

60 TONNE HYDRAULIC POWERED LOG SPLITTER

HL56000D HL56000P

ASSEMBLY, TESTING, OPERATION, SERVICING & STORAGE INSTRUCTION

FOR PETROL & DIESEL MODEL



WARNING!

READ and UNDERSTAND this manual completely before using The log splitter. All operators of this equipment must read and completely understand all safety information, operating instructions, maintenance and storage instructions.

Failure to properly operate and maintain the log splitter could result in serious injury to the operator and bystanders from moving parts that can crush or cut, flying objects, burns, fire or explosion, escaping high pressure hydraulic fluid, or carbon monoxide poisoning.

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1.0 DISCLAIMER

1.1. About your Log Splitter

Congratulation on purchasing your new 60 ton Yukon log splitter

This log splitter is designed to split wood logs using a hydraulically powered moving wedge. The log splitter's petrol or diesel powered engine is used to pressurize the hydraulic system.

This log splitter is designed to split logs only. (Lengthwise with the grain) and not for any other purposes.

Your splitter can be used in either a vertical or horizontal splitting position:

HORIZONTAL SPLITTING POSITION

When the splitter is setup to operate in the *Horizontal splitting position*, a log is placed on the horizontal beam
 and the wedge moves horizontally into the end of the log
 to split it.

VERTICAL SPLITTING POSITION

• When the splitter is setup to operate in the Vertical splitting position, the log is placed on the endplate, upright on its end, and the wedge moves down into the top of the log to split it.

The **horizontal splitting position** is used for lighter logs that can be easily loaded onto the beam. The **vertical splitting position** is used for heavier logs that are difficult to load onto the beam

The technical specifications for your log splitter are provided in the Specifications section (Page 37) of this manual.

ATTENTION:

All Rental Companies and Private Owners who loan this equipment to others!

All persons to whom you rent, loan or use this the log splitter must have access to and read this manual.

Keep this owner's manual with the splitter at all times and advise all persons who will operate the machine to read it.

You must provide instruction on how to safely operate the splitter and remain available to answer any questions a renter/borrower might have.

The log splitter is heavy power machine and can crush, burn and cause serious *injury* if proper safety precaution and not taken.

Follow all safety precautions presented throughout this manual, for safely moving, towing and operating this 60 ton log splitter.

Read the Owner's Manual completely before operating the machine to understand how to safely operate and maintain the log splitter.

ALWAYS MAKE SURE SAFETY LABELS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION.

Failure to follow all instructions and warnings exactly may result in serious injury and/or damage to the product which will void all implied and express warranties

2.0 SAFETY & INSPECTION CHECK

2.1. Safety During Inspection / Maintenance

- Always inspect your log splitter before each use, and repair as needed, to keep it in a safe working condition.
- Always make sure the engine is off before cleaning, repairing or adjusting the splitter, except as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Debris on a hot engine can be a fire hazard. With the
 engine off, clean debris and chaff from engine cylinder
 head, cylinder head fins, blower housing rotating screen,
 and muffler areas.
- Avoid contact with hot muffler.
- Debris on moving parts can cause excess wear. With the splitter engine off, clear debris from moving parts.
- Before each use, check fuel tank and fuel lines for any leaks. Any fuel leak is a fire hazard. Fix any fuel leaks before starting engine.
- Check to be sure that all nuts and bolts are tight to make sure the log splitter is in safe working condition.
- Check the hydraulic system (hoses, tubing, clamps fittings, pump, and cylinder) carefully before each use. Do not operate the log splitter with frayed, kinked, cracked or damaged hydraulic hoses, fittings, tubing or if oily residue is observed on any of the components.
- High fluid pressures and temperatures are developed in the log splitter.
- Hydraulic fluid escaping through a pinhole sized opening can bum or puncture skin, resulting in wounds that could cause blood poisoning, infection, disability, gangrene, amputation, or death.
- Do not remove the hydraulic oil dipstick when the engine is running. Hot oil can escape causing severe bums.
- Allow log splitter to cool completely before removing hydraulic oil dipstick.
- Do not adjust the pressure setting of the pump or valve.
- Do not check for leaks with your hand. Leaks can be located by holding a piece of cardboard or wood (at least 50cm) with your hand at one end and passing the other end over the suspected area (wear eye protection). Look for discoloration of the cardboard or wood.

- Stop the engine, disconnect the spark plug, and move all control valve handles back and forth to relieve pressure before changing or adjusting hydraulic system components such as hoses, tubing, fittings or other components.
- If injured by escaping fluid, no matter how small the wound is, see a doctor at once. A typical injection injury may be a small puncture wound that does not look serious* However, severe infection or reaction can result if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately by a doctor who is familiar with injection injuries.
- If the engine is equipped with a spark arrestor muffler, clean and inspect it regularly (follow manufacturer's service instructions). Replace if damaged.
- Be sure tires are fully inflated and in good repair before towing the splitter. When adding air to tires, do not overinflate — serious injury could occur if tire explodes.
- Make sure all guards and shields are replaced after servicing the log splitter.
- If a part needs replacement, only use genuine yukon replacement parts. Replacement parts that do not meet specifications may result in a safety hazard or poor operation of the log splitter.

2.2. Safety-During Fueling

- Fuel is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel. Use extreme care when handling fuel.
- Fill the fuel tank outdoors never indoors. Fuel vapors can ignite if they collect inside an enclosure. Explosion can result
- Use approved portable plastic or metal fuel container. Never pump fuel directly into engine at Petrol station.
 Static charge can build and ignite fuel. Use an approved plastic or metal fuel container to transfer fuel to the engine as per the Australian standards.
- A running engine is hot enough to ignite fuel. Never add fuel or remove fuel cap if engine is running or still hot.
 Stop the engine and allow to cool at least two minutes before adding fuel.

- Stay away from sources of heat, flame, or sparks while adding fuel.
- **DO NOT** overfill the gas tank. Allow at least 1/2" of empty space below the fill neck to allow for fuel expansion.
- Replace fuel cap securely before starting engine.
- Clean up fuel spills immediately. Move log splitter away
 from spilled fuel on the ground. Wipe fuel off engine and
 wait 5 minutes for excess fuel to evaporate before starting
 engine. Fuel soaked rags should be disposed of properly.
- If fuel is spilled on your skin or clothes, change clothes and wash skin immediately.
- Store Fuel in a cool, dry place in an approved plastic or metal fuel container

2.3. Safety in Work Site Selection

- Spark arrestor. If your splitter will be used near any
 unimproved forest, brush, or grassy covered land, then
 engine should be equipped with a spark arrestor. See the
 "Specifications" section of this manual to determine if your
 splitter already has a spark arrestor. Make sure you comply
 with applicable local, state and federal codes.
- Hot exhaust fumes from engine can cause fire. Position muffler at least 7' from combustible objects during operation.
- Have a Class B fire extinguisher available as a precautionary measure when operating the log splitter in dry areas.
- To prevent accidental falls and equipment tip over, make sure the splitter is situated on a dry, level surface with good footing. Slay clear of areas with mud, ice, tall grass, weeds, brush, or snow.

- Block wheels. Always block the wheels to prevent unintended movement of the log splitter.
- The running engine gives off carbon monoxide, a
 poisonous gas that can kill you. You CANNOT smell it, see
 it, or taste it. ONLY run log splitter OUTDOORS and away
 from air intakes.
- NEVER run log splitter inside homes, garages, sheds, or other semi-enclosed spaces. These spaces can trap poisonous gases, EVEN if you run a fan or open windows. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the log splitter, shut off the engine and get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

2.4. Safety - During Use General Safety during Use



Before starting this log splitter, review the following rules for safe operation. Failure to follow these rules may result in serious injury to the operator or bystanders.

- Always operate the log splitter with all safety equipment in place and in good working order, and all controls properly adjusted for safe operation.
- Always operate the log splitter at the manufacturer's recommended speed. The maximum speed of the engine, pump and wedge are preset within safe limits.
- Be thoroughly familiar with all controls and with the proper use of the equipment. Know how to stop the log splitter and relieve system pressures quickly if needed.
- Only use the log splitter in daylight so you can see what you are doing.
- Never smoke while operating the log splitter, and never operate near sources of sparks or flames.
- If you are starting a warm engine, stay clear of muffler. It may still be hot enough to burn you.
- Never leave the machine unattended while the engine is running.

