

CS05/06 HYDRAULIC CHAIN SAW

A WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT FROM IM-PROPER REPAIR OR SERVICE OF THIS TOOL.

REPAIRS AND/OR SERVICE TO THIS TOOL MUST ONLY BE DONE BY AN AUTHORIZED AND CERTIFIED DEALER.





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SAFETY, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE USER'S MANUAL

Stanley Hydraulic Tools

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SERVICING THE STANLEY HYDRAULIC CHAIN SAW. This manual contains safety, operation, and routine maintenance instructions. Stanley Hydraulic Tools recommends that servicing of hydraulic tools, other than routine maintenance, be performed by an authorized and certified dealer. Please read the following warning.

A WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT FROM THE IM-PROPER REPAIR OR SERVICE OF THIS TOOL.

REPAIRS AND / OR SERVICE TO THIS TOOL MUST ONLY BE DONE BY AN AUTHORIZED AND CERTIFIED DEALER.

For the nearest authorized and certified dealer, call Stanley Hydraulic Tools at the number listed on the back of this manual and ask for a Customer Service Representative.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY ÜBEREINSTIMMUNGS-ZERTIFIKAT CERTIFICAT DE CONFORMITE CEE CERTIFICADO DE CONFORMIDAD CERTIFICATO DI CONFORMITA



Hydraulic Tools

I, the undersigned:
Ich, der Unterzeichnende:
Je soussigné:
El abajo firmante:
lo sottoscritto:

T.J. Schultz

Surname and First names/Familiennname und Vornamen/Nom et prénom/Nombre y apellido/Cognome e nome

hereby certify that the construction plant or equipment specified hereunder: bestätige hiermit, daß das im folgenden genannten Werk oder Gerät: certifies par ceci que l' usine ou l' équipement de construction indiqué cidessous: por el presente certifico que la fabrica o el equipo especificado a continuacion: certifico che l'impianto o l'attrezzatura sotto specificata:

- 1. Category: Hydraulic Chain Saws Kategorie: Catégorie: Categoria: Categoria:
- 2. Make/Ausführung/Marque/Marca/Marca

Stanley

CS0661001, CS0662001, CS0692001, CS0693001

 Type/Typ/Type/Tipo/Tipo:
Serial number of equipment: Seriennummer des Geräts: Numéro de série de l'équipement: Numero de serie del equipo: Matricola dell'attrezzatura:

All

5. Year of manufacture/Baujahr/année de fabrication/Año de fabricacion/Anno di fabbricazione 1998

Has been manufactured in conformity with - EEC Type examination as shown. Wurde hergestellt in Übereinstimmung mit - EEC Typ-Prüfung nach. Est fabriqué conformément - au(x) type(s) examiné(s) comme indiqué dans le tableau ci-après. Ha sido fabricado de acuerdo con - tipo examen EEC como dice. E' stata costruita in conformitá con - le norme CEE come illustrato.

	Examen CEE de type							
Directive	No.	Date	Approved body	Date of expiry				
Directives particulières	Numéro	Date	Organisme agréé	Date d'expiration				
Directriz Direttiva	No Fecha A n. Data 0		Aprobado Collaudato	Fecha de caducidad Data di scadenza				
Certificate Machinery Directive	0466/896/32 98/37/EC	1998 1998	AEA Technology AEA Technology	NA NA				

 Special Provisions: None Spezielle Bestimmungen: Dispositions particulières: Provisiones especiales: Disposizioni speciali:

Done at/Ort/Fait à/Dado en/Fatto a <u>Stanley Hydraulic Tools</u>. Milwaukie. Oregon <u>USA</u> Date/Datum/le/Fecha/Data 1998

Signature/Unterschrift/Signature/Firma/Firma

Position/Position/Fonction/Puesto/Posizione Engineering Manager

SAFETY SYMBOLS

Safety symbols and signal words, as shown below, are used to emphasize all operator, maintenance and repair actions which, if not strictly followed, could result in a life-threatening situation, bodily injury or damage to equipment.



Always observe safety symbols. They are included for your safety and for the protection of the tool.

LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS

Enter any local safety regulations here. Keep these instructions in an area accessible to the operator and maintenance personnel.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Tool operators and maintenance personnel must always comply with the safety precautions given in this manual and on the stickers and tags attached to the tool and hose.

These safety precautions are given for your safety. Review them carefully before operating the tool and before performing general maintenance or repairs.

Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided on page 5.

The model CS05/06 Hydraulic Chain Saw will provide safe and dependable service if operated in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Read and understand this manual and any stickers and tags attached to the tool and hose before operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

• The operator must start in a work area without bystanders. Flying debris can cause serious injury.

