



# **Operator Manual**

## **S427 / Log Splitter**

### **967 33 42-01 / 27 Ton**



Please read the operator manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.



**EN**

Gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol (E10) is acceptable for use in this machine. The use of any gasoline exceeding 10% ethanol (E10) will void the product warranty.



**WARNING!** Failure to follow cautious operating practices can result in serious injury to the operator or other persons. The owner must understand these instructions, and must allow only trained persons who understand these instructions to operate the unit.

Each person operating the mower must be of sound mind and body and must not be under the influence of any mind altering substance.



**WARNING!** Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.



**WARNING!** Improper assembly or adjustments can cause serious injury.



**WARNING!** Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.

The safety instructions are based on recommendations found in ANSI standard B71.7-2014 (Draft).

**IMPORTANT** Refer to Engine Manual for correct type and grade of fuel.

**IMPORTANT** To implement improvements, specifications and designs can be altered without prior notification.

Note that no legal demands can be placed based on the information contained in these instructions.

Use only original parts for repairs. The use of other parts voids the warranty.

Do not modify or install non-standard equipment to the unit without consent from the manufacturer. Modifications to the unit may cause unsafe operations or damage the unit.



**WARNING!** Stop engine and allow moving parts to stop before leaving operator's position.

## Delivery

If you have purchased this product without complete assembly and instruction by your retailer, it is your responsibility to read and understand all assembly instructions. If you do not understand or have difficulty following the instructions, contact the nearest Husqvarna dealer for assistance.

To locate the nearest Husqvarna dealer, go to [www.husqvarna.com](http://www.husqvarna.com).

## Before Operating the Unit

1. Make sure all assembly has been properly completed.
2. Understand all safety precautions provided in the manuals.
3. Review control functions and operation of the unit. Do not operate the unit unless all controls function as described.
4. Review recommended lubrication, maintenance and adjustment instructions.

## Safety Decals

The safety decals on the machine are visual reminders of the important safety information found in this manual. All messages found on the unit must be fully understood and carefully followed.

Always replace missing or damaged safety decals. Replacement decals can be found in the parts manual for the machine and ordered from your dealer.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SYMBOLS AND DECALS .....	4
SAFETY.....	5
CONTROLS.....	8
OPERATION.....	9
MAINTENANCE .....	15
STORAGE .....	17
TROUBLESHOOTING .....	18
SPECIFICATIONS.....	19

## INTRODUCTION

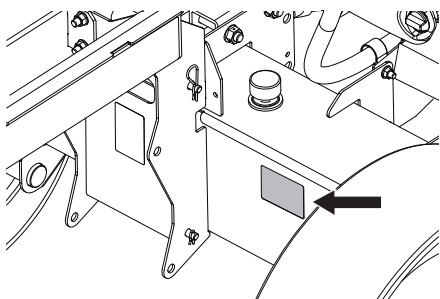
This manual is a valuable document. Read the contents carefully before using or servicing the machine. The following of instructions (use, service, maintenance) by all who operate the machine is important for the safety of the operator and others.

The engine is covered by a separate manual. The manual is included in the literature package shipped with the unit. Refer to this manual for engine service recommendations.

### Model And Serial Numbers

When ordering replacement parts or making service inquiries, know the Model and Serial numbers of your unit.

Numbers are located on the product registration form in the unit literature package. They are printed on a serial number label, located on the frame of the unit near the engine.



### Unit Model and Serial Number

### Engine Model and Serial Number

### Production Registration

The dealer will register the product at the time of purchase. Registering the product will help the company process warranty claims or contact you with the latest service information. If the Dealer does not register your product, fill out, sign and return the product registration card or go to: [www.husqvarna.com](http://www.husqvarna.com).

All claims meeting requirements during the limited warranty period will be honored, whether or not the product registration card is returned. Keep a proof of purchase if you do not register the unit.

### Service

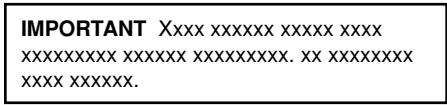
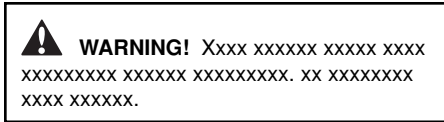
When ordering spare parts, please specify the purchase year, model, type, and serial number.

Always use genuine Husqvarna spare parts.

# SYMBOLS AND DECALS

These symbols are found on the machine and in the operator manual.

Study them carefully so that you know what they mean.



Used in this publication to notify the reader of a risk of personal injury or death, particularly if the reader should neglect to follow instructions given in the manual.

Used in this publication to notify the reader of a risk of material damage, particularly if the reader should neglect to follow instructions given in the manual. Used also when there is a potential for misuse or misassembly.



DANGER



Always wear gloves and boots



Keep hands away from moving parts. Moving parts can cut or crush



Always wear eye and ear protection



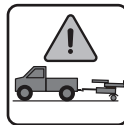
Keep children and others away while operating. Only one person should load logs and operate the log splitter



Read the Operator Manual



Operate the log splitter on a level surface. Stay off slopes and slippery surfaces.



Maximum towing speed of 45 mph / 72.4 kph



Never place hands or body part between a log and any part of the log splitter.

Hold logs on sides when loading. Keep hands and feet away from cylinder, wedge, and partially split logs.



Do not split logs against the grain. Split logs end to end in the direction of the grain only.

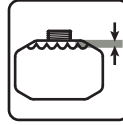


Keep sparks, flame and smoking materials away.



To prevent serious injury or death from escaping hydraulic fluid, ALWAYS keep body and hands away from pin holes or nozzles that eject hydraulic fluid under pressure.

