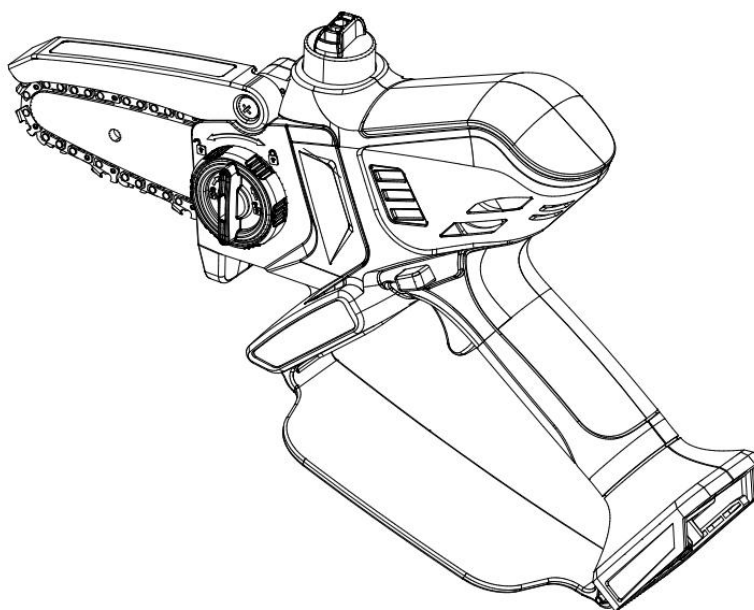





Cordless garden pruner operator manual

H18MNLJ04A01/H18MNLJ06A01

H18MNLJ04A02/H18MNLJ06A02



 **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the owner's manual before using this product.

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1 Description:

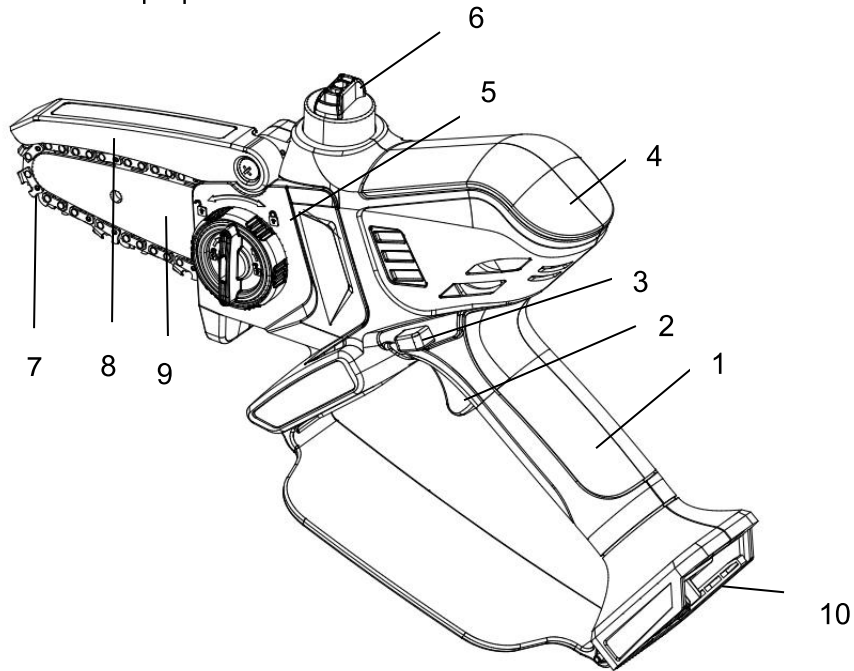
1.1 Purpose

The one hand power saw has been exclusively designed for cutting branches. The saw is not intended for continuous commercial use.

The intended use also includes an operation following the operating instructions.

Any use beyond these parameters (different media, applying force) or any changes (reconstruction, no original accessory) can lead to serious risks and is regarded as use that is contrary to the intended purpose.

1.2 Overview



| | | | |
|---|--------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Operating handle | 6 | Oil tank cap |
| 2 | Switch button | 7 | Saw chain |
| 3 | Safety lock button | 8 | Front guard |
| 4 | Machine body | 9 | Guide bar |
| 5 | Chain cover | 10 | Battery pack installation slot |

2 General power tool safety warnings

WARNING:

Read all the safety notes, instructions, illustrations and technical details supplied with this power tool. Failure to follow the safety notices and instructions may result in an electric shock, fire and/or severe injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term “power tool” in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

2.1 Work Area Safety

- Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or 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.

