McCULLOCH CORPORATION
SERVICE BULLETIN

1484

MODEL: CP 70

January 21, 1970

SUBJECT: D.S.P. OPERATION

The most important thing to remember in the use of the D.S.P. on the CP 70 model (or any other model with D.S.P.) is to MOVE THE D.S.P. LEVER TO THE "RUN" POSITION AS SOON AS THE SAW STARTS. This should always be pointed out to customers who purchase CP 70 saws.

If a saw is run for extended periods of time, especially at cutting speeds, with the D.S.P. valve in the open or "Start" position, the engine can be damaged because:

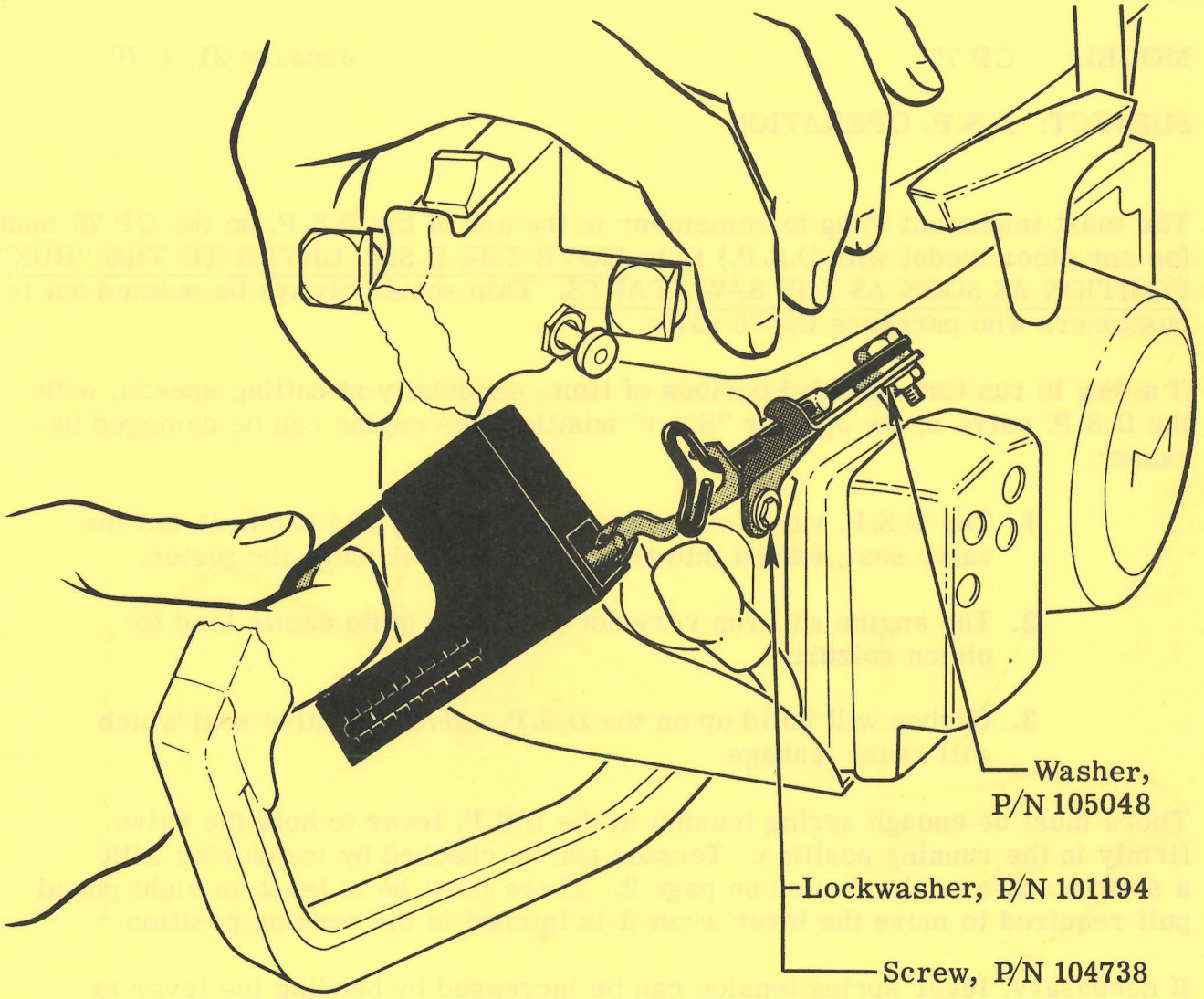
1. The D.S.P. valve will vibrate excessively and can beat out the valve seat, extend into the cylinder and damage the piston.
2. The engine will run very hot which can quite easily lead to piston seizure.
3. Carbon will build up on the D.S.P. valve and valve seat which will cause leakage.

There must be enough spring tension in the D.S.P. lever to hold the valve firmly in the running position. Tension can be checked by measuring with a simple scale as illustrated on page 2. There must be at least an eight pound pull required to move the lever when it is latched in the running position.

If necessary, lever spring tension can be increased by bending the lever to increase the bow or arc so that the valve is pressed more forcefully into its seat in the cylinder.

Lever tension and general operation of the DSP valve are also affected by a loose pivot or loose bracket screws. Both the pivot and the bracket should be inspected frequently to make sure they are tight. An improvement in the mounting of the bracket on current production saws has been made by a change to Screws, P/N 104738, and Lockwashers, P/N 101194, for the bracket, and the use of a Washer, P/N 105048, between the bracket and the pivot nut. (See illustration on page 2). This change and addition will also serve to correct a loose bracket condition on saws in the field.

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by Jack Carroll
Service Manager