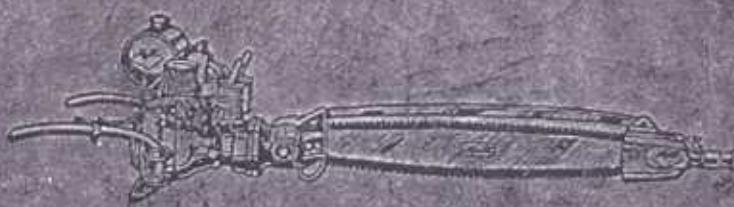


INSTRUCTIONS
FOR OPERATING AND SERVICING
PARTS LIST INCLUDED

Mall
TOOL COMPANY
MODEL 6
2 CYCLE GASOLINE ENGINE
CHAIN SAW



FOR SERIES 1B427-8

MALL TOOL COMPANY
7740 SOUTH CHICAGO AVENUE
CHICAGO 19, ILLINOIS

District Offices and Service Stations in Principal Cities

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING

MALL MODEL 6

2 CYCLE GASOLINE ENGINE CHAIN SAW

MIXING GASOLINE AND OIL: Mix with each gallon of regular gasoline (high test or Ethyl not required) $\frac{3}{4}$ pint of good motor oil, S.A.E. 30 preferable. It is very important that this fuel be kept clean. A suitable container with a flexible hose is furnished with each machine for gasoline.

Mix the fuel well by shaking the mixture of gasoline and oil in the container furnished before pouring it into the gasoline engine tank. When the gasoline engine is new, use 1 pint of oil per gallon of gasoline.

A gasoline filter is provided on top of the gasoline shut-off valve. This is very effective in preventing dirt and water from getting into the carburetor. If necessary, this filter can be removed and washed out with clean gasoline and replaced.

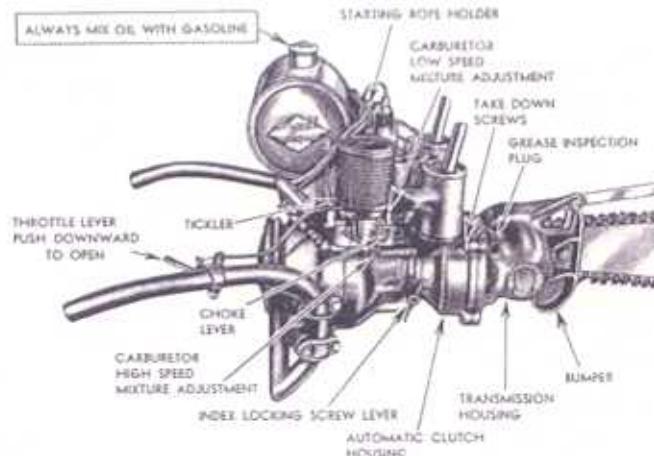


FIGURE I

This grease can be Mall Grease No. 18347 or equal.

LUBRICATION OF THE SAW CHAIN: For lubricating the chain of the No. 18427 Series chain saw with the No. 26600 Quick Detachable Idler: (See Figure 2) Oil the chain frequently with an oil can using a medium grade oil. This may be done through the holes provided on the idler or directly onto the inside of the chain when it is running slowly. Kerosene may be mixed with the oil, or used separately alternately with the mixture of kerosene and oil to cut the pitch that may accumulate on the chain from certain kinds of pitchy woods.

The idler sprocket bearing (a double roller bearing) should be packed with a clean grease after each two weeks of use. To do this, remove the nut on the outside of the sprocket and pack with clean heavy grease. This grease can be Mall Grease No. 18347 or equal. Be sure to replace the cotter pin.

QUICK DETACHABLE IDLER
NO TOOLS NECESSARY TO
REMOVE OR REPLACE

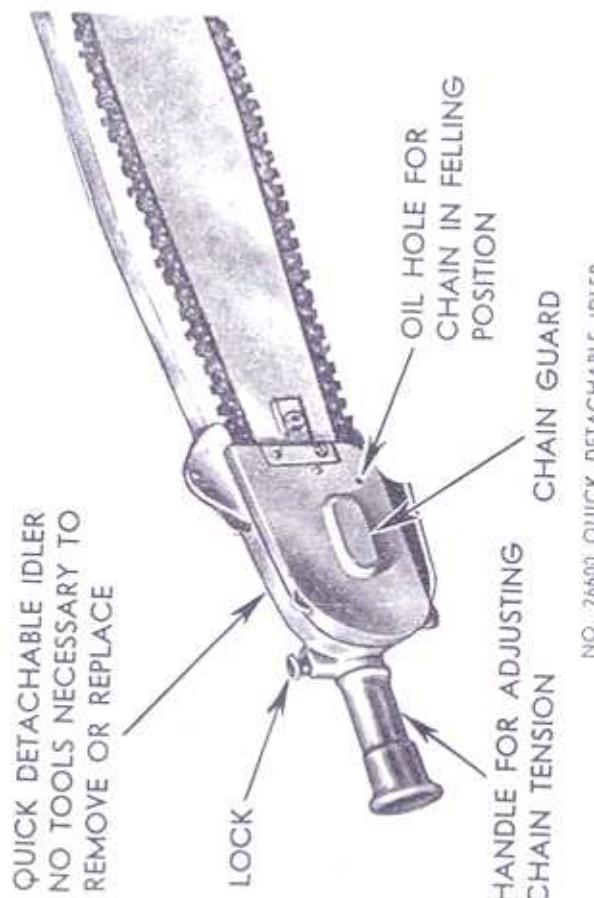


FIGURE 2

For lubricating the chain of the No. 18428 Series Chain Saw with the No. 16700C Automatic Oiling Idler: (See Figure 3) Normally, the chain is lubricated automatically by the idler. The amount of oil in the oil reservoir is shown by the indicator on the handle. To start oil feeding, release the oiler shut-off valve by turning to the left and allowing the handle to come to the top of its stroke. A few strokes up and down by the plunger will start the oil to flowing after the machine has been idle.

RELEASE OIL BEFORE REMOVING CHAIN

KNOB TO RELEASE PRESSURE IN OIL RESERVOIR
OIL INDICATOR

OIL FILLER CAP

OILER SHUT VALVE
FORCE FEED PLUNGER
HANDLE (OIL SHUT-OFF)
WHEN LOCKED DOWN

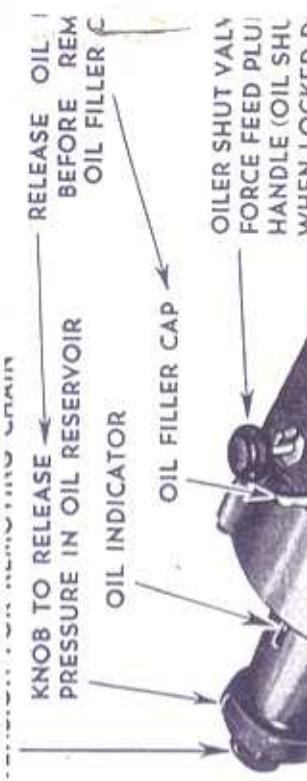


FIGURE 3

In certain types of wood, a combination of oil and sawdust tends to plug the oil outlet. In case this happens, and the chain runs too dry, work the plunger up and down through its full stroke. This will clear the oil through. When finished sawing, push the plunger down there by turning the bayonet lock. This stops the flow of oil. (See Figure 3.) If oil feeds too freely, it may be controlled by holding the plunger up for short periods of time or by using a heavier oil.

To Fill the Idler Reservoir with Oil: (See Figure 3) Release pressure in the oil reservoir by turning the larger knurled knob on the handle to the left as indicated by arrow on end of knob, until the oiler reads full or nearly full. Remove the filler cap on top of the oil reservoir. Fill with motor oil, having a viscosity between S.A.E. 20 and 30, mixed with transmission grease, preferably 600W to get a consistency of oil. Usually, in summer temperature, a fifty-fifty mixture is about right.

However, the proportions can be varied to suit any temperature condition. Replace cap tightly and return knurled knob by turning to right as far as possible. The side handle on the idler may be unscrewed and screwed into the side of the knurled knobs to facilitate turning it. As the chain runs, it is oiled through the idler sprocket.

TO START THE GASOLINE ENGINE: (See Figure 1) Turn on the gasoline by opening the valve under the gasoline tank. Tickle by holding the "Tickler" on top of carburetor down until the gasoline comes out of the hole on the float bowl cover opening. When the engine is cold, choke it by pulling the choke lever up. Firmly grasp the right handle bar with the left hand and hold the throttle about half open by pushing it downward. A spring return closes the throttle when hand is removed. Give the engine a quick vigorous spin. Two or three spins usually start a cold engine. As the motor starts, push the choke lever down slowly and control the engine speed with the throttle lever. Often it is easier to start an engine by "rocking" it first. To do this, wrap the starting cord around the starting pulley, turn the engine back, ward against compression, hold the stop button down with the left hand, and pull the starting cord quickly until the engine comes up against the next compression. Then allow it to bounce backwards again, compression.

