute every blade change.



**WARNING!** Always keep clear of exiting sawdust. Keep hands, feet and any other objects away from the sawdust chute when operating sawmill. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

**WARNING!** Always check to ensure the steel fingers inside the sawdust chute are in place before operating the sawmill. The steel fingers have been designed to help prevent a broken blade or some other object from becoming a projectile and exiting the sawdust chute. Failure to have these fingers in place may result in serious injury.

Remove all sawdust and debris from around the velocity fuse valves every 8 hours of <sup>8</sup> operation. The valves are located at the bottom of the log loader cylinders.

Remove sawdust buildup as necessary from the battery box lid and top rail cover.



**CAUTION!** Failure to remove sawdust buildup from the battery box lid and/or track rail cover could result in damage to these parts when the saw head is lowered to its lowest position.

Remove sawdust and debris from grounding block along the bed rail and mast.

50

## 5.4 Carriage Track, Wiper & Scraper

WARNING! Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

Properly maintaining the sawmill carriage track is critical in preventing corrosion that can cause pitting and scaling on the rail surfaces. Pitted and scaled surfaces can, in turn, cause rough cuts or jerky power feed movement.

1. Clean track rails to remove any sawdust and sap buildup every eight hours of operation.

Use a light-grade sandpaper or emery cloth to sand off any rust or other adhering particles from the rails.



**CAUTION!** Keep track rails free of rust. Formation of rust on the track rail in the areas where the cam bearings roll can cause rapid deterioration of the track rail's surface.

Lubricate the rails by wiping them with Dexron III ATF transmission fluid. Lubrication will help protect the rails from corrosive elements such as acid rain and/or moisture from nearby bodies of saltwater (if applicable). This lubrication is essential to maintain the integrity of the track rails and track rollers and to achieve long service life.

**2.** Remove sawdust from the track roller housings and lubricate the felt track wiper every twenty-five hours of operation.

Remove the track roller housing covers and brush any sawdust buildup from the housings.

Clean and lubricate the felt track wipers. Unbolt the middle track cover, remove from the sawmill and remove any sawdust buildup. Soak the felt wiper with Dexron III transmission fluid.



**CAUTION!** Reinstall the track wiper so that it lightly touches the track rail. If the wiper presses too firmly against the rail, it can cause the power feed to bind.

3. Check the track scrapers as needed. Make sure the scrapers fit firmly against the rail. If a track scraper needs to be adjusted, loosen the screw, push the scraper downward until it fits firmly against the rail, and retighten the screw.

See Figure 5-3.

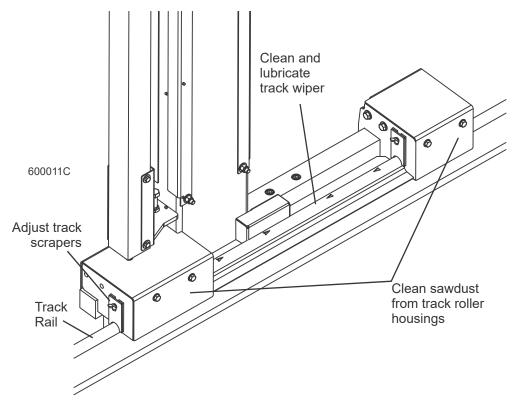


FIG. 5-3

## 5.5 Vertical Mast Rails

WARNING! Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

Clean the vertical mast rails every 50 hours of operation. Clean with solvent and remove any rust with a light-grade sand paper or emery cloth.



**CAUTION!** Never use grease on the mast rails as it will collect sawdust.

### 5.6 Miscellaneous

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

**1.** Oil all chains with Dexron III ATF every fifty hours of operation.



**CAUTION!** Do not use chain lube. It causes sawdust buildup in chain links.

- **2.** Apply a thin film of a NLGI No. 2 grade lithium grease to the blade guide arm every fifty hours of operation to help prevent it from rusting.
- Adjust the blade guide arm drive chain as necessary to prevent the arm from slipping. To adjust the chain, loosen the blade guide arm motor mounting plate bolts and slide the motor to take slack out of the chain.
- **4.** Apply NLGI No. 2 grade lithium grease to the drive belt tensioner pivot every fifty hours of operation.

#### See Figure 5-4.

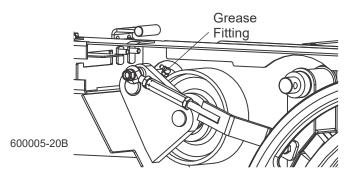


FIG. 5-4

- **5.** Grease the clamp mechanism, loading arm and side support pivots with a NLGI No. 2 grade lithium grease every fifty hours of operation.
- 6. Check the mill alignment every setup (See Section SECTION 7).
- 7. Make sure all safety warning decals are readable. Remove sawdust and dirt. Replace any damaged or unreadable decals immediately. Order decals from your Customer Service Representative.



## 5.7 Blade Tensioner

WARNING! Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

**See Figure 5-5. LT70 Rev. B6.05+/LT70 Super Rev. A4.01+:** Add fluid such as Dexron III or Conoco MV32 to the tensioner assembly as needed. To add fluid, remove the plug from the pump reservoir and turn the release valve counterclockwise to open. Pry the assembly forward until the tensioner piston is completely collapsed inside the housing. Fill the reservoir to 1/2" (12mm) from the top. Replace the plug to the pump reservoir.

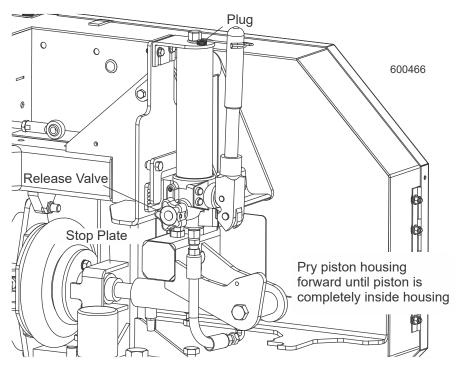
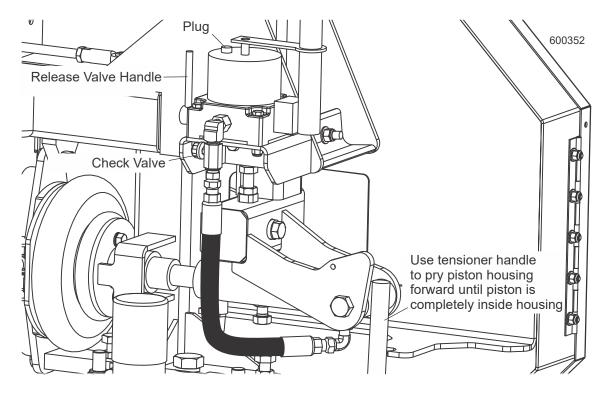


FIG. 5-5 (LT70 REV. B6.05+/LT70 SUPER REV. A4.01+)

**See Figure 5-6. LT70 Rev. B4.08 - B6.04/LT70 Super Rev. A1.00 - A4.00:** Add fluid such as Dexron III or Conoco MV32 to the tensioner assembly as needed. To add fluid, lower the release valve handle and turn the check valve clockwise to open. Remove the plug from the pump reservoir. Place the tensioner handle between the end of the piston housing and bracket and pry the assembly forward until the tensioner piston is completely



collapsed inside the housing. Fill the reservoir to 1/2" (12mm) from the top. Replace the plug to the pump reservoir. Replace the tensioner handle to the hand pump.

#### FIG. 5-6

**See Figure 5-7. Rev. A9.00 - B4.07:** Add fluid such as Dexron III or Conoco MV32 to the tensioner assembly as needed. To add fluid, raise the valve handle and remove the vent fitting from the reservoir cap. Place the tensioner handle between the end of the piston housing and bracket and pry the assembly forward until the tensioner piston is completely



collapsed inside the housing. Fill the reservoir to 1/4" (12mm) from the top. Replace the vent fitting.

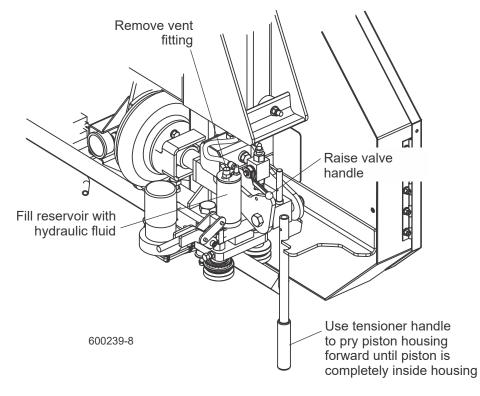


FIG. 5-7 REV. A9.00 - B4.07

- 8. Lubricate the tensioner screw handle with a NLGI No. 2 grade lithium grease as needed.
- 9.

## 5.8 Blade Wheel Belts

WARNING! Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

Rotate the blade wheel belts and check them for wear. Rotating the belts every 50 hours
 will provide longer belt life. Replace belts as necessary. Use only B72.5 belts supplied by Wood-Mizer.

## 5.9 Drive Belt Adjustment

**WARNING!** Disconnect and lockout power before performing any service to the electrical system. For battery-powered equipment, disconnect the negative battery terminal cable. For AC-powered equipment, follow the lockout procedure provided in the safety section (<u>See Section 2.3</u>).Failure to do so may result in injury and/or electrical system damage.



**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.



**WARNING!** Do not adjust the engine drive belts or belt support bracket with the engine running. Doing so may result in serious injury.

.CAUTION! Do not over-tighten the drive belt. Damage to the engine may result

See Table 5-2. See the table below for drive belt tension specifications for your model sawmill. Measure the belt tension with a gauge. NOTE: Wood-Mizer offers a belt tension gauge (Part No. 016309) that will let you accurately measure the belt tension.

	New Belt Installation/New Sawmill Operation			5	Subsequent Ac	ljustment	
Engine /Motor	Deflection Inches (mm)	Installation Force Ibs. (kg)	Check After First	Acceptable Force Ibs. (kg)	Then Check Every	Deflection Inches (mm)	Force Ibs. (kg)
ALL	3/8" (9.5mm)	14 lbs. (6.35kg)	20 hrs	14 lbs. (6.35kg)	50 hrs	3/8" (9.5mm)	14 lbs. (6.35kg)

TABLE 5-2

See Figure 5-8.

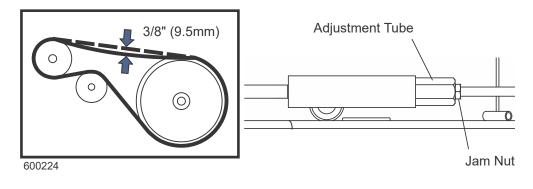
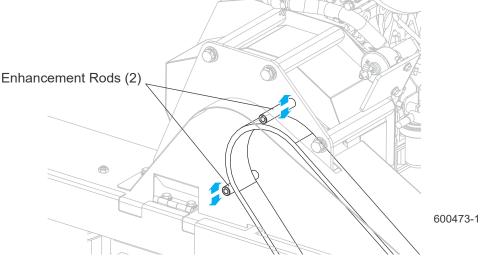


FIG. 5-8

#### Adjust belt tension

- **1.** Turn the key switch to the accessory (#3) position. Engage the drive belt with the blade switch on the control panel.
- **2.** Turn the key switch to the off (#0) position and remove the key. Check the belt tension as described above.
- 3. Loosen the jam nut and turn the adjustment tube until the belt is properly tensioned.
- **4.** Tighten the jam nut.
- 5. D55 Only: Adjust the enhancement rods approx. 1/4" away from the belt.

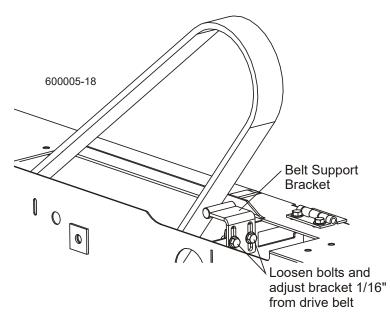
See Figure 5-9.



#### FIG. 5-9 D55 ONLY

- **6.** Replace the key and turn the key switch to the accessory (#3) position. Turn the blade switch off and back on and recheck the belt tension.
- **7.** Repeat adjustments as necessary until proper belt tension is achieved when the belt is engaged.
- 8. DC models only: After making adjustments to the drive belt, always check the brake adjustment (<u>See Section 5.10</u>).
- **9.** Prior to LT70 Rev. B6.04 and LT70 Super Rev. A3.01 Only: DC models only: With the drive belt still tensioned, adjust the belt support bracket to within 1/16" (1.6mm) of the belt.

#### See Figure 5-10.



#### FIG. 5-10 PRIOR TO LT70 REV. B6.04 AND LT70 SUPER REV. A3.01 ONLY

Periodically check the drive belt for wear. Replace any damaged or worn belts as needed. 

#### Adjust the drive belt support (Excludes E25, E30, D55)

The drive belt support is designed to extend belt life. The bracket should be adjusted to NOT touch the drive belt when the clutch handle is engaged (down position), AND to hold the drive belt away from the engine pulley when the clutch handle is disengaged (up position).



Adjust the drive belt support as needed. Depending on your engine model, the drive belt support may be located near the drive wheel or drive pulley.

- 1. Ensure the power is off.
- 2. Loosen the adjustment bolts.
- 3. Position the bracket so that the rod is close to, but does not touch, the drive belt with the clutch handle engaged. This is approximately 1/8-1/16" (3-1.5mm).
- 4. Retighten the adjustment bolts 25-27 pound feet (34-37 newton meters).

# 5.10 Brake Adjustment (DC Only)

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

Check the brake pads for wear every 200 hours of operation. Replace if damaged or worn.

Also check and adjust the brake pads after each drive belt adjustment or if the blade does not stop quickly. Adjust the brake pads if the drive belt jumps from the drive pulley when the autoclutch is disengaged.

**See Figure 5-11.** The brake should be adjusted so the blade stops no more than 7 seconds after turning the blade switch off. Loosen the jam nuts around the adjustment turnbuckle and turn the turnbuckle to adjust the brake. Retighten the jam nuts.

Multiple adjustments of the brake will affect engine RPM at idle. If you notice any change in the idle of the engine after adjusting the brake, check the RPM and adjust the throttle cable if necessary to allow the throttle plate to rest on the idle stop screw (See Engine manual).

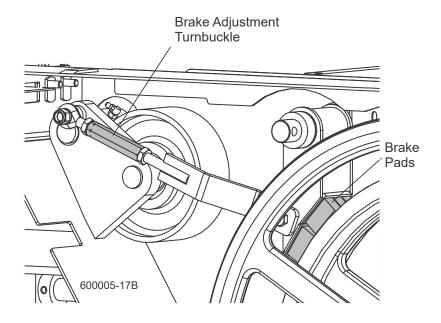


FIG. 5-11

# 5.11 Autoclutch Belt (DC Only)

See Figure 5-12. Tighten the clutch belt as necessary to prevent slippage.

Remove the two cover bolts and washers and remove the cover. Loosen the clutch motor mounting bolts and slide the motor up to tighten the belt. Tighten the belt to 1/16" deflection with 1/4 lb. deflection force. Wood-Mizer offers a belt tension gauge (Part No. 016309) that will let you accurately measure the belt tension.

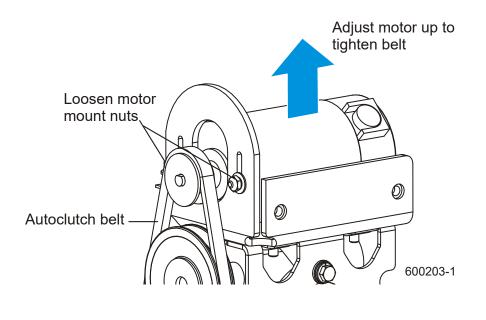


FIG. 5-12

Inspect the belt for wear or cracks and replace as necessary.

## 5.12 Hydraulic System

WARNING! Disconnect and lockout power before performing any service to the electrical system. For battery-powered equipment, disconnect the negative battery terminal cable. Failure to do so may result in injury and/or electrical system damage.

Check the hydraulic fluid level every eight hours of operation. Add fluid as necessary. Use
 <sup>8</sup> only Wood-Mizer approved hydraulic fluid such as Mobil Univis HVI 26.

If humidity is a problem or the mill is used outside in humid weather, drain and replace two quarts (.95 liters) of fluid every six months. This will drain any accumulated water and help prevent pump failure due to water ingestion. It also will prevent excessive fluid wear and allow the fluid to maintain its hot end performance. If humidity is not a problem, drain and replace one gallon (3.8 liters) of fluid every year to prevent fluid wear.

**2.** Replace the hydraulic system cartridge filter after 50 hours of operation, then every 500 hours of operation.

**3.** Periodically check all hydraulic lines and fitting as needed. Replace as necessary.



## 5.13 Power Feed

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

1. Adjust the power feed chain as needed. Measure the power feed chain tension with the saw head all the way toward the rear of the mill. Use the adjustment nut on the feed tensioner at the front of the mill to tighten or loosen the power feed chain. Adjust the chain until it measures 7 to 8 inches (17.8 to 20.3 cm) from the top of the top rail at its lowest point.



**CAUTION!** Do not overtighten the feed chain. Damage to the power feed motor may result.

See Figure 5-13.

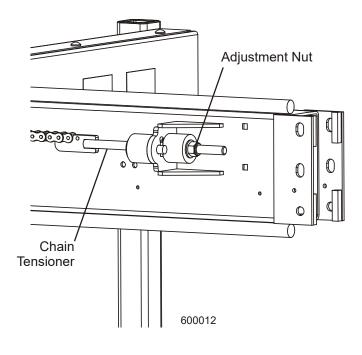
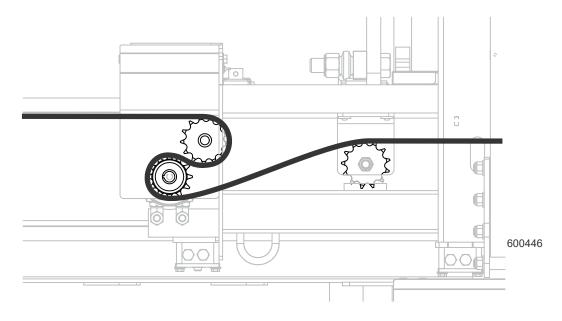


FIG. 5-13





See Figure 5-14. Refer to the diagram for power feed chain routing instructions.



# 5.14 Charging The Battery (DC Only)

**DANGER!** Batteries expel explosive gases. Keep sparks, flames, burning cigarettes, or other ignition sources away at all times. Always wear safety goggles and a face shield when working near batteries. Failure to do so will cause serious injury.<sup>1</sup>



**WARNING!** Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.



**WARNING!** Charge the battery in a well ventilated area. Do not attempt to charge a frozen battery.

Use extreme care to avoid spilling or splashing electrolyte (which is dilute sulfuric acid) as it can destroy clothing and burn the skin.

**EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR CONTACT WITH BATTERY COMPONENTS (LEAD/SUL-FURIC ACID)** *per SDS (Safety Data Sheet)*:

EYE CONTACT	<b>Sulfuric Acid and Lead</b> : Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting lids. Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.
SKIN CONTACT	Sulfuric Acid: Flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water using deluge emergency shower, if available, shower for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.
INGESTION	<b>Sulfuric Acid:</b> Administer large amounts of water. Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult physician.
INHALATION	<b>Sulfuric Acid</b> : Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician. <b>Lead:</b> Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

If electrolyte is spilled or splashed on any surface of the machine, it should be neutralized and rinsed with clean water.



**CAUTION!** Do not overcharge the battery. Overcharging may reduce the overall service life of the battery.

**CAUTION!** Be sure the battery is fully charged before transporting the sawmill. If the battery is not fully charged, excessive vibration could reduce the overall service life of the battery.

<sup>1.</sup>Battery Council International, copyright 1987

- **1.** Raise the saw head to access the battery box.
- **2.** Turn the key to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key.
- 3. Remove the two wing nuts and flat washers holding the battery box lid to the battery box.
- **4.** Remove the battery box lid.
- 5. Clean the battery terminals if necessary.
- 6. Connect the positive charger/jumper cable directly to the positive battery terminal.
- 7. Connect the negative charger/jumper cable to a grounded metal surface.
- 8. Follow the instructions supplied with your specific battery charger.



**IMPORTANT:** Be careful not to overcharge the battery, especially when using a high-rate or "boost" charger (40 amps or higher). These are intended to quickly charge a good battery that is discharged. They are not intended for unattended or long-term charging.

- **9.** After the battery is completely recharged, remove the negative charger/jumper cable from ground.
- **10.** Remove the positive charger/jumper cable from the battery.
- **11.** Replace the battery box lid and replace the flat washers and wing nuts.



# 5.15 Maintenance Chart

MAINTENANCE LOG (Check <i>Engine</i> And <i>Option Manuals</i> for additional maintenance procedures)	MANUAL REFERENCE	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL
Clean sawdust from hydraulic loader fuses, battery box lid & track cover	See Section 5.3	8 hours
Clean and lubricate track	See Section 5.4	8 hours
Check blade guide Block/roller wear	See Section 5.2	8 hours Every blade change
Remove excess sawdust from blade wheel housings and sawdust chute	See Section 5.3	8 hours Every blade change
Inspect fingers inside sawdust chute	See Section 5.3	8 hours Every blade change
Remove sawdust from upper track roller housings	See Section 5.4	25 hours
Check Blade Guide Block Spacing	See Section 5.2	25 Hours
Clean and lubricate upper track wiper	See Section 5.4	25 hours
Clean & lube mast rails	See Section 5.5	50 hours
Grease pivot points and bearings/oil chains	See Section 5.6	50 hours
Rotate drive/idle blade wheel belts/check for wear	See Section 5.8	50 hours
Inspect hydraulic lines & fittings	See Section 5.9	50 hours
Check belt tensions	<u>See Section 5.9</u> <u>See Section 5.10</u> <u>See Section 5.11</u>	50 hours
Check feed chain tensions	See Section 5.10 See Section 5.11	50 hours
Check brake pads	See Section 5.10	200 hours
Check blade throat screw	See Section 5.2	500 hours
Replace hydraulic system filter	See Section 5.9	After first 50 hours, then every 500 hours

# SECTION 6 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

## 6.1 Sawing Problems

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Blades Dull Quickly	Dirty logs	Clean or debark logs, especially on entry side of the cut
	When grinding teeth, heating too much and causing teeth to soften	Grind just enough metal to restore sharpness to the teeth. Use water/coolant while sharpening blade
	Poor sharpening techniques	Make sure the tip is being sharpened completely (See Sharpener Manual)
Blades Break Prematurely	Poor sharpening techniques	See Sharpener Manual
	Tension too tight	Tension blade to recommended specifications
Blade Does Not Track Right on Drive Wheel	Cant adjustment is incorrect	Readjust
Drive Belts Wear Prematurely or Jump	Engine/motor and drive pul- leys out of alignment	Align pulleys <u>See Section 6.2</u> .
Boards Thick Or Thin On Ends Or Middle Of Board.	Stress in log which causes log to not lay flat on the bed.	After log has been squared, take equal cuts off opposing sides. Take a board off the top. Turn the log 180 degrees. Take a board off. Repeat, keeping the heart in the middle of the cant, and making it your last cut.
	Set in teeth.	Resharpen and reset blade.
	Bed rails misaligned.	Realign sawmill.
Height Adjustment Jumps or Stutters When Moving Up or Down.	Up/down chain improperly adjusted.	Adjust up/down chain.
	Up/down belt loose.	Replace belt.
Lumber Is Not Square	Vertical side supports not square to bed	Adjust side supports.
	Blade not parallel to bed rails	Adjust bed rails parallel to blade.
	Sawdust or bark between cant and bed rails	Remove particles



# **6 Troubleshooting Guide** *Sawing Problems*

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Tooth set problems	Resharpen and reset blade
Sawdust Builds Up On Track	Excessive oiling	Do not oil track
	Track wipers worn	Adjust wipers to firmly contact track
	Track is sticky	Clean track with solvent and apply silicone spray
Wavy Cuts	Excessive feed	Slow feed rate
	Improperly sharpened blade (This will be the problem 99% of the time!)	Resharpen blade (See Sharpener Manual - read entire manual!)
	Blade guides improperly adjusted	Adjust blade guides.
	Sap buildup on blade	Use Water Lube.
	Tooth set problem	Resharpen and reset blade

## 6.2 Engine/Motor and Drive Pulleys Alignment

**WARNING!** Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.



**WARNING!** Do not for any reason adjust the engine drive belts or belt support bracket with the engine running. Doing so may result in serious injury.

- 1. Install and properly tension the drive belt (<u>See Section 5.9</u>).
- 2. With the autoclutch disengaged, use a straight edge to check the alignment of the pulley on the engine/motor to the alternator pulley. Loosen the bushing on the engine/motor pulley and adjust if necessary until it is aligned with the alternator pulley.
- **3.** With the autoclutch disengaged, use a straight edge to check the alignment of the engine/motor pulley to the main drive pulley. Loosen the bushing on the drive pulley and adjust if necessary until it is aligned with the engine/motor pulley.
- 4. (E25/E30 Only): Check that the engine/motor pulley is also square with the drive pulley. If neccessary, loosen the engine mounting bolts and cock the engine until the pulley is square with the drive pulley. Retighten the engine mounting bolts.
- 5. Check that all engine mounting bolts and pivot bushing clamps are tight.
- 6. Engage the autoclutch and recheck the pulley alignment. Adjust if necessary.
- **7.** If any pulleys were adjusted, recheck the drive belt support(s) and adjust if neccessary (<u>See Section 5.9</u>).



**Troubleshooting Guide** 

System Diagnosis

## 6.3 System Diagnosis

WARNING! Before performing service near moving parts such as blades, pulleys, motors, belts and chains, first turn the key switch to the OFF (#0) position and remove the key. If the key is turned on and moving parts activated, serious injury may result.



