OPERATION MANUAL

Before attempting to operate this machine, read and fully understand the contents of this Operation Manual. Make yourself familiar with safety instructions, controls, servicing and maintenance of the machine. Operators must also read through the engine manual which is separately provided by the engine manufacturer.

ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

WOOD CHIPPER ES131GH/GHB





INTRODUCTION

To operate this machine most comfortably and effectively, it is essential for you to perform daily checks and regular inspection, servicing and maintenance jobs. This can be likened to your medical check-up. To keep the machine in optimum condition at all times and prevent accident and injury, carry out daily checks and servicing on a routine basis.

Take care of detecting even a small problem in the early stage before it becomes a big problem. If you have some problem with the machine, do not put the machine into operation. Please feel free to contact and consult the dealer from whom you purchased the machine to solve the problem. When notifying the dealer, please report MODEL NUMBER and SERIAL NUMBER of the machine,

For the purpose of product improvement, specifications including spare parts may change without prior notice.

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION

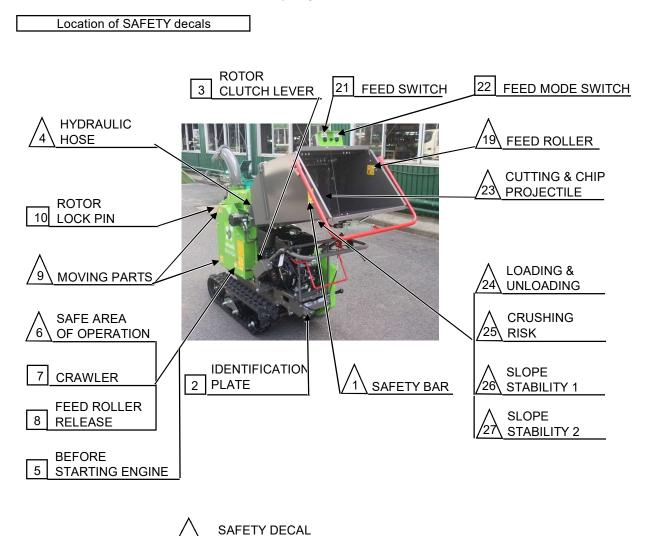
- 1. This operation manual must be retained within easy access of operators. Operators must be careful not to lose or damage the operation manual.
- 2. If the operation manual is missing or illegible due to damage, obtain new one from our dealers and retain it within easy access.
- 3. If the machine discussed in this operation manual is rented, be sure to provide the manual with the machine. Let the renter read and understand the manual. Give new operators proper instructions and training before they start operating the machine.
- 4. If the machine is transferred to other people, make sure that this operation manual is provided with the machine.

CAUTION

- 1. Operators of this machine must read and understand the contents of this operation manual before attempting to operate it.
- 2. If safety decals are torn and illegible, obtain new ones from our dealers and replace them.
- 1. Read through this operation manual and make yourself familiar with the operation, servicing and maintenance of this machine before use.
- 2. Never operate the machines without repairing or replacing the deformed or defective parts.
- 3. Never alter or modify this machine.
- The machine cannot be towed on crawlers on a public road. Extended towing on crawlers will damage machine.
- 5. If towing very short distances on crawlers at no more than allowable top speed of gear in use, always tow using a vehicle with enough driving and braking force. Be very careful on slopes.
- 6. When a machine is loaded/unloaded on/from truck or trailer for transport, stop the truck on a level surface, engage the truck's parking brake, and position it securely with wheel stoppers. Extreme caution must be taken not to topple the machine from the ramps or truck. (refer "Loading, Unloading & Slopes").

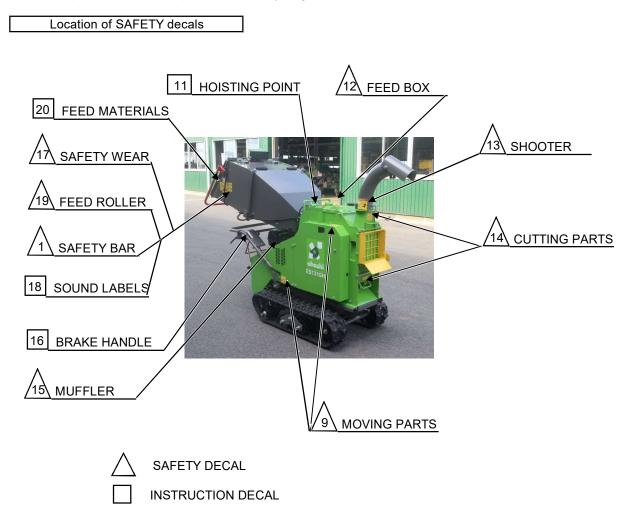
- 7. Never operate the machine alone. This machine must be operated by two or more operators.
- Never attempt to touch the muffler and surroundings during operation because it becomes very hot.
- 9. Don't directly touch the feed roller or its attaching portions.
- 10. Do not insert your fingers into the shooter or low dispatch unit. Your hands might be caught in the rotor and this could cause serious injury.
- 11. Gasoline is extremely flammable. Extreme caution must be taken when handling the fuel.
 - (1) Use only fresh, clean gasoline.
 - (2) Use an approved fuel container for the fuel tank. Fuel container's outlet must fit the fuel tank's inlet. Check to see if these ports fit. If not, use a suitable fuel pump.
 - (3) Do not remove the fuel tank cap or add fuel while the engine is running or hot.
 - (4) Do not fill the fuel tank indoors.
 - (5) Wipe off any spilled fuel.
 - (6) Do not use gasoline as a cleaning fluid.
 - (7) Never smoke while handling gasoline.
 - (8) Do not handle fuel near a naked flame or uncovered electric light.
 - (9) Keep the fuel container away from open flames and equipment that may spark.
- 12. Wait until the machine has cooled before storing indoors and remove key.
- 13. When performing maintenance with two or more people stay aware of each others location by talking to avoid accidents.
- 14. Remove chips or other material in and around the crawlers as this could cause transmission troubles.
- 15. Never perform chipping operations inside a building.

Before attempting to operate the machine, read these decals and fully understand the instructions and meaning. If any decal is worn, damaged, illegible or missing, obtain new one from our dealers. Safety decals must be placed to their proper location as indicated below. For locations of other decals, see the following photographs and illustrations and affix them to their respective places. Keep all decals always legible.

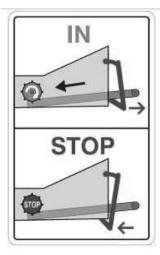


INSTRUCTION DECAL

Before attempting to operate the machine, read these decals and fully understand the instructions and meaning. If any decal is worn, damaged, illegible or missing, obtain new one from our dealers. Safety decals must be placed to their proper location as indicated below. For locations of other decals, see the following photographs and illustrations and affix them to their respective places. Keep all decals always legible.







IDENTIFICATION 2 PLATE



The safety bar operates to stop the feed roller in the case of an emergency.

Pull the safety bar out to activate the feed roller so that feed material is pulled into the machine.

Push the safety bar in to de-activate the feed roller so that the feed roller no longer move.

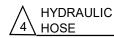
The details of Ohashi inc., the CE mark and the specific details of the machine purchased.

ROTOR 3 CLUTCH LEVER



The rotor clutch lever activates the rotor.

Pull the rotor clutch lever from OFF to ON slowly. Ensure the throttle is at full. Pause between OFF and ON so that the rotor clutch engages.





The hydraulic hoses are dangerous and should not be touched.

Do not touch the hydraulic hoses and their connections to the hydraulic pump, hydraulic motor and hydraulic tank.

Refer to "**Re-fueling**" section in this user manual for more safety information.



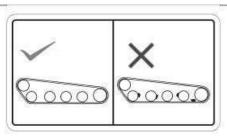


Before starting the engine perform the following to maintain the machine in good condition.

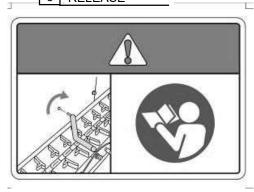
As well as reading the user manual and checklists before starting the engine users must especially take care of the following 4 points to maintain the machine in good condition and prevent damage to the machine.



7 CRAWLER









The area around the machine should be checked thoroughly before operating the machine.

Check around the machine before use. Check for things you may not see from the operators control area.

Be careful not to damage the crawlers or the transmission by driving into holes or over obstacles.

The crawlers and the area between the crawler wheels should be kept clean and free of materials.

Be sure to clear the crawlers from any materials as this may damage the transmission.

The feed roller can be rotated manually if it becomes clogged.

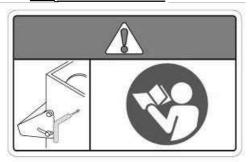
Refer to "Feed Roller Clogging Release" section in this user manual for further instructions.

Moving parts of the engine and machine are dangerous and may cause injury.

Engine belts and other moving parts of the engine and machine can cause injury if touched during motion.

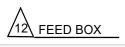
Do not attempt to remove covers while the machine is running or moving parts are moving.

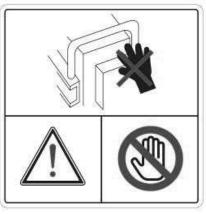
ROTOR 10 LOCK PIN



11 HOISTING POINT







The rotor lock pin can be used to secure the rotor reducing the risk of injury from rotating knives.

When performing maintenance on the rotor, on the knives or when clearing out the rotor the rotor lock pin can be used to prevent injury from rotating knives.

Refer to "**Remove & Affix Knives - Chipper Knives**" in this user manual for further instructions.

The hoisting point can be used to lift up the machine to perform maintenance and inspections

Refer to "**Hoisting the Machine**" section in this user manual for further instructions.

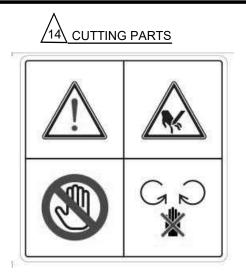
The feed box when in motion can be dangerous and cause injury.

The feed roller when activated can move up and down creating movement of the feed box. This movement can cause injury so therefore do not approach or put your hands or body near the feed box when the machine is operating.

The shooter dispatches wood chips at a fast speed and may cause injury if the chips hit a person.

Before operating the machine check that the area around the machine is clear of persons and especially around where the chips are dispatched from the machine.





Moving parts here will cut flesh and cause serious injury if touched by a persons hands or other body parts.

Do not remove safety covers while the engine is on or moving parts have not yet stopped.



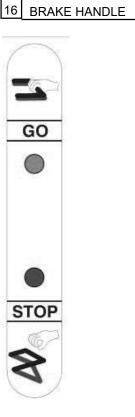


The muffler is hot during and after operation. Do not touch or a burn injury may occur.

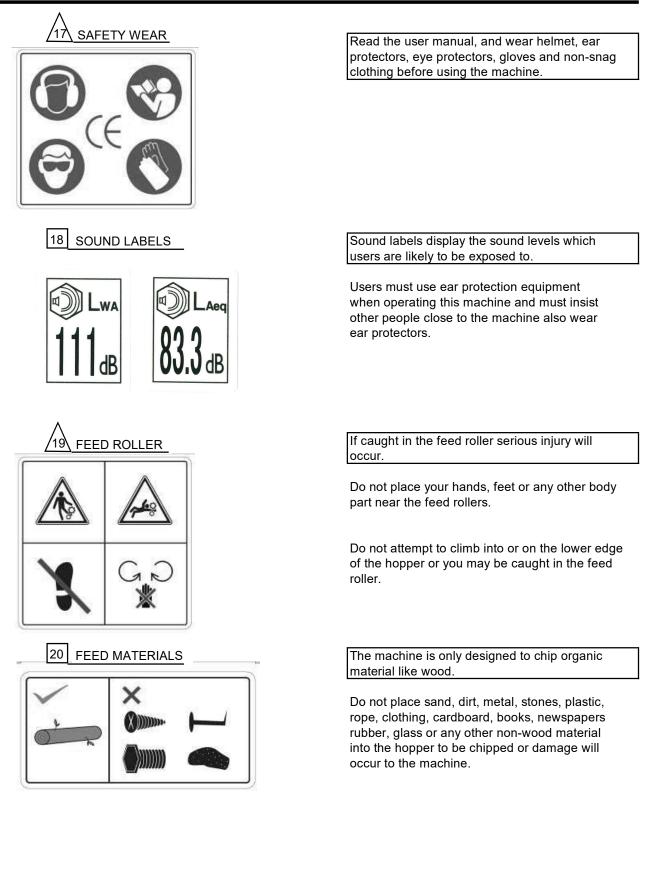
Even after use the muffler may remain hot. Wait until the machine cools down before making any contact with the muffler.

The brake handle activates the transmission and initiates the movement of the machine.

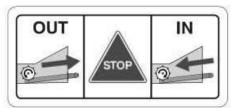
To initiate the movement of the machine pull the brake handle up and keep it up.



To stop the movement of the machine let go of the brake handle and let it drop to the lower position.