• Do not operate the tool unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor. Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.

• Always wear safety equipment such as goggles, ear and head protection, and safety shoes at all times when operating the tool. Use gloves and aprons when necessary.

• The operator must be familiar with all prohibited work areas such as excessive slopes and dangerous terrain conditions.

• Do not inspect, clean or replace any part(s) if the hydraulic power source is connected. Do not inspect or clean the tool while the hydraulic power source is connected. Accidental engagement of the tool can cause serious injury.

• Always connect hoses to the tool hose couplers before energizing the hydraulic power source. Be sure all hose connections are tight and are in good condition.

• Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140°F/60°C. Operation at higher temperatures can cause higher than normal temperatures at the tool which can result in operator discomfort.

• Do not operate a damaged, improperly adjusted, or incompletely assembled chain saw. Be sure that the chain stops moving when the control trigger is released.

• Never wear loose clothing that can get entangled in the working parts of the tool.

• Keep all parts of your body away from the chain saw and maintain proper footing and balance at all times.

• Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into the saw. As a chain saw user, several steps must be taken to keep your cutting jobs free from accidents or injury.

• With basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.

• To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all tool repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.

• Keep a good firm grip on the saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle when operating the saw. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. A firm grip will help reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Do not let go.

• Make sure the area in which you are cutting is free of obstructions. Never allow the nose of the guide bar to contact the log, branch or any obstruction that can be accidently hit while operating the saw.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Never start the tool while it is lying on the ground.
- Cut at rated operating speeds (gpm).
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.

• Only use replacement bars and chains specified by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Chains must meet the requirements of ANSI B175.1 for low kickback performance.

• Always be well rested and mentally alert before operating the chain saw.

• Do not allow other persons to be near the chain saw when starting or cutting with the chain saw. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area.

- Do not starting cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing and a planned escape path from a falling tree.
- Carry the saw with the unit de-energized and the bar and chain to the rear of your body.

• Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings. Twigs may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward the operator or pull the operator off balance.

• When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for springback so that you will not be struck when the tension on the limb is released.

- Keep the handles dry, clean and free of oil.
- Do not operate a chain saw while in a tree unless you have been specially trained to do so.
- When using tools near energized transmission lines, be sure to use only hoses labeled and certified non-conductive.
- Turn off the power unit or move the hydraulic control vlave to neutral before setting the saw down.
- Use a guide bar scabbard when transporting the saw.

• Know the location of buried or covered electrical services before starting work.

• To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all tool repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following guidelines must be followed to prevent accidental contact with overhead electrical conductors and/or communication wires and cables. (ref. ANSI Z133.1-2000)

Working in Proximity to Electrical Hazards:

An inspection shall be made by a qualified arborist to determine whether an electrical hazard exists before climbing, or otherwise entering, or performing work in or on a tree.

Only qualified line-clearance arborists or qualified line-clearance arborist trainees shall be assigned to work where an electrical hazard exists. Qualified line-clearance arborist trainees shall be under the direct supervision of qualified line-clearance arborist.

A second qualified line-clearance arborists or line-clearance arborist trainees shall be within vision or voice communication during line-clearing operations aloft when line-clearance arborists or line-clearance arborist trainees must approach closer than 10 feet (3.05 meters) to any energized electrical conductor in excess of 750 volts (primary conductor) or when:

(1) Branches or limbs being removed cannot first be cut (with a pole pruner/pole saw) to sufficiently clear electrical conductors, so as to avoid contact.

(2) Roping is required to remove branches or limbs from such electrical conductors. This does not apply to individuals working on behalf of, or employed by, electrical system owners/operators engaged in line-clearing operations incidental to their normal occupation.

Qualified line-clearance arborists and line-clearance arborist trainees shall maintain minimum approach distances from energized electrical conductors in accordance with Table 1.

All other arborists shall maintain a minimum approach distance from energized electrical conductors in accordance with Table 2.

Branches hanging on an energized electrical conductor shall be removed using non-conductive equipment.