Escaping hydraulic fluid can puncture skin and cause blood poisoning.



Do not overfill fuel tank.

Replace fuel cap securely and clean up spilled fuel

Never fill fuel tank when engine is running, hot or unit is indoors.

## SAFETY



**WARNING! THIS SPLITTING MACHINE IS CAPABLE OF CRUSHING OR AMPUTATING BODY PARTS. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN THE MANUALS AND ON DECALS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### Before Operating

- Read, understand, and follow all instructions on the machine and in the manual.
- Understand how to operate all controls, the functions of all controls, and how to STOP in an emergency.
- Read these safety rules and follow them closely. Failure to follow these rules could lead to loss of control of unit, severe personal injury or death to you or bystanders or result in damage to property or the machine.
- Make sure all assembly has been properly completed.
- Understand all safety instructions provided in the manual.
- Review control functions and operation of the unit. Do not operate the unit unless all controls function as described.
- Review recommended lubrication, maintenance and adjustments.

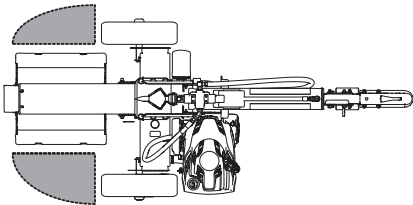
- Inspect unit before each use for: missing or damaged decals and shields. Replace or repair as needed.

### General Operation

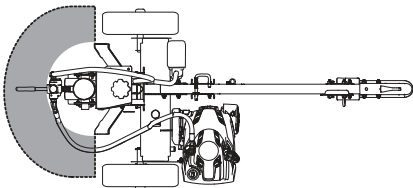
- The user is responsible for preventing accidents or injuries occurring to themselves, other people or property.
- Do not allow anyone to operate the log splitter who has not read the operator manual or has not been instructed on the safe use of the splitter.
- Do not use log splitter for any purpose other than splitting logs.
- Keep children, people, and pets away. Be alert and shut the unit off if anyone enters work area. Keep children under watchful care of a responsible adult.
- Never allow children or untrained adults to operate this machine.
- Never allow anyone to ride on the machine.
- Never transport cargo on the log splitter.
- Never operate the machine when under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.
- Never leave the machine unattended with the power source operating.
- Never operate the machine when under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.

- The machine owner should instruct all operators in safe log splitter operation.
- Always operate the log splitter with all safety equipment in place and all controls properly adjusted for safe operation.
- Operate unit only when there is sufficient light to clearly see work area.
- Operate unit only when standing in operator zone. Unit stabilizers must be extended before starting unit.
- Keep the operator zone and adjacent area clear for safe, secure footing.
- Only one (1) person should operate the log splitter and load / unload logs.
- This unit is designed to be operated by one person located in the operator zone.

### Horizontal Operator Zone



### Vertical Operator Zone



- Do not change the engine governor settings or overspeed the engine.
- Operate the log splitter on level surfaces. Stay off slopes and slippery surfaces.
- ALWAYS keep hands and feet away from all moving parts during operation. Moving parts can cut or crush body parts.
- When loading a ram-type log splitter, place your hands on the sides of the log not at the ends. Never place your hands or any part of your body between a log and any part of the log splitter.
- On ram-type log splitters, never attempt to split more than one log at a time unless the ram has been full extended and a second log is needed to complete the separation of the first log.
- On ram-type log splitters on which the logs are not cut square, the longest portion of the log should be rotated down and the most square end placed against the ram.
- Never attempt to split more than one (1) log at a time unless the ram has been fully extended and a second log is needed to complete the separation of the first log.
- Use only your hand to operate the log splitter controls.
- Use wheel chocks to prevent movement of unit during operation.
- DO NOT operate in the rain or in wet or damp locations.
- High fluid pressures are developed in hydraulic log splitters. Pressurized hydraulic fluid escaping through a pin hole opening can puncture skin and cause severe blood poisoning. Follow these instructions at all times.
  - (a) Do not operate the unit with frayed, kinked, cracked or damaged hoses, fittings, or tubing.
  - (b) Stop the engine and relieve hydraulic system pressure before changing or adjusting fittings, hoses, tubing, or other system components.
  - (c) Do not adjust the pressure settings of the hydraulic pump or valve.
  - (d) Do not check for leaks with your hand. Leaks can be located by passing cardboard or wood over the suspected area. Look for discoloration. If injured by escaping fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.
- Do not refuel the engine until it has cooled for several minutes.
- Before starting engine ensure that control lever is in neutral position.
- NEVER allow children to operate or play on or near unit.
- Know the weight of logs. Limit logs to those you can safely control and the unit can safely handle.
- Logs should be cut with square ends before placing on splitter.
- Position logs against end plate grips before operating hydraulic cylinder.

- On logs that are not square, place the longest portion of the log closest to the beam and the most square end against the splitter wedge.
- Do not attempt to stabilize logs with legs or feet while operating. Moving parts can cut off or crush body parts.
- Split logs end to end in the direction of, not against, the grain.
- Keep fingers and hands away from cracks in logs while splitting. These can quickly close and pinch or crush body parts.
- ALWAYS maintain unit in safe operating condition. A damaged or worn out muffler can cause fire or explosion.
- If your log splitter is equipped with an internal-combustion engine and intended for use near any unimproved forest, brush, or grass covered land, the engine exhaust should be equipped with a spark arrestor. Comply with applicable local, state, and federal codes. Have appropriate fire-fighting equipment available.
- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- ALWAYS allow engine to cool before servicing.
- NEVER fill fuel tank when engine is running or hot from operation.
- NEVER fill or drain fuel tank indoors.
- Replace fuel cap securely and clean up spilled fuel.
- Never fill fuel containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
- Keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock-open device.
- If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately.

