

26cc 2-Stroke Petrol Chainsaw User Guide



Contents

- 03 Warranty
- Introduction 03
- **Environmental protection** 03
- 04 **Description of symbols**
- Symbols on the machine 04
- 05 **Specifications**
- **General safety instructions** 06
- Additional safety rules for petrol chainsaws 80
- **Unpacking** 11
- 11 Contents of carton
- 12 Parts list
- 13 Unpacking
- Fitting the bucking spikes 13
- Installing the guide bar and chain 13
- Filling up with fuel and oil 15
- Adding chain oil 17
- Starting the chainsaw 17
- 18 Stopping the chainsaw
- Checking the oil supply 18
- 19 Adjusting the carburettor
- 19 Chain brake
- 20 Operation
- 20 **Guard against kickback**
- 21 Felling a tree
- 03 **Guard against kickback**
- 03 Felling a tree
- 22 Limbing
- 22 **Bucking**
- 22 **Pruning**
- **Maintenance** 23
- 25 **Service**

Introduction

Your new Gardenline® chainsaw will more than satisfy your expectations. It has been manufactured under stringent Gardenline® Quality Standards to meet superior performance criteria.

You will find your new chainsaw easy and safe to operate, and, with proper care, it will give you many years of dependable service.

CAUTION. Carefully read through this entire instruction manual before using your new Gardenline® chainsaw. Take special care to heed the Cautions and Warnings.

Your Gardenline® chainsaw has many features that will make your job faster and easier. Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the development of this chainsaw, making it easy to maintain and operate.

Environmental protection

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, hoses and packaging should be sorted, taken to the local recycling centre and disposed of in an environmentally safe way.



What your 3 year warranty means

Great care has gone into the manufacture of this product and it should therefore provide you with years of good service when used properly. In the event of product failure within its intended use over the course of the first 3 years after the date of purchase, we will remedy the problem as quickly as possible once it has been brought to our attention. In the unlikely event of such an occurrence, or if you require any information about the product please contact us via our after sales support services, details of which can be found in this manual and on the product itself.

After Sales Support TEL: 1800 909 909



Description of symbols

The rating plate on your tool may show symbols. These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.



Conforms to relevant safety standards.



Wear hearing protection. Wear eye protection. Wear head protection.



Read these instructions for use carefully.



Wear safety footwear.



Wear safety gloves.



Warning.



Use at a distance of at least 10m from other people.



Explosive material.



Extremely hot surface. Do not touch a hot muffler, gear box or cylinder, you may get burned. These parts get extremely hot from operation and remain hot for a short time after the unit is turned off.



WARNING! Danger of kickback.



Do not operate unit in the rain.



Do not attempt to hold saw with one hand.



Do not use the point of the bar.



Hold saw properly with both hands.

Symbols on the machine



Fuel inlet.

(Position: under the fuel tank cap.)



Chain oil inlet.

(Position: next to the oil tank cap.)



(Position: on the on/off switch.) Setting the on/off switch to Off, stops the engine immediately.



T CHOKE Start position (when engine is cold.)

Choke control

(Position: next to knob on the filter cover)

High run adjustment screw.

Low run adjustment screw.

Т Idle adjustment screw. (Position: left side of machine close to pull start handle.)



•	
Engine displacement:	26 cc
Maximum engine power:	700W
Engine type:	Air cooled, single cylinder, two-stroke cycle
Recommended maximum engine speed at idling:	3000+/- 500 min-1
Maximum engine speed with cutting attachment:	10000 min-1
Fuel type:	Unleaded petrol/2-stroke oil (25:1)
Fuel tank capacity:	230 ml
Bar oil tank capacity:	160 ml
Bar and chain lubricant:	Standard bar and chain oil
Bar oil feed system:	Mechanical pump
Sprocket wheel:	6-teeth x 9.525 mm (3/8") pitch

engine speed at idling:	3000+/- 500 min-1
Maximum engine speed with cutting attachment:	10000 min-1
Fuel type:	Unleaded petrol/2-stroke oil (25:1)
Fuel tank capacity:	230 ml
Bar oil tank capacity:	160 ml
Bar and chain lubricant:	Standard bar and chain oil
Bar oil feed system:	Mechanical pump
Sprocket wheel:	6-teeth x 9.525 mm (3/8") pitch
Chain Bar Type:	Sprocket nose
Chain bar length:	305 mm (12")
Chain pitch:	9.525 mm (3/8")
Weight (including guide bar and chain):	3.85 kg
Sound pressure level:	112 db(A)
Noise level.	88 dbA measured at 7 metres
Spark plug: Alternate Spark Plugs:	NHSP LD L8RTF Alt Bosch WSR6A NKG BPMR7A

