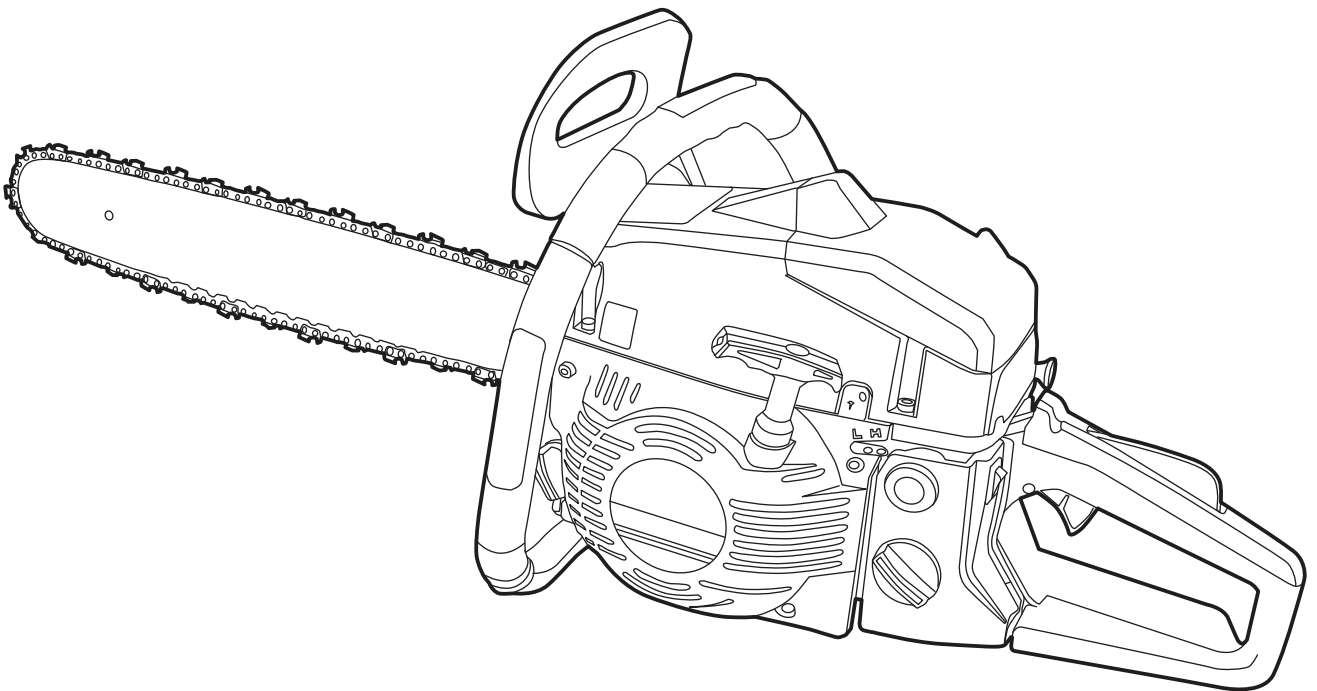


USER MANUAL 62CC CHAINSAW



The words gasoline, petrol and fuel are used interchangeably throughout this manual.



RISK OF DEATH AND INJURY TO THE USER AND THOSE AROUND THE WORK AREA: THE ENTIRE MANUAL MUST BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BEFORE USING THE CHAINSAW. USERS MUST COMPLETE SUITABLE TRAINING BEFORE USING THE SAW IF THE USER IS NOT FAMILIAR WITH CORRECT USE OF THE SAW, DANGERS ASSOCIATED WITH SAW USE, ANY PART OF THIS MANUAL OR IS IN ANY WAY LACKING COMPETENCE WITH CHAINSAW USE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	Pg 3
PARTS DIAGRAMS	Pg 4
SAFETY INFORMATION	Pg 7
KICKBACK SAFETY INFORMATION	Pg 9
INSTALLATION	Pg 10
FUEL AND CHAIN OIL	Pg 11
OPERATING THE ENGINE	Pg 13
CUTTING UP BRANCHES AND LOGS	Pg 17
MAINTENANCE	Pg 20
MAINTENANCE OF THE GUIDE BAR AND CHAIN	Pg 23
MAINTENANCE TABLE	Pg 25
TROUBLESHOOTING	Pg 26
SPECIFICATIONS	Pg 27

