GRAF TECHNIK GMBH

BIBER

Bark peeling Machine

Hand guided bark peeling machine <<BIBER>>

• General description

The hand operated bark peeling machine <<BIBER>> is a well-tried and in practice efficient working machine, that has been developped together with expert foresters.

The extremly robust construction method of the <<BIBER>> is adapted to the rough environnement of wood working. At the same time it has been attached great importance to realize a weight saving construction to assure a handy operation of the <<BIBER>>.

The hand operated bark peeling machine <<BIBER>> is available as

1. **Combi-tool**

Barking machine and fix mounted engine, or as

2. **Additional tool**

for mounting on a suitable engine (motor saw) provided by your local dealer.

The <<BIBER>> consists of the housing, the wheels and the knife top. All parts have been as far as possible made of aluminium , a small-weighted, non corrosive material. The uncomplicated solid construction is nearly maintenance-free and needs no special care. Nevertheless we want to give you some instructions on the following pages, that will help you to work with this newly developped aggregate.

Should you be using the <<BIBER>> additional tool, the following reference is also valid, but please, refer to your local dealer for a "first-time" demonstration of how to mount the <<BIBER>> to your engine.

Important:

For information about maintenance and operation of the engine (Motor saw), please refer to the operation manual delivered by your engine manufacturer.

• Start

--- Put down the machine on the rear bracket.

--- Pay attention to the cutting-blade carrier! It should not touch anything, especially not branches and stones.

--- Start the engine as described by the engine manufacturer.

• Handling method

The peeling of treetrunks is oftenly a very arduos job to do, especially if the bark is frozen, dry or sandy. You can now execute this job much easier and in a very much shorter time with the help of the <<BIBER>>.

Each new handling method has to be learned first. Even if you have been using a <<BIBER Peeler>> for only a few hours, you will be able to increase your "Peeling Output" considerably. Keep in mind the following basic rules:

Rule No. 1:

For easier operation and a minimum wear of the cutting edge of the blades, **sandy wood** should be previously cleaned with a broom.

Rule No. 2:

--- The <<BIBER>> has to be operated from left side.

-- The <<BIBER>> has to be leaded with the left hand on the front handle-bar. Do not apply any pressure on the handle-bar!

Rule No. 3:

The rotation of the blade-carrying rotor results in a slight pull on the machine in forward direction. Try to profit by this effect on pulling slightly backwards with your left "guiding hand". You will notice, that it is a very easy way to work with this method of pushing and pulling the <<BIBER>>.

Rule No. 4:

First approximatly 1/3 of the trunks circumferance is peeled over the full length by a pendling movement. After this, the treetrunk is turned over for the second 1/3 of the circumferance. The aformentioned operation is then repeated thus peeling the last 1/3 of the stems circumferance.

According to our experience, this method is the most economical and easiest one, because the full weight of the peeler always rests on the trunk.

• Adjustment of cutting blades

The depth of the cut can be varied by means of adjustable cams. Four different positions are available.

Following reasons make necessary a change of cut depth:

1. A thick bark requires a one or two positions lower depth of the cut.

2. To compensate the wear of the blades as a cause of the sharpening of the cutting edges.

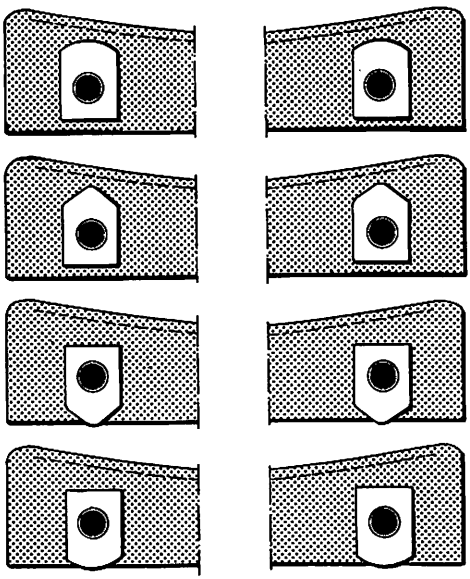
For positionning the blades refer to the drawing below!

Attention: There are two kinds of cams!

--- Cams with rounded top

--- Cams with pointed top

• Positionning the blades



Position 1

Position 2

Lifting compared to position 1: 0,6 mm

Position 3

Lifting compared to position 2: 0,6 mm

Position 4

Lifting compared to position 3: 1,2 mm

or compared to position 1: 2,4 mm

Attention:

Always use cams of same type and in same position!

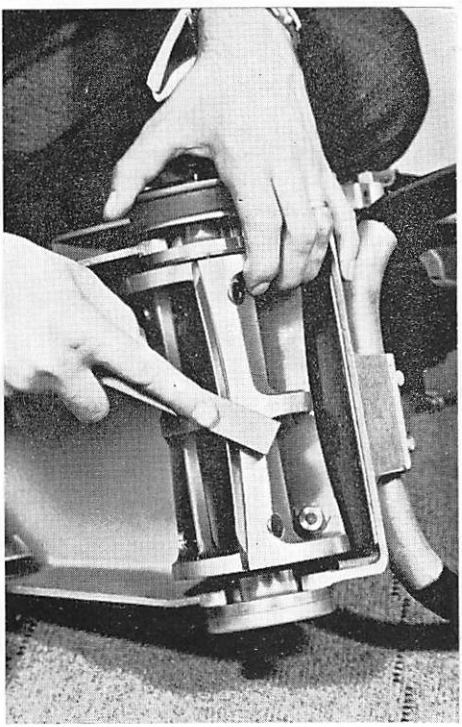
• Sharpening the blades

The use of special high speed and hardened tool steel, of which the cutting blades are made, ensures the minimum wear of the cutting edge on the blades, i.e. they maintain their sharpness over a considerable length of time.

A sharpening stone comes with each <<BIBER>> package. If sharpening occurs, use the wet stone carefully, following precisely the cutting edge.

This method of sharpening the blades is appropriate from 8 up to 10 times in repetition. After that procedure, a grinding of the blades occurs!

Sharpening the blades



For a better result, you can also dismantle the blades in order to put them n a vice, allowing to operate the whetstone with both hands.

• Grinding the blades

3 interchangeable cutting blades which are made of a first class high speed tool steel guarantee a long life before they need re-grinding.

We recommend to return the blades to your local dealer, who surely is equipped with the specially available grinding machine from the <<BIBER>> manufacturer.

Do not use any common grindstone on the blades. An unskilful grinding of the blades may result in a breaking of the blade-carrying rotor. This represents an extrem danger not only to the eqippement but also to man.

Therefore - Grind blades only with original grinding machine!

• Removing the blades

Unlock the 6 hexagonal nuts on the blade-carrying rotor using the enclosed tool.

Hit the screws carefully with a hammer stick or a piece of wood if you are not successful.

Attention:

Be sure to clean the rotor accurately before re-installing the blades.

Pay attention to the proper position of the cams. Each blade must have the same cutting depth.

• V-belt tension

To assure perfect operation, the right tension of the V-belt has to be maintained. Pressing on the V-belt, it should not move for more than 6 mm.

An examination of the tension is indicated after the first 3 to 4 hours of operation.

--- For stretching the V-belt unlock the 4 nuts on the housing and the counter-nuts on the tension screw

--- Turn back the counter-nut for about 5 mm

--- Turn tension screw until the V-belt cannot be moved for more than 6 mm. Do not stretch the V-belt too much!

• Rear running rollers

Dirt, such as peeled bark, resin, sand etc. can disturb the proper operation of the rear rollers. Do not forget to clean them from time to time. Add some drops of oil in order to keep them adequately functioning.