

# CONCRETE SAW OPERATOR'S MANUAL

# MODELS CC6566 and CC6566-3

May 2015

Part #1804003

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# Safety Precautions

Operate the CC6566 Concrete Saw and CC6566-3 Concrete Saw and all of their components according to this manual. Failure to comply with and understand the following safety, operations, and maintenance instructions can result in serious injuries and/or death. All operators must be properly trained or supervised prior to using these saws and should understand the risks and hazards involved. Improper or unintended saw usage is discouraged and Diamond Products cannot be held liable for any resulting damages.

Saw modifications should be made by Diamond Products to ensure proper safety and accuracy. Modifications made to these saws by the owner are not the responsibility of Diamond Products and void all saw warranties if a problem arises as a result of the modification.

Refer to the Diamond Products' Parts Lists for additional information and part diagrams. Prior to operating the saw, record the saw's serial number, and the engine's model and serial numbers in the Serial Tags section in the Index for future reference.

# The information in this manual may be updated at any time!

#### Safety Alerts



Serious injuries and/or death will occur if these instructions are not followed.



Serious injuries and/or death could occur if these instructions are not followed.



Mild and/or moderate injuries could occur if these instructions are not followed.

#### **Proposition 65**



Engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.



#### Spark Arrester Requirement

# **MARNING**

In the State of California it is a violation of Section 4442 or 4443 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective, working order or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire pursuant to Section 4443

#### Respiratory Hazards



Concrete cutting produces dusts and fumes known to cause illness, death, cancer, respiratory disease, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm. Safety protection techniques include, but are not limited to:

- Wearing gloves.
- Wearing safety goggles or a face shield.
- Using approved respirators.
- · Washing work clothes daily.
- Using water when wet cutting to minimize dust.
- Washing the hands and face prior to eating/drinking.

For additional safety and self-protection information contact your employer, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and/or The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

#### General Safety

- Read and understand all of the safety, operations, and maintenance instructions provided in this manual prior to operating or servicing the saw.
- Keep saw components clean and free of slurry, concrete dust, and debris.
- Inspect water hoses prior to operating the saw.
   Clean, repair, or replace damaged components.
- Raise the saw to a proper height for access when working underneath the saw. Use chocks to block the wheels, and fit blocks or jacks under the frame edges at the front and back of the frame for additional support.
- When using a jack to raise the saw, place the jack against a solid, flat area under the frame base to properly support the saw while lifting.
- Repair the saw immediately when a problem arises.
- Replace saw decals if unreadable.
- Dispose of all hazardous waste materials according to city, state, and federal regulations.
- Always have a phone nearby, and locate the nearest fire extinguisher and first aid kit prior to operating the saw.
- Operate the saw wearing flame resistant clothing.
- Always wear safety glasses when removing retaining rings.
- Persons under the statutory age limit should not operate the saw.
- Keep all body parts away from rotating machinery.
- Replace all guards and access panels (unless stated otherwise) prior to operating the saw.
- Always pivot guards fully to avoid serious injuries.
- DO NOT assume the saw will remain still when in Neutral or when parking/stopping the saw on a slope. Chock the tires to help prevent unnecessary movement.
- All non-routine maintenance tasks should be performed by an authorized service center.

#### DO NOT:

- Drop equipment, supplies, tools, etc., when handling to help prevent injuries.
- Operate the saw around combustible materials or fumes to prevent fires/explosions.
- Lift and carry equipment, supplies, tools, etc., that are too heavy and/or cannot be lifted easily.
- Operate the saw without using the appropriate safety equipment required for the work task.



- Operate or service the saw with clothing, hair, or accessories that can snag in the machinery, which could lead to serious injuries or death!
- Operate the saw with anyone near the work area
- Operate the saw until unnecessary materials have been removed from the work area.
- Operate the saw using attachments not associated with or recommended for the saw.
- Operate the saw around combustible materials or fumes to prevent fires/explosions.
- Operate the saw with anyone near the work area or within the direct line of the blade.
- Operate the saw until all unnecessary materials have been removed from the work area.
- Operate the saw with loose nuts, screws, and bolts.
- Operate the saw when ill or fatigued.
- Operate the saw under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Operate the saw on steep slopes.
- Cut concrete with guards and access panels removed.
- Grease the saw with the engine running (unless stated otherwise).
- Touch hot components when operating the saw.
- Leave the saw unattended until the engine is off and the blade has stopped spinning.
- Place the saw into storage until it has cooled down.
- Service the saw until it has cooled down.
- Service the saw with the engine running (unless stated otherwise).

#### Battery and Electrical Safety

 Ignitable explosive gases are emitted from the battery. DO NOT expose the battery to sparks or open flames.



- Keep the area around the battery wellventilated.
- Keep the battery level when handling it.
- Use protective eyewear or a face shield, and avoid contact with the skin when handling/servicing the battery.
- Use a proper battery tester when testing the battery strength.
- Always be sure to connect the battery cables to the proper terminal when reconnecting the cables.
- Regularly inspect the battery, cables, clamps, and terminals for damages. Clean, replace, tighten and grease components as necessary.
- Always keep the battery cable clamps away from the battery terminals when the battery is disconnected to avoid accidental connections while servicing.
- Immediately rinse your clothing, skin, or eyes with water if exposed to battery acid. Seek medical attention immediately!
- Disconnect the battery prior to servicing all saw components (unless stated otherwise).
- Remove the battery when storing the saw for longer periods.
- Always use the correct size fuses (amps) to prevent fires.

#### **Blade Safety**

- Always use reinforced abrasive blades or steelcentered diamond blades.
- Never use a wet cutting blade without an adequate water supply to properly lubricate the blade.
- Inspect all blades prior to usage and discard damaged blades. Clean dirty blades as necessary.
- DO NOT install or remove a blade with the engine/motor running.
- Keep all body parts away from rotating blades.
- Inspect the blade flanges for damages, wear, and cleanliness. Clean or replace dirty/damaged components immediately.

 DO NOT expose yourself or anyone else to the direct line of the blade when operating the saw.



- Always use an appropriate size blade and the correct blade type based on the cutting task and the type of material being cut.
- The blade must always fit snug on the blade shaft and/or outer flange.
- Wear gloves and be alert to the surrounding environment when handling blades.
- When installing the blade, always point the arrow printed on the blade in the direction of the blade shaft's rotation.
- DO NOT exceed the blade's maximum recommended speed when cutting. Excessive blade speeds can cause blade breakage, resulting in serious injuries and/or death!
- DO NOT use damaged blades when cutting to avoid harming yourself, others, or the saw.
- DO NOT use a blade for cutting that requires a lower speed than the blade shaft speed.
- Tighten the blade shaft screw/nut as directed to properly secure the outer flange and blade.
   Failure to properly secure the outer flange and blade may cause parts to loosen or fall off the saw.
- Let the blade cool prior to removal when dry cutting (applicable models).
- Always install the correct blade shaft sheave, blade drive belts, and flanges when changing the blade size. Refer to the RPM Chart posted on the saw or in the Parts List for additional information.

#### **Blade Guard Safety**

- DO NOT operate the saw with the blade guard raised or removed.
- Blade exposure should not exceed 180° while cutting.
- When pivoting the front of the blade guard, raise/lower it cautiously and slowly to avoid serious injuries.
- Always pivot the front of the blade guard 180° (fully upward) so the guard does not swing down unexpectedly, causing serious injuries.



- DO NOT install or remove the blade guard with the engine running.
- Always use a blade guard that corresponds with the blade size.
- Inspect the blade guard and water tubes prior to starting the saw. Clean or replace dirty/damaged components immediately.
- When lowering the front part of the blade guard, pivot it cautiously and slowly to avoid serious injuries.

#### Fuel Safety

- Always use caution when refueling.
- Store all fuel in appropriate safety containers.
- DO NOT operate the saw with a fuel leak.
- DO NOT fuel the saw with the engine running.
- · Let the engine cool prior to adding fuel.
- Refer to the engine manual for recommended fuels.
- Always use appropriate fuels in cold weather.
- Move the saw away from the refueling area prior to starting the engine.
- DO NOT smoke or expose fuel to open flames when filling the fuel tank or working with fuel.



- Clean up any spilled fuel prior to starting the engine.
- Drain the fuel tank and fuel lines when storing the saw for longer periods of time. Refer to the engine manual for additional recommendations.
- Fuel may seep out from the fuel cap vent (applicable models) when raising the saw if the fuel tank has been overfilled.

#### **Engine Safety**

- Refer to the engine manual as the primary source for engine safety.
- Always know how to turn off the engine quickly for emergency purposes.
- Make sure the speed control lever (applicable models) is at *Neutral* when starting the engine.
- Fill the fuel tank and check the oil level prior to starting the engine.
- Keep all body parts away from rotating parts with the engine running.



- DO NOT start the engine without the air filter(s) installed.
- DO NOT allow dust to enter the air intake tube when cleaning/replacing air filter(s).
- Immediately replace damaged saw components that may allow dust to enter the engine.
- DO NOT leave the engine/motor running unattended.
- Always operate the saw in wellventilated areas. Concentrated engine exhaust can cause loss of consciousness and/or death.



- DO NOT operate the saw around combustible materials or fumes to prevent fires/explosions.
- DO NOT leave the saw unattended until the engine is off and the blade has stopped spinning.
- DO NOT touch the engine/muffler assembly with the engine running, and always let them cool down prior to touching or servicing the saw.
- Handle hot oil carefully when changing the oil.
- Wipe down the engine/motor exterior and guards daily or regularly to prevent high operating temperatures.
- DO NOT spray the engine/motor with water to prevent engine/motor damage.
- Let the engine cool prior to removing pressurized caps (applicable models).



- Clean the engine cooling system regularly to prevent high operating temperatures.
- DO NOT use any starter substances or starter fluids (e.g., starter fluid sprayed into the air filter) when starting the engine using a glow plug (applicable models). These materials are extremely flammable and explosive, and can melt parts or possibly explode when used to help start the engine.

#### **Cutting Safety**

- The direct work area should not contain buried or embedded electrical, gas, or water lines that could be damaged and/or cause personal injury while cutting.
- Turn off all electricity, gas, and water around the direct work area prior to cutting.

