

James Jones & Sons Ltd.

Service Division



Broomage Avenue, Larbert, Stirlingshire, Scotland, U.K. FK5 4NQ.
Tel. Larbert 2241 Telex 779319

HANDLING AIDS
ALO 7/674

The use of proper aids for handling and measuring timber enables operators to increase their output with greater accuracy and less effort.

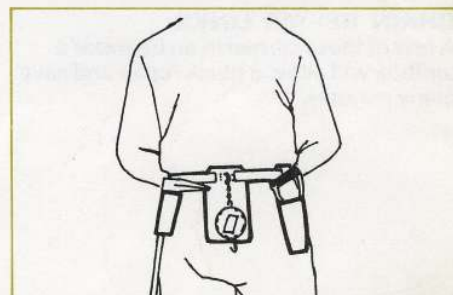
SAFETY HELMET

A light weight and comfortable helmet which should be worn on all forest operations.



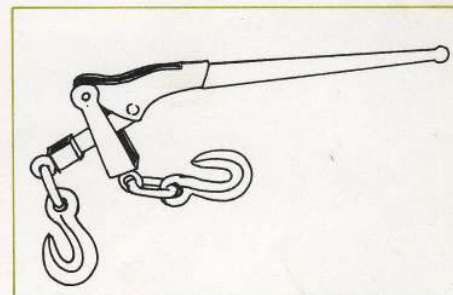
LOGGING BELT

Complete with automatic logger's tape, calipers, handgrips and marking chalk. Essential for fast accurate cross-cutting and handling logs.



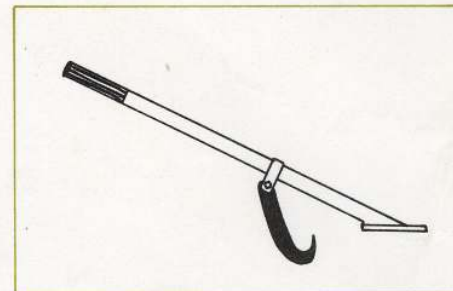
LOAD BINDERS

No tractor/trailer unit or highway truck is complete without this essential item for securing the load.



BREAKING BAR AND CANT HOOK 21068

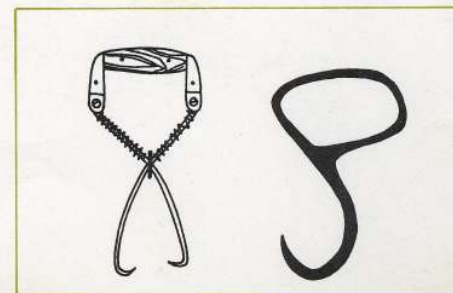
The use of this simple tool enables the feller or crosscutter to turn and handle logs efficiently both for debranching and for cross-cutting.



HAND TONGS AND PULP HOOK

These aids which can be carried in the logging belt enable the feller or cross-cutter to handle many pieces of pulpwood per day with reduced risk of injury to his hands.

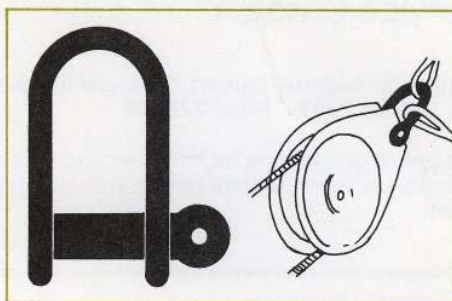
34097
21301
+ Crayon 21302



SHACKLES

The use of shackles of correct diameter and tensile strength is important. Always replace worn shackles with ones of similar specification.