2.2 Electrical Safety

- a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

2.3 Personal Safety

- a) 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.
- b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

2.4 Power tool use and care

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such

preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d) 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.

e) Maintain power tools and accessories. 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.

f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

2.5 Battery tool use and care

a) Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.

b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.

c) When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.

d) Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

e) Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified. Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.

f) Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature. Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.

g) Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions. Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

2.6 Service

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

b) Never service damaged battery packs. Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

3 Chain Saw Safety Warnings

1) General chain saw safety warnings:

- a) **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the chain saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
- b) **Always hold the chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- c) **Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring.** Saw chains contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the chain saw "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- d) **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- e) **Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- f) **Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
- g) **When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibers is released, the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
- h) **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- i) **Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw, always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- j) **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing the bar and chain.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- k) **Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chainsaw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- l) **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
- m) **This chain saw is not intended for tree felling.** Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in serious injury to the operator or bystanders.

4 Prevent operator kickback

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.

Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal

injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

Kickback is the result of chain saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

n) **Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces.** Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chain saw.

o) **Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height.** This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chain saw in unexpected situations.

p) **Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.

q) **Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.** Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

5 One hand power saw safety instructions





- The one hand power saw is designed for cutting branches. Only use the one hand power saw as indicated in this manual for cutting wood. The machine has not been designed for continuous, professional use.
- Keep the one hand power saw out of reach of children. It is not a toy.
- Persons with limited physical, sensorial or mental abilities are not allowed to use the One hand power saw, unless they are supervised for their safety by a qualified person or are briefed by the responsible person how to use the machine.
- Children and adolescents are not allowed to use the one hand power saw. Excluded from this prohibition are young people over 16 years of age under the supervision of an expert for the purpose of training.
- Please note the warning symbols. They mark all those instructions which are important for safety reasons. Observe these instructions as failure to do so could result in serious injury!
- The one hand power saw must be used only by one person at a time. Make sure bystanders do not stay in the vicinity of the one hand power saw's work area.
- Check the safe operating condition of the One hand power saw, in particular the guide bar and the saw chain, before each operation.
- Always have a safe stand when working with the saw.
- Hold the machine firmly and securely when switching on.
- Make sure the guide bar and the saw chain must be free when switched on and must not come into contact with the work piece to be cut.
- Keep your hands away from the sawing area. Do not reach under the work piece. Contact







- with the saw chain may result in injury.
- Guide the One hand power saw onto the work piece only when switched on. Otherwise there is a risk of kick-back if the saw chain gets caught in the work piece.
 - When sawing, the base plate must always face against the work piece. The saw chain can become jammed and lead to loss of control over the machine.
 - When the cut is completed, switch off the machine and then pull the saw chain out of the cut only after it has come to a standstill. This way you can avoid kick-back.
 - Clamp the material to be processed well. Do not support the work piece with your hand or foot. Do not touch objects or the floor with the saw running. Danger of kick-back.
 - When sawing converted timber and thin branches always use a strong support, such as a sawing trestle. Do not stack timber pieces.
 - Before cutting logs, secure the logs in position.
 - When working on sloping ground, make sure to work facing upwards.
 - Be particularly careful when cutting splintered wood. Splinters of wood can be torn along by the saw chain and increase the risk of injury!
 - Foreign objects such as nails, screws, metal parts, sand, etc. lead to increased wear on the guide bar and saw chain.
 - A blunt saw chain can cause overheating and damage to the motor.
 - Always pull out the battery when checking the chain tension, to re-tighten it, to mount the saw chain and to eliminate faults! Also remove the battery if you do not use the machine temporarily.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

6 SYMBOLS ON THE PRODUCT




Some of the following symbols may be used on this product. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the product better and safer.

| Symbol | Explanation |
|---|---|
| V | Voltage |
| A | Current |
| HZ | Frequency (cycles per second) |
| W | Power |
| min | Time |
|  | Direct current-Type or characteristic of current. |
|  | Read and understand all instructions before operating the product, and follow all warnings and safety instructions. |
|  | Wear eye and ear protection |
|  | Avoid bar nose contact. |

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Hold with both hands. |
|  | DANGER! Be careful with kickbacks. |
|  | Wear non-slip, heavy duty gloves. |
|  | Keep all bystanders at least 15m (50 feet) away. |
|  | Do not expose the product to rain or moist conditions. |
|  | Precautions that involve your safety |


7 RISK LEVELS

The following signal words and meanings are intended to explain the levels of risk associated with this product.

| SYMBOL | SIGNAL | MEANING |
|---|---------|--|
|  | DANGER | Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. |
|  | WARNING | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. |
|  | CAUTION | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. |
| | CAUTION | (Without Safety Alert Symbol) Indicates a situation that may result in property damage. |

8 RECYCLE

The toxic and corrosive materials below are in the batteries used in this machine: Lithium-Ion, a toxic material.

| |
|---|
|  WARNING: |
| Discard all toxic materials in a specified manner to prevent contamination of the environment. Before |

discarding damaged or worn out Li-ion battery, contact your local waste disposal agency, or the local Environmental Protection Agency for information and specific instructions. Take the batteries to a local recycling and/or disposal center, certified for lithiumion disposal.

