OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND PARTS MANUAL



www.woodbeaver.com

1117 WESTERN DR. HARTFORD, WI 53027 Phone: 800.569.6813 262.673.6801

E-mail: scott@rrsinc.net

Thank you for choosing Wood Beaver Forestry for you firewood processor needs and welcome to the Wood Beaver family. We strive to manufacture the fastest, most reliable processors on the market. From the way we choose our vendors and components, to how we choose the team that built your machine, we are always looking to improve our products at every turn.

This manual, like all of our products is always being updated. We strive to have the most concise and accurate information possible. Due to the high level of options available and constant improvement, your machine may not appear exactly like the machines pictured. If you have any questions specific to your machine or general questions about operation, please feel free to call us Monday through Friday 8 to 5 Central time. We are happy to help you get the most out of your machine.

NOTES

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INTRODUCTION

WOOD BEAVER

We would like to thank you for purchasing a WOOD BEAVER firewood processor. The Wood Beaver was engineered and constructed to provide productive results on any job.

READ THIS MANUAL PRIOR TO OPERATING THE WOOD BEAVER.

This manual is intended as a guide for the safe and most efficient operation of the **WOOD BEAVER.**

This manual covers the procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of this machine.

Equipment Description: _		
Model:	Serial Number:	
Date Equipment was put	into service:	

Reading and understanding the manual will help you and others avoid personal injury and help prevent machine damage. This manual should be kept with the Wood Beaver at all times and be readily accessible in order to answer questions. If this manual is lost or damaged, contact **WOOD BEAVER** or your authorized dealer immediately to order a replacement.

Overview



Your Wood Beaver firewood processor is designed and built to provide many years of dependable service with minimal maintenance. Depending on the model, it may be capable of turning four or more cords of wood into firewood in an hour. By taking the time to understand operation, you will be able to maximize performance and see the maximum value from the machine.

Remember, we give you "Maximum Performance at a Minimum Price." By reading this manual, you will be able to maximize productivity and keep your machine in top operating condition – whether you process 10 cords a year to keep your home fires burning or thousands of cords each year to sell commercially.

Thank you again for purchasing a Wood Beaver Forestry firewood processor. We look forward to working with you for years to come!

OPERATOR SAFETY

As an owner/manager, operator safety concerns you deeply. As a hydraulic equipment manufacture and fabricator, it concerns us deeply as well. Just as you are committed to providing a safer working environment for you and your employees, we are committed to making every machine we build safer to operate.

Our combined efforts to reduce injuries can still fall short if operators do not thoroughly know and understand safe working practices or if they are unaware of possible hazards that their equipment may present. This is particularly true on mobile machines where extensive guarding is impractical.

To focus attention on these important safety procedures, Wood Beaver wants you to review our safety manual for operators. We are happy to enclose your complimentary copy in this manual. We strongly urge your supervisors to review the information in this manual with your operating personnel. We would also encourage you to consider making an individual copy available for each operator. Additional copies available can be order by calling 800-569.6813.

We sincerely hope you will join us in the effort to make safety consciousness an everyday part of our employees jobs.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICES

Most accidents involving machine operations are caused by failure to observe basic safety rules or precautions. An accident will often be avoided by recognizing potentially hazardous situations before an accident occurs.

Improper operation is dangerous and could result in injury.

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE OPERATING THIS MACHINE.

Basic safety precautions are outlined in the **SAFETY** section of this manual.

!WARNING! labels have been put on the machine to provide instructions and to identify specific hazards which, if not heeded, could cause serious injury or death to the operator or other persons.

!CAUTION! labels alert you to hazards that could result in injury.

!NOTICE! labels alert you to hazards that may result in machine damage.

Wood Beaver cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard. The warnings in this manual and on the machine are therefore not all inclusive. If an operation is not performed as specifically recommended by Wood Beaver, you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and others. You should ensure that the machine will not be damaged or made unsafe by the method of operations you choose.

The proper and lubrication and maintenance procedures for this machine, recommended by Wood Beaver, are outlined in the MAINTENANCE section for this machine and may require the use of special tools or work methods. Periodic and proper lubrication and maintenance is important to the safe and reliable operation of this machine. Improper performance or lubrication or maintenance procedures is dangerous and could result in injury or death.

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE PERFORMING LUBRICATION OR MAINTENANCE ON THIS MACHINE.

!WARNING!

INSPECT ALL EQUIPMENT CAREFULLY

Inspect the Wood Beaver Processor carefully before you operate it. Guards must remain in place. Keep nuts and bolts and screws tight.

!WARNING!

AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure. Keep hands and body away from pinholes nozzles which eject fluids under high pressure. Use a piece of cardboard or paper to search for leaks.

If **any** fluid is injected into the skin, it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this type of injury or gangrene might result.

!WARNING!

DO NOT TAMPER WITH ANY PRESSURE SETTING

If the machine is not performing to your expectations, please contact our **SERVICE DEPARTMENT** to correct any problem you may have at 800-569-6813. Should it become necessary to loosen or remove any hydraulic fitting, please follow these procedures:

- 1. Shut off the engine to stop the hydraulic pump.
- 2. Remove all pressure in the circuit by operating the control valve handle back and forth several times

Hydraulic power is excellent, but it can be as dangerous as electricity or fire if not properly contained or controlled.

An operator must be conditioned to think about mechanical failures and broken metal components as being a hazard to the safety of others and himself while working. Sometimes not enough attention is paid to the condition of the hoses, pump, valves, etc. because they do not appear to do much.