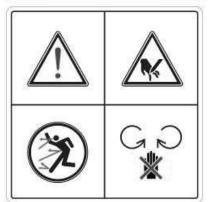




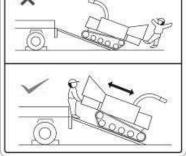
22 FEED MODE SWITCH



CUTTING & CHIP



LOADING & 24 UNLOADING



The feed switch controls the movement of the feed roller.

Move the switch to OUT to reverse the direction of the feed roller so that material is ejected out of the hopper. Move the switch to the STOP area to stop the feed roller movement. Move the switch to IN to activate the feed roller to pull materials into the rotor.

The feed mode switch allows the user to match the engine power output to the size of feed materials being chipped.

Move the switch to "ECO MODE" to chip branches no larger than than 5cm wide. Move the switch to "POWER MODE" to chip branches and logs up to 13cm wide.

Moving parts may cut flesh and cause serious injury. Feed material occasionally projected out of the hopper can cause injury.

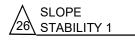
Do no place hands or body parts near the area where moving parts may cut flesh and cause injury. Do not remove covers while the machine is on or moving parts have not stopped.

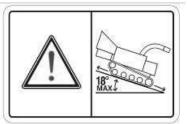
Do not stand in front of the hopper while the machine is processing feed material. Stand to the side to avoid being struck by feed material that occasionally projects out of the hopper.

Load and unload the machine in the correct manner or injury may occur.

When loading or unloading the machine onto a truck, trailer, van or higher platform using ramps do not stand on the downward side of the machine. Always stand upward from the machine in the higher position so that if the machine rolls or tumbles you are in a safe position.







SLOPE



Be careful to avoid being crushed by the machine.

Be careful not to have your feet or other body parts crushed under the moving crawlers.

Be careful not to be crushed while driving the machine between the machine and another object.

Be careful not to drive the machine at a dangerous speed on a slope or on a slope which is too steep or the machine may tip and crush you.

Only drive the machine up/down a slope of 18° or less.

When unloading or loading or when driving the machine anywhere do not drive the machine on a slope of more than 18° in a straight up or down direction on the slope.

Only drive the machine across a slope of 5° or less.

When unloading or loading or when driving the machine anywhere do not drive the machine on a slope of more than 5° in a horizontal across direction along the slope.

USE OF THIS MACHINE AND SPECIFICATIONS

USE OF THIS MACHINE

This operating machine is designed to chip / shred wood and other similar organic materials. Make sure before chipping that no materials such as soil, sand, stones, metals, bottles etc. are contained in the woods.

Do not use the machine in any other way than its intended use.

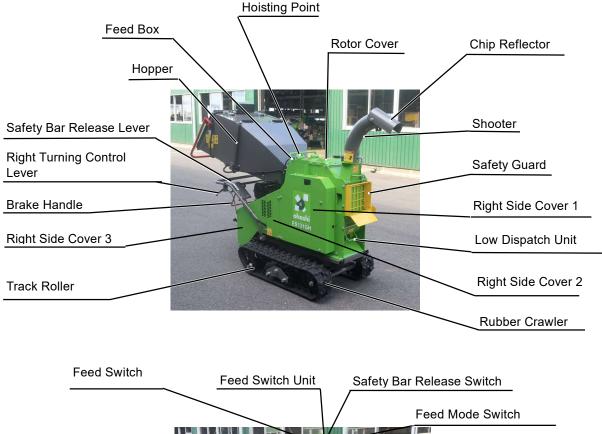
SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Wood chipper / shredder		
Model No.	ES131GH / GHB		
Overall LengthxWidthxHeight (mm)	In use - 2180x730x1500 In transport - 1655x730x1610		
Weight (kg)	390		
Drive	Belt clutch, V-belt		
Max. diameter of wood treated (mm)	130 (soft wood)		
Cutting	2 chipper knives, 1 counter knife and		
	8 shredder knives		
Infeed dimensions (mm)	200x131		
Feeding system	Independent hydraulic motor integrated with automatic		
	no stress electronic system		
Discharge system	Fan forced shooter		
Height of duct (mm)	1370		
Discharge angle	Adjustable in 270°		
Transport system	Rubber crawler		
Transport speed	Forward :1st gear 1.2 Km/h; 2nd gear 2.5 Km/h		
Talisport speed	Reverse : 1.4 Km/h		
Engine Model	Honda GX390		
Max. output	13 HP gross estimate (11.7 HP / 8.7 kW net)		
Ignition plug	NGK BP 6HS or DENSO W20EPR-U		
Fuel tank capacity (Ձ)	Approx. 6.1, Unleaded gasoline		

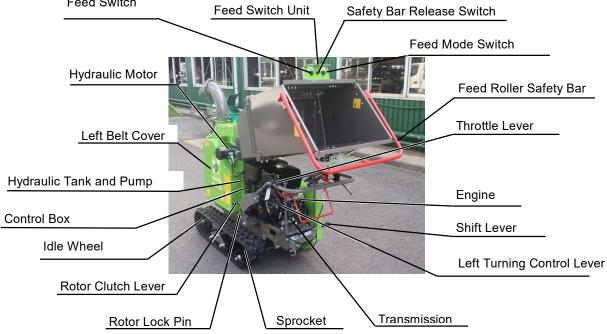
Note: As product improvement takes place, specifications may change without prior notice.

For engine and battery, refer to respective manufacturer handling manuals.

NAME OF THE COMPONENT PARTS



See the machine with your own eyes and identify each component.



To prevent injuries and fire hazards, comply strictly with the following instructions.

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE AND ACTIVATING RUBBER CRAWLERS

- 1. All safety and operating sections of User Manual **MUST** have been read, understood and applied where applicable.
- 2. CHECK all machine safety covers, guards and housing are closed and fitted securely with securing devices, bolts, locks etc and if engine is running DO NOT REMOVE. Do not lose covers' nuts and bolts.
- 3. Walk at least once around machine to **ENSURE** there are no obstacles, people or small children near machine and / or rubber crawlers and maintain your visibility of surrounding areas at all times.
- ENSURE Rotor Clutch Lever is in OFF position, Shift Lever in N Position, Feed Switch in STOP position and that Brake Handle is down moving freely and is unobstructed.
- ENSURE machine is in a well ventilated, open area. Exhaust fumes are very dangerous when breathed.
- 6. **ENSURE** machine is located on a flat, stable area.
- 7. CHECK for fluid leaks. If found CONSULT User Manual or dealer to locate the source and apply a remedy.
- WEAR appropriate clothing, helmet, protectors for eyes, ears and gloves for hands. Clothing MUST fit operator tightly. Loose clothing MUST be avoided as it may get caught and pull operator into machine, causing serious injury or death.
- 9. **NEVER** smoke while operating machine or when handling fuel for refueling or transport. **NEVER** refuel or handle fuel near open flames or uncovered electric lighting.

BEFORE OPERATING THE CHIPPING FUNCTIONS (Feed Roller and Rotor)

- 1. **TEST** Feed Roller Safety Bar is working properly in Emergency Stop Position and Forward Feed Roller Position. If it is not working contact your dealer to repair the bar and / or it's sensor immediately.
- This machine is designed to chip / shred wood and similar organic material. ENSURE soil, sand, stones, metals, rope, glass, wires and other such non-organic man-made materials are NOT contained in material to be inserted for chipping / shredding.
- 3. DO NOT operate machine's chipping / shredding functions on slopes and / or inside a building.
- 4. **ENSURE** that no person is located close enough to the shooter / low dispatch unit to be struck by wood chips and that dispatch units are securely fixed in position so as not to move during operation.
- 5. **ENSURE** before chipping and switching the Rotor Clutch Lever ON, that the engine is at full throttle.

BASICS

- 1. NEVER have safety covers off or refuel with engine on, parts still moving, key in machine or machine hot.
- 2. PERFORM inspections or tests of machine in an open, flat area free of obstacles and hazards.
- 3. **REPLACE** all covers, guards and housing parts after any inspection is performed.
- 4. If you feel any strange noise / vibration in machine, **STOP** the engine and **AFTER** moving parts have stopped consult your User Manual, inspect machine and if necessary contact your dealer.
- 5. Before leaving machine unattended, **CONFIRM** that engine is off with key removed and all moving parts stop, the Rotor Clutch Lever and Feed Switch are in the OFF/STOP position and the Brake Handle is down.
- 6. **INSPECT** and clean machine parts after use.
- 7. **NEVER** drive up / down a slope slanting more than 18 ° or drive sideways on a slope slanting more than 5° and always stand up slope from the machine when driving.
- 8. **DO NOT** operate in insufficient lighting or in a situation where visibility is poor.
- 9. **DO NOT** operate machine if tired, sick or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- 10. **DO NOT** allow a child and / or untrained person to operate machine.
- 11. Where materials become caught in Feed Roller **DO NOT** remove directly with hands. **USE** a wooden broom or other such long wooden object to remove stuck material.
- 12. **STAND** to the side of Hopper during operation to avoid being hit by infeed materials returning irregularly.
- 13. **DO NOT** place hands near the Feed Box while the Feed Roller is in operation.

PRE-OPERATING MACHINE CHECKLIST

To keep machine in top working condition, comply strictly with the following instructions.

leep m	nachine in top working condition, comply strictly with the following instructions.
	1. CLEAN air cleaner.
	2. CHECK engine oil level, cleanliness and for any spillage (SE grade or above). X1
	3. CHECK for cracks and / or wear on the chipper knives.
	4. CHECK for cracks and / or wear on the counter knife.
	5. CHECK for cracks and / or wear on the shredder knives and that the knives axle is secure.
	6. RETIGHTEN the bolts of chipper knives and counter knives.
	7. GREASE Lubrication Points as per the User Manual Lubrication Chart using a lithium grease.
	 LUBRICATE machine parts as per the User Manual Lubrication Chart and ensure machine has sufficient transmission oil, and gasoline. <u>*</u>2
	 CHECK the hydraulic system (tank, pump, motor) for hose wear and cracks, oil leaks, and loose connections (nuts and bolts etc) and that the tank contains enough oil. X3
	10. CLEAN engine and rubber crawlers.
	11. CHECK for incorrect tension, cracks and / or wear of belts and chains.
	12. RECORD the hours indicated on the Hour Meter.
	13. CHECK that the tension of the wires engaging the parking brake, side clutch, transport clutch and rotor clutch is appropriate and effective.
	14. CHECK the battery fluid is full and the battery terminals are clean.
	15. ENSURE the screen is installed before commencing chipping operations. Chipping hard materials without the screen may cause damage to the blower fins.
	Notes:
	%1 Engine oil must be replaced in first 20 hours and then every 100 hours.
	%2 Shell Spirax S3 T 15W-40; Gasoline unleaded
	※3 Hydraulic oil - ISO VG46 or equivalent viscosity.
	Refer to the User Manual List of Consumable Parts and the Regular Service and Maintenance sections for parts details and instructions for regular service and maintenance.

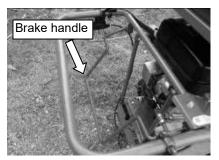


Read the Pre-Operating Safety Checklist and Pre-Operating Machine Checklist before starting the engine.

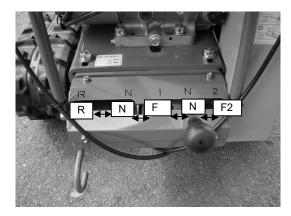
Whenever the terms "Right", "Left", "Forward" and "Reverse" are used in this manual, they indicate the directions from the operator facing forward looking into the hopper.

STARTING THE ENGINE

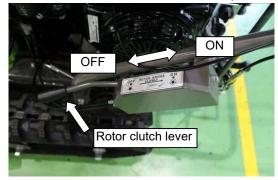
1. Make sure that the Brake Handle is DOWN.



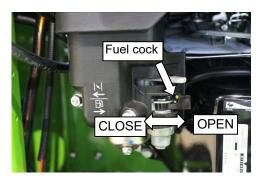
2. Move the shift lever to neutral "N".



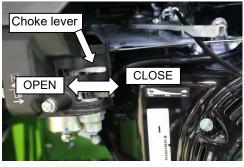
3. Rotor clutch lever should be in the "OFF" position.



4. Turn the fuel cock to "OPEN"



5. Move the choke lever to CLOSED before starting the engine. Move back to OPEN the moment you turn the key and start the engine.



6. After the engine starts, allow the engine to warm up for 1-2 minutes with low running speed.



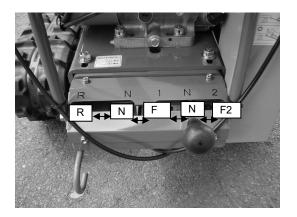
If engine key start is turned 3 or more time in a row engine may flood. Move the choke lever to OPEN and throttle lever to full throttle and try again. Too much fuel in the engine cylinder makes it difficult to start the engine.