Nominal Voltage (kV phase-to-phase)	Includes 1910.269 eleva- tion factor, sea level to 5000 ft ¹⁾		Includes 19 ⁴ tion factor, 5	10.269 eleva- 5001 - 10,000 1 ¹⁾	Includes 1910.269 elevation fac- tor, 10,000 - 14,000 ft ¹⁾		
	ft-in	m	ft-in	m	ft-in	m	
0.05 to 1.0	Avoid contact		Avoid contact		Avoid contact		
1.1 to 15.0	2-04	0.71	2-08	0.81	2-10	0.86	
15.1 to 36.0	2-09	0.84	3-02	0.97	3-05	1.04	
36.1 to 46.0	3-00	0.92	3-05	1.04	3-09	1.14	
46.1 to 72.5	3-09	1.14	1.14 4-03		4-07	1.40	
72.6 to 121.0	4-06 1.37		5-02	1.58	5-07	1.70	
138.0 to 145.0	5-02	1.58	5-11	1.80	6-05	1.96	
161.0 to 169.0	6-00	1.83	6-10	2.08	7-05	2.26	
230.0 to 242.0	7-11	2.41	9-00	2.75	9-09	2.97	
345.0 to 362.0	45.0 to 362.0 13-02 4.02		15-00	4.58	16-03	4.96	
500.0 to 550.0	19-00	5.80	21-09	6.63	23-06	7.17	
765.0 to 800.0	27-04	8.34	31-03 9.5		33-10	10.32	
¹⁾ Exceeds phase-to-ground; elevation factor per 29 CFR 1910.269.							

Table 1 - Minimum approach distances from energized conductors for qualified line-clearance arborists and qualified line- clearance arborist trainees.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Table 2 - Minimum approach distances to energized conductors for persons other than qualified line-clearance arborists and qualified line- clearance arborist trainees.

Nominal Voltage kV phase-to-phase ¹⁾	Distance			
	ft-in	m		
0.0 - 1.0	10-00	3.05		
1.1 - 15.0	10-00	3.05		
15.1 - 36.0	10-00	3.05		
36.1 - 50.0	10-00	3.05		
50.1 - 72.5	10-09	3.28		
72.6 - 121.0	12-04	3.76		
138.0 - 145.0	13-02	4.00		
161.0 - 169.0	14-00	4.24		
230.0 - 242.0	16-05	4.97		
345.0 - 362.0	20-05	6.17		
500.0 - 550.0	26-08	8.05		
785.0 - 800.0	35-00	10.55		
¹⁾ Exceeds pl	hase-to-ground.			

The tie-in position should be above the work area and located in such a way that a slip would swing the arborist away from any energized electrical conductors or other identified hazard.

While climbing, the arborist should climb on the side of the tree that is away from energized electrical conductors as required in Tables 1 and 2.

Footwear, including lineman's overshoes, having electrical-resistant soles, shall not be considered as providing any measure of safety from electrical hazards.

Rubber gloves, with or without leather or other protective covering, shall not be considered as providing any measure of safety from electrical hazards.

Ladders, platforms and aerial devices, including insulated aerial devices, shall be subject to minimum approach distances in Table 1 and 2.

Aerial devices and attached equipment (such as chippers) contacting energized electrical conductors shall be considered energized. Contact shall be avoided, except where emergency rescue procedures are being carried out. Emergency rescue should be performed in accordance with 4.3.

Storm Work and Emergency Conditions-Line Clearance

Line clearance shall not be performed during adverse weather conditions such as thunderstorms, high winds and snow and ice strorms.

Qualified line-clearance arborists and qualified line-clearance arborists trainees performing line clearance in the aftermath of a storm or under similar conditions shall be trained in the special hazards associated with this type of work.

Line-clearance operations shall be suspended when storm work or emergency conditions develop involving energized electrical conductors. Electrical system owners/operators shall be notified immediately.

TOOL STICKERS & TAGS



HYDRAULIC HOSE REQUIREMENTS

HOSE TYPES

Hydraulic hose types authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools are as follows:



2 Wire-braided (conductive)

S Fabric-braided (not certified or labeled non-conductive)

Hose **1** listed above is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.

Hoses **2** and **3** listed above are **conductive** and **must never** be used near electrical conductors.

HOSE SAFETY TAGS

To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hose purchased from Stanley Hydraulic Tools. DO NOT REMOVE THESE TAGS.

If the information on a tag is illegible because of wear or damage, replace the tag immediately. A new tag may be obtained from your Stanley Distributor.

THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE" HOSE







HOSE PRESSURE RATING

The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose **must be equal to or higher than** the relief valve setting on the hydraulic system.