- Never operate, or let anyone else operate, the log splitter while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.
- **Always** make sure the engine is off before cleaning, repairing or adjusting the splitter, except as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition, disconnect the spark plug and move all control handles back and forth to relieve system pressure before changing or adjusting hydraulic system components such as hoses, tubing, fittings or other components.
- The running engine gives off carbon monoxide, a
 poisonous gas that can kill you. You *CANNOT* smell it, see
 it, or taste it. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while
 using the log splitter, shut off the engine and get to fresh
 air *RIGHT AWAY*. See a doctor. You may have carbon
 monoxide poisoning.
- Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Avoid inhalation of exhaust.

2.5. Safety in Loading, Operating, and Unloading

- Square log ends. Logs that arc not cut square can slide out while splitting and become a safety hazard or cause excessive force to log splitter components. Use a chainsaw to cut logs square on each end before attempting to split them.
- **Single log.** Never attempt to split more than one log at a time. Pieces of log can unexpectedly be thrown from the machine causing serious injury.
- Split along grain. Do not use the log splitter to split logs across the grain. Doing so will damage the log splitter and could also cause pieces of log to be thrown, injuring the operator or bystanders.
- Keep hands clear. ALWAYS keep hands and feet away from the endplate, wedge, and partially split logs while loading, operating and unloading the log splitter.
- Operator position. ALWAYS operate the log splitter from the manufacturer's indicated OPERATOR POSITION.
 Other positions are unsafe because they can increase the risk of injury from crushing, cutting, flying objects, or bums.

- Straddling / reaching across. Never straddle, reach across, or step over the beam while the engine is running and the log splitter is in the horizontal position. You could trip, actuate the controls, and get seriously injured.
- Second person. Many accidents occur when there is more than one person involved in loading and operating the log splitter. Only one person should operate the controls. If a second person is assisting in loading togs, the operator must NEVER actuate the Split Control Lever until the assistant and all bystanders are at least 10 feet away.
- NEVER allow an assistant to hold the log in place while the operator actuates the Split Control Lever.

2.6. Loading / Unloading

- Do not pile logs to be split in a place that will make you reach across the log splitter in order to load them.
- Hold the bark side of logs when loading or positioning, never the ends. Never place your hands or any part of your body between a log and any part of the log splitter.
- VERTICAL POSITION LOADING; Place the log on the endplate and turn it until it leans against the beam and is stable. If the log is too big or oddly shaped, stabilize the log with wooden shims between the log and endplate or ground.
- **DO NOT** use your leg or knee to stabilize the log.
- NEVER stabilize the log by placing your hand on top of the log.
- **NEVER** load or unload logs while the wedge is moving.
- Cracks in logs can close quickly and pinch fingers. Keep fingers away from any cracks that open in partially split logs.
- Move each log away from log splitter after it is split. Split logs left near the log splitter are a trip hazard.
- Remove both hands from log before activating Split Control Lever.
- Use only your hand to operate the Split Control Lever.
 Never use any other body part, or a rope, cable, or other remote device to actuate the control.
- Once the control valve is actuated in the return direction, the wedge is designed to keep returning by itself completely and then stop automatically. Stay clear while the wedge is returning. It is still powerful enough on the return stroke to cause serious injury.

- If a log does not split completely and becomes stuck on the wedge, follow the instructions below to remove the log.
 - A log can become stuck to the wedge if the wedge becomes embedded in the log and the log doesn't split and separate.
 - This can happen if the log is too stringy or tough to split completely.
 - A stuck log will move back with the wedge on the initial attempt to retract the wedge.
 - If this happens, retract the wedge completely to allow the splitter to strip the log from the wedge.
 - Keep hands clear of log and wedge while wedge is retracting.
 - NEVER attempt to remove a stuck log by Modifying the splitter. Adding attachments to the splitter.
 Personal injury could result from log or metal pieces flying out at high speed toward the operator or bystanders, or the splitter could become damaged.
- Do not change splitting positions (horizontal/vertical) with the engine running. You may contact the muffler and receive serious burns. Be careful to avoid contact with hot muffler even after the engine is turned off.
- Never refuel the engine until it has cooled at least two minutes.

2.7. Safety - After use

- If in the vertical position, turn off engine and return log splitter to the horizontal position for greater stability and to prepare for transportation. Avoid contact with hot muffler.
- Debris on a hot engine can be a fire hazard. With the
 engine off, clean debris and chaff from engine cylinder
 head, cylinder head fins, blower housing rotating screen,
 and muffler areas. Avoid contact with hot muffler.
- Let engine cool for at least five minutes before storing. A hot engine can be a fire hazard.
- Store the log splitter in a location away from sources of heat, open flames, sparks or pilot lights such as water heaters, space heaters, furnaces, clothes dryers, or other gas appliances. Even if the log splitter's gas tank is empty, residual gasoline vapors could ignite.
- Store extra gasoline in a cool, dry place in an UL approved, tightly sealed container. Gasoline vapors can ignite if they collect inside an enclosure.

- Perform periodic maintenance as directed in this manual to keep the log splitter in safe working condition.
 - A log can become stuck to the wedge if the wedge becomes embedded in the log and the log doesn't split and separate.
 - 2. This can happen if the log is too stringy or tough to split completely.
 - 3. A stuck log will move back with the wedge on the initial attempt to retract the wedge.
 - 4. If this happens, retract the wedge completely to allow the splitter to strip the log from the wedge.
 - Keep hands clear of log and wedge while wedge is retracting.
 - NEVER attempt to remove a stuck log by Modifying
 the splitter. Adding attachments to the splitter.
 Personal injury could result from log or metal pieces
 flying out at high speed toward the operator or bystanders, or the splitter could become damaged.

2.8. Safety in Moving and Towing the Log Splitter

The log splitter is very heavy. It can cause serious injury if it rolls out of control or tips over. Follow the safety instructions below for safely moving the log splitter warning

GENERAL SAFETY WHILE MOVING

- Make sure the log splitter is secured in the horizontal position before moving the log splitter.
- DO NOT move the log splitter when it is in the vertical position because it will be unstable and could tip.
- Do not move the log splitter up or down hills by hand use a towing vehicle.
- 4. Never move the log splitter with its engine running.
- 5. Never allow anyone to sit or ride on the log splitter.
- 6. Never transport cargo or wood on the log splitter.

SAFETY DURING TOWING

- Review towing safety instructions in your lowing vehicle manual.
- Be sure the log splitter is securely attached to the towing vehicle before towing.
- Be sure the tires are fully inflated and in good repair before towing the log splitter When adding air to the tires, do not over-inflate - serious injury could occur if tire explodes.
- 4. Be aware of the added length of the splitter.
- 5. Never tow this log splitter over 45 mph. Faster speeds may result in loss of control.
- Be extra cautious and drive slowly when traveling over rough terrain.
- 7. Under the influence. Never low this splitter while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.
- 8. If towing on a public road, make sure to comply with all local, state, and federal towing requirements. It is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to obtain licensing, trailer lights, safety chains or signage, as needed to comply.
- Turn off the towing vehicle before leaving the splitter unattended.
- Do not use the log splitter while it is connected to the towing vehicle.
- 11. Do not allow anyone to operate the log splitter who has not read the owner's manual or has not been instructed on the safe use of the splitter.
- 12. Before starting this log splitter, review the "Rules for Safe operation." Failure to follow these rules may result in serious injury to the operator or bystanders.
- Thoroughly familiar with all controls and proper use of the equipment. Know how to stop the splitter and relieve system pressures quickly if needed.

2.9. Personal Protective Wquipment

- Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating the machine. Pieces of log may fly out and serious eye injury can occur.
- Falling logs can crush feet. Always wear safety shoes or heavy boots when operating or helping to load logs.
- Loose or dangling apparel can become entangled in moving parts. Never wear jewelry or loose-fitting clothing.
- Wear snug fitting gloves without drawstrings or loose cuffs.
- The use of earplugs or other hearing protection device is recommended warning.
- Carefully read and make sure you understand the following safety information before using the log splitter.
- Improper use or maintenance of the log splitter can result in serious injury to the operator or bystanders from moving pans that can crush or cut, flying objects, bums, fire or explosion, escaping high pressure hydraulic fluid, or carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Read this operator's manual and the engine Owner's Manual completely before attempting to use the log splitter. Serious injury or death can result if safety instructions are not followed.
- The log splitter owner should instruct all operators in safe log splitter operation.
- Log splitters should only be used for splitting wood logs, lengthwise with the grain. Do not use for other purposes, as unforeseen hazards may result.

