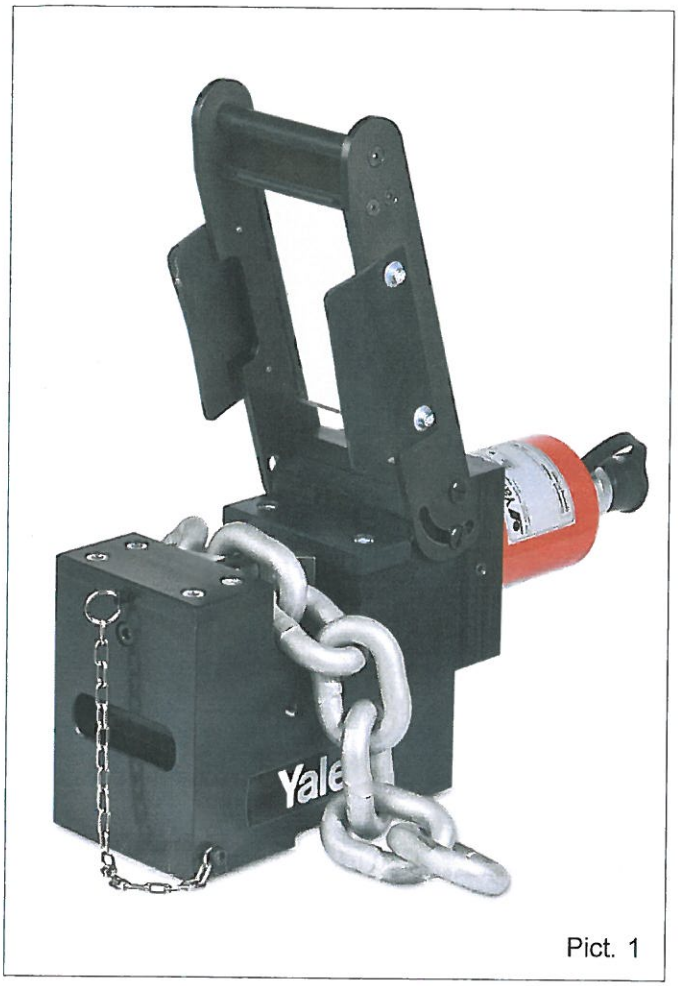


Pict. 1

1. **Unpacking:**
Check all unpacked Yale - hydraulic units for any possible transport damage. Report any damage to the forwarding agent immediately, since they are not covered by Yale guarantee conditions.

2. **Initial operation:**
The Yale chain cutter comes ready to use, equipped with a female coupler half CFY-1 to be connected to all kind of hydraulic pumps.

Recommended Pump:
Electric Pump Type: **PY-04/2/5/2 M**
The chain cutter can also be operated with all hand pumps.

3. **Air bleeding:**
Prior to the initial operation of new hydraulic components the system should be de-aerated.
To this end, the cylinder should be extended and retracted several times, holding it with the coupler connection upright while retracting the cylinder. This leads to a concentration of air in the area of the oil port, and the air is transported to the reservoir with the returning hydraulic oil.

4. **Cutting performance - Techn. data**
The chain cutter is designed to cut chains up to grade 10 with a material Ø of 16 mm.

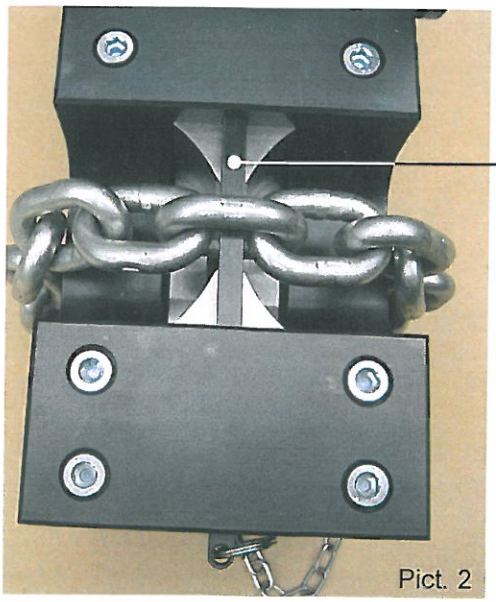
Max. operating pressure:	700	bar
Max cutting force	: 23	tonnes
Weight	: 37,4	kg

5. **Operation:**
Put in the chain between the blades.
Chains with a diameter of 9 mm and larger have to be cut in 2 cutting steps.
The chain material has to be cut always with the center of the blades, otherwise the upper edge of the blade can be damaged by the time.