HTMA REQUIREMENTS

	TOOL CATEGORY					
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	C Burnet 1986 BURNE 2007 TYPE 1	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	TYPE II	I TYPE RR		
FLOW RATE TOOL OPERATING PRESSURE (at the power supply outlet)	4-6 gpm (15-23 lpm) 2000 psi (138 bar)	7-9 gpm (26-34 lpm) 2000 psi (138 bar)	11-13 gpm (42-49 lpm) 2000 psi (138 bar)	9-10.5 gpm (34-40 lpm) 2000 psi (138 bar)		
SYSTEM RELIEF VALVE SETTING (at the power supply outlet)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2200-2300 psi (152-159 bar)		
MAXIMUM BACK PRESSURE (at tool end of the return hose)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)		
Measured at a max. fluid viscosity of: (at min. operating temperature)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes	400 ssu*) (82 centistokes)	400 ssu*) (82 centistokes	400 ssu*) (82 centistokes)		
TEMPERATURE Sufficient heat rejection capacity to limit max. fluid temperature to: (at max. expected ambient temperature)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)		
Min. cooling capacity at a temperature difference of between ambient and fluid temps	3 hp (2.24 kW) 40° F (22° C)	5 hp (3.73 kW) 40° F (22° C)	7 hp (4.47 kW) 40° F (22° C)	6 hp (5.22 kW) 40° F (22° C)		
NOTE: Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140° discomfort at the tool.	F (60° C). Oper	ation at higher te	emperatures can	cause operator		
FILTER Min. full-flow filtration Sized for flow of at least: (For cold temp. startup and max. dirt-holding capacity)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)		
HYDRAULIC FLUID Petroleum based (premium grade, anti-wear, non-conductive) VISCOSITY (at min. and max. operating temps)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu* (20-82 cd	100-400 ssu* entistokes)	100-400 ssu*		
NOTE: When choosing hydraulic fluid, the expected oil temper most suitable temperature viscosity characteristics. Hy ments over a wide range of operating temperatures.	rature extremes draulic fluids with	that will be exper	rienced in service ex over 140 will r	e determine the neet the require-		

*SSU = Saybolt Seconds Universal

NOTE:

These are general hydraulic system requirements. See tool Specification page for tool specific requirements.

PREOPERATION PROCEDURES

CHECK POWER SOURCE

1. Using a calibrated flowmeter and pressure gauge, check that the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm at 1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar for the CS05 or a flow of 7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm at 1000-2000 psi/70-140 bar for the CS06.

2. Make certain that the hydraulic power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 2100-2250 psi/145-155 bar.

CONNECT HOSES

1. Wipe all hose couplers with a clean lint-free cloth before making connections.

2. Connect the hoses from the hydraulic power source to the tool fittings or quick disconnects. It is good practice to connect return hoses first and disconnect them last to minimize or avoid trapped pressure within the tool.

3. Observe the arrow on the couplers to ensure that the flow is in the proper direction. The female coupler on the tool hose is the inlet (pressure) coupler.

4. Move the hydraulic circuit control valve to the "ON" position to operate the tool.

Note:

If uncoupled hoses are left in the sun, pressure increase inside the hose may make them difficult to connect. Whenever possible, connect the free ends of the hoses together.

SYSTEM SELECTION (OC/CC)

Saws configured with the system selector option require setup for the system, closed-center (CC) or open-center (CC), in which it will operate. The selector screw is located in the bottom end of the valve spool.

1. Determine the system type.

2. For operation in a CC system, turn the selector screw fully clockwise. When the selector screw bottoms, CC operation is selected.

3. For operation in an OC system, turn the selector screw counter-clockwise until meeting resistance (from the retaining ring). Turn the selector screw clockwise and then counter-clockwise to be sure that you are sensing resistance of the retaining ring. Do not force the selector screw.

IMPORTANT

To prevent damage to the retaining ring, do not attempt to force the selector screw counter-clockwise beyond the point of initial resistance.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following are general wood cutting procedures and techniques. Differences in the terrain, vegetation, and type of wood will make this information more or less valid for particular areas. For advice on specific woodcutting problems or techniques for your area, consult your local Stanley representative or your county agent. They can often provide information that will make your work safer and more productive.

CUTTING TIPS

1. Check the lean of the tree. Tie a weight to a piece of string about 2 feet long. Hang the weight in your line of sight. The string is a good vertical line to help you judge the lean of the tree. The tree should fall the way it is leaning. Trees that are straight (leaning no more than 5 degrees) generally can be felled in any direction.

2. Avoid felling across another tree, log, rocks, gulley or ridge. Do not fell straight uphill or downhill. Fell the tree diagonally to the hill. Consider the wind direction and velocity. Do not attempt cutting in strong winds.

3. Check the weight distribution. A tree is heavier on the side with the most limbs. It will try to fall on its heavy side. Trim a few limbs to "balance" the tree.