**IMPORTANT!** 12VDC is an approximate reading. If the engine is not running and the battery is somewhat low, it could be lower than 12VDC. If the engine is running it could be as high as 14.3VDC.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Front screen(HMI) black	E-stop depressed	Release E-stop button
	Blown fuse	Check main fuse(F1) Check battery fuse(F8) Check main ignition fuse(F17) Check bed(Bed Hydraulic Box) igni- tion fuse(F3) Replace fuses if necessary
	Accessory(Ignition) Sole- noid(K1) failure	<u>See Accessory(Ignition) Sole-</u> noid(K1) failure
	Problem with cable (W1) that plugs into Console(Operator) and Frame of mill	Inspect for visible damage Check the pins in the connectors on each end for visible damage or pushed in
		Replace damaged cable
	Damaged key switch(S1)	Check for 12VDC on terminals 1 and 3 of the key switch If there is not 12VDC start with the first cause in the list Check for 12VDC on terminal 2 when the key is on(1)
		Inspect for debris in contact Replace damaged contacts
Lube pump not working		Make sure the Lube Pump is active on the Front screen(HMI) Auto-Clutch(Blade on) must be engaged and the head must be feed- ing forward

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Blown lube pump fuse(F10)	Check lube pump fuse(F10)
		Replace if necessary
	Faulty lube pump relay(1M3)	While attempting to run the lube pump: Check the status of the LED on the relay: Solid on for constant flow, blinking for pulse flow. Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the output
		Replace if necessary
	Faulty lube pump(M3)	While attempting to run the lube pump: Check for 12VDC at the motor con- nector
		Replace if necessary
Auto-clutch not working	Tripped auto-clutch breaker(CB4)	Reset the breaker
	Faulty auto-clutch relay(1M4)	While attempting to cycle the Auto-clutch: Check to see if the LED on the relay is on Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the output Replace if necessary
	Faulty auto-clutch motor(M4)	While attempting to cycle the Auto-clutch: Check for 12VDC at the motor con- nector Replace if necessary
Auto-clutch not stopping	Faulty sensor(B1 or B2)	Check the status of the sensors while the auto-clutch is running on the Head ECU I/O diagnostic screen Replace if necessary
	Faulty auto-clutch relay(1M4), contact welded	If the LED of the relay is off, the con- tacts have welded
		Replace if necessary
Blade Guide not working	Tripped blade-guide breaker(CB5)	Reset the breaker



PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Faulty blade-guide relay(1M5 or 2M5)	While attempting to run the blade guide in: Check to see if the LED on the relay(1M5) is on Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the output While attempting to run the blade guide out: Check to see if the LED on the relay(2M5) is on Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the output Replace if necessary
	Faulty blade-guide motor(M5)	While attempting to run the blade guide in or out: Check for 12VDC at the motor con- nector
Debarker In/Out not working	Tripped debarker in/out breaker(CB6)	Replace if necessary Reset the breaker
	Faulty debarker in/out relay(1M6 or 2M6)	<ul> <li>While attempting to run the debarker in:</li> <li>Check to see if the LED on the relay(1M6) is on</li> <li>Check for 12VDC on the coil</li> <li>Check for 12VDC on the output</li> <li>While attempting to run the debarker out:</li> <li>Check to see if the LED on the relay(2M6) is on</li> <li>Check for 12VDC on the coil</li> <li>Check for 12VDC on the coil</li> <li>Check for 12VDC on the output</li> </ul>
	Faulty debarker in/out motor(M6)	While attempting to run the debarker in or out: Check for 12VDC at the motor con- nector Replace if necessary

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Debarker Blade not working		Make sure the Debarker is active on the Front screen(HMI) Auto-Clutch(Blade on) must be engaged and the head must be feed- ing forward
	Tripped debarker breaker(CB2)	Reset the breaker
	Faulty debarker solenoid(1M2)	While attempting to run the debarker: Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the right post of the solenoid Replace if necessary
	Faulty debarker blade motor(M2)	While attempting to run the debarker: Check for 12VDC at the motor termi- nals Check for worn motor brushes Replace if necessary
Head ECU Communication Loss	Loss of power	Check Head ECU fuses(F14 and F15) Replace fuses if necessary
	Low Battery	<u>See Low Battery</u> The ECU records a DTC for Low Voltage at 10 volts. If the voltage drops much lower than 10 volts the ECU will shut down but the HMI could still be on
	Faulty CANbus connection	Check connection of termination resistor in the Operator control Check continuity of the CAN Hi and CAN Lo wires from the Operator Control all the way to the Head Con- trol. Determine where the connection is poor Check CAN Hi and CAN Lo wires through Engine Harness, make sure there are not any damaged wires
Bed ECU Communication Loss	Loss of power	Check Bed ECU fuse(F4) Replace fuse if necessary



PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Faulty CANbus connection	Check connection of termination resistor in the Operator control Check continuity of the CAN Hi and CAN Lo wires from the Bed Control all the way to the Head Control. Determine where the connection is poor
Operator ECU Communica- tion Loss	Loss of power	Check Operator ECU fuse(F5)
		Replace fuse if necessary
	Faulty CANbus connection	Check connection of termination resistor in the Operator control Check continuity of the CAN Hi and CAN Lo wires from the Operator Control all the way to the Head Con- trol. Determine where the connection is poor
Engine ECU Communication Loss	Loss of power	Check head control fuse(F12), check engine harness fuse(F1)
		Replace fuse if necessary
	Faulty CANbus connection	Check connection of termination resistor in the Operator control Check continuity of the CAN Hi and CAN Lo wires from the Engine ECU all the way to the Head Control. Determine where the connection is poor
Throttle ECU Communication	Loss of power	Check Throttle ECU fuse(F16)
2033		Replace fuse if necessary
	Faulty CANbus connection	Check connection of termination resistor in the Operator control Check continuity of the CAN Hi and CAN Lo wires from the Throttle ECU all the way to the Head ECU. Deter- mine where the connection is poor
Failed to Reach Target	Transducer Magnet Position	Check the gap on the magnet, should not be larger than 1/8"
	Debris on mast	Inspect for debris. Inspect proper operation of rollers.
	Check up/down hydraulic pres- sures	The system should have a minimum 1400 psi when moving up/down only.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Faulty up/down Cylinder	Un-mount the top of the cylinder: While attempting a down move, does the cylinder move up?
		Replace if necessary
	Setworks Tuning	Refer to your Wood-Mizer technician for assistance with tuning.
Engine Won't Crank	E-stop depressed	Release E-stop button
	Blown fuse	Check main fuse(F1) Check battery fuse(F8) Check starter solenoid fuse(F13)
		Replace fuses if necessary
	Problem with cable (W1) that plugs into Console(Operator) and Frame of mill	Inspect for visible damage Check the pins in the connectors on each end for visible damage or pushed in
		Replace damaged cable
	Damaged key switch(S1)	Check for 12VDC on terminals 1 and 3 of the key switch If there is not 12VDC start with the first cause in the list Check for 12VDC on terminal 3 when the key is on the start position(2) Inspect for debris in contact Replace damaged contacts
	Faulty starter solenoid relay(1M1)	While attempting to crank the engine: Check for 12VDC on the coil Check for 12VDC on the output Replace if necessary
	Problem with harness (Z1) from the Head control to the Engine	Inspect for visible damage Check wire 105 for damage
		Replace damaged harness
	Faulty Starter(M1)	While attempting to crank the engine:
		Check for 12VDC on the output of the starter solenoid.
Engine Won't Start	Is the engine cranking?	See Engine Won't Crank



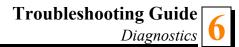
PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Check DTC Code history for Engine ECU fault codes	If there are any Main Relay or Actua- tor Relay errors inspect the relays
		Replace as necessary.
		Contact Crosspoint(Yanmar)
	Blown fuse	Check Engine Harness Power fuse(F7) Check Engine Harness Ignition fuse(F12)
		Engine Harness fuses: Main Relay fuse(F1)
		Replace fuses if necessary
	Faulty Main Relay	Inspect for debris, relay connectors should have dielectric grease in them to prevent debris from entering and corrosion. Clean out debris if neces- sary, grease if necessary.
		Replace if necessary
	Faulty Actuator Relay	Inspect for debris, relay connectors should have dielectric grease in them to prevent debris from entering and corrosion. Clean out debris if neces- sary, grease if necessary.
		Replace if necessary
	Engine Harness J5 Connec- tor(Large Round 21-pin Con- nector)	Inspect for proper connection and debris.
Low Battery	Bad connection on oil pressure switch	This can cause the EGR valve to run after the engine has been turned off Key switch was left on for an extended period with the engine not running Defective battery, replace
Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor "A" errors	Throttle ECU Issue	See Throttle ECU Communication
	Blade Speed setting	Blade speed can be set between 2840-5800 ft/min. If the setting gets below 2840 it can cause the Engine ECU to display this fault

U

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Low Battery	Low voltage could cause the Throttle ECU to shut down <u>See Low Battery</u> Cranking in cold weather could cause the battery voltage to temporarily drop causing this issue
Accessory(Ignition) Sole- noid(K1) failure	No coil voltage	Check for 12VDC on top and bottom posts when the key switch is on(1)
	No output voltage	Listen for a distinct click from the solenoid when the key switch is turned on(1) Check for 12VDC on right post of solenoid when the key switch is on(1) Condensation can build on contacts
		in cold temperatures, then freeze when not in use. Cycling the key switch from off(0) to on(1) several times can break the ice
		Replace faulty solenoid
Hydraulic Oil Temperature High		Verify oil temperature on sight gauge on the hydraulic oil reservoir
	Dirty Oil Cooler or Engine Radi- ator	If the temperature raises slowly over several hours it is most likely reduced air flow through the cooler from saw dust build up Clean saw dust build up out of oil cooler Remove oil cooler from engine radia- tor and clean saw dust build up out of the engine radiator
	Faulty temperature switch(S2)	If the oil temperature on the sight gauge is well below 170°F either the switch could be faulty or there is a bad connection. Check to make sure all connectors are securely fastened.
		Replace if necessary
	Contaminated Pressure Relief Valve(V1.TS1, V1.RV1, V5.RV1), Reference Hydraulic Sche- matic for valve locations	Remove and clean if you have the ability to do so properly. Oil filter dirty and in bypass Replace if necessary, filter change every 500 hours per manual



PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Improper Hydraulic Pressure Reading	Faulty pressure transducer(U2)	Engine Idle and no active hydraulic functions pressure should be around 300psi Replace if necessary
	Faulty connections	Check to make sure all connectors are securely fastened
Head will not raise	Low hydraulic pressure	<u>See_Faulty pressure relief</u> <u>valve(V1.TS1)</u>
	Faulty cylinder	Shaft seal may be damaged Replace if necessary
Faulty pressure relief valve(V1.TS1) Reference Hydraulic Sche- matic for valve location	Contamination in cartridge	Head Up/Down functions should be 1400psi or a little higher Feed Forward/Reverse functions at slow speeds should be around 1100psi Bed functions when dead headed should be around 2200psi Replace if necessary



# 6.4 Diagnostics

- 1. Navigate to the Diagnostic screen.
  - a. From the Main(Manual Setworks) screen, Press and Release the "Configuration" Button, highlighted below, to go to the User Configuration screen.

$ \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $	
	Į

b. On the User Configuration screen, rotate the "Encoder" knob, highlighted below, until "Diagnostics" is highlighted with the yellow box, then Press and Release the "Encoder" knob to go to the Joystick Configuration screen.

>	Regional Settings Head Calibration Display Settings	
	Display Settings Auto Mode Settings Hydraulic Settings Diagnostics	



- 2. Main Diagnostic Screen Explanation.
  - a. ECU Status.



- i. (A)Head ECU Communication Status.
  - 1. This ECU is located in the Head Control Box.
  - 2. When the Head ECU is communicating this will be solid GREEN.
  - 3. When the Head ECU is not communicating this will be solid RED.
  - 4. If the Head ECU is not communicating ignore the status of the Bed ECU, Operator ECU, Engine ECU, and Throttle ECU. Only the Head ECU is monitored by the Display. If the Head ECU is not communicating then the status of the other ECU's is not being updated. Only when the Head ECU is communicating can you then diagnose the communication of the other ECU's.
- ii. (B)Bed ECU Communication Status.
  - 1. This ECU is located in the Bed Control Box.
  - 2. When the Head ECU is communicating this will be solid GREEN.
  - 3. When the Head ECU is not communicating this will be solid RED.
- iii. (C)Operator ECU Communication Status.
  - 1. This ECU is located in the Operator Control Box.
  - 2. When the Head ECU is communicating this will be solid GREEN.
  - 3. When the Head ECU is not communicating this will be solid RED.
- iv. (D)Engine ECU Communication Status.
  - 1. This ECU is located on the Engine.
  - 2. When the Head ECU is communicating this will be solid GREEN.
  - 3. When the Head ECU is not communicating this will be solid RED.
- v. (E)Throttle ECU Communication Status.
  - 1. This ECU is located in the Head Control Box.l
  - 2. When the Head ECU is communicating this will be solid GREEN.
  - 3. When the Head ECU is not communicating this will be solid RED.

- vi. (F)DTC Lamp.
  - 1. This lamp Blinks RED when there is an active DTC(Diagnostic Trouble Code) from one of the ECU's.
  - 2. When not codes are active the indicator is gray.
- vii. (G)Version Information.
  - 1. Serial Number of Display from Wachendorff.
  - 2. Software Package
  - 3. HMI Software Version
  - 4. Display OS Kernel Version
  - 5. PClient Version
- b. Screen Navigation.

Diagnostics ommunication Status mmunication Status J Communication Status Communication Status				•	
mmunication Status UCommunication Status	5	<b>₽</b>	<		and the second
Communication Status					
Communication Status			<		$\mathbf{X}$
: 4.5 PClient: sion: 4.5	2.13.1		<	0	
: 5	4.5 PClient: ion: 4.5	4.5 PClient: 2.13.1 ion: 4.5	4.5 PClient: 2.13.1	4.5 PClient: 2.13.1	4.5 PClient: 2.13.1 ion: 4.5

- i. (A)Head ECU Diagnostics.
  - 1. Takes you to the Head ECU Diagnostic screen where you can monitor the state of Inputs and Outputs along with the PWM signals to the proportional valves and Analog signal from the Transducer.
- ii. (B)Bed ECU Diagnostics.
  - 1. Takes you to the Bed ECU Diagnostic screen where you can monitor the state of Inputs and Outputs along with the PWM signal for the proportional valve.
- iii. (C)Operator ECU Diagnostics.
  - 1. Takes you to the Operator ECU Diagnostics screen where you can monitor the state of Inputs and Outputs along with the Analog signals for the joysticks.
- iv. (D)Throttle ECU Diagnostics.
  - 1. Takes you to the Throttle ECU Diagnostics screen where you can monitor the ECU status and signals.
- v. (E)Joystick Diagnostics.
  - 1. Takes you to the Joystick Diagnostics screen where you can graphically monitor the Analog signals and Buttons.

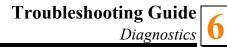


### vi. (F)DTC List.

- 1. Takes you to the DTC(Diagnostic Trouble Code) screen where you can view active DTC's and check the history of DTC's.
- 3. Head ECU Diagnostic Screens.
  - a. Head ECU I/O Page 1.

Starter Solenoid Relay         Debarker Motor Solenoid         Debarker in Motor Relay         Debarker Out Motor Relay         Blade Guide Out Motor Relay         Blade Guide Out Motor Relay         ECU Software Version:
---

- i. This screen shows the status of some of the Inputs and Outputs.
- ii. When an Input or Output is active the indicator will be green.
  - 1. The Auto-Clutch Switches are Normally Closed so the opposite switch will be on compared to the state of the Auto-Clutch. When the Auto-Clutch cam is in front of a switch, the switch Opens, turning off the indicator.
- iii. There are also some of the same screen navigation buttons on this screen as the Main Diagnostic screen.
  - 1. The Bottom Left button will take you back to the Main Diagnostic screen.
  - 2. The Bottom Right button will take you to Page 2 of the Head ECU I/O.
- iv. The Software Revision of the Head ECU is also displayed at the bottom of each Diagnostic screen.



b. Head ECU I/O Page 2.

Image: Second state sta	
ECU Software Version: 4.3	

i. This screen shows the remainder of the Inputs and Outputs.

ii. A Back button has been added on the Right side to go back to Page 1 of the Head ECU I/O. c. Head ECU I/O Page 3.



- i. Head Up/Down Proportional Solenoid.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal to the solenoid as shown on the transducer signal at the bottom. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current going to the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- ii. Head Up/Down Proportional Solenoid Feedback.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal feedback as shown on the transducer signal at the bottom. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.



**Troubleshooting Guide** 

Diagnostics

- 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current reading of the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- 3. The feedback signal should closely match the signal being sent if the solenoid is operating correctly.
- iii. Feed Forward/Reverse Proportional Solenoid.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal to the solenoid as shown on the transducer signal at the bottom. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current going to the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- iv. Feed Forward/Reverse Proportional Solenoid Feedback.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal feedback as shown on the transducer signal at the bottom. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current reading of the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
  - 3. The feedback signal should closely match the signal being sent if the solenoid is operating correctly.
- v. Transducer.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the transducer signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual position is displayed on the right side.
  - 3. This is a 4-20ma Analog Signal.
- d. Head ECU I/O 4.

Head Pressure Relief Proportional Solenoid 128 0002 Amps
32767 0.700 Amps Head Pressure Relief Proportional Solenoid Feedback

- i. Head Pressure Relief Proportional Solenoid.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal to the solenoid as shown on the Pressure Transducer signal at the bottom. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current going to the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- ii. Head Pressure Relief Proportional Solenoid Feedback.

- 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal feedback as shown on the Pressure Transducer signal at the bottom. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
- 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current reading of the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- 3. The feedback signal should closely match the signal being sent if the solenoid is operating correctly.
- iii. Pressure Transducer.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the pressure transducer signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual pressure is displayed on the right side.
  - 3. This is a 4-20ma Analog Signal.
- 4. Bed ECU Diagnostic Screens.
  - a. Bed ECU I/O Page 1.

Image: Description of the product of the
---

- i. This screen shows the status of some of the Inputs and Outputs.
- ii. When an Input or Output is active the indicator will be green.
- iii. There are also some of the same screen navigation buttons on this screen as the Main Diagnostic screen.
  - 1. The Bottom Left button will take you back to the Main Diagnostic screen.
  - 2. The Bottom Right button will take you to Page 2 of the Bed ECU I/O.
- iv. The Software Revision of the Bed ECU is also displayed at the bottom of each Diagnostic screen. b. Bed ECU I/O Page 2.



Troubleshooting Guide

Diagnostics

<ul><li>∧</li><li>∧</li><li>∧</li><li>∧</li></ul>	Bed ECU I/O Side Supports/Chain Turner Down Solenoid Toe Board Front Up Solenoid Loading Arms Up Solenoid Loading Arms Down Solenoid Loading Arms Down Solenoid Loading Arms Down Solenoid Log Deck Forward Solenoid Log Deck Reverse Solenoid ECU Software Version: 1.0	
Ľ	ECU Software Version: 1.0	

i. This screen shows the remainder of the Inputs and Outputs.

ii. A Back button has been added on the Right side to go back to Page 1 of the Head ECU I/O.

c. Bed ECU I/O Page 3.

C. Deuteonyone			
	Bed ECU I/O Bed Proportional Solenoid 32767 1.500 Am Bed Proportional Solenoid Feedback	6 min	
	192 0.0 Am		
	ECU Software Version: 1.0		

- i. Bed Proportional Solenoid.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal to the solenoid. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current going to the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- ii. Bed Proportional Solenoid Feedback.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal feedback. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.

- 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual current reading of the solenoid is displayed on the right side.
- 3. The feedback signal should closely match the signal being sent if the solenoid is operating correctly.
  - a. This example image does not because there is no solenoid connected to the ECU.
- 5. Operator ECU Diagnostic Screens.

#### a. Operator ECU I/O Page 1.

Operator ECU I/O         Left Joystick Left Push-Button         Left Joystick Right Button         Left Joystick Rottom Button         Left Joystick Trigger Button         Key Switch Start Position         Left Joystick 4-Way Up         Left Joystick 4-Way Left         Left Joystick 4-Way Right	
Left Joystick 4-Way Left	

- i. This screen shows the status of some of the Inputs and Outputs.
- ii. When an Input or Output is active the indicator will be green.
- iii. There are also some of the same screen navigation buttons on this screen as the Main Diagnostic screen.
  - 1. The Bottom Left button will take you back to the Main Diagnostic screen.
  - 2. The Bottom Right button will take you to Page 2 of the Operator ECU I/O.
- iv. The Software Revision of the Operator ECU is also displayed at the bottom of each Diagnostic screen.
- b. Operator ECU I/O Page 2.

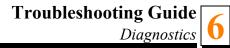


|--|

- i. This screen shows the remainder of the Inputs and Outputs.
- ii. A Back button has been added on the Right side to go back to Page 1 of the Head ECU I/O.
- c. Operator ECU I/O Page 3.

ECU Software Version: 1.0		Operator ECU I/O         Left Joystick Base Forward/Reverse         32448       2.475       Volts         Left Joystick Base Left/Right       2.548       Volts         Right Joystick Base Forward/Reverse       2.446       Volts         32064       2.446       Volts         Right Joystick Base Left/Right       2.480       Volts	
---------------------------	--	--	--

- i. Left Joystick Base Forward Reverse.
  - 1. This bar graph graphically shows the signal to the solenoid. A Blue bar graphically shows the signal.
  - 2. The raw signal is displayed on the left side of the bar graph and the actual voltage is displayed on the right side.
  - 3. These are 0-5V Analog Signals.



. . . . . . . . . . .

6. Throttle ECU Diagnostic Screen.

|--|

- a. ECU Temperature.
  - i. Displays the actual temperature of the Throttle ECU.
- b. CAN Input Feedback.
  - i. Displays the signal sent to the Throttle ECU from the Head ECU.
- c. Output Voltage.
  - i. Signal from the Throttle ECU to the Engine ECU in volts.
  - ii. This is a 0-5V Analog Output from the Throttle ECU.
- d. Error Code.
  - i. Displays and active error with the Throttle ECU.



- 8. Joystick Diagnostic Screens.
  - a. Left Joystick Diagnostic Screen.



- i. On the left side is a graphical representation of the X and Y Axis of the base of the joystick handle. The blue indicator will along the path of the arrows to represent motion of the base.ii. On the right side is a graphical representation of all the buttons.
- b. Right Joystick Diagnostic Screen.



- i. On the left side is a graphical representation of the X and Y Axis of the base of the joystick handle. The blue indicator will along the path of the arrows to represent motion of the base.
- ii. On the right side is a graphical representation of all the buttons.

#### 9. DTC Screens.

a. Active DTC's Screen.

ECU     SPN     FMI       Engine     Engine Fuel Ra:k Actuator     Shorted To Low Source       Engine     Cold Start Dewice     Circuit fault Open       Engine     EGR Stepping Motor "A"     Circuit fault Open       Engine     EGR Stepping Motor "C"     Circuit fault Open       Head     Auto Clutch Engage Switch     Bad Device       Bed     Bed Proportional Solenoid     Bad Device	>	Diagnostic Tro Codes	uble	
		ngine Engine Fuel Rack Actuator ngine Cold Start Device ngine EGR Stepping Motor "A" ngine EGR Stepping Motor "C" ngine EGR Stepping Motor "C" ngine EGR Stepping Motor "D" lead Auto Clutch Engage Switch	Shorted To Low Source Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Bad Device	

- i. The table on this screen only shows currently active DTC's for the Head, Bed, Operator, and Engine ECU's. The Throttle ECU does not put out DTC's.
  - 1. DTC's are part of the SAE J1939 Diagnostics Standard.
  - 2. The first column will give the ECU name.
  - 3. The second column will give the SPN, Suspect Parameter Number, or in other words the Device with the diagnostic code.
  - 4. The third column will give the FMI, Failure Mode Identifier, or in other words the cause of the failure on the device in question.
- ii. In the upper right is a button to go to the history of DTC's.
- iii. The display will automatically go to this screen anytime a new DTC becomes active.
  - 1. You can navigate away from this screen afterward, but the DTC Indicator on the Main Diagnostic screen and all Setworks screens will still be blinking as a reminder that there is an active code.



b. DTC History Screen.

ECU       SPN       Count       FMI         Engine       Engine       Engine       Engine       Cold Start Device       9       Shorted To Low Source         Engine       Cold Start Device       9       Circuit fault Open       Engine       EGR Stepping Motor "A"       9       Circuit fault Open         Engine       EGR Stepping Motor "B"       9       Circuit fault Open       Engine       EGR Stepping Motor "B"       9       Circuit fault Open         Engine       EGR Stepping Motor "D"       9       Circuit fault Open       Image: Stepping Motor "D"       9       Circuit fault Open         Engine       EGR Stepping Motor "D"       9       Circuit fault Open       Image: Stepping Motor "D"       9       Circuit fault Open         Engine       EGR Stepping Motor "D"       9       Circuit fault Open       Image: Stepping Motor "D"       9       Circuit fault Open         Engine       Oll Pressure Switch       6       Shorted To Low Source       Image: Stepping Motor "D"       Image: Stepping Motor       Image: Stepping Motor<		DTC Histor	y		<	:
	>         Engine Engine           Engine         Engine           Engine         Engine           Engine         Engine           Engine         Engine           Head         Head	Engine Fuel Rack Actuator Cold Start Device EGR Stepping Motor "A" EGR Stepping Motor "C" EGR Stepping Motor "C" EGR Stepping Motor "D" Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor "A" Oil Pressure Switch Head Up/Dn Proportonal Solenoid	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 17 6	Shorted To Low Source Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Circuit fault Open Shorted To Low Source Shorted To Low Source Disconnected	< < <	

- i. The table on this screen only shows inactive DTC's for the Head, Bed, Operator, and Engine ECU's. The Throttle ECU does not put out DTC's.
  - 1. The first column will give the ECU name.
  - 2. The second column will give the SPN, Suspect Parameter Number, or in other words the Device with the diagnostic code.
  - 3. The third column will give the Count of how many times the DTC has occurred.
  - 4. The fourth column will give the FMI, Failure Mode Identifier, or in other words the cause of the failure on the device in question.
- ii. In the upper right is a button to clear the table of history of DTC's.
- iii. In the upper left corner is the Refresh button.
  - 1. In order to display all the history the Refresh button must be pressed.
  - 2. The ECU's only transmit their history of DTC's when requested to.
- iv. Scrolling the list.
  - 1. If the list becomes too large to on one screen you can scroll up and down the list with the right bottom two softkeys. The bottom key scrolls down one line at a time, and the second from the bottom scrolls all the way to the top of the list.
- c. Table of Possible DTC's, see below.