By bounding or "rocking" the engine back and forth six or eight times this way with full choke, and after tickling, a charge will get pulled in to the cylinder so that it will start the first time it is pulled over. Before pulling it over, put the choke lever in half choke position. Be sure to hold the stop button down while doing this to prevent kicking.

When not under load, the motor MUST NOT be run at high speed, just as you do not race your automobile engine when running idle. Under normal conditions, do not leave the choke up for over 3 or 4 pulls. When the engine is hot do not choke at all. A cold engine in sub-zero temperature requires a little more choking. Additional priming may be had by tipping the engine over about 45 degrees toward the carburetor and squirting gasoline in the small hole on top of the upper exhaust pipe near the cylinder. Turn the flywheel back and forth a few times with the engine in this tipped position to allow the gasoline to get into the engine. Then start the engine as usual.

THE CARBURETOR: The high speed mixture is adjusted by using a screw driver on the lower mixture adjusting screw. The normal opening for this is $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns from the closed position. The idle mixture is also adjusted with a screw driver on the upper adjusting screw. The normal opening for this is about $\frac{5}{8}$ ths of a turn. If the carburetor is out of adjustment, adjust the needle valves to above settings, get the engine warmed up, and readjust to best running

condition. Adjust the high speed screw (lower screw) while saving to get best performance. Then adjust idle to proper engine speed. To make engine idle slower, enrichen idle mixture. The idle speed should be just slow enough so as not to operate the chain.

THE MAGNETO BREAKER points should be clean, smooth, set squarely and be adjusted to .018-.022 maximum gap. It is a good idea to clean the points by drawing a piece of paper through them. Turn the engine so that the points come together, open them, insert a clean piece of paper, similar to wrapping paper, and pull it through the points, being careful NOT to pull it out. Open the points with your fingers and remove the paper. On the torn edge of paper there are always loose fibres which will stay between the points if you do not open the points as described above.

To gain access to the magneto breaker points, remove the flywheel. To remove the flywheel, first remove the screen, remove the three screws holding the flywheel lock, remove the large washer with the hexagonal hole, replace the puller plate (large washer with round hole) and three screws and use flywheel nut as a puller by turning it off. The tire wrench from your car fits this nut . . . do not put a bar in the flywheel as damage will be done. Back the nut off enough to put some tension on the wheel. Then while your helper pulls on the flywheel, give the nut a sharp tap with a BRASS hammer.

To replace the flywheel, remove the puller washer, flywheel nut, and its lockwasher from flywheel. Inspect the taper on the crankshaft and in the flywheel to assure yourself that both are perfectly clean so that when assembled, the taper will have a perfect fit. The Woodruff Key should fit snugly in its keyway. If it is loose, many times it can be made to fit by hitting it on the bottom with a hammer to slightly upset it. Be sure you have a good hold on the Woodruff Key with pliers before hitting for if you don't hit squarely, it will fly. The flywheel is now ready to replace. Be sure the Woodruff Key is in properly and that the keyway in the flywheel lines up with it. Tighten the flywheel nut, using a hammer on the wrench handle while your helper holds the flywheel from turning. Be sure that this nut is VERY TIGHT. Replace the locking washer with the hexagonal hole in it. If the holes do not line up, turn it upside down and it will line up. Replace the puller washer and the three screws and lockwashers. Replace the fan screen.

The complete magneto may be removed by removing the Plate No. 27208 (See Drawing 27200), then the rotor and then the plate No. 27220 shown on Drawing 17410-BC Sheet 2. There are 2 tapped holes in the rotor into which the long screws of the puller in the tool kit may be screwed for pulling the rotor.

This engine has a fixed spark. In case it gives trouble with kicking when starting, the spark may be retarded by loosening the magneto as described above and turn the magneto assembly clockwise a few degrees. This should not be turned more than necessary as it will reduce the power at high speeds.

The clutch shoe and flange may be removed by using the puller provided in the tool kit using the two short screws.

The clutch springs may be removed by prying off with No. 16114 tool which has one end flattened and bent. They may be assembled by using the other end of the same tool which is cup-shaped. Slip this end through the eye of the spring and place cupped end over the spring pin and slip spring in place.

TO INDEX SAW TO CUT AT DIFFERENT ANGLES: There are four positions in which the saw may be set to cut (1) downward for bucking, (2) right for felling, (3) left for felling, (4) upward for under-cutting. The entire saw may be tilted sufficiently to get intermediate positions. To index, release the index locking device by pulling out the index release handle on the side of the crankcase and turn the blade to the desired notch where the lock will snap into the locked position. If the lever is turned about 45 degrees after pulling out, the lock will not drop into place as the notch goes by. This may be used to advantage where one man wishes to index without help.

To separate the engine from the transmission and saw for easier carrying, remove the four take-down screws 102925 (see pages 14 and 15) and pull the two units apart. In replacing, make sure all parts are clean. Do not attempt to run the engine while the transmission is detached as the clutch shoes will fly out and ruin the springs.

TO STOP THE ENGINE: Press the button on the handle bar near the throttle until the engine stops.

AUTOMATIC CLUTCH: The transmission on this chain saw operates automatically. As the gasoline engine speeds up, the clutch gradually engages and pulls the saw with it; as the engine slows down, the clutch disengages. If the saw is forced into a cut by an inexperienced operator too quickly, such as to slow the engine down to an ineffective speed, the engine is automatically released. The clutch facing is easily accessible by separating the two parts. No adjustment is necessary on this clutch. Occasionally clean the lining.

TO REMOVE THE SAW CHAIN: (Model 18428 using automatic oiling idler) Loosen the chain by turning the smaller knurled knob on the end of the idler handle to the left and pushing in. Lift the chain out of the guide plate groove and off the sprocket. To adjust the chain tension, tighten the knurled knob until only its knurled portion is visible.

(Model 18427 using Quick Detachable Idler). Loosen the chain by turning the idler handle to the left after lifting the small locking knob above it to unlock. This may be fixed in the unlocked position by giving it a slight turn while it is in the up position. The chain may now be removed. In replacing the chain guard on the idler, hook it over the lower lug first, then the upper lug and push the hole over the stud and lock. No tools are necessary.

TO REMOVE THE QUICK DETACHABLE IDLER no tools are necessary. Loosen the chain as above and lift sideways from sprocket. The idler may now be pulled off. A slight jar by pulling the handle outward will release the idler if it is stuck. The removal of the quick detachable idler is very useful when it is necessary to remove the saw from the kerf and a wedge prevents normal removal.

A "T" shaped spring holds the idler in place. The top ends of the "T" catch the inside corners of the guide plate and the bottom of the "T" holds at the throat of the one inch wide slot in the guide plate. The idler is held on by the tension of the chain. To adjust the chain tension, tighten by turning the idler handle until the chain can be lifted about $\frac{1}{2}$ " out of the center of a 3 foot guide plate without much effort. The amount of lift at center should be increased on the longer saws.

OPERATING THE SAW: The bumper, which is the part of the gear housing to which the saw plate is fastened, must be placed and held against the log before the teeth begin cutting. The saw guide must be kept in the middle of the cut so that the teeth returning in the upper groove do not cut into the sides of the kerf. Feed the saw into the timber slowly. The rate of feed will depend on the kind and size of timber. When making a deep cut, the saw slot should be spread with a wedge to prevent pinching of the guide bar and chain saw. Many times it will be found possible to cut faster if operators advance their ends separately. Do not expect to cut fast with a dull chain. Sharpen it with a MALL Chain Sharpener.

TREE FELLING: Index the saw to cut horizontally. Tip the engine so as to cut downward at a small (about 20 degree) angle and saw in about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of the tree on the side towards which the tree is to fall. Remove the saw and cut in horizontally to meet the bottom of the above cut and remove the wedge shaped piece. On the opposite side of the tree make another cut about 2" or 3" above the last cut. As soon as the tree inclines, remove the saw to a safe distance. When felling heavy trees, it is advisable to insert wedges in the cut.

Ordinarily it is easier to fell trees if the blade is indexed to the upper position; however, if a low cut or low stump is desired, the blade may be indexed to the lower position making it possible to have a stump only $1\frac{1}{2}$ " high. This will increase the lumber yield considerably. This low stump is easily driven over by trucks and tractors.

FELLING WITH LONG MACHINES (5 feet or over): The guide plate is made thin to keep the machine light and also to permit a narrow kerf, thus reducing the power necessary. No guard bar is used on long machines.

Index the saw to upper felling position. Bolt bracket No. 16927 onto the ear on the gear housing normally used for the guard bar. The bracket end should be extending downward. If the 16700C idler is used, bolt the similar bracket onto the idler guard bracket ear, with the bracket end pointing upward. If the No. 26600 idler is used, the guard bar rivet should be removed and bracket bolted on using the rivet hole for the bolt.

Use a board, 1" x 3", with ends tapered back about 18°. (Length depends on the length of the saw), placing one end over the index locking handle (handle vertical), under transmission bracket and over idler bracket. This supports the machine so that the plate is nearly straight. Keep this board in place at all times when the saw is indexed to felling position. Start cuts into tree with this board in place and remove after the saw is in the width of the plate.

The above parts are included with the 5 foot and 6 foot machines.