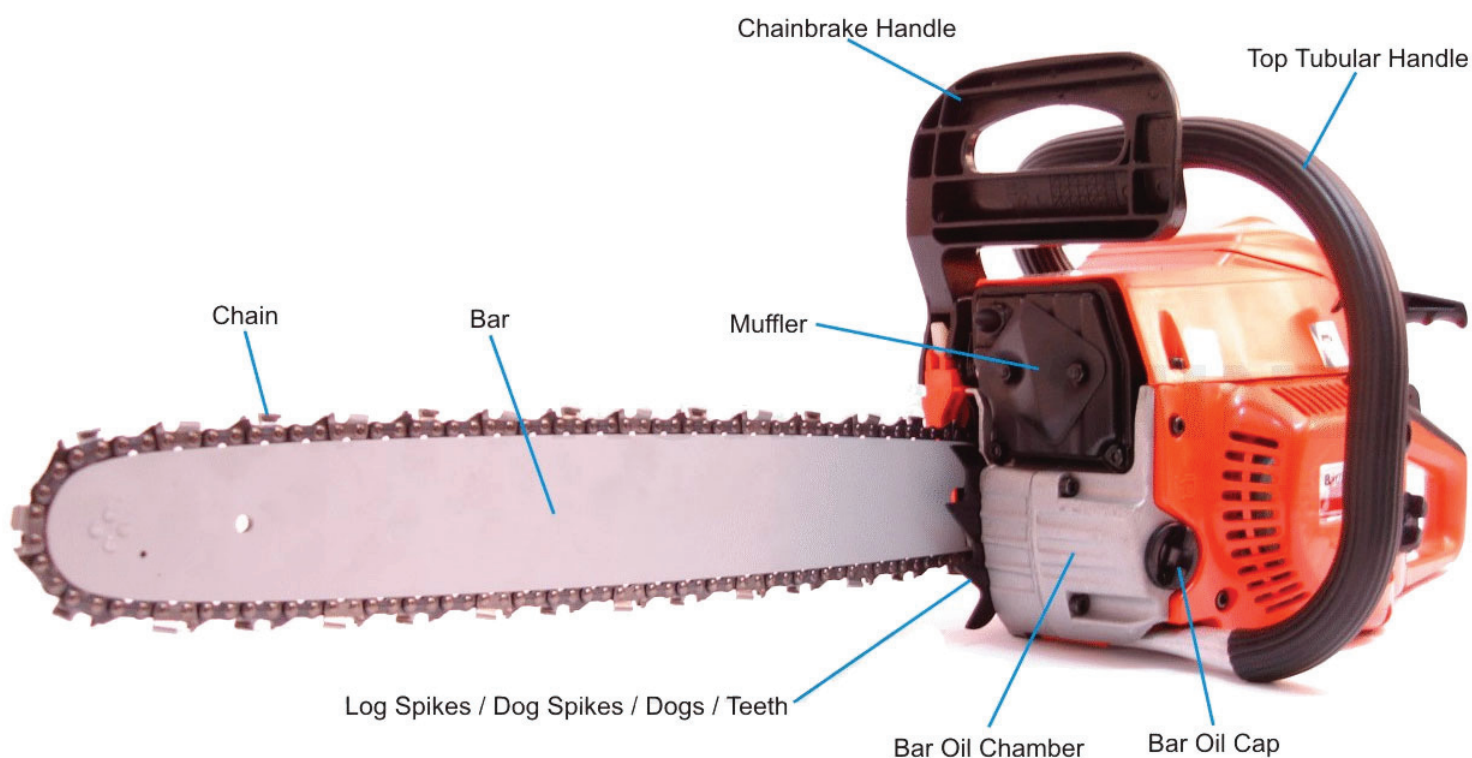