6. **Chain support bar**
To give the blades a long life time, the chain cutter is equipped with a chain support bar.
Chains with a diameter of 9 mm and larger haveto be cut by using this "Chain Support Bar". Push this bar through the chain link. (See pict. 2)
Make sure that the Chain Support Bar is "pushed through" completely.
This makes sure, that chains with larger dimensions will be cut in two steps.
This ensures that the chain is cut always with the center of the blades. (See Pict. 7)
Chains up to 8 mm can be cut in one go.
Make sure that the Chain Support Bar is removed when not in use.

7. **Re-sharpening of the blades**
After re-sharpening of the blades a gap beween the closed blades may occur.
In this case one (or more) of the supplied "spacer plates" (G) must be placed behind the fixed blade.

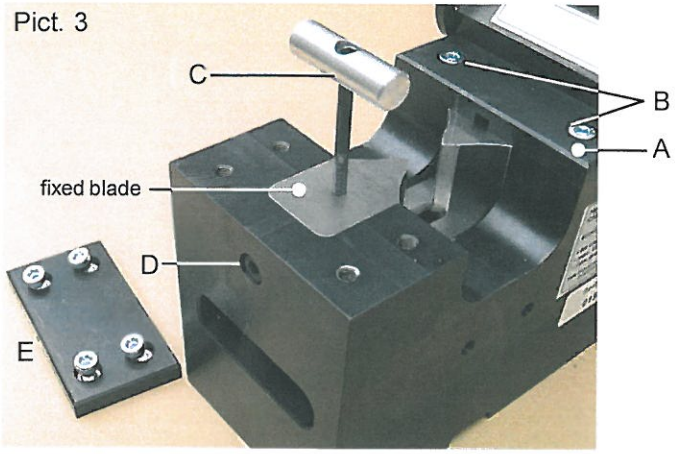
Make sure that spacer plates are not too thick and that a correct distance is achieved between the blades in closed position.

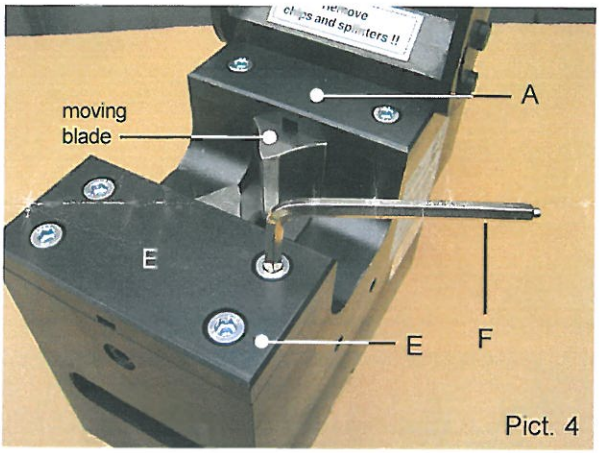


Pict. 2

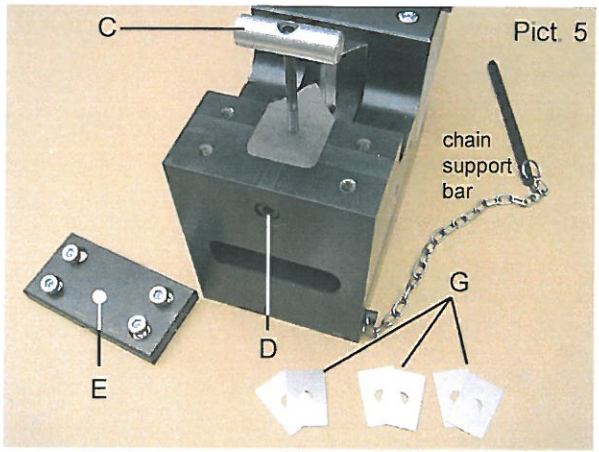
The cutting forces might loose the screws. Please check and retighten all srews after cutting 50 chains.

Pict. 3





Pict. 4



Pict. 5

0,5 0,75 1,0 mm

Case-hardened chains should not be cut with this chain cutter. Otherwise this will lead to a significant reduction of the blades lifetime.

Six corresponding spacer plates (G) (always two with a thickness of 0,5, 0,75 and 1.0 mm) are included (pict. 5).
The spacer plates do have different thicknesses in order to achieve a gap of approx, 1 mm between closed blades.

