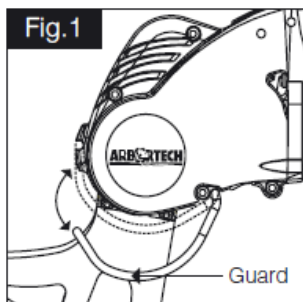


Blade fitting instructions

sales@arbortechsales.co.uk

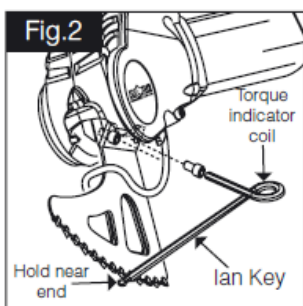


6. OPERATION

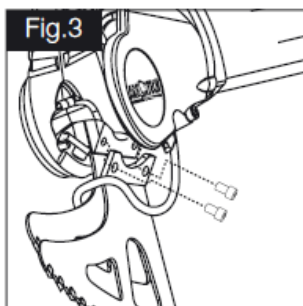
6.1 Setup

The AS170 is supplied ready for operation. However in some cases the blades may need to be changed to suit the application.

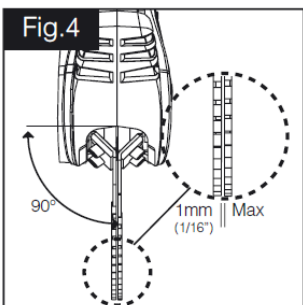
Before changing blades, the guard around the blade mounts must be levered gently out of its groove at the front of the tool and swung away to give access to the cap screws. (See Fig.1)



Use the "Ian key" supplied to loosen and remove the cap screws securing the blades, then remove the blades as shown in fig.2.



Select the correct blades for the cutting task and mount each with their cap screws. Verify that the surfaces of the blade mounts, conrod thread and screws are clean and free of grit or lubricant before fitting. Ensure the guard can be closed before fixing the blades to the conrod (See fig.3).



NOTE: Always use matched pairs of blades.

Never mix used blades with new blades. Use only the bolts supplied with the tool.

Use the "Ian key" (see fig.2), to tighten the blade mounting screws until the torque indicator coil deflects sufficiently so that the sides meet. The "Ian Key" will tighten the bolts to the required 16Nm.

NOTE: Blades are a wearing part. In normal operation, blade life may vary with the hardness of materials cut.

CAUTION:

Do not operate the tool if the blades are loose. Operation with loose blades will severely damage the blade mount & bolts requiring repair.

Check that the teeth of the blades are lightly contacting, or within approximately 1mm of contacting each other (fig.4).

If the gap between the blades is too large, remove and gently bent inward to adjust the gap. Ensure that both blades are aligned vertically to the tool (See fig.4).

CAUTION: If the blades rub against each other anywhere other than within 20 mm/1" of the cutting edge, or contact force is high, it is possible to overload the tool and cause premature belt wear.

Swing the guard into its groove at the front of the tool and snap it into place. (See fig.1)