Do not neglect frayed, kinked, cracked or otherwise damaged hydraulic components. Just because it isn't leaking doesn't prove that it will not fail.

Very high pressure (3,000 psi is normal) must be developed within hydraulic system components in order to perform the tasks demanded of them. Rupture of a pressurized component will allow that trapped oil to be released suddenly with potentially deadly force.

TRANSPORT YOUR WOOD BEAVER PROCESSOR SAFELY

Be sure the Wood Beaver Processor has all the necessary lights and signs required by local, state, provincial or federal laws. It is classified as agricultural equipment (forestry), so in most locations does not require license plates. All axle mounted units are equipped with lighting meeting Federal DOT standards at time of manufacture, however, some locations may have additional requirements.

USE A SAFETY CHAINS

Safety chains will help control towed equipment should it accidentally separate from the towing vehicle transporting it. Attach the safety chain to the towing vehicle support or other specified anchor location. Provide only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.

!WARNING!

SERVICE TIRES SAFELY

Failure to follow proper procedures when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can produce an explosion which may result in serious injury or death. Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job. Have it done by a qualified tire repair service.

When sealing tire bends on rims, never exceed 60psi or maximum inflation pressures specified by the tire manufacture for mounting tires. Inflation beyond this maximum pressure may break the bead, or even the rim with dangerous explosive force. If both beads are not seated when the maximum recommended pressure is reached, deflate, reposition tire, relubricate the bead and re-inflate. A tire should be enclosed in a cage in case of accidental explosion.

!WARNING!

REMOVAL FROM TOWING VEHICLE

Safety chains - attach to towing vehicle support or other specified location to help control processor should it accidentally separate from the vehicle. Provide only enough slack in the chain to permit turning

The processor is easily removed from the hitch of the towing vehicle by using the crank jack, located near the front of the unit.

- 1. Block the tires on the processor to keep it from rolling.
- 2. Raise the front end of the processor with the crank jack.
- 3. Lower the stabilizer and pin into position.
- 4. Crank the jack so the front end of the processor is supported by the stabilizer.

!WARNING!

To prevent tipping of the machine, be certain stabilizers are down and adjusted so machine is **flat** and **level** before splitting operation begins. Tipping of the machine can cause serious injury or death to operator. All new operators of the processor must become familiar with all controls before putting the machine to work. This can be done by carefully reading the manuals and then running the processor in an open, clean area.

This manual provides important information to familiarize you with safe operating and maintenance procedures. Even though you may be familiar with similar equipment, you *MUST* read and understand this manual before operating the Wood Beaver.

Safety is everyone's business and is our top concern. Knowing the guidelines covered in this section will help ensure your safety, the safety of those around you and the proper operation of the Wood Beaver.

LOOK FOR THESE SYMBOLS, WHICH POINT OUT ITEMS OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE TO THE SAFETY OF YOUAND CO-WORKERS. READ AND UNDERSTAND THOROUGHLY. HEED THE WARNINGS AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS.

!WARNING!

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, *could* result in serious injury or death.

!CAUTION!

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, *could* result in injury.

!NOTICE!

Indicates a situation that can cause damage to the Wood Beaver, personal property, the environment, or cause the Wood Beaver machine to operate improperly.

Keep safety labels in good condition. If safety labels become missing or damaged, replacement safety labels are available from **WOOD BEAVER** or your dealer.

!WARNING!

Crush Hazard

Keep bystanders away from work area before and during operation.

!WARNING!

Entanglement / Cutting Hazard

Verify there are no people, obstacles or other equipment near the Wood Beaver equipment before starting the operation.



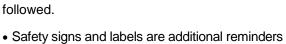
If the WOOD BEAVER machine needs to be serviced during operation, <u>TURN OFF machine</u> and <u>DISCONNECT</u> power supply before conducting any maintenance.

Verify that all guards and covers are attached properly to the **Wood Beaver** before starting the operation. Do not start the machine if any guards are not properly installed.

!CAUTION!

Pre-Operation Hazard

- Never permit anyone to set up or operate the Wood Beaver without proper training.
- Read and understand this
 Operation Manual before operating the wood processor or attachments to ensure that safe operating practices and maintenance procedures are



for safe operating and maintenance techniques.

- Contact WOOD BEAVER for additional training.
- Make sure you are aware of all laws and regulations that are in effect where the machine is operated. Make sure you have all necessary licenses to operate equipment.

!CAUTION!

Alcohol and Drug Hazard

Never operate machinery while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.



Read manual

or handbook

!CAUTION!

Flying Object Hazard

Always wear eye protection when cleaning the **WOOD BEAVER** with compressed air or high-pressure water. Dust, flying debris, compressed air, pressurized water or steam may injure your eyes.



REMEMBER: ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN OPERATING OR WORKING ALONGSIDE THE WOOD BEAVER MACHINE. NEVER WEAR LOOSE CLOTHING.

!CAUTION!

Exposure Hazard

Always wear personal protective equipment, including appropriate clothing, gloves, work shoes, and hearing protection, as required by the task at hand.

WARNING LABELS

THIS MACHINE HAS NO BRAIN USE YOUR OWN!









WARRANTY ACCEPTANCE

Delivery/Maintenance Walkthrough Report Important!