 DO NOT expose yourself or anyone else to the direct line of the blade when operating the saw.



- DO NOT allow any person, animal, and/or object in and around the work area while cutting.
- DO NOT assume the saw will remain still while in Neutral when stopping and/or parking the saw on a slope. Chock the wheels to prevent unnecessary movement.

#### Hydraulic Safety

- Turn off the engine prior to servicing and/or disconnecting hydraulic components.
- Lower the saw completely to relieve some hydraulic fluid pressure prior to servicing the saw.
- Always place a piece of cardboard or paper up against hydraulic components, or use a leak detection fluid to check for hydraulic fluid leaks. Keep all body parts away from leaks and/or areas that may eject hydraulic fluid. Pressurized hydraulic fluid can penetrate the skin, causing serious injuries. Seek medical attention immediately.

#### **Belt Safety**

- Turn off the engine and let the belts cool down prior to servicing them.
- Regularly inspect the belts for fraying, stress cracks, and/or breakage and replace immediately when damaged.
- Always check belt alignment prior to operating the saw.
- Over-tensioning the belts may damage the power take-off (PTO). Under-tensioning the belts may cause slippage, shorter belt life, and/or poor saw performance.
- Squealing belts indicate looseness.
- DO NOT use old and new belts on the same sheave together.

#### Transmission Safety

 Clean the transmission fan and fan guard regularly to prevent high oil temperatures.

#### Transporting Safety

- Remove the blade prior to transporting the saw.
- Make sure the truck/trailer is in good, working condition and sufficient to transport the load.
   DO NOT tow the saw behind a vehicle.
- Close the fuel shutoff valve when transporting.
- Drain the fuel tank when transporting long distances.
- Use heavy-duty ramps that will support the weight of the saw and yourself when loading or unloading.
- Raise the saw to avoid damaging components while moving up and down ramps.
- Use extreme caution when guiding the saw up and down ramps. Slowly drive/push the saw forward down the ramp.
   Slowly back/pull the saw in reverse up the ramp. Avoid standing directly downhill from the saw to avoid serious injuries.
- Chock the wheels and secure the saw in a truck/trailer prior to transporting.
- Turn off the engine/motor once the saw is loaded into the truck/trailer. For self-propelled models, place the speed control lever at *Neutral* and engage the transmission prior to turning off the engine.
- Engage the brake once the saw is secure in the truck/trailer to help secure.
- Refer to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for additional information on proper transportation techniques and truck/trailer requirements.

#### Lifting Safety

 Move yourself and all others away from the lifting area when hoisting the saw to prevent being crushed.



- Secure the appropriate hoisting cables, straps, and/or chains to the saw's designated lift points prior to hoisting.
- DO NOT attempt to lift the saw irresponsibly and/or improperly.

# Introducing the CC6566 and CC6566-3

#### Components

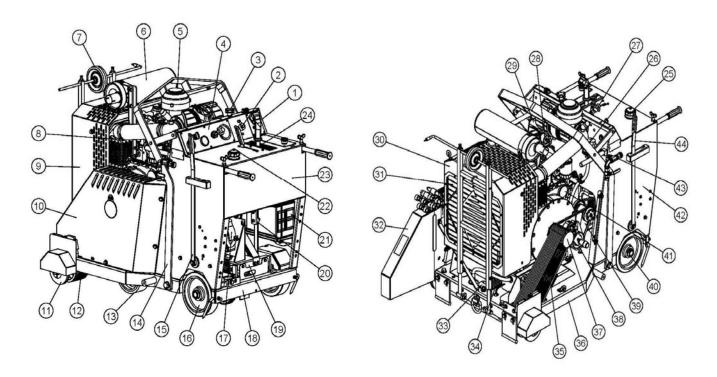


Figure 1: Side Views of CC6566

- 1. Control Grip
- 2. Depth Indicator
- 3. Depth Stop
- 4. Instrument Panel
- 5. Air Cleaner
- 6. Muffler
- 7. Front Pointer
- 8. Engine
- 9. Radiator Shroud
- 10. Belt Guard
- 11. Blade Shaft
- 12. Belt Drive
- 13. Front Wheel and Axle
- 14. Frame Lift
- 15. Parking Break
- 16. Rear Axle

- 17. Eaton Transmission
- 18. Frame Base
- 19. Rear Drive Assembly
- 20. Control Lever
- 21. Battery
- 22. Fuel Tank Assembly
- 23. Frame Upright
- 24. Control Lever
- 25. Fuel Tank Assembly
- 26. Expansion Tank
- 27. Instrument Panel
- 28. Fuel Supply
- 29. Coolant Tank
- 30. Radiator Shroud
- 31. Radiator
- 32. Blade Guard

- 33. Belt Tensioner
- 34. Detent Pin (CC6566-3)
- 35. Belt Drive
- 36. Frame Base
- 37. PTO Assembly
- 38. Rotary Tensioner
- 39. Transmission Jackshaft
- 40. Rear Axle
- 41. Engine
- 42. Frame
- 43. Water Supply
- 44. Parking Brake

#### **Controls**

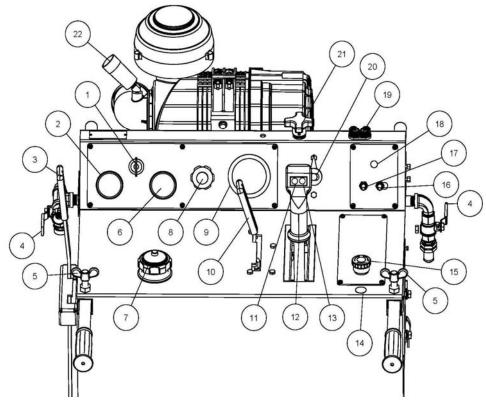


Figure 2: Saw Controls

- 1. **Ignition Switch**—Starts engine.
- Coolant Temperature Gauge—Gauge pointer indicates engine temperature. Pointer should remain below red indicator to avoid overheating.
- 3. Parking Break Lever.
- 4. Water Valve-Controls water flow to blade.
- 5. **Handle Lock Knobs**—Secure handlebars to frame upright.
- Engine 4 Warning Light Gauge

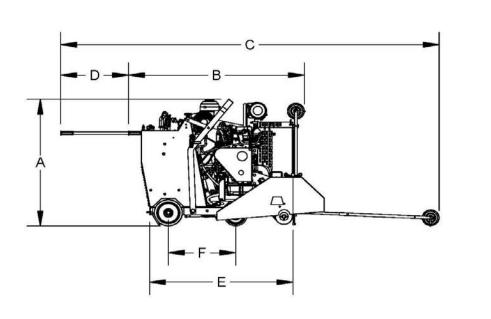
  Oil
  pressure, alternator, water temperature and
  glow plugs.
- 7. Fuel Filler / Gauge Cap—Opening to add fuel; indicates fuel level.
- 8. Engine Throttle Control—Increases and decreases engine speed/blade speed (RPM)
- Blade Tachometer/Hour Meter-Indicates blade RPM; total number of saw hours operated
- 10. **Transmission Engagement Lever** Engages/disengages transmission.

- 11. Raise Pushbutton-Raises saw and blade.
- 12. **Travel Speed Control Lever**—Controls forward/neutral/reverse motion of saw.
- 13. Lower Pushbutton-Lowers saw and blade.
- Lowering Speed Valve (Optional Item) Changes saw's lowering speed.
- 15. Emergency Stop Button-Stops engine.
- Spotlight Switch (Optional Item)

  –Powers spotlight.
- 17. Water Pump Switch (Optional Item)— Pumps water to blade.
- 18. Water Safety Switch (Optional Item)— Detects an improper water pressure.
- 19. **Pointer Rope Cleat**—Secures front pointer cable.
- 20. **Cutting Depth Indicator**–Indicates blade's depth from surface.
- 21. **Depth Stop Knob**–Secures cutting depth.
- 22. Air Cleaner Restriction Indicator—
  Determines when to service air cleaner

#### **Dimensions**

# CC6566 Dimensions



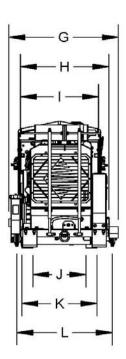


Figure 3: Side and Bottom View

Α	Saw Height	48"
В	Saw Length - Min.	62"
С	Saw Length - Max.	135"
D	Handle Extension - Max.	24"
Е	Frame Length	50-3/4"
F	Wheel Base Length	23-7/8"
G	Saw Width	38-3/4"
Н	Frame Width (Front)	31-1/4"
1	Frame Width (Rear)	27-5/8"
J	Front Wheels Inside Width	18-3/4"
K	Rear Wheels Outside Width	26-5/8"
L	Inner Flange to Inner Flange Width	33-3/4"
=	Blade Raise Heigth - Max.	22-1/2"

# Specifications

Table 1: Saw Specifications		
Maximum Cutting Depth	17-3/4" with 42" blade	
Blade Shaft Diameter	2"	
Arbor Diameter	1" with driven pin	
Blade Shaft Bearings	Oil Filled	
Blade Shaft Drive	10 V-Belts	
Blade Mounting	Right or left	
Blade Raise/Lower	Electro-hydraulic pump	
Blade Coolant	Dual multi-spray water tubes	
Blade Guard Attachment	Slip-on up to 30"; bolt-on for 36" and 42"	
Front Wheel Dimensions	8" × 3" × 1 5/8"	
Rear Wheel Dimensions	10" × 3" × 2"	
Handlebars	Two-position tilt	
Transmission	Eaton model 10	
Drive Speed	0-200 ft/min	
Electric Start	Standard	
Hour Meter	Standard	
Amp Meter	Warning light	
Fuel Capacity	Nine gallons	
Tachometer	Standard	
Cutting Depth Indicator	Standard	
Quick Disconnect Blade Flanges	Standard	
Frame Lift	Standard	
Quick Release Rear Wheels	Standard	
Uncrated Weight (add 100 lb for crated weight)	1,844 – 1,901 lb	

Table 2: Engine/Motor Specifications			
Manufacturer	Kubota		
Model	V2607		
H.P. (SAEJ1349) (HP / rpm)	66 HP / 2700 RPM		
Fuel Type	Low sulfur/ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel		
Cylinders	4		
Note: Before to the continuous second for a different continuous informaction and			

Note: Refer to the engine manual for additional engine information and specifications.