⚠ WARNING:

If the battery pack cracks or breaks, with or without leaks, do not recharge it and do not use. Discard it and replace with a new battery pack. **DO NOT TRY TO REPAIR IT!** To prevent injury and risk of fire, explosion, or electric shock, and to avoid damage to the environment:

- Cover the terminals of the battery with heavy-duty adhesive tape.
- **DO NOT** try to remove or destroy any of the battery pack components.
- **DO NOT** try to open the battery pack.
- If a leak develops, the released electrolytes are corrosive and toxic. **DO NOT** get the solution in the eyes or on skin, and do not swallow it.
- **DO NOT** put these batteries in your regular household trash.
- **DO NOT** incinerate.
- **DO NOT** put them where they will become part of any waste landfill or municipal solid waste stream.
- Take them to a certified recycling or disposal center.



Separate collection. You must not discard with usual household waste. If it is necessary to replace the machine, or if it is no more use to you, do not discard it with household waste. Make this machine available for separate collection.



Separate collection of used machine and packaging let you recycle materials and use them again. Use of the recycled materials helps prevent environmental pollution and decreases the requirements for raw materials.



At the end of their useful life, discard batteries with a precaution for our environment. The battery contains material that is dangerous to you and the environment. You must remove and discard these materials separately at a equipment that accepts lithium-ion batteries.

9 INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING:

Do not change or make accessories that are not recommended by the manufacturer.

⚠ WARNING:

Do not install battery pack until you assemble all the parts.

9.1 UNPACK THE MACHINE

⚠ WARNING:

Make sure that you correctly assemble the machine before use.

⚠ WARNING:

- If the parts are damaged, do not use the machine.
- If you do not have all the parts, do not operate the machine.
- If the parts are damaged or missing, speak to the service center.

- a. Open the package.
- b. Read the documentation in the box.
- c. Remove all the unassembled parts from the box.
- d. Remove the machine from the box.
- e. Discard the box and package in compliance with local regulations.

9.2 ADD THE BAR AND CHAIN OIL

Examine the amount of oil in the machine. If the oil level is low, add the bar and chain oil as follows.

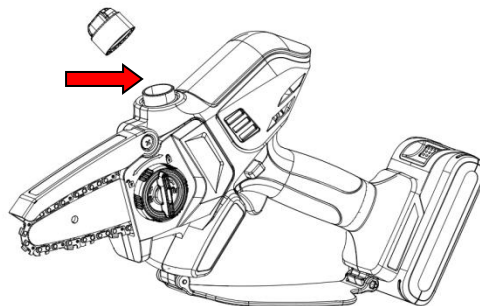
IMPORTANT:

The machine comes from the factory without bar and chain oil.

NOTE:

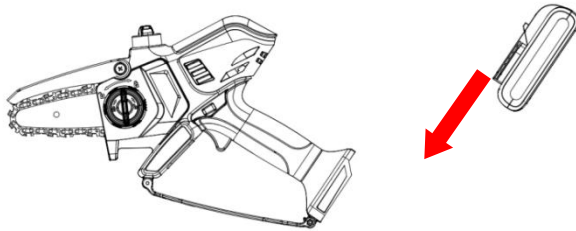
Use bar and chain oil that is only for chains and chain oilers.

- a. Loosen and remove the cap from the oil tank.
- b. Put the oil into the oil tank.
- c. Monitor the oil indicator to make sure that no dirt gets into the oil tank while you add the oil.
- d. Put the oil cap on.
- e. Tighten the oil cap.
- f. The whole oil tank will last for approximately 5-6 minutes.



Do not use dirty, used or contaminated oil. Damage can occur to the bar or chain.

9.3 INSTALL THE BATTERY PACK



WARNING:

- If the battery pack or charger is damaged, replace the battery pack or the charger.
 - Stop the machine and wait until the motor stops before you install or remove the battery pack.
 - Read and understand the instructions in the battery and charger manual.
- a. Align the lift ribs on the battery pack with the grooves in the battery compartment.
 - b. Push the battery pack into the battery compartment until the battery pack locks into place.
 - c. When you hear a click, the battery pack is installed.

9.4 REMOVE THE BATTERY PACK

- a. Push and hold the battery release button.
- b. Remove the battery pack from the machine.

10 OPERATION

Remove the battery pack and keep hands clear of the lock out button when you move the machine.

Examine the chain tension before each use.

10.1 EXAMINE THE CHAIN OIL

NOTE:

Use bar and chain oil that is only for chains and chain oilers.

- a. Examine the oil level of the machine from the oil indicator.
- b. Add the oil if it is necessary.