SERVICE SECTION

How to Clean Around Engine Cylinder Fins

A certain amount of dust and sawdust is drawn through the fan and lodges between the fins of the cylinder. When this happens, the circulation of cooling air is cut down and the engine will overheat. This should be watched and the fins cleaned when necessary.

HOW TO CLEAN AROUND ENGINE FINNS: Remove the air cleaner. Remove the air deflectors. Use a wire and dig out the dirt between the fins. Replace parts tightly.

Quick Check for Magneto Spark

Remove the spark plug. Look into the spark plug hole and turn the engine until the piston is on top, dead center, which is the top of its stroke. Hold the end of the spark plug wire in your hand and rest your hand against the cylinder head. Use your other hand to rock the flywheel back and forth, a distance of about a quarter turn. Rock it slowly at first until you get a slight jolt. If you can't feel any jolt, the magnet is out of order.



TREE FELLING, SHOWING WEDGE SHAPED PIECE OF WOOD REMOVED

Instructions for Assembling Needle Bearing Piston to Connecting Rod

In this construction, the needle bearings are pressed into the piston at the factory. The piston pin is pushed through the needle bearing and pressed through the connecting rod. It is recommended that this be done only at your factory. However, this work can be done in shops where good tools are available including a suitable arbor press.

Great care must be taken not to deform the piston or the needle bearing cage. An assembling fixture should be made up into which the piston will fit closely (See Figure 4). This can be made from an old cylinder providing the cylinder wall is in a smooth condition. With a round file, a part in the cylinder wall can be filed out to permit the pin to go through. The bottom of this fixture should be milled off square with the cylinder bore so it will set squarely on the arbor press table. A push pin $4\frac{1}{4}$ " outside diameter with a $\frac{3}{16}$ " diameter, $\frac{1}{2}$ " long pilot, should be used to push the old pin out and the new one in.

The crankshaft should be carefully supported while this is being done so as not to bend the connecting rod. The pin should be pressed in just far enough as to be even in the piston when the rod is in the center of the piston. NEVER USE A HAMMER TO DRIVE THE PIN THROUGH AS THIS WILL RUIN A BEARING. BE SURE TO KEEP BEARINGS CLEAN.

Installation of Piston Rings

Only No. 15005 rings should be used in aluminum cylinders.

Assembly of Pistons into the Gasoline Engine
A number of engines have come back to us for repair with the pistons installed backwards. When inserting the pistons in the engine, care should be taken that the piston is put in in such a way as to have the small dowel pin of the lower ring on the side of the cylinder, away from the carburetor. The purpose of this is to locate the piston rings so that their ends will not be able to get caught in the ports. If this piston is put in in the opposite direction, as we have found some returned from the field, it is possible that the lower ring end gets caught in the third port, or the port between the carburetor and the crankcase.

Care should be taken not to install oversized pistons and rings into old cylinders unless they have been previously rehoned to proper oversize. This has been done in some cases and has given trouble. These engines are set up with a piston clearance as shown below which must be maintained. When an iron or sleeved aluminum cylinder shows ring wear such as to show a step at the top of the piston travel, the cylinder should definitely be rehoned to the next oversize and fitted with a new piston and new rings to this new oversize. The plated cylinders wear so slowly that rehoning is unnecessary.

Type of Cylinder	Piston Clearance
Iron	.007
Sleeved Aluminum	.005
Plated Aluminum	.003

HAND FILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MALL CHAINS

One of the biggest problems in hand filing a chain is the difficulty in holding the chain firmly. We recommend that you leave the chain on the saw. In the event the guard bar is being used, index to the upside down position, then loosen the chain tension so that it is easily rendered with the file. Place the machine on a stump, bench, or anything that will afford a comfortable filing position.

The drawing No. C26794 shows the angles for the teeth that have been found to be best for average cutting. Unless you have found that your type of cutting is better served by different angles, we recommend that you attempt to maintain the angles shown on our drawing. Normally, slight variations will not affect the cutting of the saw.

The heights of the teeth are important. All cutters (outside teeth) should be the same height. The offset rakers (bent center teeth) should be $\frac{1}{16}$ " less than the cutters in height and the straight rakers (note: these are not used on some styles of chains) should be $\frac{1}{32}$ " less than the cutters.

Virtually all of your filing should be done on the face (leading edge—not top) of the teeth to assure the maintenance of the original heights. Sharpen your chain often enough to keep it sharp. A dull chain not only reduces the cutting efficiency, but throws an additional load on the engine. Careful maintenance of the chain will not only prolong the life of the chain itself but the rest of the saw as well.

(See sketch on page 12)

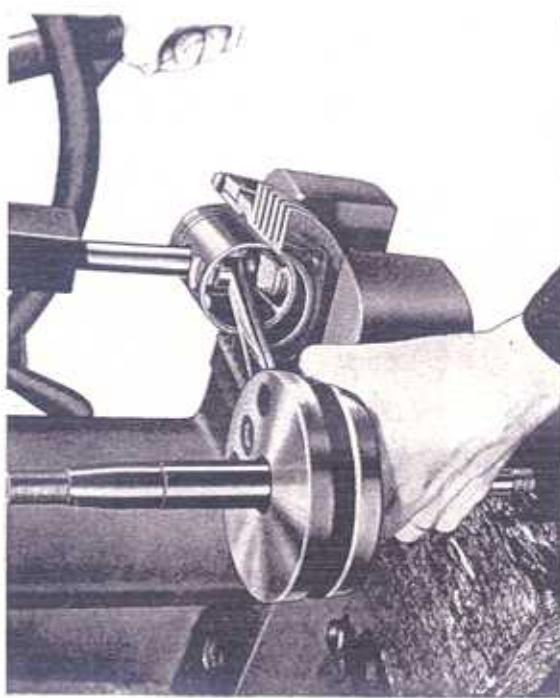
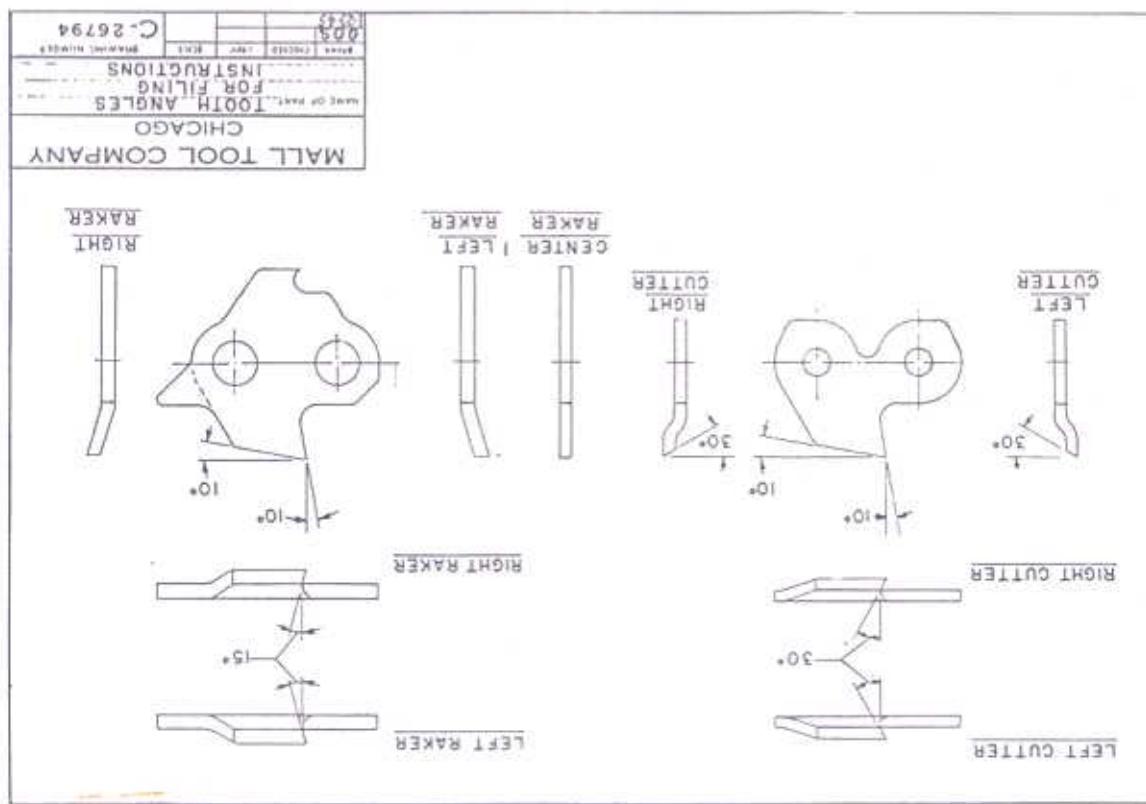
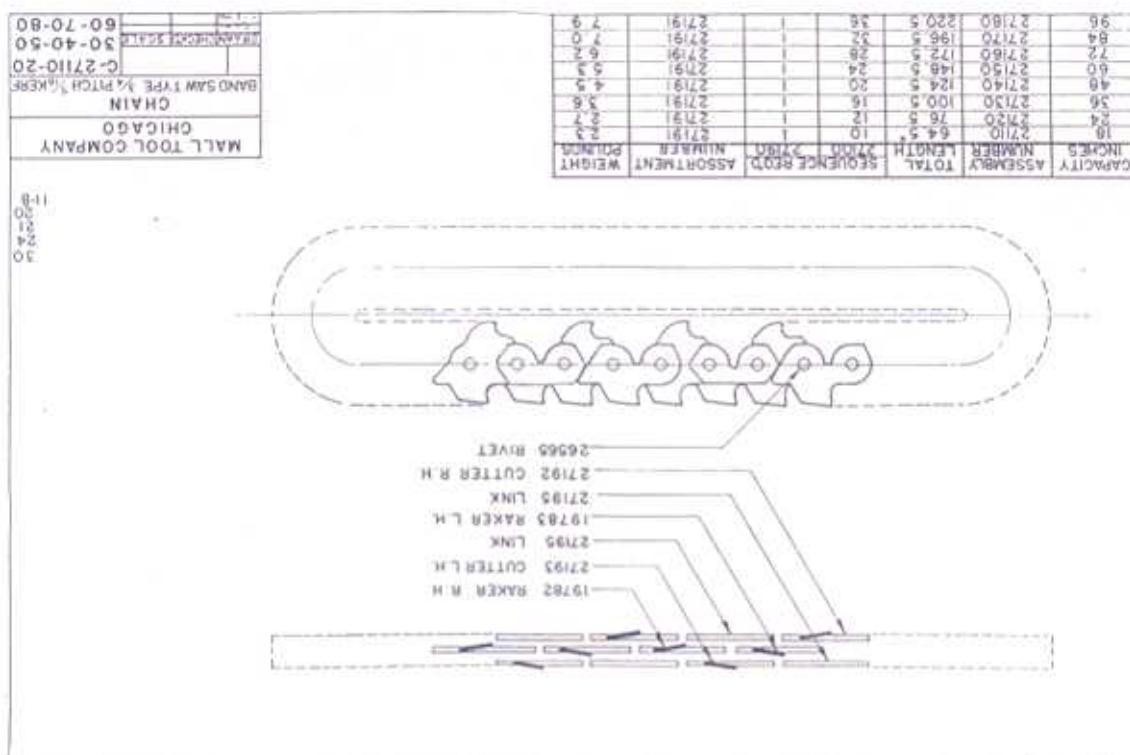
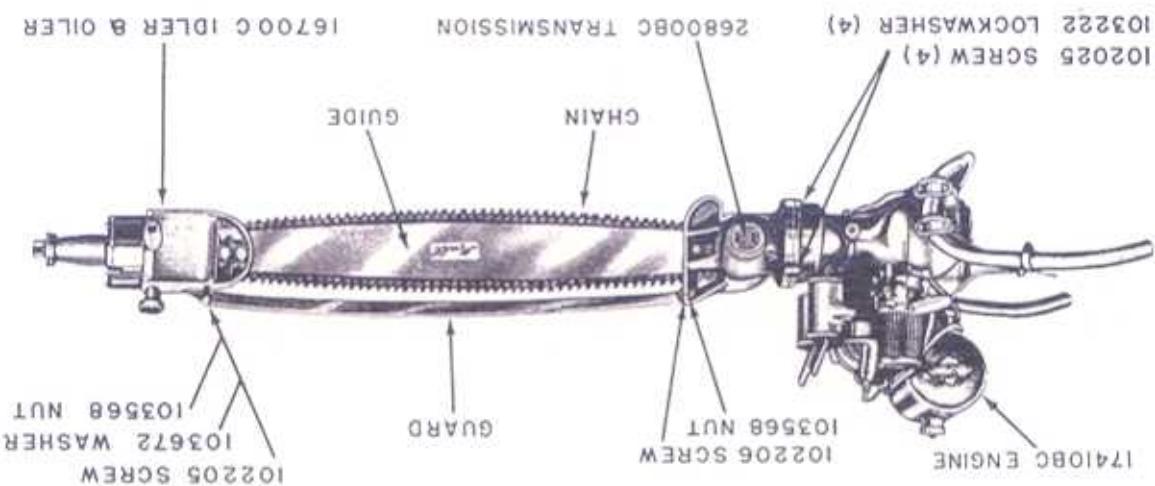