Specifications

Safety instructions

WARNING Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. The term "power tool" in all of the warnings below refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool, battery-operated (cordless) power tool, or petrol operated power tool.

Save these instructions

Work area

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Personal safety

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities ensure that these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

Power tool use and care

- Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.
 The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Turn tool off completely before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.

Service

• Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair personnel using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Additional safety rules for petrol chainsaws

Note. For safety reasons the chainsaw is shipped with the chain brake fully engaged. This brake must be released before the saw becomes operational.

- Never cut into the ground.
- Never cut into wire fences.
- Never cut into saplings.
- Never cut into prepared wood.
- Use the chainsaw to cut only wood.
- It is advisable to provide a support for the chainsaw when cutting branches. Do not cut using the bar point and beware of branches under tension.
- Children under 18 must not use chainsaws.
- Keep people away from the chainsaw when in use.
- Check the following conditions before beginning work:
- There should be no people in the felling area.
- Make sure there is a second person within calling distance.
- The working area should be free from obstacles.
- Wear suitable clothes which do not hinder movement.
- Use specific protection during operations involving head, hands, feet, eyes and ears.
- It is recommended the use of a helmet with a visor during felling, branch cutting and chopping operations.
- Wear gloves with an external protection when using the chainsaw.
- Use ear protection to prevent hearing injuries.
- Wear safety boots when using the chainsaw.
- During transport the brake must be applied to avoid accidental start-up.
- Do not use the chainsaw in rainy or windy conditions or in poor light.
- Find a suitable position before beginning work.

- When working on slopes, the saw operator must stand beside or above the wood to cut, i.e. felled trees.
- Use the chainsaw holding it firmly with both hands.
- Make a wedge-shaped cut before felling the tree, then the felling cut leaving a hinge for the felling direction.
- Beware of any falling branches after felling operations.
- Beware of wood splinters when cutting chopped wood.
- Ensure your chainsaw is suitable for the job.
- Never work above shoulder level or reach out to cut a branch: ensure you have stable footing at all times.
- Do not operate in a hazardous location. Such areas include where there is a risk of explosion of petrol fumes, leaking gas or explosive dust.
- Do not operate in a confined area. Exhaust gases, smoke or fumes could reach dangerous concentrations.
- Protect your tool. This chainsaw is NOT WEATHERPROOF and should not be exposed to direct sunlight, high ambient temperature and damp, wet or high humidity conditions.
- Take care not to spill fuel. When refuelling the chainsaw ensure that the motor has been switched off. Prevent the spilling of fuel as this may also ignite with the hot motor. Never refuel whilst the engine running.
- Be careful where you store the chainsaw. Store the tool in a dry area away from flammable liquids.
- Keep your distance. The chainsaw emits exhaust fumes. Ensure bystanders keep a safe distance.
- Operating instructions and instructions for common cutting tasks, including the
 use of personal protection equipment, the need for adequate training and the
 risks involved when operating the unit while tired, ill or under the influence of
 alcohol or other drugs.

Note. Tree felling should not be attempted by un-trained operators.

- Ensure you use oil-mix fuel. Ensure that you mix 25 parts unleaded fuel to 1 part 2-stroke oil. If not, the engine will overheat and cause damage to your chainsaw.
- Never fill fuel tank indoors. Never fill fuel tank when engine is running or hot. Do not smoke when filling fuel tank.