DTC's (Diagnostic Trouble Codes)							
Note	ECU(J193	ECU(J1939 Node)		SPN(Suspect Parameter Number)		FMI(Failure Mode Identifier)	
	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	
	0	Engine	29	Accelerator Pedal Position	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
				Sensor "B"	1	Below Normal (Severe)	
					2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					8	<b>Communication Fault</b>	
					15	Not Available	
	0	Engine	91	Accelerator Pedal Position	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
				Sensor "A"	1	Below Normal (Severe)	
					2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					15	Not Available	
	0	Engine	97	Oily Water Separator	0	Not Available	
	0	Engine	100	Oil Pressure Switch	1	Below Normal (Severe)	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	107	Air Cleaner	0	Blocking	
	0	Engine	108	Barometric Pressure Sensor	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	110	Engine Coolant Temperature	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
					2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	158	System Voltage	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
					1	Below Normal (Severe)	
	0	Engine	167	Battery Charge Switch	1	Charge Warning	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	168	System Voltage	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
					1	Below Normal (Severe)	
	0	Engine	190	Engine Speed	0	Over Speed Condition	
	0	Engine	628	ECU internal fault	2	FlashROM Check Sum	
						Error(Data Set)	
					12	FlashROM Check Sum	
						Error(Main Software)	



DTC's (Diagnostic Trouble Codes)							
Note ECU(J1939 Node)			SPN(Susp	ect Parameter Number)	FMI(Failu	re Mode Identifier)	
	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	
	0	Engine	630	ECU internal fault	2	FlashROM Check Sum Error(Data Set 2)	
					12	EEPROM ReadWrite fault	
	0	Engine	638	Engine Fuel Rack Actuator	2	Malfunction	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					7	Mechanical System Not Responding	
	0	Engine	639	High Speed CAN Communication	12	Communication fault	
	0	Engine	729	Air Heater Relay	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
	0	Engine	1078	Engine Fuel Injection Pump Speed Sensor	4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	1079	Sensor 5V	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	1136	ECU Internal Temperature	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
				Sensor	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	1202	Immobilizer	2	System Fault	
	0	Engine	1210	Engine Fuel Rack Position	3	Shorted To High Source	
				Sensor	4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	1485	ECU Main Relay	4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	2049	Engine Fuel Rack Actuator Relay	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
	0	Engine	2050	Cold Start Device	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
	0	Engine	2059	EGR Stepping Motor "A"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
	0	Engine	2060	EGR Stepping Motor "B"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	

			DTC	s (Diagnostic Trouble Co	odes)		
Note	ECU(J193	9 Node)	SPN(Susp	ect Parameter Number)	FMI(Failure Mode Identifier)		
	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	
	0	Engine	2061	EGR Stepping Motor "C"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
	0	Engine	2062	EGR Stepping Motor "D"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
	0	Engine	2122	Engine Coolant Temperature	0	Over Temp. (Coolant Switch On)	
	0	Engine	2125	Battery Charge Switch	1	Charge Warning	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	2209	Camshaft Position Sensor "A"	4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	2210	Auxillary Rotation Speed Sensor	4	Shorted To Low Source	
	0	Engine	2530	ECU internal fault	12	Internal Control Memory Module Check Sum Error	
*	0	Engine	522241	Engine Fuel Rack Actuator Relay	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
					7	Mechanical System Not	
*			500040			Responding	
*	0	Engine	522242	Cold Start Device	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Circuit fault Shorted	
*			5000.40		4	Circuit fault Open	
*	0	Engine	522243	Air Heater Relay	2	Intermittent fault	
					3	Circuit fault Shorted	
*			500054		4	Circuit fault Open	
*	0	Engine	522251	EGR Stepping Motor "A"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
*	0	Engine	522252	EGR Stepping Motor "B"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
*	0	Engine	522253	EGR Stepping Motor "C"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
*	0	Engine	522254	EGR Stepping Motor "D"	3	Circuit fault Shorted	
					4	Circuit fault Open	
*	0	Engine	522314	Engine Coolant Temperature	0	Abnormal temperature	
*	0	Engine	522323	Air Clearner	0	Mechanical Malfunction	
*	0	Engine	522329	Oily Water Separator	0	Mechanical Malfunction	
*	0	Engine	522402	Auxillary Rotation Speed Sensor	4	Shorted To Low Source	



			DTC	s (Diagnostic Trouble C	odes)	
Note	ECU(J193	9 Node)	SPN(Susp	oect Parameter Number)	FMI(Failu	ıre Mode Identifier)
	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation
*	0	Engine	522725	High Speed CAN Communication	12	Communication Fault
*	0	Engine	522726	ECU internal fault	12	EEPROM ReadWrite fault
*	0	Engine	522727	ECU internal fault	12	Sub-CPU Error
*	0	Engine	522728	ECU internal fault	12	Engine Map Data Version Error
*	0	Engine	522730	Immobilizer	8	Pulse Communication fault
					12	CAN Communication fault
**	22	Head	516100	Linear Transducer	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
					12	Disconnected
**	22	Head	516101	Head Up/Down Proportional	3	Shorted To High Source
				Solenoid	4	Shorted To Low Source
					12	Disconnected
**	22	Head	516102	, ,	3	Shorted To High Source
			Solenoid	4	Shorted To Low Source	
					12	Disconnected
**	22	Head	516103	Head Up Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	22	Head	516104	Head Down Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	22	Head	516105	Feed Forward Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	22	Head	516106	Feed Reverse Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	22	Head	516107	Auto-Clutch Switches	12	Bad Device
**	22	Head	516108	Auto-Clutch Disengaged Switch	12	Bad Device
**	22	Head	516109	Auto-Clutch Engaged Switch	12	Bad Device
**	22	Head	516128	Auto-Clutch	7	Mechanical System Not Responding
**	23	Bed	516110	Bed Proportional Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
					12	Disconnected
**	23	Bed	516111	Dump Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516112	Toe Board Front Down Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source

			DTC'	s (Diagnostic Trouble C	odes)	
Note	ECU(J193	9 Node)	SPN(Susp	ect Parameter Number)	FMI(Failu	re Mode Identifier)
	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516113	Toe Board Front Up Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516114	Toe Board Rear Down Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516115	Toe Board Rear Up Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516116	Chain Turner CW Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516117	Chain Turner CCW Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516118	Side Supports/Turner Up	3	Shorted To High Source
				Solenoid	4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516119	Side Supports/Turner Down	3	Shorted To High Source
				Solenoid	4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23 Bed	516120	Clamp Up Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516121	Clamp Down Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516122	Clamp In Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516123	Clamp Out Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516124	Loader Up Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516125	Loader Down Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516126	Log Deck Forward Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	23	Bed	516127	Log Deck Reverse Solenoid	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
**	24	Ор	516096	Left Joystick X-Axis	3	Shorted To High Source
					4	Shorted To Low Source
					12	Disconnected
**	24	Ор	516097	Left Joystick Y-Axis	3	Shorted To High Source



Note ECU(J1939 N		39 Node) SPN(Suspect Parameter Number)			FMI(Failure Mode Identifier)		
	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	Decimal	Translation	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					12	Disconnected	
**	24	Ор	516098	Right Joystick X-Axis	3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					12	Disconnected	
**	24	Ор	516099	Right Joystick Y-Axis	3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					12	Disconnected	
**	22	Head	516129	Head Pressure Relief	3	Shorted To High Source	
				Proportional Solenoid	4	Shorted To Low Source	
					12	Disconnected	
**	22	Head	516130	Head Manifold Pressure	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
				Transducer	3	Shorted To High Source	
					4	Shorted To Low Source	
					12	Disconnected	
**	22	Head	516131	Hydraulic Oil Temperature	0	Above Normal (Severe)	
*Yanm	har Original	DTC					
**Wo	od-Mizer O	riginal DTC					

10. Warnings.

a. Failed To Reach Target.



- i. This warning is displayed when performing a Set or Bump Up and the target position is not reached within 10 seconds.
- ii. Press the Bottom Left Softkey to clear the warning. When the warning is active the Bottom Left Key will become a yellow X.



b. Communication Error.

WARNING	
Communication Error	
Head ECV Comms Status	
Bed ECU Comms Status	
Operator ECU Comms Status	
Engine ECU Comms Status	
Throttle ECU Comms Status	

- i. This warning is displayed when one of the ECU's stops communicating. The ECU not communicating will have a RED indicator.
- ii. At the bottom left of the Warning is a numeric value. If the Head ECU is not communicating the Warning cannot be cleared. The numeric value will toggle between a 0 and 5 when the Head ECU is communicating and just be a 0 when it is not.
- iii. Press the Bottom Left Softkey to clear the warning. When the warning is active the Bottom Left Key will become a yellow X.
- c. Set/Bump Up Aborted By Joystick Head Up/Down Control.

WARNING Set/Bump Up	
Aborted By Joystick Head Up/Down Control	

i. This warning is displayed anytime a Set or Bump is aborted because the Joystick is sending a signal for Up/Down movement.

- ii. Press the Bottom Left Softkey to clear the warning. When the warning is active the Bottom Left Key will become a yellow X.
- d. Engine Must Be Running For Hydraulic Functions.



- i. This warning is displayed anytime a hydraulic function is activated when the engine is not running as a reminder that the hydraulic pump is run by the engine.
- ii. Press the Bottom Left Softkey to clear the warning. When the warning is active the Bottom Left Key will become a yellow X.
- e. Hydraulic Oil Temperature.

	WARNING Hydraulic Oil Above 170 Degrees F. Hydraulic Functions Will Be Inhibited. Shut Down Engine To Prevent Damage to Hydraulic Components.	

i. This warning is displayed when the hydraulic oil temperature switch circuit is OPEN. If the sensor becomes disconnected or the oil temperature is too high this warning will appear. After it appears as you stop using hydraulic functions they will become inhibited. If you are feeding



able to feed again. If the Auto-Clutch is engaged, once you disengage it you cannot engage it again until the oil has cooled and the switch closes.

# SECTION 7 SAWMILL ALIGNMENT

The Wood-Mizer sawmill is factory aligned. Two alignment procedures are available to realign the sawmill if necessary. The Routine Alignment instructions should be performed as necessary to solve sawing problems not related to blade performance. The Complete Alignment procedure should be performed approximately every 1500 hours of operation (sooner if you regularly transport the sawmill over rough terrain).

#### 7.1 **Routine Alignment Procedure**

### Blade Installation

- 1. Remove the blade and check the blade wheel belts. Remove any sawdust buildup from the surface of the belts. Replace worn belts if they do not keep the blade from contacting the blade wheel.
- 2. Install a clean blade and apply the appropriate tension (<u>See Section 3.4</u>).
- 3. Inspect the blade guide blocks for damage or wear and replace as necessary. Check the blade guide blocks and drive side deflector plate are properly adjusted (See Section 5.2).
- Adjust the idle-side cant control to track the blade (<u>See Section 3.5</u>).
- 5. Close the blade housing covers and make sure all persons are clear of the saw head.
- 6. Start the engine (or motor).
- 7. Engage the blade, rotating the blade until the blade positions itself on the wheels.



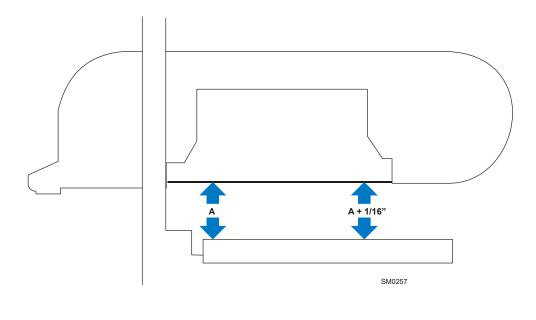
WARNING! Do not spin the blade wheels by hand. Spinning the blade wheels by hand may result in serious

8. Disengage the blade. Turn the engine off and remove the key.

### Saw Head Tilt

As the blade enters a wide log or cant, the outside of the saw head will drop down slightly. To compensate for the drop, the saw head is adjusted 1/16" (1.5 mm) higher at the outside.

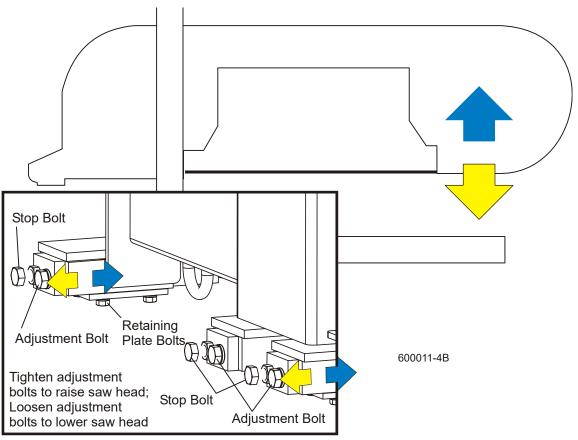
- **1.** Move the saw carriage so the blade is positioned over a bed rail. Adjust the blade guide arm to 1/2" (15 mm) from full open.
- **2.** Raise the saw head so the bottom of the blade measures 14 3/4" (375 mm) from the top surface of the bed rail near the inner blade guide assembly.



#### See Figure 7-1.

- FIG. 7-1
- Measure from the blade to the bed rail near the outer blade guide assembly. This measurement should be 1/16" (1.5 mm) higher than the inner measurement or 14 13/16" (376.5 mm).

**See Figure 7-2.** To adjust the saw head tilt, use the bolts located at the bottom of the saw head mast. Loosen the three sets of four retaining plate bolts. To raise the outside of the saw head, back the stop bolts out, then tighten the adjustment bolts. To lower the outside of the saw head, loosen the adjustment bolts and tighten the stop bolts. Recheck the measurement from the blade to the bed rails and adjust the stop bolts and adjustment bolts until the outside of the saw head is 1/16" (1.5mm) higher than the inside. Retighten the retaining plate bolts.



DETAIL OF LOWER TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

FIG. 7-2

## Blade Guide Arm Alignment

The blade guide arm moves the outer blade guide in and out. If the arm becomes loose, the blade guide will not deflect the blade properly, causing inaccurate cuts. A loose blade guide arm can also cause blade vibration.

- **1.** Adjust the blade guide arm in to 1/2" (13 mm) from fully closed.
- **2.** Manually try to move the arm up and down. If you can move the arm by hand, you will need to tighten the arm rollers.



**See Figure 7-3.** Loosen the jam nuts and turn the adjustment bolts in to tighten the blade guide arm rollers. Retighten the jam nuts.

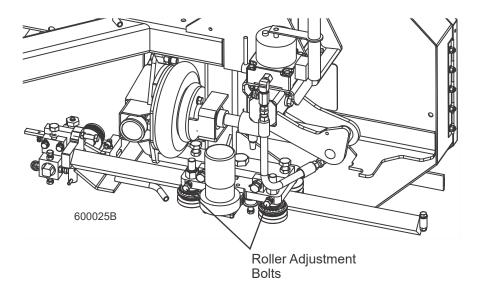
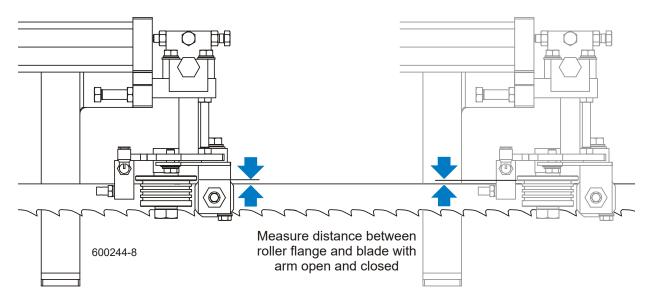


FIG. 7-3

After tightening the blade guide arm rollers, check that the arm is aligned properly.

**3.** With the arm adjusted 1/2" (12.7 mm) from fully closed, measure the distance between the blade guide roller flange and the back of the blade.

See Figure 7-4.

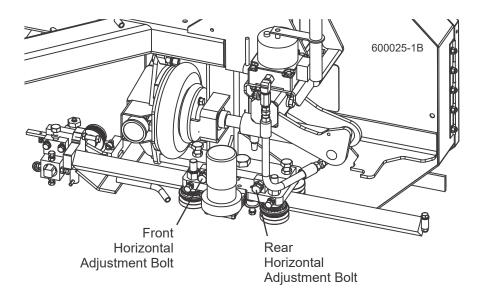


#### FIG. 7-4

**4.** Adjust the blade guide arm to 1/2" (12.7 mm) from fully open and remeasure the distance from the roller flange to the back of the blade. The two measurements should be the same. If not, adjust the outer rollers in or out to tilt the arm horizontally.



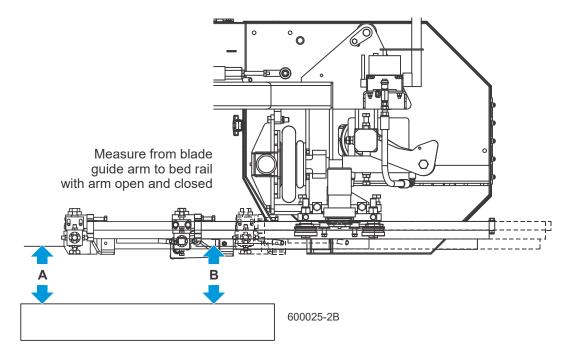
**See Figure 7-5.** Loosen the horizontal adjustment bolt jam nuts. To tilt the arm in toward the blade, loosen the rear bolt and tighten the front bolt. To tilt the arm out away from the blade, loosen the front bolt and tighten the rear bolt. Retighten the jam nuts and recheck the blade guide arm horizontal tilt.



#### FIG. 7-5

- **5.** Now check the vertical tilt of the blade guide arm. Move the saw carriage so the blade guide arm is positioned over a bed rail.
- **6.** With the arm 1/2" (13 mm) from fully closed, raise or lower the saw head until the bottom of the blade guide block is 15" (375 mm) from the top of the bed rail.

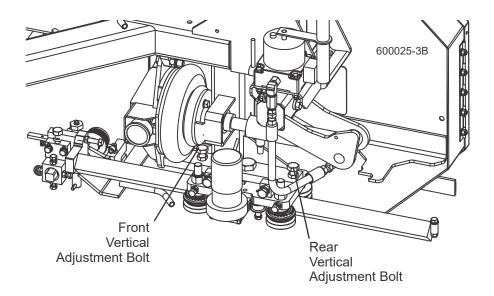
#### See Figure 7-6.



#### FIG. 7-6

7. Adjust the blade guide arm to 1/2" (13 mm) from fully open. Measure the distance from the bottom of the blade guide mounting block to the bed rail. This measurement should be 15" (376.5 mm) or slightly higher because the saw head is tilted up 1/16" (1.5 mm) on the outside (<u>See Saw Head Tilt</u>). If the blade guide is closer to the bed rail or more than 1/16" (1.5mm) higher with the arm open, adjust the blade guide arm vertically.

**See Figure 7-7.** Loosen the vertical adjustment bolt jam nuts. To tilt the blade guide arm down, loosen the rear bolt and tighten the front bolt. To tilt the blade guide arm up, loosen the front bolt and tighten the rear bolt. Retighten the jam nuts and recheck the blade guide arm vertical tilt.



#### FIG. 7-7

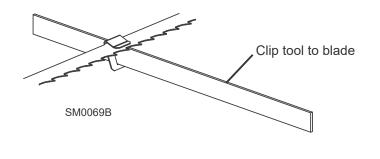
## Blade Guide Vertical Tilt Alignment

The blade guides should be adjusted properly in the vertical plane. If the blade guides are tilted vertically, the blade will try to travel in the tilted direction.

A Blade Guide Alignment Tool (BGAT) is provided to help you measure the vertical tilt of the blade.

- 1. Open the adjustable blade guide arm 1/2" (13 mm) from full open.
- 2. Clip the alignment tool on the blade. Position the tool close to the outer blade guide assembly. Be sure the tool does not rest on a tooth or burr, and is lying flat against the bottom of the blade.

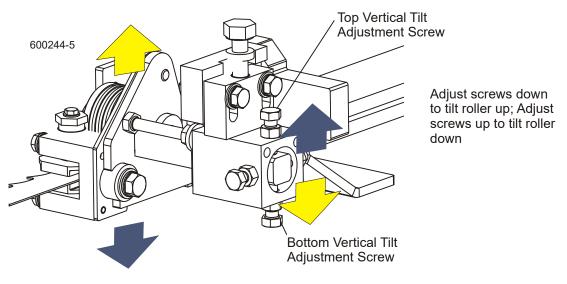
#### See Figure 7-8.





- **3.** Move the carriage so that the front end of the tool is positioned above the bed rail. Measure the distance from the bed rail to the bottom edge of the tool.
- **4.** Move the carriage so that the back end of the tool is positioned above the bed rail. Measure the distance from the bed rail to the bottom edge of the tool.
- **5.** If the measurement from the tool to the bed rail is not equal within 1/32" (.75 mm), adjust the vertical tilt of the outer blade guide roller.
- 6. Loosen one set screw at the side of the blade guide assembly.

**See Figure 7-9.** Loosen the jam nuts on the top and bottom vertical tilt adjustment screws. To tilt the roller up, loosen the bottom screw and tighten top screw. To tilt the roller down, loosen the top screw and tighten the bottom screw. Tighten the jam nuts and recheck the tilt of the blade.



**7.** Move the blade guide alignment tool close to the inner blade guide roller assembly and repeat the above steps. Adjust the vertical tilt of the inner blade guide if necessary.

### Blade Guide Horizontal Tilt Adjustment

If the blade guides are tilted in the wrong direction horizontally, the back of the blade may contact the flange as the roller is spinning down, causing it to push the blade away from the guide roller.

- **8.** Remove the blade guide alignment tool from the blade and adjust the blade guide arm halfway in.
- **9.** Remove the clip from the blade guide alignment tool. Place the tool against the face of the outer blade guide roller.

See Figure 7-10.

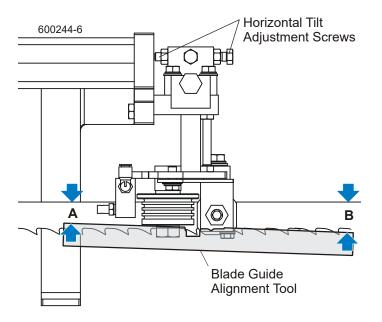


FIG. 7-10

- **10.** Measure between the back edge of the blade and the tool at the end closest to the inner blade guide ("B").
- **11.** Measure between the back edge of the blade and the other end of the tool ("A").

The roller should be tilted slightly to the left ('A' 1/8" [3 mm] less than 'B' ±1/8" [3 mm]).

**See Figure 7-11.** Loosen the jam nuts on the horizontal tilt adjustment screws. To tilt the roller left, loosen the right screw and tighten left screw. To tilt the roller right, loosen the left screw and tighten the right screw. Tighten the jam nuts and recheck the tilt of the blade.

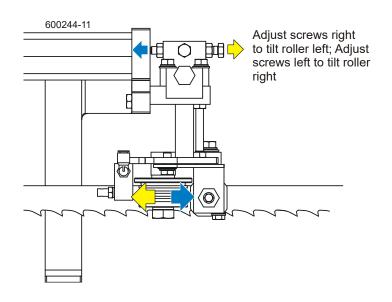


FIG. 7-11

**12.** Repeat the above steps for the inner blade guide roller assembly.

**NOTE:** Once the blade guides have been adjusted, any cutting variances are most likely caused by the blade. <u>See Blade Handbook. Form #600.</u>

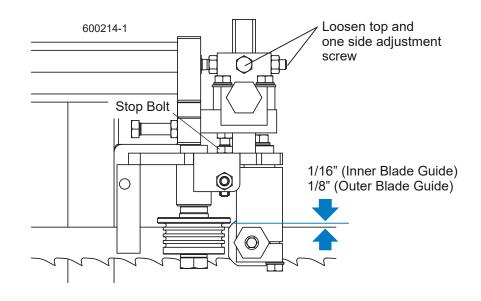
### Blade Guide Flange Spacing

Each blade guide must be adjusted so the roller flange is the correct distance from the back edge of the blade. If the flange is too close to or too far from the blade, the sawmill will not cut accurately.

**HINT:** When adjusting blade guide spacing, loosen the top set screw and one side set screw only. This will ensure horizontal and vertical tilt adjustments are maintained when the adjustment screws are retightened.

1. Measure the distance between the flange on the outer blade guide roller to the back edge of the blade. This distance should measure 1/8" (3.0 mm). Adjust the roller back or forward if necessary.

**See Figure 7-12.** Loosen the top and one side screw shown. Back the stop bolt out of the way if necessary. Tap the blade guide forward or backward until properly positioned. Retighten the screws and jam nuts. Adjust the stop bolt against the blade guide assembly.





2. Measure the distance between the flange on the inner blade guide roller to the back edge of the blade. This distance should measure 1/16" (1.5 mm). Adjust the roller back or forward if necessary.

## Manual Side Support Alignment

Logs and boards are clamped against the side supports when sawing. The sides supports must be square to the bed to ensure square lumber.

 Swing a side support down and measure between the face of the support and the main bed tube. The distance at the top of the side support ('B') should be equal to or no more than 1/32" (0.8 mm) greater than the distance at the base of the side support ('A'). Adjust the horizontal tilt of the side support if necessary.

**See Figure 7-13.** Loosen the two adjustment plate mounting bolts. Use a mallet to move the plate until the side support is parallel to the bed tube in the horizontal position.

Retighten the mounting bolts.

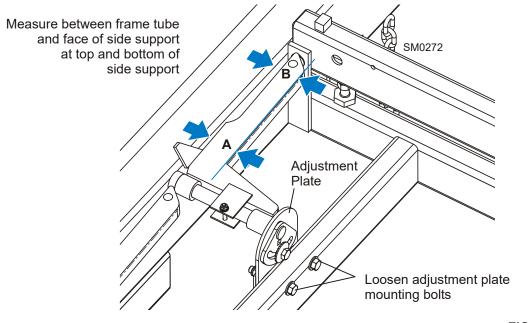
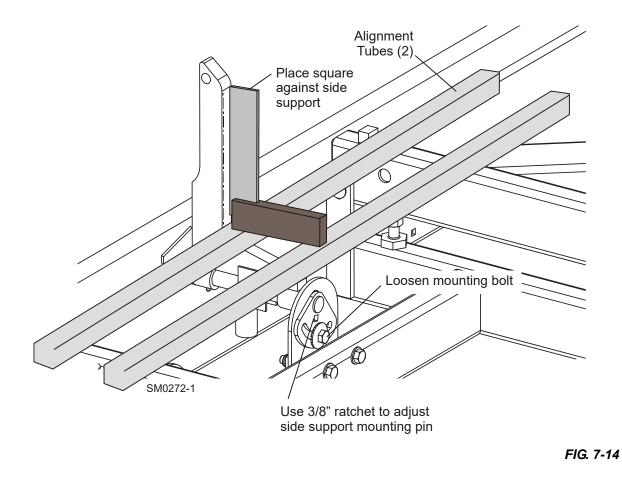


FIG. 7-13

- 2. Repeat the horizontal check for the remaining side supports. Adjust as necessary.
- **3.** Place square alignment tubes (Part No. S12831 2 required) across the bed rails. Swing a side support up so that it is vertical.
- **4.** Pull back at the top of the support to eliminate slack as if a log were being clamped against it.
- **5.** Place a square against the face of the side support. The side support should be square or slightly tilted forward 1/32" (0.8 mm). Adjust the vertical tilt of the side support if necessary.