- Never modify or alter the log splitter in any way.
 Modifications can create serious safety hazards and will void the warranty.
- Never add attachments to the splitter, except for authorized accessories supplied by the manufacturer with instructions for safe installation and use.
- The maximum engine speed is preset at a safe limit. Never attempt to modify the engine speed setting to run at a higher speed.
- **NEVER** modify or add to the exhaust system, fuel tanks, or fuel lines. Fire can result.
- **NEVER** attach a rope, cable, or other remote device to the splitting control.
- **NEVER** attempt to change the height or speed of the splitting wedge.
- NEVER increase the pressure setting of the pump or control valve
- Do not allow anyone to operate the log splitter who has not read the owner's manual or been instructed on the safe use of the splitter.
- Never allow anyone under age 16 to operate the log splitter Anyone 16 years of age and older must be trained and supervised by a trained adult.
- Perform periodic maintenance as directed in this manual to keep the log splitter in safe working condition.

2.10. Before troubleshooting or servicing

- Always make sure the engine is off before cleaning, repairing or adjusting the splitter, except as recommended by the manufacturer.
- High fluid pressures and temperatures are developed in the hydraulic log splitters. Hydraulic fluid escaping through a pinhole sized opening can burn or puncture skin, resulting in wounds that could cause blood poisoning, infection, disability, gangrene, amputation, or death. Therefore, the following instructions should be heeded at all times when inspecting or servicing the hydraulic components of the log splitter:
- Stop the engine, disconnect the spark plug, and move all control valve handles back and forth to relieve pressure before changing or adjusting hydraulic components such as hoses, tubing, fittings, or other components.
- Do not remove the hydraulic oil fill cap when the engine

- is running. Hot oil can escape causing severe burns. Allow the log splitter to cool completely before removing the hydraulic oil fill cap.
- Do not adjust the pressure setting to the pump or valve.
- Do not check for leaks with your hands. Leaks can be located by holding a piece of cardboard or wood (at least 2 feet long) with your hand at one end and passing the other end suspected area (wear eye protection). Look for discoloration of the cardboard or wood
- If injured by escaping fluid, no matter how small the wound is, see a doctoral once. A typical injection injury may be a small puncture that does not look serious.
- However, severe infection or reaction can result if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately by a doctor who is familiar will injection injuries.

2.11. Crush, Cut Hazards & Pinch points

- Inspect before and after each use. It is essential that you replace any worn, defective or missing parts immediately and only through seller.
- Moving parts can crush, cut or pinch hands and fingers.
 Keep hands clear of endplate, wedge, logs, and log strippers while splitting.
- Adding 4-Way Wings create additional pinch points when the wedge is moving forward or backwards.
- Keep hands clear of the wedge, wedge wings, and the log while the wedge is moving.
- When the log is caught on the wedge do not use the auto-return feature. Retract wedge manually, paying close attention so the log does not hit the engine or control valve.
- Pay particular attention to stringy wood, such as elm, because it becomes lodged on the wedge easily.
- NEVER stabilize the log by placing your hand on lop of the log.

- **NEVER** load or unload logs while the wedge is moving.
- Never straddle, reach across, or step over the beam while the engine is running and the log splitter is in the horizontal position. You could trip, actuate the controls, and get seriously injured.
- Never attempt to split more than one log at a time. Pieces
 of log can unexpectedly be thrown from the machine
 causing serious injury
- ALWAYS keep hands and feet away from the endplate, wedge, and partially split logs while loading, operating and unloading the log splitter.
- Remove both hands from log before activating Split Control Lever.
- Cracks in logs can close quickly and pinch fingers. Keep fingers away from any cracks that open in partially split logs.
- Slay clear while serious injury.
- the wedge is returning. It is still powerful enough on the return stroke to cause

2.12. High Pressure Hydraulic Fluid Hazards

- Inspect before and after each use. It is essential that you replace any worn, defective or missing parts immediately and only through seller.
- High fluid pressures and temperatures are developed in hydraulic log splitters.
- Hydraulic fluid escaping through even a pin-size hole opening can puncture skin and cause severe blood poisoning.
- Inspect hydraulic system regularly for possible leaks.
- NEVER check for leaks with your hand. Leaks can be located by holding a piece of cardboard or wood (at least two feet long) with your hand at one end and passing the other end over the suspected area (wear eye protection). Look for discoloration of the cardboard or wood.
- **NEVER** adjust the pressure of the pump or valve.

- If injured by escaping fluid, no matter how small the wound is, see a doctor at once, A typical injection injury may be a small wound that does not took serious.

 However, severe infection or reaction can result if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately by a doctor who is familiar with injection injuries.
- Inspect hydraulic system regularly for leaks
- Seek medical attention immediately if injured by escaping fluid.

3.0 SAFETY OPERATION OF LOG SPLITTER

3.1. General Safety

 Read manual. Do not allow anyone to operate the log splitter who has not read the Owner's Manual or has not been instructed on the safe use of the splitter.

The log splitter owner should instruct all operators in safe log splitter operation.

- Age restrictions. Never allow anyone under 16 years old to operate the log splitter. Anyone 16 years and older must be trained and supervised by a trained adult.
- Intended use. Log splitters should only be used for splitting wood logs, lengthwise with the grain. Do not use for other purposes as unforeseen hazards may result.
- Modifications. Never modify or alter the log splitter in any way. Modifications can create serious safety hazards and will void the warranty:
- Attachments. Never add attachments to the splitter, except for authorized accessories supplied by the manufacturer with instructions for safe installation and use.
- Engine speed. The maximum engine speed is preset at a safe limit. Never attempt to modify the engine speed setting to am at a higher speed.
- Fuel / exhaust system. NEVER modify or add to the exhaust system, fuel tanks, or fuel lines. Fire can result.
- Remote control. NEVER attach a rope, cable, or other remote device to the splitting control.
- Splitting wedge. NEVER attempt to change the height or speed of the splitting wedge.
- Pressure setting. NEVER increase the pressure setting of the pump or control valve.
- Safety equipment / controls. Always operate the log splitter with all safety equipment in place and in good working order, and all controls properly adjusted for safe operation.
- Know how to stop. Be thoroughly familiar with all controls and with the proper use of the equipment. Know how to stop the log splitter and relieve system pressures quickly if needed.
- Operating speed. Always operate the log splitter at the manufacturer's recommended speed. The maximum speed of the engine pump and wedge are preset within safe limits.

- **Daylight only.** Only use the log splitter in daylight so you can see what you are doing.
- Smoking / sparks. Never smoke while operating the log splitter, and never operate near sources of sparks or flames.
- Under the influence. Never operate, or let anyone else operate, the log splitter while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.
- Unattended. Never leave the machine unattended while the engine is running.
- Refueling. Never refuel the engine until it has cooled at least two minutes.
- Adjusting / repairing. Always make sure the engine
 is off before cleaning, repairing or adjusting the splitter,
 except as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition,
 disconnect the spark plug and move all control handles
 back and forth to relieve system pressure before changing
 or adjusting hydraulic system components such as hoses,
 tubing, fittings or other components.
- Replace labels. Always make sure safety labels are in place and in good condition. If a safety label is missing or not legible, order new labels because unsafe operation can result.
- Do not pile logs to be split in a place that will make you reach across the log splitter in order to load them.
- Do not change splitting positions (horizontal/vertical)
 with the engine running. You may contact the muffler and
 receive serious bums. Be careful to avoid contact with hot
 muffler even after the engine is turned off.

3.2. Engine safety

- **Burns.** To avoid burns, stay clear of hot muffler if you are starling a warm engine.
- Carbon monoxide. The running engine gives off carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that can kill you. You CANNOT smell it, sec it, or taste it. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the log splitter, shut off the engine and get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. Sec a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Other exhaust dangers. Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Avoid inhalation of exhaust.

3.3. Fire Hazards

 If your log splitter is intended for use near an ignitable forest, brush, or grassy covered land, the engine exhaust should be equipped with a spark arrestor.

See the 'Specifications' section of this manual to determine if your splitter already has a spark arrestor.

- Keep a fire extinguisher with you that is rated for ordinary combustibles and flammable liquids.
- Hot exhaust can ignite dry brush, trees, or grass.

3.4. Warning Poison Gas

- This item gives of Carbon monoxide an odorless gas that can kill you.
- Only use outdoors and away for air intakes
- Never use inside house, shed or garage.
 Even if you use a fan and open the doors and windows.