FIGURE 4
Page 10



MALL TOOL COMPANY CHICAGO

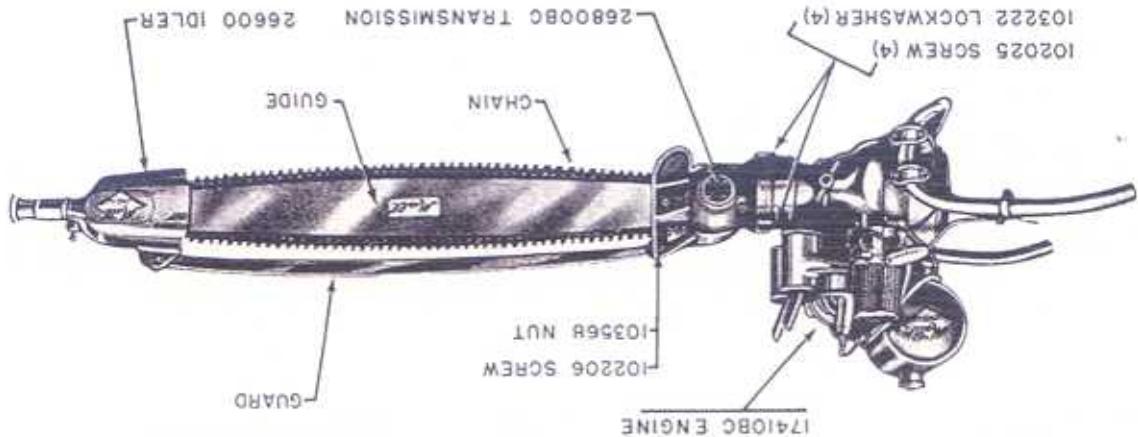
MODEL	ASSEMBLY	SIZE	CHAIN	GUIDE	GUARD
6	18428P	18"	27110	26795P	15985P
6	18428	24"	27120	26842	15985A
6	18428A	36"	27130	26843	15962B
6	18428B	48"	27140	26844	15962C
6	18428C	60"	27150	26845	15926A
6	18428D	72"	27160	26846	16926B



三五

MAIL TOOL COMPANY CHICAGO

MODEL	ASSEMBLY	SIZE	CHAIN	GUIDE	GUARD
6	1842TP	18"	27110	267935	26865
6	1842T	24"	27120	26842	26862
6	1842TA	36"	27130	26843	26863
6	1842TB	48"	27140	26844	26864
6	1842TC	60"	27150	26845	16926A
6	1842TD	72"	27160	26846	16926B



Page 14

PRICE LIST

Major Assemblies

Part No.	Description
7410BC	Engine with Clutch Shoe and Flange Assembly
66800BC	Transmission with Clutch Drum
66640	Oilless Idler Assembly
6760C	Automatic Idler Assembly

CHAINS, GUIDE PLATES AND GUARD BARS

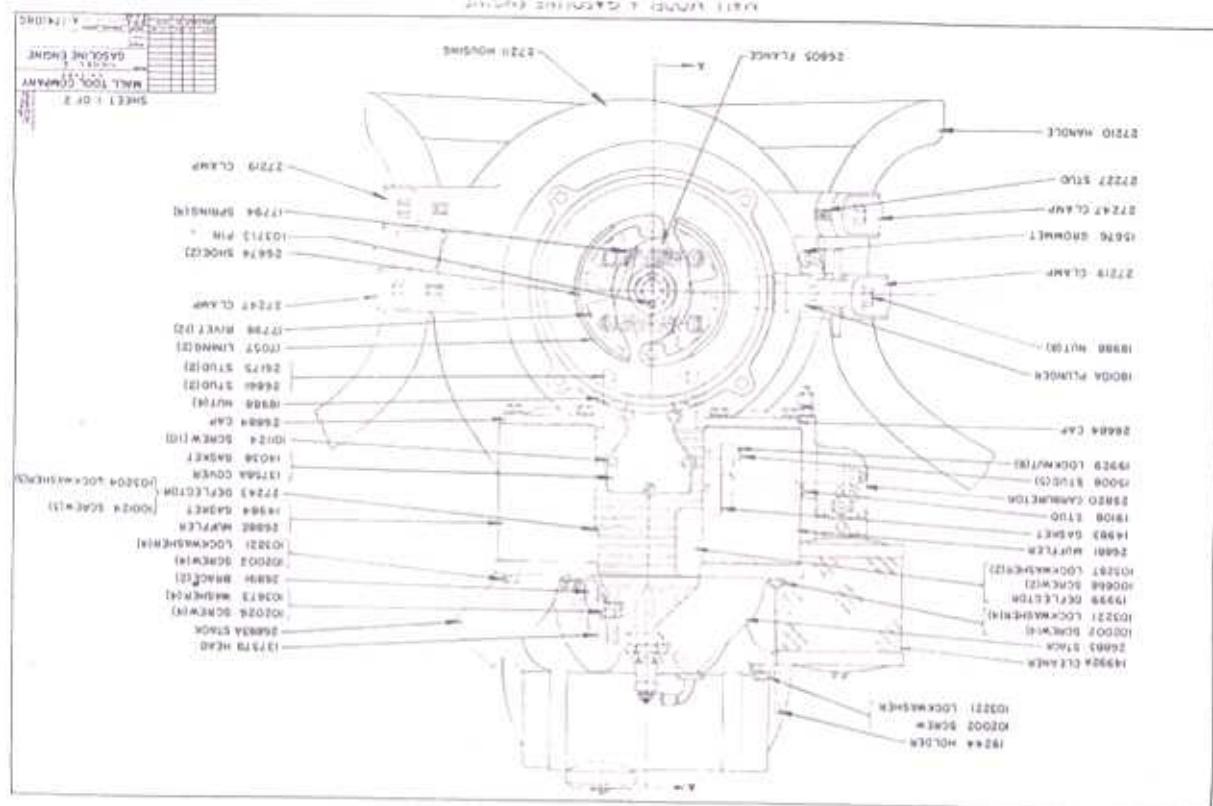
		^{3/4"} Kerf Chains	^{1/8"} Kerf Chains
88230	24"	Chain	
88230	36"	Chain	
88230	48"	Chain	
94345		Chain Assortment	
			\$37.50
			32.50
			37.50
			4.00