**See Figure 7-14.** Loosen the side support mounting bolt. Use a 3/8" ratchet to rotate the pin until the side support is square to the bed.



6. Repeat the vertical check for the remaining side supports and adjust as necessary.

## Hydraulic Side Support Alignment

Place the square against the face of the side support. The side support should be square or slightly tilted forward 1/32" (0.8 mm). Adjust the vertical tilt of the side support if necessary.

**See Figure 7-15.** Loosen the top jam nut. Adjust the two lower jam nuts up to tilt the side support back. Adjust the two lower jam nuts down to tilt the side support forward. Retighten the top jam nut and repeat for the other hydraulic side support.

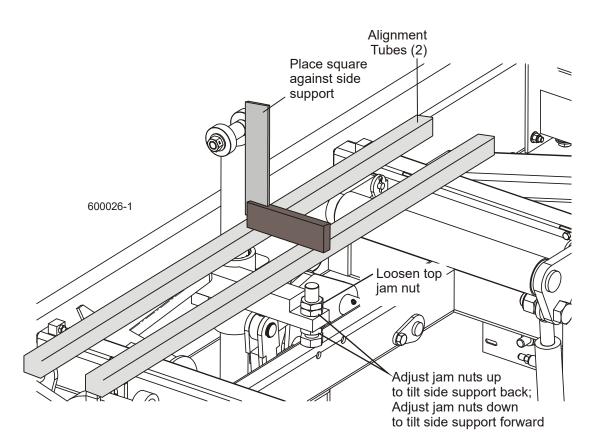


FIG. 7-15

# 7.2 Complete Alignment Procedure

#### Frame Setup

Before performing the following alignment procedures, setup the mill on firm, level ground.

If your sawmill is stationary, with no trailer axle, shim the feet so the weight of the sawmill is evenly supported.

If your sawmill has a trailer axle and adjustable outriggers, adjust the outriggers as follows:

Adjust the front and third outriggers on the main frame tube down just enough to lift weight from the trailer tire.

Adjust the two outer outriggers down just so they touch the ground but do not bear weight.

<u>See SECTION 3</u> for additional setup information.

#### **Blade Installation**

- **1.** Remove the blade and replace the blade wheel belts. New blade wheel belts are required to perform the complete alignment procedure.
- **2.** Blow sawdust off of the blade guide assemblies. Remove sawdust from the blade housings.
- **3.** Remove the blade guide assemblies.

**NOTE:** To remove the blade guide assemblies and maintain the tilt adjustments, only loosen one side screw and the top screw. Leaving the other side screw and bottom screw in position will insure you will return the rollers to their original tilt adjustment.

- **4.** Adjust the outer blade guide arm in or out until the outer blade guide is approximately 24" from the inner blade guide.
- **5.** Install a new blade and apply the appropriate tension (<u>See Section 3.4</u>).
- 6. Close the blade housing covers and make sure all persons are clear of the saw head.
- 7. Start the engine (or motor).

8. Engage the blade, rotating the blade until the blade positions itself on the wheels.



**WARNING!** Do not spin the blade wheels by hand. Spinning the blade wheels by hand may result in serious injury.

**9.** Disengage the blade. Turn the engine off and remove the key.

### Blade Wheel Alignment

The blade wheels should be adjusted so they are level in the vertical and horizontal planes. If the blade wheels are tilted up or down, the blade will want to travel in the tilted direction. If the blade wheels are tilted horizontally, the blade will not track properly on the wheels.

1. Use the blade guide alignment tool to check the vertical alignment of each blade wheel. Attach the tool to the blade near the inner blade guide mount. Be sure the tool does not rest on a tooth or burr, and is lying flat against the bottom of the blade.

#### See Figure 7-16.

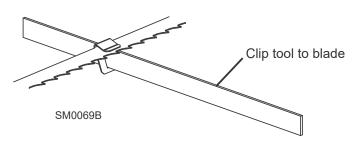


FIG. 7-16

- **2.** Move the saw carriage so the front end of the tool is positioned over the first bed rail. Measure from the bottom of the tool to the top surface of the bed rail.
- **3.** Move the saw carriage so the rear of the tool is positioned over the bed rail. Again, measure from the bottom of the tool to the bed rail.
- **4.** If the two measurements differ by more than 1/16" (1.5 mm), adjust the vertical tilt of the drive-side blade wheel.

**See Figure 7-17.** Use the vertical adjustment screws to adjust the drive-side blade wheel. To tilt the wheel down, loosen the top adjustment screw one quarter turn. Loosen the jam nut on the bottom adjustment screw and tighten the screw. Tighten the top and bottom jam nuts.

To tilt the wheel up, loosen the bottom adjustment screw one quarter turn. Loosen the jam

nut on the top adjustment screw and tighten the screw. Tighten the top and bottom jam nuts.

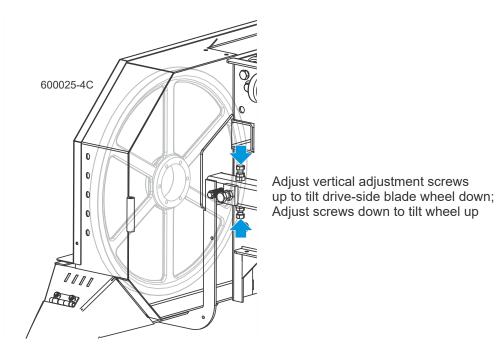
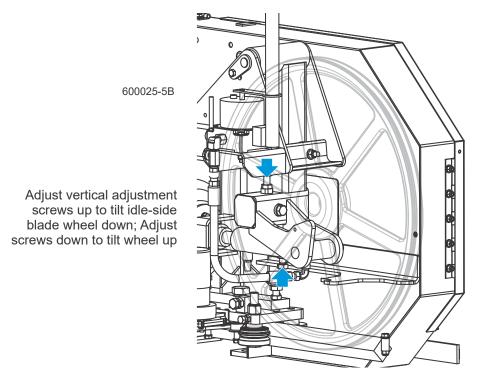


FIG. 7-17

- Recheck the vertical tilt of the drive-side blade wheel with the blade guide alignment tool. Readjust the blade wheel as necessary until the front and rear of the tool are the same distance from the bed rail (within 1/16" [1.5 mm]).
- 6. Remove the tool from the blade and reattach it near the outer blade guide assembly.
- 7. Measure from the tool to the bed rail at both ends of the tool. If the measurements at the front and rear ends of the tool differ by more than 1/16" (1.5 mm), adjust the vertical tilt of the idle-side blade wheel.

**See Figure 7-18.** Use the vertical adjustment screws to adjust the idle-side blade wheel. To tilt the wheel up, loosen the bottom adjustment screw one quarter turn. Loosen the jam nut on the top adjustment screw and tighten the screw. Tighten the top and bottom jam nuts.

To tilt the wheel down, loosen the top adjustment screw one quarter turn. Loosen the jam



nut on the bottom adjustment screw and tighten the screw. Tighten the top and bottom jam nuts.



- **8.** Recheck the vertical tilt of the idle-side blade wheel with the blade guide alignment tool. Readjust the blade wheel as necessary until the front and rear of the tool are the same distance from the bed rail (within 1/16" [1.5 mm]).
- **9.** Check the position of the blade on the idle-side blade wheel.

See Figure 7-19. The horizontal tilt of the blade wheel should be adjusted so that the gullet of an 1-1/4" blade is 1/8" (3 mm) out from the front edge of the wheel ( $\pm 1/16$  [1.5]

mm]).The gullet of an 1-1/2" blade should be 3/16" (4.5 mm) out from the front edge of the wheel ( $\pm 1/16$  [1.5 mm]). Do not let the teeth ride on the wheels.

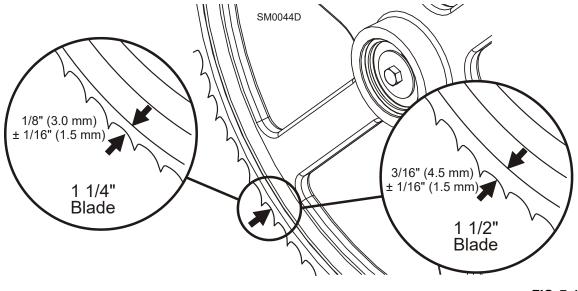


FIG. 7-19

**See Figure 7-20.** Use the cant control adjustment to adjust the idle-side blade wheel. If the blade is too far forward on the wheel, turn the cant control counterclockwise. If it is too far back on the wheel, turn the cant control clockwise.

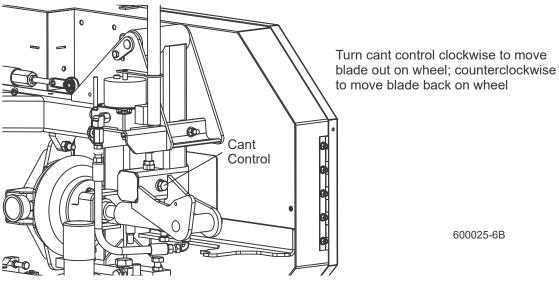


FIG. 7-20

**10.** Check the position of the blade on the drive-side blade wheel. The blade should be positioned on the wheel as described for the idle-side blade wheel. Adjust the drive-side blade wheel if necessary.

**11.** Use the horizontal adjustment screw to adjust the drive-side blade wheel by loosening the top vertical screw to allow movement of the drive shaft.

**NOTE:** To move the blade back on the wheel, loosen the jam nut and turn the horizontal adjustment screw clockwise one quarter turn. To move the blade out on the wheel, loosen the jam nut and turn the horizontal adjustment screw counterclockwise one quarter turn.

**12.** Repeat adjustments in quarter-turn increments until the blade tracks properly on the drive-side blade wheel. Tighten the horizontal adjustment screw jam nut and the top vertical screw.

#### See Figure 7-21.

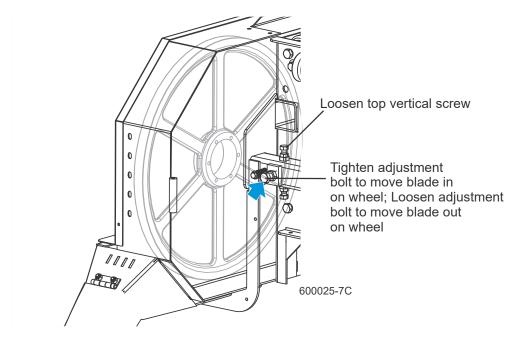


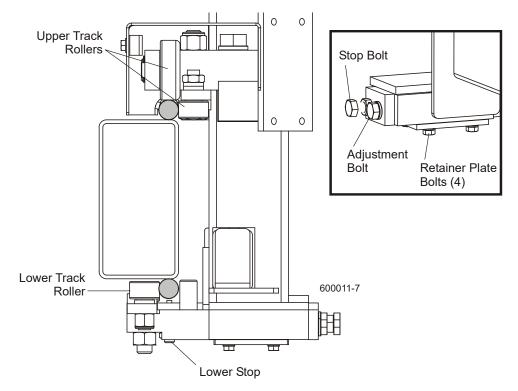
FIG. 7-21

## Track Roller Adjustment

Making these adjustments correctly will insure the saw carriage travels smoothly along the track and blade will remain parallel with the bed frame.

- **1.** Using the feed controls, move the saw carriage so that the blade is positioned over the front pivot end rail.
- **2.** Check the lower track rollers. The front roller and the two rear rollers should touch the rail so that you cannot spin them by hand. If the rollers are not adjusted evenly and you can spin one by hand, use the adjustment bolts to adjust the roller.

#### See Figure 7-22.



Loosen the four retaining plate bolts. Back out the stop bolt and tighten the adjustment bolt to move the track roller(s) toward the rail. When the roller touches the rail so you cannot spin it by hand, retighten the stop bolt and the retaining plate bolts.

Observe the middle upper and lower track rollers as you move the saw carriage down the track. The middle rollers should touch the rail throughout most of the saw carriage travel. Be careful not to tighten the rollers so they cause the carriage to bind as it travels down the track. If the rollers do not spin at least half the distance of the track, tighten them as described above.

- **3.** Open the adjustable blade guide arm to within 1/2" (15 mm) of full open.
- 4. Move the carriage back to the front pivot end rail. Raise the cutting head until the bottom of the blade is 17" (400 mm) above the outside of the pivot rail support by actual measurement with a tape or ruler.

See Figure 7-23.

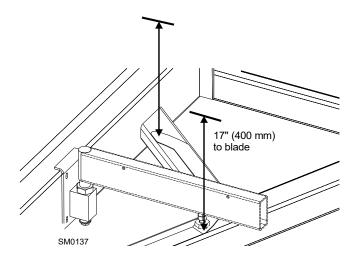


FIG. 7-23

- **5.** Move the carriage forward to check the distance to the blade at the inside of the pivot rail support. All measurements should be equal within 1/32" (0.8 mm).
- **6.** After the lower track rollers are adjusted properly, adjust the upper and lower stop screws. Tighten each screw until it just touches the rail. Then, back the screw off 1/2 turn. The gap will be approximately 1/32" (0.8mm).

**CAUTION!** It is important that the lower stop bolts are properly adjusted to secure the carriage on the track rail. Failure to properly adjust the stop bolts can cause saw head damage, especially during mill transportation.

#### Bed Rail Adjustment

- 1. Move the clamp so it is 10" (254mm) from the clamp stop. Adjust the clamp down to its lowest position. Move the saw head forward until it is positioned over the clamp. Raise the saw head until the blade measures 15 5/16" (385 mm) from the clamp at its lowest position.
- **2.** Adjust the front pivot rail 90° to the main bed tube.
- 3. Move the saw head to center the blade over the front pivot bed rail.
- **4.** Measure the distance from the top of the pivot rail to the bottom of the blade. Make this measurement at each end of the pivot rail.
- 5. The two measurements should be 15" (375 mm).

**See Figure 7-24.** Loosen the locking set screws and turn the inner height adjustment nut to adjust the height of the inner end of the pivot rail. Loosen the jam nut and turn the outer adjustment bolt to adjust the height of the outer end of the pivot rail.

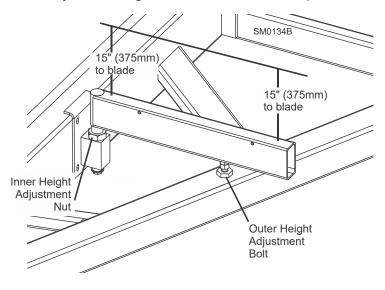


FIG. 7-24

- 6. Move the saw head so the blade is positioned over the center of the front main bed rail.
- **7.** Measure the distance between the bottom of the blade and the bed rail at each end of the bed rail. The bed rail should measure 15" (375 mm) from the blade at each end of the rail.

**See Figure 7-25.** Loosen the bed rail clamping bolts and turn the adjustment bolts to move the bed rails to the blade if necessary. Retighten the clamping bolts and adjustment bolt jam nuts.

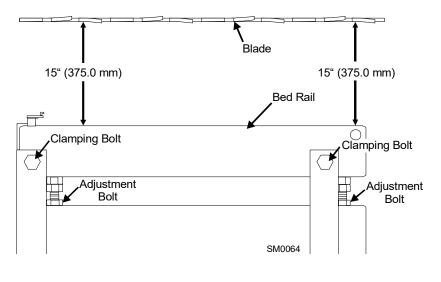


FIG. 7-25

**8.** Without adjusting the saw head height, check the three remaining main bed rails and the rear pivot rail. Adjust them so that all measure the same distance from the blade at both ends of the bed rail.

### Blade Guide Installation

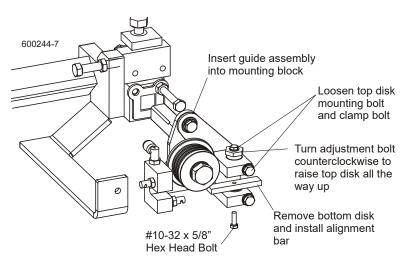
Each Wood-Mizer sawmill has two blade guide assemblies that help the blade maintain a straight cut. The two blade guide assemblies are positioned on the saw head to guide the blade on each side of the material being cut.

One blade guide assembly is mounted in a stationary position on the drive side of the saw head. This assembly is referred to as the "inner" blade guide assembly.

The other blade guide assembly is mounted on the idle side of the saw head. It is referred to as the "outer" assembly and is adjustable for various widths of materials to be processed.

**NOTE:** Before installing the blade guide assemblies, remove the blade guide adjusting screws and apply a lubricating oil such as 10W30 or Dexron III to each screw. This will prevent the screws and threaded holes from corroding and make screw adjustments easier.

**1.** Inspect the guide blocks and repair or replace as necessary. Remove the blade from the sawmill.



# See Figure 7-26.

#### FIG. 7-26

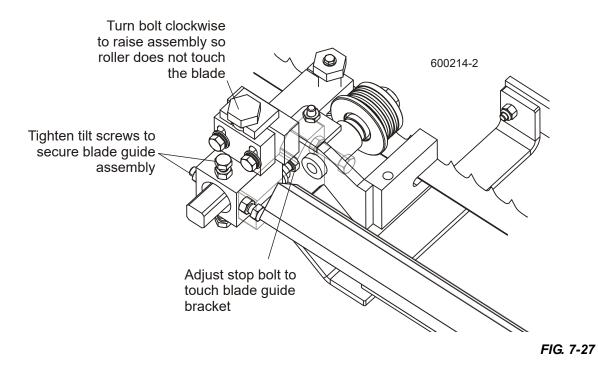
**2.** Loosen the top block clamp bolt and mounting bolt. Turn the adjustment bolt counterclockwise to raise the top block all the way up. Remove the bottom guide block from each blade guide assembly and install the provided alignment bar.

- **3.** Install each blade guide assembly to the mounting blocks and push all the way back. Install, tension and track a new blade. Adjust the outer blade guide assembly so the roller flange is 1/8" from the back of the blade. Adjust the inner blade guide assembly so the roller flange is 1/16" from the blade.
- **4.** Tighten the two previously-loosened tilt adjustment screws to secure the blade guide assembly.
- **5.** Turn the top adjustment bolt clockwise to raise the blade guide assembly so the roller does not contact the blade.

**NOTE:** Before adjusting the top bolt, unload pressure on the bolt by turning 1/2 turn in the opposite direction it was last adjusted.

**6.** With the roller flange positioned properly from the back of the blade, adjust the stop bolt so it touches the blade guide bracket.

### See Figure 7-27.



## Blade Guide Arm Alignment

The blade guide arm moves the outer blade guide in and out. If the arm becomes loose, the blade guide will not deflect the blade properly, causing inaccurate cuts. A loose blade guide arm can also cause blade vibration.

- **1.** Adjust the blade guide arm in to 1/2" (13 mm) from fully closed.
- **2.** Manually try to move the arm up and down. If you can move the arm by hand, you will need to tighten the arm rollers.

**See Figure 7-28.** Loosen the jam nuts and turn the adjustment bolts in to tighten the blade guide arm rollers. Retighten the jam nuts.

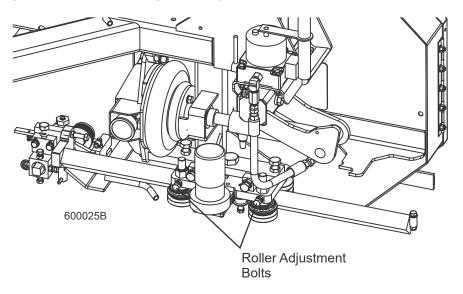


FIG. 7-28

After tightening the blade guide arm rollers, check that the arm is aligned properly.

**3.** With the arm adjusted 1/2" (13 mm) from fully closed, measure the distance between the blade guide roller flange and the back of the blade

### See Figure 7-29.

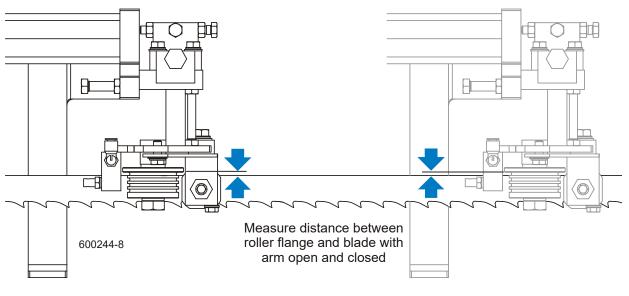
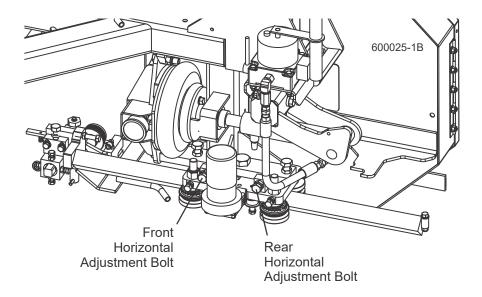


FIG. 7-29

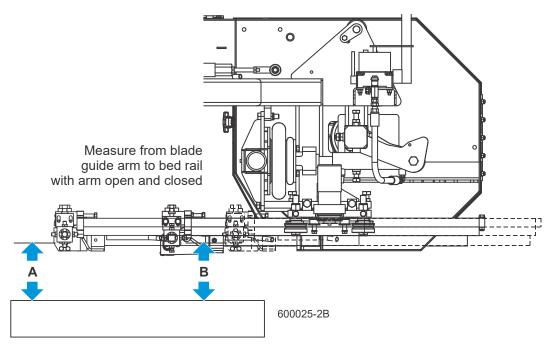
**4.** Adjust the blade guide arm to 1/2" (13 mm) from fully open and remeasure the distance from the roller flange to the back of the blade. The two measurements should be the same. If not, adjust the inner rollers in or out to tilt the arm horizontally.

**See Figure 7-30.** Loosen the horizontal adjustment bolt jam nuts. To tilt the arm in toward the blade, loosen the rear bolt and tighten the front bolt. To tilt the arm out away from the blade, loosen the front bolt and tighten the rear bolt. Retighten the jam nuts and recheck the blade guide arm horizontal tilt.



- **5.** Now check the vertical tilt of the blade guide arm. Move the saw carriage so the blade guide arm is positioned over a bed rail.
- **6.** With the arm 1/2" (15 mm) from fully closed, raise or lower the saw head until the bottom of the blade guide block is 15" (375 mm) from the top of the bed rail.

**See Figure 7-31.** Adjust the blade guide arm to 1/2" (15 mm) from fully open. Measure the distance from the bottom of the blade guide mounting block to the bed rail. This measurement should be 15" (376.5 mm). If the measurements are not the same, adjust the blade guide arm vertically.



#### FIG. 7-31

**See Figure 7-32.** Loosen the vertical adjustment bolt jam nuts. To tilt the blade guide arm down, loosen the rear bolt and tighten the front bolt. To tilt the blade guide arm up, loosen

the front bolt and tighten the rear bolt. Retighten the jam nuts and recheck the blade guide arm vertical tilt.

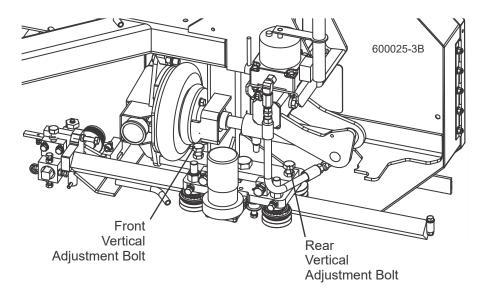


FIG. 7-32

## **Blade Guide Deflection**

Perform the following steps to achieve proper blade deflection with the blade guides.

**1.** Raise the saw head until the blade is 15" (375 mm) above a bed rail. Measure the actual distance with a tape from the top of the rail to the bottom of the blade.

**NOTE:** Before adjusting the top bolt, unload pressure on the bolt by turning 1/2 turn in the opposite direction it was last adjusted.

 Turn the top adjustment bolt counterclockwise to lower the assembly until the blade guide roller deflects the blade down until the bottom of the blade measures 14 3/4" (370 mm) from the bed rail See Figure 7-33. .

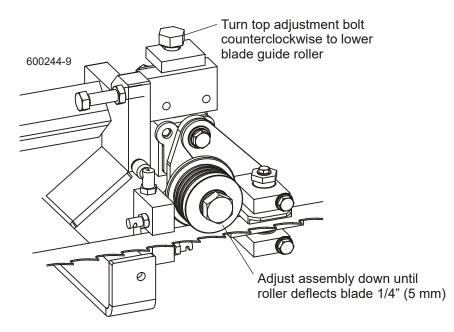


FIG. 7-33

**3.** Repeat for the other blade guide.

#### Blade Guide Vertical Tilt Alignment

The blade guides should be adjusted properly in the vertical plane. If the blade guides are tilted vertically, the blade will try to travel in the tilted direction.

A Blade Guide Alignment Tool (BGAT) is provided to help you measure the vertical tilt of the blade.

- **1.** Open the adjustable blade guide arm 1/2" (13 mm) from full open.
- **2.** Clamp the alignment tool on the blade. Position the tool close to the outer blade guide roller. Be sure the tool does not rest on a tooth or burr, and is lying flat on the blade.

#### See Figure 7-34.

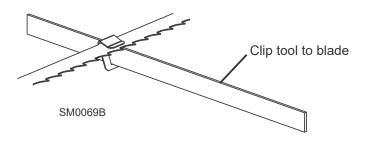


FIG. 7-34

- **3.** Move the carriage so that the front end of the tool is positioned above the bed rail. Measure the distance from the bed rail to the bottom edge of the tool.
- **4.** Move the carriage so that the back end of the tool is positioned above the bed rail. Measure the distance from the bed rail to the bottom edge of the tool.
- **5.** If the measurement from the tool to the bed rail is not equal within 1/32" (.75 mm), adjust the vertical tilt of the outer blade guide roller.
- 6. Loosen one set screw at the side of the blade guide assembly.