MAKE SURE THAT BLADES DEFINATELY DO NOT GET IN CONTACT IN CLOSED POSITION!

7.1 Removal of the "moving blade"
Take off the small cover plate (A) by removing the 2 hex socket screws (B). Use definately the provided special key (F)!
Screw-in provided blade lifter tool (C) and pull out the blade in vertical direction.

7.2 Removal of the "fixed blade"
Remove screw (D). Take off the large cover plate (E) by removing the 4 hex socket screws.
Use definately the provided special key (F)!
Screw-in provided blade lifter tool (C) and pull out the blade in vertical direction.

Both blades are identical and interchangeable!

After reassembly check the gap between the closed blades.
A gap of approx. 1 mm is ideal.
Make sure that blades never get in contact when in closed position.
Replace the lock washers. Fix the screws very tight.

The blades are hardened through and can be re-sharpened.
Blades must be grindet wet.

9. Repairs:
Repair should only be performed by expert personnel; be sure to use original spare parts only.

10. Maintenance - Servicing:
All moving parts should be greased and cleaned at certain intervals.

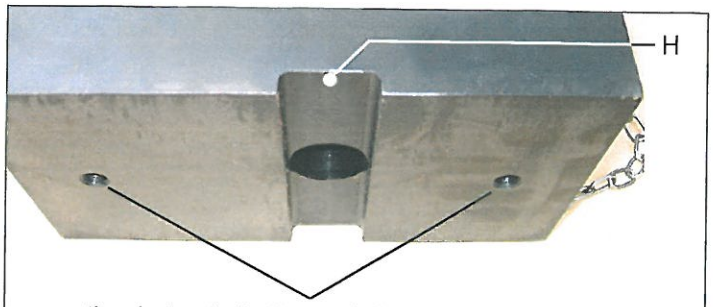
Depending on their specific application conditions, all parts should be regularly checked for damage. Any damaged parts should be exchanged immediately.

Attentively remove all shavings, chips and splinters.
It is important that no splinters or cutting remainings enter the cutter.

Clean the cutter permanently from metall pieces.

Metall pieces like chips and splinters should fall down through the oval opening in the base plate (see Pict. 9) and can be blown out with pressured air through the "mouse holes" at both sides of the body (see H, Pict. 8).

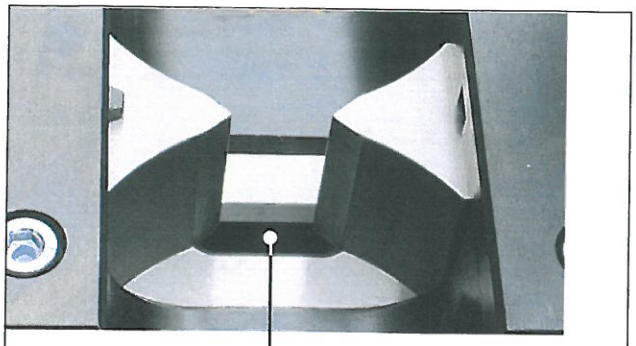
11. Working Safety:
The chain cutter is equipped with a protection flap with rubber protection on both sides.
Always close this protection flap when the cutter is used.
Always wear protection glasses and gloves when operating the chain cutter.
Never cut material with higher strength than permitted.



