a Required distance between depth gauge and cutting edge

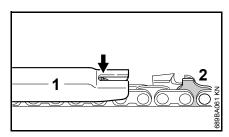
When cutting softwood outside of the frost season, the distance can be increased by up to 0.2 mm (0.008").

	Chain pitch		Depth gauge Distance (a)	
			` ,	
	Inches	(mm)	mm	(Inches)
	1/4 P	(6.35)	0.45	(0.018)
	1/4	(6.35)	0.65	(0.026)
	3/8 P	(9.32)	0.65	(0.026)
	0.325	(8.25)	0.65	(0.026)
	3/8	(9.32)	0.65	(0.026)
	0.404	(10.26)	0.80	(0.031)

Lowering the depth gauges

The depth gauge setting is lowered when the cutter is sharpened.

 Check the depth gauge setting after each sharpening

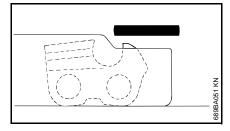


 Lay the appropriate file gauge (1) for the chain pitch on the saw chain and press it against the cutter to be checked – if the depth gauge protrudes past the file gauge, the depth gauge must be reworked Saw chains with humped drive link (2) – upper part of the humped drive link (2) (with service mark) is lowered at the same time as the depth gauge of the cutter.

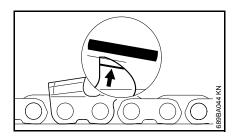


WARNING

The rest of the humped drive link must not be filed; otherwise, this could increase the tendency of the chain saw to kick back.



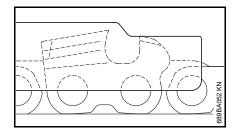
 Rework the depth gauge so that it is flush with the file gauge



 Afterwards, dress the leading edge of the depth gauge parallel to the service mark (see arrow) – when doing this, be careful not to further lower the highest point of the depth gauge



Depth gauges that are too low increase the kickback tendency of the chain saw.



- Lay the file gauge on the saw chain

 the highest point of the depth
 gauge must be flush with the file
 gauge
- After sharpening, clean the saw chain thoroughly, removing any filings or grinding dust – lubricate the saw chain thoroughly
- In the event of extended periods of disuse, store saw chains in cleaned and oiled condition