Kickback safety precautions

- Kickback may occur when the tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain.
- If the bar tip or point contacts, it can produce a rapid reverse reaction, kicking the quide bar up and back towards the operator. This is known as rotational kickback.
- Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. This is known as pinch kickback.
- Either of these reactions can cause loss of control of the saw, resulting in serious personal injury.
- Do not rely exclusively on the safety devices built into your saw. Take the following steps to help avoid accident or injury:
- Reduce the element of surprise by understanding what causes kickback.
- Keep a firm grip on the chainsaw using both hands, the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle when the motor is running. A firm grip will help maintain control. Do not let go whilst the motor is running.
- Make sure that the area of operation is free of obstructions. Do not let the point of the guide bar contact a log, branch or any other object.
- Use high speeds when cutting.
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Carefully follow the sharpening and maintenance instructions given in this manual.
- Use only replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer.

DANGER! BEWARE OF KICKBACK!

WARNING! Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chainsaw and result in serious or fatal injury to the saw operator or to anyone standing close by, Always be alert, Rotational kickback and pinch kickback are major chainsaw operational dangers and the leading cause of most accidents.

Unpacking

Due to modern mass production techniques, it is unlikely that your Gardenline® Power Tool is faulty or that a part is missing.

If you find anything wrong, do not operate the tool until the parts have been replaced or the fault has been rectified.

Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

Contents of carton

The Gardenline® Petrol Chainsaw is supplied with the following accessories as standard.

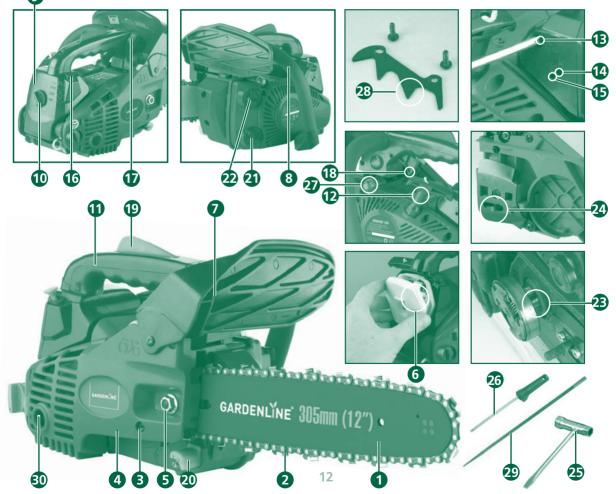
- 1 x Instruction Manual
- 1 x Warranty Card & Details
- 1 x Chain
- 1 x Chain bar
- 1 x Double ended wrench
- 1 x Screwdriver
- 1 x Sharpening file
- 1 x Bucking spikes and screws

Parts List

- 1. Guide bar
- 2. Chain
- 3. Chain tensioning screw
- 4. Chain drive side cover
- 5. Chain drive side cover nut
- 6. Air filter
- 7. Front guard (chain brake)
- 8. Top handle
- 9. Filter cover
- 10. Filter cover knob
- 11. Rear handle

- 12. Recoil starter
- 13. Idling adjustment screw
- 14. HIGH (Fast) run adjustment screw
- 15. LOW (Slow) run adjustment screw
- 16. Choke control
- 17. On/Off switch
- 18. Trigger switch
- 19. Lock off switch
- 20. Chain catcher

- 21. Oil tank cap
- 22. Fuel tank cap
- 23. Drive sprocket
- 24. Chain tensioner pin
- 25. Double ended wrench
- 26. Screwdriver
- 27. Priming bulb
- 28. Bucking spikes and fixing screws (x 2)
- 29. Chain sharpening file
- 30. Side cover locking knob



Unpacking

Due to modern mass production techniques, it is unlikely that your chain saw is faulty or that a part is missing. If you find anything wrong, do not operate the tool until the parts have been replaced or the fault has been rectified. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

Fitting the bucking spikes

Fit the bucking spikes as shown using the two cross-headed screws provided. (Fig A)

Installing the guide bar and chain

WARNING. The chain has sharp edges. Use work gloves for safety.

IMPORTANT. Front guard (chain brake) must be disengaged when installing the guide bar and chain.