**See Figure 7-35.** Loosen the jam nuts on the top and bottom vertical tilt adjustment screws. To tilt the roller up, loosen the bottom screw and tighten top screw. To tilt the roller down, loosen the top screw and tighten the bottom screw. Tighten the jam nuts and recheck the tilt of the blade.

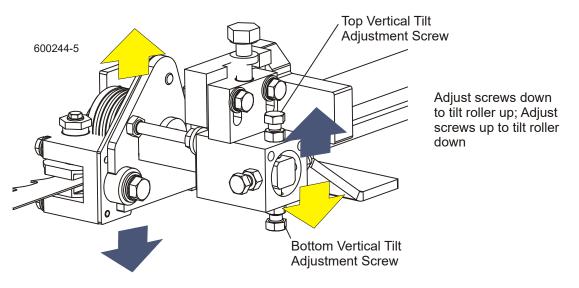


FIG. 7-35

**7.** Move the blade guide alignment tool close to the inner blade guide roller assembly and repeat the above steps. Adjust the vertical tilt of the inner blade guide if necessary.

**8.** After adjusting the vertical tilt of the blade guides, recheck the blade deflection and adjust if necessary.

## Blade Guide Horizontal Tilt Adjustment

If the blade guides are tilted in the wrong direction horizontally, the back of the blade may contact the flange as the roller is spinning down, causing it to push the blade away from the guide roller.

- **1.** Remove the blade guide alignment tool from the blade and adjust the blade guide arm halfway in.
- **2.** Remove the clip from the blade guide alignment tool. Place the tool against the face of the outer blade guide roller.

See Figure 7-36.

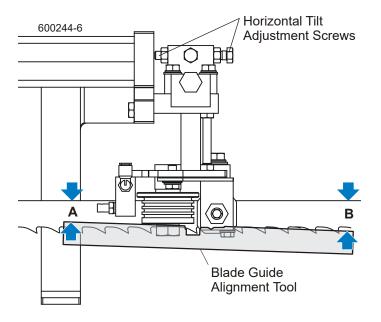


FIG. 7-36

- **3.** Measure between the back edge of the blade and the tool at the end closest to the inner blade guide ("B").
- 4. Measure between the back edge of the blade and the other end of the tool ("A").

The roller should be tilted slightly to the left ('A' 1/8" [3 mm] less than 'B' ±1/8" [3 mm]).

**See Figure 7-37.** Loosen the jam nuts on the horizontal tilt adjustment screws. To tilt the roller left, loosen the right screw and tighten left screw. To tilt the roller right, loosen the

left screw and tighten the right screw. Tighten the jam nuts and recheck the tilt of the blade.

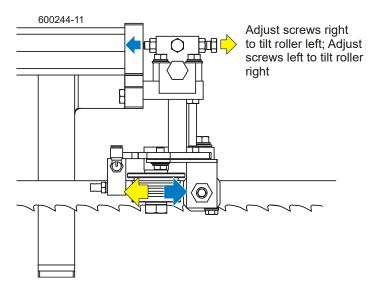


FIG. 7-37

5. Repeat the above steps for the inner blade guide roller assembly.

**NOTE:** Once the blade guides have been adjusted, any cutting variances are most likely caused by the blade. <u>See Blade Handbook.</u> <u>Form #600.</u>

#### Blade Guide Flange Spacing

Each blade guide must be adjusted so the roller flange is the correct distance from the back edge of the blade. If the flange is too close to or too far from the blade, the sawmill will not cut accurately.

**HINT:** When adjusting blade guide spacing, loosen the top set screw and one side set screw only. This will ensure horizontal and vertical tilt adjustments are maintained when the adjustment screws are retightened.

1. Measure the distance between the flange on the outer blade guide roller to the back edge of the blade. This distance should measure 1/8" (3.0 mm). Adjust the roller back or forward if necessary.

**See Figure 7-38.** Loosen the top and one side screw shown. Back the stop bolt out of the way if necessary. Tap the blade guide forward or backward until properly positioned.

600214-1 Stop Bolt Stop Bolt 1/16" (Inner Blade Guide) 1/8" (Outer Blade Guide) 1/8" (Outer Blade Guide)

Retighten the screws and jam nuts. Adjust the stop bolt against the blade guide assembly.

2. Measure the distance between the flange on the inner blade guide roller to the back edge of the blade. This distance should measure 1/16" (1.5 mm). Adjust the roller back or forward if necessary.

#### Blade Guide Level

Perform the following adjustments to make sure the blade guide assembly is parallel to the blade.

- 1. Loosen the alignment bar mounting bolt. Use the provided bottom block adjustment tool to adjust the alignment bar up so the bar is close to, but not touching the bottom of the blade. Retighten the alignment bar mounting bolt
- 2. Check that the gap from the alignment bar to the blade is the same along entire length of the bar. Shine a flashlight behind the blade guide assembly to help you see the gap between the bar and the blade.
- **3. Rev. B4.11+**: Turn the tilt adjustment jam nuts to pivot the block assembly until the alignment bar is parallel to the blade. Retighten the jam nuts. Repeat for the second blade guide assembly.

#### See Figure 7-39.

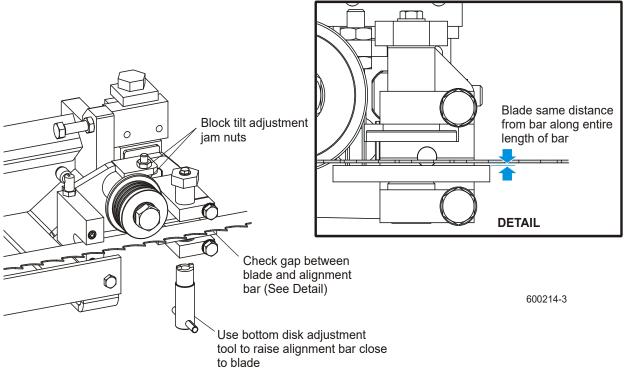
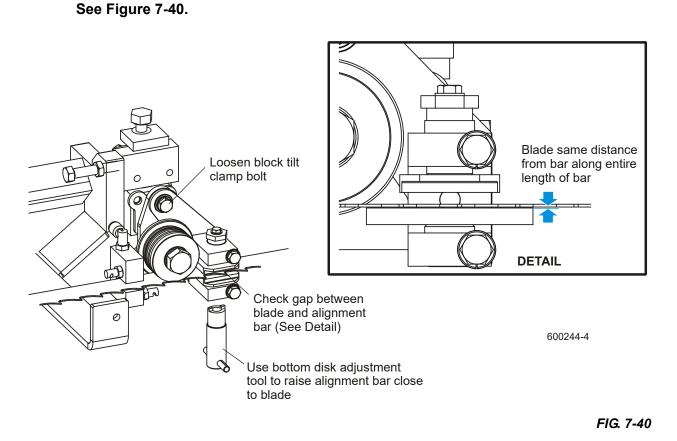


FIG. 7-39

**Rev. B3.02 - B4.10**: To adjust, loosen the block tilt clamp bolt to pivot the block assembly until the alignment bar is parallel to the blade. Retighten the clamp bolt. Repeat for the second blade guide assembly.

Sawmill Alignment



#### Blade Block Adjustment

**1.** Remove the blade and remove the alignment bars from the blade guide assemblies. Install new or reconditioned bottom guide blocks to both blade guide assemblies (leave mounting bolts loose). Use the provided bottom block adjustment tool to lower the bottom block all the way down. Install, tension and track the blade.

### See Figure 7-41.

See Figure 7-42.

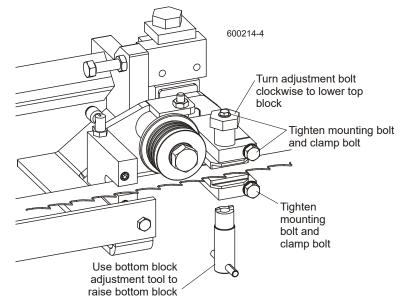
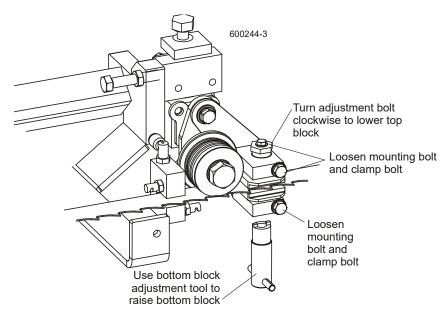


FIG. 7-41 REV. B4.11+



#### FIG. 7-42 REV. B3.02 - B4.10

 Use the bottom block adjustment tool to raise the bottom block to .008" - .010" (0.2-0.25mm) from the blade. Use the provided shim to set the distance from the block to the blade. Tighten the bottom block mounting bolt and clamp bolt.

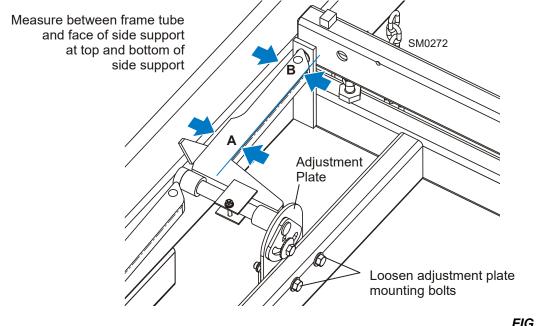
- **3.** Turn the top block adjustment bolt clockwise to lower the top block to .008" .010" (0.2-0.25mm) from the blade (using the shim as a guide). Tighten the top block mounting bolt and clamp bolt.
- **4.** After tightening the clamp bolt, recheck the distance from the top block to the blade and readjust if necessary.

## Manual Side Support Alignment

Logs and boards are clamped against the side supports when sawing. The sides supports must be square to the bed to ensure square lumber.

 Swing a side support down and measure between the face of the support and the main bed tube. The distance at the top of the side support ('B') should be equal to or no more than 1/32" (0.8 mm) greater than the distance at the base of the side support ('A'). Adjust the horizontal tilt of the side support if necessary.

**See Figure 7-43.** Loosen the two adjustment plate mounting bolts. Use a mallet to move the plate until the side support is parallel to the bed tube in the horizontal position. Retighten the mounting bolts.



- FIG. 7-43
- 2. Repeat the horizontal check for the remaining side supports. Adjust as necessary.
- **3.** Place square alignment tubes (Part No. S12831 2 required) across the bed rails. Swing a side support up so that it is vertical.

- **4.** Pull back at the top of the support to eliminate slack as if a log were being clamped against it.
- **5.** Place a square against the face of the side support. The side support should be square or slightly tilted forward 1/32" (0.8 mm). Adjust the vertical tilt of the side support if necessary.

**See Figure 7-44.** Loosen the side support mounting bolt. Use a 3/8" ratchet to rotate the pin until the side support is square to the bed.

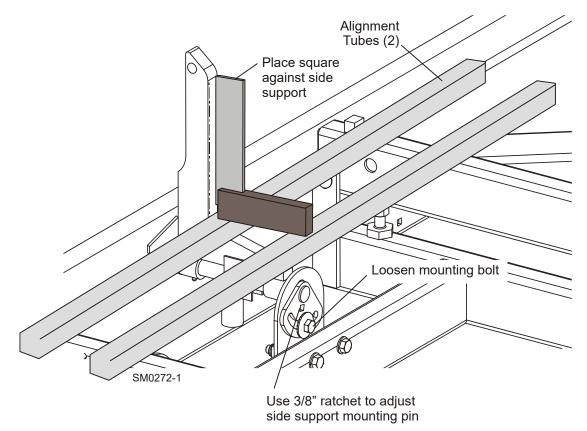


FIG. 7-44

6. Repeat the vertical check for the remaining side supports and adjust as necessary.

#### Hydraulic Side Support Alignment

Place the square against the face of the side support. The side support should be square or slightly tilted forward 1/32" (0.8 mm). Adjust the vertical tilt of the side support if necessary.

**See Figure 7-45.** Loosen the top jam nut. Adjust the two lower jam nuts up to tilt the side support back. Adjust the two lower jam nuts down to tilt the side support forward. Retighten the top jam nut and repeat for the other hydraulic side support.

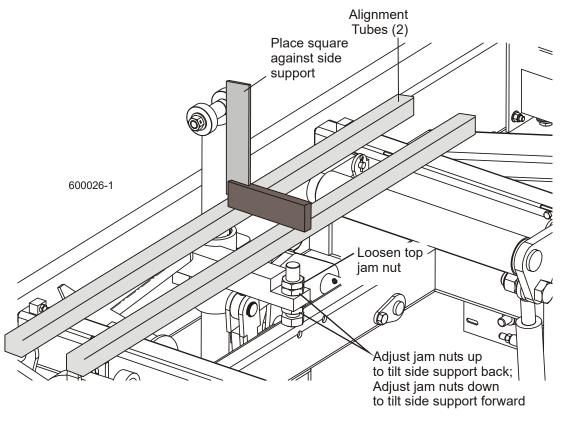
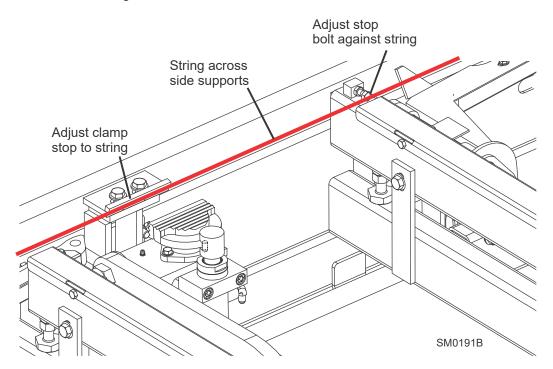


FIG. 7-45

# Clamp Stop/Stop Bolt Adjustment

- **1.** Once the side supports are aligned, pivot them down to their horizontal position.
- **2.** Tie a string to the stop block at the first bed rail. Stretch the string toward the rear of the frame and tie to the stop block at the last bed rail.

**See Figure 7-46.** Loosen the clamp stop bolts and adjust the clamp stop until it touches the string. Loosen the jam nut and adjust the bolt on the middle-rear bed rail until it touches the string.





#### Saw Head Tilt

As the blade enters a wide log or cant, the outside of the saw head will drop down slightly. To compensate for the drop, the saw head is adjusted 1/16" (1.5 mm) higher at the outside.

 Move the saw carriage so the blade is positioned over a bed rail. Adjust the blade guide arm to 1/2" (13 mm) from full open. The saw head should still be adjusted so the blade is 14 3/4" (375 mm) above the bed rails.

See Figure 7-47.

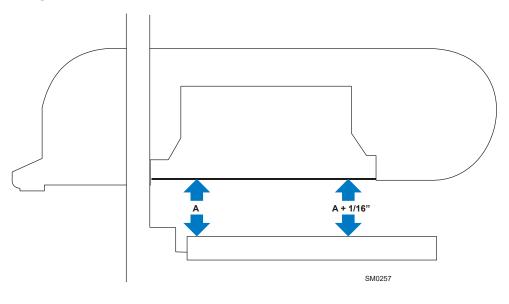
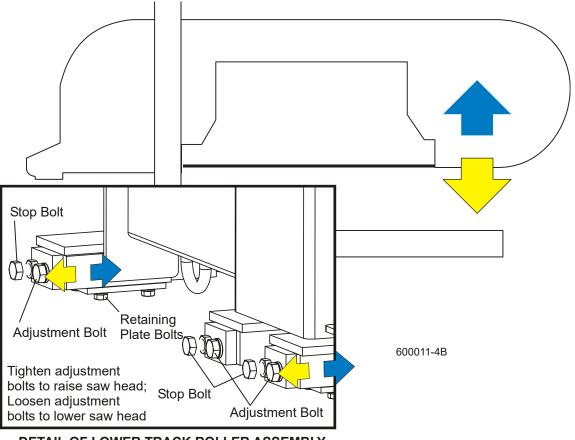


FIG. 7-47

2. Measure from the blade to the bed rail near the outer blade guide assembly.



#### See Figure 7-48.



DETAIL OF LOWER TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

FIG. 7-48

**3.** Use the bolts located at the bottom of the saw head mast to adjust the saw head tilt. Loosen the two sets of four retaining plate bolts.

**NOTE:** To raise the outside of the saw head, back the stop bolts out, then tighten the adjustment bolts. To lower the outside of the saw head, loosen the adjustment bolts and tighten the stop bolts.

- **4.** Recheck the measurement from the blade to the bed rails and adjust the stop bolts and adjustment bolts until the outside of the saw head is 1/16" higher than the inside.
- 5. Retighten the retaining plate bolts.

# SECTION 8 HYDRAULIC INFORMATION

# 8.1 Hydraulic Schematic

LT70 Super

Rev. A4.08+

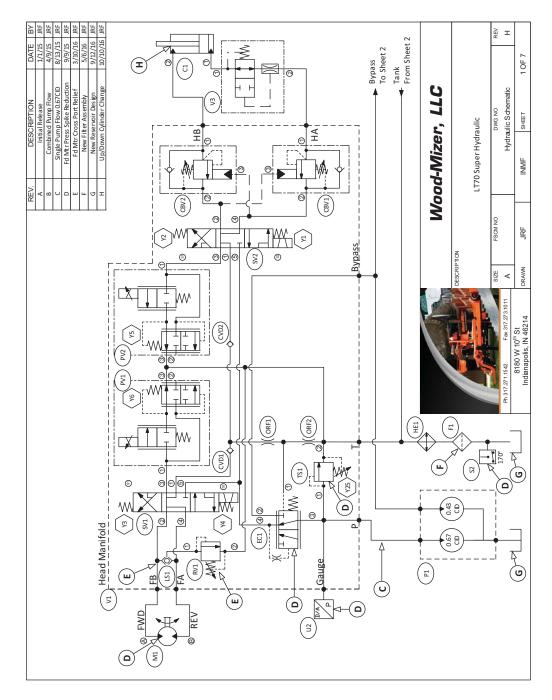
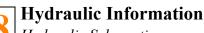


FIG. 8-1 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 1 OF 7)



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

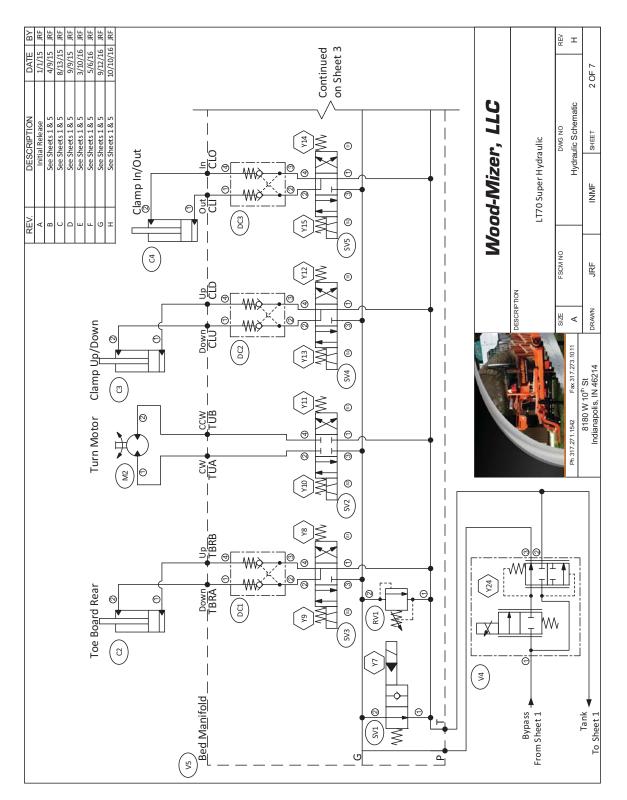


FIG. 8-2 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 2 OF 7)



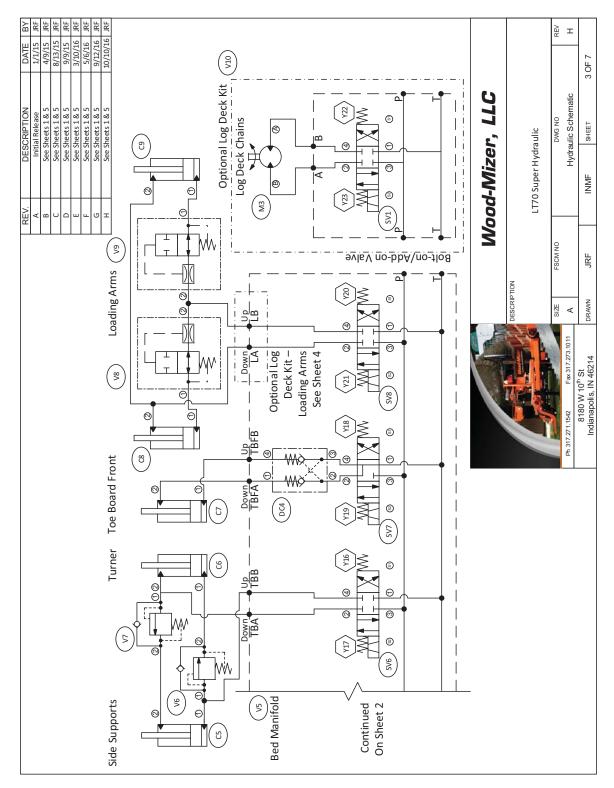


FIG. 8-3 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 3 OF 7)



Hydraulic Information

*Hydraulic Schematic* 

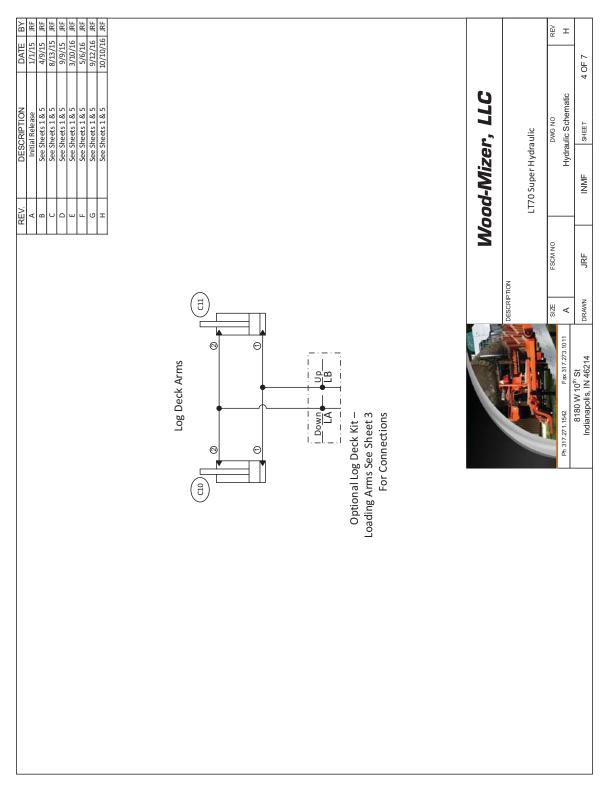
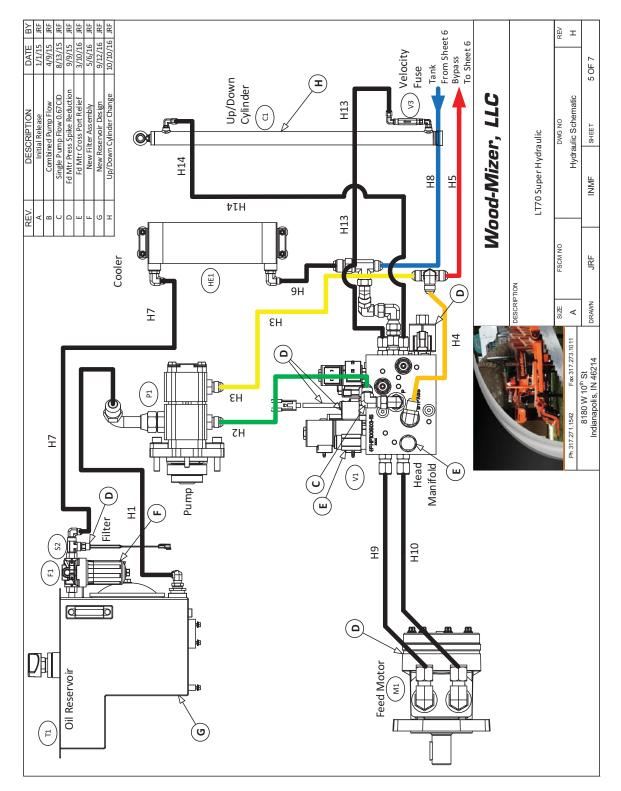


FIG. 8-4 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 4 OF 7)



## FIG. 8-5 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 5 OF 7)



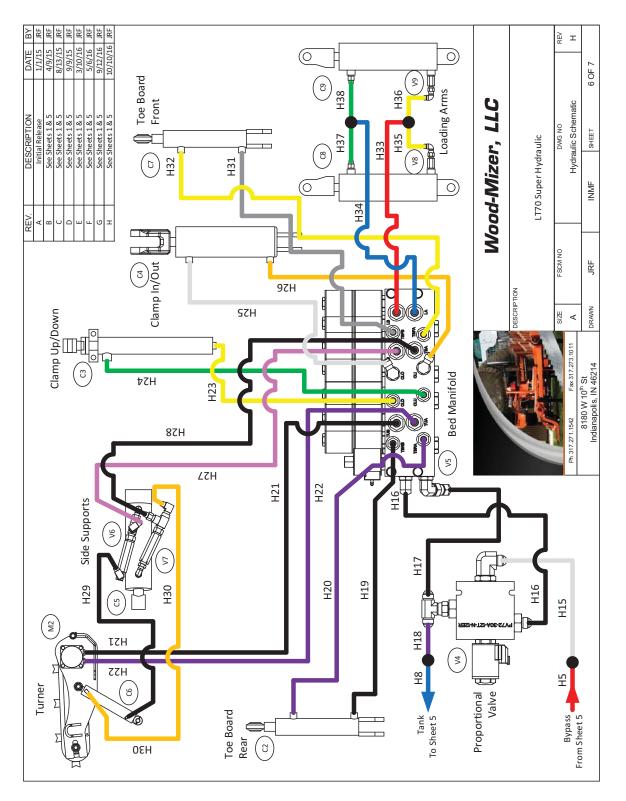
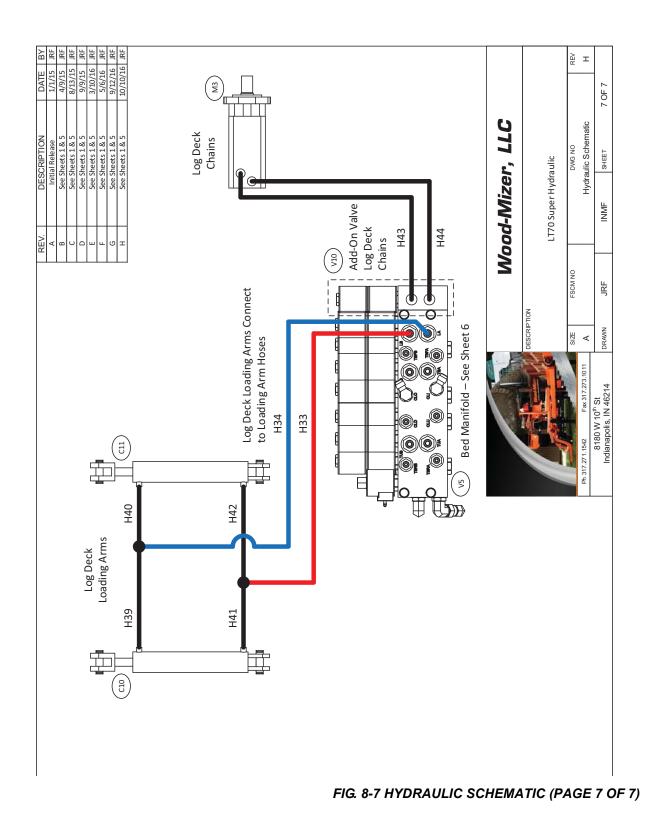