Equipment Descrip	on:	
Model:	on: Serial Number:	
Date Equipment w	put into service:	
Customer Name:	Address:	
City: _	State: Contact:	Zip Code:
Phone#	Contact:	
Dealer Name:	Address:	
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Phone#:	Contact:	-
	Start up proced (to be filled out by Dealer of	
	nstructed on operation and all safety aspecturnished with all parts, maintenance and i	cts of operating and maintaining the equipment. Instruction manuals.
	nstructed on equipment maintenance sche arning decals are properly displayed on the	
Customer has been	urnished with the Wood Beaver warranty	conditions.
Comments: _		
		rder; to the best of my knowledge, the customer and his
Signed:	Title	
51g.neu	(Dealer/serviceman)	•
	Customer A	greement
with his instruction	at has been thoroughly serviced and check and inspection. I have been provided with (Customer)	
		LED OUT COMPLETELY AND RETURNED D VOID WARRANTY PLEASE MAKE A

COPY AND RETURN ORIGINAL COPY. ***

LIMITED WARRANTY POLICY

Product Covered - This warranty is for the new Wood Beaver branded log splitters, conveyors, wood processors and their attachments or accessories.

Date Warranty Begins - Within the warranty time period, Resource Recovery Systems, will, at its sole and exclusive option, and at no charge to the purchaser, either repair, replace f.o.b. its factory or allow credit at the then current dealer net price for any part manufactured by Resource Recovery Systems that shall be proved to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that, upon receipt of written request from Resource Recovery Systems, all parts claimed defective be properly identified and returned within (30) days of such request shall be made, however, without prior written consent and approval of an authorized agent of Resource Recovery Systems. Resource Recovery Systems will not accept any charges for labor and/or parts incidental to the removal and remounting of parts repaired or replaced under this warranty. Warranty is Six Months from date of purchase.

What We Will Do for You - This warranty covers only new equipment in the original owner's possession which, after shipment from Resource Recovery Systems, has not been manufactured or altered in any manner whatsoever without the written consent of Resource Recovery Systems. The express warranty herein furthermore shall not apply to any equipment defect caused, either directly or indirectly, or in part, by the neglect, misuse, abuse or operation of said equipment under conditions other than those specified by Resource Recovery Systems. Request for warranty will be accepted on service parts that fail due to defects and workmanship within six months from date of purchase.

What is not Covered - This warranty does not apply to parts that have been damaged by accident, alteration, misuse, abuse or improper lubrication. Wear items are not covered under this warranty. Shipping to/from Wood Beaver is not covered under warranty. Any Wood Beaver equipment purchased used.

How to Get Service - To obtain service, contact Resource Recovery System, Inc. at 1117 Western Drive, Hartford, WI 53027, or call us at 1-800-569-6813. For engines, contact us, or consult your Yellow Pages for the name of the service dealer that is authorized by the manufacturer.

Disclaimer of Consequential Damages - Resource Recovery Systems, Inc. shall not be liable under any circumstances for any incidental or consequential damages or expenses of any kind, including – but not limited to – the cost of equipment rental, loss of profits, or cost of hiring services to perform tasks normally performed by the equipment.

Limitation of Implied Warranties - Any implied warranties, including without limitation of implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, shall be limited in duration to a period of one year from the date of sale. Same states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts.

Other Limitations - In no event, whether as a result of breach of contract or warranty or alleged negligence or liability without fault, shall WOOD BEAVER be liable for special incidental or consequential damages including, without limitation, loss of profit or revenue, cost of capital, cost of substituted equipment, facilities or services, downtime costs, labor costs or claims of customers, purchasers or lessees for such damages. In no event will warranty compensation, or other damages available from Wood Beaver exceed the purchase price of the product

Your Rights Under State Law - This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

Wood Beaver Forestry, RRS, Inc. 1117 Western Drive Hartford, WI 53091 www. rrsinc.net

Engines are warranted by their manufacturer and have warranties from 2 to 5 years. Please refer to you engine owner's manual for engine specific warranty.

WOOD BEAVER OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

ALL 16 SERIES FIREWOOD PROCESSORS		
OVERAL LENGTH – With standard in feed	158 INCHES	
OVERAL LENGTH – With standard in feed and conveyor folded	176 INCHES	
OVERAL LENGTH – With extended live in feed	194 INCHES	
OVERAL LENGTH - With extended live in feed and conveyor folded	212 INCHES	
OVERALL HEIGHT - Standard	103 INCHES	
OVERALL HEIGHT – With conveyor folded	114 INCHES	
OVERALL WIDTH	51 INCHES	
CONVEYOR LENGTH	96 OR 144 INCHES	
MACHINE WEIGHT	≤1900LBS. Depending on options	
ALL 20 SERIES FIRE	WOOD PROCESSORS	
OVERAL LENGTH – With 2-strand live deck	248 INCHES	
OVERAL LENGTH – With 2-strand live deck and conveyor folded	296 INCHES	
OVERAL LENGTH – With 3-strand live deck	320 INCHES	
OVERAL LENGTH - With 3-strand live deck and conveyor folded	362 INCHES	
OVERALL HEIGHT - Standard	103 INCHES	
OVERALL HEIGHT – With conveyor folded	120 INCHES	
OVERALL WIDTH	66 INCHES	
CONVEYOR LENGTH	192 INCHES	
MACHINE WEIGHT	≤6200LBS. Depending on options	

OPERATING INFORMATION

Before operating the Wood Beaver machine, read the following safety information and review safety information on page 8.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Never allow anyone who is not properly trained to operate this machine. Only authorized personnel who are properly trained in the Wood Beaver operation can operate the Wood Beaver.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Do not operate the **Wood Beaver** machine if it requires repairs or scheduled maintenance. Put an information tag on the machine that reads "**DO NOT OPERATE**". Repair all damages at once and perform routine maintenance per attached schedule.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Do not, under any circumstance, reach past the chain guard while the chain is running. This includes reaching into the splitting well area. Always stop the chain prior to opening the saw guard.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry during operation of your Wood Beaver processor. Keep all body parts and foreign object clear of all moving parts.