HOW TO DRIVE THE MACHINE

CAUTION 1

Prevent materials getting caught between the crawler wheels and rubber crawlers or damage to the transmission may occur.

- 1. Ensure brake handle is down.
- 2. Move the throttle lever to low.
- 3. Place shift lever in the gear of choice.



4. Move the brake handle lever up and adjust throttle.

CAUTION 2

When the brake handle is lowered, the parking brake is engaged automatically. When the brake handle is raised up, the parking brake is disengaged automatically.

CAUTION 3

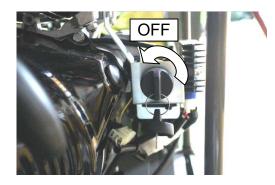
Because the brake handle is connected with the parking brake, it is sometimes hard to move the shift lever.

CAUTION 4

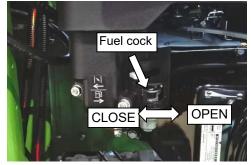
When moving the shift lever between gears put the brake handle down.

HOW TO STOP THE MACHINE

- 1. Turn the throttle lever to the LOW position and slow down the machine speed.
- 2. At a flat area move the brake handle down.
- 3. Move the shift gear to neutral "N".
- 4. Turn the engine off and remove the key.



5. Close the fuel cock.



ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE

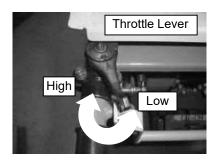
CAUTION 1

When adjusting the throttle, ensure that the surroundings are clear of obstacles and people who may be in the path of the machine.

CAUTION 2

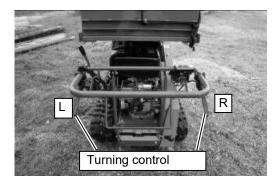
Be careful of adjusting the throttle too quickly as any slopes or obstacles may unbalance the machine or cause it to tip over which may cause serious injury.

- 1. Locate the throttle lever close to the left turning control handle.
- 2. Adjust throttle slowly to control the speed of the machine.



TURNING THE MACHINE

- 1. To turn the machine to the left hand side, grip the left turning control lever under the handle.
- 2. To turn the machine to the right hand side, grip the right turning control lever under the right handle.



CAUTION 1

When both levers are applied at the same time, the machine stops.

LOADING, UNLOADING & SLOPES



DANGER

 LOAD MACHINE ONTO TRUCK / TRAILER WITH REVERSE DRIVE AND UNLOADED FROM THE TRUCK / TRAILER WITH FORWARD DRIVE (1ST GEAR) WITH LOW THROTTLE SPEED. PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO AVOID ROLLING OR THE MACHINE DROPPING DOWN FROM RAMPS.
 PARK TRUCK / VAN ON A FLAT AREA. APPLY

■PARK TRUCK / VAN ON A FLAT AREA. APPLT PARKING BRAKE AND USE WHEEL STOPPERS. ■RAMPS MUST BE STRONG ENOUGH FOR MORE THAN THE WEIGHT OF THE MACHINE AND THE PERSONS WEIGHT WHO IS DRIVING THE MACHINE AND THE RAMPS ANGLE MUST BE LESS THAN 18 DEGREES WHEN AFFIXED TO THE TRUCK / TRAILER.

- 1. How to load and unload on/from the truck / trailer.
- a) Loading and unloading must be carried out at a flat and safe area.
- b) Stop truck engine, apply parking brake.
 Wheel stoppers should also be used so that the truck / trailer does not move at all.
- c) Use the ramps which are strong enough and put it in the correct position so that the rubber crawlers of the machine are positioned in the center of the ramps.
- 2. Suitable ramps for loading and unloading
 - a) Strength, width, length and grip must be sufficient for loading the machine on the truck / trailer.
 - b) Ramps must have affixing devices such as hooks to affix to the truck / trailer.
 - c) The ramps length should be at least 3.5 times longer than the height between the ground and the truck / trailer platform.
 - d) The ramp sloping angle when attached to the truck trailer / should be no more than 18 degrees.
 - e) Ramp width should be wide enough to meet the width of rubber crawler.
 - f) The ramps must be strong enough to accept the machine and operator weight.
 - g) Ramps must have enough gripping power so that the machine does not slip on the ramps.

WARNING 1

If using a truck / trailer with a roof, ensure that the operator does not breath exhaust gas when starting the engine to load / unload machine from the truck / trailer. Ensure adequate ventilation.

WARNING 2

Loading and unloading should be carried out on a flat area. Unexpected accident may happen.

WARNING 3

Make sure that the ramps hooks are fixed firmly at the truck / trailer platform and there should not be any significant gap and / or step.

WARNING 4

When loading and unloading, never try to change the machine direction or to shift the driving speed on the ramps.

WARNING 5

When the machine passes over the border between the truck / trailer and ramps, the center of gravity of the machine changes suddenly. The operator should know this fact so as to avoid the machine tipping or falling off the ramps.

WARNING 6

During transportation in a truck / trailer, the machine brake handle must be down and fuel cock in the CLOSED position.

The machine should be fixed firmly inside the truck / trailer to prevent the machine moving and wheel stoppers should be put against the wheel crawlers.

Serious accident may happen if the machine is not fixed firmly inside the truck / trailer.

WARNING 7

When loading and unloading, ensure the rubber crawlers are positioned in the center of the ramps.

WARNING 8

The machine must be loaded to truck / trailer in backward drive and unloaded in forward drive with the first gear.

WARNING 9

Never drive up / down a slope slanting more than 18 ° or drive sideways on a slope slanting more than 5° and always stand up slope from the machine when driving.

WARNING 10

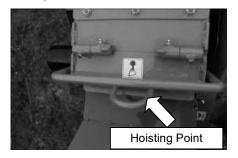
Ensure machine does not roll or fall off ramps.

HOISTING THE MACHINE

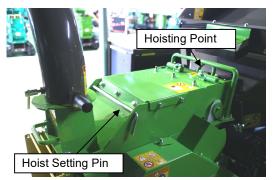
CAUTION 1

When hoisting the machine maintain the correct balance, and ensure your hoisting apparatus can maintain the weight of the machine.

1. Use the hoisting point on the machine as indicated in the picture below.



2. Remove the hoist setting pin from its location as indicated in the picture below.



3. Insert the hoist setting pin in the hole as indicated in the picture below.



CAUTION 2

The hoisting point is designed only to lift the weight of the machine. Ensure the hoisting point is not damaged before use.

CHIPPING OPERATIONS

DANGER

- Read the Pre-Operating Safety Checklist and Pre-Operating Machine Checklist before starting the chipping operation.
- 2. Make sure that no metals, steels, stones, sand etc. are contained in the woods to be chipped / shredded before starting the operation.
- 3. During chipping operation:
 - a) When the chipping operation is carried out, the brake handle must be down.
 - b) The chipping work must be carried out only when the engine is running at full throttle.
 - c) Pay attention to machine noise when the machine is operated in a place where people are living.
- 4. Pay attention to the muffler and surrounds because it becomes very hot during the operation and after operation.

POSITION THE SHOOTER

CAUTION 1

Dust arising from dispatched wood chips that gathers around the engine can cause engine troubles. Therefore, consider wind direction and position the shooter direction accordingly.

CAUTION 2

In the case whereby the shooter becomes clogged, place the rotor clutch lever to OFF, turn off the engine, and wait for moving parts to stop before attempting to unblock.

DANGER

Wood chips are dispatched from the shooter at high speeds. Be careful not to position the shooter in a dangerous position which may cause injury or harm to people.

- 1. Before commencing chipping operations use the shooter handle to turn the shooter to the direction desired.
- 2. Secure the shooter tightly in position.

POSITION THE LOW DISPATCH UNIT

DANGER 1

When using the low dispatch unit the yellow safety guard must be fixed in position.

DANGER 2

When unclogging ensure the engine is off, the key is removed, and all moving parts have stopped before unclogging.

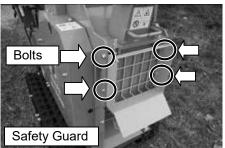
CAUTION 1

The low dispatch unit can not be used simultaneously with the shooter.

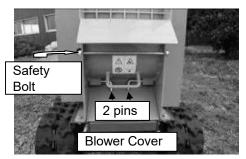
CAUTION 2

The low dispatch unit can become clogged. Check regularly and unclog if necessary.

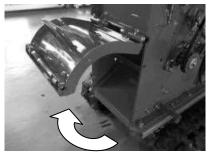
1. After the engine is switched off and all moving parts have stopped, remove the 4 bolts affixing the safety guard to the machine.



2. Remove the safety bolt and pull out the 2 pins securing the blower cover.

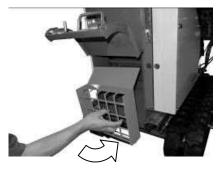


3. Open the blower cover.



POSITION THE LOW DISPATCH UNIT (cont.)

4. Position the safety guard in position and secure with bolts.



5. You are now ready to use the low dispatch unit.



ROTOR CLUTCH

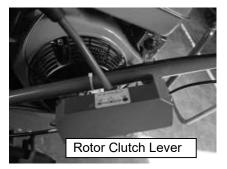
CAUTION 1

If blower gets clogged with the rotor clutch lever still in the ON position the rotor and blower belts may be damaged. Check for clogging regularly.

CAUTION 2

The engine will stop suddenly or a belt will be damaged if the rotor clutch lever is shifted to the ON position suddenly. Therefore, always move the rotor clutch lever SLOWLY from OFF to ON slowly.

- Make sure that the rotor clutch lever is OFF completely before engine starts. Move the engine throttle lever to the high position, running the engine in full throttle.
- Slowly move the rotor clutch lever from the OFF position to the ON position checking that there is no extra-ordinary vibrations. Hold the rotor clutch lever in the middle position between OFF and ON for 5 seconds, before fully moving it to the ON position.

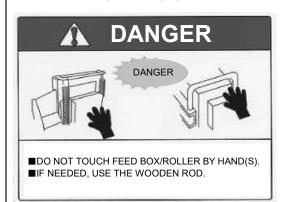


- 3. The blower and the rotor will begin turning at the same time. The sound from the blower unit should indicate that the blower is rotating.
- 4. The machine should be operated for chipping only at the maximum engine power.
- 5. To stop the rotor, stop the feed roller, turn the throttle lever to low and turn the rotor clutch lever OFF.

FEED ROLLER OPERATION

DANGER

- 1. Do not place hands or feet near the feed roller at any time.
- 2. Do not attempt to remove materials stuck in the feed roller directly with your hands.
- 3. Ensure that the machine and engine parts have stopped when removing stuck materials from the feed roller.
- 4. Do not place hands near the feed box while the feed roller is operating as sudden movements may cause injury.



- 5. Do not place hands near the feed roller while feeding material into the hopper. Be very careful not to be caught in the feed roller.
- 6. Do not place your hands into or near the shooter or low dispatch unit while the engine is running.

FEED SWITCH

- 1. Turning the feed switch to the right "IN" position makes the feed roller rotate pulling material into the rotor.
- Turning the feed swith to the left "OUT" position makes the feed roller rotate pulling material out of the rotor and exit via the hopper.
- 3. Turning the feed swich to the centre "STOP" position makes the feed roller stop rotating.

NOTE

The no stress electronic automatic feeding system will stop the feed roller momentarily when the engine is heavily loaded and start the feed roller again once the engine is moving freely.



FEED MODE SWITCH

By adjusting the feed mode switch and the throttle you can match the engine output to the size of your input materials (wood etc.)

CAUTION 1

When operating the feed mode switch in power mode put the throttle to full. When in eco mode put the throttle half way.

CAUTION 2

If there is any indication that clogging may occur increase the throttle and place the feed mode switch topower mode.

Right position: Power Mode
 If the wood diameter is bigger than
 50~60 mm or wood is hard, turn switch to the
 right position and throttle is in "HIGH" position.



FEED MODE SWITCH

2. Left position: Eco Mode If the wood diameter is less than 50-60mm then use branch mode and put the throttle half way.



FEED ROLLER SAFETY BAR

The feed roller saftey bar allows the user to stop the feed roller in an emergency and if necessary without using their hands (as shown below).

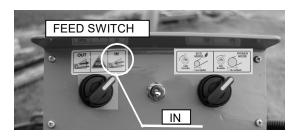


CAUTION 1

Before machine use, check that the feed roller safety bar when engaged halts the movement of the feed rollers. If when engaged (pushed in) the feed rollers do not stop, contact your dealer to repair the device immediately.

ENGAGE FEED ROLLER SAFETY BAR

1. After starting the engine, putting the engine to full throttle and putting the rotor clutch to ON, check that the feed switch is in the right position "IN".