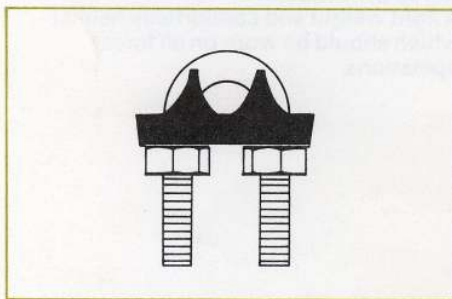
8 mm ($\frac{5}{16}$ ")
9 mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ")
11 mm ($\frac{7}{16}$ ")
13 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ")
20 mm ($\frac{3}{4}$ ")
26 mm (1")



BULLDOG GRIPS

To operate efficiently the size of bulldog grips must be matched to the rope in use.

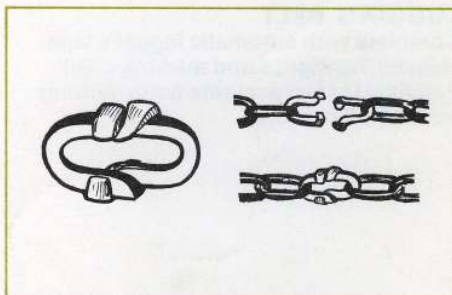
8 mm
9 mm
11 mm
13 mm



CHAIN REPAIR LINKS

A few of these carried in an operator's toolbox will allow a quick repair and save many minutes.

9 mm
11 mm
13 mm



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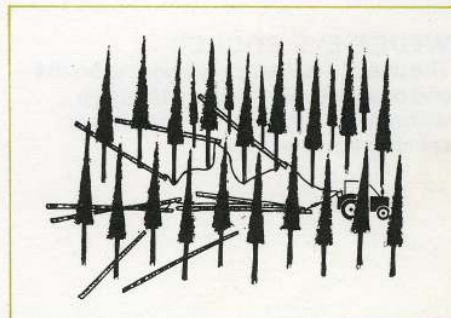
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**HIGHLAND CHOKER
SYSTEMS**
ALO 1/674

To obtain the maximum efficiency with Highland Jones Logging Systems the following specially designed equipment should be used in conjunction with the winch. Their use substantially increases output with reduced operator effort.

GROUND SKIDDING DIAGRAM

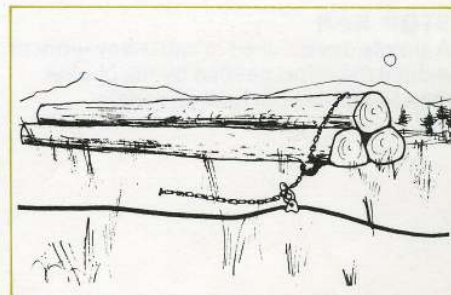
The diagram illustrates how directional felling and correct chokering can simplify the task for the operator in ground skidding. Correct chokering is also important to minimise damage to standing trees and to avoid snagging of obstacles when winching the logs into the logging plate.



CHOKER CHAINS, KEYHOLES AND SLIDERS

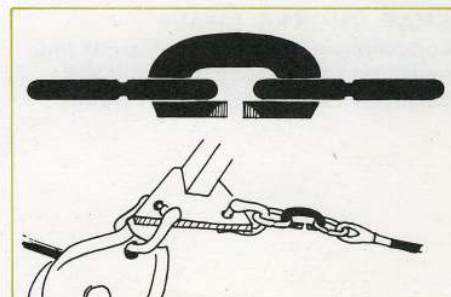
The fitting of these carefully designed accessories enables the operator to collect large bundles of logs, particularly in thinnings, with minimum effort. Available with different breaking strains and in various lengths to suit individual requirements.

Standard
Lengths
1.5 m
2.0 m



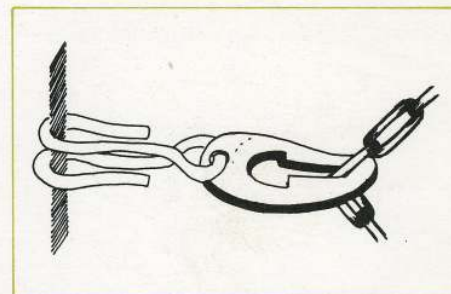
SNAPLINK SETS

These have a number of uses: the quick joining of broken ropes, the addition of extra lengths of ropes in cableway operations, and the attachment of tag lines equipped with choker chains.