FIG. 8-6 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 6 OF 7)





Hydraulic Schematic

#### 8.2 Hydraulic Schematic

LT70 Super

Rev. A4.00 - A4.07

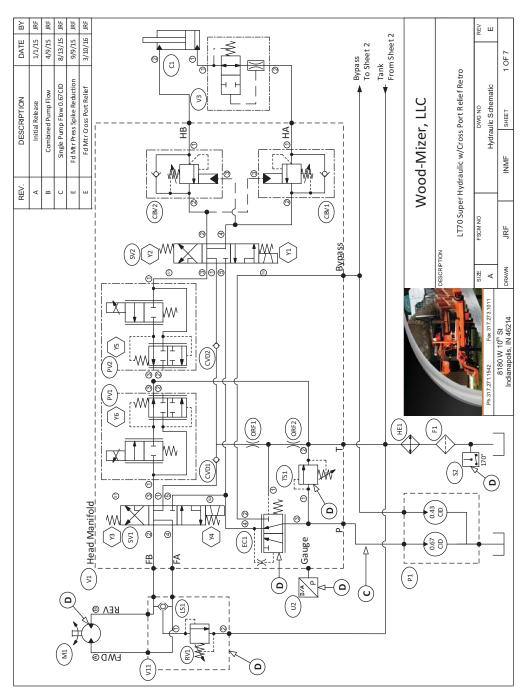


FIG. 8-8 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 1 OF 7)



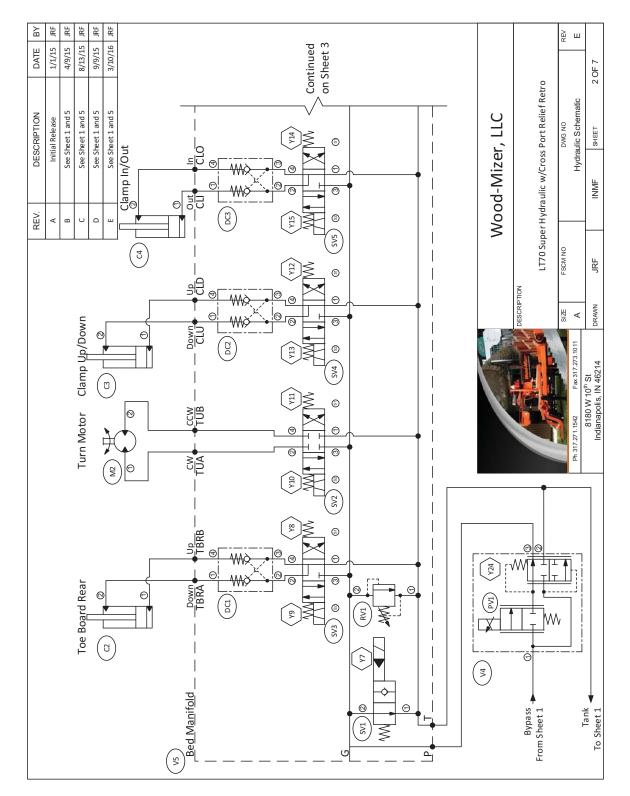
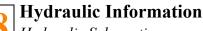


FIG. 8-9 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 2 OF 7)



Hydraulic Schematic

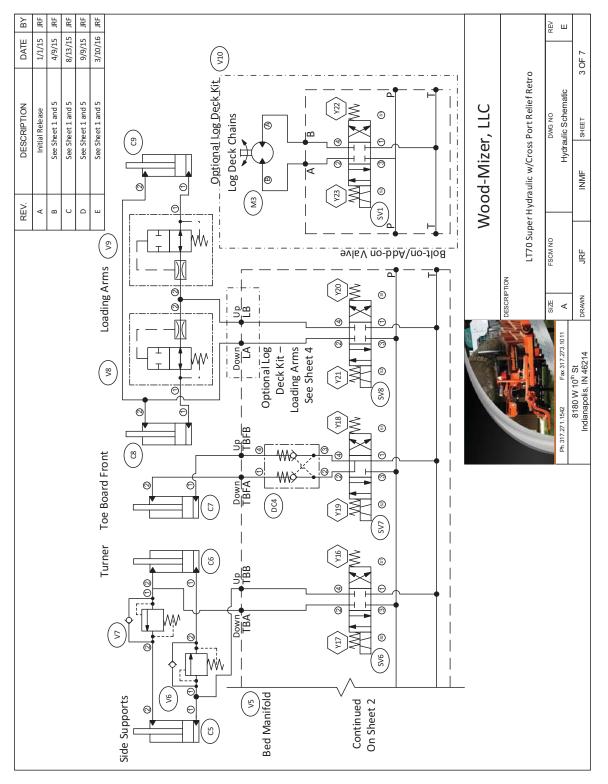
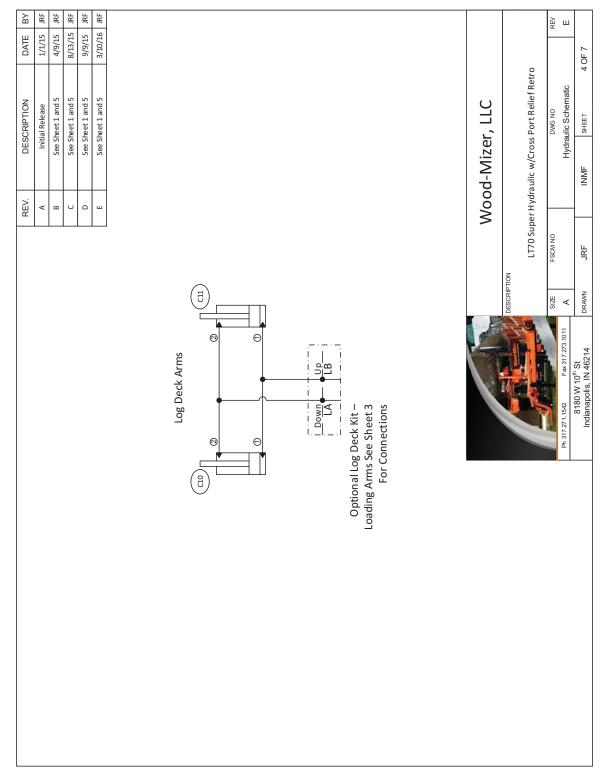


FIG. 8-10 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 3 OF 7)





#### FIG. 8-11 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 4 OF 7)

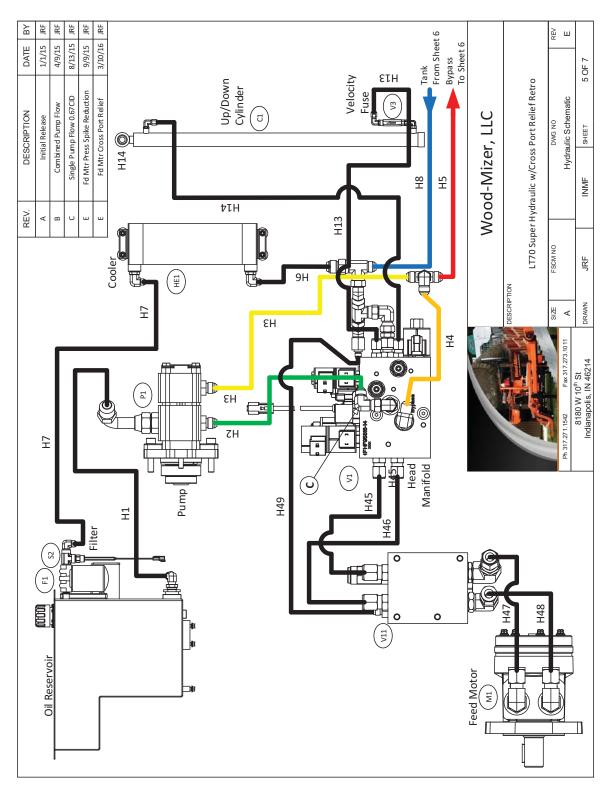


FIG. 8-12 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 5 OF 7)

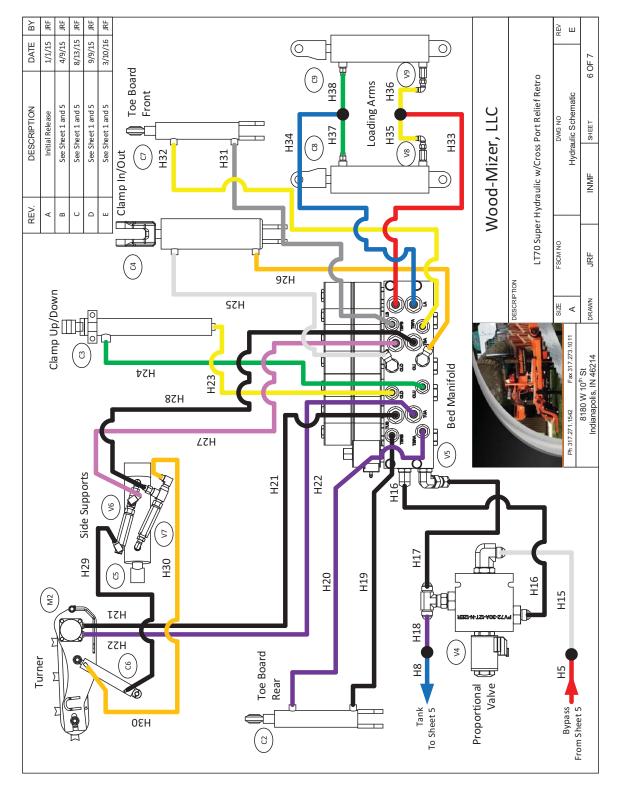


FIG. 8-13 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 6 OF 7)



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

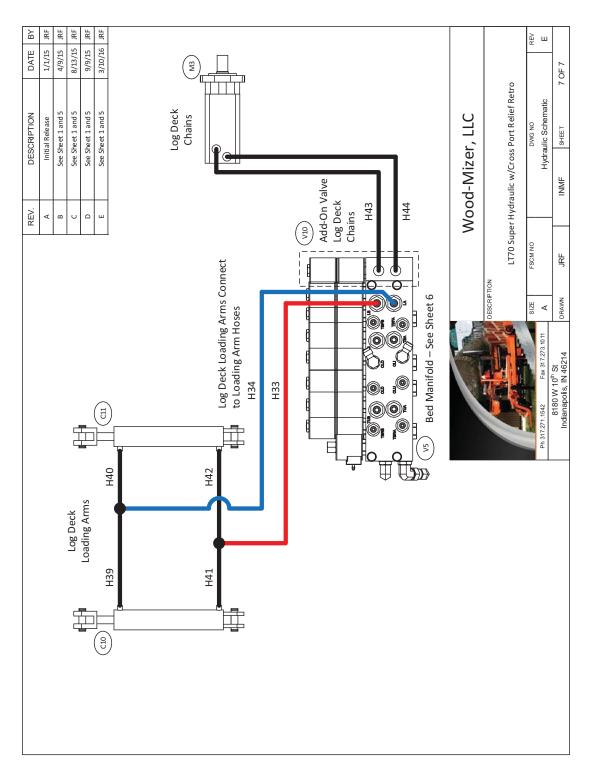


FIG. 8-14 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 7 OF 7)

#### 8.3 **Hydraulic Schematic** LT70 Super

Rev. A3.01

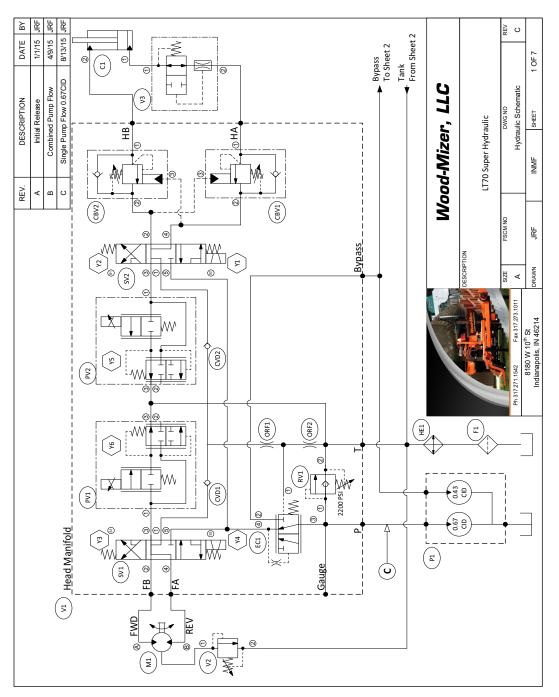
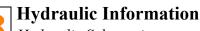


FIG. 8-15 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 1 OF 7)



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

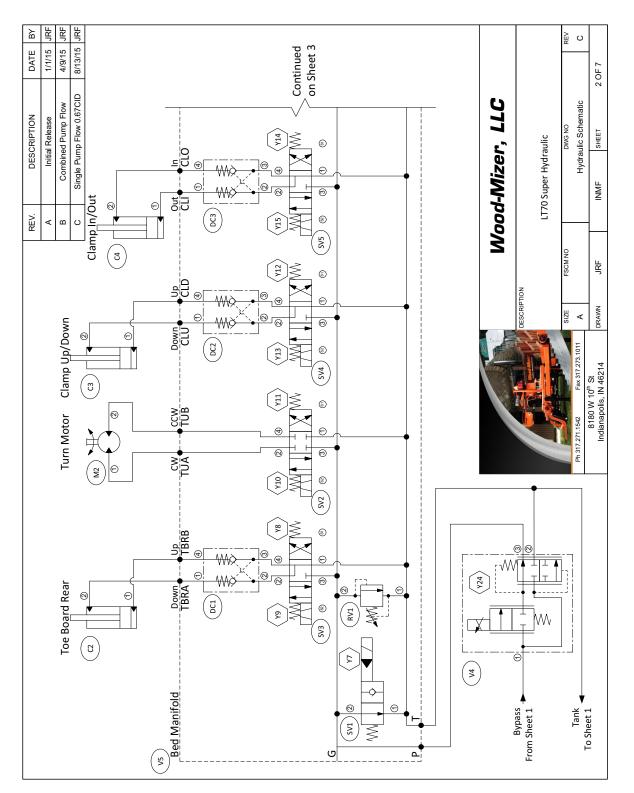


FIG. 8-16 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 2 OF 7)



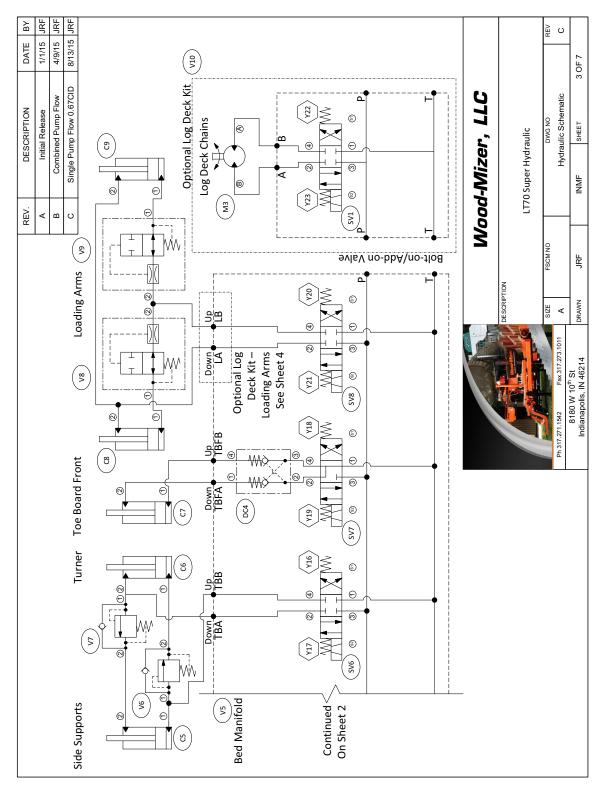


FIG. 8-17 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 3 OF 7)



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

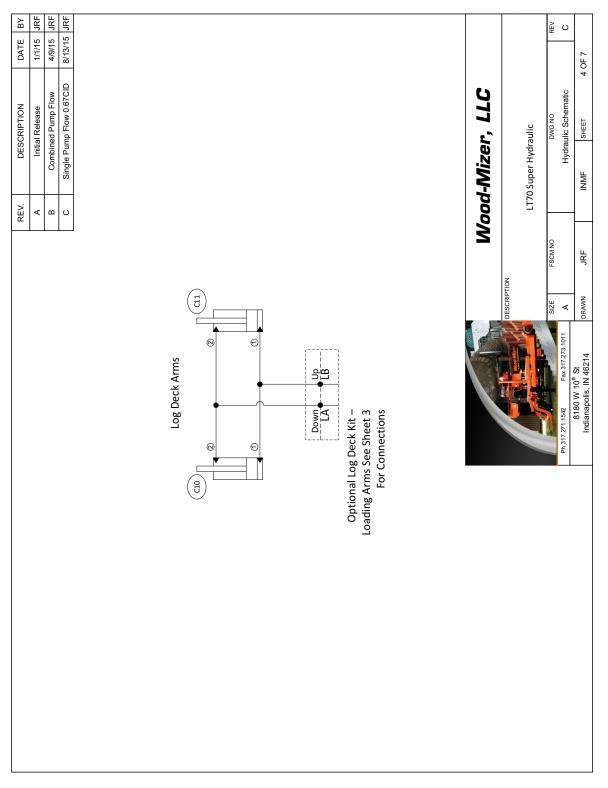


FIG. 8-18 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 4 OF 7)

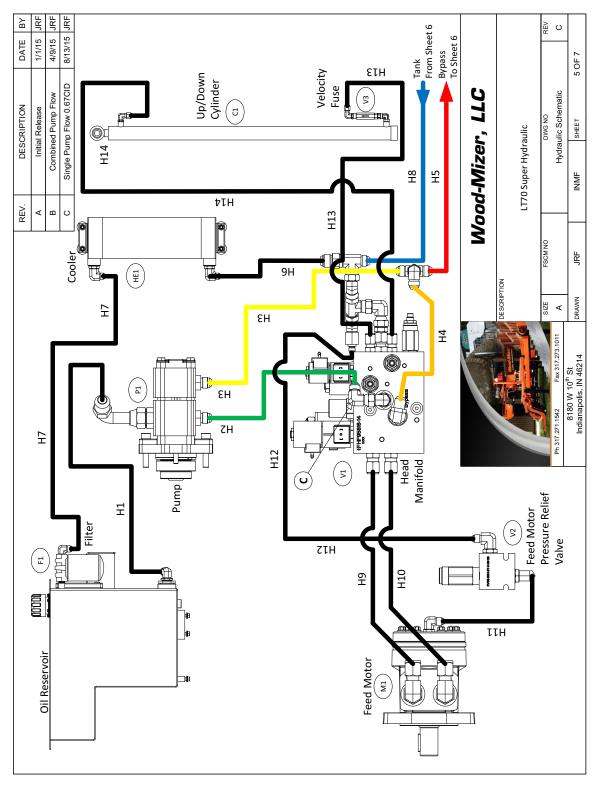


FIG. 8-19 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 5 OF 7)



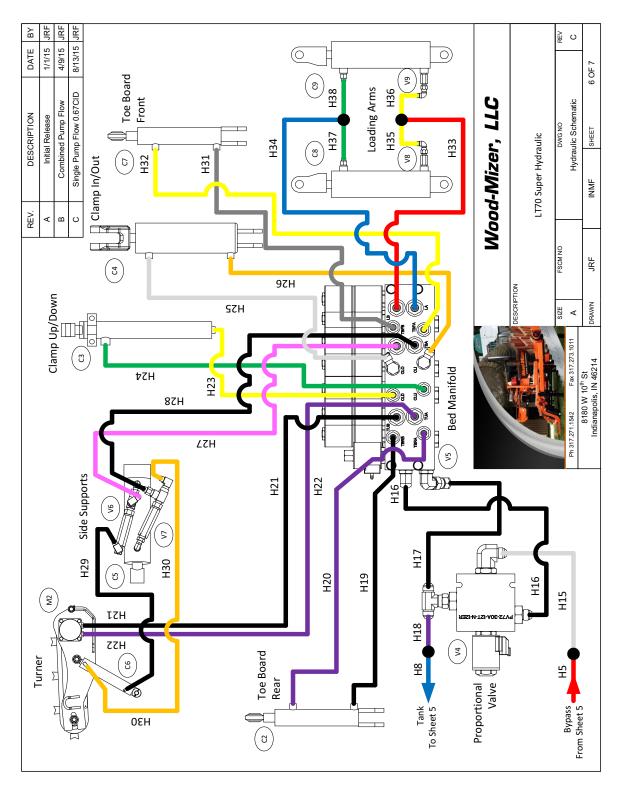


FIG. 8-20 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 6 OF 7)

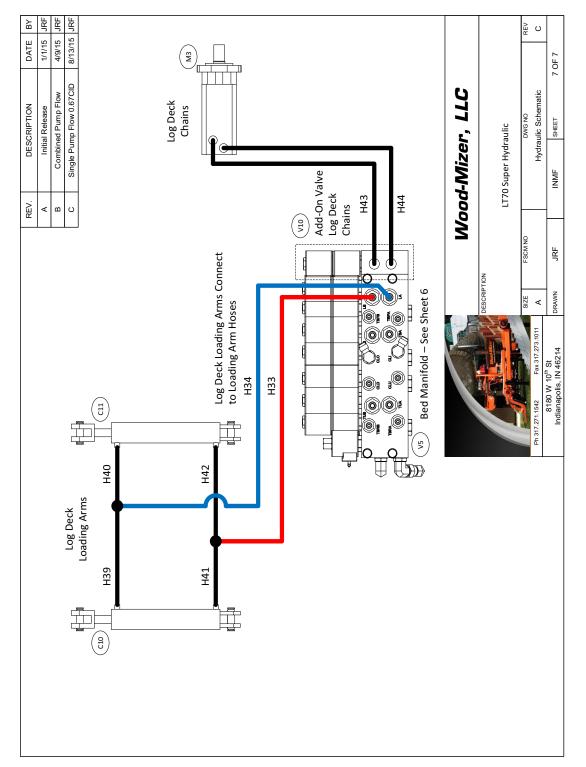


FIG. 8-21 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 7 OF 7)



Hydraulic Schematic

#### 8.4 Hydraulic Schematic

LT70 Super

Rev. A2.00 - A3.00

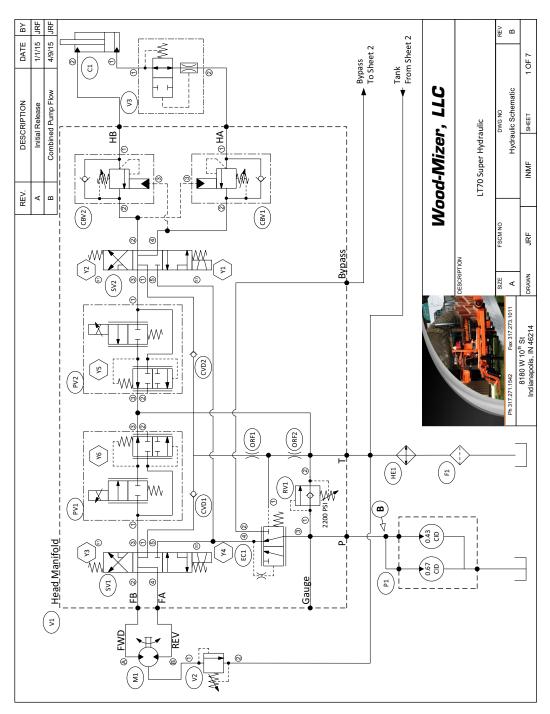


FIG. 8-22 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 1 OF 7)



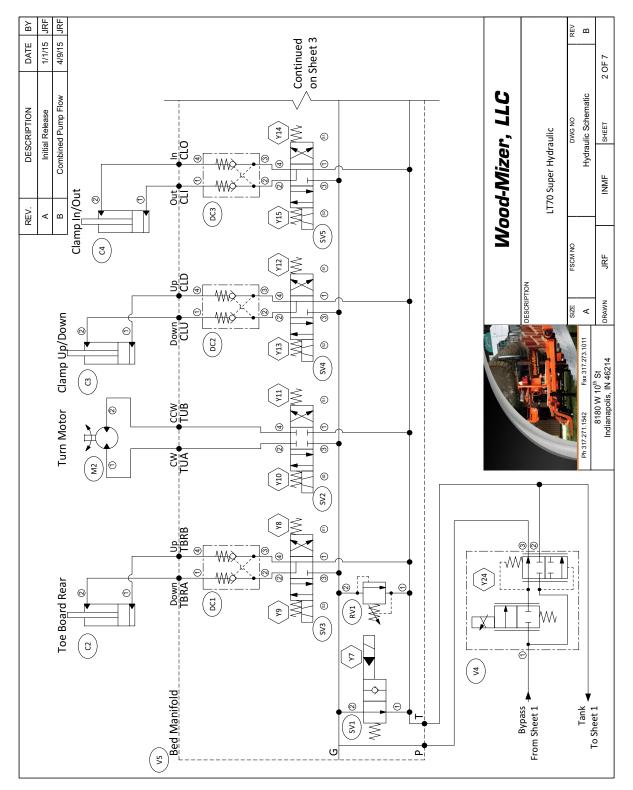


FIG. 8-23 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 2 OF 7)