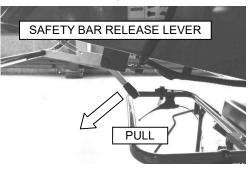


2. Push the feed roller safety bar in (toward the rotor) and check that the feed roller has stopped.



DISENGAGE FEED ROLLER SAFETY BAR

1. Pull the safety bar release lever to release the feed roller safety bar.



- 2. Return the feed roller safety bar to its original position, pulled in the direction toward the operator. At this moment, the feed roller must not start yet.
- 3. Switch the safety bar release switch and check that the feed roller starts again.



CAUTION 1

Do not remove, jam, disable, bypass, override or otherwise impede the effectiveness of the feed roller safety bar.

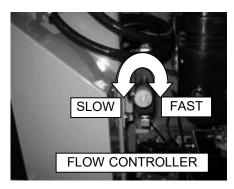
CAUTION 2

Do not position the hopper in higher or lower positions such that the effectiveness of the safety bar is compromised.

FLOW CONTROLLER

%Flow controller is for ES131GHB only and an option for ES131GH.

Adjust the feeding speed of the feed roller manually using the flow controller allows users to process materials slowly and produce small / fine chips or process materials faster and produce larger chips.



CAUTION 1

Check the size of chips that are discharged and adjust the flow controller appropriately. If input materials are returning via the hopper the rotor may be overloaded. To prevent the engine cutting out reduce the speed of the flow controller.

CAUTION 2

When using the standard screen with the feed mode switch in the normal position ensure the flow controller is turned to full speed.

CAUTION 3

If the flow controller is adjusted to be running at too slow a speed the feed roller may stop. In this case increase the flow controller speed.

CAUTION 4

If the flow controller is set to extremely slow speeds the oil temperature will increase. As the temperature increases so the viscosity will drop. In this case the feed roller may stop moving all together.

- Adjust the flow controller to suit the size of the chips you wish to produce and consider the size, hardness of the input materials and also the screen size being used. Very small screen sizes should be used with a slow speed of the flow controller.
- Turn the flow controller clockwise for faster processing and anti-clockwise for slower processing.

NOTE

5mm screen: From full speed position turn a full revolution 4 times in an anti-clockwise direction 8mm screen: From full speed position turn a full revolution 3 times in an anti-clockwise direction

FEED ROLLER CLOGGING PREVENTION

To prevent clogging during chipping operations:

- 1. Begin chipping operations only when the engine is running at full throttle.
- 2. The rotor clutch lever must be all the way in the ON position and not half way.
- Check the belt tension on the rotor and ensure the power is transmitted to the rotor sufficiently.
- 4. When leaves and wood etc are wet they are not chipped efficiently and are more likely to clog the machine.

CHANGING SCREENS

*Extra screen is only attached to ES131GHB and an option for ES131GH.

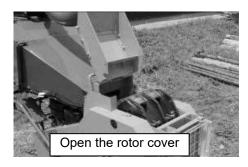
WARNING 1

When changing screens always ensure the engine is off and the moving parts have stopped.

WARNING 2

Wear gloves and ensure not to cut your hands on the sharp knives in the rotor cover.

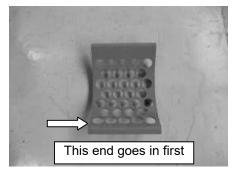
- 1. Loosen the bolts of the rotor cover.
- 2. Open the rotor cover.



3. Take out the screen in the machine.



4. Grab the screen you wish to insert in the machine and check which end should go into the machine first. (The end with the shorter gap between the (holes and the screen edge should go in first).



5. Insert the screen into the machine. Check that it fits securely and then close the rotor cover and affix the bolts firmly.

START CHIPPING WORK OPERATIONS

After reading and understanding all the instructions in this "How to Operate Machine" section you may commence chipping operations.

Note

Maximum diameter of infeed materials allowed is 13 cm for soft wood.

FEED ROLLER CLOGGING RELEASE

DANGER

Ensure the engine and chipping components have come to a complete stop before attempting to release any clogged material from the machine.

Do not use your hands to remove materials stuck in the feed roller.

Use a wooden broom or other wooden instrument to remove stuck materials.

Do not place hands near the feed roller / feed box.

Be careful of the feed roller and feed box when clogged material is released from under the feed roller. When clogged material is released, the feed roller suddenly drops down and would crush a persons hands.

Avoid injury and be very careful of sharp knives when unclogging the rotor and use gloves.

 Turn the feed switch to the OUT position and clogged material will be released via the hopper.



IF ROTOR OR FEED ROLLER WILL NOT TURN

- 1. Move the rotor clutch lever to OFF and then turn the engine off and remove the key.
- 2. Wait for all engine parts and chipping components to stop moving.
- 3. Move the rotor clutch lever to the ON position which will stabilize the rotor.
- 4. Open the rotor cover.
- 5. Unclog the rotor of clogged materials.
- 6. Replace the rotor clutch lever to the OFF position.

- 7. Lightly and carefully rotate the rotor manually to check it is revolving freely without obstruction.
- 8. Close and secure the rotor cover.
- 9. Move the feed switch to neutral "N".
- 10. Turn on the engine, maximize throttle and put the rotor clutch lever to ON.
- 11. Turn the feed switch to the OUT position and any remaining clogged material will be released via the hopper.

ENGINE WILL NOT START

- 1. Move the rotor clutch lever to OFF and then remove the key.
- 2. Put the feed switch to the OUT position.
- 3. Wait for all engine parts and chipping components to stop moving.
- 4. Move the rotor clutch lever to the ON position which will stabilize the rotor.
- 5. Open the rotor cover.
- 6. Unclog the rotor of clogged materials.
- 7. Replace the rotor clutch lever to the OFF position.
- 8. Insert the thick end of the Rotor Lock Pin into the hole (per picture below) and into the pulley socket and rotate quickly in a clockwise direction until the clogged material is released out of the hopper.

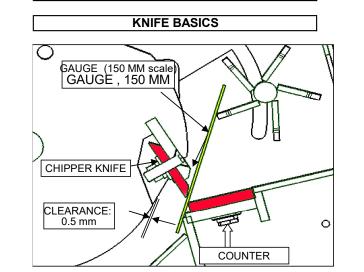


Note

If the control box fuse 1A is blown, the feed rollers no stress system will stop working which may cause the engine to overload and to cut out.

DANGER

- 1. Before any inspection or maintenance:
 - a) Switch Rotor Clutch Lever OFF
 - b) Put Brake Handle DOWN
 - c) Switch Feed Switch STOP
 - d) Switch Engine OFF and remove key
- 2. ENSURE that machine and engine parts are not moving and / or hot.
- 3. WEAR gloves when handling knives. Be careful as the knives are very sharp.
- 4. REPLACE all covers, guards and housing parts after inspection.





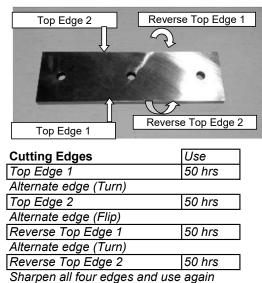
Edge 2

Edge 1

Cutting Edges	Use			
Edge 1	25 hrs			
Alternate edge (Turn)				
Edge 2	25 hrs			
Sharpen both edges and use again				

<u>Note:</u> Sharpen approx. 5 times (300 hrs knife life). Refer "**Remove & Affix Knives**" to alternate edge.

COUNTER KNIFE - LIFE AND SHARPENING



<u>Note:</u> Can sharpen approx. 3 times = 800 hrs knife life. Refer to "**Remove & Affix Knives**" to alternate edges.



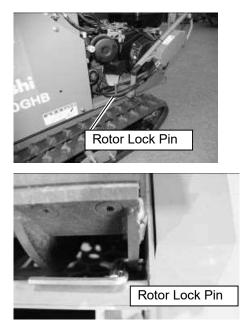
If chipper or counter knives becomes dull, it can cause clogging, extra noise, and rotor overloading. Check knives regularly for damage, cracks or dullness. or chipping efficiency is reduced. Always clear dust, dirt or chips before affixing knife bolts or they may become loose easily.

REMOVE & AFFIX KNIVES - CHIPPER KNIVES

WARNING

ALWAYS turn engine OFF before opening covers. ALWAYS put rotor clutch lever to OFF position and wait till moving parts stop before starting maintenance.

- 1. Remove bolts and open the rotor cover.
- 2. Take the rotor lock pin and insert in rotor so that the rotor does not move (see pictures below).

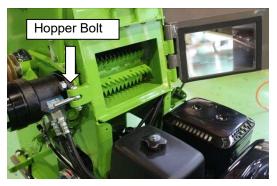


- 3. With the rotor cover open, insert a hex key into the 4 socket bolts affixing the chipper knife to the rotor and loosen the nuts on the other side.
- 4. Remove chipper knife and alternate edges by turning knife or replace knife. Tightly secure socket bolts (110 N.m torque wrench).
- 5. After mounting the chipper knives, the clearance between chipper knives and counter knife must be adjusted according to "Knife Adjustment".
- Remove the rotor lock pin and close the rotor cover and affix the rotor cover fixing bolts tightly.

REMOVE & AFFIX KNIVES - COUNTER KNIFE

If the counter knife becomes dull, chipping efficiency is reduced.

1. Loosen bolt and open rotor cover and hopper.



2. Loosen and remove the 3 x M12 bolts fixing the counter knife to it's bed.



- 3. Remove counter knife and alternate edges or replace knife with a new one. Tightly secure the 3 fixing bolts.
- After mounting the counter knife, the clearance between chipper knives and counter knife must be adjusted according to "Knife Adjustment".
- 5. Remove the rotor lock pin and close the rotor cover and affix the rotor cover fixing bolts tightly.

IMPORTANT

ALWAYS perform knife adjustment after moving knives. Refer "Knife Adjustment" in this manual.

- 1) Replace spring washers after moving knives.
- 2) When replacing knives, also replace bolts, nuts, spring washers and plain washers.

KNIFE ADJUSTMENT (IMPORTANT)

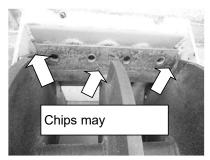
After removing or affixing either chipper or counter knives clearance between the chipper knife and the counter knife must be adjusted correctly.

WARNING

ALWAYS turn engine OFF before opening covers. ALWAYS put rotor clutch lever to OFF position and wait till moving parts stop before starting maintenance.

Refer to "**Remove & Affix Knives**" section of this manual for instructions on loosening knife fixing bolts.

- 1. Loosen chipper or counter knife fixing bolts per instructions at "Remove & Affix Knives".
- 2. <u>Remove two chipper knives</u> and remove the chips on the knife base.

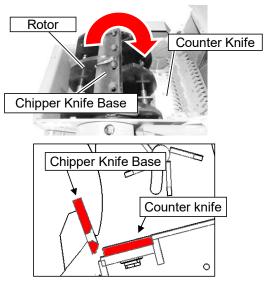


 Remove counter knife and alternate edges or replace knife with a new one. Lightly fasten the 3 fixing bolts.

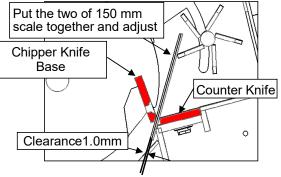
CAUTION

- (1) Replace spring washers after moving knives.
- (2) When replacing knives, also replace bolts, nuts, spring washers and plain washers.

4. Remove the rotor lock pin and rotate the rotor slowly by hand until the chipper knife base meets the counter knife (Refer to the second picture below.).



5. Put the two of 150 mm scale together and adjust the clearance between the counter knife and chipper knife base (1.0 mm) as in the picture below. Move the counter knife to adjust the clearance.



6. When adjustmet is done, tighten the three fixing bolts tightly with 110Nm torque.

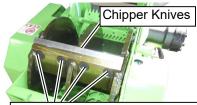
CAUTION

Make sure not to forget to secure the knife fixing bolts firmly.

If the bolts remove during operation, it can cause a big damage not only to the machine but also to the operator.

7. After the adjustment of the counter knife, fix the rotor with the rotor lock pin and affix and adjust chipper knives.

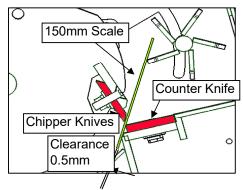
 Set the rotor lock pin and turn, flip or change chipper knives. Lightly fasten the 4 fixing bolts on both two knives.



Hexagon socket head screw(4pc) and Nuts. Lightly tighten.

CAUTION

- (1) Replace spring washers after moving knives.
- (2) When replacing knives, also replace bolts, nuts, spring washers and plain washers.
- (3) When replacing knives, replace both two knives but not just one of them.
- Adjust the clearance moving the chipper knife. Use one 150 mm scale and adjust the clearance between the counter knife and chipper knife. Remove the rotor lock pin and rotate the rotor slowly by hand to check if the chipper knives don't hit the counter knife and if there is a gap approxmately 0.5 mm.



10. When adjustmet is done, tighten the 4 fixing bolts tightly with 110Nm torque.

CAUTION

Make sure not to forget to secure the knife fixing bolts firmly.