## Operating the CC6566 and CC6566-3

#### Handlebars

The handlebars help the operator guide and maneuver the saw.

#### Adjusting the Handlebars

- 1. Loosen both handle lock knobs.
- Hold the handlebar grip and place the first handlebar into the handlebar opening below the handle lock knob. The handlebar fits through two different pathways inside the handlebar opening. Place the handlebar at the desired length.
- 3. Tighten the handle lock knob to secure the handlebar.

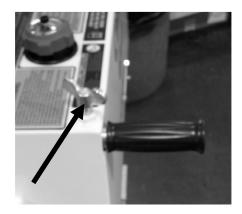


Figure 4: Handle Lock Knob and Handlebar

- 4. Repeat steps 2–4 to secure the second handlebar.
- 5. Adjust the handlebar length as necessary.

#### Front Pointer

The front pointer assembly helps the operator follow the cutting line.

#### Adjusting the Front Pointer

- 1. Remove the tensioned pointer lanyard from the cable cleat on the frame upright.
- 2. Lower the front pointer frame to the floor.
- 3. Loosen both front pointer frame screws.
- 4. Divide an 8–10 ft piece of string in half.

- 5. Place the looped end of string into a gullet on the backside of the blade.
- Place one string line up against the backside of the blade and one string line up against the front side of the blade. Holding the string ends in one hand, tension the lines out toward the front pointer rod.

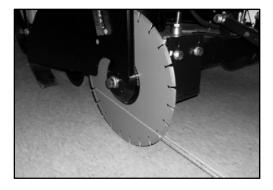


Figure 5: String Line against Blade

7. Slide the pointer rod over and place the pointer cap in between the tensioned string lines.

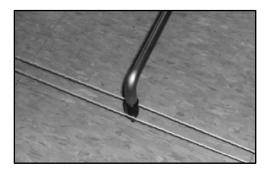


Figure 6: Pointer Cap between String Lines

- 8. Retighten both front pointer frame screws to secure the pointer rod.
- 9. Lift the front pointer frame off of the floor when the cutting task is complete.
- 10. Re-tension the pointer lanyard, and then place the lanyard into the cable cleat to secure the front pointer.

#### Rear Pointers

The rear pointer rods act as guides when cutting.

#### Adjusting the Rear Pointers

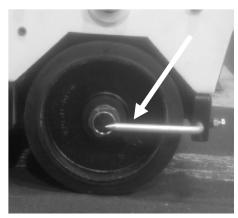


Figure 7: Rear Pointer Rod

 Loosen the screw on the back of the frame edge to adjust the rear pointer rod's length and to move the pointer up or down, and then retighten the screw to secure.

#### **Battery**



Ignitable explosive gases are emitted from the battery. DO
 NOT expose the battery to sparks or open flames, and keep the area around the battery well-ventilated.

# **A**CAUTION

- Use a proper battery tester, such as a voltmeter, to test the battery strength.
- Use protective eyewear or a face shield, and avoid contact with the skin when handling a battery.

The saw contains a charged battery with one positive battery cable lead and one negative battery cable lead.

#### Diamond Blades



DO NOT exceed the blade's maximum recommended speed when cutting. Excessive blade speeds can cause blade breakage, resulting in serious injuries and/or death.

Using the proper blade (size and type) preserves the blade and improves cutting and operator efficiency, resulting in lower costs. Refer to www.diamondproducts.com for a list of different blade types and additional blade information.

#### Inspecting the Blade

Inspect each blade prior to installation and discard all damaged blades. Inspect all blades for:

- Cracks, nicks, and dents.
- A damaged and/or deformed arbor (center hole).
- Darkness and/or discoloration near edge of blade.
- A deformed blade circumference.
- Segment loss and/or segment cracks.
- Core wear.
- Bending.
- Uneven side-widths.

#### Blade Speed

Refer to the CC6566 or CC6566-3 RPM Chart, the blade, or the blade packaging information for the recommended blade speeds when cutting. DO NOT exceed the maximum recommended blade speed. DO NOT use a blade for cutting that requires a lower speed than the minimum blade shaft speed.



Figure 8: CC6566 RPM Chart

#### Installing the Blade

# **MARNING**

- DO NOT install a blade with the engine running.
- Failure to properly secure the outer flange and blade may cause parts to loosen or fall off of the saw.

# **A**CAUTION

 Wear gloves and be alert to the surrounding environment when handling blades.

#### Wrench

Use the 15/16" combination wrench that comes with the saw when installing/removing a blade. Apply force to the opposite end of the wrench and tighten the bolt to 125 ft-lb (169.5 Nm) to properly secure the outer flange and blade. This measurement can be verified with a torque wrench.

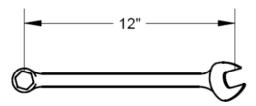


Figure 9: Wrench

Install the blade on either the right or left side of the saw; utilize the most appropriate side for the cutting task. Adjust the engine governor setting, as necessary, and install the appropriate blade shaft sheave, blade drive belts, and flanges when changing the blade size. Refer to the RPM Chart posted on the saw, or in the Diamond Products' Parts List for additional information.

1. Remove the blade guard or pivot the front of the guard 180° (fully upward) to gain access to the blade flanges. Secure with pin.



Figure 10: Blade Flanges Together

- Remove the blade shaft bolt using the wrench. Turn the bolt clockwise (left-hand threads) on the right side of the saw, and counterclockwise (right-hand threads) on the left side of the saw.
- 3. Remove the bolt and wedge lock washer, and carefully pull the outer flange out of the inner flange alignment pin hole and blade shaft.



Figure 11: Blade Flanges Separated

- 4. Inspect the bolt, outer flange, inner flange, and inner flange alignment pin hole for visible damages and clean, repair, or replace or as necessary.
- 5. Select the correct blade type for the cutting task and inspect the blade for visible damages.
- 6. Raise the saw slightly to provide room to install the blade.
- Place the blade next to the inner flange. Always
  point the arrow printed on the blade in the
  direction of the blade shaft's rotation when
  installing the blade.
- 8. Align and fit the outer flange alignment pin and shaft through the blade holes, and into the blade shaft and inner flange alignment pin hole.

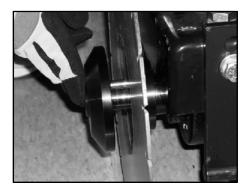


Figure 12: Inserting the Outer Flange

- 9. Slightly rotate the outer flange and blade backward to eliminate backlash (looseness) between parts.
- Place the wedge lock washer onto the blade shaft bolt and insert the bolt into the blade shaft.

- 11. Tighten the bolt by hand as much as possible, and slowly lower the blade until it just touches the ground's surface.
- 12. Tighten the bolt, using the wrench, to 125 ft-lb (169.5 Nm) to properly secure the outer flange and blade. This measurement can be verified with a torque wrench.

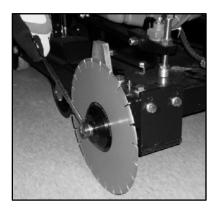


Figure 13: Tightening the Bolt

13. Reattach the blade guard or pivot the front of the guard down and over the blade to secure.

#### Removing the Blade

# **A**CAUTION



 Always let the blade cool prior to removing or replacing blades when dry cutting.

- 1. Remove the blade guard or pivot the front of the guard 180° (fully upward, secure with pin) to gain access to the blade flanges.
- 2. Slowly lower the blade until it just touches the ground's surface.
- 3. Remove the blade shaft bolt and wedge lock washer from the blade shaft.
- Carefully pull the outer flange out of the inner flange alignment pin hole and blade shaft, and then remove the blade. Place the blade in the appropriate storage location.
- 5. Inspect the bolt, outer flange, inner flange, and inner flange alignment pin hole for visible damages and clean, repair, or replace as necessary.
- 6. Align and fit the outer flange alignment pin and shaft into the blade shaft and inner flange alignment pin hole.

- 7. Place the wedge lock washer onto the blade shaft bolt and insert the bolt into the blade shaft.
- 8. Tighten the bolt by hand to secure the inner and outer flange together.
- 9. Reattach the blade guard or pivot the front of the guard down and over the blade to secure.

#### Blade Guard

# **MARNING**

- DO NOT operate the saw with the blade guard raised or removed.
- DO NOT remove the blade guard with the engine running.
- Blade exposure when cutting should not exceed 180°.
- Always pivot the front of the blade guard 180° (fully upward) and secure with pin so the guard does not swing down unexpectedly, causing serious injuries.

The blade guard shields the blade and must always be in place when operating the saw. Be sure to use a guard that matches the blade size.

#### Installing the Blade Guard

- Regularly inspect the blade guard water tubes for cuts, slurry, and/or debris. Clean them using a wire brush or replace the tubes as necessary.
- 2. Place the tapered mount from one side of the blade guard down onto the tapered blade guard mount on the frame base.



Figure 14: Lowering the Guard

3. Insert the lock pin, connected to the lanyard, into the tapered blade guard mount hole.

4. For the 36-42" blade guards; place the blade guard cap screw through the hole on the rear side (facing away from the saw) of the blade guard, and then tighten the screw into the threaded hole on the side of the frame base.



Figure 15: Blade Guard Cap Screw Hole

5. Connect one end of the water supply hose to the water valve and the other end to the blade guard hose fitting.



Figure 16: Blade Guard Hose Fitting

#### Removing the Blade Guard

- 1. Disconnect the water supply hose from the blade guard hose fitting.
- 2. Remove the lock pin from the tapered blade guard mount hole.
- For the 36-42" blade guard; remove the blade guard cap screw from the threaded hole on the side of the frame base and from the blade guard.
- Use the handle on the blade guard to rock the guard back and forth while lifting the guard off of the tapered blade guard mount.

#### Flange Guard

#### Installing the Flange Guard

1. Remove the lock pin from the tapered blade guard mount hole.



Figure 17: Lock Pin

- The backside of the flange guard has two tapered mounts. Place the tapered mount (that best fits the flange guard over the blade flange) down onto the tapered blade guard mount.
- 3. Insert the lock pin into the tapered blade guard mount hole to secure the flange guard.

#### Removing the Flange Guard

- 1. Remove the lock pin from the tapered blade guard mount hole.
- 2. Lift the flange guard off of the tapered blade guard mount.