SPRING HOOK AND KEYHOLE

Designed to allow the instant addition of extra choker chains to the rope. Correct use of them ensures that the tractor is always loaded to capacity.



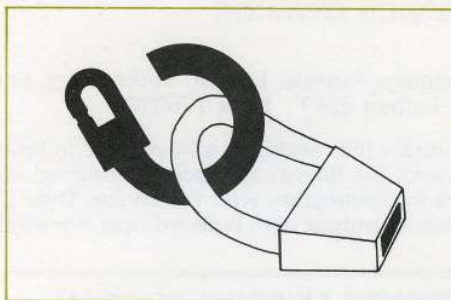
DEBOGGING HOOKS

This equipment is invaluable for the extraction operator. It allows them to clear winch snags or debog the tractor, using its own winch power.



SNAP HOOK

For quick attachment to snap link on end of winch line.



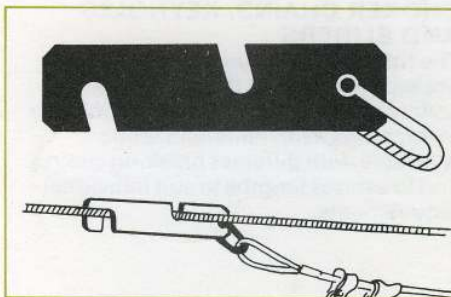
WEDGE EYE SOCKET

The use of the wedge eye socket on the end of a wire rope leaves a hard eye without the necessity for knotting or splicing the rope itself.



STOP BAR

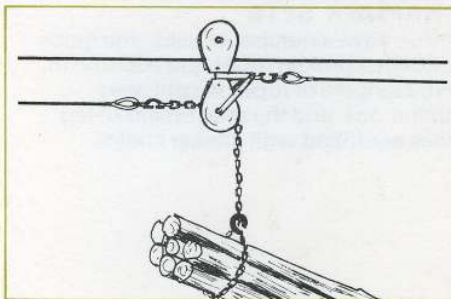
A simple device used in cableway work to reduce the effort needed by the choker man to pull out the haul-in rope.



SNAP CHOKER CHAIN

Longer choker chain with snap link ring replacing T-bar used in highlead and cableway for bundles of short wood.

Standard
Length
3.0 m



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**HIGHLAND
WHEEL CHAINS**
ALO 8/674

The fitting of chains to the driving wheels of a tractor or vehicle enables off-the-road operations to be carried out with reduced effort. Tyre life is extended, wheelspin, and lost time through bogging is reduced. Highland wheel chains are assembled in Larbert from specially hardened steel. Standard sizes are normally available from stock. Special sizes can be supplied by request.

RING CHAINS

Designed for forestry operations. Simply and quickly fitted, they enable any extraction tractor's output to be significantly increased. The teeth enable the machine to climb over stumps without wheelspin.

10·50 × 18
7·50 × 20
10·50 × 20
12·50 × 20
12·4/11 × 20
12·4/11 × 28
12·4/11 × 32
12·4/11 × 36
13·6/12 × 38
16·9/14 × 20
16·9/14 × 24
16·9/14 × 30
16·9/14 × 34
18·4/15 × 30
18·4/15 × 34
23·1/18 × 26
23·5 × 25

