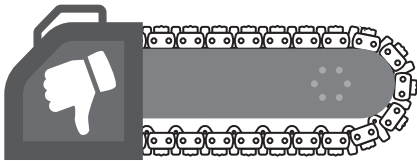


Proper chain tension is critical for optimal cutting performance and maximum chain life. As a general rule, a correctly tensioned diamond chain should not be overly tight and should move freely around the guide bar by hand without binding.

- A chain that is too tight causes excessive wear and reduces performance.
- A chain that is too loose may derail or cut inefficiently.

Remember - Diamond chains run looser than wood-cutting chains.

## WHY CHAIN TENSION MATTERS



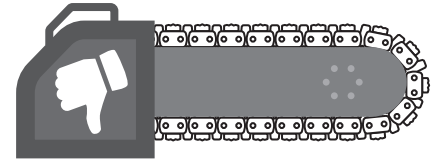
**Too loose:** Drive links hang approximately 1/2"–3/4" (12–18 mm) below the bar.

**If the chain is too loose:**

- It may come off the bar
- The drive sprocket may spin without turning the chain.
- Drive links can be damaged or chewed up.

**If the chain is too tight:**

- Engine power is wasted turning the chain instead of cutting
- Cutting performance is reduced
- In extreme cases, the saw may not turn the chain at all
- Premature chain stretch and damage to the bar nose can occur

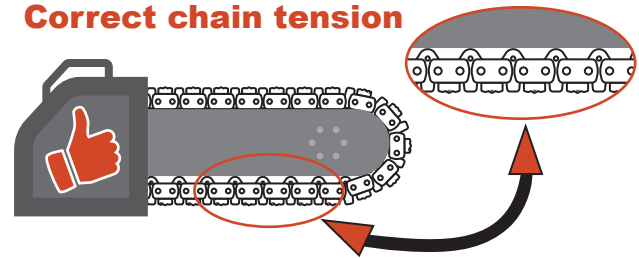


## CORRECT CHAIN TENSION

### HOW TO CHECK CHAIN TENSION

- Proper tension allows the drive links to hang slightly below the bar.
- Before cutting, pull the chain around the bar by hand. If the chain does not move freely, it is too tight and must be loosened.

**Correct chain tension**



### HOW TO TENSION

- Always follow the instructions in your chainsaw manufacturer's manual
- Turn the engine off before tensioning
- Ensure side cover nuts are properly tightened before returning the saw to service

### ADDITIONAL TENSIONING TIPS

1. Use 20 psi (1.5 bar) or higher water pressure to reduce chain stretch and downtime
2. Lightly oil the chain at the end of the day to prevent rust — avoid over-tensioning afterward
3. When pulling the chain by hand, grip only the diamond segments. Bar rails are sharp — avoid contact with fingers
4. Always turn the engine off before tensioning the chain