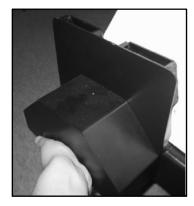


Figure 18: Flange Guard

3. Reinsert the lock pin into the tapered blade guard mount hole.

#### Water Supply

The water supply cools the blade and minimizes dust when cutting. *Note: Always test the water* 

supply for adequate pressure and flow before cutting.

#### Using the Water Supply

- 1. Connect the water source hose to the horizontal hose fitting on the left side of the saw.
- 2. Connect the water supply hose to the vertical hose fitting on the right or left side of the saw, depending on the cutting task.
- 3. Connect the other end of the water supply hose to the blade guard hose fitting on the same side of the saw. Note: Disconnect and reconnect the hose when moving the blade guard to the opposite side of the saw.
- 4. Turn on the water valve to start the water flow and turn off the water valve to stop the water flow. The water flow between these two points increases/decreases based on the valve's position. Note: Turn on the water just before cutting to avoid wasting water.
- 5. Disconnect the water supply hose from the blade guard hose fitting when the cutting job is complete.



Figure 19: Left Water Valve



Figure 20: Right Water Valve

#### Water Safety Switch

The water safety switch (optional item) turns the engine off when the system detects insufficient water pressure. Turn on the switch just before cutting to activate the safety feature. Note: This feature does not detect clogged water hoses. Check the hoses regularly and clean as necessary.

#### Water Pump

The water pump (optional item) pumps water from the water source hose to the saw blade.

- Turn on the water pump switch to start the pump. DO NOT start the water pump until just before cutting. DO NOT leave the water pump on when the cutting task is complete to avoid draining the battery.
- 2. Turn off the water pump switch to stop the pump.

#### **Control Grip**

Two control grip pushbuttons raise and lower the saw. *Note: The saw can be raised and lowered with the engine off.* 



Figure 21: Control Grip

#### Raising the Saw

Press the control grip's left pushbutton to raise the saw and release to stop. *Note: Raise the blade when maneuvering the saw to provide proper clearance between the blade and the ground.* 

#### Lowering the Saw

Press the control grip's right pushbutton to lower the saw and release to stop.

#### Lowering Speed

- Option 1: The lowering speed metering valve (optional item) changes the saw's lowering speed. Turn the valve counterclockwise to increase the lowering speed and clockwise to decrease the lowering speed.
- Option 2: Turn the engine off, remove the hydraulic pump cover plate, and adjust the flow control valve on the hydraulic pump to change the saw's lowering speed. (See Figure 22)



Figure 22: Flow Control Valve

#### Speed Control Lever

The speed control lever places the saw in neutral (no movement), forward, or reverse. *Note: The engine must be running and the transmission must be engaged to move the saw using the speed control lever, which should be in Neutral when starting the engine.* Press the emergency stop button to immediately stop the engine as necessary.



Figure 23: Speed Control Lever

#### Forward Control

Push the speed control lever forward to the desired traveling speed. The maximum speed the saw will move forward, at full throttle, is 200 ft/min.

#### Reverse Control

Pull the speed control lever backward to the desired traveling speed. The maximum speed the saw will move in reverse, at full throttle, is 200 ft/min.

#### Neutral Control

Place the speed control lever at *Neutral* to stop the saw from moving forward or backward. DO NOT assume at any time that the transmission will act as a brake in neutral.

#### **Transmission**

Disengage the transmission prior to starting the engine to prevent unnecessary saw movement. The engine must run at half throttle or greater for proper transmission efficiency when maneuvering the saw with power.



Figure 24: Transmission Lever

#### Engaging the Transmission

- 1. Place the speed control lever at Neutral.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Slide the transmission engagement lever over and out of the *Disengage* slot, and up and into the *Engage* slot.

#### Disengaging the Transmission

- 1. Place the speed control lever at Neutral.
- 2. Slide the transmission engagement lever over and out of the *Engage* slot, and down and into the *Disengage* slot.

#### Shifting Three Speed Transmission

# **A**CAUTION

- Do not attempt to shift transmission when motor is running
- 1. Stop engine.
- 2. Open access door to expose transmission lever.



Figure 25: Transmission Lever

 Using wrench rotate blade shaft one flat either direction until lever engages into desired slot in shift gate

You will need to rotate the output shaft **BY HAND** to complete this motion.

4. Drop shift lever into desired shift gate slot. From left to right, Low, High, Medium marked L, H, and M.

#### Fuel System

# **MARNING**

- DO NOT operate the saw with a fuel leak.
- DO NOT fuel the saw with the engine running.
- DO NOT smoke or expose fuel to open flames when filling the fuel tank and/or working with fuel.



# **A**CAUTION

- Clean up spilled fuel prior to starting the engine.
- If over filled fuel may seep out from the fuel cap vent when the saw is raised.

#### Adding Fuel

Check the fuel level daily and fill as necessary.

- 1. Lower the saw to the ground so it is level.
- 2. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
- 3. Remove the fuel tank cap.



Figure 26: Fuel Tank Cap

- Fill the nine-gallon fuel tank with low sulfur or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only. Refer to the engine manual for a list of appropriate diesel fuels.
- 5. Replace the fuel tank cap and tighten to secure.

#### Cold Weather Fuel

Diesel fuel can become thick in cold weather, possibly resulting in a clogged fuel system and/or a less efficient engine. Refer to the engine manual for a list of appropriate diesel fuels in cold weather.

#### <u>Storage</u>

Fill the fuel tank to prevent condensation and contamination in the tank for shorter storage periods. Drain the fuel tank and fuel lines for extended storage periods.

#### **Engine**

# **MARNING**

- DO NOT expose yourself or anyone else to the direct line of the blade when operating the saw.
- DO NOT leave the engine running unattended.
- Operate the saw in wellventilated areas. Concentrated engine exhaust can cause loss of consciousness and/or death.



#### **Engine Governor**

The engine governor controls the engine speed. DO NOT adjust the governor setting unless the blade size requires a different maximum engine speed. Occasionally measure the engine speed and adjust to the required setting following the steps below:

- 1. Use a handheld tachometer or other appropriate device to measure the engine speed at the engine crankshaft.
- 2. Adjust the engine governor screw to correct the engine speed.

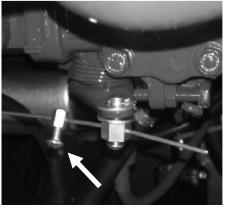


Figure 27: Engine Governor

#### Ignition Switch



Figure 28: Ignition Switch

- a. *Glow* warms the glow plug, which helps start the engine in cold weather.
- b. Stop turns off the engine.
- c. *Run* creates power, but does not start the engine.
- d. Start turns on the engine. DO NOT engage for a long time to avoid overheating or damaging the starter. Note: If the engine does not start right away, release the key and try again several minutes later. Refer to the engine manual if the engine does not start after two attempts.

#### Throttle Handle



Figure 29: Throttle

- a. Turn the throttle handle counterclockwise to increase the engine speed/blade RPM, or turn the throttle handle clockwise to decrease the engine speed/blade RPM.
- b. Push in the spring-loaded throttle tip and pull the throttle out to increase the engine speed/blade RPM, or push in the spring-loaded throttle tip and push the throttle in to decrease the engine speed/blade RPM.

#### Hold/Release Knob

- a. Turn the Hold/Release knob clockwise to hold the throttle at a consistent engine speed/blade RPM, or turn the Hold/Release knob counterclockwise to release the throttle and adjust the engine speed/blade RPM.
- b. Turn the throttle handle clockwise to decrease, or counterclockwise to increase the engine/blade RPM when the *Hold/Release* button is secure; however, the spring-loaded throttle tip cannot be pushed in or pulled out to adjust the engine speed/blade RPM when the *Hold/Release* button is secure.

#### Tasks Prior to Starting the Engine

Complete the tasks listed below prior to starting the engine:

- Fill fuel tank and check engine oil.
- Turn off water valves.
- Turn off water safety switch.
- Turn off water pump switch.
- Place speed control lever at Neutral.
- Disengage transmission.
- Pull up on emergency stop button.
- Push in throttle (idle).
- Remove all tools from work area.

#### Starting the Engine

# WARNING

- DO NOT use any other starter substances or starter fluids when starting the engine using the glow plug (e.g., starter fluid sprayed into the air filter). These materials are extremely flammable and explosive, and can melt parts or possibly explode when used together to start the engine.
- 1. To start the engine **without** the glow plug; insert the key into the ignition, turn the key to *Start*, and release the key when the engine starts. *Note: If the engine does not start right away, release the key and try again several minutes later. Refer to the engine manual if the engine does not start after two attempts.*
- 2. To start the engine **using** the glow plug; insert the key into the ignition and turn the key to

Glow, the glow light goes out in about 5 seconds. Turn the key to Start and immediately release the key when the engine starts. Note: If the engine does not catch or start at 10 seconds after key is turned to Start, wait for another 30 seconds and then begin again. DO NOT allow the starter motor to run continuously for more than 20 seconds. Refer to the engine manual if the engine does not start after two attempts.

- 3. Increase the engine to half throttle and let the engine warm up without load.
- 4. Increase the engine to full throttle. Adjust the throttle as necessary when cutting for maximum efficiency. DO NOT exceed the maximum recommended blade RPM when operating the saw. (Refer to the Blade Speed section in this manual for correct RPM.)

#### Stopping the Engine



- DO NOT leave the saw unattended until the engine is off and the blade has stopped spinning.
- 5. Place the speed control lever at *Neutral*.
- 6. Raise the blade from the cut.
- 7. Turn off the water pump switch if in use.
- 8. Turn off the water safety switch.
- 9. Turn off the water valve.
- 10. Decrease the engine speed to idle for several minutes. For turbocharged engines, idle the engine for approximately 5 minutes.
- 11. Turn the key to Stop and remove the key.

#### **Concrete Cutting**



 DO NOT expose yourself or anyone else to the direct line of the blade when operating the saw.



#### Helpful Hints Prior to Cutting

Keep the following things in mind for greater efficiency when cutting:

 Use just enough handle pressure to guide the saw on the cutting line. DO NOT forcibly direct (twist) the saw from side to side when cutting.