If the bolts remove during operation, it can cause a big damage not only to the machien but also to the operator. 11. Rotate the rotor slowly by hand again to make sure that the chipper knives don't hit the counter knife and there is a gap approxmately 0.5 mm.



12. After turn, flip and change knifves, put the rotor lock pin, the covers and the hopper back to their oroginal position and secure them firmly with the bolts.

REMOVE, TURN & AFFIX SHREDDER KNIVES

When the shredder knives become blunt, turn them so that the sharp corner of the knife is hitting the infeed materials. When all 4 corners of the shredder knives become blunt, replace them.

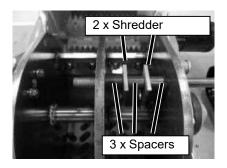
1. Loosen the rotor cover bolts and open the rotor cover.



- 2. Take the rotor lock pin and insert in rotor so that the rotor does not move.
- 3. Affix the shredder knife shaft brace to the side of the rotor cover.



4. From the other side of the rotor to where you affixed the shredder knife shaft brace, insert the shredder knife shaft and put 2 shredder knives and 3 spacers on the shredder knife shaft as seen below.



5. As described above at 4, put 2 shredder knives and 3 spacers on the left side of the shredder knife shaft.



- 6. Affix a shredder knife shaft brace to the other side of the rotor cover and secure tightly the shredder knife shaft.
- 7. Rotate the rotor 180° and complete the steps above from 3 ~ 6 for the other side of the rotor.
- 8. Remove the rotor lock pin and close the rotor cover and affix the rotor cover fixing bolts tightly.

RE-FUELING

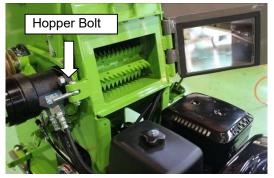
DANGER

- 1. NEVER remove safety covers or refuel with engine on, parts still moving or machine still hot.
- Never smoke while handling fuel or when servicing engine. Do not handle fuel or service engine near naked flames or uncovered electrical lighting.
- Carry out any test drives on a level ground in an open and safe place where there is no obstruction.
- 4. Replace all covers, guards and housing parts after inspection and service.

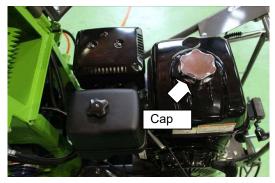
* According to the operating situation, parts exchanging interval could be shortened. Recommend you to carry out the inspection and maintenance often.

ADDING GASOLINE

- 1. Ensure engine is NOT running.
- 2. Remove the hopper fixing bolt and open the hopper.



3. Open the gasoline cap and fill tank with gasoline.



4. Replace gasoline cap and close and secure the hopper.

HOUR METER

When performing regular maintenance of the machine take note of the hour meter so that inspections are performed regularly.



OIL CHANGE

Refer to the diagrams below for guidance.

	Oil type	Capacity	Oil Change Interval
Engine Crank Case	SAE 10W-30, API SJ or later	1.1ℓ (with gauge)	After first 1 month or 20 hrs. then every 6 months or 100 hrs.
Transmission	Shell Spirax S3T 15W-40	0.72	After first 50 hrs. then every 200 hrs. (of use in transportation)
Hydraulic Tank	ISO VG46 (or equivalen	3.0ℓ (with gauge)	Every 300 hrs.

CHANGING ENGINE OIL

- 1. Deteriorated engine oil decreases the machine's operating ability and can cause engine failure. Periodically change engine oil.
- Drain the oil while it is warm, because warm oil drains better. However, to avoid burn injury do not drain while the oil is hot.
- 3. Before operating the machine ensure that the oil is full.

CAUTION

- Use quality oil of SE grade or better. Do not start machine without sufficient oil in the engine.
- 2. When using multi-grade oil, remember that oil consumption rate increases as the ambient temperature increases.
- 3. Always place machine on flat ground before checking oil levels.

HYDRAULIC TANK OIL

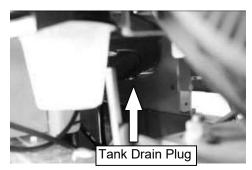
- 1. Replenish the hydraulic tank with ISOVG 46 oil or an equivalent viscosity.
- 2. When using the gauge to measure the oil quantity screw the gauge into the opening of the hydraulic tank and then unscrew and pull out. The oil should have reached approx. the mid way point of the gauge.
- 3. Hydraulic oil lasts a long time however if it runs out operations will be adversely affected therefore check the oil level every 100 hours.

CHANGING HYDRAULIC OIL

CAUTION

Hydraulic oil can be extremely hot after use. Please wait for the oil and machine to cool down after use before attempting to replace or inspect it.

1. Remove the tank drain plug and drain all the oil and replace.



- 2. Use the most suitable hydraulic fluid viscosity equivalent to ISOVG 46. Shell Tellus S2 M 46 is recommended.
- 3. Check the oil volume with gauge. Add oil if the volume is not enough.

CAUTION 1

Be very careful not to allow dust, material fiber or any thing other than oil into the tank.

CAUTION 2

Do not wash the hydraulic tank directly with water.

CAUTION 3

If the air temperature is less than 0°C then run the machine lightly for 5 minutes before draining the oil.

%Regarding hydraulic oil change interval and quantity, refer to "OIL CHANGE" on page 33.

HYDRAULIC HOSE

Before using the machine ensure all the hoses, pipes and attachments acting as a medium for the hydraulic oil are in good condition and do not have any cracks or splits or severe wear.

Change hydraulic hoses every 2 years regardless of the frequency of use.

DANGER

- 1. Do not check the hydraulic oil hoses, pipes and fittings with your hands.
- 2. Hydraulic oil at high pressures will rip through flesh and cause severe injury. Be very careful.
- 3. Check that the hydraulic hoses and pipes do not rub on other parts of the machine to avoid wear.
- Any split or damaged hydraulic hoses, pipes or fittings must be replaced before machine use.
- 5. Secure all hydraulic hose, pipe and fittings tightly before using the machine.
- 6. If the hydraulic hoses get twisted, use one spanner to secure the fixing and another to turn the hose. After untwisting, tighten hose and fixing very firmly.
- Hydraulic assembly hoses and other hydraulic fixing parts need torque as per the table below.

Hydraulic Hose

Size Metal Fitting required Torque

1/4 (6mm) 24 (N.m)

※ ±10% acceptable variance

※ Do not apply this torque if oil is spilled on hose metal fitting

CHANGING TRANSMISSION OIL

Refer to the diagrams below for guidance



TRANSPORT CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT

WARNING

NEVER have safety covers off with engine on.

It is very dangerous if the transport clutch does not work properly.

Stop machine if you feel abnormal movement.

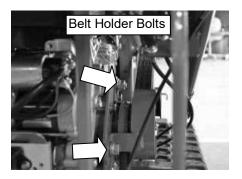
1. Remove the middle and back side covers on the right side of the machine per the picture below.



- 2. Shift the brake handle up for transport.
- 3. If the transport clutch wire is loose extend the wire by adjusting the wire adjusting nuts on each side of the metal brace.



- 4. Tighten the wire adjusting nuts securely and replace the covers and affix the covers securely.
- 5. Shift the brake handle down. Start engine and confirm that the transport clutch is fully disengaged.
- 6. If the transport clutch does not fully disengage adjust the belt holder bolts.

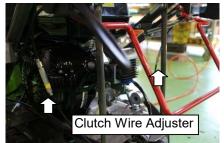


7. When elasticity of transport belt weakens such that it can not be engaged by adjusting transport clutch wire or belt holder replace the transport belt.

TURNING CONTROL LEVER ADJUSTMENT

When the side clutch does not work properly or machine does not turn smoothly, adjust wires for the side clutch.

- 1. So that the gears in the gear box remain correctly engaged, first without touching the turning control levers, start the engine and move the machine straight forward 2~3 metres.
- Adjust the side clutch wire adjusting nuts until the turning handle responds as desired when engaged.



3. Tighten the adjuster nuts securely.

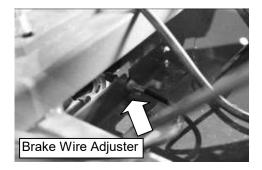
PARKING BRAKE

It is very dangerous that the parking brake does not work properly.

Immediately stop operating the machine when you feel abnormal conditions and carry out the adjustment mentioned below.

1. Adjustment of the parking brake

- (a) Move the brake handle down thus engaging the parking brake. Check that the brake wire is tensed fully.
- (b) Remove the middle and back side covers on the right side of the machine.

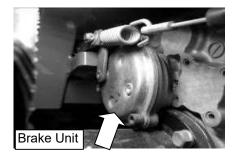


- (c) If the parking brake is not engaging efficiently the wire may be loose. Adjust the wire adjusting nuts on each side of the metal brace to achieve desired response from the parking brake handle.
- (d) Tighten the wire adjusting nuts securely.

2. Checking and replacing parking brake shoe

If even after adjusting the parking brake wire, the parking brake does not respond well, inspect the parking brake pad and replace if necessary. Regularly inspect every 3 months.

(a) Put the brake handle down and loosen the parking brake wire with the adjuster nuts to the maximum possible. (b) Remove M3 screws x 3, seal / gasket without damaging it and then the brake unit.



- (c) Remove the snap ring and at the same time the brake drum.
- (d) Replace the brake shoe. Replace the seal / gasket too if necessary. Refit all parts tightly.
- (e) Adjust the parking brake wire to achieve adaquate response from the brake handle.
- (f) Replace the parking brake wire if required.
- (g) Tighten the wire adjusting nuts securely.
- Note 1: The minimum usable thickness of the brake pad is 1.5mm but it is recommended to be replaced at 2mm. However, always replace brake shoe if the adaquate response is not achieved when engaging the brake handle.
- Note 2: The parking brake wire can be further adjusted using the wire adjusting nuts located near the right turning control handle.
- Note 3: It can be presumed that if the parking brake shoe needs replacing so does the transmission shoe. Inspect and / or contact your dealer.

ROTOR CLUTCH

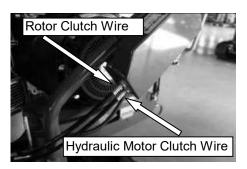
If rotor belt tension weakens, engine power is not transmitted efficiently. Check tension regularly. Belt tension can loosen sooner than usual with new machines. Check before starting operation and adjust when this occurs.

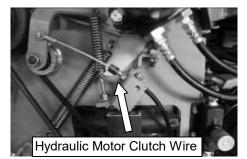
WARNING

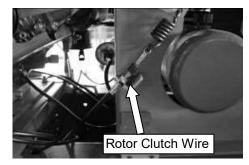
NEVER have safety covers off with engine on.

1. Adjust the rotor clutch wire

a) One rotor clutch wire engages the rotor and the other engages the hydraulic motor. Both can be adjusted at two places as below.

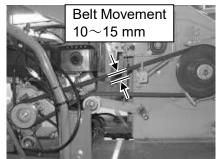






- b) If the wire is too slack shorten the wire by adjusting the wire adjuster nut. If the wire is too tight lengthen the wire by adjusting the wire adjuster nut.
- c) Ensure that when the rotor clutch lever is OFF the rotor belt is not engaging the rotor.

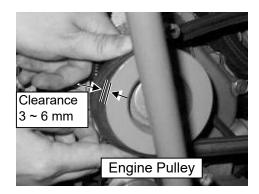
 d) Lastly check the belts tension by putting the rotor to ON (with engine OFF) and push lightly with your finger into the middle of the belt as shown in the picture below. Movement should be 10 ~ 15mm.



2. Re-tensing of the rotor belt

Where adjusting the rotor clutch wires does not fix the problem proceed as follows:

- a) Put the rotor clutch lever to OFF and adjust the rotor clutch wire adjuster nut so that the wire is as loose as possible.
- b) Loosen and remove the M10 bolts x 4 attaching the engine to the machine frame.
- c) Move the engine in the direction away from the rotor, thus tightening the rotor clutch belt. The gap between the outer edge of the engine pulley and inside edge of the rotor belt should be between 3 ~ 6 mm when pulled lightly.



- d) Refit and tighten the 4 bolts securing the engine to the machine frame.
- e) Adjust the rotor clutch wire if necessary as explained at **1** above.
- f) Ensure that when the rotor clutch lever is OFF the rotor belt is not engaging the rotor.

3. Replacement of Rotor Belt

In the case where adjustments of the engine position, rotor clutch wire do not result in the correct tension of the rotor belt and / or the rotor belt is damaged or frayed, replace the rotor belt.

- a) Shift the rotor clutch lever to the OFF position.
- b) Remove the front, center and rear covers on the right hand side.
- c) Adjust the rotor clutch wire adjuster nut so that the wire is as loose as possible.
- d) Loosen and remove the M10 bolts x 4 attaching the engine to the machine frame.
- e) Remove the bolts (M10) fixing the rotor belt holder and remove the rotor belt holder and the rotor belt.
- f) Place a new rotor belt in the position around the rotor and engine pulleys and refit the rotor belt holder.
- g) Adjust the belt tension according to the item **1. Adjust the rotor clutch wire** & **2. Re-tensing of the rotor belt.**

4. Disengagement of the rotor clutch

Reattach safety covers securely and use the transparent window to view the rotor belt.