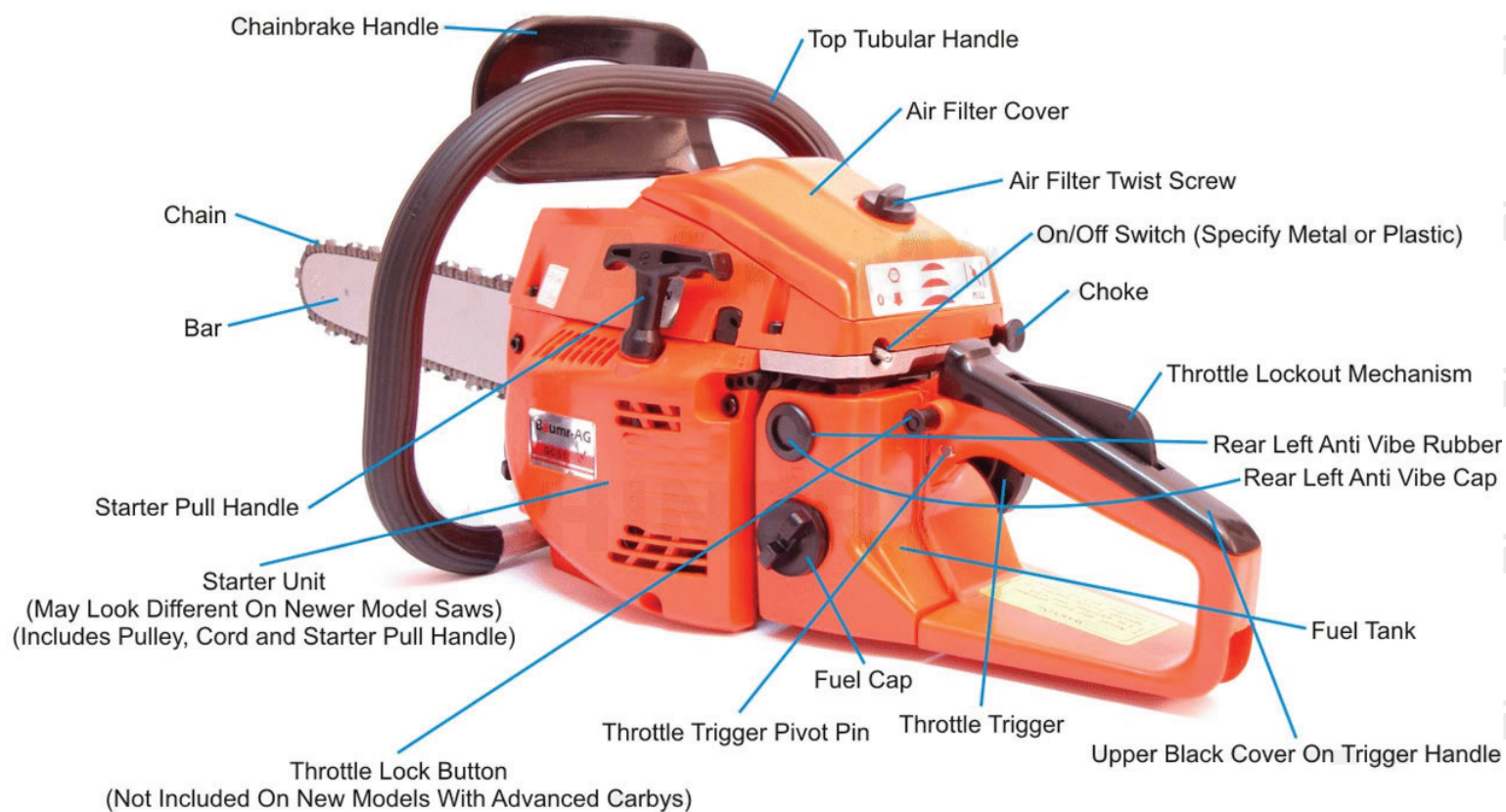
PREFACE