3.5. Operating the Machine

- Only one person should operate the log splitter. if an assistant's is helping to load logs, the operator should not actuate controls until the assistant is al least 10 ft away
- Stay in the designated **OPERATOR POSITION** while actuating the controls.
- Split wood in direction of the grain only.
- Hold bark side of logs when loading.

- Keep hands away from wedge, endplate/ram, and partly split logs.
- Never leave log splitter unattended during operation.
- Wear eye protection, hearing protection. snug fitting gloves, and safety shoes or heavy boots. No loose or dangling apparel
- Never leave split wood in the work area. Alway remove them before splitting again

3.6. Setting up the splitter

- Place log splitter on dry. level ground
- Secure splitter for unintended movement

- Don't change from horizontal or vertical position when the engine is running
- Stay off slopes and slippery surfaces

4.0 ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

4.1. Parts for Assembly









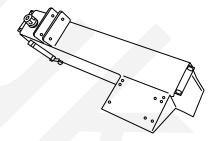




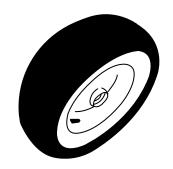
Mud Guard



Hydraulic Tank QTY: 1



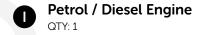
Wheel QTY: 2

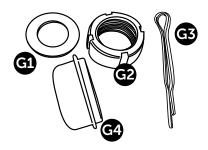


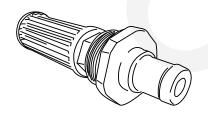
Axel Washer, Nut, Pin & Cap QTY: 2 each

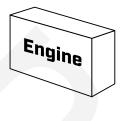


Filter Already Installed

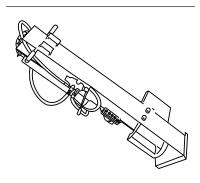




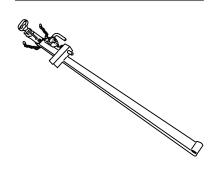




Log splitter bed QTY: 1



Draw Bar QTY: 1



Jockey Wheel QTY: 1

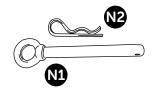










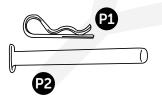


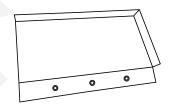


P Catch Pin & Bolt QTY: 1











S Key Start Holder (only for Diesel)

Battery (only for Diesel)

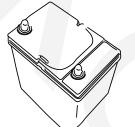
QTY: 1

Battery Terminals (only for Diesel)

QTY: 2









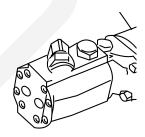
W Hitch
Already Installed



Pump
Already Installed



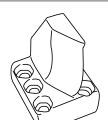


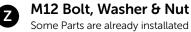




Wedge Wing

OTY: 2

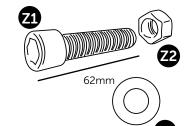


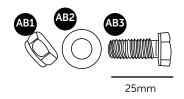




M8 Bolt, Washer & Nut

Some Parts are already installated







M10 Bolt, Washer & Nut

Some Parts are already installated



Control Valve

QTY: 1



M10 Bolt, Washer & Nut

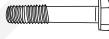
Some Parts are already installated



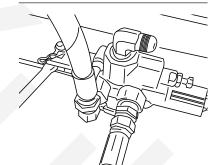






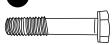


80mm









??mm



M10 Bolt, Washer & Nut

Some Parts are already installated



M10 Bolt, Washer & Nut

Some Parts are already installated



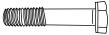
M10 Bolt, Washer & Nut

Some Parts are already installated









??mm



55mm





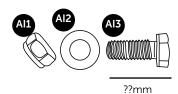


60mm



M8 Bolt, Washer & Nut

Some Parts are already installated



4.2. Assembling the Log Splitter

WARNING!

CLOSELY INSPECT ALL LOG SPLITTER COMPONENTS.

(See Machine Components section on page 15-16 of this manual for diagram of components,)

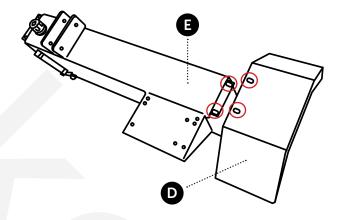
- If you have missing components, contact the seller
- If you have damaged components, contact the seller

SAVE BOLTS FROM PACKAGING:

Some packaging bolts are used to assemble the log splitter, while others are used for attachments or spares

Step 1

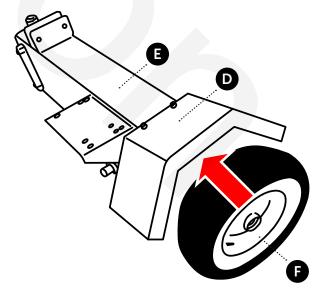
Install mud guard (Part D) onto the Hydraulic tank (Part E) using 2 of the M8 bolts, nut & washers (Part AB) for each side of the tank.



Step 2

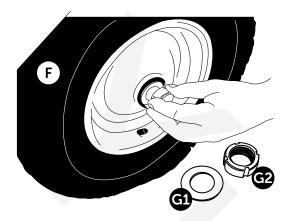
Slide the wheel (Part F) onto the axle on the Hydrical tank (Part E) with the tube value facing out

Note: If there are rubber boots on the axles, remove and discard





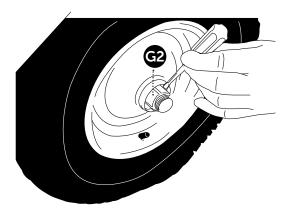
Install the axle washer (**Part G1**) on the axle on the Hydrical tank (**Part E**) and thread Axle Nut (**Part G2**) onto the axle on the Hydrical tank (**Part E**) then tight by hand.





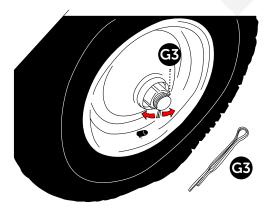
Then using a punch and hammer tap the axle Nut *(Part G2)* until the wheel is tight (check after every tap to see if tight)

Then back Axle Nut *(Part G2)* off ½ a turn. Check to make sure Wheel spins freely, if not back Axle Nut *(Part G2)* off other 1/4 of a turn



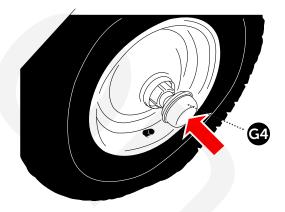


Insert axle nut split pin (*Part G3*) through hole in Axle on the Hydrical tank (*Part E*) and bend the split pin (*Part G3*) it so Axle Nut (*Part G2*) cannot come off.





Tap wheel dust cover cap **(Part G4)** onto wheel with a soft faced mallet





Inflate the tyres to the correct pressure.

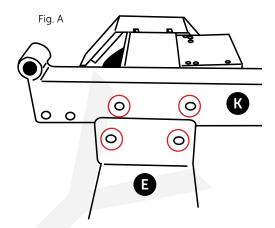
Do not over-inflate tires. Serious injury can occur if tire explode

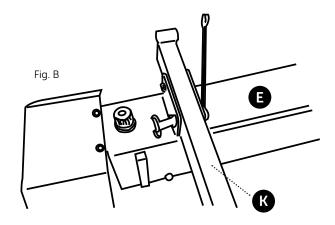
Repeat steps 1 to 7 for the other Wheel



Installed the draw bar **(Part K)** using M12 bolts and nuts **(Part AE)** onto the hydraulic tank **(Part E)**. (Fig A)

Tighten the bolts with spanners on each side of the draw bar. (Fig. B)

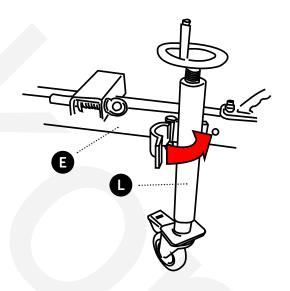






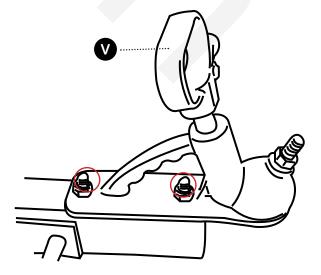
Clamp the jockey wheel (**Part L**) onto the front of the draw bar (**Part E**)