OPERATOR CONTROLS

Wood Beaver firewood processors are designed to be optioned for specific needs. Your machine will not have all of the options or controls possible. This section will give you an overview of available controls and options. Control layout may differ from the pictures, please familiarize yourself with the controls on your specific machine.

The term "feathering" of a control refers to partial activation, rather than opening the control fully. This restricts the flow of hydraulic fluid, therefore slowing the operation down.

START UP/WARM UP PROCEDURES

Engines and hydraulic systems require some amount of warm up time. This varies depending on ambient temperature. A good rule of thumb is to allow 15 minutes, except in extreme condition where more or less may be required. After starting the engine, give it a minute to start warming up, then activate a hydraulic accessory. If you have a discharge conveyor, turn it on and let it run through the rest of the warm up period. If not, activating the saw will warm the hydraulic system, however, additional care needs to be taken if the saw is used (and be sure to open the bar and chain oiler). Once the machine has warmed up, activate each hydraulic system several times to assure proper function. You are now ready to start working.

BAR AND CHAIN OILER

Any time the saw is running, the oiler must also be opened to properly lubricate the components. Adjust the bar and chain oil for a steady flow, enough to keep the chain well oiled, but not so much that you have an oil mist spraying off the chain. It is a gravity feed system that provides excellent oil control under all conditions. Warmer weather will require the valve to be open less, because the oiler will flow better. Be sure to close the valve any time you are shutting down the saw to avoid wasting oil. We recommend bar and chain oil for best performance.

SAW ON/OFF

The saw is activated by a simple on/off lever. Push forward to activate the saw, pull back for the stop position. When the saw is running, keep everything well clear of the saw and saw guard. Never operate the machine with the saw guard not latched down.



LIVE DECK FORWARD/BACKWARD

By moving the live deck forward, the next log is advanced toward the infeed table. The "lift fingers" will help the next log move onto the table, while helping stop the following log. Only put one log at a time on the infeed.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Watch the logs anytime you are advancing the live deck – a log positioned too far toward the control panel can hit the operator and/or control panel, causing injury or damage to the machine.

LOG LIFT UP/DOWN

The log lift is another way to load the infeed table. Logs will move about three feet away from the operator as they lift, before returning toward the operator. Roll the log off the lift and onto the infeed table when it is in the upright position.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Extra caution should be used during log lift operation – the lift can pick up logs in excess of 1,000#. There is a lot of both momentum and force behind the movement. Be sure to keep everyone well clear of the lift area.

INFEED FORWARD/BACKWARD

Advance a log into the saw area with the infeed control. Release the lever when the log reaches the positive log length adjuster. If you need to adjust or replace the chain, reverse the log out of your way. Feathering the infeed control allows for maximum control. For the final cut on a log, advance it to your cut length on the back scale to make a clean-up cut.

SAW UP/DOWN

There are two different styles of saw controls. Manual and Hydraulic:

MANUAL SAW UP/DOWN

Reach up for the overhead pull down lever. By adjusting the amount of pressure you apply to the lever, you can speed up or slow down the cut - too much pressure is harder on chains and bars. Apply enough pressure to cut smoothly without bogging down the engine.



EZ HYDRAULIC SAW UP/DOWN

Using the lever on your control panel, activate the saw down until the log drops into the splitting well, IMMEDIATELY return the saw to the upright position. On a very large or particularly hard piece of wood, it may be beneficial to feather the control to slow it down slightly.

!NOTICE!

Be cautious to always return the saw to its full up position BEFORE activating the infeed. Failure to do so will likely dislodge the chain from the bar and potentially damage both the chain and bar.

LOG HOLD DOWN

The hold down applies downward pressure on the log to keep it stable during the cutting operation. There are two different styles of hold downs Manual and Hydraulic:

During normal operation, this automatically rides on top of the log and requires no operator input. When making the clean-up cut (last cut for consistent log lengths) the operator should apply slight downward pressure to help stabilize the log.



WOOD BEAVER HORESTEY ROUPPUSENT

HYDRAULIC HOLD DOWN

Some machines have a hydraulic hold down that is sequenced with the saw – one control lever operates the hold down first, then the saw. The return to the upright position in reverse order. This means the roller tipped hold down can remain just above the log while advancing the infeed. As with the manual version, the final clean-up cut should be gauged off the back scale, giving you very consistent firewood lengths.

POSITIVE LOG LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

By pulling the pin out, length can be set between 10" and 24". It can also be inverted depending on log diameters. As the saw reaches the bottom of its movement, the cam action of the log stop causes it to move up and away from the log about 1/8". This relieves the cut and guides the log to drop cleanly into the splitting well.



SPLITTER OPERATION

Watch to be sure the log has dropped properly into the splitting well – logs that do not fall straight need to be turned before splitting. Pushing down on the lever extends the splitter block, splitting the log in the well. Lifting the lever returns the block – the return has a detent so you do not have to hold the lever for the return trip.