- a) Shift the rotor clutch lever to the OFF position.
- b) Turn the fuel cock to the OPEN position.
- c) Start the engine and position the throttle lever to the full throttle.
- d) Shift the rotor clutch lever from the OFF to the ON gradually.
- e) Repeat ON to OFF action of clutch lever and check that when ON the rotor belt moves and when OFF the belt stops moving immediately.
- f) If not, stop the engine, close the fuel cock, re-adjust the wire and re-adjust the rotor belt as per item 1 and 2 above.

g) When all the adjustments are completed, place the covers on the machine and fit tightly.

CAUTION

If letters are printed on the rotor belt, attach the rotor belt to the pulleys so that the written sentence begins at the direction of the engine pulley and ends in the direction of the rotor pulley.

RUBBER CRAWLER

Rubber crawler tension must be checked regularly. Especially, when the machine is new, the rubber crawlers extend quickly due to following reasons:

- When the rubber crawlers are new, they extend quickly.
- Tightness of the rubber crawler become loose due to the sprocket fitness.

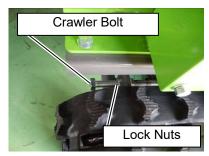
For adjusting the rubber crawler, proceed as follows: 1. Place machine on a level surface of the vehicle body.

2. Hoist up the crawler so that one side of the machines rubber crawlers can hang free and loose.

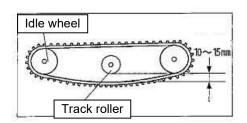
WARNING

Be careful that the machine does not fall from the hoist and is secure.

3.Loosen the crawler's lock nuts.



4 Turn the crawler bolt, and adjust so that the clearance between crawler and wheel (illustration) is about 10-15 mm (wheels in parallel).



5. Tighten the lock nuts securely.

CAUTION 1

Re-tighten the crawler tension within first 10-20 hours operation.

CAUTION 2

The crawler tension on both sides should be same so that the crawler drives straight.

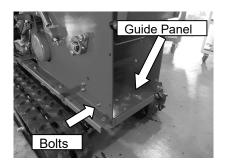
CAUTION 3

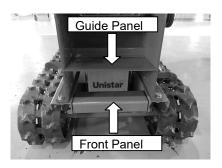
If the rubber crawler is not tensed correctly, life of the rubber crawler is shortened and trouble happens on the parts.

If the crawlers are tensed too much, too much friction will reduce the life of the crawlers. The machine will also not drive efficiently. So therefore check that the tension is correct regularly and adjust if necessary.

BATTERY

As shown below, remove the bolts securing the metal guide panel and the front panel and open it, to get access to the battery.





DANGER

- 1. Keep battery away from fire.
- 2. Keep battery away from children.
- 3. Securely fasten cable terminal to battery.
- 4. Never use corroded cable or battery terminal.
- 5. Wear protective eye protectors and gloves.
- 6. Be very careful. Electrolyte is sulfuric acid.
- 7. If electrolyte gets in eye, take following action:a) Wash eye with a lot of water.
 - b) Go to see eye doctor immediately.
- 8. Never connect positive terminal and negative terminal with a metallic tool.
- 9. Never use or charge battery when electrolyte level is under LOWER LEVEL.
- 10. If electrolyte gets in mouth or is drunk:
 - a) Gargle with a lot of water.
 - b) Drink a lot of water or milk.
 - c) Go to see doctor immediately.

WARNING

- 1. Never turn over, incline, drop or give shock to battery.
- 2. Be careful of static electricity. Touch a metallic thing with your hand to release static electricity before use.
- 3. Never clean battery with dry cloth. Use wet cloth.
- When replacing batteries or doing maintenace, turn off engine and remove ignition key.
- 5. Replace batteries in correct way.
- 6. Never connect positive and negative in reverse.
- 7. Secure battery with fixing materials.
- 8. Never modify or dismount battery.
- 9. When electrolyte adheres to skin or clothes, flush with a lot of water.
- 10. Never connect electric devices directly to battery.
- 11. Never use in abnormal circumstances, like unusual odor, liquid spill and deform in shape.
- 12. Never cover the 6 vent plugs.
- 13. Don't add purified water more than UPPER LEVEL.

CAUTION

- 1. Never use battery when wet.
- 2. Be careful. Battery is heavy.
- 3. Never replace batteries with different terminal position.
- 4. Use battery in ambient temperatures of btw 15° C ~ 60°C.
- 5. Never add except purified water to battery.
- Securely fasten vent plug after adding purified water.
- 7. Place back terminal covers.
- 8. Don't throw away old battery. Give it to where you buy new battery.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

When doing maintenance, stop the engine and remove the ignition key.

Battery type is 40B19L (JIS)

- 1. When installing / removing battery, be careful that positive and negative terminals do not touch any metallic part at the same time. If this happens, big damage will occur. Therefore at maintenance, definitely, when connecting, connect negative earth cable at the end and when disconnecting, remove negative earth cable at first.
- 2. Always keep battery connecting parts clean and secured. If cables are loose, battery can have problems. Ensure battery terminals are covered correctly with the rubber terminal covers.
- 3. When necessary, clean battery with soap and water. However, be careful soap and water do not get inside of battery.
- 4. Polish terminal connecting parts with steel wool.
- 5. Apply a thin layer of inductive silicon grease to terminals and the end of cables. It can protect against corrosion.
- 6. When electrolyte level in battery is under LOWER LEVEL or close to LOWER LEVEL, loose 6 vent plugs and add purified water up to UPPER LEVEL. Wipe up any liquid on battery with wet cloth.

CHARGE BATTERY

- 1. Before charging battery, remove it from chipper.
- 2. Charge it in well-ventilated space and keep away from fire.
- 3. Check if battery charger is OFF.
- 4. Connect charger leads to battery. Connect positive connector of charger to positive terminal of battery and negative connector of charger to negative terminal of battery respectively.

DANGER

To prevent injury, keep distance from battery when charge is on. Damage or shortened out batteries can explode.

5. Remove all vent plugs.

- 6. Charge battery using one of the ways below. Follow the indication regards to charger in the manual provided by the battery maker:
 - a) Don't charge fast when engine starter doesn't rotate.
 - b) Specific weight of electrolyte when battery is fully charged is 1.280 times that of water at 20°C

Slow Charge	Fast Charge
14 bro @ 2 ampo	2.5 bra @ 14 ampa
14 hrs. @ 2 amps	2.5 hrs. @ 14 amps 1.5 hrs. @ 23 amps
8 hrs. @ 3.5 amps	1.0 hrs. @ 35 amps
Charge when	Charge when
ambient	ambient
temperature is	temperature is
under 40°C	under 50°C

- 7. Reduce amps or temporarily stop charging when following happens:
 - Gas is emitted enormously;
 - Battery case is hot.
- 8. Before removing charger lead from battery, definitely turn the charger "OFF".

CHANGE BATTERY

When noise produced by rotating engine starter motor is low and weak even soon after charging, it's time to change batteries. Replace battery.

- 1. Stop the engine and remove the ignition key.
- 2. Remove negative cable terminal.
- 3. Remove positive cable terminal.
- 4. Remove battery fixing materials.
- 5. Remove battery.
- 6. Put in new battery and secure it with fixings.
- 7. Connect positive cable terminal to positive terminal on battery and fasten securely.
- 8. Connect negative cable terminal to negative terminal on battery and fasten securely and apply a thin layer of inductive silicon grease to terminals and the end of cables.
- 9. Replace terminal covers.

CAUTION Dispose of used batteries responsibly

ENGINE

Please refer to the engine manufacturer's manual.

1. Engine oil change

Refer to "CHANGING ENGINE OIL"

(1) Engine oil change
 After first 1 month or 20 hours of operation
 Every 6 months or 100 hours
 Stop engine. Remove the oil filler cap and
 the oil drain plug and drain the oil.

CAUTION

Be very careful of hot oil and avoid getting burned.

- (2) When refilling, be sure that the drain plug is fixed firmly to the tank. 1.1 liter of oil can be filled in.
- (3) Deteriorated engine oil causes not only decrease in machine ability but also machine failure. Periodically drain old oil, and fill required amount of new oil (Check oil quality every time before use).

2. Cleaning and adjusting the spark plug.

- If the spark plug is blackened by carbon deposit., remove the carbon deposit using plug cleaner or wire brush.
- (2) If the air gap between the center and side electrodes is not correct, bend the side electrode to adjust the air gap to 0.7-0.8 mm.
- (3) If the engine will not run even after cleaning the spark plug and adjusting the air gap, replace the old spark plug with new one.
 (NGK BPR6ES or DENSO W20EPR-U)
- (4) Install a new or re-adjust spark plug, and insert the plug cap securely.

3. Cleaning the fuel strainer

DANGER Keep Fire Away

- (1) Check that water and dirt has not collected in the fuel strainer cup.
- (2) If there is dirt in the strainer cup, set the fuel cock to CLOSE position and remove the strainer cup.
- (3) Remove the water and dirt in the strainer cup, and remove the dirt collected in the strainer basket. Clean the strainer cup and basket with white kerosene, then replace the O-packing and the strainer, seating it fully into the hole.

CAUTION

If the engine carburetor and governor are not working correctly the feed roller process and chipping process are effected. If these areas are not working properly consult your dealer immediately.

4. Cleaning the air cleaner

The air inlet in the cleaner is an important component that sucks in cooled air for the engine. Failure to clean regularly may lead to overheating of the engine and decrease engine power and the life of engine. Keep it clean at all times.

DANGER		
Keep Fire Away		

- (1) When element of air cleaner gets dirty, clean it as follows:
 - a) Clean in non-flammable solvent and allow to dry. Dip the filter elemement in clean engine oil, then squeeze out all excess oil. The engine will smoke when started if too much oil is left in the foam.
- (2) Also clean the paper element before each use and replace it every 300 hours of use.
 - a) Remove the urethane foam element from around the paper element and tap the paper element several times on a hard surface to remove dirt, or blow compressed air through the filter element from the inside. Never to brush off dirt; brushing will force dirt into the fibers.
 - b) After cleaning replace the urethane foam element over the paper element and reinstall the assembled air filter. Be sure the gasket is in place beneath the air filter. Tighten the air wing nut securely.

5. Replacing the fuel pipe

DANGER

Keep Fire Away

- (1) Every 2 years or when necessary by an authorized dealer
- (2) If you find flawed or cracked pipe that may lead to fuel leak, immediately replace it.

DANGER

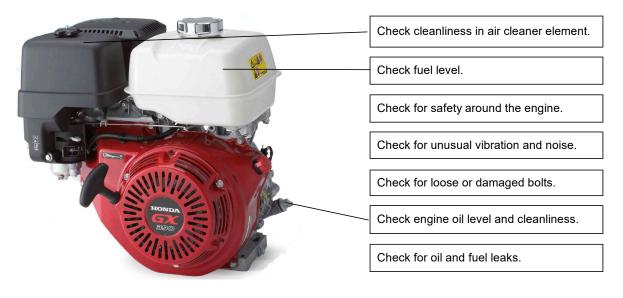
Never perform any of these tasks with the engine on.

CAUTION

Please remove the static electricity charged on your body before doing the work.

6. Daily check

Before driving the engine, do the check out as follows.



7. Regular check

REGULAR SERVICE Perform at even month or operat interval, whiche first.	y indicated ing hour	Each Use	First Month or 20 Hrs	Every 3 Months or 50 Hrs	Months or	Every Year or 300 Hrs
Engine oil	Check level	0				
	Change		0		0	
Reduction case oil	Check level	0				
(applicable types)	Change		0		0	
Air cleaner	Check	0				
	Clean			0(1)	0*(1)	
	Replace					0**
Sediment cup	Clean				0	
Spark plug	Check-adjust				0	
	Replace					0
Spark arrester (applicable types)	Clean				0(4)	
Idle speed	Check-adjust					0(2)
Valve clearance	Check-adjust					0(2)
Combustion chamber	Clean	After every 1000 Hrs. (2))		
Fuel tank & filter	Clean				0(2)	
Fuel tube	Check	Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (2)				

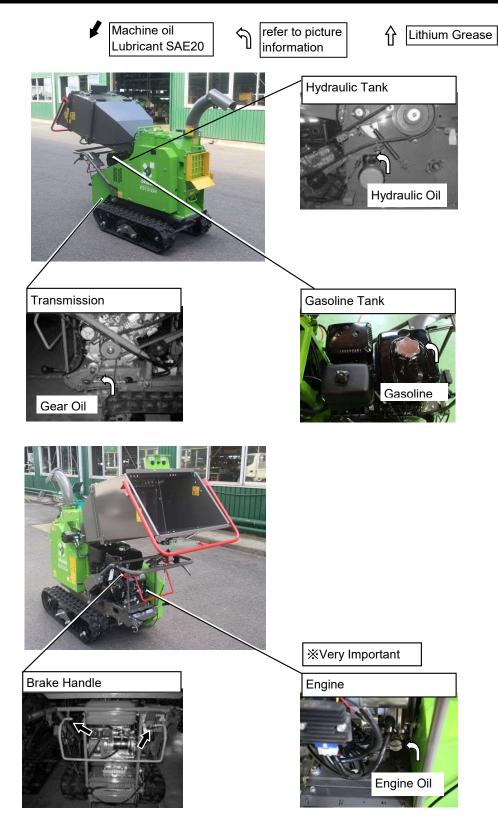
- (1) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
- (2) These items should be serviced by your servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to the Honda shop manual for service procedures.
- (3) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.
- (4) In Europe and other countries where the machinery directive 2006/42/EC is enforced, this cleaning should be done by your servicing dealer.