10.2 HOLD THE MACHINE

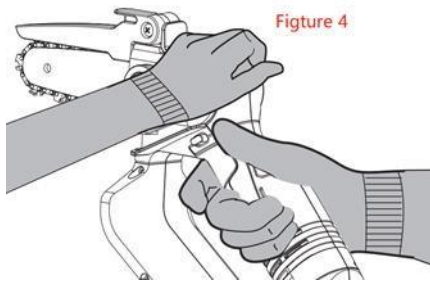


Figure 4

- a. Hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and left hand on the motor house.
- b. Hold the handles with the thumbs and the fingers around them.

10.3 START THE MACHINE

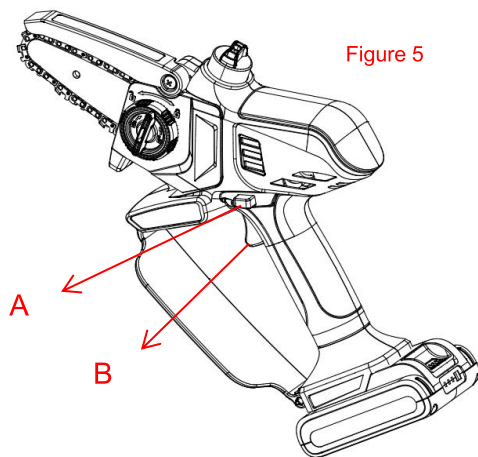


Figure 5

- a. Press the button "A" in the Figure 5, unlock the safety button, At the same time press the button "B" in Figure 5 to start the machine.
- b. Release the button "A" in the Figure 5.

10.4 STOP THE MACHINE

Release the button "A" in the Figure 5 to stop the machine.

10.5 FELL A TREE

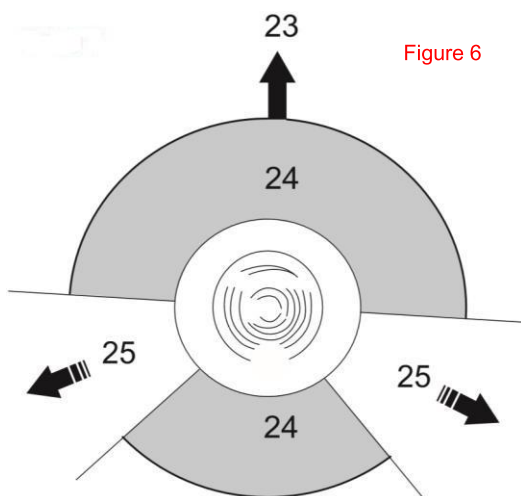
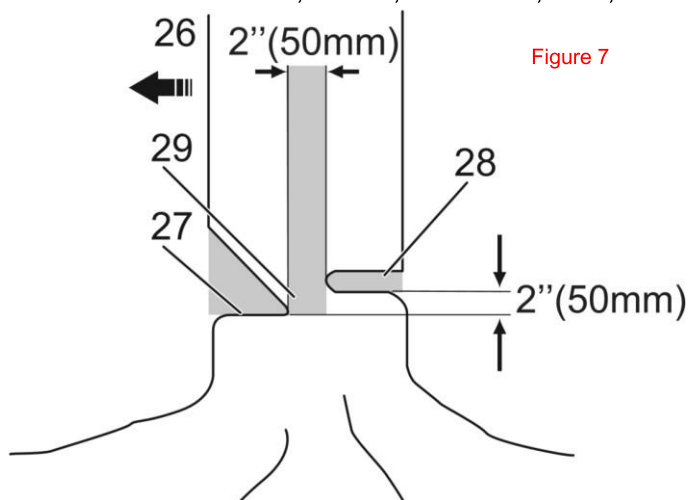


Figure 6

Recommendation that the first-time user should, as a minimum practice, start cutting logs on a saw-horse or cradle.

Before you start to fell a tree, make sure that

- The minimum distance between the areas of bucking and felling is two times the height of the tree.
- The operation does not cause injury to personnel.
- Hit utility lines. If the tree touches utility lines, immediately tell the utility company.
- It doesn't cause losses in property.
- The user is not in the danger area (24), for example, the downhill side of the area.
- The escape paths (25) that extend back and diagonally behind the felling direction (23) are clear. The felling direction is controlled by
- The natural lean of the tree.
- The location of larger branches.
- The wind direction.
- Ensure there is no dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, and staples on the tree.



1. Make a lower level notching cut (27). Make sure that this cut is
 - a) 1/3 wide of the diameter of the tree.
 - b) Perpendicular to the felling direction.