- 1. Pull the front guard (7) towards the rear of the saw until there is a "click" to make sure that the chain brake is released. (Fig B)
- 2. Remove the chain cover by:
 - a) Removing the chain drive cover nut. (Fig C)
 - b) Removing the rear side cover locking knob. (Fig D)
 - c) Removing the side cover. (Fig E)
- 3. Fully loosen the chain tensioning screw (3) by turning in an anti-clockwise direction. (Fig F)
- 4. Place the guide bar (1) in position over the threaded stud and locate on the two guide pins. Slide the guide bar fully towards the sprocket of the saw. (Fig G)















- 5. Place the chain (2) around the drive sprocket wheel (23) with the chain links in the direction shown on the bar and fit the chain around the guide bar. (Fig H&I)
- 6. Replace the chain drive cover on to the chainsaw and hold the cover on to the chain bar. DO NOT SECURE WITH THE NUT. (Fig J)
- 7. Fit the securing nut and tighten FINGER TIGHT. Check again the cover is flat on the surface of the bar. (Fig K)









- 8. While holding the cover on firmly, grasp the chain bar and slide the bar outward slowly. When the chain tensioning pin aligns with the clearance hole in the bar, the cover will drop firmly and flat on the bar. If the chain tensioning pin does not align, adjust the tension screw so the pin aligns with the hole in the bar. The pin must enter the bar before the nut is applied. (Fig L)
- 9. Tighten the chain tensioner screw (3) until the links of the chain just touch the bottom edge of the guide bar. (Fig M)
- 11. Tighten the rear side cover locking knob firmly. (Fig N)
- 12. Tighten the chain drive side cover nut firmly. (Fig O)









Note. Ensure the engine is switched off when making any adjustments to the

CAUTION. A new chain will stretch after just a few minutes of use. Check and, if necessary, re-adjust the chain tension. A loose chain causes rapid wear to both the chain and the guide bar and could derail causing a major safety hazard.

Prior to making any adjustments to the saw, Turn the saw off. Do not make ANY adjustments with the saw motor running.

To tighten a loose chain, make sure the motor is turned off. Loosen the chain drive side cover nut. There is no need to loosen or remove the rear side cover locking knob.

Using the screwdriver provided on the tube spanner, turn the chain tensioning screw clockwise to tighten the chain. Do not over tighten, the chain should be able to lift 5 mm from the middle of the bar.

Retighten the chain drive side cover nut firmly. Run chain saw for approx 30 sec and turn saw Off. Retest the chain.

Filling up with fuel and oil

WARNING. Petrol is very flammable. Avoid smoking or causing any sparks or flames near fuel. Make sure that you stop the motor and allow it to cool before refuelling the machine. Select outdoor bare ground for fuelling and move at least 3 metres away from the fuelling point before starting the motor.

It is suggested to wear safety glasses when mixing fuel.

• Only use oil that is expressly labelled for use with air-cooled 2-stroke engines. DO NOT use BIA or TCW (2-stroke water-cooling type) mixed oil.

The recommended mixing ratio is PETROL 25: OIL 1

- Use unleaded petrol with a minimum Octane number of 89. If you use petrol with an Octane number lower than 89, there is a danger that the engine might overheat and the piston seize.
- Poor quality petrol or oil may damage sealing rings, fuel lines or the fuel tank. Do not use waste or regenerated oil, it can damage the oil pump.

CAUTION. To maximise the lifetime of the engine, avoid the following:

- Do not use raw petrol, it will severely damage the engine very quickly.
- Do not run the tank dry, as this may cause damage to the engine.
- · Do not use oil meant for 4-stroke engines, it will cause spark plug fouling, exhaust blocking and piston ring sticking.

• Do not use fuel mixtures that have been left standing for one month or more, they can cause clogging of the carburettor.

Before storing the chainsaw for an extended period, empty the fuel tank, clean it then run the motor to empty the carburettor.

Note. Do not discard an unwanted fuel container with household waste. It must be taken to an authorised repository site.