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

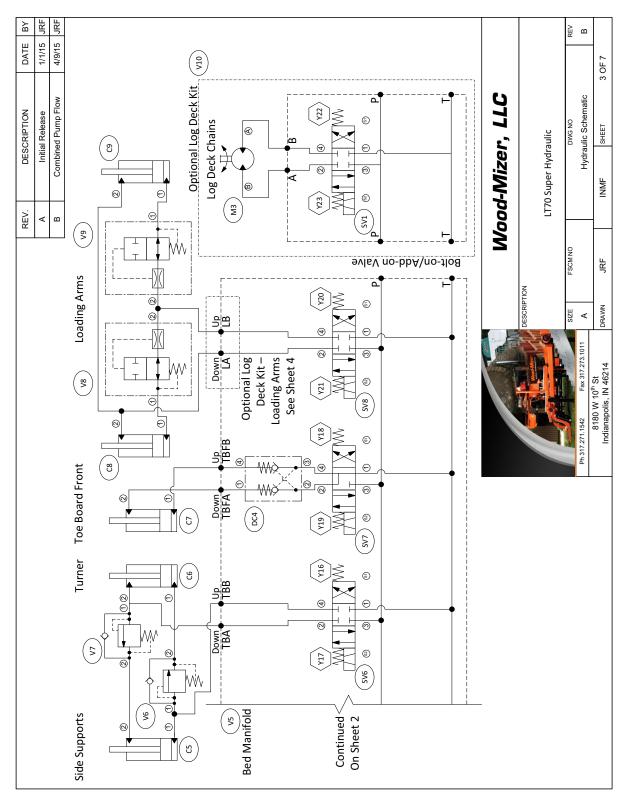


FIG. 8-24 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 3 OF 7)



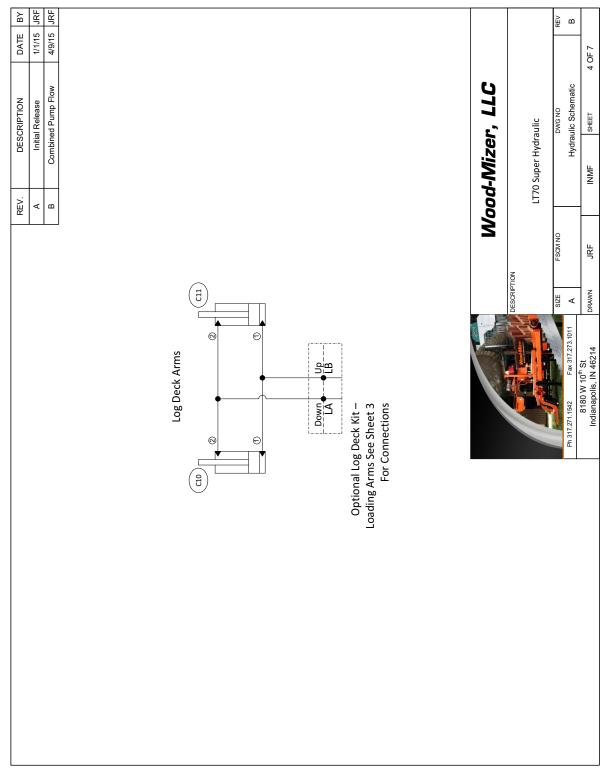
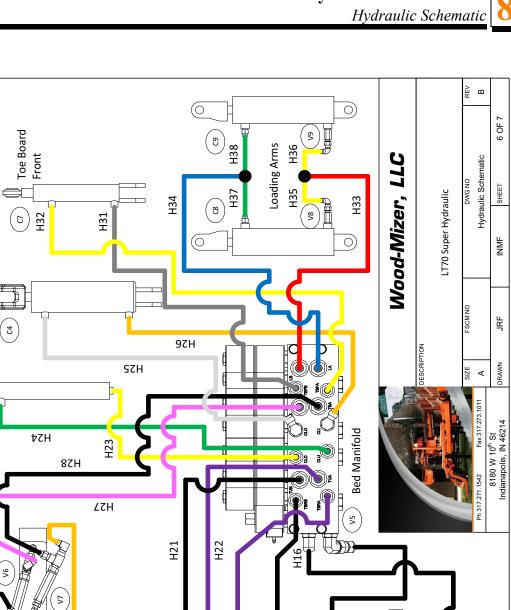


FIG. 8-25 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 4 OF 7)

**Hydraulic Information** *Hydraulic Schematic* 

BΥ JRF JRF Tank From Sheet 6 B 4/9/15 Bypass To Sheet 6 DATE 1/1/15 5 OF 7 Velocity Fuse εтн Up/Down Cylinder Wood-Mizer, LLC Hydraulic Schematic ۲З Combined Pump Flow (5) DESCRIPTION Initial Release Ğrè DWG NO SHEET LT70 Super Hydraulic O H8 H5 INMF HT4 REV. ∢ ш H13 FSCM NO JRF Cooler HE1 F 9Н Ţ. Į Ľ DRAWN H SIZE ∢ Н4 Fax 317.273.101 8180 W 10<sup>th</sup> St Indianapolis, IN 46214 6. o Ó c Ρ1 ٤H Ph 317.271.1542 ΖH H H12 Head Manifold 5 B Pump J Feed Motor Pressure Relief Valve 님 Filter 5 2TH (=) 6H H10 τтн **Oil Reservoir** Feed Motor 鴡 Ξ 

FIG. 8-26 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 5 OF 7)



Proportional d Valve Bypass From Sheet 5 Tank To Sheet 5 ์ช FIG. 8-27 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 6 OF 7)

H17

H18

84

卸

44

BY JRF JRF

Combined Pump Flow

Clamp In/Out

ິຫ

Side Supports

H29

Σ

Turner

Σ

ß

τζΗ

ZZH

90

08H

H30

DATE 1/1/15 4/9/15

DESCRIPTION Initial Release

REV.

∢ ш

Clamp Up/Down

H20

Toe Board

Rear

H19

H16

Ш

H15

£



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

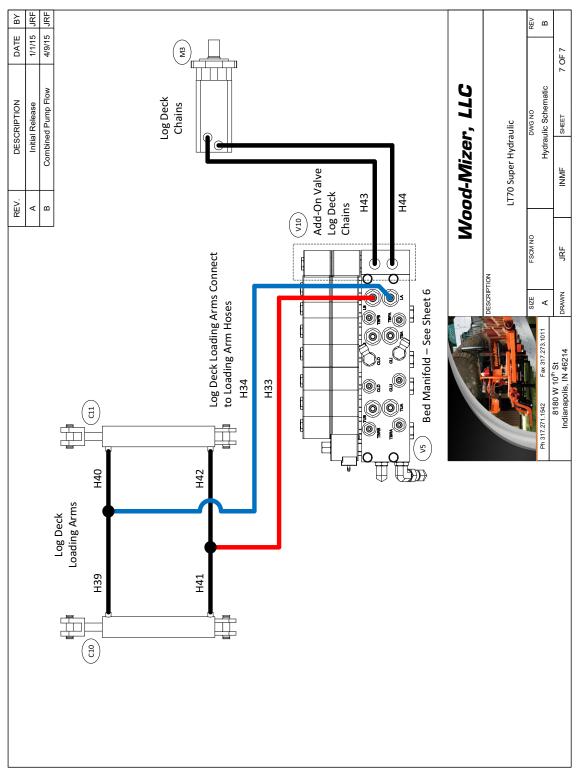


FIG. 8-28 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 7 OF 7)

#### 8.5 Hydraulic Schematic LT70 Super Rev. A1.00

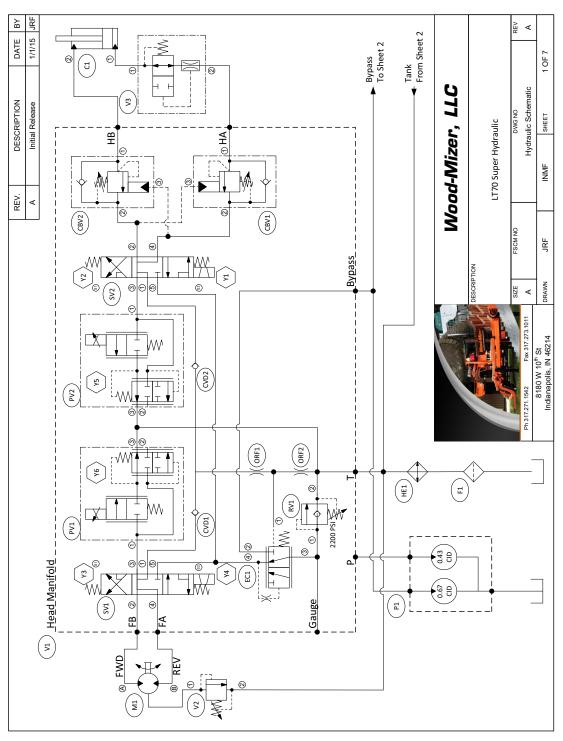


FIG. 8-29 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 1 OF 7)



Hydraulic Schematic

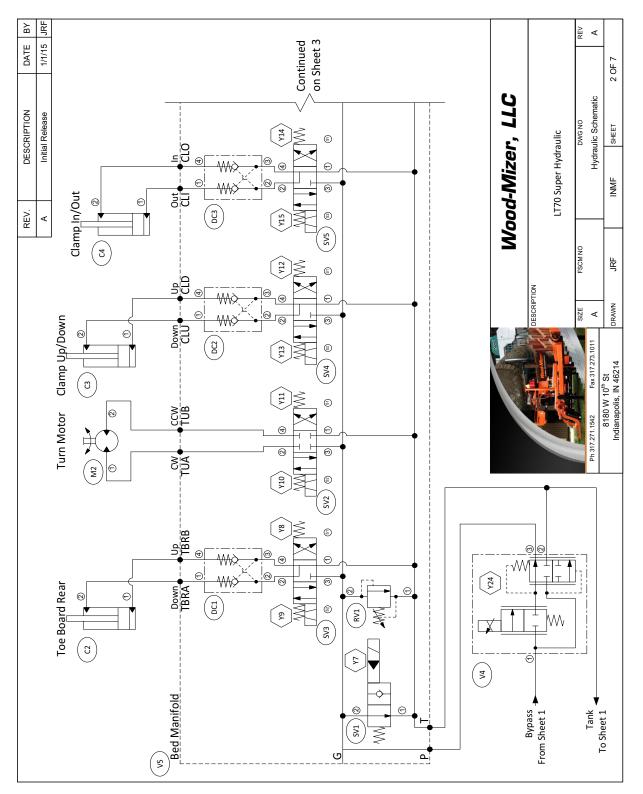


FIG. 8-30 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 2 OF 7)



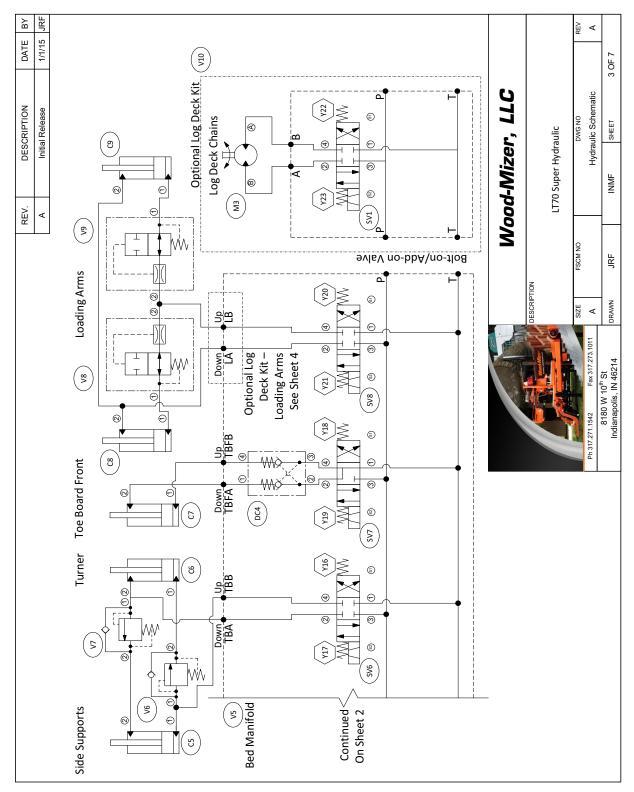


FIG. 8-31 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 3 OF 7)



*Hydraulic Schematic* 

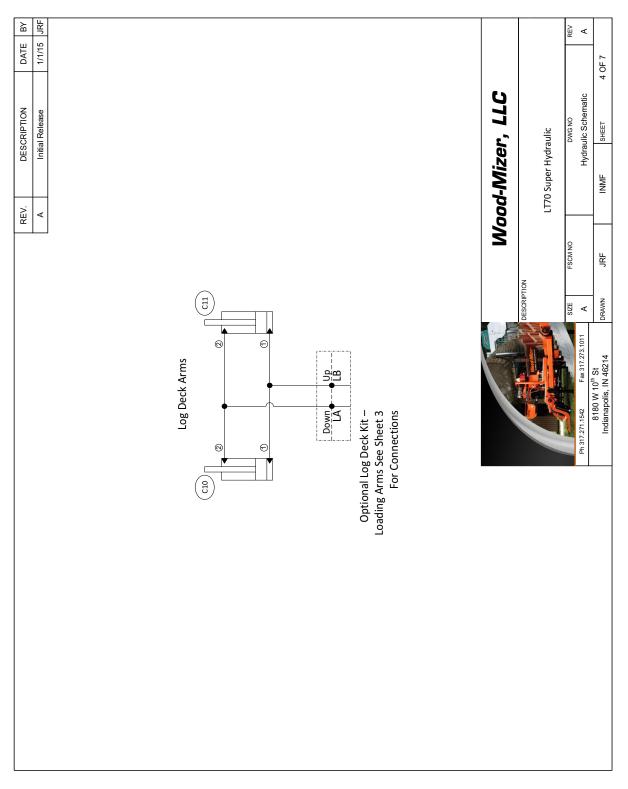
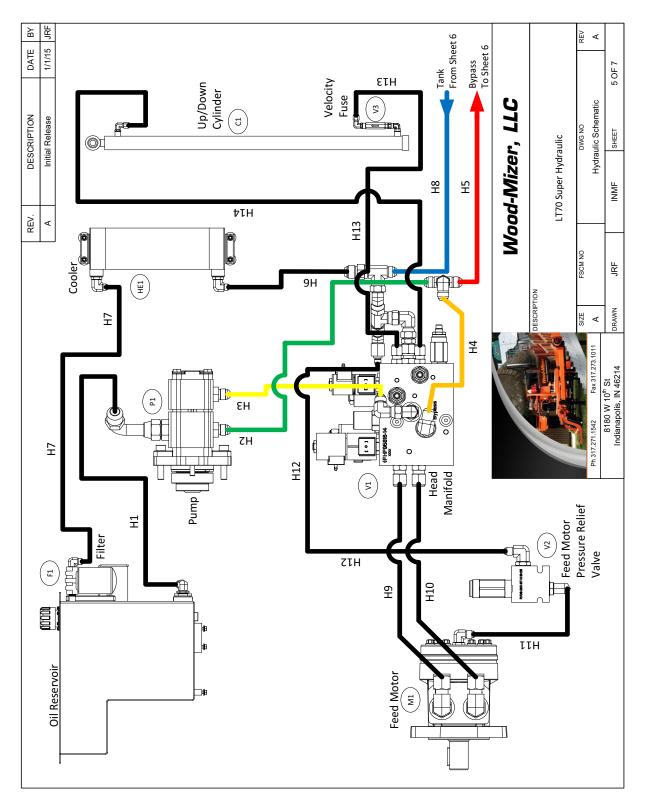
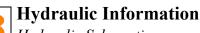


FIG. 8-32 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 4 OF 7)

Hydraulic Information Hydraulic Schematic



#### FIG. 8-33 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 5 OF 7)



Hydraulic Schematic

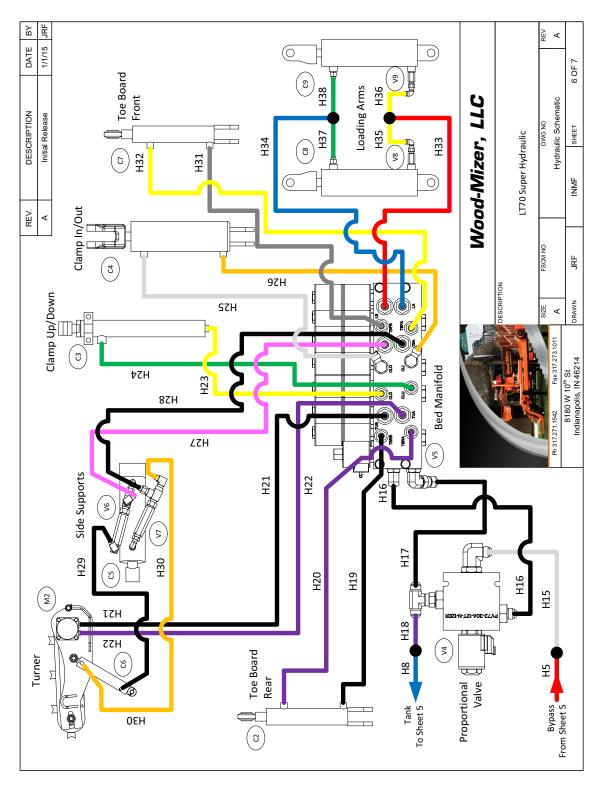
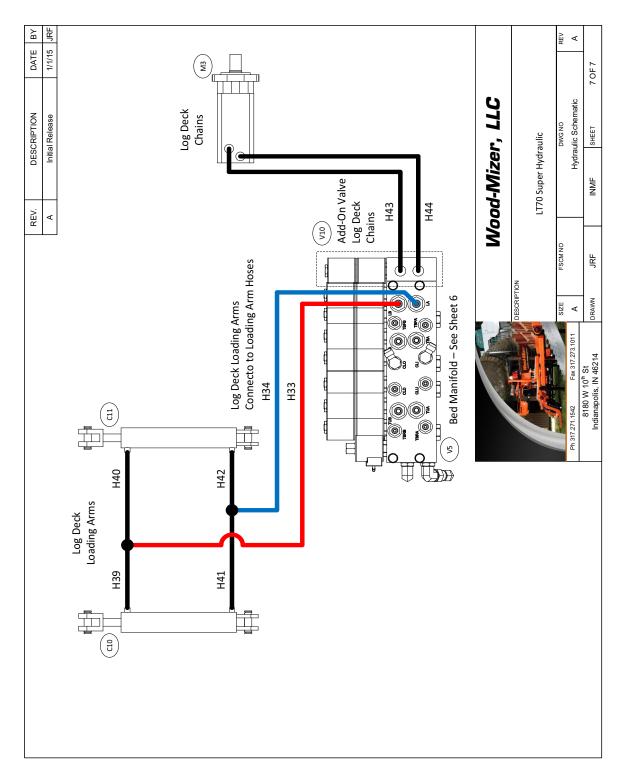


FIG. 8-34 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 6 OF 7)



#### FIG. 8-35 HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC (PAGE 7 OF 7)





Hydraulic Components

## 8.6 Hydraulic Components

LT70 Super

Rev. A4.08+

		Hydraulic Component List	Rev. E		
	Component List				
	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer Part #		
C1		Cylinder, Prince 1-1/2x35 Hydraulic	078370		
C2-7		Cylinder, 1-1/2x6 Rod End In Line Ports	014482		
C3		Cylinder Wdmt, Vert Clamp	015050		
C4		Cylinder, 3x7 Hyd	017275		
C5		Cylinder, 2-1/2x6, 1/4 NPT Port	034736		
C6		Cylinder, 2x10 Rod End Welded 16"	034267		
C8-9		Cylinder, 3x8 Welded, 3/8NPT	042754		
C10-11		Cylinder, 2-1/2 Bore x 12x22-1/4	050105		
F.4		Filter, Hyd. Canister 35GPM 725psi w/Ind	078340		
F1		Filter, Hyd. Element 10 Micron 25psi Byp	078341		
HE1		Cooler, Hydraulic Oil	074431		
M1		Motor, Hydraulic 75CC Disp 1" Shaft	078227		
M2		Motor, Hydraulic TG0475US080AABP (ptd)	007331		
M3		Motor, Hyd Log Deck	056062		
P1		Pump, Hydraulic Double, .67cid & .43cid	074402		
S2		Switch, Fluid 170 Deg F 1/2NPT Deutsch	078225		
V1		Manifold Assy, LT70 Hyd. Head Control	075212		
	CBV1-2	Valve, Cntr Bal 8GPM 4000psi Cartridge	078170		
	CVD1	Valve, Check Disk CVD10	078171		
	CVD2	Valve, Check Disk CVD08	078172		
	EC1	Valve, Press Comp 18GPM EC12-42 160	078224		
	LS1	Valve, Shuttle LS10-30	078316		
	ORF1	Plug, Orfice 0.060"	078174		
	ORF2	Plug, Orfice 0.020"	078175		
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 8GPM PV70-30A	078176		
	PV2	Valve, Proportional 3GPM PV08-30A	078177		
	RV1	Valve, Relief RV10-20H	078317		
	SV1	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 8GPM SV10-58D	078179		
	SV2	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 3.5GPM SV08-58D	078180		
	TS1	Valve, Prop. Press. Ctl TS10-26	078318		
	U2	Transducer, Pressure 5000PSI 7/16-20SAE	078226		
	Y1-2	Coil, Series E 08-EG DIN A 12VDC	078181		
	Y3-4	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834		
	Y5	Coil, Series E EHPR-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078182		
	Y6	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183		
	Y25	Coil, Series E 10-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078319		
V3		Velocity Fuse, 6 GPM 6SAE Female Ports	075318		
V4		Valve, PV72-30 Proportional Cartridge	078067		
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 15GPM PV72-30A	078185		
	Y24	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183		
V5		Valve, Hyd, 7 Station Expandable, 12V	025688		
	DC1-4	Valve, Dual PO Check	025832		
	RV1	Valve, Relief	025833		

FIG. 8-36 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

		Hydraulic Component List	Rev. E		
	Component List				
	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer Part #		
	SV1	Valve, SV10-21 (less coils)	025831		
	SV2, 6, 8	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830		
	SV3-5, 7	Valve, SV10-47D (less coils)	025829		
	Y7-21	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834		
V6-7		Valve, Side Support Sequence	015484		
V8-9		Velocity Fuse, 6.5 GPM	038734		
V10		Valve, Hyd, Add-on 4-way Closed, 12V	025826		
	SV1	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830		
	Y22-23	Coil, Hyd Valve, 12VDC	025834		
T1		Assy, LT70 Hyd Mill Hydraulic Tank	075274		
		Filler/Breather	078342		
		Suction Strainer	P20210		
		Level/Temp Gauge	P20211		
		Filter/Canister	078340		
		Filter Element	078341		
		Diffuser	079181		
		Clean-out Cover	079268		
		Fluid, Univis HVI 26 Hydraulic 1 Gallon(Sytem Holds 20 Gal. of Oil)	074744		
		Fluid, Univis HVI 26 Hydraulic 5 Gallon(Sytem Holds 20 Gal. of Oil)	061164		

FIG. 8-37 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 2 OF 2)



Hydraulic Components

## 8.7 Hydraulic Components

LT70 Super

#### Rev. A4.00 - A4.07

	Hydraulic Component List Rev. E				
	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer Part #		
C1		Cylinder, 1-1/2x35 Hydraulic	071284		
C2-7		Cylinder, 1-1/2x6 Rod End In Line Ports	014482		
C3		Cylinder Wdmt, Vert Clamp	015050		
C4		Cylinder, 3x7 Hyd	017275		
C5		Cylinder, 2-1/2x6, 1/4 NPT Port	034736		
C6		Cylinder, 2x10 Rod End Welded 16"	034267		
C8-9		Cylinder, 3x8 Welded, 3/8NPT	042754		
C10-11		Cylinder, 2-1/2 Bore x 12x22-1/4	050105		
F1		Filter, S28 Hyd	P20301		
HE1		Cooler, Hydraulic Oil	074431		
M1		Motor, Hydraulic 75CC Disp 1" Shaft	078227		
M2		Motor, Hydraulic TG0475US080AABP (ptd)	007331		
M3		Motor, Hyd Log Deck	056062		
P1		Pump, Hydraulic Double, .67cid & .43cid	074402		
<mark>S2</mark>		Switch, Fluid 170 Deg F 1/2NPT Deutsch	078225		
V1		Manifold Assy, LT70 Hyd. Head Control	075212		
	CBV1-2	Valve, Cntr Bal 8GPM 4000psi Cartridge	078170		
	CVD1	Valve, Check Disk CVD10	078171		
	CVD2	Valve, Check Disk CVD08	078172		
	EC1	Valve, Press Comp 18GPM EC12-42 160	078224		
	LS1	Valve, Shuttle LS10-30	078316		
	ORF1	Plug, Orfice 0.060"	078174		
	ORF2	Plug, Orfice 0.020"	078175		
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 8GPM PV70-30A	078176		
	PV2	Valve, Proportional 3GPM PV08-30A	078177		
	RV1	Valve, Relief RV10-20H	078317		
	SV1	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 8GPM SV10-58D	078179		
	SV2	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 3.5GPM SV08-58D	078180		
	TS1	Valve, Prop. Press. Ctl TS10-26	078318		
	U2	Transducer, Pressure 5000PSI 7/16-20SAE	078226		
	Y1-2	Coil, Series E 08-EG DIN A 12VDC	078181		
	Y3-4	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834		
	Y5	Coil, Series E EHPR-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078182		
	Y6	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183		
	Y25	Coil, Series E 10-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078319		
V3		Velocity Fuse, 6 GPM 6SAE Female Ports	075318		
V4		Valve, PV72-30 Proportional Cartridge	078067		
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 15GPM PV72-30A	078185		
	Y24	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183		
V5		Valve, Hyd, 7 Station Expandable, 12V	025688		
	DC1-4	Valve, Dual PO Check	025832		
	RV1	Valve, Relief	025833		
	SV1	Valve, SV10-21 (less coils)	025831		