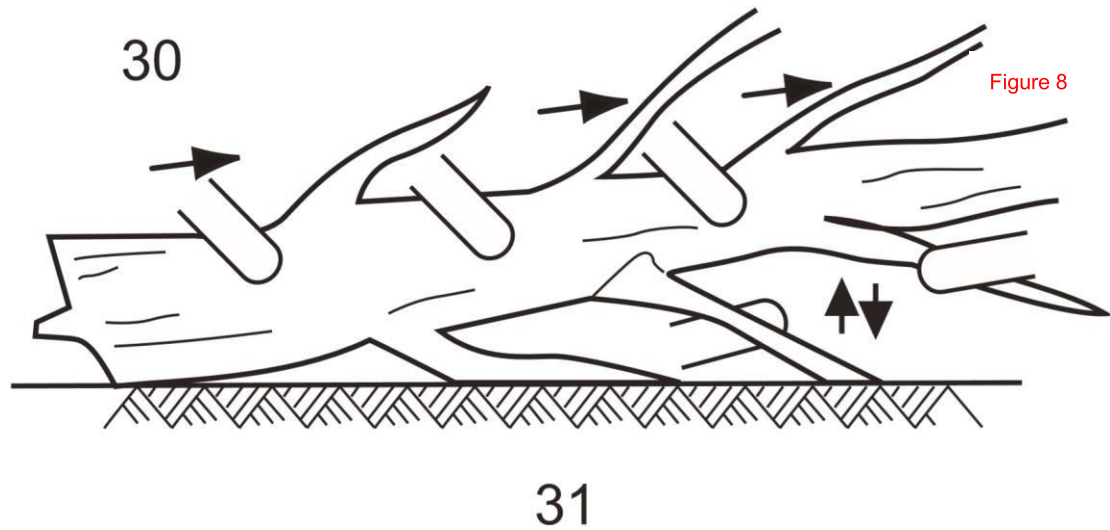


The level notching cut helps prevent pinching of the saw chain or the guide bar when you make the second notch.

2. Make the felling cut no less than 2 in. (50 mm) and higher than the level notching cut. Make sure that this cut
 - a) Is parallel to the level notching cut.
 - b) Keeps sufficient wood to become a hinge (29) which prevents the tree from twisting and felling in the wrong direction. When the felling cut (28) gets near the hinge (29), the tree falls. Stop the felling cut if the tree
 - Does not fall in the correct direction or
 - Moves backwards, causing the cutting bar and chain to become stuck in the cut.
3. Use felling wedge to open the cut and let the tree fall in the correct direction.
4. When the tree starts to fall,
 - a) Remove the chainsaw from the cut.
 - b) Stop the machine.
 - c) Put the machine down.
 - d) Move away from the tree via the escape path (25). Always keep watching the tree to see

it's direction of fall, be careful with overhead branches and your footing.

10.6 LIMB A TREE



Limbing is the removal of the branches from a fallen tree.

1. Keep the larger lower branches to hold the log off the ground (31).
2. Remove the small limbs (30) in one cut.
3. Limb the branches with tension from the bottom to top. 4. Keep the larger lower branches as a support until the log is limbed.

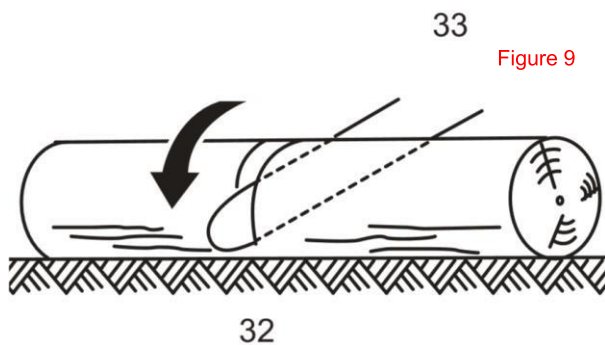
10.7 BUCK A LOG

To buck is to cut a log into lengths.

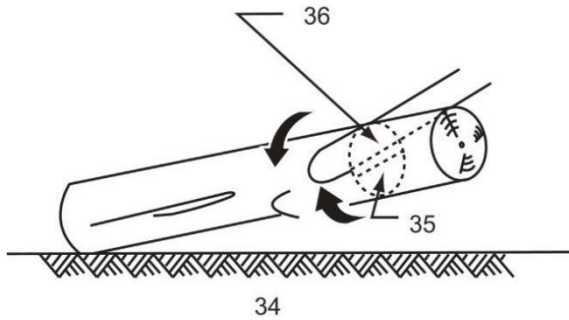
 **CAUTION:**

Do not let the chain saw touch the ground.

It is important to make sure your footing is secure and your weight is evenly distributed. If possible, lift the log and hold it with branches, logs or chock. Obey the instructions below:



When the log is held along the full length (32), cut it from the top (33).



When the log is held on one end (34), 1. Cut the first time 1/3 of the diameter from the bottom (35). 2. Cut the second time from the top (36) to complete the bucking.