### • **Towing and Transport**

- Do not move the unit up or down a hill by hand. Use a tow vehicle with suitable braking system.
- Use extra care when towing unit. DO NOT exceed 45 mph (72.4 kph).
- ALWAYS stop engine, lock beam in horizontal position and close fuel shut-off valve when transporting unit.
- Check local, state and federal laws before towing. Any modifications required to meet these laws are the responsibility of the purchaser.
- Safety chains MUST be attached to vehicle when towing unit.
- Disconnect unit from tow vehicle before using.

## **Personal Protection**

- Wear adequate safety shoes and protective gloves.
- DO NOT wear loose clothing or jewelry and tie back hair that may get caught in moving parts.
- Protect eyes, face and head from objects that may be thrown from unit. Wear appropriate hearing protection. Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields when operating.



**WARNING!** Gasoline is extremely flammable and the vapors are explosive. To avoid personal injury or property damage use extreme care in handling gasoline.

## **Safe Fueling**

- Never use the machine indoors or in spaces lacking proper ventilation. The exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, an odorless and poisonous lethal gas.
- Use only an approved gasoline container with an appropriately sized dispensing spout.
- NEVER store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as on a water heater or other appliance.

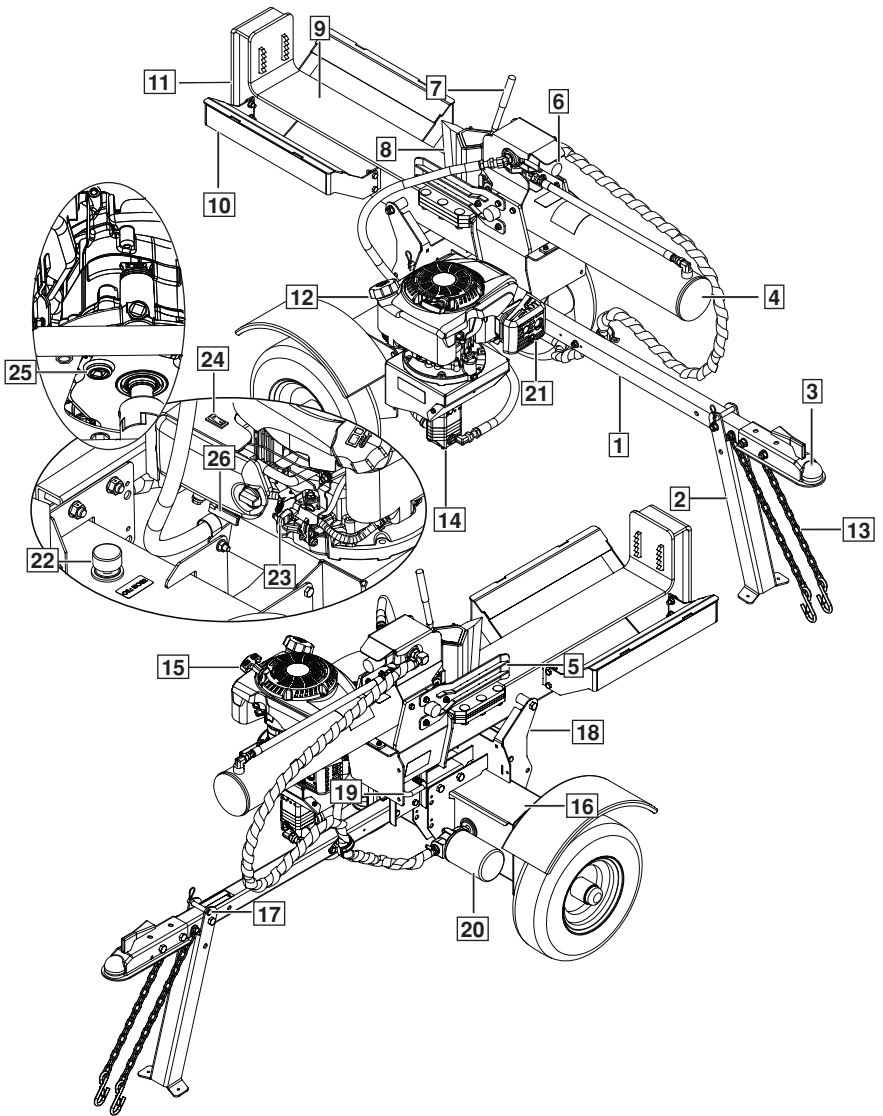
## **Maintenance and Storage**

- Clean debris and chaff from engine, cylinder head fins, blower housing rotating screen, and muffler areas. If the engine is equipped with a spark arrester muffler, clean and inspect it regularly (follow manufacturer's service instructions). Replace, if damaged.
- Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes might reach an open flame or spark. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- If the fuel tank has to be drained for storage perform this task outdoors.

- Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels, as necessary.
- Clear debris from movable parts, but only when the power source is shut off. DO NOT spray water to clean unit.
- Check to be sure all nuts and bolts are tight to assure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- For extended storage, clean unit thoroughly. See engine manual for proper storage.
- ALWAYS remove spark plug wire from spark plug before inspecting or working on this unit.
- DO NOT touch unit parts which might be hot from operation. Allow parts to cool before attempting to maintain, adjust or service.
- Stop and inspect equipment if there is an unusual vibration. Repair, if necessary, before restarting. Never make adjustments or repairs without first disconnecting the spark plug wire.
- Check attachment components frequently. If worn or damaged, replace with manufacturer's recommended parts.
- ALWAYS keep protective structures, guards, and panels in good repair, in place and securely fastened. NEVER modify or remove safety devices.
- Always shut off the power source while repairing or adjusting the splitter except as recommended by the manufacturer.