FIG. 8-38 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

		Hydraulic Component List	Rev. I		
	Component List				
	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer Part #		
	SV2, 6, 8	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830		
	SV3-5, 7	Valve, SV10-47D (less coils)	025829		
	Y7-21	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834		
V6-7		Valve, Side Support Sequence	015484		
V8-9		Velocity Fuse, 6.5 GPM	038734		
V10		Valve, Hyd, Add-on 4-way Closed, 12V	025826		
	SV1	Valve, SV10-47C (less coils)	025830		
	Y22-23	Coil, Hyd Valve, 12VDC	025834		
V11		Manifold, Cross Port Relief (Retrofit 078326 ONLY)	078270		
	LS1	Valve, Shuttle LS10-30	078316		
	RV1	Valve, Relief RV10-20 1500psi Ctg.	078271		
		Fluid, Univis HVI 26 Hydraulic 1 Gallon(Sytem Holds 20 Gal. of Oil)	074744		
		Fluid, Univis HVI 26 Hydraulic 5 Gallon(Sytem Holds 20 Gal. of Oil)	061164		

FIG. 8-39 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 2 OF 2)



Hydraulic Components

## 8.8 Hydraulic Components

LT70 Super

Rev. A3.01

Component List				
ID		Description	Wood-Mizer	
			Part #	
C1		Cylinder, 1-1/2x35 Hydraulic	071284	
C2-7		Cylinder, 1-1/2x6 Rod End In Line Ports	014482	
С3		Cylinder Wdmt, Vert Clamp	015050	
C4		Cylinder, 3x7 Hyd	017275	
C5		Cylinder, 2-1/2x6, 1/4 NPT Port	034736	
C6		Cylinder, 2x10 Rod End Welded 16"	034267	
C8-9		Cylinder, 3x8 Welded, 3/8NPT	042754	
C10-11		Cylinder, 2-1/2 Bore x 12x22-1/4	050105	
F1		Filter, S28 Hyd	P20301	
HE1		Cooler, Hydraulic Oil	074431	
M1		Motor, Hydraulic 103-3539-012	075179	
M2		Motor, Hydraulic TG0475US080AABP (ptd)	007331	
M3		Motor, Hyd Log Deck	056062	
P1		Pump, Hydraulic Double, .67cid & .43cid	074402	
V1		Manifold Assy, LT70 Hyd. Head Control	075212	
	CBV1-2	Valve, Cntr Bal 8GPM 4000psi Cartridge	078170	
	CVD1	Valve, Check Disk CVD10	078171	
	CVD2	Valve, Check Disk CVD08	078172	
	EC1	Valve, Priority Flow Ctl 18GPM EC12-42	078173	
	ORF1	Plug, Orfice 0.060"	078174	
	ORF2	Plug, Orfice 0.020"	078175	
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 8GPM PV70-30A	078176	
	PV2	Valve, Proportional 3GPM PV08-30A	078177	
	RV1	Valve, Relief 200-4200psi RV10-28	078178	
	SV1	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 8GPM SV10-58D	078179	
	SV2	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 3.5GPM SV08-58D	078180	
	Y1-2	Coil, Series E 08-EG DIN A 12VDC	078181	
	Y3-4	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834	
	Y5	Coil, Series E EHPR-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078182	
	Y6	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183	
V2		Valve, RV08-20H Direct-Acting Relief	074511	
	RV1	Valve, Relief250-2300psi RV08-20	078184	
V3		Velocity Fuse, 6 GPM 6SAE Female Ports	075318	
V4		Valve, PV72-30 Proportional Cartridge	078067	
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 15GPM PV72-30A	078185	
	Y24	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183	
V5		Valve, Hyd, 7 Station Expandable, 12V	025688	
	DC1-4	Valve, Dual PO Check	025832	
	RV1	Valve, Relief	025833	
	SV1	Valve, SV10-21 (less coils)	025831	
	SV2, 6, 8	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830	
	SV3-5, 7	Valve, SV10-47D (less coils)	025829	
	Y7-21	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834	

#### FIG. 8-40 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	Component List				
ID		Description	Wood-Mizer		
		Description	Part #		
<mark>V6-7</mark>		Valve, Side Support Sequence	015484		
<mark>V8-9</mark>		Velocity Fuse, 6.5 GPM	038734		
<mark>V10</mark>		Valve, Hyd, Add-on 4-way Closed, 12V	025826		
	SV1	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830		
	Y22-23	Coil, Hyd Valve, 12VDC	025834		

FIG. 8-41 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 2 OF 2)



Hydraulic Components

## 8.9 Hydraulic Components

LT70 Super

Rev. A2.00 - A3.00

	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer Part #
<b>C1</b>		Cylinder, 1-1/2x35 Hydraulic	071284
C2-7		Cylinder, 1-1/2x6 Rod End In Line Ports	014482
C3		Cylinder Wdmt, Vert Clamp	015050
C4		Cylinder, 3x7 Hyd	017275
C5		Cylinder, 2-1/2x6, 1/4 NPT Port	034736
C6		Cylinder, 2x10 Rod End Welded 16"	034267
C8-9		Cylinder, 3x8 Welded, 3/8NPT	042754
C10-11		Cylinder, 2-1/2 Bore x 12x22-1/4	050105
F1		Filter, S28 Hyd	P20301
HE1		Cooler, Hydraulic Oil	074431
M1		Motor, Hydraulic 103-3539-012	075179
M2		Motor, Hydraulic TG0475US080AABP (ptd)	007331
M3		Motor, Hyd Log Deck	056062
P1		Pump, Hydraulic Double, .67cid & .43cid	074402
V1		Manifold Assy, LT70 Hyd. Head Control	075212
	CBV1-2	Valve, Cntr Bal 8GPM 4000psi Cartridge	078170
	CVD1	Valve, Check Disk CVD10	078171
	CVD2	Valve, Check Disk CVD08	078172
	EC1	Valve, Priority Flow Ctl 18GPM EC12-42	078173
	ORF1	Plug, Orfice 0.060"	078174
	ORF2	Plug, Orfice 0.020"	078175
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 8GPM PV70-30A	078176
	PV2	Valve, Proportional 3GPM PV08-30A	078177
	RV1	Valve, Relief 200-4200psi RV10-28	078178
	SV1	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 8GPM SV10-58D	078179
	SV2	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 3.5GPM SV08-58D	078180
	Y1-2	Coil, Series E 08-EG DIN A 12VDC	078181
	Y3-4	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834
	Y5	Coil, Series E EHPR-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078182
	Y6	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183
V2		Valve, RV08-20H Direct-Acting Relief	074511
	RV1	Valve, Relief250-2300psi RV08-20	078184
V3		Velocity Fuse, 6 GPM 6SAE Female Ports	075318
V4		Valve, PV72-30 Proportional Cartridge	078067
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 15GPM PV72-30A	078185
	Y24	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183
V5		Valve, Hyd, 7 Station Expandable, 12V	025688
	DC1-4	Valve, Dual PO Check	025832
	RV1	Valve, Relief	025833
	SV1	Valve, SV10-21 (less coils)	025831
	SV2, 6, 8	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830
	SV3-5, 7	Valve, SV10-47D (less coils)	025829
	Y7-21	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834

FIG. 8-42 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	Component List								
	Wood-Mizer								
	ID	Description	Part #						
<mark>V6-7</mark>		Valve, Side Support Sequence	015484						
<mark>V8-9</mark>		Velocity Fuse, 6.5 GPM	038734						
<mark>V10</mark>		Valve, Hyd, Add-on 4-way Closed, 12V	025826						
	SV1	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830						
	Y22-23	Coil, Hyd Valve, 12VDC	025834						

FIG. 8-43 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 2 OF 2)



Hydraulic Components

# 8.10 Hydraulic Components

LT70 Super

Rev. A1.00

	Component List						
	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer Part #				
C1		Cylinder, 1-1/2x35 Hydraulic	071284				
C2-7		Cylinder, 1-1/2x6 Rod End In Line Ports	014482				
C3		Cylinder Wdmt, Vert Clamp	015050				
C4		Cylinder, 3x7 Hyd	017275				
C5		Cylinder, 2-1/2x6, 1/4 NPT Port	034736				
C6		Cylinder, 2x10 Rod End Welded 16"	034267				
C8-9		Cylinder, 3x8 Welded, 3/8NPT	042754				
C10-11		Cylinder, 2-1/2 Bore x 12x22-1/4	050105				
F1		Filter, S28 Hyd	P20301				
HE1		Cooler, Hydraulic Oil	074431				
M1		Motor, Hydraulic 103-3539-012	075179				
M2		Motor, Hydraulic TG0475US080AABP (ptd)	007331				
M3		Motor, Hyd Log Deck	056062				
P1		Pump, Hydraulic Double, .67cid & .43cid	074402				
V1		Manifold Assy, LT70 Hyd. Head Control	075212				
	CBV1-2	Valve, Cntr Bal 8GPM 4000psi Cartridge	078170				
	CVD1	Valve, Check Disk CVD10	078171				
	CVD2	Valve, Check Disk CVD08	078172				
	EC1	Valve, Priority Flow Ctl 18GPM EC12-42	078173				
	ORF1	Plug, Orfice 0.060"	078174				
	ORF2	Plug, Orfice 0.020"	078175				
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 8GPM PV70-30A	078176				
	PV2	Valve, Proportional 3GPM PV08-30A	078177				
	RV1	Valve, Relief 200-4200psi RV10-28	078178				
	SV1	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 8GPM SV10-58D	078179				
	SV2	Valve, 5-Way 3Pos 3.5GPM SV08-58D	078180				
	Y1-2	Coil, Series E 08-EG DIN A 12VDC	078181				
	Y3-4	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834				
	Y5	Coil, Series E EHPR-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078182				
	Y6	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183				
V2		Valve, RV08-20H Direct-Acting Relief	074511				
	RV1	Valve, Relief250-2300psi RV08-20	078184				
V3		Velocity Fuse, 6 GPM 6SAE Female Ports	075318				
V4		Valve, PV72-30 Proportional Cartridge	078067				
	PV1	Valve, Proportional 15GPM PV72-30A	078185				
	Y24	Coil, Series E 70-ER Deutsch 12VDC	078183				
V5		Valve, Hyd, 7 Station Expandable, 12V	025688				
	DC1-4	Valve, Dual PO Check	025832				
	RV1	Valve, Relief	025833				
	SV1	Valve, SV10-21 (less coils)	025831				
	SV2, 6, 8	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830				
	SV3-5, 7	Valve, SV10-47D (less coils)	025829				
	Y7-21	Coil, Series E 10-EG DIN A 12VDC	025834				

FIG. 8-44 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	Component List							
	ID	Description	Wood-Mizer					
			Part #					
<mark>V6-7</mark>		Valve, Side Support Sequence	015484					
<mark>V8-9</mark>		Velocity Fuse, 6.5 GPM	038734					
<mark>V10</mark>		Valve, Hyd, Add-on 4-way Closed, 12V	025826					
	SV1	Valve, Sv10-47C (less coils)	025830					
	Y22-23	Coil, Hyd Valve, 12VDC	025834					

FIG. 8-45 HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS (PAGE 2 OF 2)



# 8.11 Hydraulic Hoses

LT70 Super Rev. A4.08+

				Wood-Mizer
ID	Color	Length	Description	Part#
H1	N/A	44"	Assy, 3/4x44 Hydraulic Suction Hose	074591
12	Yellow	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-124
13	Green	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure T Fitting	079004-124
14	Orange	7"	1/2" Head Manifold Bypass to Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-7
15	Red	254"	1/2" Pressure 90 Fitting to Pressure Bulkhead	079004-254
16	N/A	97"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074593
17	N/A	44"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074592
18	Blue	254"	1/2" Return T Fitting to Return Blukhead	079004-254
19	Steel Line		Tube, Feed Outside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075317
110	Steel Line		Tube, Feed inside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075316
113	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Short 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075226
114	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Long 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075227
415	White	16"	1/2" Pressure Bulkhead to Proportional Valve #1	079004-16
416	N/A	34"	1/2" Prop Valve #3 to Bed Manifold Pressure	079004-34
-117	Black	16"	1/2" Bed Manifold Tank to Prop #2 Branch T Fitting	079004-16
118	Purple	11"	1/2" Prop #2 Branch T Fitting To Return Bulkhead	079004-11
119	Black	87"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Base	079000-87
120	Purple	81"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Top	079000-81
121	Black	65"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Closest to Frame	079001-65
H22	Purple	61"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Away from Frame	079001-61
123	Yellow	32"	1/4" Clamp Up	079000-32
124	Green	43"	1/4" Clamp Down	079000-43
125	White	23"	3/8" Clamp In	079001-23
126	Orange	20"	3/8" Clamp Out	079001-20
127	Pink	15"	3/8" Side Support Base	079001-15
128	N/A	16"	3/8" Side Support Top	079001-16
129	N/A	73"	3/8" Log Turner Base	079001-73
130		65"	3/8" Log Turner Top	079001-65
-31	Gray	56"	1/4" Front Toe Board Base	079000-56
132	Yellow	52"	1/4" Front Toe Board Top	079000-52
-133	Red	20"	3/8" Loading Arm Base	079001-20
-134	Blue	21"	3/8" Loading Arm Top	079001-21
135	Yellow	77"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-77
136	Yellow	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-34
137	Green	74"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-74
138	Green	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-34
139	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48
140	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48
41	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48
142	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48
143	N/A	40 84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-48
144	-	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84

### FIG. 8-46 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 1 OF 1)

Hydraulic Information Hydraulic Hoses

# 8.12 Hydraulic Hoses

LT70 Super Rev. A4.00 - A4.07

			Hose List	Rev. E			
	Hose List						
ID	Color	Length	Description	Wood-Mizer Part#			
H1	N/A	44"	Assy, 3/4x44 Hydraulic Suction Hose	074591			
H2	Yellow	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-124			
H3	Green	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure T Fitting	079004-124			
H4	Orange	7"	1/2" Head Manifold Bypass to Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-7			
H5	Red	254"	1/2" Pressure 90 Fitting to Pressure Bulkhead	079004-254			
H6	N/A	97"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074593			
H7	N/A	44"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074592			
H8	Blue	254"	1/2" Return T Fitting to Return Blukhead	079004-254			
H9	Steel Line		Tube, Feed Outside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075317			
H10	Steel Line		Tube, Feed inside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075316			
H13	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Short 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075226			
H14	Steel Line	-	Tube, Up/Dn Long 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075227			
H15	White	16"	1/2" Pressure Bulkhead to Proportional Valve #1	079004-16			
H16	N/A	34"	1/2" Prop Valve #3 to Bed Manifold Pressure	079004-34			
H17	Black	16"	1/2" Bed Manifold Tank to Prop #2 Branch T Fitting	079004-16			
H18	Purple	11"	1/2" Prop #2 Branch T Fitting To Return Bulkhead	079004-11			
H19	Black	87"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Base	079000-87			
H20	Purple	81"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Top	079000-81			
H21	Black	65"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Closest to Frame	079001-65			
H22	Purple	61"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Away from Frame	079001-61			
H23	Yellow	32"	1/4" Clamp Up	079000-32			
H24	Green	43"	1/4" Clamp Down	079000-43			
H25	White	23"	3/8" Clamp In	079001-23			
H26	Orange	20"	3/8" Clamp Out	079001-20			
H27	Pink	15"	3/8" Side Support Base	079001-15			
H28	N/A	16"	3/8" Side Support Top	079001-16			
H29	N/A	73"	3/8" Log Turner Base	079001-73			
H30	Orange	65"	3/8" Log Turner Top	079001-65			
H31	Gray	56"	1/4" Front Toe Board Base	079000-56			
H32	Yellow	52"	1/4" Front Toe Board Top	079000-52			
H33	Red	20"	3/8" Loading Arm Base	079001-20			
H34	Blue	21"	3/8" Loading Arm Top	079001-21			
H35	Yellow	77"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-77			
H36	Yellow	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-34			
H37	Green	74"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-74			
H38	Green	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-34			
H39	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48			
H40	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48			
H41	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48			
H42	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48			
H43	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84			
H44	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84			

FIG. 8-47 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 1 OF 1)



# 8.13 Hydraulic Hoses

LT70 Super Rev. A3.01

Hose List					
ID	Color	Length	Description	Wood-Mizer Part#	
H1	N/A	44"	Assy, 3/4x44 Hydraulic Suction Hose	074591	
H2	Yellow	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-124	
H3	Green	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure T Fitting	079004-124	
H4	Orange	7"	1/2" Head Manifold Bypass to Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-7	
H5	Red	254"	1/2" Pressure 90 Fitting to Pressure Bulkhead	079004-254	
H6	N/A	97"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074593	
H7	N/A	44"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074592	
H8	Blue	254"	1/2" Return T Fitting to Return Blukhead	079004-254	
H9	Steel Line		Tube, Feed Outside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075317	
H10	Steel Line		Tube, Feed inside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075316	
H11	N/A	18"	1/4" PF Case Drain to Relief Valve #1	079000-18	
H12	N/A	64"	1/4" Relief Valve #2 to Tank Tee	079000-64	
H13	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Short 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075226	
H14	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Long 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075227	
H15	White	16"	1/2" Pressure Bulkhead to Proportional Valve #1	079004-16	
H16	N/A	34"	1/2" Prop Valve #3 to Bed Manifold Pressure	079004-34	
H17	Black	16"	1/2" Bed Manifold Tank to Prop #2 Branch T Fitting	079004-16	
H18	Purple	11"	1/2" Prop #2 Branch T Fitting To Return Bulkhead	079004-11	
H19	Black	87"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Base	079000-87	
H20	Purple	81"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Top	079000-81	
H21	Black	65"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Closest to Frame	079001-65	
H22	Purple	61"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Away from Frame	079001-61	
H23	Yellow	32"	1/4" Clamp Up	079000-32	
H24	Green	43"	1/4" Clamp Down	079000-43	
H25	White	23"	3/8" Clamp In	079001-23	
H26	Orange	20"	3/8" Clamp Out	079001-20	
H27	Pink	15"	3/8" Side Support Base	079001-15	
H28	N/A	16"	3/8" Side Support Top	079001-16	
H29	N/A	73"	3/8" Log Turner Base	079001-73	
H30	Orange	65"	3/8" Log Turner Top	079001-65	
H31	Gray	56"	1/4" Front Toe Board Base	079000-56	
H32	Yellow	52"	1/4" Front Toe Board Top	079000-52	
H33	Red	20"	3/8" Loading Arm Base	079001-20	
H34	Blue	21"	3/8" Loading Arm Top	079001-21	
H35	Yellow	77"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-77	
H36	Yellow	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-34	
H37	Green	74"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-74	
H38	Green	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-34	
H39	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H40	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H41	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H42	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H43	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84	

FIG. 8-48 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Hose List						
ID	ID Color Length Description Wood-Mi					
H44	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84		

FIG. 8-49 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 2 OF 2)



# 8.14 Hydraulic Hoses

LT70 Super Rev. A2.00 - A3.00

	Hose List					
ID	Color	Length	Description	Wood-Mizer Part#		
H1	N/A	44"	Assy, 3/4x44 Hydraulic Suction Hose	074591		
H2	Yellow	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-124		
H3	Green	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure T Fitting	079004-124		
H4	Orange	7"	1/2" Head Manifold Bypass to Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-7		
H5	Red	254"	1/2" Pressure 90 Fitting to Pressure Bulkhead	079004-254		
H6	N/A	97"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074593		
H7	N/A	44"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074592		
H8	Blue	254"	1/2" Return T Fitting to Return Blukhead	079004-254		
H9	Steel Line		Tube, Feed Outside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075317		
H10	Steel Line		Tube, Feed inside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075316		
H11	N/A	18"	1/4" PF Case Drain to Relief Valve #1	079000-18		
H12	N/A	64"	1/4" Relief Valve #2 to Tank Tee	079000-64		
H13	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Short 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075226		
H14	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Long 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075227		
H15	White	16"	1/2" Pressure Bulkhead to Proportional Valve #1	079004-16		
H16	N/A	34"	1/2" Prop Valve #3 to Bed Manifold Pressure	079004-34		
H17	Black	16"	1/2" Bed Manifold Tank to Prop #2 Branch T Fitting	079004-16		
H18	Purple	11"	1/2" Prop #2 Branch T Fitting To Return Bulkhead	079004-11		
H19	Black	87"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Base	079000-87		
H20	Purple	81"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Top	079000-81		
H21	Black	65"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Closest to Frame	079001-65		
H22	Purple	61"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Away from Frame	079001-61		
H23	Yellow	32"	1/4" Clamp Up	079000-32		
H24	Green	43"	1/4" Clamp Down	079000-43		
H25	White	23"	3/8" Clamp In	079001-23		
H26	Orange	20"	3/8" Clamp Out	079001-20		
H27	Pink	15"	3/8" Side Support Base	079001-15		
H28	N/A	16"	3/8" Side Support Top	079001-16		
H29	N/A	73"	3/8" Log Turner Base	079001-73		
H30	Orange	65"	3/8" Log Turner Top	079001-65		
H31	Gray	56"	1/4" Front Toe Board Base	079000-56		
H32	Yellow	52"	1/4" Front Toe Board Top	079000-52		
H33	Red	20"	3/8" Loading Arm Base	079001-20		
H34	Blue	21"	3/8" Loading Arm Top	079001-21		
H35	Yellow	77"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-77		
H36	Yellow	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-34		
H37	Green	74"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-74		
H38	Green	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-34		
H39	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48		
H40	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48		
H41	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48		
H42	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48		
H43	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84		

FIG. 8-50 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 1 OF 2)

Hose List							
ID Color Length Description Wood-							
H44	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84			

FIG. 8-51 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 2 OF 2)



# 8.15 Hydraulic Hoses LT70 Super Rev. A

Rev. A1.00

Hose List					
ID	Color	Length	Description	Wood-Mizer Part#	
H1	N/A	44"	Assy, 3/4x44 Hydraulic Suction Hose	074591	
H2	Yellow	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-124	
H3	Green	124"	1/2" Hydraulic Pump to Head Manifold Pressure T Fitting	079004-124	
H4	Orange	7"	1/2" Head Manifold Bypass to Pressure 90 Fitting	079004-7	
H5	Red	254"	1/2" Pressure 90 Fitting to Pressure Bulkhead	079004-254	
H6	N/A	97"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074593	
H7	N/A	44"	Assy, 5/8x44 Hydraulic Hose	074592	
H8	Blue	254"	1/2" Return T Fitting to Return Blukhead	079004-254	
H9	Steel Line		Tube, Feed Outside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075317	
H10	Steel Line		Tube, Feed inside 1/2" Steel Hydraulic	075316	
H11	N/A	18"	1/4" PF Case Drain to Relief Valve #1	079000-18	
H12	N/A	64"	1/4" Relief Valve #2 to Tank Tee	079000-64	
H13	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Short 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075226	
H14	Steel Line		Tube, Up/Dn Long 3/8" Steel Hydraulic	075227	
H15	White	16"	1/2" Pressure Bulkhead to Proportional Valve #1	079004-16	
H16	N/A	34"	1/2" Prop Valve #3 to Bed Manifold Pressure	079004-34	
H17	Black	16"	1/2" Bed Manifold Tank to Prop #2 Branch T Fitting	079004-16	
H18	Purple	11"	1/2" Prop #2 Branch T Fitting To Return Bulkhead	079004-11	
H19	Black	87"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Base	079000-87	
H20	Purple	81"	1/4" Rear Toe Board Top	079000-81	
H21	Black	65"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Closest to Frame	079001-65	
H22	Purple	61"	3/8" Log Turner Motor Away from Frame	079001-61	
H23	Yellow	32"	1/4" Clamp Up	079000-32	
H24	Green	43"	1/4" Clamp Down	079000-43	
H25	White	23"	3/8" Clamp In	079001-23	
H26	Orange	20"	3/8" Clamp Out	079001-20	
H27	Pink	15"	3/8" Side Support Base	079001-15	
H28	N/A	16"	3/8" Side Support Top	079001-16	
H29	, N/A	73"	3/8" Log Turner Base	079001-73	
H30	Orange	65"	3/8" Log Turner Top	079001-65	
H31	Gray	56"	1/4" Front Toe Board Base	079000-56	
H32	, Yellow	52"	1/4" Front Toe Board Top	079000-52	
H33	Red	20"	3/8" Loading Arm Base	079001-20	
H34	Blue	21"	3/8" Loading Arm Top	079001-21	
H35	Yellow	77"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-77	
H36	Yellow	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Base	079001-34	
H37	Green	74"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-74	
H38	Green	34"	3/8" Loading Arm Branch Top	079001-34	
H39	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H40	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H41	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H42	N/A	48"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings 48" HP	079001-48	
H42 H43	N/A	48 84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-48	

FIG. 8-52 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	Hose List						
ID	ID Color Length Description Wo						
H44	N/A	84"	Hose, 3/8" Hydraulic w/Fittings CS 84" Long, 90	079001-84			

FIG. 8-53 HYDRAULIC HOSES (PAGE 2 OF 2)

## **INDEX**

#### A

alignment lower track rollers 7-21 main bed rails 7-23 slide pad adjustment 7-21

autoclutch option operation 4-11, 4-12

#### B

blade breakage, troubleshooting 6-1 installation 3-13 tensioning 3-14 tracking 3-19

blade guide arm operation 4-10

#### С

chain feed tension 5-19 maintenance 5-8

clamping logs 4-8

## H

hydraulic component list 8-36, 8-38, 8-40, 8-42, 8-44 control operation 4-1, 4-7 fluid level 5-18 hose list 8-46, 8-47, 8-48, 8-50, 8-52 schematic 8-1, 8-8, 8-15, 8-22, 8-29

#### L

leveling logs 4-8

loading logs 4-7

#### Μ

maintenance autoclutch belt (DC only) 5-17 blade guide 5-2 blade tensioner 5-9 blade wheel belts 5-12 carriage track/wipers 5-5 drive belt 5-13 hydraulic system 5-18 mast rails 5-6, 5-7 miscellaneous 5-8 part wear life 5-1 power feed 5-19 sawdust removal 5-4

#### 0

operation control 4-15 DCS control 4-32 edging 4-43 sawing 4-41

#### Р

power feed operation 4-14 speed adjustment 4-13

#### S

safety symbols 2-1

service information branch locations 1-3 customer & sawmill ID 1-5 general contact info 1-2

i

setup portable sawmill 3-7 stationary sawmill 3-1

## T

tensioner maintenance 5-11

troubelshooting error codes 6-13

troubleshooting 6-1 sawing problems 6-1

turning logs 4-8

## U

up/down operation 4-9

## W

water lube operation 4-45