!WARNING!

OPERATION HAZARD! Before reaching into the splitting well ALWAYS stop the saw. Use extreme caution near the wedge, it has a very sharp splitting edge (knife edge wedge) and can very easily cause serious injury.

!NOTICE!

While some machines are powerful enough to split logs sideways on the wedge, it is not a practice that is of any value. There is a strong potential of damaging the machine and/or wedge. Never split wood that is not laying straight in the splitting well.

WEDGE CONTROLS

!CAUTION!

Always set wedge crossbars at or below centerline of log. Failure to set below this level can cause excessive twisting and potential wedge failure. Clear material from under the crossbars from time to time. Especially on 6- and 8-way wedges, excessive build up will eventually bend the cutting edges upward and ultimately cause failure. Wedge failure due to distortion is not covered under warranty, only defects in materials and workmanship are covered by the warranty.

There are two styles of wedge adjustment available, depending on the specific model – manual and hydraulic.

Manual wedge - is adjusted with a lever next to the splitter well. Pull the lever away from the machine and move left or right to adjust the height.



Hydraulic wedge – is adjusted with a lever on the control panel. "Feathering" this lever allows for more subtle adjustments.

CONVEYOR FORWARD/REVERSE

Under normal running conditions, you will start the conveyor running forward when you start processing and stop it when you finish. In the odd instance that the conveyor jams, reversing it will often clear the jam.

!NOTICE!

Keep the area at the base of the conveyor free of debris. The cleats hitting debris can cause jams and other damage to the machine.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

By following a logical sequence of operations, you will help maximize productivity. While base machines may not have enough hydraulic flow to allow multiple operations at one time, more powerful machines often can. An example of this, on Lil Beaver series machines, trying to cut while splitting will slow or even stall both operations, while a Model 16 can accomplish both with little to no effect on overall performance.

!NOTICE!

Be cautious to always return the saw to its full up position BEFORE activating the infeed. Failure to do so will likely dislodge the chain from the bar and potentially damage both the chain and bar.

On most machines, during the splitting operation, advancing the in feed to position the log for the next cut and even starting the next cut will help accelerate processing. Only experienced operators should attempt any multiple function operations.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance must be a planned program that includes periodic Wood Beaver inspection and lubrication procedures. The maintenance

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE				
ITEMS SERVICED	DAILY and AS NEED	FIRST 100 HOURS	EVERY 6mo Or 100 HOURS	EVERY 12mo or 500 HOURS
HYDRAULIC HOSES	CHECK			
HYDRAULIC OIL AW-32	CHECK			REPLACE
HYDRAULIC FILTER		REPLACE		REPLACE
BEARINGS	CHECK			
INFEED AND DISCHARGE BELTS	CHECK			
ENGINE OIL	CHECK		REPLACE	
ENGINE OIL FILTER			REPLACE	
ENGINE AIR FILTER	CHECK			
CHAIN AND BAR	CHECK			
MACHINE HARDWARE	CHECK			
All "CHECK" items, repair/replace as necessary. Never run you Wood Beaver with inferior or failing parts.				

program must be done based on the **WOOD BEAVER** operating hours and should be recorded on the Periodic Maintenance Schedule which is done daily, weekly and monthly. Follow the Periodic Maintenance Schedule Chart and all Maintenance Procedures to maintain the Wood Beaver in top operating order. *** **Dusty, dirty conditions require service more frequently.** ***

"HOUSEKEEPING" SCHEDULE	
ITEMS CLEANED	DAILY and AS NEED
REMOVE SAWDUST AND CHIPS FROM UNDER AND AROUND MACHINE	CLEAN
REMOVE DEBRIS UNDER DISCHARGE CONVEYOR	CLEAN
CLEAN OPERATOR AREA OF DEBRIS, TOOLS, RAGS, ICE AND SNOW	CLEAN
CLEAN DEBRIS FROM WEDGE SLIDE GROOVE	CLEAN

MAINTENANCE INSTUCTIONS

MACHINE MUST BE SHUT OFF BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENT!!!

Check level of hydraulic oil daily. The correct level is 4 inches below the top of the filter pipe. The level is to be checked with the cylinders fully retracted. Change oil every 500 hours of operation HDMV OIL.

Check engine oil level daily. Add when necessary and change in accordance with engine manufacture's recommendation.

Repack wheel bearing with Chevron Starplex 2 or equal if the machine has been subjected to the following conditions:

- Extremely dusty/dirty conditions
- Wheels submerged
- High mileage (10,000)

Visually inspect tires for proper inflation, cuts, gouges, blisters or tread separation.

!WARNING!

Improperly inflated tires can cause excessive heat buildup, which can result in blowouts.

!CAUTION!

Over or under inflated tires can cause a drastic reduction in tire and rim life.

!CAUTION!

REPLACEMENT OF ANY OF THE HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS other than the filter elements should be done by an expert mechanic of hydraulics.

SAW CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

Prior to adjusting the saw chain tension, shut the engine off. **Never adjust or handle the saw chain without gloves on.** The saw chain is maintained basically the same as a saw chain on a hand held chain saw. To adjust the chain, loosen the (2) mounting bolts at the left side of the saw bar and turn the adjusting screw that is next to the saw bar until the chain can be pulled away from the bar (the tip of one driver will just clear the bar). Follow the sharpening procedures as outlined by the manufacturer. Hold the saw bar back into the saw guard and retighten the (2) bolts. Maintain chain tension as loose as possible as long as chain doesn't slip.

