US Supplement - Control Box only Safety, Setup, Operation & Maintenance

Single Vertical Saw (SVS) rev. A5.00

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

Form #1747

2.2 Control Overview

1. Control Panel

See Figure 2-2. The control panel includes switches to start and stop the feed track and the saw heads.



FIG. 2-2 CONTROL PANEL COMPONENTS

Power ON

Press the Machine button (S2) to turn on the machine.

Blade Drive

To start the blade motor, press the Blade START button (S3). To stop the blade motor, press the Blade STOP button (S3). The hour meter is activated when the blade is on.

Feed Track

To start spinning the feed track forward, turn the Feed switch (S6) to the left. To adjust the feed speed, turn the Feed Speed potentiometer (VR1). To feed reverse, turn the Feed switch (S6) to the right. The Feed switch must be held by the operator to maintain the reverse feed. The reverse feed speed is not adjustable. Press the OFF button (S5) to turn the feed off. **NOTE:** The feed track also stops when the Blade STOP button (S3) is pressed.

Emergency Stop

Push the emergency stop button (S1) to stop the blade and the track feed motors. Turn the emergency stop clockwise to release. **NOTE:** The machine will not restart until the emergency stop is released.

LMS

Turn the Lube Mizer switch (S7) to the left to put the Lube Mizer System into the intermittent mode. Use the Lube Mizer Pulse Rate dial to control the frequency of the pump. Turn the Lube Mizer switch to the right to put the Lube Mizer System into the continuous mode. The lube system is only active when the blade is running. Turn the switch to the "OFF" position to stop the Lube Mizer System.

Laser

Turn the Laser switch (S4) to the right to turn the lasers on. The feed motor will start automatically. Turn the Laser switch (S4) to the left to turn the lasers off.

2.7 Machine Start

DANGER! Before starting the machine, perform these steps to avoid injury and/or damage to the equipment:

- Close the blade housing covers and replace any guards removed for service.
- Check the feed track and remove all loose objects such as tools, wood, etc.
- Check that the blades are properly tensioned.
- Make sure all persons are a safe distance from the machine.
- Check that the emergency stops are released.

NOTE: The machine will not start if the emergency stops are on.

Before starting the saw head, check that the main power switch servicing the machine is on.

See Figure 2-6. Start the blade motors. To do this, press the Machine ON button and then push the Blade START button on the control panel (see the figure below). The motor should start and the blade should start spinning.



To stop the blade motor, push the Blade Stop button shown in the figure above. The blade motor also may be stopped by pushing either of the emergency stop buttons.

If either of the emergency switch has been used to stop the blade motor, rotate the switch clockwise before restarting the saw head. The saw head cannot be restarted until the emergency stop button is released.

See Figure 2-7. After the saw head has been successfully started, the feed track can be started. To start the track chain motor, turn the Track Start switch (S6) left to start the track forward, turn the switch right to start the track backward. Press the OFF button to stop the track.





The feed track can be stopped by pressing one of the emergency stop buttons. The emergency stop will also stop the blade motor.

NOTE: The feed track cannot be started if the blade motor is not started.

The speed at which the feed track moves is adjustable. The feed track speed switch, located on the control panel (shown in Figure 2-7), allows the operator to adjust the feed rate from 0 to 82 ft. per minute (0 to ca. 25 m per minute).

Turn the switch right to increase the feed rate, left to slow the feed rate down.

Factors that will determine what feed rate you can use include:

- Log diameter.
- Hardness of material to be cut. Some woods that are seasoned or naturally very hard will require slower feed rates.
- Sharpness of blades. Dull or improperly sharpened blades will require slower feed rates than sharp and properly maintained blades.
- Off-bearing capability. Your ability to feed will also determine what feed rate you can use.