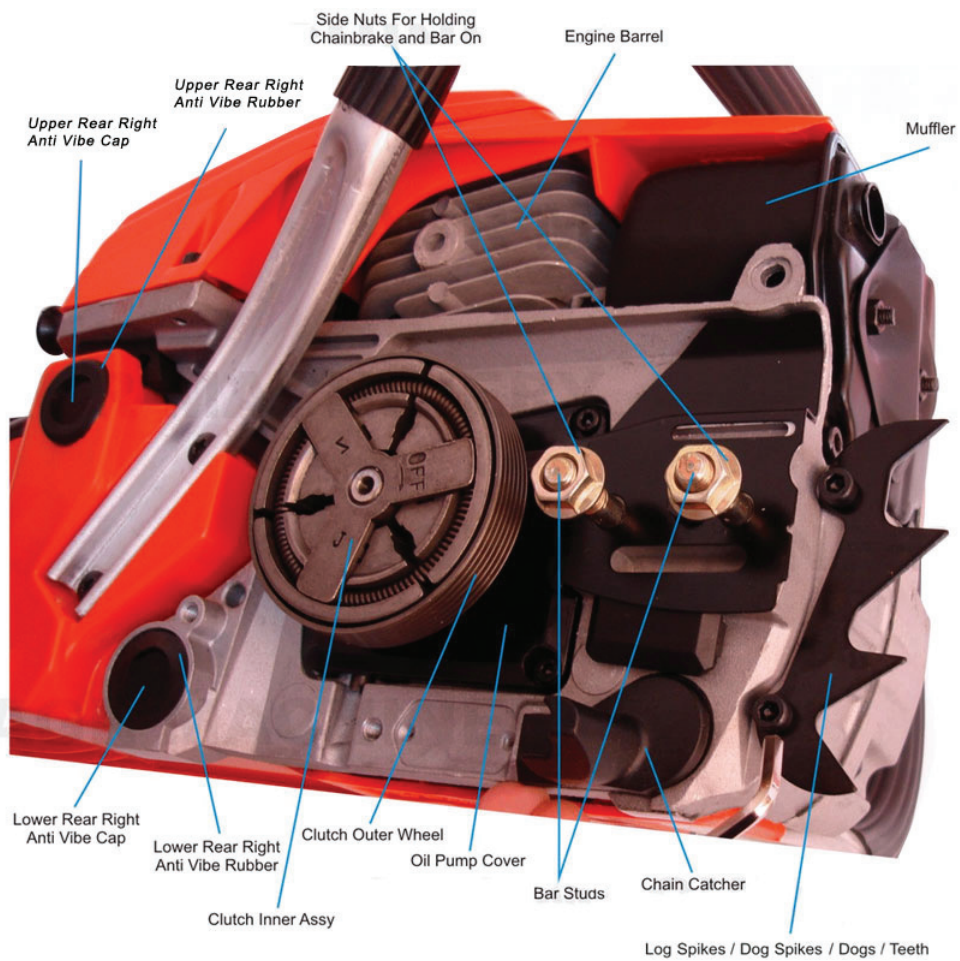
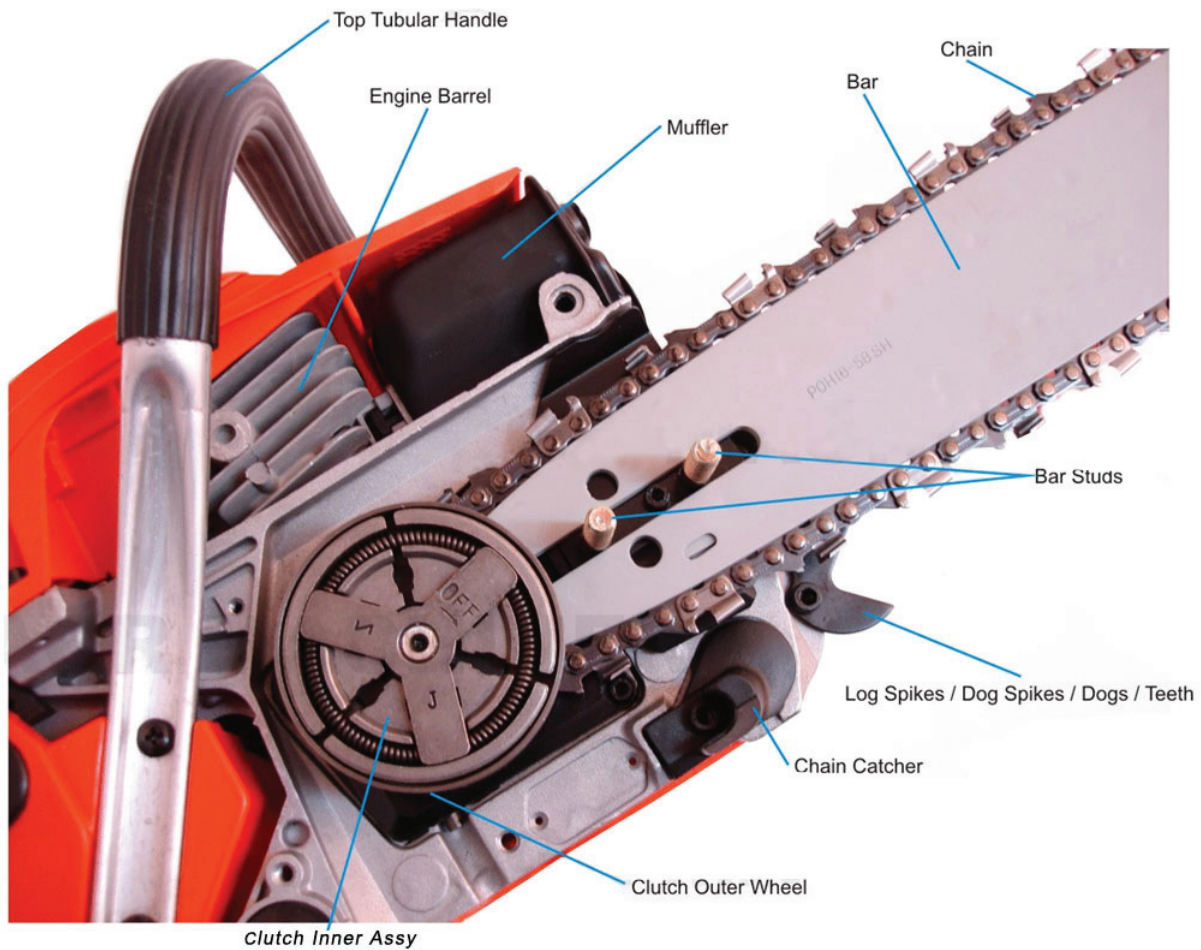
Thanks for buying the 62cc Chainsaw, another high-quality machine from our company. To get the most out of your purchase, please read the manual before use.