GRIP CHAINS

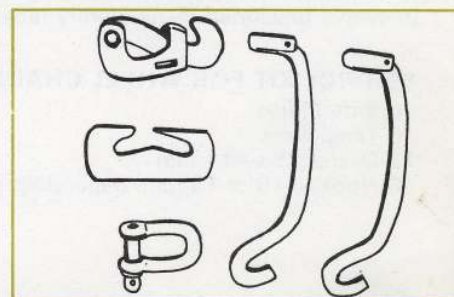
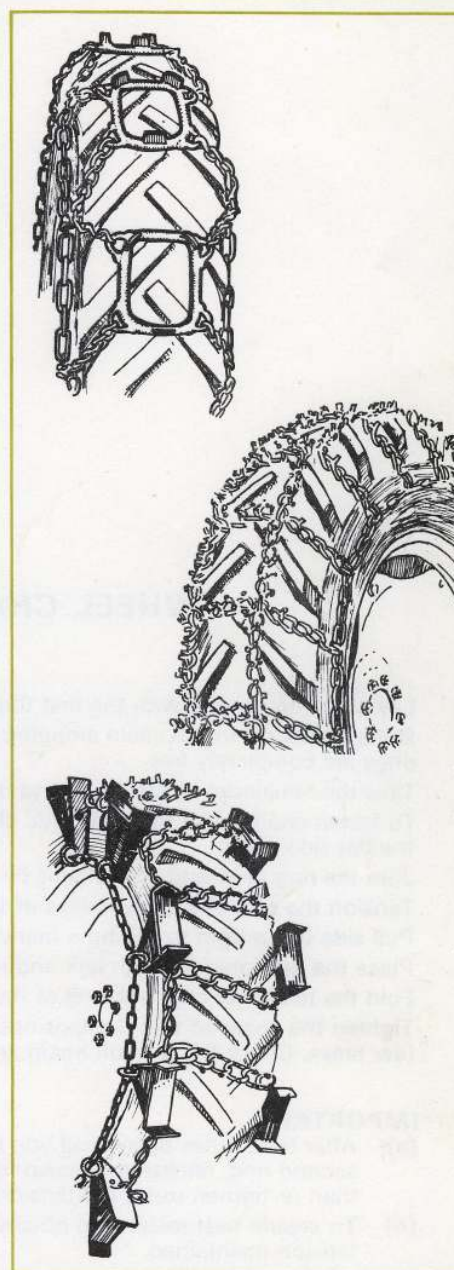
More flexible than ring chains but still giving adequate grip for forestry conditions. Particularly useful when some road work is necessary as they do little damage to road surfaces. Also suitable for snow and ice in winter.

SPADE CHAINS

Provide both traction and flotation in the worst off-the-road conditions. On firm ground and tracks the bar chains on the tread do all that is required. On soft ground and clay as the tyre sinks the spaces at the sides give the necessary flotation and traction.

CHAIN CONNECTORS

The correct wheel chain fasteners help the operator to fit or remove the wheel chains quickly. Spares should always be carried on the tractor.



WHEEL CHAIN FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

Lay chain on ground with the first three rings spread out in line with the wheel.

Drive tractor on to the chain stopping directly on top of the second ring, making sure the first and third rings are completely free.

Take the remainder of the chain and pull it over wheel, working all the slack to the rear.

To fasten chains, pull the inner side chain as tight as possible by hand and join together by means of the flat side plate.

Join the ring chains to side chains by means of D-shackles.

Tension the side chains by means of the tensioner or dwang on outer side chain.

Pull side chain tight to see how many links can be dropped.

Place the tensioner through link and hook link on other end of the side chain.

Fold the tensioner over until tail of the tensioner can be hooked into side chain.

Tighten the chain so that the tensioner closes easily and then move tractor backwards and forwards a few times. Check the tension again and you may find that you can take up another link.

IMPORTANT

- (a) After tractor has been used you may find that you have to tighten chains again. Stop on top of second ring, release the tensioner on outer side chain, take up a link of the inner side chain and then re-tighten using the tensioner on the outer side chain.
- (b) To ensure best results are obtained, chains must be checked at regular intervals and correct tension maintained.

If you find that the chain is running to one side of the wheel this is caused by the side chain being unevenly tensioned. A temporary repair to any broken chains can be made by using D-shackles.

SERVICE KIT FOR WHEEL CHAINS

- 6 Side Plates
- 6 Tensioners
- 12 D-shackles—11 mm
- 6 Hooks—10 or 13 mm, depending on chain size.