4. Clear the work area. You need a clean area all around the tree for good footing. Get everything out of the area where the tree will fall. Do not cut trees near structures. Because of the danger of electrocution, use extreme care when cutting trees near power lines.

5. Before starting the cut, prepare your escape path. Make sure the escape path is clear of brush and branches. The escape path should be at an angle away from the direction of fall.

6. The saw chain should cut with very little pressure applied to the handle. If you have to force the saw to cut or if the cut is not straight, cease cutting immediately to prevent further saw chain and bar damage. See the Maintenance and Adjustments section of this manual for chain replacement or adjustment procedures.

7. Underwater models require daily preventive maintenance. See the Maintenance and Adjustments section of this manual for these maintenance procedures.

FELLING (CUTTING DOWN A TREE) (FIGURE 1)

Observe all safety precautions.



Figure 1. Felling a Tree

NOTCHING OR UNDERCUTTING

1. The notching or undercutting cut is made on the side you want the tree to fall. Place the saw so the hand guard is close to the tree trunk and the bucking cleat is dug in.

2. Start the cut horizontally. Pivot the nose of the bar in last. Cut to about one-quarter of the tree's diameter.



Watch out for falling limbs.

4. Make a diagonal cut down to meet the horizontal cut and remove the wood from the notch.

FELLING OR BACK CUT

5. The felling or back cut is made on the side opposite and at least 2 inches above the horizontal undercut (the felling cut is made higher as the size of the tree increases). Place the saw so the hand guard is close to the tree trunk and the bucking cleat is dug in. 6. Start the cut horizontally. Pivot the bar in until the cut is being made parallel to the notch cut. Cut until the saw is about 1 or 2 inches from the notch. Do not cut through the notch.

Note:

The uncut wood between the felling and notch cuts is called the hinge. The hinge controls the fall of the tree and should be of uniform thickness.

7. As the saw nears the back cut, watch the treetop and the cut for signs of movement. Be alert as soon as the tree starts to move, turn off the saw, pull it from the tree and move away quickly on your escape route.

8. For trees larger than bar length, make two felling cuts. Cut in as far as the bar will go, move to the other side and start the second cut in the same manner as the first while pivoting the saw to complete the felling cut.

BUCKING

Bucking is the sawing of a log or fallen tree into smaller pieces.

- 1. Observe all safety precautions.
- 2. Use both hands. Grip the saw firmly.
- 3. Stand uphill. A log that is cut loose may role downhill.

4. Keep the chain out of the dirt. Dirt will dull the chain. A dull chain is unsafe.

5. Stand to the left of the saw.

CROSSCUTTING

Note:

Before starting to cut through a log try to imagine what is going to happen. Look out for stresses in the log and cut through the log in such a manner that the guide bar will not get pinched.

LOGS WITH PRESSURE ON TOP (FIGURE 2)

1. Observe all safety precautions.

2. Begin with an upper cut, down from the top. Do not cut too deeply. A cut of about 1/3 of the log diameter is enough.

3. Finish with a bottom cut. They should meet.



Figure 2. Crosscutting Logs with Pressure on Top.

THICK LOGS LARGER THAN BAR LENGTH WITH PRESSURE ON TOP (FIGURE 3)

- 1. Observe all safety precautions.
- 2. Begin by cutting on the opposite side of the log.
- 3. Pull the saw towards you and cut from the top.

4. Cut from the bottom. Make a boring cut if the log is close to the ground.

5. Finish with a bottom cut.



Figure 3. Crosscutting Logs Larger than Bar Length With Pressure on Top.

LOGS/LIMBS WITH PRESSURE ON BOTTOM (FIGURE 4)

1. Observe all safety precautions.

2. Begin with a bottom cut. The depth of the cut should be about 1/3 of the log diameter.

3. Finish with an upper cut, down from the top. The saw cuts should meet.

PRUNING AND DEBRANCHING

- 1. Observe all safety precautions.
- 2. Use both hands. Keep a firm grip.

3. Be alert for kickback. Do not allow the tip of the bar to touch anything while the chain is in motion.

4. Do not cut overhead. Keep the saw below chest level. The chain is too close to your face in this position.



Figure 4. Crosscutting Logs/Limbs with Pressure on Bottom.

THICK LOGS LARGER THAN BAR LENGTH WITH PRESSURE ON THE BOTTOM (FIGURE 5)

- 1. Observe all safety precautions.
- 2. Begin by cutting on the opposite side of the log.
- 3. Pull the saw towards you and cut from the top.
- 4. Cut from the bottom. Make a boring cut if the log is close to the ground.
- 5. Finish with a top cut.