# CONTROLS



- |                       |                          |                            |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Draw Bar           | 10. Log Cradle           | 19. Beam Assembly Lock     |
| 2. Front Stand        | 11. End Plate/Grip       | 20. Hydr Oil Filter        |
| 3. Hitch Coupler 2"   | 12. Fuel Tank and Cap    | 21. Muffler                |
| 4. Hydraulic Cylinder | 13. Safety Chains        | 22. Hydr Dipstick Breather |
| 5. Stripper Plate     | 14. Hydraulic Pump       | 23. Choke Control Lever    |
| 6. Control Valve      | 15. Recoil Starter       | 24. Engine Switch          |
| 7. Control Lever      | 16. Hydraulic Tank       | 25. Engine Oil Drain       |
| 8. Splitter Wedge     | 17. Front Stand Lock Pin | 26. Fuel Shut-off          |
| 9. Beam               | 18. Rear Stabilizer      |                            |

# OPERATION

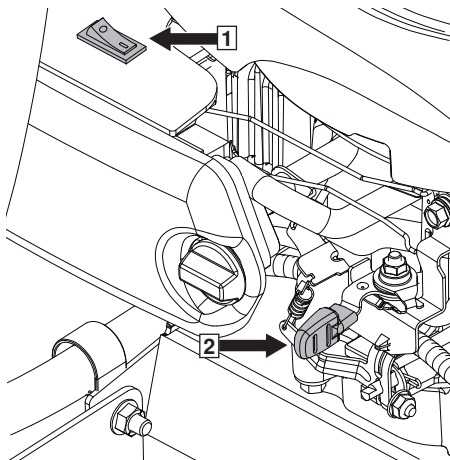
**WARNING!** To avoid injury, read and understand the entire *Safety* section before proceeding.

## Fuel Shut-off Valve

**IMPORTANT** The fuel shut-off valve **MUST** be in the closed position before transporting the unit.

The valve is **OFF** when the handle tab is turned perpendicular to the fuel line. The valve should be off when serving, transporting or storing the unit.

Turn the valve on for normal operation.



### 1 Engine Switch

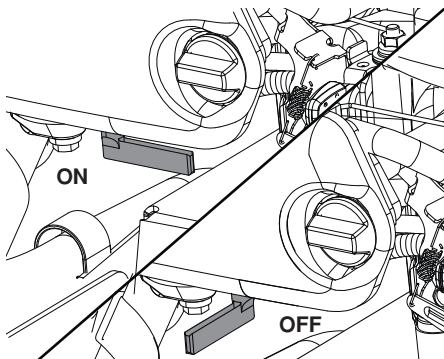
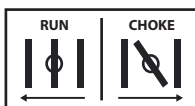
○ = OFF

— = ON

### 2 Choke Control

The choke control is used for cold starts to provide the engine with a richer fuel mixture. Choke is closed for easier starting.

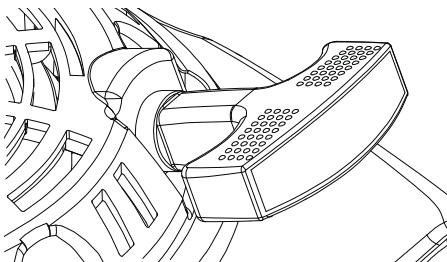
Open choke gradually for normal operation.



## Recoil Starter Handle

When the recoil handle is pulled the engine will turn over.

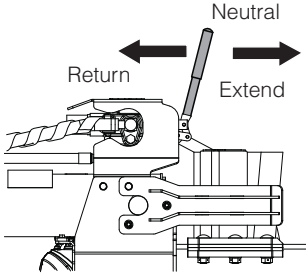
**IMPORTANT** DO NOT let handle snap back against starter.



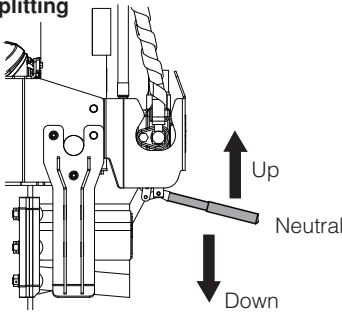
## Control Lever

The control lever is used to move the splitting wedge in or out when operating in the horizontal position or up and down when operating in the vertical position.

### Horizontal Splitting



### Vertical Splitting



Extend/Down – Move lever in this direction to extend cylinder toward end plate. Keep pressure on lever until log is split. Lever does not lock in this position. Release as soon as log is split or cylinder is fully extended.

**NOTE:** Splitter wedge is designed to reach full extension and stop 1 – 2" (25 – 50mm) before contacting end plate.

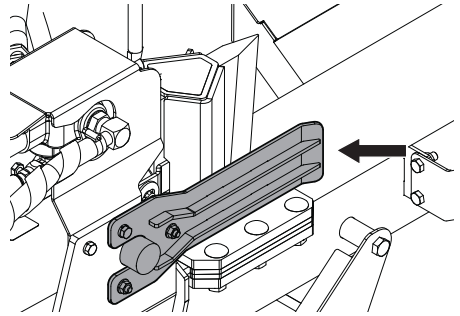
**IMPORTANT** When cylinder is fully extended do not hold lever in out position. Pump damage will result.

Neutral – In this position the cylinder does not move even though the engine is running.

Return/Up – Move lever in this direction to retract cylinder. Push lever fully in this direction to lock in return mode. Lever will automatically return to neutral once cylinder fully retracts.

## Stripper Plates

The stripper plates are designed to remove a log that has partially split but remains stuck on the wedge.