Globe Point

			\$35.00
100-070795	18"	Gulid Plate	27.50
100-068442	24"	Gulid Plate	32.50
100-068447	30"	Gulid Plate	37.50
100-068444	48"	Gulid Plate	42.50
100-068445	(0)"	Gulid Plate	47.50

600

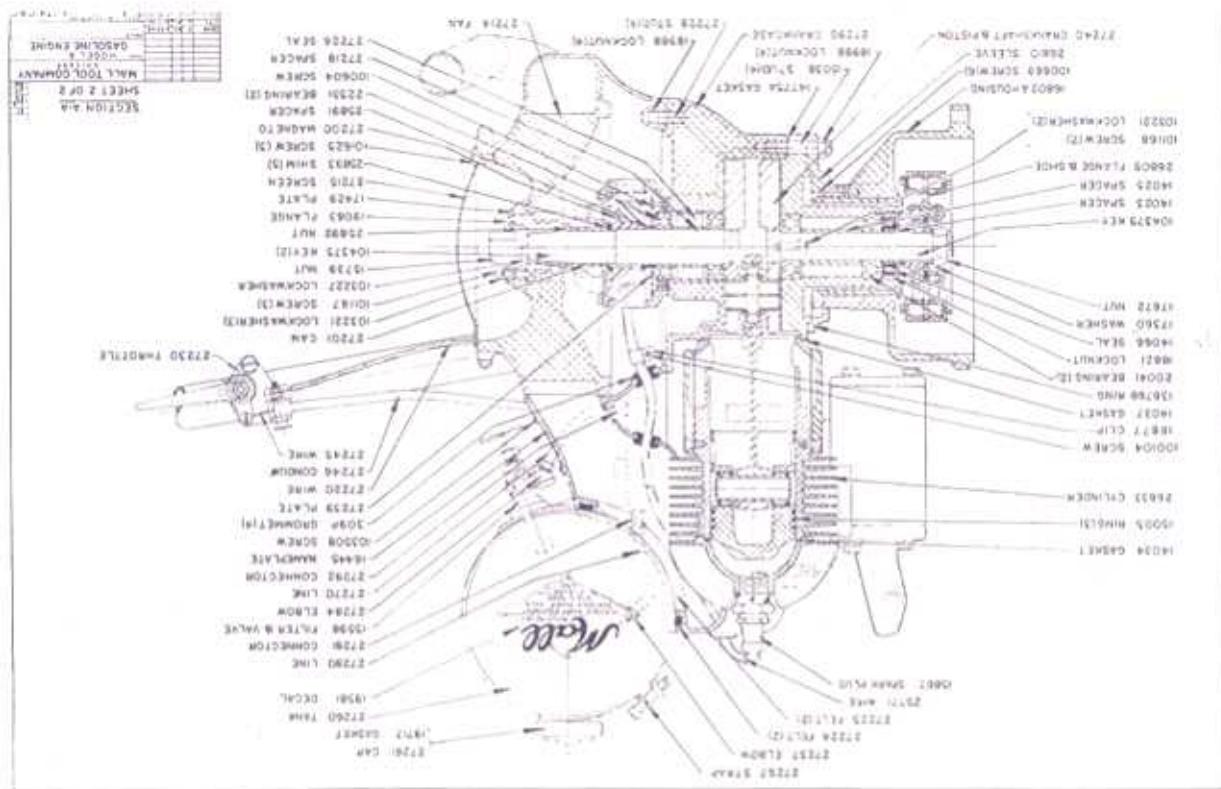
Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar
Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar
Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar
Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar	Guard Bar



PARTS PRICE LIST

Model 6 Gasoline Engine

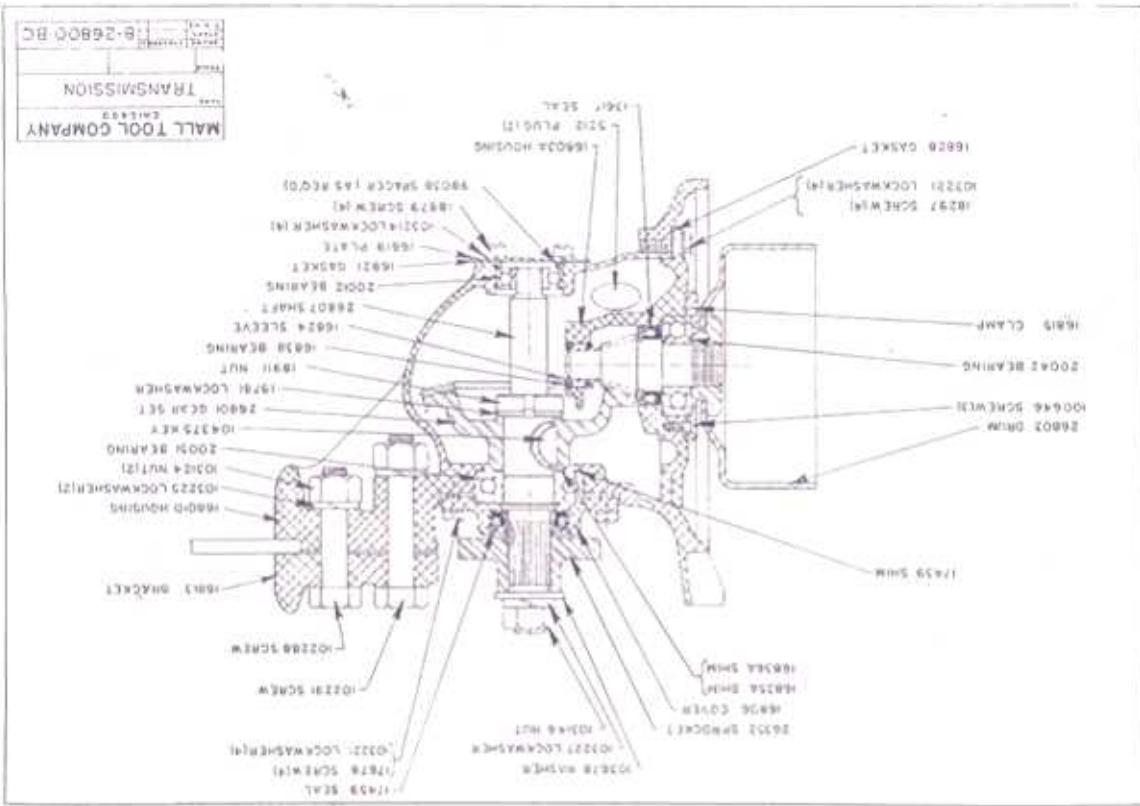
Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
13757B	Head	\$ 7.95	26882	Muffler	\$ 3.25
13758A	Cover	.135	26883	Stud	.155
14038	Gasket	.04	26883A	Stud	.155
14383	Gasket	.15	26884	Cap (2 required)	.10
14384	Gasket	.04	26891	Bronze (2 required)	.10
14392A	Cleat	.250	27210	Hornite	.60
15008	Stud (5 required)	.10	27211	Housing	.41.10
15676	Grommet	.03	27249	Clamp (2 required)	.50
17057	Lining (2 required)	.60	27257	Stud	.25
17754	Spring (4 required)	.15	27343	Deflector	.60
17758	Rivet (12 required)	.01	27247	Clamp (2 required)	.50
18010A	Plunger	2.85	100124	Screw (3 required)	.02
18988	Nut (12 required)	.03	100658	Screw (2 required)	.02
19108	Stud	.10	101124	Screw (10 required)	.02
19244	Holder	.15	102001	Screw (8 required)	.02
19929	Locknut (6 required)	.03	102002	Screw (9 required)	.02
19999	Deflector	.210	102026	Screw (4 required)	.10
25620	Carburetor	20.00	103024	Lockwasher (3 required)	.02
26176	Stud (2 required)	.25	103221	Lockwasher (9 required)	.03
26674	Shoe (2 required)	2.25	103287	Lockwasher (2 required)	.03
26846	Flange	1.90	103673	Washer (4 required)	.02
26861	Stud	.25	103715	Pin	.02
26881	Muffler	2.25			