- Internal vent carburetor with dual element type only.
- Cyclone type every 6 months or 150 hours.

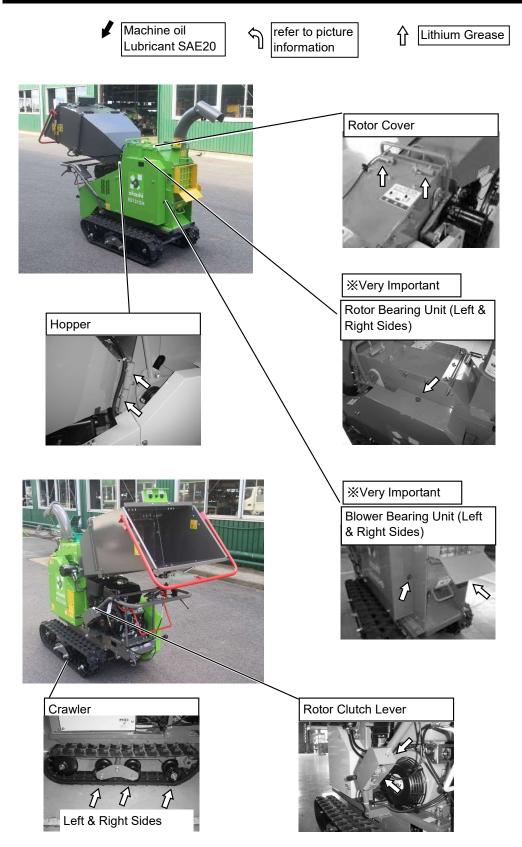
**• Replace paper element type only.

• Cyclone type every 2 years or 600 hours.

LUBRICATION CHART (Lubrication Points)



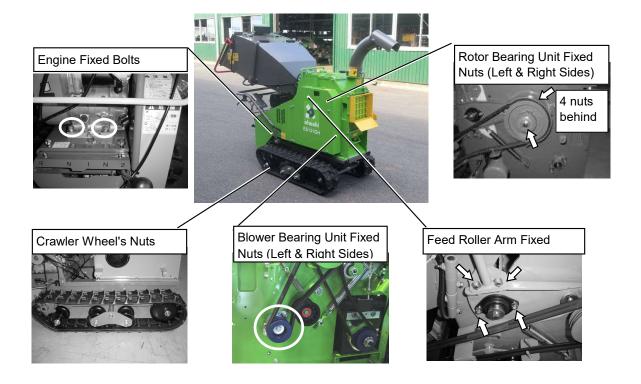
LUBRICATION CHART (Lubrication Points)



TIGHTENING NUTS & BOLTS

CAUTION

Before operating the machine, check if the parts are well fastened.



SERVICING AFTER OPERATION/LONG TERM STORAGE

SERVICING AFTER OPERATION

- 1. Follow the following steps to prepare for servicing and maintenance.
- (a) Shift the brake handle down.
- (b) Move the rotor clutch lever to OFF position
- (c) Turn the fuel cock to CLOSE position.

Components to clean. (Ensure the control box beneath the rotor does not get wet with water)

(1) Hopper

- (2) Feed rollers
- (3) Rotor housing
- (4) Rubber crawlers

CAUTION

Do not use water to clean the components near the engine, oil reservoir or electronic components. Use compressed air, a brush or cloth to clean dirt, dust and debris from these sections.

- 1. Wash the machine after use on the same day.
- 2 After washing, let the washed areas dry naturally and completely. After drying them out, lubricate the rotating and sliding parts with adequate amount of lubrication oil.
- 3. Pour oil and lubricant on and in all other parts of the machine that require it per the lubrication chart.

SERVICING AFTER OPERATION/LONG TERM STORAGE

LONG TERM STORAGE

- 1. Pour oil and lubricant on and in all other parts of the machine that require it per the lubrication chart after washing.
- 2. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank, following the steps described below.
- (a) Turn the fuel cock to CLOSE position.
- (b) Clean and empty the fuel cup and strainer per "Cleaning the Fuel Strainer".
- (c) Place an oil pan beneath the fuel cock. Turn the fuel cock to OPEN, and let the fuel drain from the fuel tank.
- (d) Replace the strainer cup.
- 3. Start engine and run it until the no more fuel remains.
- 4. Change the engine oil.
- 5. Clean the element of the air cleaner and replace it.
- 6. Run the engine once a month and make the lubricating oil circulate in the engine and hydraulic systems and charge the battery.
- 7. Clean each components of the machine with oil cloth. Cover the machine to protect it and keep it clean. Store the machine in a clean, dry storage area.

CAUTION

In a cold area, mud or other obstacles stuck on the machine must be removed immediately after finishing the operation. Frozen obstacles cause machine trouble. Store the machine on the concrete or treated wood planks. If the machine would not run due to freeze, do not try to make the machine run. Use boiled water and wait until the parts could be defrosted. If the machine is moved forcibly under the above condition and machine damage happens, we the manufacturer, do not take responsibility for the damage.

ACCESSORY TOOL LIST

Check if you have all accessory tools needed.

NO	Name	Part Size / Code
1	Double Ended Spanner	8 x 10
2	Double Ended Spanner	10 x 13
3	Double Ended Spanner	13 x 17
4	Double Ended Spanner	17 x 19
5	Double Ended Spanner	22 x 24
6	Ring Spanner	17 x 19
7	Hex Key	3 mm
8	Hex Key	4 mm
9	Hex Key	5 mm
10	Hex Key	6 mm
11	Hex Key	8 mm
12	150mm scale (2 pcs)	B9800150000
13	Engine Tool (Spark plug wrench)	89216-Z0T-800
14	Engine Tool (Box wrench handle)	89219-805-000
15	Rotor lock pin	12006570001

LIST OF CONSUMABLE PARTS

Spare parts	Part number	Life	Remarks
	Main Bod	(per unit)	
	1	-	
Chipper knife	11106220000	300 hrs	
Chipper knife set	11106220000S	300 hrs	Knife x2, bolt x8, spring washer x8,
			plain washer x8, nut x8
Counter knife set	11126320000	800 hrs	Knife x1, bolt x3, spring washer x3,
			plain washer x3
Shredder knife set	11106250000S	200 hrs	Set includes knife x8
Rotor belt (3R-3V-800)	A813V030800	at proper time	
Hydraulic belt (SB-43)	A81SB010043	at proper time	
Transport belt (SA-38)	A81SA010038	at proper time	
Blower belt (SA-36)	A81SA010036	at proper time	2 pcs /unit
Blower fin	12006450000	300 hrs	Fin x 1, bolt x 4
Rotor bearing unit (UCFC206)	A7020206000	500 hrs	Estimated life varies on usage
Blower bearing unit (UCFL204)	A7030C20400	500 hrs	
Feed roller bearing unit (right) (BPFL5)	A7055205000	1000 hrs	
Feed roller bearing unit (left) (6005ZZ)	A70600500ZZ	1000 hrs	
	Engine		
Air cleaner element	17210-ZE3-010	300 hrs	
Spark plug	98079-56876	300 hrs	BPR5ES (NGK)
Fuel hose	91424-Z5T-003	100 hrs	
Fuel hose rubber supporter	16854-ZH8-000	100 hrs	
	Hydraulic Sy	stem	
Hydraulic hose (up)	11123510000	2 years	
Hydraulic hose (down)	11123520000	2 years	
Electrical System			
Battery (40B-19L)	11129610000	2 years	
Fuse A (10A) (no stress, electromagnetic valve, hour metre)	A9905212510	at proper time	
Fuse B (1A) (no stress)	A9905212501	at proper time	
Safety bar sensor	-	at proper time	

Estimated life time could vary on usage conditions. Regarding oil change refer to oil change section of this manual.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Stop the engine before inspecting.

Stop the engine before inspect Problems	Probable causes	Remedial actions
	(1) Empty fuel tank	Add fuel
	(2) Fuel is not suctioned into the combustion chamber	Check suction carburetor and fuel strainer.
	(3) Wrong engine starting procedures	Refer to "Starting the Engine".
	(4) Water in the fuel	If water is trapped in the fuel filter, remove the carburetor and fuel strainer to drain the water. After draining, clean the carburetor and the fuel strainer.
Engine will not start	(5) Deteriorated fuel retained after long term storage	Drain the old fuel in the fuel tank, fuel filter, and carburetor. Fill new fuel. In particular, check for clogged main jet of the carburetor and clean it thoroughly.
	(6) Spark plug not in working condition	Remove the spark plug. If the plug is wet, dry it over a flame or wipe it with dry cloth. Dry the spark plug thoroughly. Adjust the air gap to 0.6 to 0.7mm. If the engine will not start even after the air gap adjustment, replace the spark plug.
		CAUTION Replace the re-adjusted or new plug, and insert the plug cap securely.
	(1) Dirty air cleaner	Clean the air cleaner and element with white kerosene.
	(2) Clogged engine air inlet section	Thoroughly clean the air inlet.
Low engine power	(3) Low engine oil level	Refill the engine oil. If the engine oil is deteriorated, drain it and fill new oil.
	(4) Low engine speed	Reduce the play in the throttle lever. Adjust and correct the creeping of the throttle wire.
	(5) Poor compression of engine	Tighten the spark plug and cylinder head bolts. Otherwise contact your dealer to check for wear on the piston rings.
Clogging	Engine stops due to clogging of woods in the feed roller	Refer to "Feed Roller Clogging Release".
	(1) Engine vibration due to improper mounting	Check and re-tighten the engine mounting bolts fully and securely.
Abnormal vibration of the	(2) Chipper knife comes off or bolts are loose	Fit the chipper knife. Re-tighten the bolts.
machine	(3) The rotor housing vibrates.	Re-tighten the bolts fixing the rotor housing.
	(4) The rotor shaft bearing is damaged	Replace with new one.

~FEED ROLLER CHECK~

FEED ROLLER DOES NOT ROTATE.

When the feed roller does not rotate forward:

Check points	Causes	Solutions	
1) Engine power	Too low. Throttle wire loose.	Turn throttle to increase power & tighten throttle wire.	
2) Feed Switch	Defective	Replace it	
3) Control box wires	Defective wiring	Re-wiring	
4) Hydraulic Electromagnetic Valve	Defective	Replace it	
5) No stress circuit board	Broken	Replace it	
6) Safety bar	Engaged or broken	Disengage or repair	
7) Safety Bar Release Switch	Defective	Replace it	

When the feed roller does not rotate backward:

Check points	Causes	Solutions
1) Engine power	Too low. Throttle wire loose.	Turn throttle to increase power & tighten throttle wire.
2) Feed Switch	Defective	Replace it
3) Control box wires	Defective wiring	Re-wiring
4) Hydraulic Electromagnetic Valve	Defective	Replace it
5) No stress circuit board	Broken	Replace it
6) Safety bar	Engaged or broken	Disengage or repair
7) Safety Bar Release Switch	Defective	Replace it

When the feed roller does not rotate in either direction:

Check points	Causes	Solutions
1) Fuse 10A	Defective	Replace it
2) Hydraulic belt	Broken	Replace it
3) Hydraulic belt	Too loose	Tighten the hydraulic belt
4) Hydraulic tank	Oil level low	Fill with oil
5) Hydraulic pump earthing	Not earthed	Check for too much paint or rust preventing earthing
6) Feed roller	Feed roller is clogged	Unclog per "Feed Roller Clogging Release"
7) Electric wiring	Defective wiring	Re-wiring
8) Flow controller	Is turned to very slow	Turn the dial to speed up the flow controller
9) Safety bar	Engaged or broken	Disengage or repair
10) Safety Bar Release Switch	Defective	Replace it

Automatic control does not work (The roller does not stop automatically and engine cuts out eventually)

Check points	Causes	Solutions
1) Electric wiring	Defective wiring	Re-wiring
2) Fuse 1A	Defective	Replace it
 No stress circuit board 	Broken	Replace it