Mixing fuel (25:1 mixing ratio)

Mixing ratio is 25:1

- 1 litre of petrol and 40 mls of 2-stroke oil OR 5 litres of petrol and 200 mls of 2-stroke oil
- 1. Measure out the quantities of petrol and oil to be mixed.
- 2. Put some of the petrol into a clean, approved fuel container.
- 3. Pour in all of the oil and mix well.
- 4. Pour in the rest of the petrol and again mix well (at least one minute).
- 5. It is very important to mix the two ingredients properly to prevent unnecessary engine wear.
- 6. Make sure that the container is clearly labelled that it is 2-stroke mixture.

Fuelling the chainsaw

- 1. The engine must be stopped and cool. Place the chainsaw on its side with the fuel tank cap facing upwards.
- 2. Make sure that the fuel mixture is well mixed.
- 3. Remove the fuel tank cap (22). (Fig P)
- 4. Fill the fuel tank to about 80% of its capacity. (Fig Q)
- 5. Fasten the fuel cap securely and wipe up any fuel spillage around the machine.





Adding chain oil

WARNING. Never start work unless the chain and bar are lubricated.

- 1. Place the chainsaw on its side with the oil cap facing up. Unscrew and remove the oil tank cap (21). (Fig R)
- 2. Fill the tank to 80% capacity with chain oil. (Fig S)
- 3. Fasten the cap and wipe up any oil spillage.
- 4. Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard (7), firmly towards the back of the chainsaw until a click is heard. To check the chain brake has been released, you should be able to move the chain by hand.

Starting the chainsaw

WARNING. Do not start the motor whilst the saw hangs from one hand. This is very dangerous as the chain may come in contact with your body.

- 1. Fill the fuel and oil tanks respectively and tighten the caps securely.
- 2. Set the On/Off switch (17) to On (the I position). (Fig T). Make sure the brake is On when starting for safety, by pushing the front guard forward.
- 3. When the machine is cold first pull out the choke control (16) to the CHOKE position. (Fully extended). (Fig U).



CHOKE

Note. Once the choke control has been pulled out, it cannot be pushed back to the run position.

4. Depress the priming bulb (27) 6 times or when the bulb is full of fuel. (Fig V).

Note. Points 3 and 4 are not required if engine is warm or is being restarted. The choke returns automatically when the trigger switch is operated.











- 5. Hold the chainsaw securely on the ground and pull vigorously on the recoil starter (12). Repeat (up to 15 times for first time operation) until the engine "kicks" (attempts to start). (Fig W).
- 6. Depress the Lock off button and pull slightly on the trigger so the choke moves to the run position. (Fig X).



- 7. Pull the recoil starter (12) again and restart the engine. Allow the engine to warm up. (Fig Y).
- 8. When restarting the engine when it is still warm, set the choke control to the RUN position. Hold the chainsaw securely on the ground and pull vigorously on the recoil starter (12). Allow the engine to run for a few moments with the trigger switch pulled slightly.
- 9. When ready to start cutting, release the brake, by pulling the front guard back.



- 1. Release the trigger switch.
- 2. Set the on/off switch (17) to Off by pressing the O portion on the On/Off switch. (Fig Z).

Note. Especially after the first starting of the chain saw, the tension of the chain should be checked. The chain will become loose on the first start up and will require adjustment.

Note. Adjustment is made on the SIDE of the bar cover. Refer Page 13.

Checking the oil supply

Run the engine at medium speed and check that the chain splatters a thin line of oil which can be seen on the ground when the bar is pointed downwards (Fig AA). This is normal. If there is no line of chain oil, stop the motor immediately and investigate the cause. The oil tank could be empty or the oil supply to the chain blocked. This may require removal of the bar and checking that the upper oil hole in the bar is clear of any blockages.











Adjusting the carburettor

The carburettor is factory set and should not require adjustment.

Changes in operating conditions may require fine tuning of the carburettor. Proceed as follows.

- 1. Stop the engine and screw in both the H and L needles (14) and 15) using screwdriver (26). Do not force. (Fig AB)
- 2. Turn the H screw (14) back 3/4 of a turn.
- 3. Turn the L screw (15) back 1-1/2 turns.
- 4. Start the engine and let it warm up with the trigger switch half pulled in. When the engine is warm, release the trigger switch.
- 5. Turn the L screw (15) slowly clockwise until the idling speed is at its maximum then turn the screw back (anticlockwise) 1/4 of a turn.
- 6. Turn the idling adjusting screw (T) (13) anticlockwise until the chain does not turn.
- 7. If the idling speed is too slow, turn screw (T) clockwise.
- 8. Make a test cut and adjust screw (H) (14) for best cutting power, not for maximum speed.

