

## Chain Tightening – quick guide



**Too loose**



**Good**

After adjusting, the chain should move freely, that is just before it becomes tight. In any event, the inner drive teeth must not be out of the guide as photo above.

Chains do not measurably 'stretch'\*; they wear, specifically the pins wear (as does the bar). If you have the correct chain for your bar and you feel like it needs a few links taken out, it's nfg. Throw it away. Bolts that hold the cover are regularly overtightened.

Stop doing that; use a good torque wrench wherever possible, **15 Nm** (about 11 lbft).

(\* arguably they do 'stretch' if they overheat through bluntness and lack of oil, but then both sprockets will be finished as well.)



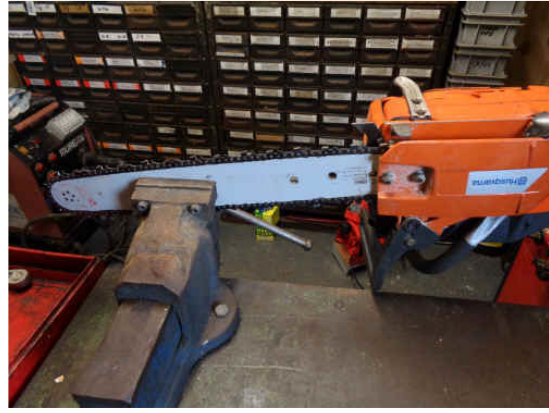
If the chain is too tight it will damage the bearings, sap engine power and runs the risk of breaking, often damaging the saw. Too loose it can, (probably will if it's small 3/8P), come off the bar causing damage and possibly seriously injuring the operator.

**Mating surfaces must be clean.**

**This bit is critical:**



**When adjusting, lift the saw and rest it on the tip.**



**Out-board clutch types are fiddlier, turn it upside down and clamp the bar in a vice.**

If that is not done, the chain will become slack on first use. Personally, I find it easier to vice clamp 'em.

Do not let the teeth encounter any metal surface; the teeth are a very soft metal.

Wear gloves when manually whirring the chain around, little bit of sawdust can cause a tight spot (how do I know this you ask..).



**Main points to take away:**

- 1/ Ensure mating surfaces are clean.**
- 2/ Always move tip of blade up in relation to the saw.**
- 3/ Use a torque wrench whenever possible – 15Nm.**