Feed Mode Switch: Branch mode works but Normal mode does not

Check points	Causes	Solutions
1) Engine power	Too low	Turn throttle to increase power
2) No stress circuit board	Broken	Replace it

Feed Mode Switch: Normal mode works but Branch mode does not

Check points	Causes	Solutions
1) Feed Mode Switch	Defective	Repair or replace
2) No stress circuit board	Broken	Replace it

Safety Bar: When engaged does not stop the feed roller

Check points	Causes	Solutions
1) Safety Bar	Sensor	Adjust or replace

Maintenance Schedule	Daily	100 hours	200 hours	300 hours	3 months
Clean air cleaner.	~				
Check engine and transmission oil level, cleanliness and for any spillage					
Check for cracks and / or wear on the knives.					
Clean engine and rubber crawlers.	~				
Retighten the bolts of the knives.	~				
Check fuel level.	~				
Grease lubrication points.	~	(Refer to	"Lubrica	tion Cha	rt")
Lubricate all wire and lever supporting points and any friction.	~	(Refer to	"Lubrica	tion Cha	rt")
Check hydraulic system (oil, pump, tank, motor) for hose wear and cracks, oil leaks, and loose connections.	~				
Check for cracks and / or wear of belts.	~				
Check battery electrolyte level and terminal cleanliness.	~				
Check rotor clutch wire adjustment.	~				
Check robber crawler tension.	~	(Adjust fir	st 10-20 l	hrs.)	
Sharpen the chipper knives.	Every 5	0 hrs.			
Change engine oil.		√ (*1)			
Check hydraulic oil level in tank.		~			
Clean spark plug.		v			
Clean fuel strainer		v			
Sharpen the counter knife.			~		
Replace shredder knives.			~		
Change transmission oil.			√ (*2)		
Replace air cleaner element.				~	
Replace chipper knives.				~	
Change oil in hydraulic tank and pump.				~	
Replace counter knives.		00 hrs.			
Check transport clutch and parking brake.					~
Check parking brake pad.					~
Replace fuel tubes.		years by a	n authoriz	ed dealer	r
Service engine.	(Refer to	the engir	ne manuf	acture's	manual)

*1 First 20 hours of operation.

*2 First 50 hours of use in transportation. After every 200 hours of use in transportation.

NOISE TEST

CAUTION 1

Wear ear protection at all times when using the machine. People in close proximity to the machine should also wear ear protection to protect from ear damage.

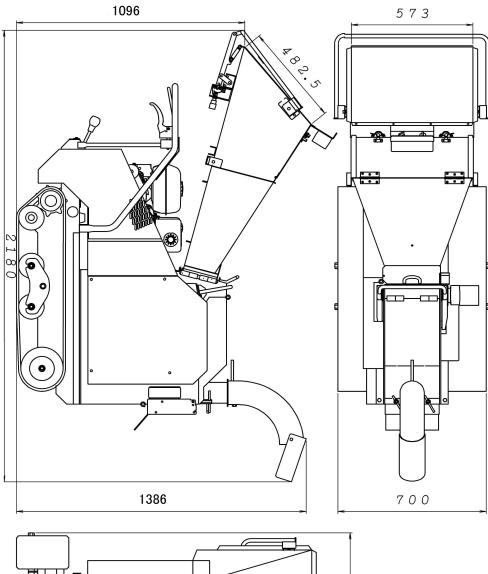
The Guaranteed Sound Power Level for this machine was recorded at 111dB (Lwa).

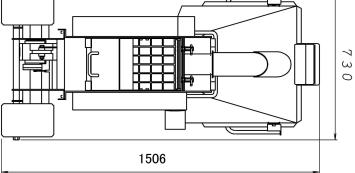
The Sound Pressure Level for this machine was recorded at 83.3dB (Laeq).

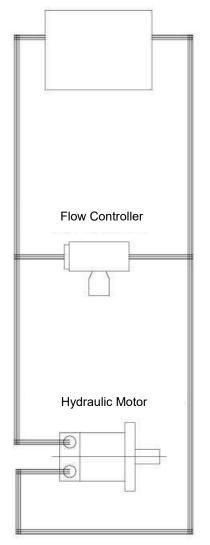
The measurements were conducted according to: Directive 2000/14/EC



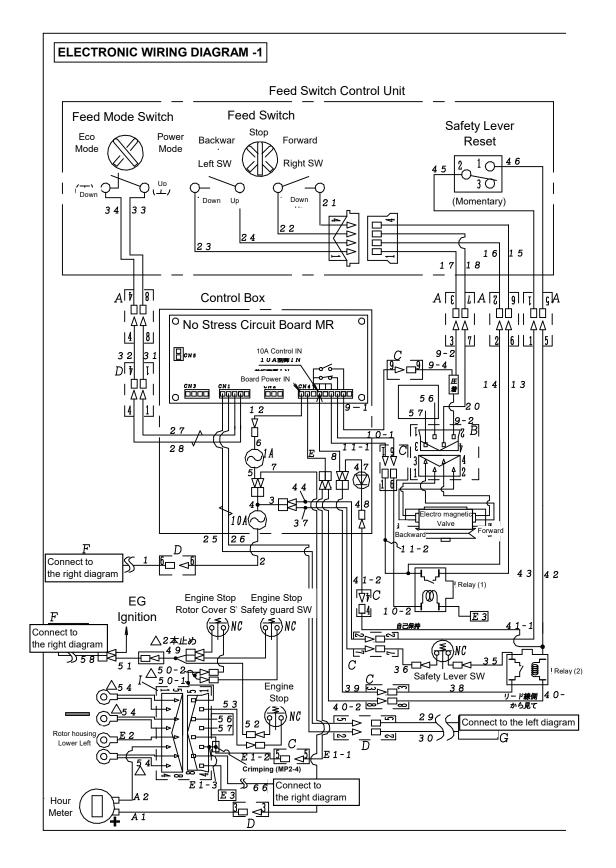
MACHINE DIMENSIONS



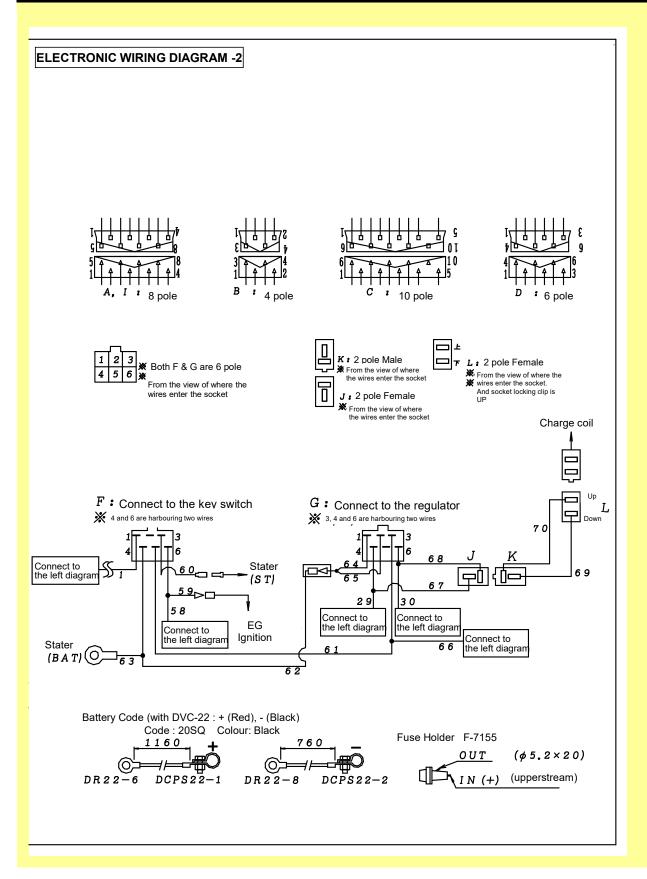




Hydraulic Pump & Hydraulic Electromagnetic Valve & Hydraulic Tank



ELECTRONIC WIRING DIAGRAM



EC Declaration of Conformity Unashi Inc.

401 Sakimura, Chiyoda, Kanzaki, Saga 842-0065, Japan TEL +81-952-44-3135 FAX +81-952-44-3137

We declare, under our solo responsibility, that the product: Product: Wood Chipper Model: ES131GH Serial No. Range: 00101 ~ 00XXX

to which this declaration relates complies with the provisions of following European Directives:

- Directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery;
- Directive 2014/30/EU Electromagnetic compatibility Directives;
- Directive 2000/14/EC on Noise emission in the environment;
- The Guaranteed Sound Power Level for this machine was recorded at 116dB (Lwa);
- The Sound Pressure Level for this machine was recorded at 88dB (Laeq);
- Directive 2011/65/EU on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous;

Applied Harmonized Standards:

EN ISO 13857:2008 Forestry machinery - Wood chippers – Safety;

EN ISO 12100:2010 Safety of machinery - general principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction;

EN ISO 14982:2009 Electromagnetic compatibility

EN ISO 3744:2010

EN ISO 50851:2012 Substances in electrical and electronic equipment

Authorized representative:

Mr. Thierry Frauhauff of Sapag Jardins at 2551 Chemin de Saint Claude, 06600 Antibes, France, can compile the technical file on request.

Signature Iderayih' Chashi

Hiroyuki Ohashi President, Ohashi Inc.

Date of issue: 13 December, 2019

WARRANTY STATEMENT

The warranty period for the wood chipper commences on the date of sale to the first end user and continues for a period of 24 months. The guarantee is to the first end user only and is not transferable. However, should any damage or fault occur from a cause for which Ohashi is not responsible, then even within the aforementioned period, Ohashi will not be responsible for any warranty obligation.

The warranty is applicable only to the following:

- Machine parts which are damaged or faulty from a cause for which Ohashi is responsible, and require replacing, as well as any other machine parts which as a consequence of the aforementioned damaged or faulty parts, require replacing for the effective operation of the machine.

The warranty is not applicable to the following:

- The entire machine as a whole.

- Faults which arise due to actions / inactions that are not part of the correct and appropriate handling of the machine guidance given by Ohashi.

- Any faults or damage attributed to the handling, assembly and / or maintenance conducted on the machine.

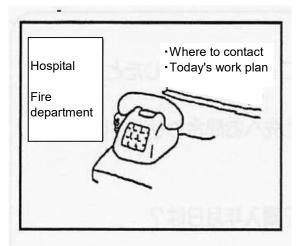
- Any faults or damage attributed to or arising as a consequence of unauthorized modifications conducted and / or the use of parts not authorized and / or supplied by Ohashi.

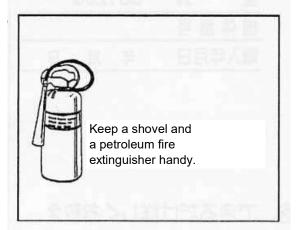
- Parts which degenerate with time and use of the machine and are generally accepted to be consumable parts which require replacing at the cost of the user.

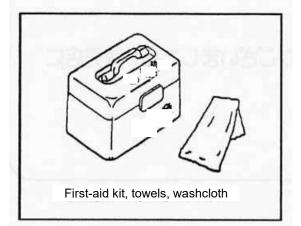
- Any faults or damage arising as a result of natural disasters or accidents and are unrelated to production errors.

Ohashi warrants to the first end user to be free from manufacturing defects both in materials and workmanship in normal service for the period mentioned above. The faulty or damaged parts should be sent to Ohashi for investigation if Ohashi requests.

JUST IN CASE OF EMERGENCY







Preparation before starting operation

- Just in case, clearly write up telephone numbers of medical institution and fire station (also to call an ambulance) in a prominent place close to telephones. In case of an emergency call, it is useful to to write up a sketch map of work site (indicating address and land marks) to facilitate an emergency contact.
- Let other people know where the work is being done. Write where to contact and work plan up on the blackboard. This information will be useful should you get injured and become paralyzed being unable to call for help yourself.
- · Bring a whistle to the work site.
- In case of fire

DANGER

If engine takes fire or emits smoke, stop the machine immediately and turn engine OFF. Extinguish the fire. Pay extreme caution to protect yourself from personal injury while fighting the fire.

- If engine takes fire or emits smoke from other sections than exhaust outlet, stop the machine immediately and turn engine OFF. Extinguish the fire.
- •Pay extra caution to protect yourself from fire and personal injury.
- •Do not let trees and grass become fuel for the fire.
- Smother the fire with sand using a shovel or extinguish the fire with petroleum fire extinguisher.

In case of personal injury

• Just in case of personal injury, keep a first-aid kit handy. Just in case of injury involving bleeding, keep towels and wash cloth handy, which will be useful to stop the bleeding. It is advisable to always bring extra towels and washcloth to your work site just in case.

First-aid

• To acquire fundamental knowledge and skills related to first-aid, it is recommended to take courses and trainings that are provided by local fire institution and organization.



Ohashi Inc.

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