

---

---

**Forestry machines — Portable chain-  
saws — Test method for evaluating  
saw chain oil lubricity**

*Machines forestières — Tronçonneuses portables — Méthode d'essai  
pour l'évaluation de la lubrification à l'huile de la chaîne de la scie*



STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/TS 19858:2015



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
copyright@iso.org  
www.iso.org

# Contents

	Page
Foreword .....	iv
<b>1 Scope .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Test rig .....</b>	<b>1</b>
4.1 General .....	1
4.2 Major components .....	2
<b>5 Test procedure .....</b>	<b>2</b>
5.1 Chain extension after the run in period .....	2
5.2 Chain extension and wear of the guide bar after the long duration test .....	2
<b>6 Measurements .....</b>	<b>3</b>
6.1 Chain extension .....	3
6.2 Guide bar wear .....	5
6.3 Temperature .....	6
<b>7 Information to be reported .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8 Results .....</b>	<b>7</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Manually portable forest machinery*.

# Forestry machines — Portable chain-saws — Test method for evaluating saw chain oil lubricity

## 1 Scope

This Technical Specification defines test procedures for classifying the lubrication ability of saw chain lubrication oils when using guide bar and saw chain.

These test procedures create a reproducible replication of the stress conditions experienced by the saw chain and guide bar during sawing. The test shows the capacity of the lubricant for reducing the wear between friction partners.

This enables the manufacturers of chain saws to include specifications for recommended saw chain lubrication oils in the owner's manual.

The test rig is based on a design produced by the Swedish test commission Svensk Maskinprovning (SMP). The test procedures also take into account the long-term practical experience of the Kuratorium für Waldarbeit und Forsttechnik e.V (KWF) in testing bio-degradable chain lubrication oils.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2049, *Petroleum products — Determination of colour (ASTM scale)*

ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **saw chain without teeth**

saw chain where the cutting links are replaced by links without tooth or bumpers

### 3.2

#### **loading wheel**

rubber coated wheel that applies the contact force to the saw chain from below

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

## 4 Test rig

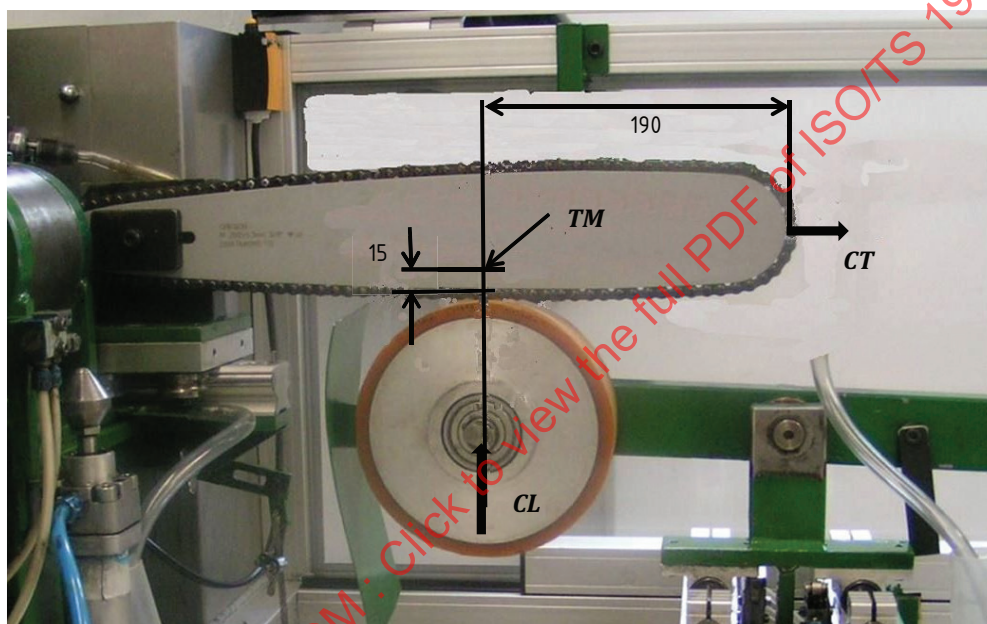
### 4.1 General

The test rig is designed so that the saw chain is driven by the rim sprocket. The saw chain speed is adjusted by controlling the output speed of the motor driving the sprocket. See [Figure 1](#).