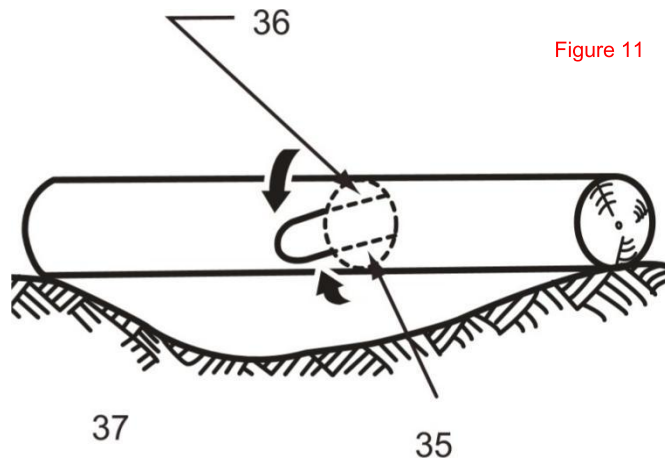


Figure 11

When the log is held on two ends (37), 1. Cut the first time 1/3 of the diameter from the top (36). 2. Cut the second time lower 2/3 from the bottom to complete the bucking (35).

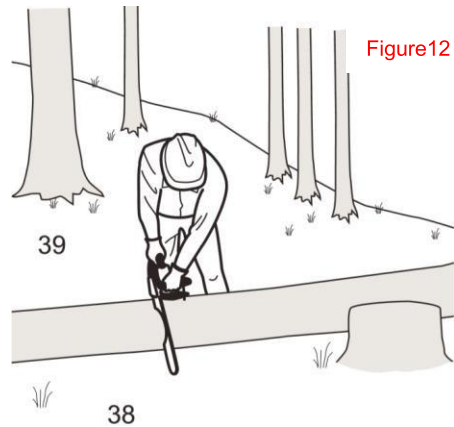





Figure 12

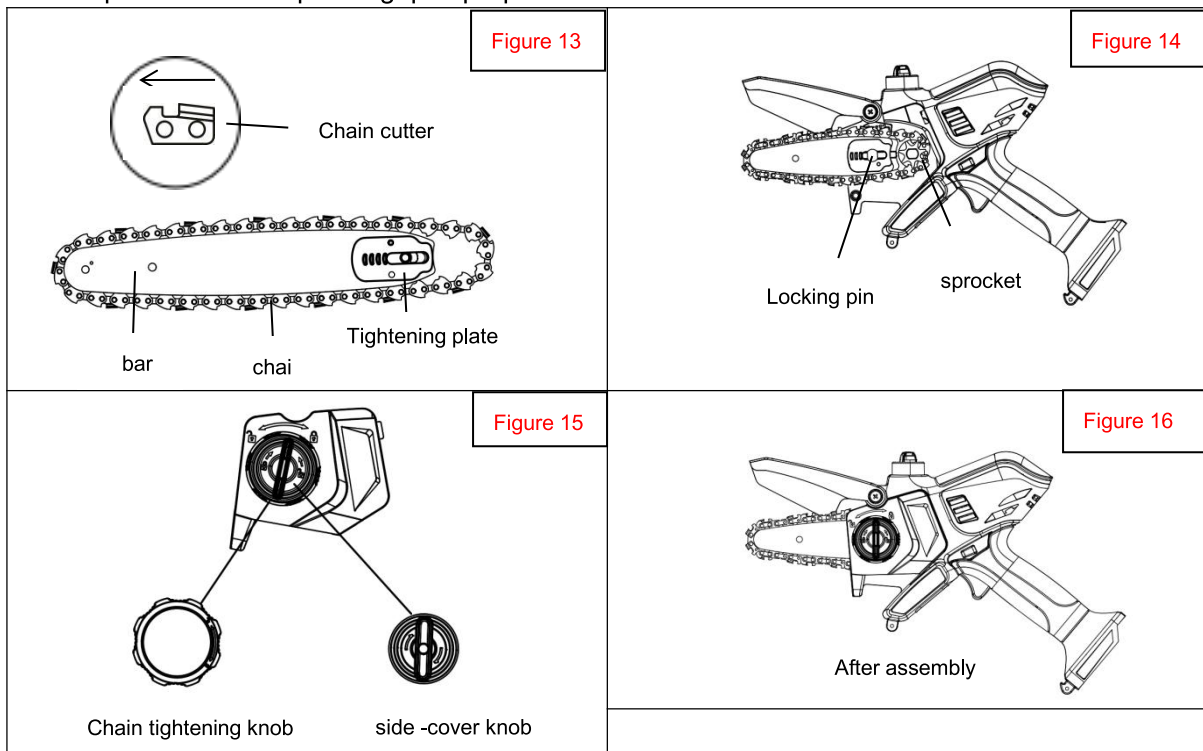
When the log is on a slope, 1. Stand on the uphill side. 2. Control the chain saw completely. 3. Hold the chain saw handles tightly. 4. Release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut. When bucking is complete (38), 1. Wait for the chain to stop (39). 2. Ensure the chainsaw is turned off. 3. Check for hazards before you move to another tree.