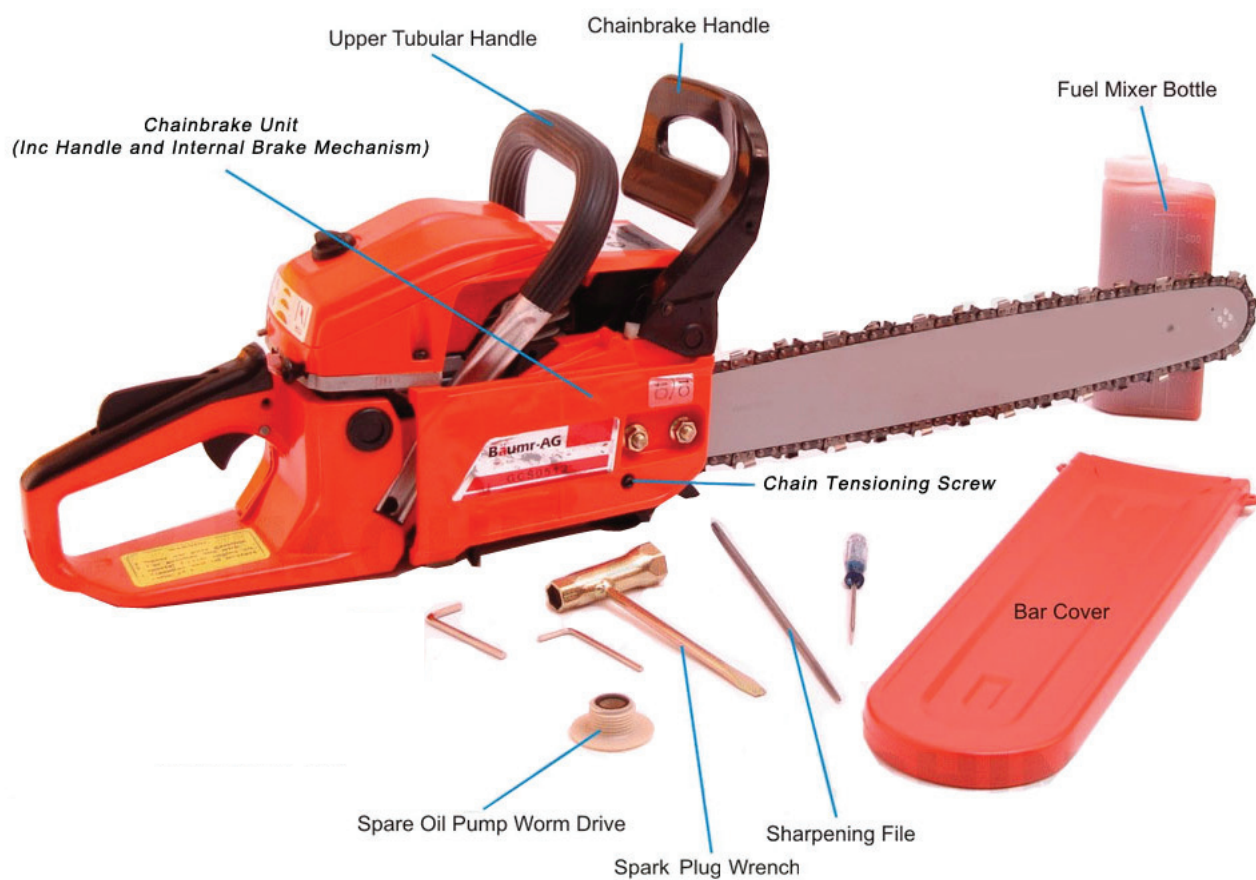
We ask you to please read this manual carefully beforehand in order to familiarise yourself with this product and after reading, please store this instructional manual for future reference. Failure to follow the proper protocols listed in the manual may cause personal injury to the operator or damage to equipment.