- Avoid sawing excessively deep to preserve the blade and reduce sawing costs.
- Moving too quickly when cutting may stall the saw, or may cause the blade to climb out from the cut. If the saw stalls at any time, move the speed control lever to *Neutral* and raise the blade from the cut to restart the engine.
- DO NOT lower the blade too quickly or move the saw forward too quickly when finishing a partial-cut to avoid forcing the blade into the concrete.

#### Tasks Prior to Cutting

Complete the following tasks prior to cutting:

- Raise the blade to provide proper clearance between the blade and the ground when maneuvering the saw.
- Align the front pointer with the blade.
- Clearly mark the cutting line.
- The work area should not contain buried or embedded electrical, gas, or water lines.
- Turn off all electricity, gas, and water in and around the work area prior to cutting.

#### Making a Cut

- 1. Turn on the water valve.
- 2. Turn on the water safety switch feature, if available. Check the water pressure if the engine stops.
- 3. Turn on the water pump switch if necessary.
- 4. Align the blade and pointers with the cutting line.
- 5. Lower the blade to touch the cutting surface.
- Move the cutting depth indicator to zero.



Figure 30: Cutting Depth Indicator

7. Plunge the blade into the concrete until the indicator displays the desired cutting depth. To maintain a particular depth when cutting, turn

- the depth stop knob clockwise until resistance is felt. The blade should not lower any further.
- 8. Push the speed control lever forward to reach the desired traveling speed for maximum efficiency. Raise and lower the blade as necessary, paying attention to the cutting depth indicator. When using the depth stop, raise the blade from the cut to repeat the depth in another area as necessary.

#### Adjusting the Depth Stop

Turn the depth stop knob counterclockwise to increase the cutting depth, or turn the depth stop knob clockwise to decrease the cutting depth. The depth stop knob will stop turning when the saw has reached its maximum depth.



Figure 31: Depth Stop

#### Continuing a Partial-Cut

- 1. Maneuver the saw to the correct location.
- Align the blade with the previous cut and plunge the blade back into the concrete. DO NOT move forward until the blade is properly aligned within the cut.
- 3. Push the speed control lever forward to reach the desired traveling speed for maximum efficiency.

#### Finishing a Cut

- 1. Place the speed control lever at *Neutral*.
- 2. Raise the blade from the cut (high enough for proper ground clearance).

#### Lighting

The spot light (optional item) illuminates the area for the operator as necessary.

#### Spot Light

A mounting bracket secures the spot light to the frame upright's right side.

- 1. Loosen the lock knobs to adjust the light bar and retighten them to secure the light.
- 2. Turn the spot light switch on and off as necessary.

#### Parking Brake

The parking brake stops the saw from moving forward or backward unintentionally, and is helpful on steeper slopes and hills. DO NOT assume at any time that the transmission will act as a brake when at *Neutral*.



Figure 32: Parking Brake

#### Engaging the Parking Brake

Slide the brake lever over and out of the *Disengage* slot and down and into the *Engage* slot.

#### Disengaging the Parking Brake

Slide the brake lever over and out of the *Engage* slot and up and into the *Disengage* slot.

## Maintaining the CC6566 and CC6566-3

Failure to read and comply with the maintenance instructions provided in this manual prior to performing maintenance may result in serious injuries and/or death, and may harm the saw. DO NOT attempt to perform maintenance on the saw if you are not properly trained for it, or are not supervised by an experienced person.

Refer to the CC6566 and CC6566-3 Parts' Lists for additional information and part diagrams when performing maintenance tasks. Refer to the engine manual and manufacturer as the primary source for all safety, operations, and maintenance instructions for the engine. Contact the saw and/or engine manufacturer with any additional questions.

Remove all necessary guards and access panels prior to servicing the saw. Replace prior to operating.

#### Maintenance Overview

Complete the following maintenance tasks as required. DO NOT delay maintenance! Print the Daily Maintenance Task Chart from Appendix B to keep track of maintenance tasks completed.

#### Daily and/or Regularly

- Inspect belts daily for tension and wear and replace and/or re-tension as necessary.
- Inspect saw for damages.
- Tighten loose nuts and bolts.
- Check fuel level and fill as necessary.
- Check engine oil level and fill as necessary.
- Check hydraulic oil level and fill as necessary.
- Remove slurry and debris from radiator.
- Look for fluid leaks.
- Re-tension rear drive chain as necessary.
- Check oil level in oil expansion tank and fill as necessary.
- Check air filter indicator.

#### 125 Hours

- Change engine oil.
- · Replace oil filter.

#### 500 Hours

Replace in-line fuel filter.

- Replace fuel filter.
- Check battery, battery cables, and cable connectors and clean as necessary.
- Replace outer primary air filter.
- · Replace inner safety filter.
- Change oil bath blade shaft oil.

Note: Refer to the engine/motor manual and manufacturer for a full maintenance schedule and additional maintenance information.

#### **Handlebars**

The handlebars generally require little or no maintenance and, when used correctly, should remain in good condition. Inspect the handlebars occasionally for bending, unusual cracks, and/or breakage. Replace them immediately when damaged.

#### Part Lubrication



 DO NOT grease parts with the engine running unless stated otherwise.



Lubricating parts on schedule increases the saw's efficiency and life. Use NLGI No. 2 premium lithium-based grease when lubricating parts.

#### Front Axle

Lubricate the front axle grease fitting every 40 hours of operation. Lubricate both pillow block bearing grease fittings every 40 hours of operation.

#### Rear Axle

Lubricate both pillow block bearing grease fittings every 40 hours of operation.

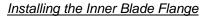
#### PTO

Add three pumps of grease to PTO every 25 hours. Use high temperature, extreme pressure, Lithium based grease.

#### Inner Blade Flange



Figure 33: Inner Flange



- 1. Check the inner flange for damages and clean or replace as necessary.
- 2. Remove the setscrew from the back of the inner flange using an Allen wrench.
- 3. Place the inner flange onto the indented portion of the blade shaft.
- 4. Apply Loctite 262 (red) or an equivalent to the setscrew threads.
- 5. Place the setscrew into the inner flange setscrew hole and tighten it down to the blade shaft key to secure the inner flange.

#### Removing the Inner Blade Flange

- 1. Remove the setscrew from the back of the inner flange using an Allen wrench.
- 2. Remove the inner flange from the blade shaft.
- 3. Check the inner flange for damages and clean or replace as necessary
- 4. Place the setscrew into the inner flange setscrew hole and tighten to secure.

#### Rear Wheels

Inspect the rear wheels regularly for damages or wear and replace as necessary.

1. Unscrew the trantorque bushing and remove one of the rear wheels.



Figure 34: Trantorque Bushing

- 2. Place the new wheel onto the rear axle.
- 3. Place the trantorque bushing into the wheel hole and tighten the bushing to 175 ft-lb (237 Nm). Note: Failure to properly tighten the bushing may cause the wheel to fall off the saw.
- 4. Repeat steps 1–3 to replace the second wheel.

#### **Battery**

# **MARNING**

- Ignitable explosive gases are emitted from the battery. DO NOT expose the battery to sparks or open flames, and keep the area around the battery well-ventilated.
- Disconnect the battery when performing maintenance.

# **A**CAUTION

- Use a proper battery tester, such as a voltmeter, to test the battery strength.
- Use protective eyewear or a face shield, and avoid contact with the skin when handling a battery.

#### Battery Type

12 Volt, Group 24

#### Servicing the Battery

1. Remove the battery brace lock nuts and battery brace.



Figure 35: Battery and Brace

- 2. Remove the negative battery boot and disconnect the negative battery cable lead from the negative battery terminal.
- 3. Remove the positive battery boot and disconnect the positive battery cable lead from the positive battery terminal.
- 4. Slide the battery off the battery platform, keeping it level.
- 5. When replacing the battery, place a new battery onto the battery platform, keeping it level. Bring the old battery to a recycling facility; many battery retailers also accept old batteries.
- 6. When cleaning the battery, inspect its terminals, clamps, and cables for damages and corrosion. Clean the terminals and clamps using a wire brush, or use another approved technique for cleaning. Use acid-free, acid-resistant grease to grease the battery clamps and terminals.
- 7. Reconnect the positive battery cable lead to the positive battery terminal and replace the battery boot
- 8. Reconnect the negative battery cable lead to the negative battery terminal and replace the battery boot.
- 9. Fit the battery support brace over the battery and retighten the nuts to secure the brace.

#### Electrical System

# **MARNING**

 DO NOT perform maintenance on the electrical system without first disconnecting the battery.



 Always use the correct size fuses (amps) to prevent fires.

The fuse panel is located behind the switch plate. Replace fuses as necessary. The Factory Fuses used are equipped with LED's; therefore, when the fuse "blows" it will glow.



Figure 36: Fuse Panel

The relay switches and circuit breaker are located behind the gauge panel. The circuit breaker should reset itself during an overload. If the breaker continually turns on and off, disconnect the battery to determine the cause of the overload.



Figure 37: Circuit Breaker

#### Magnetic Sensor

The magnetic sensor transfers the blade RPM to the blade tachometer/hour meter. If the blade tachometer/hour meter remains at zero when operating the saw, the magnetic sensor needs to be adjusted or replaced.



Figure 38 Single Speed Magnetic Sensor

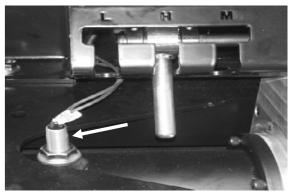


Figure 39 Three Speed Magnetic Sensor

#### Adjusting the Magnetic Sensor

- 1. Loosen the jam nut on the magnetic sensor.
- 2. Turn the magnetic sensor clockwise to screw the sensor in until it bottoms out (stops).
- 3. Turn the sensor counterclockwise exactly one-half turn.
- 4. Retighten the jam nut down to the frame base to secure the sensor.

#### Replacing the Magnetic Sensor

- 1. Disconnect the battery.
- Disconnect the magnetic sensor's two-wire connector.
- 3. Loosen the jam nut on the magnetic sensor, and turn the sensor counterclockwise to remove the sensor.
- 4. Loosen the jam nut on the new magnetic sensor so it sits near the upper part of the sensor.
- 5. Place the sensor into the magnetic sensor hole on the frame base.
- 6. Turn the magnetic sensor clockwise until it bottoms out (stops).
- 7. Turn the sensor counterclockwise exactly one-half turn.
- 8. Screw the jam nut down to the frame base to secure the sensor.
- Connect the new magnetic sensor's two-wire connector.
- 10. Reconnect the battery.