11 MAINTENANCE

| |
|--|
|  |
| Do not let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based materials touch the plastic parts. Chemicals can cause damage to the plastic, and make the plastic unserviceable. |
|  |
| Do not use strong solvents or detergents on the plastic housing or components. |
|  |
| Remove the battery pack from the machine before maintenance. |

11.1 REPLACE THE GUIDE BAR AND THE CHAIN

1. Turn the side-cover knob in Figure 15 in counterclockwise to loose the side-cover knob and remove the side cover.
2. When mounting the bar and chain, put the chain cutters in the direction of chain operation(see figure 13) .
3. Put the chain drive links into the bar groove, cover the side cover and tighten the side cover by turning side-cover knob in clockwise .
4. Check whether the gap between chain and bar is proper.
5. If the chain is too tight or too loose, first loosen the side-cover knob by turning it counterclockwise for 1 turn and then adjust the chain tightening knob.
6. Repeat the 5th step until gap is proper.



NOTE:

If you start the chain saw with a new chain, have a test for 2-3 minutes. A new chain gets longer after the first use, examine the tension and tighten the chain if necessary.

11.2 ADJUST THE CHAIN TENSION

The more you use a chain the longer it becomes. It is therefore important to adjust the chain regularly to take up the slack.

Tension the chain so that it can only just be pulled away from the bar at its center point.

 **WARNING:**

A slack chain may jump off and cause serious or even fatal injury.



Wear protective gloves if you touch the chain, bar or areas around the chain.

1. Stop the machine.
2. First, turn side-cover knob counterclockwise for 1-2 turns, and then turn chain tightening knob clockwise to increase the tension of the chain.

NOTE:

It is not necessary to remove the chain cover to adjust the chain tension.

11.3 SHARPEN THE CUTTERS

Sharpen the cutters if it is not easy for the chain to go into the wood.

NOTE:

We recommend that a service center, which has an electric sharpener, perform important sharpening work.

1. Tensioning chain.

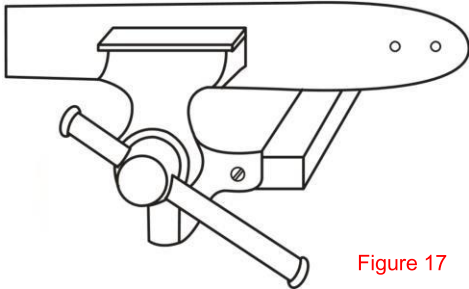


Figure 17

2. Sharpen the cutters corner with a 5/32 in. (4 mm) diameter round file .

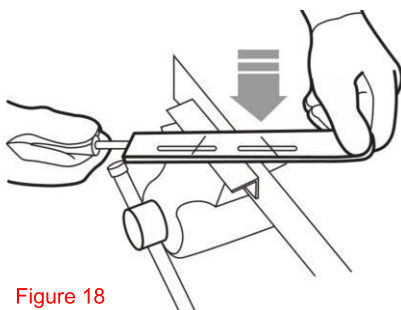
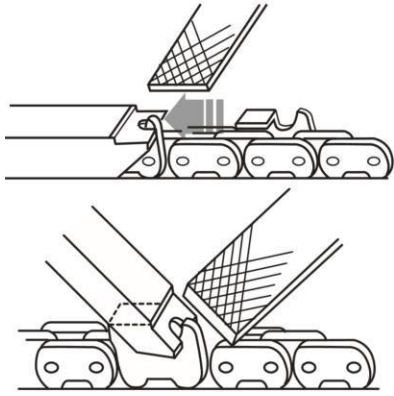


Figure 18

3. Sharpen the top plate, side plate and depth gauge with a flat file.

Figure 19



4. File all the cutters to the specified angles and the same length.

During the process,

- Keep the file flat with the surface to be sharpened.
- Use the midpoint of the file bar.
- Use light but firm pressure when sharpening the surface.
- Lift the file away on each return stroke.
- Sharpen the cutters on one side and then move to the other side.

Replace the chain if:

- The length of the cutting edges is less than 1/5 in. (5 mm).
- There is too much space between the drive links and the rivets.
- The cut speed is slow
- Sharpening the chain many times but it does not increase the cutting speed. The chain is worn.

11.4 GUIDE BAR MAINTENANCE

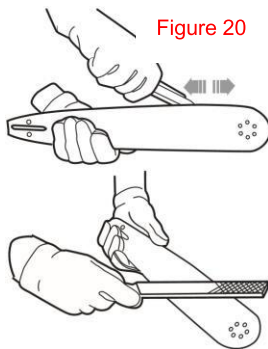


Figure 20

NOTE:

Make sure that it is turned over periodically to keep symmetrical wear on the bar.

1. Lubricate the bearings on the nose sprocket (if present) with the syringe (not included).
2. Clean the bar groove with the scraping hook (not included).
3. Clean the lubrication holes.
4. Remove burr from the edges and level the cutters with a flat file.