To remove stuck logs from the splitter wedge:

1. Move the control lever to the Return/Up position.
2. Allow the cylinder to retract until the stuck log contacts the stripper plates.
3. Continue to retract the cylinder until the log is dislodged from the splitter wedge.
4. Once removed from the splitter wedge rotate log and split from a different location or split log from the other end.

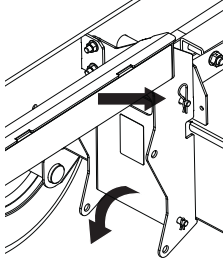
**CAUTION!** Do not use the unit if the stripper plates are bent or damaged. Bent or damaged stripper plates must be repaired or replaced before use.

**WARNING!** Keep hands and fingers away from splitter wedge and stripper plates during cylinder retraction.

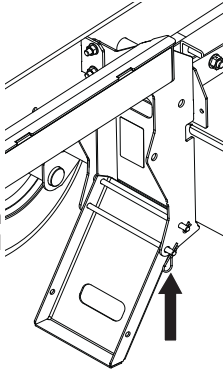
## Rear Stabilizer

Rear stabilizer must be positioned down and locked in place when operating in the **horizontal** position.

1. Remove hair pin from upper lock pin and slide lock pin out of brackets.
2. Rotate rear stabilizer down until holes in stabilizer align with holes in brackets.



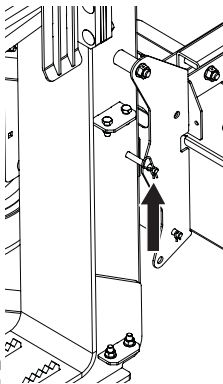
3. Insert lock pin all the way through brackets and stabilizer.
4. Reinstall hairpin.



**Work Position**  
**Horizontal**

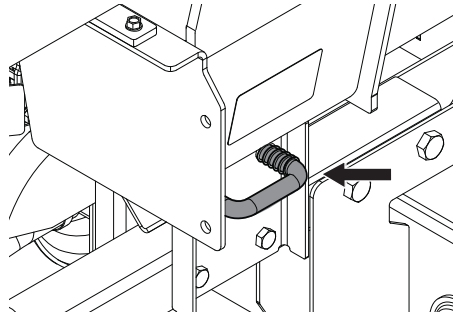
Rear stabilizer must be positioned up and locked in place when operating in the **vertical** position.

1. Remove hair pin from upper lock pin and slide lock pin out of brackets.
2. Insert lock pin through brackets and through splitter beam to lock beam in vertical position.
3. Reinstall hairpin.



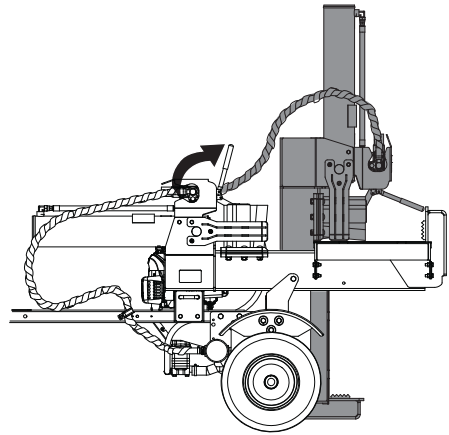
**Work Position**  
**Vertical**

## Beam Assembly Lock



Locks the beam in the horizontal operating position. To move beam to vertical operating position:

1. Pull beam lock out until the pin clears the mount.
2. Rotate beam lock slightly so pin does not return to hole in mount.
3. Lift beam until it rotates to vertical position.



To move beam to horizontal position:

4. Set the rear stabilizer to the correct position.
5. Carefully rotate beam down until seated on lock bracket.
6. Turn beam lock until pin lines up with hole in lock bracket and release.
7. Ensure that the beam lock pin fully engages in bracket.



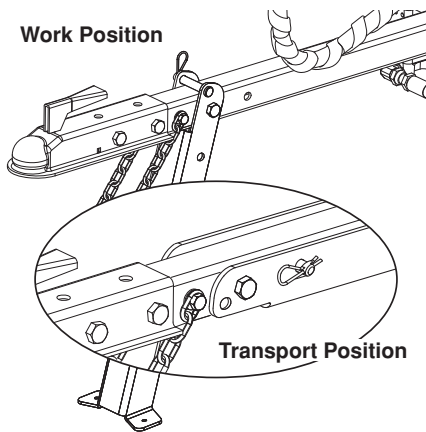
**CAUTION!** Beam assembly is heavy. Use care when moving between vertical and horizontal positions.

## Front Stand

The front stand must be locked in the down position whenever the unit is in use and up in the transport position when moving or towing the unit.

**CAUTION!** Front stand must be locked in the transport position before towing the unit.

1. Remove the hair pin from clevis pin and clevis pin from front stand.
2. Rotate stand back against the beam and insert the clevis pin through the rear hole in the stand and beam. Secure with the hair pin.



**IMPORTANT INFORMATION** The rear stabilizer must be in the transport position before placing the beam in vertical operating position (see Rear Stabilizer).

**WARNING!** Gasoline is extremely flammable and the vapors are explosive, handle with care.

**IMPORTANT** Excessively oxygenated or reformulated fuels (fuels blended with alcohols or ethers) can damage the fuel system or cause performance problems. If any undesirable operating problems occur, use a gasoline with a lower percentage of alcohol or ether.

## Filling Fuel Tank

1. Clean fuel cap and surrounding area to prevent dust, dirt, and debris from entering fuel tank.
2. Remove fuel cap and fill fuel tank to the bottom of filler neck. See **SPECIFICATIONS** section for fuel tank capacity.
3. Replace fuel cap and tighten.
4. ALWAYS clean up spilled fuel.