PARTS PRICE LIST

Model 6 Gasoline Engine

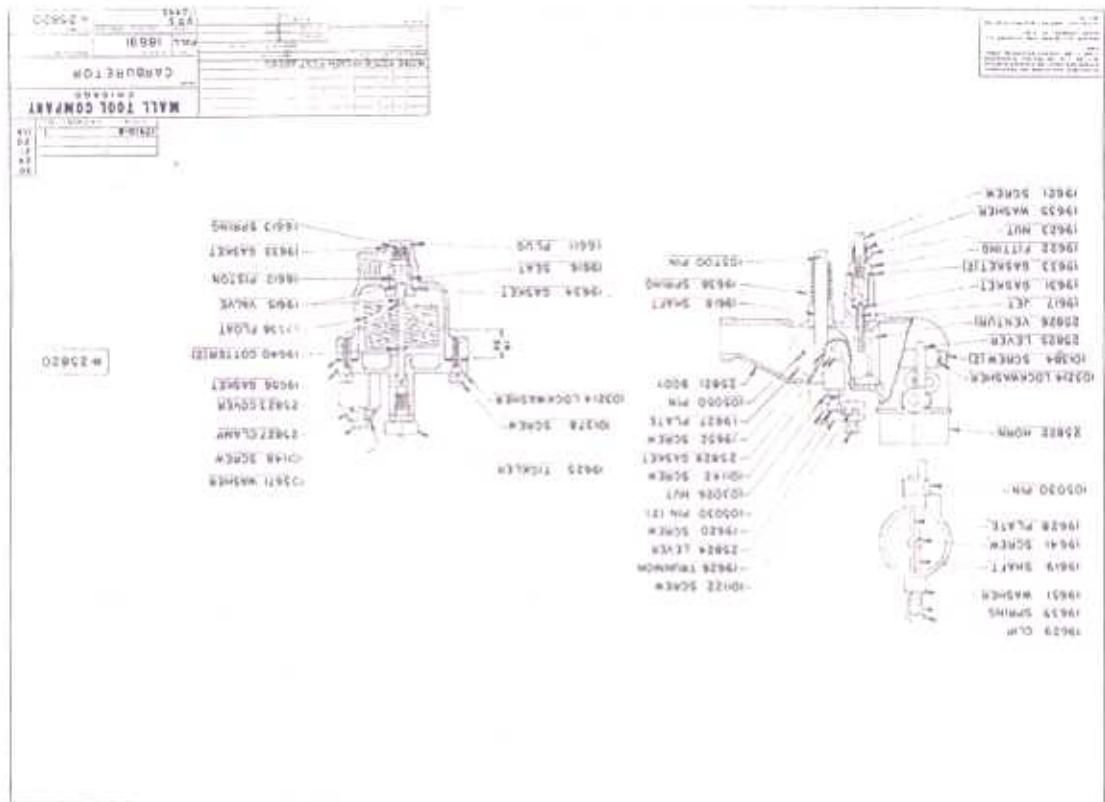
Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
3097P	Grommet	\$.03	27234	Fair.	14.10
128701B	Ring	.636	27215	Screws	1.05
140232	Spacer	2.50	27218	Spacer	.50
140256	Spacer	1.30	27220	Wire	.40
14034	Gasket	.10	27224	Felt	.15
14037	Gasket	.05	27225	Felt	.15
14066	Seal	.75	27226	Seal	1.55
14177A	Gasket	.15	27228	Stud	.15
15000	Ring	.40	27230	Throttle	6.00
15028	Stud	.15	27237	Elbow	.20
16598	Filter and Valve	2.10	27239	Plate	.25
16759	Nut	1.45	27240	Crankshaft and	
15867	Spark Plug	.55		Platton Assm.	
16445	Plate	.12	27245	Wire	.30
16802A	Housing	11.00	27246	Conduit	.20
17360	Washer	.02	27260	Tank	6.25
17420	Plate	.30	27261	Cap	.40
17672	Nut	.15	27267	Strap	.35
18821	Lock Nut	.75	27270	Elbow	.35
18877	Clip	.03	27280	Line	1.05
18958	Lock Nut	.03	27281	Connector	.25
19083	Flange	.30	27282	Connector	.15
19717	Gasket	.15	27284	Elbow	.35
20041	Bearing	2.25	27290	Crankcase	45.20
21531	Bearing	2.75	100104	Screw	.02
26771	Wire	.20	100604	Screw	.02
25891	Spacer	.67	100609	Screw	.02
25892	Nut	.67	101167	Screw	.02
25893	Shim	.03	101168	Screw	.05
26809	Flange and Shoe	8.75	101625	Screen	.03
26810	Sleeve	17.05	103221	Lockwasher	.02
26813	Cylinder	44.00	103227	Lockwasher	.02
27200	Magneto	25.00	103508	Screw	.02
27201	Cam	2.35	104375	Key	.05

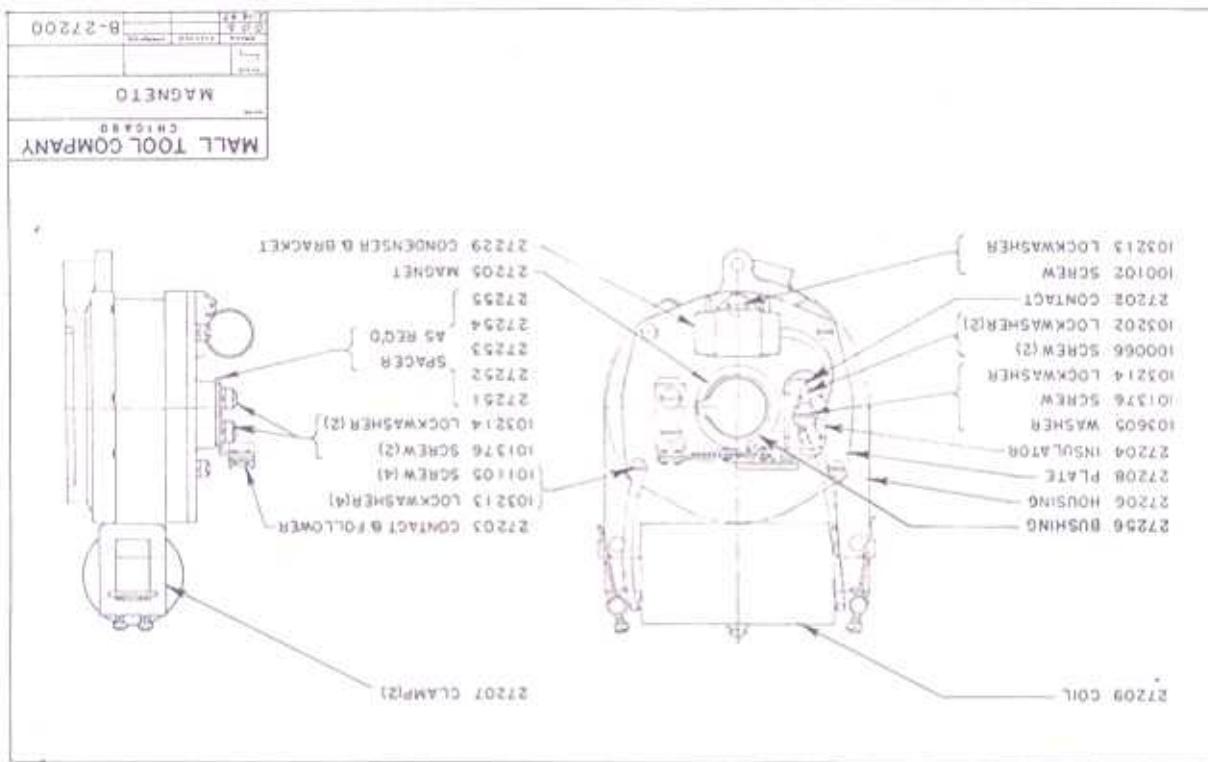


PARTS PRICE LIST

No. 26800-BC Transmission

Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
5212	Plug	\$.10	18911	Nut	\$.25
38073B	Spacer	.15	19281	Lockwasher	.05
13618	Seal	.75	20012	Bearing	1.50
16801D	Housing	25.00	20042	Bearing	2.25
16807A	Housing	7.50	20051	Bearing	2.50
16806	Cover	1.10	20352	Sprocket	4.00
16813	Bracket	3.00	20601	Gear Set	20.00
16815	Clamp	1.90	20803	Drum	2.10
16819	Plate	.20	20807	Shaft	10.00
16821	Gasket	.05	100646	Screw	.01
16824	Sheave	.50	102388	Screw	.10
16828	Gasket	.15	102291	Screw	.10
16831A	Shim	.10	103124	Nut	.05
16836A	Shim	.05	103146	Nut	.15
16838	Bearing	.40	103214	Lockwasher	.03
17449	Shim	.05	103221	Lockwasher	.03
17450	Seal	.75	103225	Lockwasher	.05
17678	Screw	.02	103227	Lockwasher	.05
18297	Screw	.05	103478	Washer	.01
18879	Screw	.05	104375	Key	.05