Replace the bar if:

- the groove does not fit with the height of the drive links (which must never touch the bottom).
- the inside of the guide bar is worn and makes the chain lean to one side.

12 TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Before you move the machine, always

- Remove the battery pack from the machine.
- Keep hands clear of the lock-out button.
- Put the scabbard on the guide bar and the chain. Before you put the machine into storage, always

- Remove all residual oil from the machine.
- Remove the battery pack from the machine.
- Clean all unwanted material from the machine.
- Make sure that the storage area is
- Not available to children.
- Away from agents which can cause corrosion, such as garden chemicals and de-icing salts.

13 TROUBLESHOOTING

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---|--|---|
| The guide bar and the chain become hot and release smoke. | The chain is too tight. | Adjust the chain tension. |
| | The oil tank is empty. | Add lubricants. |
| | Contamination causes a blockage of the discharge port. | Remove the guide bar and clean the discharge port. |
| | Contamination causes a blockage of the oil tank. | Clean the oil tank. Add new lubricant. |
| | Contamination causes a blockage of the guide bar and the oil tank cap. | Clean the guide bar and the oil tank cap. |
| | Contamination causes a blockage of the sprocket or guide wheels. | Clean the sprocket and the guide wheels. |
| The motor runs but the chain does not rotate. | The chain is too tight. | Adjust the chain tension. |
| | The guide bar and the chain are damaged. | Replace the guide bar and the chain if it is necessary. |
| | The motor is damaged. | 1. Remove the battery pack from the machine. |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| The motor runs and the chain rotates, but the chain does not cut. | The chain is blunt. | Sharpen or replace the saw chain. |
| | The chain is in the incorrect direction. | Turn the chain loop to the other direction. |
| | The chain is tight or loose. | Adjust the chain tension. |
| Adjust the chain tension. | Adjust the chain tension. | Pull the chain brake in the direction of the user to disengage it. |
| | The machine and battery are not connected correctly. | Make sure that the battery release button clicks when you install the battery pack. |
| | The battery level is low. | Charge the battery pack. |
| | The lock out button and the trigger is not pushed at the same time. | 1. Push the lockout button and hold it. 2. Push the trigger to start the machine. |
| | The battery is too hot or too cold. | Refer to battery and charger manual. |
| | Operation temperature of the machine is too high. | Cool the machine. |
| The machine does not start when the battery pack only has one or two lights flash. | The battery pack is in a low capacity. | 1. Cool the battery pack or machine to ambient temperature. |
| | The battery pack or control board at high temperature protective state. | 2. Charge the battery pack again. 3. Start the machine again. |
| The motor runs, but the chain does not cut correctly, or the motor stops after around 3 seconds. | The machine is in the protection mode to protect the PCB. | Release the trigger and start the machine again. Do not force the machine to cut. |
| | The battery is not charged. | Charge the battery. Refer to the battery and charger manual for correct charging procedures. |
| | The chain is not lubricated. | Lubricate the chain to decrease the friction. Do not let the guide bar and the chain operate without sufficient lubricant. |
| | Incorrect battery storage temperature | Cool the battery pack until it decreases to the ambient temperature. |

14 TECHNICAL DATA

The recommended ambient temperature range:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Voltage | 18VDC MAX 20VDC |
| No load speed (Chain speed) | 8 m/s |
| Guide bar length | 4" (100mm) & 6" (150mm) |
| Chain pitch | 1/4" (6.35mm) |
| Chain gauge | .043" (1.09mm) |
| Drive links | 28(4") &37(6") |
| Chain oil capacity | 25ml |
| Weight (without battery pack) | 1.4Kg |
| Noise data | LpA: LwA: |
| Vibration data | |

15 LIMITED WARRANTY

(The specific content shall be prepared by the terminal seller according to the actual situation under the premise of not violating local laws)

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS, LIMITATIONS AND RIGHTS:

1. All warranties may not be transferred by the consumer to any subsequent purchaser.
2. Parts or components not supplied by the warrant or, or parts or components that have been modified.
3. Any failure resulting from the use of improper tools or improper repair procedures.
4. Any failure resulting from the use of improper tools or improper repair procedures.
5. Any failure or part that has become inoperative due to accident, impact, abuse, misuse, neglect, mishandling, dulling of cutting edges, or failure to operate the product in accordance with the information provided in the instruction manual supplied with the product.
6. Routine maintenance items such as lubricants, blade sharpening.
7. The unit, if it has not been operated and/or maintained in accordance with the owner's manual.
8. The unit, if it has not been operated and/or maintained in accordance with the owner's manual.

AFTER-SALES SERVICE HOTLINE

Warranty service is available by calling our toll-free helpline, at **(866) 678-8989**

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES:

Transportation charges for the movement of any power equipment unit or attachment are the responsibility of the purchaser. It is the purchaser's responsibility to pay transportation charges for any part submitted for replacement under this warranty unless such return is requested in writing by us.



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