**IMPORTANT** ALWAYS use gasoline that meets the following guidelines:

- Clean, fresh gasoline.
- A minimum of 87 octane/87 AKI (91 RON). High altitude use may require a different octane. Consult your engine manual.
- Gasoline with up to 10% ethanol (gasohol) or up to 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) is acceptable.
- Use of any gasoline other than those approved above may void the engine warranty. If the pumps are not marked for the content of alcohol or ethers, check ethanol and MTBE levels with the fuel supplier.
- Do not modify the fuel system to use different fuels.
- Never mix oil and gasoline.

**NOTE:** All gasoline is not the same. If the engine experiences starting or performance problems after using a new gasoline, switch to a different fuel provider or fuel brand.

**IMPORTANT** DO NOT OVERFILL! This equipment and/or its engine may include evaporative emissions control system components, required to meet EPA and/or CARB regulations, that will only function properly when the fuel tank has been filled to the recommended level.

Overfilling may cause permanent damage to evaporative emissions control system components. Filling to the recommended level ensures a vapor gap required to allow for fuel expansion. Pay close attention while filling the fuel tank to ensure that the recommended fuel level inside the tank is not exceeded.

Use a portable gasoline container with an appropriately sized dispensing spout when filling the tank. Do not use a funnel or other device that obstructs the view of the tank filling process.

## Fuel Stabilizer

Gasoline left in the fuel system for extended periods without a stabilizer will deteriorate, resulting in gum deposits in the system. These deposits can damage the carburetor and the fuel hoses, filter and tank. Prevent deposits from forming in the fuel system during storage by adding a quality fuel stabilizer to the fuel. Follow the recommended mix ratio found on the fuel stabilizer container.

## Start Engine

1. Make sure control lever is in neutral position.
2. Move the engine switch to the ON position.
3. Open the fuel shut-off valve.
4. Set the choke lever based on engine temperature.
5. Slowly pull the recoil starter until engine compression makes pulling difficult. Let the starter rewind a little and then pull smoothly and quickly to start the engine.
6. Repeat Step 5 as needed.
7. Fully open the choke and set the throttle to full fast before operating the unit.

## Stop Engine

1. Return cylinder to fully retracted position.
2. Move throttle lever to slow position.
3. Move the engine switch to the OFF.

## Tire Pressure

See *Specifications* for tire pressure.



**CAUTION!** Avoid injury! Explosive separation of tire and rim parts is possible when they are serviced incorrectly:

- Do not attempt to mount a tire without the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.
- Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure.
- Do not weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. Heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in an explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.
- Do not stand in front or over the tire assembly when inflating. Use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side.

## Transport



**WARNING!** Unit can cause serious injury if it rolls out of control or tips over. Chock wheels when unit is not attached to a tow vehicle.

**IMPORTANT** Check local, state and federal laws before towing unit. Any modifications required to meet these laws are the responsibility of the purchaser.

## Towing

Make sure that wheel bearings are well packed with grease and that tires are inflated properly before towing.

1. Place beam in horizontal position and engage beam lock (see Beam Assembly Lock).
2. Move rear stabilizer to transport position and lock in place (see Rear Stabilizer).
3. Attach log splitter hitch to tow vehicle with class 1 or higher receiver and 2" ball. Adjust hitch coupler to make sure the lock lever fully locks onto ball with no excess movement. Install a locking pin or lock through the lock lever.
4. Move front stand to transport position and lock in place (see Front Stand)

*NOTE: Tow vehicles with low ball heights will require the stand to be stored before attaching the hitch coupler to the ball.*

5. Cross unit safety chains under the coupler and attach to tow vehicle.



**CAUTION!** Avoid damage or injury! Use maximum caution when towing log splitter.

- DO NOT exceed 45 mph (72.4 kph).
- Obey all applicable local, state and federal laws regarding towing.
- DO NOT carry passengers, cargo or logs on the towed unit.
- Allow for the extra length of the unit when turning, parking, crossing intersections and in all driving situations.
- Make sure that stabilizers are locked in the transport position and that the beam is locked before moving unit.
- Drive slowly and take extra caution over rough terrain.

## Work Site

Set up log splitter in an area that provides:

- a dry level surface.
- good footing that is free of debris or other tripping hazards.
- sufficient clearance for engine exhaust to not blow directly on combustible material.

Disconnect the log splitter from the tow vehicle before operating. If splitting logs in the horizontal position, move rear stabilizer to work position (see Rear Stabilizer). Chock the wheels to prevent movement during operation.

## Unit Warm-Up

When using the unit in temperatures of 68°F (20° C) or lower, the hydraulic system should be cycled before splitting logs. This allows the cool hydraulic oil in the cylinder to be circulated before placing a load on the hydraulic system.

1. Start the engine and allow it warm up.
2. Cycle the cylinder through three or four full extension/retraction cycles.
3. Proceed with splitting logs.

## Splitting Logs



**WARNING!** To avoid injury, read and understand the entire *Safety* section before proceeding.

**IMPORTANT** Always split logs with engine set at FAST position.

Determine if the size of the logs to be split can be safely and comfortably lifted up onto the beam in the horizontal position. If logs are too heavy for the operator, position the beam in the vertical position for splitting.



**CAUTION!** During operation, engine and hydraulic system are hot. Always stop engine and allow unit to cool before changing beam positions.