#### Air Cleaner

Refer to the engine manual as the primary source for information on the air cleaner.

- Clean the evacuator valve daily when used in a dusty place. This will get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.
- 2. Wipe the inside air cleaner clean with cloth if it is dirty or wet.
- 3. Avoid touching the primary element except when cleaning.
- When dry dust adheres to the element, blow compressed air from the inside turning the element. Pressure of compressed air must be under 205kPa (2.1kgf/cm², 30psi).
- Replace the primary element every year or every 6 cleanings. If stained heavily, replace sooner. Replace secondary element when you replace the primary.
- 6. The secondary element should be removed only if it is to be replaced.
- 7. To protect the engine, do not remove the secondary element in servicing the primary element.

#### Restriction Indicator

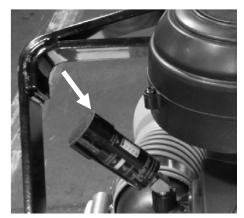


Figure 40: Restriction Indicator

- Service the air cleaner when the restriction indicator turns red.
- 2. Press the restriction indicator reset button on the top of the indicator to reset the unit after the air cleaner has been serviced.

#### Rubber Dust Ejector Boot

The rubber dust ejector boot valve ejects debris and water when operating the saw. Occasionally inspect and clean the ejector boot.

 Press inward on both sides of the ejector boot near the valve opening to release debris and water, and clean the valve opening as necessary.



Figure 41: Rubber Dust Ejector Boot

#### Cleaning/Replacing the Outer Primary Filter

Service the outer primary filter according to the restriction indicator service bar. Replace the filter annually. DO NOT over-service or under-service

the filter. DO NOT operate the saw without the filter installed

1. Pull out the tab on the air cleaner's end cover.



Figure 42: End Cover Tab

- Turn the end cover clockwise to unlock the cover and pull the end cover away from the air cleaner.
- Pull the outer primary filter out of the air cleaner and inspect it for damages. Replace as necessary.
- 4. Move away from the saw and clean the filter from the inside out. Use dry compressed air to clean the filter (a maximum of 70 psi or 5 bar), or lightly tap or wash the filter out. Let the filter dry completely after washing. DO NOT damage the filter when cleaning.
- 5. Inspect the inside of the air cleaner and the end cover for debris, and wipe them down with a damp cloth as necessary. DO NOT use compressed air to blow out the inside of the air cleaner. DO NOT allow dust to enter the air intake tube when cleaning or replacing parts.
- 6. Place the filter into the air cleaner (over the inner safety filter) and gently push the filter into the unit until it feels secure.

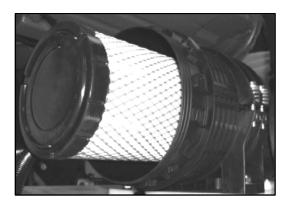


Figure 43: Outer Primary Filter

- 7. Place the end cover tightly up against the ridge at the end of the air cleaner.
- 8. Turn the end cover counterclockwise to lock the cover onto the air cleaner.
- 9. Push the tab in on the air cleaner's end cover to secure.

#### Replacing the Inner Safety Filter

DO NOT clean the inner safety filter. Replace it after five service cleanings, or approximately one year, or if there are damages. DO NOT operate the saw without the filter installed.

- 1. Pull the tab out on the air cleaner's end cover.
- 2. Turn the end cover clockwise to unlock the cover and pull the end cover away from the air cleaner.
- Pull the outer primary filter and the inner safety filter out of the air cleaner. Inspect the outer primary filter for damages and replace as necessary.
- 4. Inspect the inside of the air cleaner and the end cover for debris, and wipe them down with a damp cloth as necessary. DO NOT use compressed air to blow out the inside of the air cleaner. DO NOT allow dust to enter the air intake tube when cleaning or replacing parts.
- 5. Insert a new inner safety filter into the air cleaner and gently push the filter into the unit until it feels secure.

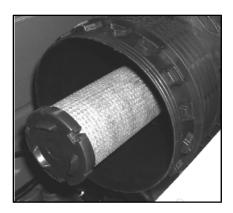


Figure 44: Inner Safety Filter

- 6. Place the outer primary filter into the air cleaner (over the inner safety filter) and gently push the filter into the unit until it feels secure.
- 7. Place the end cover tightly up against the ridge at the end of the air cleaner.
- 8. Turn the end cover counterclockwise to lock the cover onto the air cleaner.
- 9. Push the tab in on the air cleaner's end cover to secure.

#### Speed Control Lever

When the speed control lever is out of sync with the saw's movement; for example, if the saw moves forward when the lever is at *Neutral* adjustments are needed.

#### Adjusting the Speed Control Lever

- 1. Identify the linkage assembly connected to the speed control lever.
- 2. Adjust the threaded nuts on the threaded linkage assembly shaft.

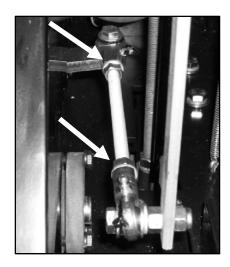


Figure 45: Linkage Assembly Nuts

- 3. Remove tools from the area. Start the engine to check the speed control lever for accuracy.
- 4. Turn the engine off and readjust the threaded nuts as necessary.
- Adjust the cap screw at the speed control lever's pivot point to change the amount of friction felt when moving the speed control lever.

#### **Drive Alignment**

Adjust the rear drive, as necessary, when the saw leads more to one side when cutting.

#### Adjusting the Rear Drive

- 1. Turn the engine off and let the saw cool down.
- 2. Loosen the two left rear axle pillow block bearing bolts. DO NOT remove them.

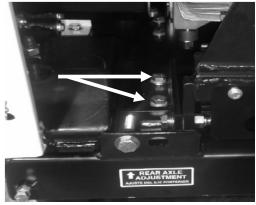


Figure 46: Rear Axle Pillow Block Bearing Bolts

 Turn the rear axle adjustment bolt on the back of the frame base counterclockwise if the saw leads more toward the right, or clockwise if the saw leads more toward the left. DO NOT force adjustments.



Figure 47: Rear Axle Adjustment Bolt

 Retighten the pillow block bearing bolts to secure the alignment and readjust as necessary.

#### Oil Bath Blade Shaft /Oil Expansion Tank

The oil expansion tank supplies oil to the oil bath blade shaft. Add oil up to the full cold line on the expansion tank as necessary. Change the oil bath blade shaft oil annually (500 hours).

#### Changing the Oil - Single Speed

- 1. Lower the saw to the floor so it is level.
- 2. Place an oil tray underneath the blade shaft's magnetic oil drain plug.
- 3. Remove the oil drain plug to drain the oil.
- 4. Replace the plug when the oil is drained.
- 5. Remove the casing vent line by unscrewing the 3/8" pipe fitting on the top of the casing.
- 6. Add an automatic transmission fluid (ATF) or an equivalent into the housing until full.
- 7. Replace the casing vent line.

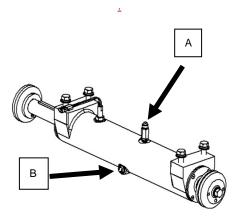


Figure 48 Single Speed Blade Shaft Assembly

A – Casing vent line B – Oil drain plug

8. Add automatic transmission fluid into the expansion tank up to the Full Cold line.



Figure 49 Expansion Tank

9. Discard the used transmission fluid according to city, state, and federal regulations.

#### Changing Oil - Three Speed

- 1. Raise saw to maximum angle for better drainage.
- 2. Place an oil pan beneath the 3-speed transmission casing.
- 3. Using a 3/8" hex key wrench, remove the 1/2" casing drain plug located on the lower right rear of the 3-speed casing.

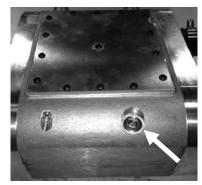


Figure 50: 1/2" Casing Drain Plug

4. Remove the 3/8" overflow pipe plug from the right hand side cover of the transmission.



Figure 51: 3/8" Overflow Pipe Plug

5. Flush the casing by pouring SAE 75W-90 synthetic gear oil or equivalent in the top of the expansion tank until <u>clean</u> oil is discharged through the casing drain plug.



Figure 52: Expansion Tank

6. Replace the ½" casing drain plug.

- 7. Continue filling the expansion tank with the SAE 75W-90 synthetic gear oil or equivalent up to the level of the overflow pipe plug.
- 8. Replace the overflow plug.
- 9. Remove oil pan from beneath the saw.
- 10. Lower saw to horizontal position
- 11. Expansion Tank should not have oil in reservoir.
- 12. Discard the used transmission fluid according to city, state, and federal regulations.

#### <u>Draining Heat Exchanger - Freezing Temps</u>

To avoid water freezing in heat exchanger and potentially causing housing cracks it is necessary to drain the Heat Exchanger when not in use for extended periods in freezing ambient temperatures.

- 1. Shut off the water source to the transmission.
- 2. Ensure proper drainage of water from transmission prior to proceeding.
- 3. Using a 3/16" hex key wrench, remove both 1/8" NPT plugs located on the bottom of the 3-speed casing.
- 4. Replace the 1/8" NPT plugs once the water has been drained out.

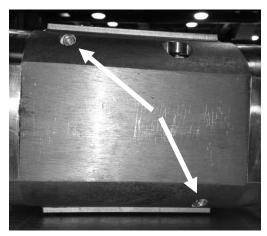


Figure 53 Drainage Plugs

#### Hydraulic System

# **MARNING**

- Turn the engine off prior to performing maintenance on the hydraulic system.
- Lower the saw to the floor so it is level to release the pressurized hydraulic fluid in the hydraulic system prior to performing maintenance on the hydraulic system.
- Always place a piece of cardboard or paper up against hydraulic components, or use a leak detection fluid to check for hydraulic fluid leaks. Keep all body parts away from leaks and/or areas that may eject hydraulic fluid. Pressurized hydraulic fluid can penetrate the skin, causing serious injuries. Seek medical attention immediately!