## 4.2 Major components

The major components include the following:

- power source and a connecting device that transfers rotational energy to the cutting attachment;
- means of attachment for the cutting attachment;
- loading wheel with a diameter of  $185 \text{ mm} \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ ;
- cutting attachment comprising of the following:
  - a guide bar OREGON Laser Tip 16" with solid nose, Pitch: 3/8, Gauge: 0,05 ";
  - a saw chain without cutter or bumper links – Oregon TYP xxxLG GX 100R, number of rivets = 118;
  - Oil pump with an adjustable dosage of 1 ml/min to 10 ml/min, with precision  $\pm 0,1 \text{ ml/min}$ .



### Key

CL contact load; 50 N

CT chain tension; 80 N

TM measuring point temperature

Figure 1 — Test rig with cutting attachment and loading wheel

## 5 Test procedure

### 5.1 Chain extension after the run in period

Measure the chain extension after 10 min.

### 5.2 Chain extension and wear of the guide bar after the long duration test

The wear of the guide bar and the extension of the saw chain shall be measured after 180 min. The surface temperature of the guide bar shall be measured during the test.

The test shall be repeated with a new saw chain and new guide bar.

Before starting the tests and before measuring the guide bar wear and saw chain extension, both guide bar and saw chain must be cleaned with an ultra-sonic cleaner.

**Table 1 — Test parameter**

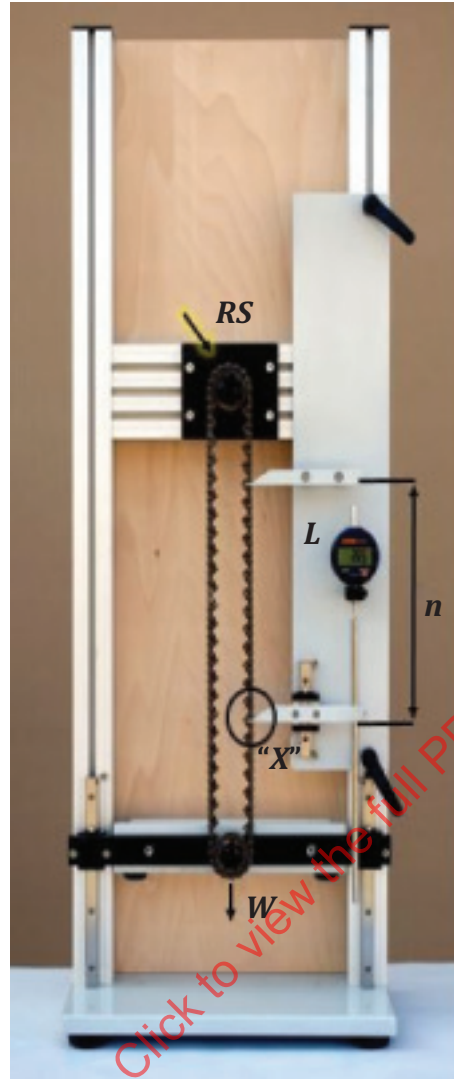
	Run time [min]	Chain speed [m/s]	Stretching force (F2) [N]	Loading force (N1) [N]	Lubricant flow [ml/min]
Run in period (5.1)	10	20	80	50	2
Long duration (5.2)	180	20	80	50	2

## 6 Measurements

### 6.1 Chain extension

To perform the measurement, the chain shall be mounted on two chain sprockets which are fastened to a fixed and a flexible mounting device (Figure 2a). The chain shall be tensioned by applying a load of 50 N ( $\pm 2$  N).

The calculation of the chain extension shall be carried out based on the measurement of the defined distance on two separate sectors of the chain (n). The overall extension of the chain shall then be calculated with the mean extension determined on these two sectors.



a) Equipment used for measuring chain extension





**b) Detailed view of the chain mounting**  
(Detail “X” of [Figure 2](#))

**Key**

<i>RS</i>	rim sprocket, 9 teeth
<i>n</i>	number of rivets
<i>L</i>	length measuring device
“X”	detail
<i>W</i>	weight; 50 N

**Figure 2 — Measuring chain extension**

## 6.2 Guide bar wear

Abrasion of the guide bar shall be measured with a dial indicator with a measuring range of 0 mm to 50 mm and an accuracy of  $\pm 0,01$  mm ([Figure 3a](#)). The wear is the depth of the material lost from the surface where the saw chain is pressed against the guide bar by the loading wheel ([Figure 3b](#)).

Lateral and vertical abrasion is measured with a ball head.