## Working only in the Operator Zone

(see Operator Zone in *Safety* section)

1. Fully retract cylinder.
2. Place log on beam:
  - (a) Split only from log ends, with the grain.
  - (b) Position log against grips on end plate with the squarest end toward the splitter edge.
  - (c) Position hands on sides of logs when placing logs on unit and not on the end. Never place hands or any part of the body between a log and any part of the log splitter.
  - (d) Do not attempt to stabilize logs with legs or feet while operating.
3. Using only your hand, push the control lever toward the log.
4. Hold the lever in the out position until log is split.
5. Allow split logs to drop to the ground. DO NOT try to catch split logs.
6. Move control lever away from the log until it locks into retract position. Lever will automatically return to neutral once cylinder is fully retracted.
7. Do not load another log or remove split pieces until the cylinder has completely stopped and the control lever is in the neutral position. Do not reach across the unit.
8. Split only one log at a time unless the cylinder has been fully extended and a second log is needed to complete the separation of the first log.
9. Move split logs as necessary to ensure that all tripping hazards have been eliminated from the operator zone.

## For Best Performance

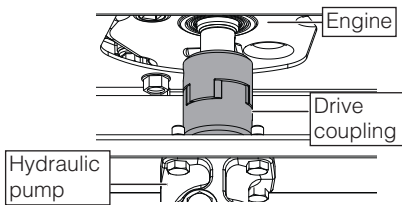
- Make sure that logs to be split are cut as square as possible.
- Split dry, cured logs. Wet or recently cut logs will be more difficult to split.
- Split logs with straight grain. Logs with knots or twisted or irregular grain patterns will be more difficult to split.
- Move split logs as needed to keep operator zone free of tripping hazards.
- When splitting logs that are not square place the longest portion of the log closest to the beam and the most square end against the splitter wedge.



## MAINTENANCE

**WARNING!** To avoid injury, read and understand the entire *Safety* section before proceeding.

**IMPORTANT** Proper maintenance can prolong the life of unit. The following chart shows the recommended service schedule.

Interval	Task	Action
Each Use	<p>Clean unit</p> <p>Check tires</p> <p>Check engine oil</p> <p>Check hydraulic oil level</p> <p>Check hydraulic lines</p> <p>Follow engine maintenance schedule</p>	<p>Clean engine and hydraulic tank of all dirt and debris. DO NOT spray unit with water. Do not use solvents, hard cleaners, or abrasives.</p> <p>NOTICE: Protect painted surfaces with automotive-type wax.</p> <p>See <i>Specifications</i> for correct tire pressure. See <i>Tire Pressure</i>.</p> <p>Refer to engine manual.</p> <p>See <i>Hydraulic Oil System</i>.</p> <p>Check for leaking, kinked or damaged lines. Replace as necessary. See <i>Hydraulic Oil System</i>.</p> <p>Perform scheduled engine maintenance. Refer to Engine Manual for detailed instructions.</p>
50 Hours or Every Season	Check fasteners	Check all fasteners. Replace fasteners that are missing or damaged. Tighten all nuts and bolts to the correct torque value.
100 Hours or Every Season	<p>Change hydraulic oil and filter</p> <p>Check hydraulic drive coupling</p> <p>Check wheel bearings</p>	<p>Drain oil from hydraulic tank, replace filter and refill tank with hydraulic oil. See <i>Hydraulic Oil System</i>.</p> <p>Inspect hydraulic drive coupling for damage, wear or deterioration. Replace as necessary.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Remove bearing dust caps and inspect and repack wheel bearings with grease. After packing bearings seat bearings by tightening the spindle nut snug. Loosen nut, spin wheel and retighten slightly until first slot in castle nut aligns with hole in hub. Ensure that wheel spins freely and replace cotter pin and dust cap. Wheel should spin freely with no wobble.</p>

## Hydraulic Oil System



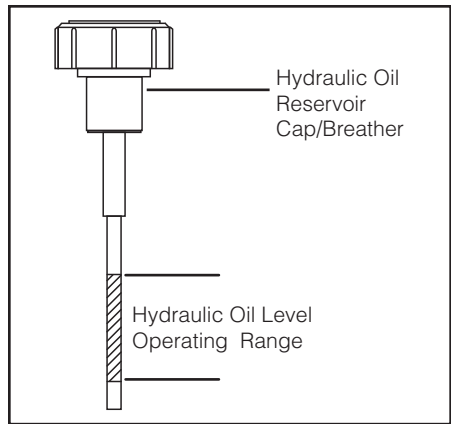
**WARNING!** HYDRAULIC FLUID can result in severe burns. Fluid in hydraulic system can penetrate skin and result in serious injury or death.

Be sure to stop the engine and relieve hydraulic pressure before doing any work on hydraulic parts.

Keep body and hands away from pin holes or nozzles which expel hydraulic fluid when under pressure. Use paper or cardboard, not hands, to search for leaks.

Ensure all hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to system.

**FOREIGN FLUID INJECTED INTO BODY** can result in gangrene. Fluid must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury.



### Checking Hydraulic Oil Level

**IMPORTANT** ADD OIL BEFORE OPERATING! Add hydraulic oil to operating level before use. Do not overfill.

To check the hydraulic oil level:

1. Park the unit on a level surface.
2. Start the unit and run it to operating temperature (about 10 minutes).
3. Cycle the hydraulic cylinder in and out two or three times.
4. Shut off engine.
5. Remove any dirt that may be around the cap/breather on the hydraulic reservoir.
6. Remove cap/breather and wipe oil level dipstick clean.
7. Replace cap/breather and fully tighten.
8. Remove cap/breather and check oil level on dipstick. Oil should be within the operating range.
9. Add hydraulic oil as necessary. Do not overfill.