Never handle or perform adjustments on the saw chain or bar without shutting the power off. Keep personnel away from the engine controls at this time so that an accidental start-up does not occur.

FILTERS

Changing your filters regularly helps keep particulates out of the systems. Change them every time you change the associated fluids.

OIL FILTER

Most of the engines used by Wood Beaver have an automotive style canister oil filter. Be sure you change it with every oil change.





AIR FILTER

Wood Beaver firewood processors have an engine mounted air filter. Cleaning/replacing regularly will help your machine maintain peak performance.

HYDRAULIC FILTER

Hydraulic filters keep debris out of your hydraulic system. Replace after the first $100\ \text{hours}$ and every $500\ \text{hours}$ thereafter.



HYDRAULIC HOSES

Hydraulic hose are design to withstand variations of temperatures and pressures. However they may be susceptible to failure if not properly handle, maintained or inspected.

!WARNING!

ESCAPING FLUID PRESSURE CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN AND CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY!! RELIEVE PRESSURE BEFORE DISCONNECTING HYDRAULIC HOSES. TIGHTEN ALL CONNECTIONS BEFORE APPLYING PRESSURE. KEEP HANDS AND BODY AWAY FRON PINHOLES THAT MAYALLOW FLUIDS TO ESCAPE UNDER HIGH PRESSURE. USE A PIECE OF CARDBOARD OR PAPER TO SEARCH FOR LEAKS. DO NOT USE YOUR HANDS!! IF FLUID IS INJECTED UNTO THE SKIN, PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS REQUIRED!!

Because of the various types of hydraulics hoses and how they are used, installation or environmental stress can be blamed for many failures. The most frequent problems are:

*Twisting the hose during installation – When a hose is twisted during installation structural damage may occur (especially if they are twisted to the point that kinks develop). Some of the braiding may break or separate at the kink, causing a weak point and possibly a hose rupture. A hose may look fine on the outside but be damaged internally. Make sure hoses are not distorted when fittings are tightened.

*Installing the hose with sharp bends in it – Sharp bends can cause hoses to rupture on the outside radius. You can correct the problem by properly routing the hose or installing shields to prevent bending over sharp corners.

*Excessive heat or cold – unless hoses are specifically designed for high heat usage, some become brittle and hard from extremely high temperature operation. The inner liner in many hoses will start to harden when exposed to temperatures above 200° (93°C). Extreme heat build-up can be the result of many factors such as

- Faulty or improperly adjusted valves
- High pressure leaks
- Low fluid levels
- Dirt build-up on lines, hoses reservoir or cooler

When replacing any heat-damaged hose, determine whether the system is exceeding recommended temperature levels. If it is, correct the overheating problem before installing the new hose.

Cold temperatures can also cause hose failures. Flexing of very cold lines can crack both the inner linings and outer covers.

* External damage or aging of hoses – Hoses can be damaged by abrasion, corrosion, heat from being too close to high temperature sources, prolonged exposure to sunlight and age. Constant exposure to extreme conditions will eventually deteriorate any hose.

Take special care in the installation and routing of hoses to protect them from external damage.

When hoses begin to deteriorate, replace them. Replacement prior to failure can save costly down-time or repairs and may mean a safer operation for people on or around the job site.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONTAMINATION CONTROL

Contamination control not only helps maximize machine performance, it has a significant effect on components life. Even very small debris can cause problems within a hydraulic system. Implement the following practices to guard against the effects of contamination:

DURING OPERATION;

- Fix leaks immediately. If oil is leaking out, particles are getting in.
- Replace worn seals immediately. Rod wipers seals are a main point of dirt entry
- Control operating temperature by keeping the oil tank full and properly maintaining the oil cooler (if equipped) and relief valves.
- Use protectors such as cylinder rod boots or bellows in a dusty environment to prevent rod damage that can carry contaminants into the system.

DURING MAINTENACE:

- Change hydraulic oil filters on schedule.
- Always use a clean rag to clean the area around fill cap and filter housing to keep debris out of the system.
- o Remove old filters carefully-they contain sludge that can fall back into system.
- o Keep new filter packaged until installation.
- Change hydraulic oil on schedule
- O Drain dirty oil as completely as possible when it is warm (**NOT HOT**) and agitated. Warm up the machine, operate all functions, and return all cylinders to the retracted position.
- o Protect oil stored in 55-gallon drums with barrel covers to keep out water and dust.
- o Filter new oil from drums using a fluid/filter transfer cart.
- O Use final filtration transferring oil from bulk cart.

LONG TERM STORAGE (2+ MONTHS)

- Drain fuel system, run engine until it shuts down fuel related problems are the number one cause of a no start after storage. Today's ethanol mix fuels deteriorate in as little as 2 months.
- Remove battery and keep in cool dry place. Do not allow battery to freeze! We recommend keeping the battery attached to battery maintainer, for maximum life.
- Clean the machine thoroughly inside and outside. Dirt attracts moisture, which causes corrosion.
- Washing can be done with a pressure washer. NOTE! NEVER DIRECT WATER JET DIRECTLY TOWARDS BEARINGS AND OR OTHER PARTS THAT MAY GET DAMAGED.
- Apply oil to all joints.
- The unpainted, unprotected metal parts will get a longer life, if you spray them lightly with oil before storage.
- Never store the machine near artificial fertilizers.
- Store the machine on a level and hard surface. You may leave the discharge and feed conveyor in transport position.
- Oil the chain and bar.