Figure 5. Crosscutting Logs Larger than Bar Length with Pressure on Bottom.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

If the saw is to used during cold weather, preheat the hydraulic fluid at low engine speed. When using the normally recommended oils, oil should be at or above 50° F/10° C (400 ssu/ 82 centistokes) before use.

Damage to the hydraulic system or saw can result from use with fluid that is too viscous or thick.

Cutting frozen wood causes the cutters to wear, crack and break at the back rivet hole unless proper precautions are taken. To extend chain life when cutting in cold weather:

a. Be sure the oiler is working.

b. Keep the chain tensioned and check often.

c. Keep the cutters properly sharpened. Touch up at least every hour. Never force a dull chain to cut.

d. Clean out the bar groove and keep the oil hole open. Turn the bar over to equalize wear on the rails.

e. Always install a new sprocket with a new chain.

TOOL EQUIPMENT & CARE

NOTICE

In addition to the Safety Precautions on page in this manual, observe the following for equipment protection and care.

- Make sure all couplers are wiped clean before connection.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the "OFF" position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so may result in damage to the quick couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.
- Always store the tool in a clean dry space, safe from damage or pilferage.
- Make sure the circuit PRESSURE hose (with male quick disconnect) is connected to the "IN" port. The circuit RETURN hose (with female quick disconnect) is connected to the opposite port. Do not reverse circuit flow. This can cause damage to internal seals.
- Always replace hoses, couplings and other parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi/172 bar.
- Do not exceed the rated flow (see Specifications) page in this manual for correct flow rate and model number. Rapid failure of the internal seals may result.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as warning stickers and tags legible.
- Tool repair should be performed by experienced personnel only.
- Make certain that the recommended relief valves are installed in the pressure side of the system.
- Do not use the tool for applications for which it was not intended.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If symptoms of poor perforamnce develop, the following chart can be used as a guide to correct the problem. When diagnosing faults in operation of the saw, always make sure the hydraulic power source is supplying the correct hydraulic flow and pressure to the saw as listed in the table. Use a flowmeter known to be accurate. Check the flow with the hydraulic fluid temperature at least 80° F/27° C.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY		
	Insufficient fluid flow or low relief valve setting.	Adjust fluid flow to proper gpm. For optimum performance adjust relief valve to 2250 psi/155 psi.		
Cuts slow.	Chain dull.	Sharpen per instructions or replace.		
	Backpressure too high.	Should not exceed 250 psi/17 bar at 8 gpm/30 lpm measured at the end of the tool operating hoses.		
Bar turns color.	Insufficient oiler flow.	Adjust oiler per service instructions.		
Tool does not run.	Power unit not functioning.	Check power unit for proper flow and pressure (4 gpm/15 lpm at 1500 psi/104 bar minimum for the CS05 and 7 gpm/26 lpm at 1000 psi/70 bar for the CS06).		
	Coupler or hoses blocked.	Remove obstruction.		
	Mechanical failure.	Disassemble tool and inspect for damage.		
Tool runs backwards.	Pressure and return reversed.	Connect for proper flow direction. Mo- tor shaft rotates clockwise.		
	Pressure and return reversed.	Correct for proper flow direction.		
On/Off trigger is hard to press.	Backpressure too high.	Should not exceed 250 psi/17 bar at 8 gpm/30 lpm measured at the end of the tool operating hoses.		
Oil leakage around drive sprocket.	Motor shaft seal failure.	Replace as required. Make sure that oil present is not the result of excess oiler flow.		
Oil leakage between rear gear housing and valve handle assembly.	Motor face seal failure.	Replace as required.		
Chain continues to move after valve is	Chain is too loose.	Tighten chain.		
shut off.	Input flow too high.	Decrease flow.		

SPECIFICATIONS

2, 15 and 20 inch/30, 38 and 51 cm Cut Lengths
6.25 lbs/2.8 kg
14 inches/36 cm
9 inches/23 cm
1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar
5 gpm/19 lpm
8 gpm/30 lpm
No
Integral
nt Hand Guard, Low Inertia Motor/Drive System

ACCESSORIES

m Sprocket, .325 P x 7 Tooth07629)
inch Saw Bar	7
inch Saw Bar07638	3
inch Saw Bar07639)
w Chain for 12 inch Bar08348	3
w Chain for 15 inch Bar07641	
w Chain for 20 inch Bar07642	>
e Guide with File07935	5
at File	ł
rench	ł