Note. It is preferred the above operation is performed by a service centre to ensure the correct setting for both safety and performance is achieved.

Chain brake

The chain brake operates automatically in the event of kickback. As the guide bar (1) kicks up, the wrist of the operator's hand on the top handle knocks against the front guard (7) causing the front guard to move forward and activating the chain brake.



- 1. The chain brake can be operated manually by moving the front guard forward. (Fig AC)
- 2. To release the chain brake, pull the front guard towards the top handle until a "click" is heard.

Hold the top handle (8) and pull back the front guard firmly by grasping the guard on the right hand side and pulling back. This is a firm operation and will require the operator to pull back firmly.

CAUTION. Check that the chain brake is operating correctly each time the chainsaw is used.

Operation

WARNINGS.

- Always follow the safety instructions given at the front of this manual. This chainsaw must only be used for cutting wood. It must not be used for cutting other types of material. Do not use the chainsaw as a lever for lifting, moving or splitting objects.
- Do not attach the chainsaw to a fixed stand.
- Do not attach any devices to the chainsaw other than those specified by the manufacturer.

Helpful hints

- Do not force the saw into the cut. Apply only light pressure whilst running the engine at full throttle.
- If the saw chain gets caught in the cut, do not try to remove it by twisting the guide or pulling forcibly. Use a lever or wedge to open up the cut so that the saw chain is freed.

While cutting, always:

- Run the chainsaw motor at full revs. This makes the job safer, as there is less chance of pull-in or kick-back.
- Position your body to the left of the chainsaw so if it kicks back uncontrollably, it goes over your right shoulder, never stand in the cutting line of the saw.
- Keep a firm grip with your left hand on the front handle, with your thumb securely below the handle.
- The swivel of your wrist in a kick-back situation will activate the chain brake.
- Make sure the chain is tensioned correctly.

Guard against kickback

Check the operation of the chain brake each time you use the chainsaw.

Run the saw at full throttle for 1-2 seconds then push the front quard (7) forwards. The chain should stop immediately. If the chain is slow to stop or only slows down you must take the tool to an authorised repair centre to have the brake band and clutch drum replaced. Disengage the chain brake by pulling the

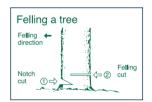
front guard backwards until you hear a click. Do not use the chainsaw if the chain brake is not operating correctly.

- Be constantly aware of the position of the upper quadrant of the blade tip. This is the part that triggers a kickback when it hits resistance.
- Never engage the upper quadrant of the guide bar with whatever you are cutting and avoid contact with any hidden branches or obstructions. Ensure there is a clear work area.
- Always clear away brush, vegetation and any obstructing debris before attempting a cut that might trigger a kickback.
- Avoid cuts that will cause the chainsaw to jam in a tree trunk or limb.
- Observe the size of wood shavings, if they become dusty your chain could need sharpening.

Felling a tree

WARNING. Felling a tree should only be done by trained operators.

Decide the direction in which you wish the tree to fall taking into account the direction of the wind, the position of branches, lean of the tree, ease of subsequent limbing and bucking and other factors prevalent at the time.

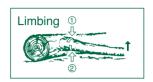


- 1. Clear the area around the tree and make sure that you have a good foothold and clear retreat path.
- 2. Ensure that others in the area are aware of the felling and ensure people and animals are well clear.
- 3. Make a notch cut one-third of the way into the tree on the felling side.
- 4. Make the felling cut on the opposite side to the initial notch and slightly higher than the notch. As the felling cut gets close to the notch cut, the tree will begin to fall.
- 5. Remove the saw from the cut, stop the engine with the on/off switch (17), put the saw down and leave the area along the retreat path.

Limbing

Limbing is the process of removing the branches from a fallen tree.