Note: Make sure the clamp is tight





Tighten up the bolts on the hitch (**Part V**) with 2 M80 bolt and nut (**Part AF**)

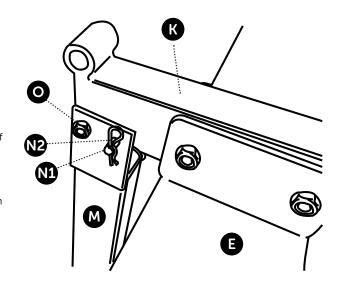




Install the vertical support leg **(Part M)** to back of Drawbar using **(Part K)** using M10 bolts and nuts **(Part O)**. Tighten nut until tight then back off 1/2 turn. Check to make sure vertical support leg **(Part M)** moves back and forth freely, if not back off other 1/4 of a turn

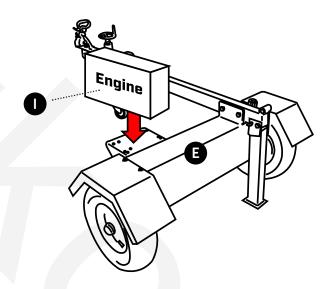
Insert vertical support leg catch pin *(Part N1)* to lock in position and install the split pin into vertical support leg catch pin *(Part N2)*

Caution: Next step requires Outrigger Leg locked in vertical position as shown



Step 12

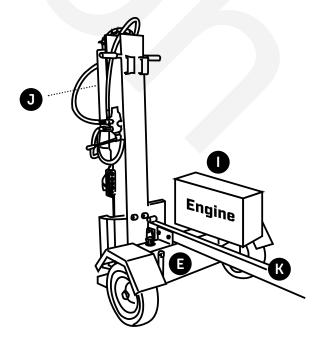
Install the engine (Part I) onto the hydraulic tank (Part E) using 4 of the M8 bolts, washers and nuts (Part AG)



Step 13a

Stand the log splitter bed $(Part \ J)$ up into the vertical position ϑ place it near the end of the draw bar $(Part \ K)$

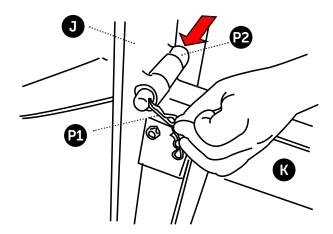
(3 or more people to do this)





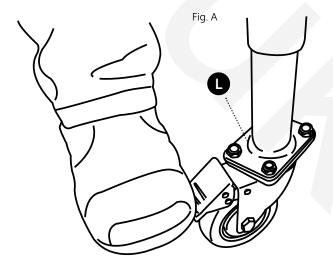
Push the assemble trailer into position lining up the holes.

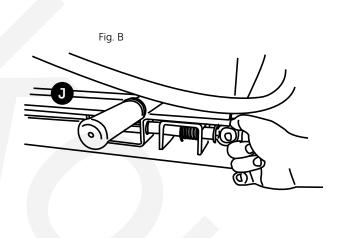
Then insert the catch pin **(Part P2)** through the holes and insert the split pin **(Part P1)**



Step 14

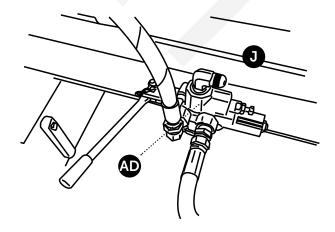
Lock the jockey wheel **(Part L)** to stop the machine from moving (Fig. A) and lie the bed **(Part J)** into the horizontal position and lock into place using the spring load bed pin located on the bed (Fig. B)





Step 15

Connect the Control Valve (Part AD) to the bed (Part J) using 2 M8 Bolt and Nut (Part AH)



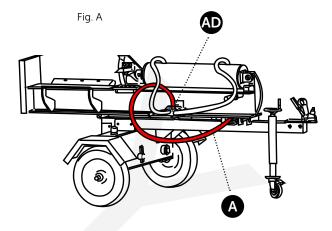


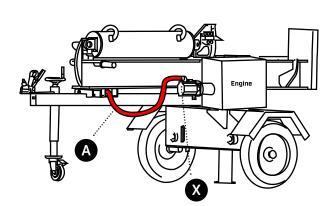
Connect Hydraulic hose A **(Part A)** to the fitting on the control valve **(Part AD)** mark A (Fig. A).

Connect the other end of the Hydraulic hose **(Part A)** to the connector on Hydraulic pump **(Part X)** mark A (Fig. B)



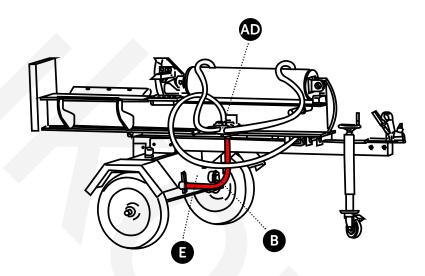
Fig. B





Step 17

Connect Hydraulic hose B (Part B) to the fitting under the control valve (Part AD) mark B Connect the other end of the Hydraulic hose B (Part B) to the connector on Hydraulic Tank (Part E) mark B.



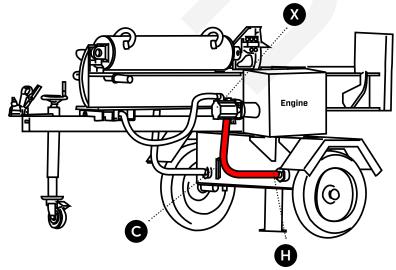




Connect Hydraulic hose C (*Part C*) to the fitting under the Hydraulic pump (*Part D*) making sure the cap is removed.

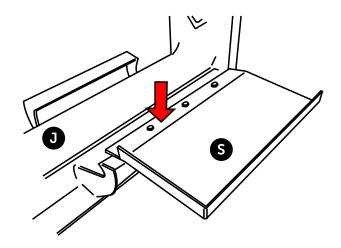
Connect the other end of the Hydraulic hose (Part C) to the filter (Part H) already connect inside the Hydraulic tank (Part E)







Connect the plate **(Part Q)** to the side of the bed using 3 M8 bolts, washer and Nuts **(Part AI)**

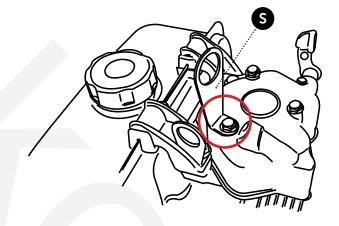


IF YOU HAVE A PETROL POWER LOG SPLITTER GO TO STEP 24



DIESEL ONLY

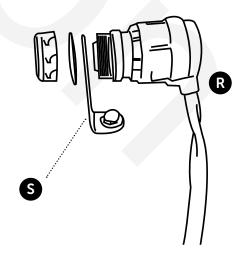
Connect the key start holder (**Part S**) to the top of the engine (**Part I**) on the rocket cover on the engine by removing one bolt only





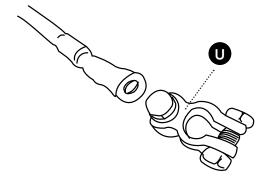
DIESEL ONLY

Place the key start (*Part R*) into the into the key start holder (*Part S*) using the nut provided on the key start to do up.





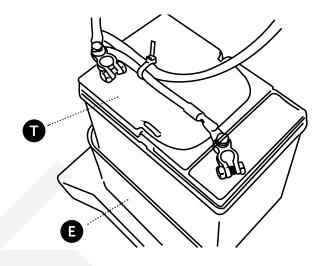
Connect the battery terminals (Part U) to the battery leads which are already connected to the engine.