### Recommended Hydraulic Oil

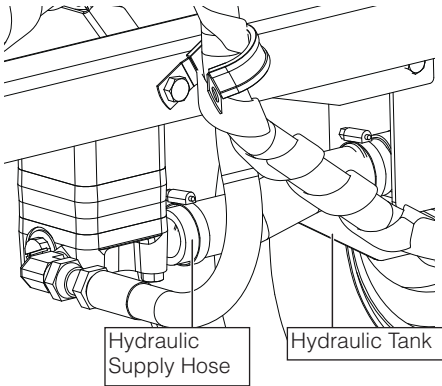
Only use the following hydraulic oils:

- ISO32 hydraulic oil
- Dexron® III/Mercon® automatic transmission fluid
- AW hydraulic oil 10 weight
- Pro-Mix™ AW-32 Hydraulic Oil

## Changing Hydraulic Oil and Filter

**NOTE:** Change the hydraulic oil and oil filter every season or 100 hours.

1. Clean area around hydraulic supply hose.
2. Place container under oil filter and hydraulic supply hose to catch oil.
3. Remove hose clamp and disconnect hose from hydraulic tank.



4. Remove oil filter.
5. Allow tank to drain.
6. Reinstall hydraulic suction hose and tighten hose clamp.
7. Lubricate rubber gasket on new oil filter with clean hydraulic oil.
8. Spin new oil filter onto filter housing until it makes contact. Tighten oil filter another half turn.
9. Add new oil to the oil tank.
10. Check hydraulic oil level.
11. Properly dispose of waste oil.

## Hydraulic System Purge

1. With the engine running, extend the hydraulic cylinder out fully and then retract fully.
2. Repeat four to five times. Erratic movement in the hydraulic cylinder indicates that there is air in the system.
3. Stop the engine and check the hydraulic oil level. Add if necessary.
4. Repeat extending and retracting of hydraulic cylinder unit motion is consistent and smooth in both directions.
5. Ensure the hydraulic oil is at proper level.

**IMPORTANT** At this point a large amount of hydraulic oil has been drawn into the hydraulic cylinder and hoses. Be sure to refill the oil reservoir to prevent pump damage.

# STORAGE

## Short Term Storage

NEVER spray unit with high pressure water or store unit outdoors.

Inspect unit for visible signs of wear, breakage or damage.

Keep all nuts, bolts and screws properly tightened and know unit is in safe working condition.

Store unit in a cool, dry protected area.

Protect bare-metal areas with a light coat of oil or anti-rust compound.

## Long term

Perform all steps found in Short Term storage.

Touch up all scratched painted surfaces.

Remove weight from wheels by putting blocks under frame or axle.

## Fuel System

Gasoline left in the fuel system for extended periods without a stabilizer will deteriorate, resulting in gum deposits in the system. These deposits can damage the carburetor and the fuel hoses, filter and tank. Prevent deposits from forming in the fuel system during storage by adding a quality fuel stabilizer to the fuel. Follow the recommended mix ratio found on the fuel stabilizer container.

To treat the fuel system for storage:

1. Add fuel stabilizer according to manufacturer's instructions.
2. Run engine for at least ten minutes after adding stabilizer to allow it to reach the carburetor.
3. NEVER store the engine with fuel in the fuel tank inside of a building with potential sources of ignition.

## Removal From Storage

1. Refer to the engine service manual to prepare the engine for service.
2. Put fresh, clean fuel in the fuel tank.
3. Begin the maintenance schedule.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Probable Cause</b>	<b>Correction</b>
Engine will not start	Engine switch in OFF position Fuel shut-off valve in Off position Fuel tank empty Spark plug disconnected Faulty spark plug Choke lever in wrong position Faulty engine	Move switch to ON position Move valve to ON position Fill fuel tank with fuel Connect spark plug Replace spark plug Adjust choke lever position See your Husqvarna dealer
Engine overheats	Debris accumulated on engine and cooling fins	Clean debris from engine and cooling fins
Cylinder does not extend or retract when control lever is moved	Low hydraulic oil level Kinked or pinched hydraulic lines Hydraulic drive coupling broken Faulty hydraulic pump Faulty control valve	Refill hydraulic oil to proper level Repair or replace damaged hydraulic lines Replace hydraulic drive coupling See your Husqvarna dealer See your Husqvarna dealer
Excessive vibration or noise from hydraulic drive coupling	Worn or damaged drive coupling	Replace hydraulic drive coupling
Erratic movement of cylinder	Air in hydraulic system	Purge air from hydraulic system
Control lever sticks	Debris in control lever linkage Dented rear cap on control lever valve assembly	Clean and lubricate linkage See your Husqvarna dealer

## SPECIFICATIONS

Engine	Kohler XT775
Displacement	173 cc
Max RPM	3600±100
Gross Torque	7.75
Oil Capacity	1.3 pt / .6 ltrs or Refer to Engine Manual
Fuel Tank Capacity	1.2 qt / 1.1 ltrs
Fuel Octane Rating	Refer to Engine Manual
Hydraulic System Capacity	4.5 gal / 17 ltrs
Splitting Force	27 ton / 24494 kg
Cylinder Cycle Time	17 sec
Bed Capacity: Log Length	25 in / 63.5 cm
Length: Horizontal Position	84.75 in / 215.3 cm
Width	39.5 in / 100.3 cm
Height	46 in / 116.9 cm
Length: Vertical Position	82 in / 208.3 cm
Width	39.5 in / 100.3 cm
Height	66.25 in / 168.3 cm
Weight	433 lbs / 197 kg
Tires Size – in.	4.8 / 4.00 x 8
Tire Pressure	30 psi / 137.9 kPa
Maximum Towing Speed	45 mph / 72.4 kph
Hitch Coupler	2 in / 5.1 cm



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2014-11-30