Check the direction in which a branch will bend before cutting it. Always cut on the opposite side to the bending direction so that the guide bar is not pinched in the cut. For large limbs that cannot be removed in one cut, make



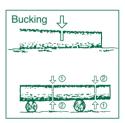
an initial cut from the bent side and finish by sawing from the opposite direction. Do not remove limbs that are supporting the fallen tree on the ground until the tree has been cut into lengths.

WARNINGS. Always keep a balanced stance. Do not stand on the log. Be alert to the fact that the log may roll over. When working on a slope, always stand on the uphill side of the log.

Bucking

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths for easier handling.

To saw a log lying on the ground, first saw halfway, then roll the log over and cut from the opposite side. To saw the end of a log supported off the ground, first saw up from the bottom one-third through the log then finish by sawing down from the top. To saw a log in the middle of two supports holding it off the ground, first saw down from the top one-third through the log then finish by sawing up from the bottom.



CAUTION. Avoid cutting into the ground as this will very quickly dull the saw chain.

Pruning

Pruning is the removal of a limb or branch from a standing tree.

WARNINGS. Do not use an unstable foothold or ladder. Do not overreach. Do not saw above shoulder height. Always use both hands to hold the saw.



First cut up from the bottom and finish down from the top.

Maintenance 7

Maintenance

Note. Before cleaning your chainsaw or carrying out any maintenance procedure, make sure that the engine is off and is cool. Disconnect the spark plug to prevent accidental starting.

Maintenance to be preformed after each use

- 1. Loosen the filter cover knob (10) and remove the filter cover (9). (Fig AD&AE)
- 3. Split the air filter into its two (Fig AF) and clean the mesh. Dry particles can be removed by tapping on a hard surface. More stubborn dirt may require washing out the filter







- with petrol or using an air compressor.
- 4. Re-assemble the two halves and replace the air filter, filter cover (9) and knob (10). (Fig AG)
- 5. Take off the guide bar (1) and maintain it as follows, remove any sawdust from the groove in the guide bar. (Fig AH)
- 6. Make sure that the oil port is not clogged. Grease the nose sprocket at the tip of the guide bar. (Fig AI)
- 7. Check for fuel and oil leakage and loose fastenings, especially those securing the handles and the guide bar. If any defects are found, take the tool to an authorised repair centre.
- 8. Clean any dust away from the cooling vents as clogged vents can cause overheating.







Changing/replacing the spark plug

Regularly check the spark plug for wear and any build up of carbon on the electrodes.

1. Remove the rear air filter cover (9) by turning the locking knob in an anti-clockwise direction. Once the cover has been removed pull off the black rubber cap from the spark plug. (Fig AJ)

WARNING. To avoid damage to the spark plug lead, ensure you hold the rubber cap and not by the lead itself.



- 2. To remove spark plug use the double ended socket tool that is supplied with the product and turn in an anti-clockwise direction.
- 3. Check for oil on the electrodes and clean off any excess. This can typically indicate that the fuel mixture ratio maybe incorrect.
- 4. Use a soft wire brush to clean up and carbon build up on spark plug electrodes. Replace the spark plug or reset the electrode gap to 0.6-0.7mm.

Chain sharpening

Sharpen the chain regularly to maintain optimum performance of the saw. Signs of a dull chain are:

- The sawdust becomes powder-like
- Extra force is required to execute a cut
- The cut does not track in a straight line
- Increased vibration

Increased fuel consumption

WARNING. Wear heavy gloves when handling the chain. Hold the guide bar (1) securely in a vice.

Sharpen each cutter using a chain file. Always use outward strokes. (Fig AK)

After sharpening, the cutters must all have the same width and length. After every 3 - 4 times use a repair centre to professionally sharpen your saw chain. They have the special tools necessary to ensure the correct cutting angles and depths are even.



Guide bar wear

Reverse the guide bar every 8 working hours to ensure uniform wear. Check the bar rails frequently and if necessary remove burrs and square-up the rails using a flat file. **Service**

Service Support

If you have any issues with the operation of your product, please take it with a copy of your receipt to one of our National Service Agents for repair.

A listing of our Service Agents is included with your product, however, you can also find our most updated listing by visiting www.powertoolsupport.com and clicking on the Service Agent link.