SERVICE TOOLS

O-Ring Tool Kit	
Seal Kit	07830

CS05/06 PARTS ILLUSTRATION



CS05/06 PARTS LIST

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION]	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	00753	8	CAPSCREW		41	00335	1	BALL BEARING
	09622 07636		CAPSCREW U/W MODEL NAME TAG-CS06		42	07720		
2	08202	1	NAME TAG-CS05		42	04740		WASHER
3	28323	1	CE DECAL (CE ONLY)		40	07623		
4	07652	1	REAR GEAR HSG ASSY (7-9 GPM)		44	07630		STUD
	07834	1	REAR GEAR HSG ASSY (4-6 GPM)		40	02688		CAPSCREW
5	00289	2	DOWEL PIN		46	02764		CAPSCREW U/W MODEL
6	04041	4	BUSHING		47	04037	1	SHAFT SEAL
7	00020	1	O-RING		48	07615	1	SEAL BACK-UP WASHER
8	07612	1	IDLER SHAFT		49	04856	1	RETAINING RING
9	04106 07832	2	DRIVE GEAR (7-9 GPM) DRIVE GEAR (4-6 GPM)		50	04044	2	NEEDLE ROLLER
10			NO ITEM		51	07613	1	DRIVE SHAFT DRIVE SHAFT U/W MODEL
11	00038	1	NUT		52	16070	1	RETAINING RING
	00788		NUT U/W MODEL		53	10536	1	SELECTOR SCREW
12	01362	1	O-RING		54	00026	1	O-RING
13	02921	1			55	07627	1	O-RING
14	17784	1	(CE ONLY)		56	00072		ROLL PIN
15	06971	1	LOCKNUT		50	00875		ROLL PIN U/W MODEL
	07724 07620		BAR ADJUSTMENT NUT		57	07603		
16	07714	1	BAR ADJUSTMENT NUT U/W MODEL		58	07602	1	SPRING SPRING U/W MODEL
17	11354	1	OC/CC DECAL (NOT ILLUSTRATED)		59	34093	1	TRIGGER CASTING
18	07632	1			60	03972	1	COUPLER, FEMALE
10	00144	1	CAPSCREW		61	03973	1	COUPLER, MALE
19	00230		CAPSCREW U/W MODEL		62	28234	2	HOSE
20	01116	1	BUCKING CLEAT		63	01605	2	O-RING
21	02649	2	HANDLE BAR RETAINER		64	07693	1	VALVE HANDLE ASSY
22	07611	1	HANDLE BAR			07713		VALVE HANDLE ASSY U/W MODEL ROLL PIN
23	02634	3	WASHER		65	07718		ROLL PIN U/W MODEL
24	00429	1	NUT U/W MODEL		66	03009	2	ROLL PIN ROLL PIN U/W MODEL
25	07473	1	HAND GUARD		67	11207	1	CIRCUIT TYPE D DECAL (CE ONLY)
26	13907	1	WARNING DECAL (KICKBACK)		68	10535	1	ON\OFF VALVE SPOOL
27	12412	1	WARNING DECAL (ELECTRIC)		69	07626	1	O-RING
28	28409	1	COMPOSITE SAFETY DECAL		70	07609	2	SPRING WASHER
	07628		(CE ONLY) CAPSCREW		71	07610	1	SPRING
29	02446	3	CAPSCREW U/W MODEL		72	00190	1	ROLL PIN
30	07621	1	CHAIN GUIDE PLATE-INSIDE		73	10537	1	KEEPER
31	08347	1	SAW BAR 12 IN.		74	07625	1	PLUG BUTTON
	07638	1	SAW BAR 15 IN.		75	03786	1	GPM STICKER (7-9 GPM)
	07639	1	SAW BAR 20 IN.			03782	1	GPM STICKER (4-6 GPM)
32	08348	1	SAW CHAIN - 12 IN.		76	05144	1	BAR & CHAIN GUARD
	07641	1	SAW CHAIN - 15 IN.		77	00767	1	GREASE FITTING U/W MODEL ONLY
	07642	1	SAW CHAIN - 20 IN.			00936	2	ADAPTER (NOT SHOWN)
33	07622	1	CHAIN GUIDE PLATE-OUTSIDE			26414		LOCK OUT KIT, SHIPPED INSTALLED
34	07618	1	CHAIN GUARD			02074		(NUT SHOWN)
35	07631 07722	2	NUT NUT U/W MODEL			03971		COUPLER SEI
36	00453		NUT			07000		
07	00808		NUT U/W MODEL			07830		JEAL KII
37	07600							
38 20	07646							
39	06625							
4 0	00000			1				

WARRANTY

Stanley Hydraulic Tools (hereinafter called "Stanley"), subject to the exceptions contained below, warrants new hydraulic tools for a period of one year from the date of sale to the first retail purchaser, or for a period of 2 years from the shipping date from Stanley, whichever period expires first, to be free of defects in material and/or workmanship at the time of delivery, and will, at its option, repair or replace any tool or part of a tool, or new part, which is found upon examination by a Stanley authorized service outlet or by Stanley's factory in Milwaukie, Oregon to be DEFECTIVE IN MATERIAL AND/OR WORKMANSHIP.