#### Adding Hydraulic Fluid

Check the hydraulic fluid level regularly and add fluid as necessary.

- 1. Remove the hydraulic pump cover plate.
- 2. Lower the saw to the ground so it is level (to provide an accurate fluid reading).
- 3. Remove the breather cap on the top of the hydraulic pump unit.



Figure 54: Breather Cap

4. Add ATF as necessary. Note: Filling the oil up to the opening of the pipe will cause fluid to leak from the cap when lowering the saw. Fill the oil

to just below where the pipe begins to extend out from the hydraulic pump unit to prevent spills.

#### Rear Drive Transmission

#### Cooling Fan

 Remove the fan guard and wipe down or use compressed air to clean debris and slurry from the transmission cooling fan. The transmission oil will not properly cool if the fan is clogged with concrete dust and debris.

#### Adding Oil

 The hydraulic pump unit supplies oil to the transmission. Check the oil level daily and/or regularly and add ATF, according to the instructions in the section, as necessary.

#### Adjusting the Rear Drive Chain

Regularly inspect the rear drive chain and tighten as necessary. Regularly lubricate the rear drive chain with oil to increase chain life.

- 1. Remove the chain guard.
- 2. Loosen the four transmission lock nuts securing the transmission to the transmission platform.
- 3. Loosen the setscrew hex nut at the midpoint of the transmission platform.



Figure 55: Transmission Setscrew

- Turn the setscrew clockwise to push the transmission forward in the platform slots.
   Leave a little bit of slack in the chain, and DO NOT over-tighten it.
- 5. Retighten the hex nut to secure the transmission setscrew.

- 6. Retighten the transmission lock nuts to secure the transmission to the transmission platform.
- 7. Replace the chain guard and secure.

#### **Belt System**

# **MARNING**

 Turn the engine off prior to performing belt maintenance.



# **A**CAUTION

 Always let the belts cool down prior to performing belt maintenance.

#### Blade Drive Belts

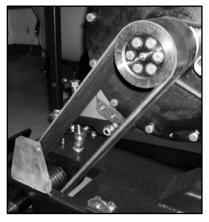


Figure 56: Blade Drive Belts

#### Belt Tension Setting

Refer to the manufacturer's belt tensioning. DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's tension setting. Note: Over-tensioning the belts may damage the power take-off (PTO). Under-tensioning the belts may cause shorter belt life and/or poor saw performance. Squealing belts indicate looseness.

#### Testing the Belt Tension

Test the blade drive belt tension on a daily basis using the method listed below.

- Touch the sonic tension meter sensor (can be ordered through Diamond Products) to the midpoint of the longest belt section and strum the belt.
- Adjust the belt tension as necessary.

#### Adjusting the Blade Drive Belts

#### Single Speed

- Inspect the belts for fraying, stress cracks, and/or breakage and replace immediately if there are damages.
- 2. Test the belt tension. Proceed to step 3 if the belts need tensioning. Operate the saw as needed if no tension adjustments are required.

3. Locate the engine guide on the right side of the saw. Loosen both hex head cap screws.

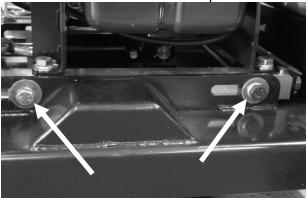


Figure 57: Engine Guide Cap Screws

4. Locate the belt tensioner lead screw on the front of the saw frame.



Figure 58: Belt Tensioner Lead Screw

- Adjust the tension lead screw. Turn the bolt clockwise to tighten the belts, counter clockwise to loosen. Test the belt tension and readjust the tension bolt as necessary. DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's belt tension setting.
- 6. Once the blade drive belts are tightened properly, retighten the cap screws located on the right side of the saw on the engine guide.

#### Three Speed

- 1. Inspect the belts for fraying, stress cracks, and/or breakage and replace immediately if there are damages.
- 2. Test the belt tension. Proceed to step 3 if the belts need tensioning. Operate the saw as needed if no tension adjustments are required.
- 3. Locate the belt guard on the left side of the saw. Loosen and remove the seven hex head cap screw and bolts located on the side and rear of saw. Remove belt guard.

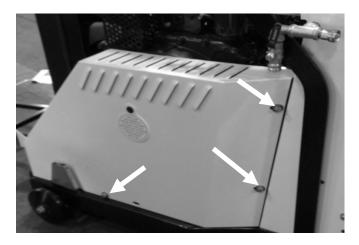


Figure 59: Belt Guard Bolts - Side (3)

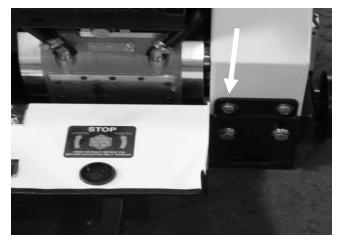


Figure 60: Belt Guard Bolts - Rear (4)

4. Locate detent pin in rear of the saw. Retract pin by pulling outward and turning 90° to lock open.

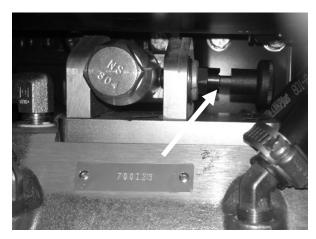


Figure 61: Detent Pin

5. Locate the belt tensioner lead screw on the front of the saw frame. To loosen the belts turn the lead screw clockwise. This will allow the gear box to tilt back. To tighten the belts turn the lead screw counter clockwise. Test the belt tension and readjust the tension bolt as necessary. DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's belt tension setting.

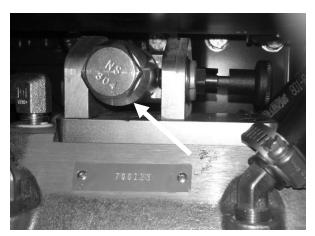


Figure 62: Belt Tensioner Lead Screw

- 6. Once the blade drive belts are tightened properly, lock the detent pin. Turn detent pin until it snaps back into place.
- 7. Replace belt guard and retighten the seven hex head cap screw and bolts.

#### Replacing the Blade Drive Belts

#### Single Speed

- Locate the engine guide on the right side of the saw. Loosen the hex head cap screws. (Figure 52)
- 2. Locate the belt tensioner lead screw on the front of the saw frame. (Figure 53)
- 3. Turning the lead screw counter clockwise will loosen the tension on the belts.
- 4. Remove the belts from the PTO sheave and from the blade shaft sheave.
- Loop and align the new belts (one at a time) around the grooves on the blade shaft sheave, and then pull them upward and loop and align them around the grooves near the end of the PTO sheave.
- Adjust the lead screw by turning the bolt clockwise to tighten the belts. Test the belt tension and readjust the lead screw as necessary. DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's belt tension setting.
- Once the blade drive belts are tightened properly, retighten the cap screws located on the right side of the saw on the engine guide.

#### Three Speed

- 1. Locate the belt guard on the left side of the saw. Loosen and remove the seven hex head cap screw and bolts located on the side and rear of saw. Remove guard. (Figure 54 and 55)
- 2. Locate detent pin in rear of the saw. Retract pin by pulling outward and turning to lock open. (Figure 56)
- 3. Locate the belt tensioner lead screw on the front of the saw frame. To loosen the belts turn the lead screw clockwise. This will allow the gear box to tilt back releasing belt tension for ease in removing and replacing belts. To tighten the belts turn the lead screw counter clockwise. Test the belt tension and readjust the tension bolt as necessary. DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's belt tension setting. (Figure 57)
- 4. Once the blade drive belts are tightened properly, lock the detent pin. Turn detent pin until it snaps back into place.
- 5. Replace belt guard and retighten the seven hex head cap screw and bolts.

#### Primary Transmission V-Belt

Inspect the V-belt regularly for fraying, stress cracks, and/or breakage and replace immediately if there are damages.

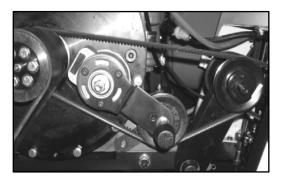


Figure 63: Primary Transmission V-Belt

#### Replacing the Primary Transmission V-Belt

- 1. Remove the blade drive belts from the PTO sheave.
- 2. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up and hold it in place to create slack in the V-belt.
- 3. Remove the V-belt from the rotary tensioner idler pulley, the front transmission jackshaft pulley, and the PTO sheave.
- 4. Release the rotary tensioner knob.
- 5. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up and loop the new V-belt around the individual groove at the back of the PTO sheave.
- 6. Loop the upper V-belt section around the front transmission jackshaft pulley, and loop the lower V-belt section under the rotary tensioner idler pulley.
- 7. Release the rotary tensioner knob to tension the V-belt.
- 8. Retighten the blade drive belts.

#### Secondary Transmission V-Belt

Inspect the V-belt regularly for fraying, stress cracks, and/or breakage and replace immediately if there are damages.

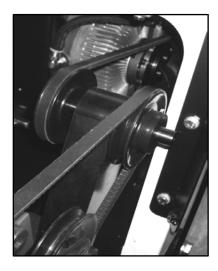


Figure 64: Secondary Transmission V-Belt

#### Replacing the Secondary Transmission V-Belt

- 1. Remove the transmission fan guard.
- 2. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up and hold it in place to create slack in the V-belt.
- 3. Remove the V-belt from the rear transmission jackshaft pulley and release the tensioner knob.
- 4. Remove the V-belt from the transmission pulley.
- Loop and align the new V-belt around the transmission pulley, and then pull the belt forward toward the transmission jackshaft.
- 6. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up and hold it in place. Loop and align the V-belt around the rear transmission jackshaft pulley.
- 7. Release the rotary tensioner knob to tension the secondary transmission V-belt.
- 8. Replace the transmission fan guard.

#### Engine V-Belt

Refer to the engine manual for maintenance information on the engine V-belt.

#### Rotary Tensioner

#### Adjusting the Rotary Tensioner

- 1. Engage the transmission.
- 2. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up, remove the belt from the rotary tensioner idler pulley, and

- release the knob. The tensioner arm should hang down in the 6:00 position.
- Turn the rotary tensioner knob counterclockwise until a light spring pressure is felt. Using a marker, draw a line across the tensioner housing and base. This is the zeroreference line.