Operator Acknowledgment

I have reviewed all the above items with the technician performing the startup of the equipment and its safe operation, and hereby confirm my understanding. I have been instructed and informed of the importance of the foregoing safety procedures, and reviewed all safety procedures contained in the Operator's manual and parts manual provided to me.

Signed:		Title:	
	(Customer)		
Printed name: _		Date:	
Signed:	(Technician performing start-up)	Title:	
Printed name:		Date:	

TROUBLESHOOTING

ENGINES

ENGINE WILL NOT CRANK OR SLOW CRANK

- Check battery connections are clean and tight.
- Check battery is charged and in good working condition.
- Test starter.

ENGINE WILL NOT START

- 2. Fuel related.
- Check fuel tank and fill as need.
- Check fuel lines for water, frozen lines, dirt or debris.
- Thaw or drain fuel tank.
- Drain and flush fuel system. Change fuel filter.

3. Air related

- Air filter restricted with dirt, snow, or water:
- Clean or replace filter.
- Air intake pipe screen plugged:

4. Spark related.

- Check for spark at plug.
- Verify spark plugs are clean and in good condition.

5. Oil related

- Low engine oil pressure:
- Check oil levels.
- Fill to correct level.
- Check for leaks and repair leaks
- Low viscosity:
- Using wrong oil Winter oil in Summer and vice versa
- Drain and fill with the correct weight oil (HDMV OIL).

ENGINE OVERHEATS

- Engine overloaded. Reduce load.
- Air filter plugged:
- Clean and replace air filter.
- Fuel line restriction.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

1. PUMP OR MOTOR TOO NOISY

- Low oil supply or wrong viscosity:
- Fill reservoir with the proper oil.
- Air in oil:
- Check for foamy oil, tighten connection:
- Replace o-rings or lines.

2. OIL OVER HEATS

- Fluids may be dirty or low supply:
- Fill reservoir to proper level.
- Incorrect fluid viscosity:
- Replace oil with proper viscosity (AW-32 or 46).
- Excessive load, reduce load.

3. NO FLOW PRESSURE

- Pump not receiving fluid.
- Any or all of the following may contribute/cause problem:
- Replace dirty filters:
- Clogged inlet line:
- Clean reservoir breather vent:
- Fill reservoir to proper level:
- Check pumps and valves:

Splitter cyl. will not extend

- 1) Using the splitter valve (with engine running), retract the cyl. and looking at the splitter pressure gauge on the front panel, be sure that pressure is reading minimum 2000 psi when fully retracted, if not, adjust pressure relief valve on the splitter valve (located under the 1-1/16" steel hex cap) near handle and adjust clockwise (using an allen wrench) while retracting the cyl. fully until you reach 2500 psi on the gauge.
- 2) If cyl. still will not extend and your system has a regeneration manifold on it, remove the hyd. filter element (located under the plastic hyd. filter cap on top of tank, once cap is removed you will see a clear plastic tab attached to filter element, grab this tab and pull up to remove. If cyl. now extends, replace filter element as it is saturated with contamination and needs replacement.

Splitter cyl. will not retract and you have a Regeneration manifold

1) With engine shut off. Locate on the Regeneration manifold the cavity stamped 'CV2'. In this cavity is a check valve cartridge (it looks like a plug). Using a allen wrench, remove this cartridge and if when looking at the nose of this cartridge, you see a piece of contamination (could be a tiny piece of hose, plastic, etc.) blocking the small hole on the nose, remove the contamination with a pick or needle nose pliers and re-install and you should be good. If you don't see anything obstructing the hole, chances are the contamination has worked its way inside this hole and is stuck internally between the poppet and the seat keeping the check open and this valve will need to be replaced.

Splitter cyl. is not splitting my wood that previously it did or stalls when it runs up against the wood

- 1) Hold the splitter valve in the retract position with engine running, the pressure gauge on front panel for the Splitter cyl. should read 2500 psi when cyl. is completely retracted. If not, adjust pressure relief valve on the splitter valve (located under the 1-1/16" steel hex cap) near handle and adjust clockwise (using an allen wrench) while retracting the cyl. until you reach 2500 psi on the gauge.
- 2) If #1 is Ok and you have a regeneration valve. With <u>engine shut off</u>. In the Regeneration manifold find the cavity stamped 'CV2'. In this cavity is a check valve cartridge. Using an allen wrench, remove this cartridge and if when looking at the nose of this cartridge, you see a piece of contamination (could be a tiny piece of hose, plastic, etc.) blocking the small hole on the nose, remove and re-install and you should be good. If you don't see anything obstructing the hole, chances are the contamination has

- worked its way inside this hole and is stuck internally between the poppet and the seat keeping the check open and this valve will need to be replaced.
- 3) If #1 and # 2 are Ok... Extend cyl. completely using Splitter valve (with no log in splitting chamber), remove hose connection at rod side of cyl.. Now hold the Splitter valve handle in the 'EXTEND' position (not retract or hyd. oil will come rushing out of hose you disconnected). If oil comes rushing out of rod port of cyl. while extending the cyl., then the seals on the hyd. cyl. piston need to be replaced.