EXCEPTIONS FROM WARRANTY

NEW PARTS: New parts which are obtained individually are warranted, subject to the exceptions herein, to be free of defects in material and/or workmanship at the time of delivery and for a period of 6 months after the date of first usage. Seals and diaphragms are warranted to be free of defects in material and/or workmanship at the time of delivery and for a period of 6 months after the date of first usage or 2 years after the date of delivery, whichever period expires first. Warranty for new parts is limited to replacement of defective parts only. Labor is not covered.

FREIGHT COSTS: Freight costs to return parts to Stanley, if requested by Stanley for the purpose of evaluating a warranty claim for warranty credit, are covered under this policy if the claimed part or parts are approved for warranty credit. Freight costs for any part or parts which are not approved for warranty credit will be the responsibility of the individual.

SEALS & DIAPHRAGMS: Seals and diaphragms installed in new tools are warranted to be free of defects in material and/or workmanship for a period of 6 months after the date of first usage, or for a period of 2 years from the shipping date from Stanley, whichever period expires first.

CUTTING ACCESSORIES: Cutting accessories such as breaker tool bits are warranted to be free of defects in material and or workmanship at the time of delivery only.

ITEMS PRODUCED BY OTHER MANUFACTURERS: Components which are not manufactured by Stanley and are warranted by their respective manufacturers.

a. Costs incurred to remove a Stanley manufactured component in order to service an item manufactured by other manufacturers.

ALTERATIONS & MODIFICATIONS: Alterations or modifications to any tool or part. All obligations under this warranty shall be terminated if the new tool or part is altered or modified in any way.

NORMAL WEAR: any failure or performance deficiency attributable to normal wear and tear such as tool bushings, retaining pins, wear plates, bumpers, retaining rings and plugs, rubber bushings, recoil springs, etc.

INCIDENTAL/CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES: To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, in no event will STANLEY be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages and/or expenses.

FREIGHT DAMAGE: Damage caused by improper storage or freight handling.

LOSS TIME: Loss of operating time to the user while the tool(s) is out of service.

IMPROPER OPERATION: Any failure or performance deficiency attributable to a failure to follow the guidelines and/or procedures as outlined in the tool's operation and maintenance manual.

MAINTENANCE: Any failure or performance deficiency attributable to not maintaining the tool(s) in good operating condition as outlined in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

HYDRAULIC PRESSURE & FLOW, HEAT, TYPE OF FLUID: Any failure or performance deficiency attributable to excess hydraulic pressure, excess hydraulic back-pressure, excess hydraulic flow, excessive heat, or incorrect hydraulic fluid.

REPAIRS OR ALTERATIONS: Any failure or performance deficiency attributable to repairs by anyone which in Stanley's sole judgement caused or contributed to the failure or deficiency.

MIS-APPLICATION: Any failure or performance deficiency attributable to mis-application. "Mis-application" is defined as usage of products for which they were not originally intended or usage of products in such a matter which exposes them to abuse or accident, without first obtaining the written consent of Stanley. PERMISSION TO APPLY ANY PRODUCT FOR WHICH IT WAS NOT ORIGINALLY INTENDED CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM STANLEY ENGINEERING.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION: STANLEY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR WARRANTY CLAIMS SUBMITTED FOR WHICH NO TOOL REGISTRATION IS ON RECORD. In the event a warranty claim is submitted and no tool registration is on record, no warranty credit will be issued without first receiving documentation which proves the sale of the tool or the tools' first date of usage. The term "DOCUMENTATION" as used in this paragraph is defined as a bill of sale, or letter of intent from the first retail customer. A WARRANTY REGISTRATION FORM THAT IS NOT ALSO ON RECORD WITH STANLEY WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS "DOCUMENTATION".

NO ADDITIONAL WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS

This limited warranty and the obligation of Stanley thereunder is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied including merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose except for that provided herein. There is no other warranty. This warranty gives the purchaser specific legal rights and other rights may be available which might vary depending upon applicable law.



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