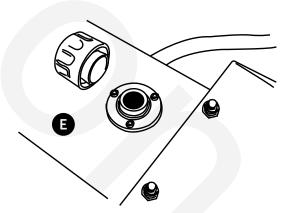
DIESEL ONLY

Place the battery (Part T) into the battery hold on the hydraulic tank (Part E) using the strap supplied to hold it in place when moving the log splitter



Step 23

Add Hydraulic oil into the hydraulic oil tank (Part E) using a funnel with a filter





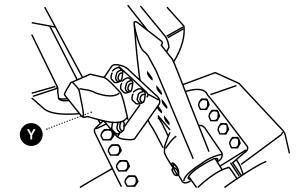
ATTENTION

Don't forget to add the Engine oil and fuel into the engine. Please see your engine manual for full details

4.3. Attaching the 4-Way Wedge Wings (If Available)

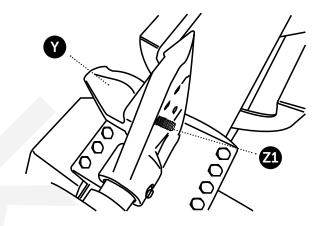


Place One wing on the side of the splitting wedge (Part Y)



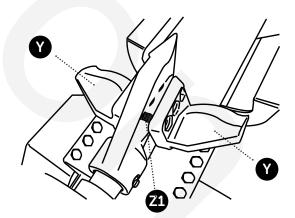
Step 2

Thread the bolt *(Part Z1)* through the wing *(Part Y)* and the splitting wedge head



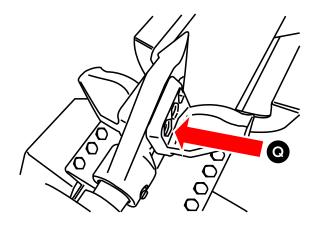
Step 4

Position the second wing (Part Q) on the Bolt



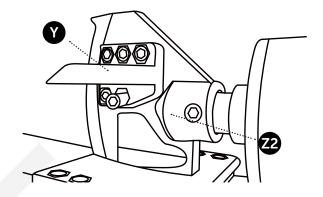


Place the nut (Part Z2) onto the bolts (Part Z1)





Thread the remaining 4 bolts (**Part Q1**) through the wings and wedge head



Step 6

Place the rest of the nuts (Part Z2) onto the bolts (Part Z1)



Tighten up all the bolts (Part Z1)

5.0 MOVING / TOWING INSTRUCTIONS

The log splitter is heavy. It can crush and cause serious injury if it rolls out of control or tips over when moving

Follow the instructions below for safely moving and towing the log splitter.



WARNING!

- No riding. Never allow anyone to sit or ride on the log splitter.
- No cargo. Never transport cargo or wood on the log splitter.
- Do not attempt to move log spatter up or down slope by hand
- Before towing on public roads, check local, state, and federal requirements

5.1. Moving log splitter by hand

- Lock beam in horizontal position. Make sure the log splitter is locked in the horizontal position with hitch pin before moving. (**NEVER** move log splitter when it is in vertical configuration because it will be unstable and could tip.)
- Engine off. Make sure log splitter engine is off. Never move the log splitter with its engine running.
- Turn the Fuel valve to off to prevent carburetor flooding and reduce the chance of fuel leakage.

- Check tires a correctly inflated
- Lock vertical support leg in **UP** position
- Release the jockey wheel brake
- Move the log splitter to the desired location.
- Lock the jockey wheel brake
- Lock vertical support leg in **DOWN** position

5.2. Towing log splitter

Step 1	Read instructions	Review the towing safety instructions manual for the vehicle you will be towing the log splitter with
Step 2	Check tires	Check tires a correctly inflated and in good condition Do not over-inflate tires. Serious injury can occur if tire explodes.
Step 3	Engine off.	Make sure log splitter engine is off. Never move the log splitter with its engine running.
Step 4	Fuel valve to off	Turn the fuel valve off to prevent carburetor flooding and reduce the chance of fuel leakage.

Step 5	Lock beam in horizontal position	Make sure the log splitter is locked in the horizontal position with hitch pin before moving.
		NEVER move log splitter when it is in vertical configuration because it will be unstable and could tip.
Step 6	Lock vertical support leg	Lock vertical support leg in UP position
Step 0		Lock vertical support leg must remain in the up position during towing.
Step 7	Jockey wheel Brake	Release the jockey wheel brake
	Attach to hitch	Attach to hitch ball to the tow bar of the vehicle
Step 8		Attach log splitter's coupler to a class 2 or higher hitch with 2" ball (only)
		Lock lever closed to secure the attachment, An optional locking pin or padlock may be inserted in the locking lever hole for extra security.
		Proper adjustment is obtained when coupler is as tight as possible on ball and locking lever can still be opened and closed.
	Attach safety chains	Attach safety chains to tow vehicle
Step 9		Two safety chains must be used while towing.
		Cross safety chains under the coupler allowing only enough slack for vehicle turns.
Step 10	Jockey wheel clear off the ground	Wine up the jockey wheel clear off the ground
	Moving splitter	Do not tow faster than 10kms Higher speeds can cause loss of control.
Step 11		Rough terrain. Drive slowly and take extra caution when traveling over rough terrain.
		On public roads. If towing on a public road, make sure to comply with all local, state, and federal towing requirements. (It is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to obtain licensing, trailer lights, safety chains or signage, as needed to
		comply)

Step 12	Move splitter	Move the log splitter to the desired location.
Step 13	Jockey wheel	Lock the jockey wheel brake on
Step 14	Vertical support leg	Lock vertical support leg in DOWN position

5.3. Part 1: Pre-check before use

The log splitter it must be inspected and maintained before each use.

ALWAYS shut off the engine, disconnect the spark plug, and relieve system pressure before inspecting, cleaning, adjusting, or repairing the splitter. Relieve system pressure by moving Split Control Lever back and forth several times.

If a part needs replacement, only use genuine Yukon part.

Replacement parts that are not genuine yukon part may result in a safety hazard or poor operation of the log splitter and void the warranty

Step 1	Preparing the engine for Precheck	Perform all inspections/repairs with the engine off and hydraulic system pressure relieved.
		Make sure engine is off and cool,
		Disconnect the spark plug
		Relieve all hydraulic system pressure by moving the Split Control Lever back and forth several times.
	Remove debris	Remove debris from engine, muffler, and moving parts.
Step 2		Engine debris. Debris on a hot engine can be a fire hazard. Clean debris and chaff from engine cylinder head, cylinder head fins, blower housing rotating screen, and muffler areas. Avoid contact with hot muffler.
		Other debris. Debris on moving parts can cause excess wear. Clear debris from the slide beam, wedge, and endplate.
Step 3	Fuel tank / lines	Check fuel tank and fuel lines for leaks Any fuel leak is a fire hazard. Fix any fuel leaks before starting engine.
Step 4	Mechanical parts	Check to be sure that all nuts and bolts are tight to make sure the log splitter is in safe working condition.

	Hydraulic system	Check the hydraulic system carefully.
Step 5		Visually inspect all hoses, tubing, clamps, fillings, pump, and cylinder for cracks, fraying, kinks, or oilier damage.
		Check all components for oily residue, which may indicate a leak.
		Do NOT operate the log splitter if there is any indication of damage or oily residue Small leaks in hydraulic lines can cause severe injuries and can also be an indication of catastrophic failure in the near future. The life of hydraulic hoses may be from a few months to a few years, depending on use and storage patterns.
Step 6	Hydraulic oil level	Check the hydraulic oil level using the dipstick. Fill as needed, instructions should be heeded at all times when inspecting or servicing the hydraulic components of the log splitter:
		Move all control valve handles back and forth to relieve pressure before changing or adjusting hydraulic system components such as hoses, tubing, fittings or other components.
		NEVER adjust the pressure setting of the pump or valve.
		NEVER remove the hydraulic oil dipstick when the engine is running or hot. Hot oil can escape causing severe burns. Allow log splitter to cool completely before removing hydraulic oil dipstick.
Step 7	Engine	Inspect and perform engine maintenance as directed in the engine manual
Step 8	Spark arrestor muffler	If the engine is equipped with a spark arrestor muffler, clean and inspect it regularly (follow spark arrestor manufacturer's service instructions).
		Replace if damaged.
	Tyres	Make sure tires are fully inflated and in good condition repair or replace if faulty
Step 9		See tire sidewall for recommended tire pressure,
		Do not over-inflate tires, Serious injury can occur if tire explodes.
		When sealing a bead after repair, do not exceed 30 PSI.
Stop 10	Shields / guards	Replace all guards and shields after servicing the log splitter.
Step 10		

5.4. Part 2. Fueling

Fuel is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel. Use extreme care when handling fuel

Step 1	Engine off / cool	The engine must be off and allowed to cool at least two minutes before adding fuel.
		A running engine is hot enough to ignite fuel. Never add fuel or remove gas cap if engine is running or still hot.
	Outdoor location	Fill fuel tank outdoors - never indoors.
Step 2		Fuel vapors can ignite if they collect inside an enclosure. Explosion can result.
Step 3	Remove fuel cap	Remove engine fuel cap.
	Add fuel	Clean up fuel spills / splashes immediately.
Step 4	Move the log splitter away from spilled fuel on the ground.	
	Wipe fuel off engine and wait 5 minutes for excess fuel to evaporate before starting engine.	
		Gas soaked rags are flammable and should be disposed of properly,
		If gasoline is spilled on your skin or clothes, change clothes and wash skin immediately.
Step 5	Replace fuel cap	Replace fuel cap securely before starting engine
	Fuel storage	Store extra fuel in a cool, dry place
Step 6	. act storage	