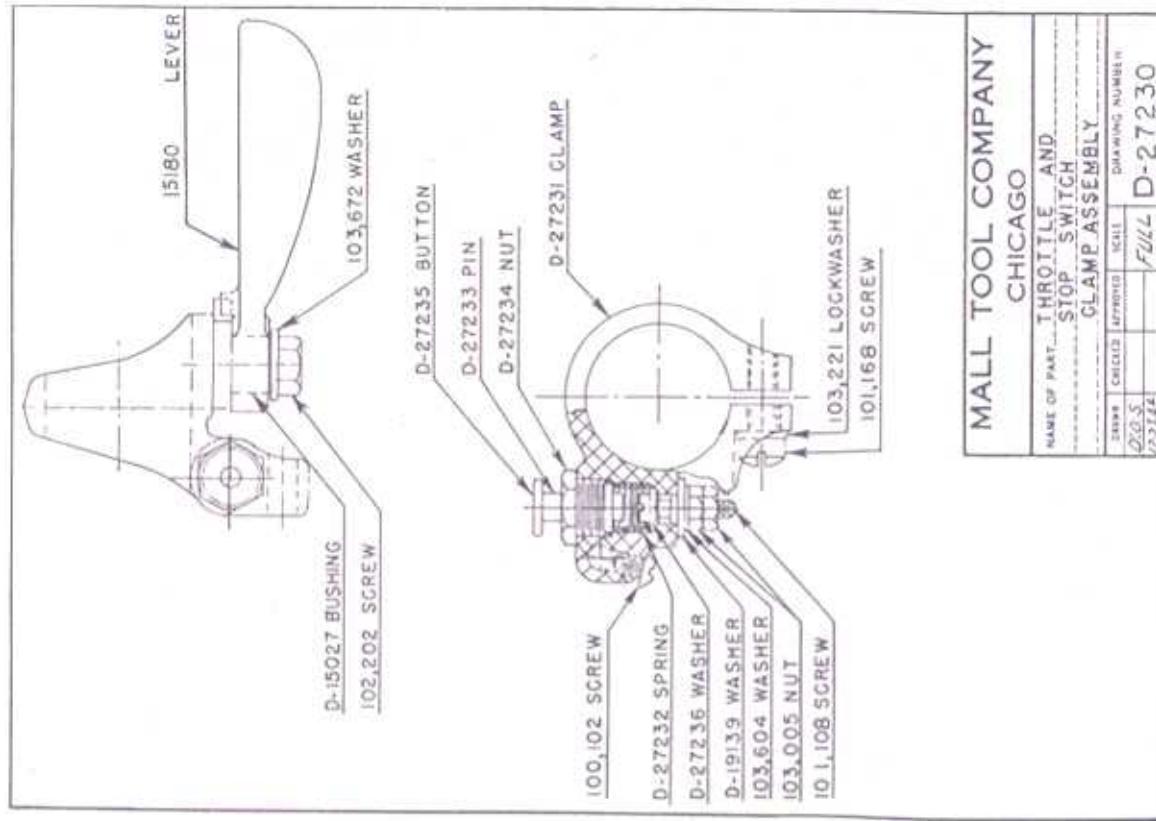
PARTS PRICE LIST

No.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
B-25820 Carburetor	3-25820 Carburetor (complete)		\$29.00	19639	Spring	.10
6611 Plug			.60	19640	Gasket (2 required)	.05
6612 Piston			.36	19641	Screw	.05
6613 Spring			.06	19651	Washer	.05
6615 Valve			.75	19652	Screw	.05
29616 Seat			.65	19656	Gasket	.10
6617 Jet			.60	25821	Body	.50
70418 Shaft			1.00	25822	Horn	.00
96119 Shaft			.75	25823	Cover	.25
9620 Screw			.90	25824	Lever, Turnite	.70
9621 Screw			.80	25825	Lever, Choke	.60
9622 Fitting			.79	25826	Venturi	.80
9623 Nut			.25	25827	Clamp	.15
9624 Plug			.25	25828	Gasket	.05
96725 Tickler			1.00	101122	Screw	.02
96726 Triumph			.25	101142	Screw	.02
96827 Plate			.20	101148	Screw	.02
96828 plate			.19	101378	Screw	.02
96929 Clip			.15	101384	Screw (2 required)	.02
96931 Gasket			.06	102026	Nut	.05
96933 Gasket	(2 required)		.05	102124	Lockwasher (2 required)	.03
96934 Gasket			.05	102671	Washer	.05
96935 Washer			.05	102700	Pin	.02
96936 Float			.40	102630	Pin (3 required)	.02
96938 Spring			.15	103050	Pin	.02

PARTS PRICE LIST

No. 27200 Magneto

Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
27200	Magneto (complete)	\$25.00	27252	Spacer	\$.02
27202	Contact	.26	27254	Spacer	.02
27203	Contact and Follower	.78	27255	Spacer	.02
27204	Insulator	.45	27256	Bushing	.30
27205	Magnet	.940	100666	Screw (2 required)	.01
27206	Housing	6.00	100102	Screw	.01
27207	Clamp (2 required)	.25	101105	Screw (4 required)	.02
27208	Plate	1.50	101376	Screw (3 required)	.03
27209	Coil	4.60	103202	Lockwasher (2 required)	.03
27220	Condenser and Bracket	.80	103213	Lockwasher (5 required)	.03
27251	Spacer	.02	103214	Lockwasher (3 required)	.03
27253	Spacer	.02	103605	Washer	.02



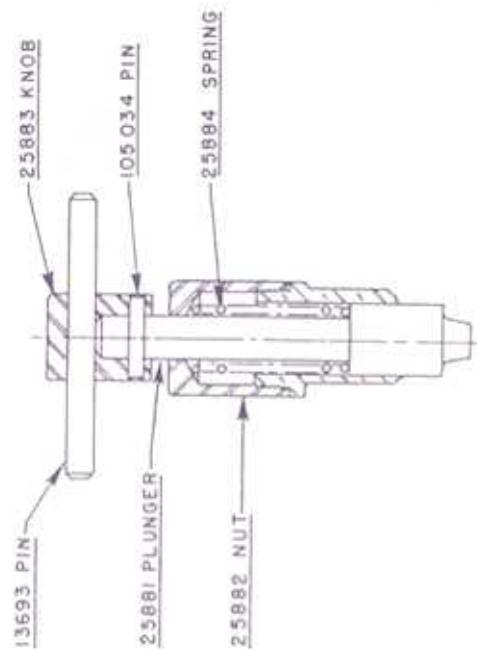
MALL TOOL COMPANY
CHICAGO

NAME OF PART... THROTTLE AND
STOP SWITCH
CLAMP ASSEMBLY
DRAWING NUMBER
D-27230

PARTS PRICE LIST

No. 27230 Throttle and Stop Switch Clamp Assembly

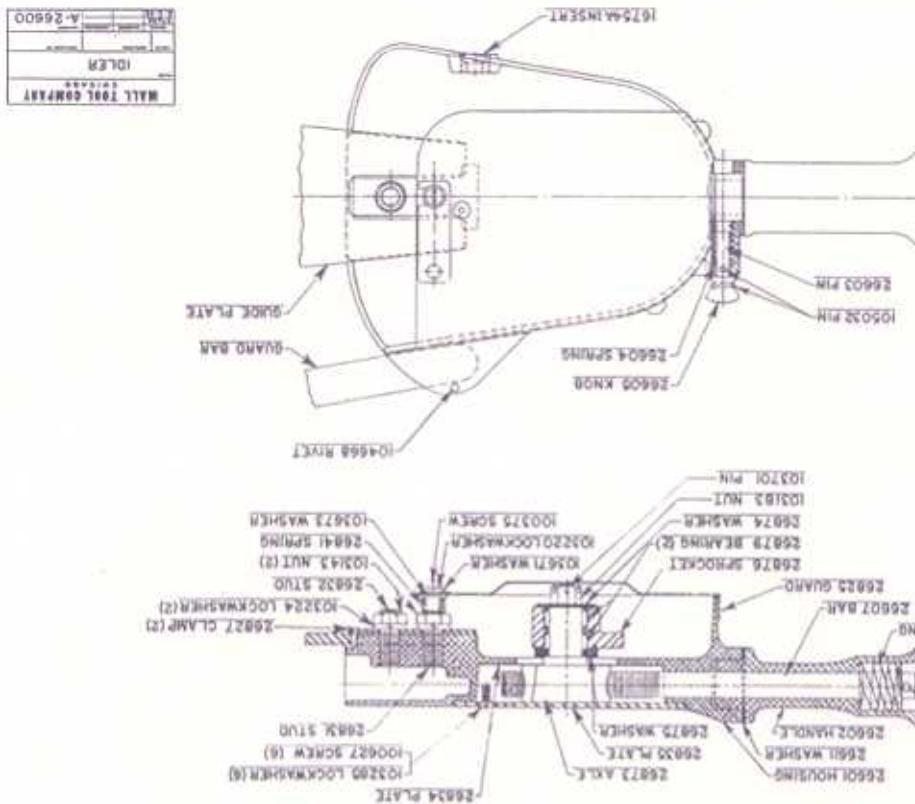
Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
27230	Throttle and Stop Switch Clamp Assembly (complete)	\$ 3.45	27236	Washer	.05
15027	Brashting	.10	100102	Screw	.02
15180	Lever	.75	101168	Screw	.02
19120	Washer	.01	1025002	Screw	.02
27231	Clamp	.90	1030005	Nut	.02
27232	Spring	.03	103221	Lockwasher	.02
27233	Pin	.10	1035004	Washer	.02
27234	Nut	.15	1036072	Washer	.01
27235	Button	.10			



