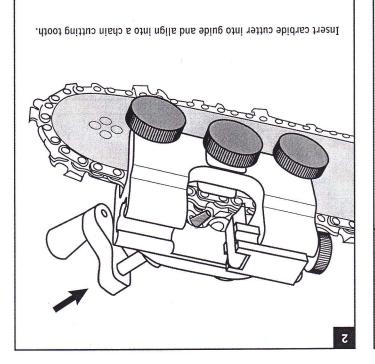
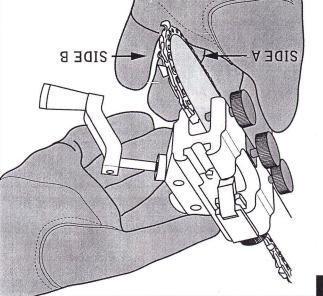




Chainsaws are dangerous. Always use caution when handling. Wear gloves to prevent injury. Be sure chainsaw is turned off, unplugged if electric, and cooled down before sharpening.

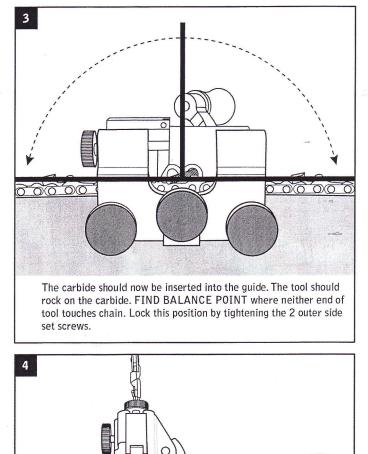


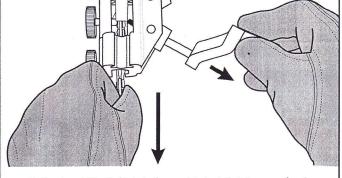


τ

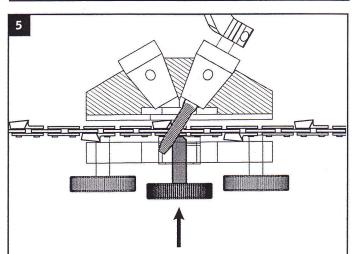
Place chainsaw on flat surface pointing towards you. Place tool on saw with side set screws on side A. Make sure these are loosened.

INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

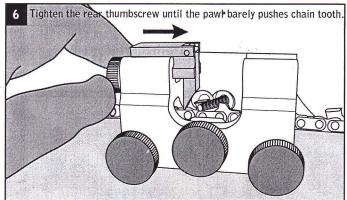


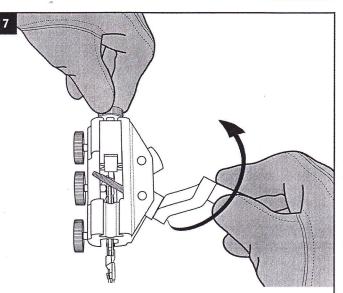


Pull out carbide. Pull chain forward to test that it moves freely through tool. If not, repeat step 3 and find correct balance point.



Reinsert carbide into guide and chain tooth. Tighten middle side set screw to apply <u>slight</u> side pressure via the spring clip to keep the chain vertical.

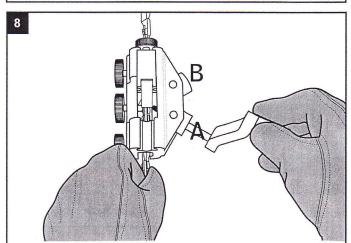




Now while spinning carbide via the handle tighten rear thumbscrew until slight resistance is felt and small shavings are seen.

*The first sharpening of a new chain will always be the most difficult. The carbide may grab and catch on rough edges until the chain is seated. To prevent binding and minimize carbide wear, loosen side set screws allowing tool to move. As the carbide spins any vibration or chatter will smooth out as the chain becomes seated.

*Turn the handle clockwise - NEVER COUNTERCLOCKWISE.



Pull carbide out and pull chain forward to sharpen the next tooth. Every other tooth should be sharpened so that all A side teeth are sharpened. The thumbscrew should not be adjusted again until you are ready to sharpen side B. This insures all teeth are sharpened the same amount making the entire chain uniform and precise.

Once all side A teeth are sharpened loosen thumbscrew approx. 1.5 turns. Insert carbide into side B guide and repeat steps starting at 5.