5.5. Part 3. Work site selection and log splitter set-up

	Select location	Select an appropriate location for operating the log splitter.
Step 1		Dry-level surface with good footing. Stay clear of areas with mud, ice, tall grass, weeds, brush, or snow.
		Outdoors, away from air intakes. The running engine gives off carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that can kill you. You CANNOT smell it, see it, or taste it.
		NEVER run log splitter inside homes, garages, sheds, or other buildings or semi- enclosed spaces. These spaces can trap poisonous gases, even if you run a fan or open windows.
		If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the log splitter, shut off the engine and get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY , See a doctor You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.
	Fire precautions	Take the following precautions against fire:
Step 2		If your splitter will be used near any unimproved forest, brush, or grass covered land, then engine must be equipped with a spark arrestor. (See the "Specifications" section of this manual to determine if your splitter already has a spark arrestor Contact dealer for information about obtaining a spark arrestor for your log splitter if it is unequipped.)
		Make sure you comply with applicable local, state and federal codes.
		Keep a fire extinguisher available (classified for both ordinary combustibles and flammable liquids) as a precautionary measure when operating the log splitter in dry areas.
Step 3	Position of splitter	Position muffler at least 2 meters from combustible objects during operation. Hot exhaust fumes from engine could cause fire.
Step 4	Vertical Support Leg	Lock vertical support leg in the "DOWN" position,
Step 5	Jockey wheel	Lock the jockey wheel brake on
	Block wheels	Block the wheels to prevent unintended movement of the log splitter.
Step 6		Place a block behind the jockey wheel

5.6. Part 4. Splitting Operation



Put on protective clothing / gear

Wear the following protective clothing and safety gear.

Eye protection. Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating the machine. Pieces of log may fly out and serious eye injury can occur.

Boots. Falling logs can crush feet. Always wear safety shoes or heavy boots when operating or helping to load logs,

Gloves, Wear snug fitting gloves without draw strings or loose cuffs.

No Loose / dangling. Loose or dangling apparel can become entangled in moving parts

Never wear jewelry or loose-fitting clothing.

Hearing protection. The use of ear plugs or other hearing protection device is recommended.



Set to horizontal or vertical:

Set log splitter into either the horizontal or vertical splitting position.

Note:

The use of the vertical splitting position can greatly reduce the need to lift logs onto the splitter. Employers are advised to consider NIOSH lifting guidelines when assigning employees to log splitting tasks for an extended period of time.

WARNING: NEVER change splitting positions with the engine running. You may contact the muffler and receive serious burns.

Make sure beam is locked securely in the horizontal position by checking the horizontal lock. Rear outrigger leg must be locked in horizontal splitting position.

Set to Vertical position

Lock rear outrigger leg in down position.

Pull out horizontal lock catch pin, grasp lifting handle and lift beam until it rotates into vertical position.

WARNING: Crush hazard. The beam is heavy - do not let it just drop. It could crush lingers or cause damage to the splitter

The **HORIZONTAL** splitting position is used for tighter logs that can he easily loaded onto the beam.

The **VERTICAL** splitting position is used for light logs as well as heavy logs that are difficult to load onto the beam

Musculoskeletal injury can result from lifting logs onto the log splitter if proper lifting techniques are not used or the logs are too heavy for a person's size, weight, or strength. In some cases, logs as small as 8" in diameter and 14" in length may be heavier than what some persons should be repeatedly lifting onto the splitter.

To return to horizontal position, unlock vertical position, grasp lifting handle and lower beam carefully in a controlled manner until it rests on the towbar, lock beam in the horizontal position with catch pin.

	Start engine	Please read the engine owner's manual for how to start your engine.
Step 3		Make sure the hydraulic oil is above -12 degrees before starting the engine. Cold hydraulic oil can damage the hydraulic pump.
		If outdoor air temperature is below 0 degrees, allow log splitter to warm up by extending and returning the wedge several times before splitting wood.
Step 4	Loading log	Load log onto beam with a cut end against the end plate - positioned for a lengthwise cut.
		The log splitter is designed only for cutting lengthwise with the grain, NOT for cutting across the grain.
		Hold bark side. Hold the bark side of logs when loading or positioning, never the ends. Never place your hands or any part of your body between a log and any part of the log splitter.
	Vertical position loading	Place the log on the endplate and turn it until it leans against the beam and is stable. If the log is too big or oddly shaped, stabilize the log with wooden shims between the log and endplate or ground. DO NOT use your leg or knee to stabilize the log. NEVER stabilize the log by placing your hand on lop of the log.
Step 5	Operator position	ALWAYS operate the log splitter from the manufacturer's indicated OPERATOR POSITION
		Other positions are unsafe because they can increase the risk of injury from crushing, cutting, flying objects, or burns.
	Second person	If loading a heavy log a 2nd person may be required to help load the log only.
		Many accidents occur when there is more than one person involved in loading and operating the log splitter. Only one person should operate the controls.
		If a second person is assisting in loading logs, the operator must NEVER actuate the S/?lit Control Lever until the assistant and all bystanders are at least 10 feet away.
		NEVER allow an assistant to hold the log in place while the operator actuates the Split Control Lever
Step 6	Hand activate	Use only your hand to operate the Split Control Lever Never use any other body part, or a rope, cable, or other remote device to actuate the control.
	Extend wedge	Move Split Control Lever toward end plate to extend wedge and split log.

Curro	Remove split wood	Remove split wood from area.
Step 8		Move each log away from log splitter after it is split. Split logs left near the log splitter are a trip hazard.
5.7. Part 5.	. After use	
Step 1	Retract wedge	Retract the wedge completely to keep the rod protected from corrosion.
Step 2	Turn off engine.	
Step 3	Remove engine debris.	Debris on a hot engine can be a fire hazard. After the engine is off, clean debris and chaff from engine cylinder head, cylinder head fins, blower housing rotating screen, and muffler areas.
Step 4	Return to horizontal position.	If in the vertical position, return log splitter to the horizontal position for greater stability and to prepare for transportation. Avoid contact with hot muffler.
Step 5	Cooling	Allow the machine to cool 5 minutes before storing

Wipe with oily rag

Step 6

Wipe the beam and wedge with an oily rag to prevent corrosion.

6.0 STORAGE, USAGE & MAINTENANCE

6.1. Storage Location Guide

Store the log splitter in a location away from corrosive material, sources of heat, open flames, sparks or pilot lights.

- Never store log splitter inside where there is a source of heat or an open flame, spark or pilot light-such as water heaters, space heaters, furnaces, clothes dryers, or other gas appliances - **EVEN IF** the log splitter's gas tank is empty, residual gasoline vapors could ignite.
- Do not store the log splitter near fertilizer or any other corrosive material.
- Store fuel in a cool, dry place in an 11 approved tightly sealed container.
- Fuel vapors can ignite if they collect inside an enclosure and explosion can result.
- Fuel vapors can ignite and cause a fire. Select a well-ventilated storage away from sources of heat, flame, or sparks.



CAUTION

Fuel will oxidize and deteriorate in storage. Old fuel in the engine will cause hard starting and leave gum deposits that can clog the fuel systems.

Deterioration problems may occur within a few months, or even less if gasoline was not fresh when you filled the tank

6.2. Short-Term Storage

- Consider adding a fuel stabilizer to extend fuel storage life.
- Leave the fuel valve lever in the **OFF** position to reduce the possibility of fuel leakage.

6.3. Long-Term Storage

(Between infrequent uses and at end of season)

- Drain the fuel tank and carburetor as instructed in the engine owner's manual.
- Always drain fuel from tank in outdoor, well-ventilated
- Stay away from sources of heat, flame, or sparks while handling fuel.
- Clean up fuel spills/splashes immediately.

6.3. Important STUCK LOG procedure

A log can become stuck to the wedge if the wedge becomes embedded in the log and the log doesn't split and separate.

This can happen if the log is too stringy or tough to split completely. A stuck log will move back with the wedge on the initial attempt to retract the wedge If a log does not split completely and becomes stuck on the wedge, follow these

Retract the wedge completely to allow the splitter to strip the log from the wedge. Keep hands clear of log and wedge while wedge is retracting.