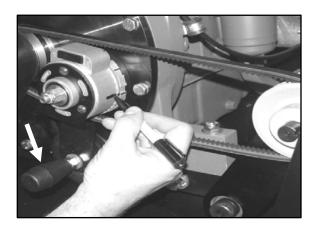


Figure 65: Zero-Reference Line

- 4. The tensioner base is made up of lugs and notches. The lugs equal 20° of rotation and represent the raised sections on the base. The notches equal 10° of rotation and represent the lowered sections on the base. Draw a new line on the tensioner base only, 40° from the zero-reference line in a counterclockwise direction.
- 5. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up, place the belt around the rotary tensioner idler pulley, and release the knob. The zero-reference line on the tensioner housing should line up with the 40° line on the tensioner base.
- 6. If the lines match up, skip to step 11. If the lines DO NOT match up, determine the direction of rotation (clockwise if the 40° line is to the left of the zero-reference line, and counterclockwise if the 40° line is to the right of the zero-reference line), and estimate the number of degrees the rotary tensioner should move for proper alignment.
- 7. Pull the rotary tensioner knob up and remove the belt from the rotary tensioner idler pulley.
- 8. Holding the rotary tensioner together, slightly loosen the rotary tensioner lock nut and rotate the tensioner in the direction and the exact number of degrees determined from step 7.

- 9. Retighten the lock nut and repeat step 6. Repeat steps 7–9 to readjust the tensioner as necessary.
- 10. Check all screws for tightness before operating the saw.

#### Replacing the Rotary Tensioner

- 1. Remove the rotary tensioner flat washer and lock nut.
- 2. Pull the rotary tensioner away from the rotary tensioner spacer and off of the hex head cap screw.
- 3. Remove the rotary tensioner spacer from the hex head cap screw.
- 4. Place the rotary tensioner spacer onto the hex head cap screw on the front side of the inner ring support.
- 5. Place the rotary tensioner onto the hex head cap screw and push it up against the rotary tensioner spacer.
- 6. Rotate the rotary tensioner so the tensioner arm hangs down in the 6:00 position.
- 7. Place the flat washer and then the lock nut onto the rotary tensioner, and tighten the nut to secure the unit.

# **MARNING**

Let the engine cool down prior to performing maintenance.



# Always refer to the engine operator's manual as the primary source for information on the engine, including maintenance and servicing!

#### Engine Cooling System

Inspect and clean the engine cooling system regularly depending on the level of concrete dust and debris at work sites. Failure to clean and monitor the engine cooling system will result in higher operating temperatures.

#### Radiator



Figure 66: Radiator

- Check level of coolant before every operation. Coolant will last for one day's work if filled all the way up before operation start.
- 2. Check for any dust and dirt between radiator fins and tube, wash away with running water.
- 3. Refer to your engine manual for radiator maintenance.

#### Cooling Fan



Figure 67: Cooling Fan

- 1. Blow compressed air around the fan to remove slurry and debris.
- 2. Ensure fan is clear of debris and able to rotate freely.

#### In-Line Fuel Filter

Replace the in-line fuel filter every 250 to 500 hours depending on the amount of sediment in the filter.

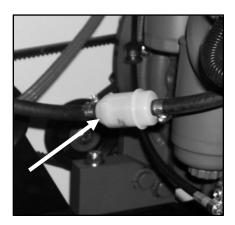


Figure 68 In-Line Fuel Filter

#### Replacing the In-Line Fuel Filter

- 1. Turn off the engine.
- 2. Lower the saw so the engine is level.
- 3. Place a drainage tray below the fuel hoses and in-line fuel filter.
- 4. Remove the clamps, one on each side of the inline fuel filter, from the hoses. Excess fuel may release from the hoses.
- 5. Point the arrow on the new filter toward the engine and place the rear hose onto the rear end of the filter. Push the hose tightly up against the edge of the filter.
- 6. Place one hose clamp next to the filter (on the rear hose) and tighten the clamp to secure the hose and filter.
- 7. Place the front hose onto the front end of the filter. Push the hose tightly up against the edge of the filter.
- 8. Place one hose clamp next to the filter (on the front hose) and tighten the clamp to secure the hose and filter.
- 9. Dispose of the used fuel and filter according to city, state, and federal regulations.

#### Oil and Fuel Lines

Regularly check the oil and fuel lines for damages and/or leaks and service as necessary. Refer to engine operator's manual.

#### Storing

Complete the tasks listed below prior to storing the saw for longer time frames:

- Lower the saw completely to remove strain on the lifting mechanism.
- Turn off all switches and controls.
- Remove the battery from the saw and store it in a proper location, out of reach for children.
- Drain the fuel tank and fuel lines.
- Disconnect the water supply hose, open both water valves, and blow compressed air through the horizontal hose fitting on the left water valve to drain water from the saw.
- Use a wire brush to clean the blade guard water tubes and rinse them out with a hose.
- Refer to the engine manual for information on proper engine care when storing the saw.
- Clean the saw and store it in a dry area, out of reach from children.

#### Disposal

Properly dispose of the saw when it's no longer repairable, and/or contains safety hazards not worth repairing and/or maintaining. Complete the tasks listed below to properly dispose of the saw when discontinuing usage:

- Drain all fluids from the saw and dispose according to city, state, and federal regulations.
- Remove the battery from the saw and bring it to a recycling facility. Many battery retailers accept old batteries as well.
- Secure the saw in a truck/trailer and transport it to a salvage yard for appropriate disposal.

### References

### Appendix A

	Model	and	Serial	Num	bers
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Record the saw's serial number below for future reference and customer service purposes.

		Serial Number
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Record the engine's model and serial numbers below for future reference and customer service purposes.

Model Number	
Serial Number	

### Appendix B

### Daily Maintenance Task Chart

	Table 3: Daily Maintenance Task Chart						
Date							
1.	Inspect belts daily for tension and wear and replace and/or re-tension as necessary.						
2.	Inspect saw for damages.						
3.	Tighten loose nuts and bolts.						
4.	Check fuel level and fill as necessary.						
5.	Check engine oil level and fill as necessary.						
6.	Check hydraulic oil level and fill as necessary.						
7.	Remove slurry and debris from cooling fans.						
8.	Remove slurry and debris from radiator.						
9.	Look for fluid leaks.						
10.	Re-tension rear drive chain as necessary.						
11.	Check oil level in oil expansion tank and fill as necessary.						
12.	Check radiator coolant level and fill as necessary.						

## Appendix C

### **Troubleshooting**

Table 4: Troubleshooting					
Symptom	Problem	Solution			
	Emergency stop button activated?	Pull up on emergency stop button.			
	Optional water safety switch On?	Set water safety switch to Off.			
	Out of fuel?	Check for fuel in tank.			
	Fuel filter or fuel lines clogged?	Replace fuel filter or fuel lines.			
	Air in fuel lines?	Bleed fuel lines.			
A. English will not at at at	Weak or worn-out battery?	Test, charge, or replace battery.			
Engine will not start.	Faulty battery connection?	Inspect, clean, and tighten battery cables.			
	Main circuit breaker tripped?	Check wiring for short.			
	Cold weather conditions?	Pre-heat engine with glow plug.			
	Engine malfunction?	Refer to engine manual.			
	Defective solenoid start switch?	Check and replace solenoid on hydraulic pump unit.			
2. Saw will not raise.	Worn-out battery?	Test, charge, or replace battery.			
	Defective raise button?	Check and replace raise button.			
	Debris in lowering valve stem?	Remove, inspect, and clean valve stem.			
3. Saw will not lower.	Defective valve coil?	Check for magnetism of valve stem when activated.			
	Defective lowering button?	Check and replace lowering button.			
4. Saw lowers too slow/too fast.	Improper lowering speed setting?	Adjust flow control valve knob on hydraulic pump unit.			
	Depth stop set?	Turn depth stop knob counterclockwise until it stops.			
5. Saw will not completely lower.	Skid plates in wrong set of holes?	Use bottom set of holes with 4-1/2" blade flanges.			
	Front axle maximum cutting depth set wrong?	Adjust front axle maximum depth stop bolt.			

Table 5: Troubleshooting (cont.)						
Symptom	Problem	Solution				
	Misaligned rear axle?	Adjust rear axle alignment.				
Blade does not cut straight.	Excessive force applied while sawing?	Reduce forward speed.				
	Wrong blade for application?	Contact dealer or manufacturer of blade.				
	Loose belts causing slippage?	Check belt tension on a regular basis.				
	Sheaves misaligned?	Use straightedge to check blade shaft sheave alignment.				
	Worn sheave grooves?	Check for groove wear and replace as needed.				
7. Short belt life.	Belts contacting pavement?	Inspect and replace worn front skid plates.				
	Belts contacting pavement?	Adjust front axle maximum depth stop bolt for belt clearance.				
	Mismatched belt set?	Replace with new set of matched belts. DO NOT mix old and new belts.				
	Overheating of PTO?	Check belt tension. Lubricate PTO every 25 hours.				

#### Appendix D

#### Additional Resources

- 1. Diamond Products (www.diamondproducts.com)
  - CC6566 Concrete Saw Parts List, Ohio 2013
  - CC6566-3 Concrete Saw Parts List, Ohio, 2013
  - A Guide for Professional Concrete Cutters
  - Training Manual Introduction to Diamond Blades, Bits, and Equipment
  - Diamond Products' Equipment Catalog
  - Diamond Products' Website (www.diamondproducts.com)
- 2. Kubota (http://www.kubotaengine.com)
  - Operation Manual 2007
  - Operator's Manual, Kubota Diesel Engine V2607-DI-T-E3-B, Code No. 1G777-8911-6
- 3. Concrete Sawing and Drilling Association (www.csda.org)
  - The CSDA has many helpful concrete cutting publications available to members and non-members.
- 4. Association of Equipment Manufacturers (www.aem.org)
  - The AEM has a variety of safety and technical manuals available for various types of equipment, along with a list of industry-standardized safety symbols.
- 5. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) (www.osha.gov/)
  - OSHA provides information on work-related safety and health practices.
- 6. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) (www.cdc.gov/NIOSH/)
  - NIOSH provides information on work-related safety and health practices.



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