PARTS LIST

HOSE ASSEMBLIES

SPLITTER C/V TO RE-GEN A PORT (RRS)
SPLITTER C/V TO RE-GEN B PORT (RRS)
SPILLER C/V PORT CR TO CYLINDER R (RRS)
SPLITTER C/V CR TO CYLINDER EXTEND (RRS)
BOTTOM PORT RE-GEN VALVE TO TANK (RRS)
INLET CONVEYOR TO CONTROL VALVE
INLET CONVEYOR TO CONTROL VALVE BP (RRS)
DISCHARGE CONVEYOR TO CONTROL VALVE (RRS)
DISCHARGE CONVEYOR TO BOTTOM PORT (RRS)
PUMP TO MAIN CONTROL VALVE (RRS)
PUMP TO SPLITTER VALVE (RRS)
SAW MOTOR TO TOP PORT (RRS)
MAIN CONTROL VALVE RETURN (RRS)
SPLITTER VALVE RETURN (RRS)
SUCTION HOSE PUMP TO TANK (RRS)

ADAPTER KIT

1) H6802-12-12	REGEN BLOCK
1) H6400-12-12	REGEN BLOCK
3) H6400-08-10	REGEN BLOCL
1) H6400-08-16	FILTER HOUSING
2) H6400-08-10	INFEED MOTOR
2) H6802-08-10	DISCHARGE CONVEYOR
1) H6400-08-12	SPLIT CYLINDER
1) H6802-12-12	SPLIT CYLINDER
2) H6801-08-08	CONTROL VALVE
5) H6802-08-08	CONTROL VALVE
2) H2501-08-12	SPLITTER VALVE
2) H2404-12-08	SPLITTER VALVLE
2) H2501-08-12	HYDRAULIC TANK
1) H2404-12-12	HYDRAULIC TANK
1) H5406-HP-08	HYDRAULIC TANK
1) H6801-20-20	HYDRAULIC TANK
1) H6400-20-20	PUMP
2) H6400-08-10	PUMP

HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS

	1
	TANDEM HYDRAULIC PUMP, .66 CID EACH
2) 26504-RAJ S12B174S0TS1E301113BAAE301101	DISPLACEMENT
530022059	3 BANK
	MANUAL SPLITTER VALVE WITH BUILT IN
1) LS3000-1	RELEIF SET @ 2000psi
,	REGENERATION MANIFOLD FOR
2) VA179-10 RevXI	SPLITTER CYLINDER
2) 200.1024.8050.1	SAW MOTOR, 5 cid to SPIN @ 4620 RPM
	DISCHARGE CONVEYOR MOTOR 22.6 cid to
1) 101-1040-009	SPIN @ 100 RPM
	INFEED CONVEYOR MOTOR, 17.9 cid SPINS
1) 101-1039-009	@ 130 RPM
	IN TANK RETURN FILTER WITH BYPASS
MPT1003CAG8P10NBVR	AND WITH VISUL INDICATO
	TANK STRAINER, 2" NPT MALE 1-1/4" NPT
1) S-25-100	FEMALE,100 MESH
	PUMP/ENGINE MOUNT BRACKET FOR
1) E575502A	HONDA GX 630
1) BA020285172500	ENGINE COUPLING (1" dia. STRAIGHT
	KEYED)
1) BA020285141601	PUMP COUPLING (9 TOOTH SPLINED)
1) 020281000025	SPIDER FOR BETWEEN COUPLERS
1) CF-1P-210-E	0-3000 psi GAUGE. 2 ½ " dia.
	PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE USED
	WHEN 'SAW BAR UP/DOWN' CYLINDER IS
PC09-30-6T-N	USED
HDN11S/4K32RV15XCXC01L133XCXC03L100AL00	(4) BANK
530022123	(5) BANK

INFEED

I HP1	HEAD ROLLER
I4205/8.5	INFEED ROLLER SUPPORT
IRSR	LOG SUPPORT ROLLER RUBBER
ITP1	TAIL PULLEY INFEED
IFB 151	INFEED BELT

SAW

SS10	SAW – SUPPORT RD
38325 5/8	SAW ADJ. LINKAGE
SS10	SAW SPRING 10"
	SAW EYE BOLTS
	SAW
SBH	SAW BAR HEAD
SS388	SAW SPROCKET
SBMH	SAW BAR MANUAL HANDLE
SBM	SAW BAR MANUAL HANDLE

SPLITTER

3.5		SPLITTER CYLINDER
SHI		SPLITTER HOUSING
S24W	360	2/WAY WEDGE
S6W	390	6/ WAY WEDGE
1 3/8		PIN

CONVEYOR

CHP 1	CONVEYOR HEAD PULLEY
CTP 1	CONVEYOR TAIL PULLEY
CB 1	CONVEYOR BELT
CBE 1	CONVEYOR BELT EXT.
CL	CONVEYOR LATCH
СНН	CONVEYOR 2 HOSE HOLD

REMOVING PROCESSOR FROM USE, END OF USEFUL LIFE PROCEDURE

- The processor end user, or the person or company that owns the processor at the time of removal from use, has complete responsibility for removing the processor from use.
- Disposal of hoses, oil, and rubber and plastic parts is to be done conforming to prevailing laws and orders.
- Iron and other metal shall be recycled through machine and metal waste companies for recovery of materials.
- Every state and county has its own laws, instructions, and regulations for the removal of products from use and handling of the different waste materials, which must be obeyed. Environmental authorities give information on scrapping and waste disposal, if needed