WARNING: NEVER attempt to remove a stuck log by:

- Modifying the splitter,
- Adding attachments to the splitter.

Personal injury could result from log or metal pieces flying out at high speed toward the operator or bystanders, or the splitter could become damaged.

6.4. Maintenance

In addition to the maintenance performed with each use, periodic maintenance should also be performed according to the following schedule.

ALWAYS shut off the engine, disconnect the spark plug, and relieve system pressure before cleaning, adjusting, or repairing the splitter. Relieve system pressure by moving Split Control Lever back and forth several times

Hydraulic Oil	Change after 100 hours of usage	Relieve hydraulic system pressure by moving Split Control Lever back and forth several times. (NEVER remove the hydraulic oil dipstick when the engine is running or hot)
		Remove the drain plug from the hydraulic tank to drain the hydraulic oil into a 32 liter container.
		Remove suction strainer and wipe of debris with a dry cloth.
		Fill the hydraulic tank with wedge retracted.
		Dispose of used oil at an oil recycling center Used hydraulic oil is hazardous waste.
		Extend and retract wedge 5 (five) times to purge air from the system.
		Check hydraulic oil level and fill if necessary.
Engine	Engine as specified in engine	Perform engine maintenance as specified in engine owner's manual maintenance

6.5. Sharpening the Splitters

Periodically, After using the log splitters for some time, sharpen the wedge of the log splitter using a fine-toothed file and smooth any burrs or crushed area along the cutting edge of the splitting wedge wedge.



IMPORTANT

If a part needs replacement only use genuine Yukon parts that meets the manufacturer's specifications.

Replacement parts that do not meet specifications may result in a safety hazard or poor operation of the log splitter.

7.0 SPECIFICATIONS

7.1. Log Specification & Guide



Square log ends. Logs that are not cut square can slide out while splitting and become a safety hazard or cause excessive force to log splitter components. Use a chainsaw to cut logs square on each end before attempting to split them into single logs.



Split along grain. Do not use the log splitter to split logs across the grain. Doing so will damage the log splitter and could also cause pieces of log to be thrown, injuring the operator or bystanders.



Max Log Size. The diameter of the log is indicative-a small log can be difficult to split when is has knots, tough fiber or green. On the other hand, it may not be difficult to split logs with regular fibers even if its diameter exceeds the Max Log size.

Max Splitting	Max Splitting
Length	Diameter
650mm	610mm



Warning. Splitting log that are not cut square or has knots or tough fiber or green or not along the grain will damage the log splitter which would not be covered under the manufacture warranty

7.2. Log-Splitter Specification

Model Number		HLS600D, HLS600P
Hydraulic Fluid Type	1	IOwt AW32, ASLE H-150, or ISO32
Tow ball size	i	2 inch Ball
Max towing speed	-	10 kms
Hydraulic Cylinder Bore	ł	6 inch
Overall Dimensions Horizontal	i	220cm long x 120cm wide x 95cm high
Overall Dimensions Vertical	i	200cm long x 120cm wide x 198cm high
Max Splitting Length:	i	650mm
Max Splitting Diameter	-	610mm
Max splitting peak force	i	60 ton
Dry Weight	-	340 kgs



IMPORTANT

The manufacturer reserves the right to make improvements in design and/or changes in specifications at any time without incurring any obligation to install them on units previously sold

8.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Motor Not starting	Fuel not turn on	Turn fuel gauge on
ota. tig	Battery flat (Diesel only)	Try to charge the battery or replace battery
	No fuel	Make sure there is fuel in the fuel tank
	No Oil or low oil	Turn fuel gauge on
	Still not starting	Check engine manual for more details
Bed bending	Log is improperly positioned	Refer to "Log Splitter Operation" section for perfect log loading.
	The sizes or hardness of the log exceeds the capacity of the machine	Reduce the log sizes before splitting it on the log splitter
	Blunt wedge	Refer to "Sharpening Wedge" section to sharpen the cutting edge.
Wedge will not move	Insufficient oil to pump	Check oil level in reservoir
	Blocked hydraulic lines	Flush and clean the splitter hydraulic system
	Blocked control valve	Flush and clean the splitter hydraulic system
	Hose connected incorrect	Make sure the hydraulic hose are connected correctly
	Hydraulic filter blocked	Remove the hydraulic from the machine and clean.
	Damaged control valve	Return control valve for authorized repair
	Damaged cylinder piston	Return cylinder for authorized repair

Slow wedge speed, or jerkily, when extending or retracting

	nsufficient oil to pump		Check oil level in reservoir
	Air in oil		Check oil level in reservoir, check for leaks in the suction line
	Low control valve setting		Adjust control valve with a pressure gauge
	Internal control valve leak		Return control valve for authorized repair
cylir Hos	Internally damaged cylinder		Return cylinder for authorized repair
	Hose connected incorrect		Make sure the hydraulic hose are connected correctly
	Hydraulic filter blocked		Remove the hydraulic from the machine and clean.
	Excessive pump inlet vacuum		Check pump inlet hose for blockage or kinks
	Insufficient oil to numn		Check oil level in reservoir

Wood will not split or splits extremely slow

Insufficient oil to pump	Check oil level in reservoir	
Air in oil	Check oil level in reservoir, check for leaks in the suction line	
Low control valve setting	Adjust control valve with a pressure gauge	
Internal control valve leak	Return control valve for authorized repair	
Internally damaged cylinder	Return cylinder for authorized repair	
Excessive pump inlet vacuum	Check pump inlet hose for blockage or kinks	
Log is improperly positioned	Refer to "Log Splitter Operation" section for perfect log loading.	
The sizes or hardness of the log exceeds the capacity of the machine	Reduce the log sizes before splitting it on the log splitter	
Blunt wedge	Refer to "Sharpening Wedge "section to sharpen the cutting edge.	

Engine bogs down during splitting	High control valve setting	Adjust control valve with a pressure gauge
Engine stalls under low load condition	Blocked hydraulic lines oil to pump	Flush and clean the splitter hydraulic system
condition	Blocked control valve	Flush and clean the splitter hydraulic system
	Hydraulic filter blocked	Remove the hydraulic from the machine and clean.
Tyre flat	Not enough air	Flush and clean the splitter hydraulic system
	Stored with the vertical support leg down	Make sure when storing the log splitter the vertical support leg is sown to take the weight off the tyre
	Puncher	Replace the tube or take to local tyre repair place

9.0 WARRANTY & CONTACT DETAILS

- Kmate Pty Ltd provides a 12 month warranty for this product when used for domestic purposes. Commercial use of the product will void all warranty.
- The benefits of this warranty are provided in addition to other rights and remedies you may have under a law in relation to the goods and services to which this warranty relates. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law.
 - You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.
- Before making a claim under warranty, please refer to your user/installation manual to ensure that you have followed correct operating procedures of your product, and refer to the trouble shooting section (if such exists) to assist solving any problems.
- The warranty period begins from the day of purchase.
- Your proof of purchase must be produced before assistance will be provided.
- Where the Product is replaced pursuant to this Warranty, the replacement Product will be subject to the warranty terms and warranty commencement date of the original product.
- This warranty is only valid if the product is operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Damage to property including but not limited to grass, outdoor areas, outdoor furniture, walls, or any other event either directly or indirectly are excluded from warranty as well as any losses or expenses incurred by you in relation to the product or making a claim under this warranty including without limitation any costs associated with installation, reinstallation or transporting the product.

- A claim may be refused if the defective claim has arisen for reasons other than a manufacturers fault or defective parts or workmanship. Circumstances in which a warranty claim may be declined include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Normal wear and tear;
 - Misuse or abuse, including failure to properly maintain or service;
 - Damages caused by improper or incorrect installation, use of incorrect fluids, incorrectly mixed petrol, diesel or oil, force-majeure, abnormal outdoor conditions, inclement weather, lightning etc;
 - 4. Insect or vermin infestation;
 - Attempts to use this product to split green, non-seasoned timber or logs bigger than recommended size:
 - Failure to clean or improper cleaning and/or operation of the product; and
 - 7. If the product is modified without authorisation from Kmate Pty Ltd in writing.

Contact Details

Kmate Pty Ltd
PO Box 234, Mount Waverley VIC 3149
Email: warranty@klika.com.au
Phone: 03 9790 0055