MALL TOOL COMPANY
CHICAGO

NAME OF PART... TILLING PLUNGER
ASSEMBLY

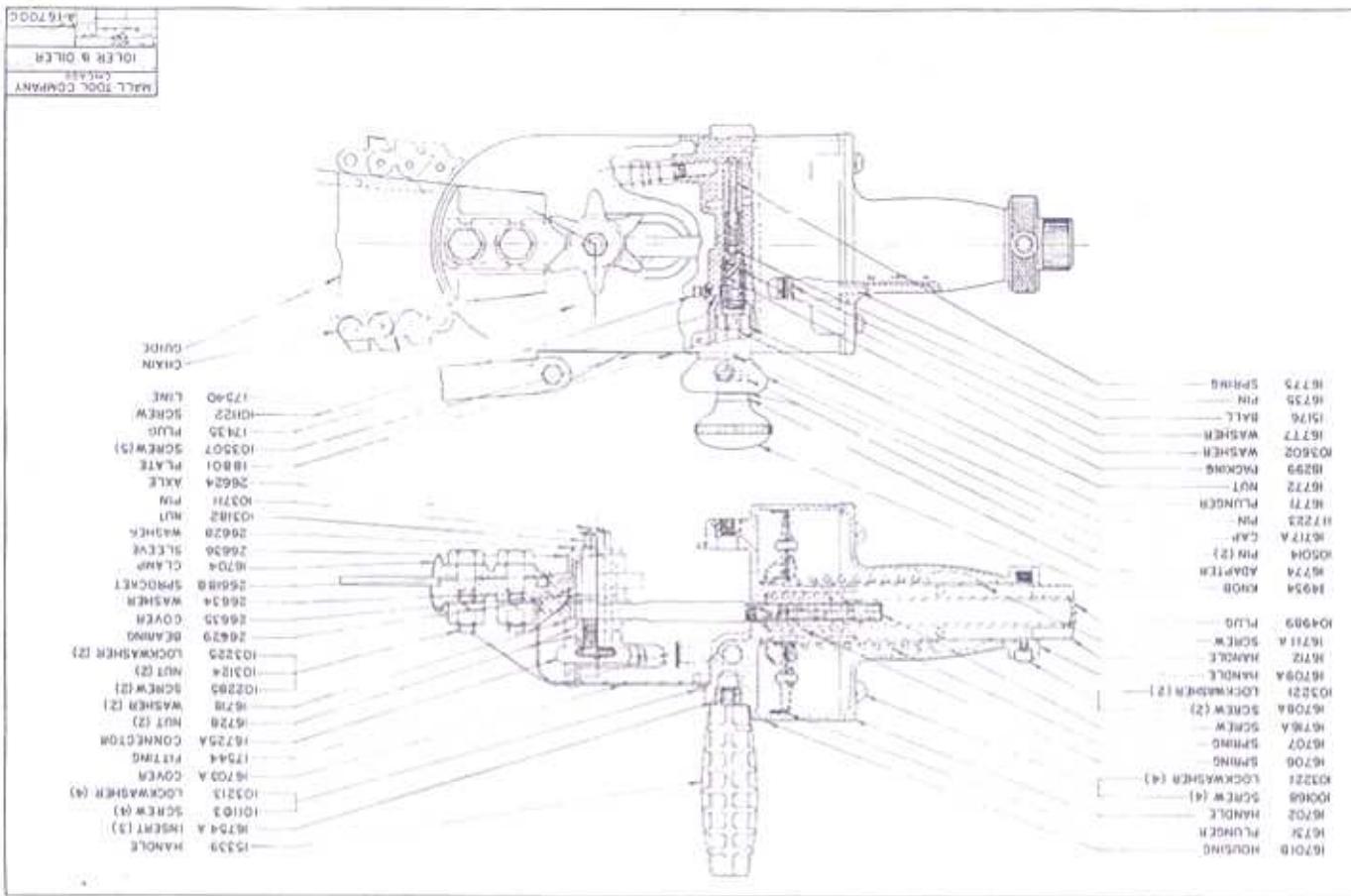
DRAWING NUMBER
D-18010A



PARTS PRICE LIST

N.S. 18810-A Tilting Plunger Assembly

Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
18010A	Tilting Plunger		255882	Nut	\$.70
	Assembly (complete)	\$ 2.89	255883	Knob	.45
33620	Pin	.03	255884	Spring	.10
255881	Plunger	1.50	1036334	Pin	.62



PARTS PRICE LIST

No. A-26600 Idler Assembly

Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
A26600	Idler Assembly (complete)	\$25.00	26874	Washer	.25
16754A	Insert	.15	26875	Washer	.55
26601	Housing	13.75	26876	Sprocket	.50
26602	Handle	2.50	26879	Bearing (2 required)	.75
26603	Pin	.50	100375	Screw	.02
26604	Spring	.10	103141	Screw (.6 required)	.02
26605	Knob	.45	103183	Nut	.05
26606	Spring	.25	103240	Lockwasher	.02
26607	Bar	1.90	103244	Lockwasher (2 required)	.03
26611	Washer	.05	103285	Lockwasher (6 required)	.03
26825	Guard	1.80	103471	Washer	.03
26827	Clamp (2 required)	.20	103573	Washer	.03
26831	Stud	.05	103701	Pin	.02
26832	Stud	.05	104698	Rivet	.01
26834	Plate	.40	104999	Plug	.02
26835	Plate	.50	105032	Pin	.02
26841	Spring	.15	105087	Pin	.02
26873	Axle	4.85			

PARTS PRICE LIST

No. 16700-C Automatic Idler and Oiler Assembly — \$75.00

Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
14924	Knob	\$.40	18200	Packing	\$.05
15176	Ball	.01	18801	Plate	.25
15239	Handle	1.15	18875	Groove-Pin	.02
16701B	Housing	19.00	26618B	Sprocket	4.00
16702	Handle	5.10	26620	Sprocket Axle	
				Assembly	
16703A	Cover	.70	26624	Axle	.40
16704	Clamp	.40	26628	Washer	.20
16706	Spring	.20	26629	Bearing	1.00
16707	Spring	.65	26634	Washer (2)	.05
				Cover	
16708A	Screw (12)		26635	Sheave	.40
16709A	Handle	.25	26636	Screw (4)	.70
16711A	Screw	3.45	100168	Screw (4)	.02
16712	Handle	2.10	101103	Screw (4)	.02
16716A	Screw	2.35	101122	Screw	.02
16717A	Cap	.60	102205	Screw	.02
16718	Washer (2)	.45	102285	Screw (2)	.15
16725A	Cometector	1.55	103124	Nut (12)	.05
16728	Nut (2)	.20	103182	Nut	.02
16731	Plunger	4.20			
16735	Pin	.05	103213	Lockwasher (4)	.63
16754A	Insert (3)	.15	103221	Lockwasher (4)	.63
16771	Plunger	.60	103225	Lockwasher (2)	.63
16772	Nut	1.60	103507	Screw (5)	.03
16774	Adapter	.45	103568	Nut	.10
16776	Spring	.20	103602	Washer	.03
16777	Washer	.80	103672	Washer	.01
17435	Plug	.20	103711	Pin	.01
17540	Line	1.00	104069	Plug	.05
17544	Fitting	.20	105014	Pin (2)	.02

**ACCESSORIES
PARTS PRICE LIST**

for Model 6 Chain Saw

Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.
2001A	Wrench, Open End Double $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1"	\$.25	15807	Plug, Spark, 18MM	\$.55
			15886	Cord, Starter Assembly	.20
10318	Wrench, Open End Double $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3/4"	.25	17704	Blowz, 1/2 Combination	.50
			17705	Wrench for 18MM	
11047	Box for Tools	.25			
14204	Hammer, Ball Peen 6 oz.	.60			
14206	Screw Driver, Slotted	.40	17735	Set, Nail	.20
			18347	Grease, 1 lb. can	1.00
14207	Handle for File	.10	15718	Wrench, Box 32 x 7/6	.70
14313	Gauge for Guide Plate Groove	.70	25750	Gauge for Spark Plug Gap	.15
14928	Screw Driver, Phillips	.45			
15270	Puller Assembly	1.00	20256	File, 3/8" Mill bastard	.65
15529	Can for Gasoline, 2 1/2 Gallon	4.25	20504	Wedge	1.00