monting holes in bottom of chain cutter Pict. 8

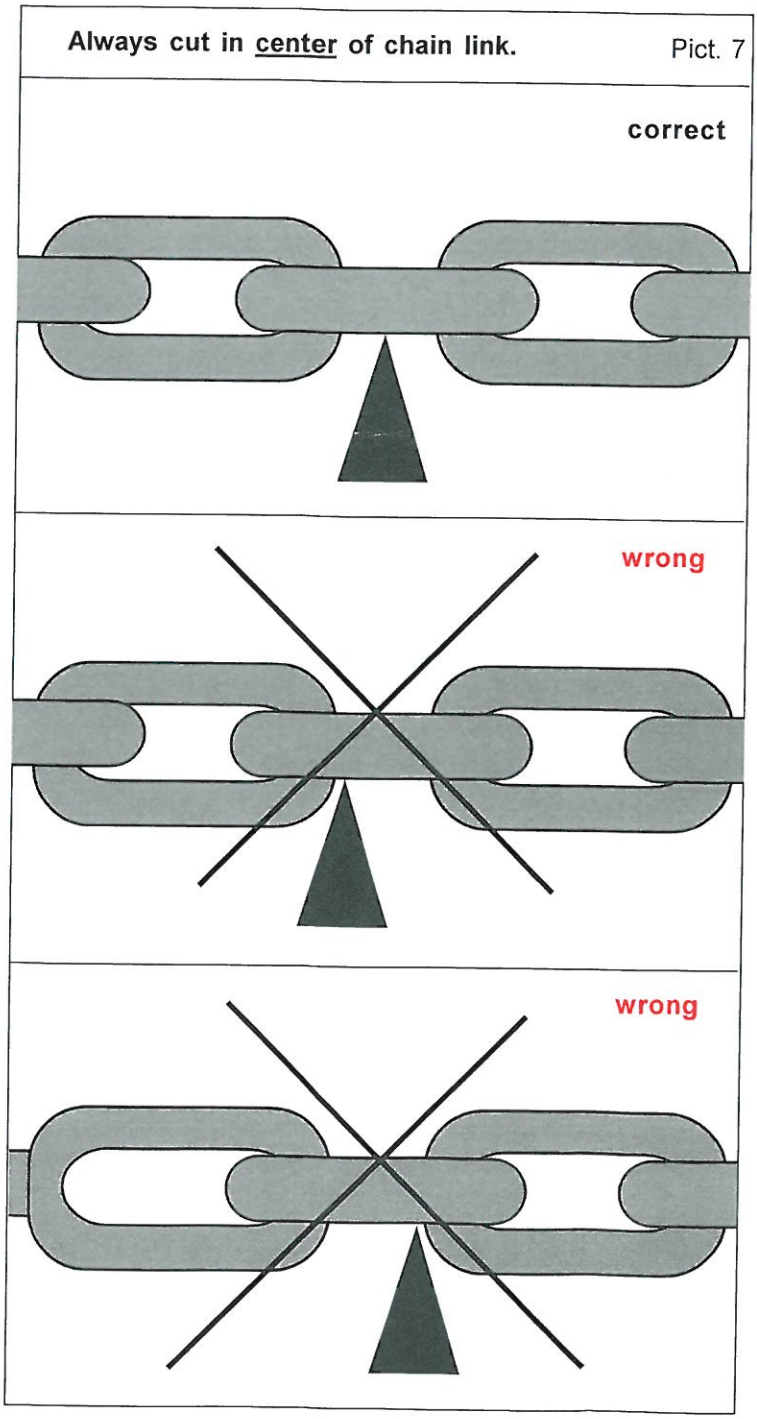
Tip:

A slight lubrication of the blades (with any kind of oil) can increase the cutting performance of the chain cutter in general.

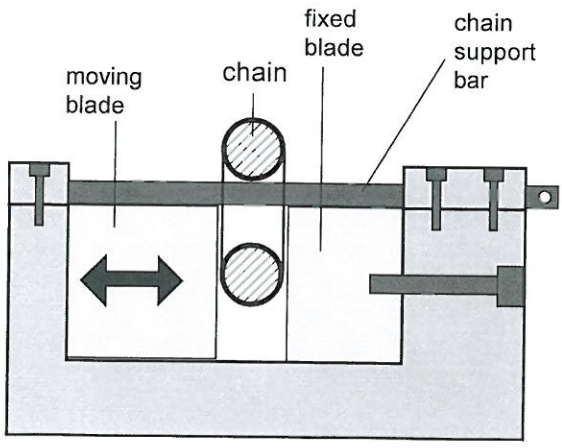


oval opening for chips and splinters Pict. 9

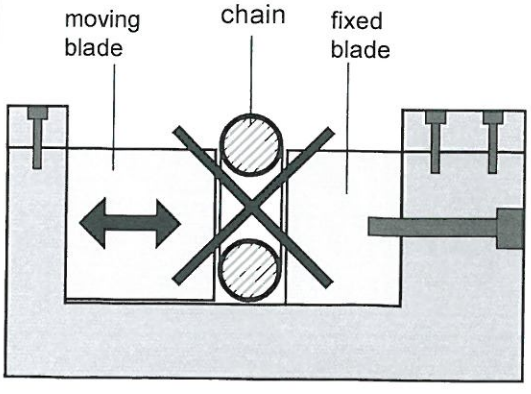
Always cut in center of chain link. Pict. 7



Correct Application (for chains bigger then Ø 9mm)



Wrong Application



Pict. 6