PARTS DIAGRAMS

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL PARTS DISPLAYED ARE NOT INCLUDED WITH EVERY SAW - PARTS SUPPLIED VARY BETWEEN MODEL, BATCH AND YEAR MODEL.







SAFETY INFORMATION



Failure to follow the instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

The term “power tool” in all of the information listed below refers to the Chainsaw.

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Observe local safety regulations issued by your government, insurance or safety authorities.
- Chainsaws should only be used after completing training carried out by a qualified person or organisation conducting training approved by relevant authorities in your jurisdiction.
- The user is responsible for damage, risks or accidents while using the saw or completing the job.
- The saw must only be loaned to / used by people who are trained in chainsaw use and familiar with this model. The instruction manual must be with the machine when being loaned/used.

WORK AREA

- Before starting work ensure there are no power lines or other hazards in the surrounding area.
- Keep the working area clean and well lit.
- Do not work in conditions that may affect work site safety such as darkness, rain, fog or wind.
- Do not operate the power tool in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.
- Minors must not be allowed to use the chainsaw.
- Ensure the saw, work area and surrounds are kept clear of all bystanders, children and animals.
- Keep the area free of all distractions.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- Only users in good physical health and mental state should use the saw.
- Do not use the chainsaw if you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work.
- 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, medicines or medication. A moment of inattention while operating any power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Always use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as cut resistant pants, dust masks, non-skid cut resistant steel cap safety shoes, hard hat, heavy duty non-slip gloves, face shields and hearing protection used for appropriate conditions must be used and will help reduce personal injuries. Safety equipment is often available at equipment retailers, hardware stores or specialty safety equipment retailers.
- Never wear loose clothing, accessories or jewelry that could become caught in moving chainsaw parts or the material being cut.
- Long hair must be covered after being tied up to reduce chances of it being caught in the saw, work material or on anything around the site.

- Always wear earplugs to protect your ears.
- 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

TOOL USE AND CARE

- Properly store, check and maintain your power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep the chain 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 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.
- Using the power tool for operations different from its intended use could result in hazardous situations.

USE OF THE SAW

- A low power electromagnetic field is produced by the ignition system. An effect on pacemakers can not be excluded, therefore the chainsaw should not be used by those with a pacemaker.
- Chainsaws must only be used to cut wood. Do not use if there is a risk of foreign matter being in/on the wood. Do not let the chain come into contact with any material other than wood.
- Do not modify the saw. Do not use it in any way other than for which it was designed.
- Only use parts and accessories that are technically equivalent to what is supplied with the saw when new.
- Stop the engine, engage the chainbrake and attach the chain cover when transporting the saw even for small distances.
- Never touch hot surfaces such as the exhaust/muffler system, chain or bar. Never allow hot exhaust gasses to come into contact with your skin.
- Drain the fuel when transporting in a vehicle or an enclosed area. Always secure the saw when transporting in/on a vehicle to help protect the saw, passengers and other property being transported.

SERVICE

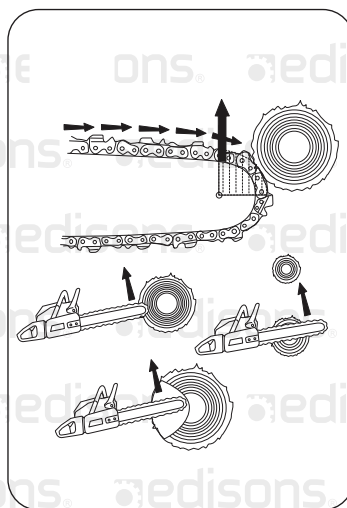
- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only original replacement parts.

KICKBACK SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the chainsaw in the cut. If the tip comes in contact with an object, it may cause a lightning fast reverse reaction, that will kick the guide bar/chain up and back towards the operator. Alternately, pinching the chainsaw along the top of the guide bar will push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. **Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which can result in serious personal injury or death.**

Do not rely exclusively on the safety devices built into your saw. As a chainsaw user, you should take several steps to reduce chances of accident or injury. The following list is not full or exhaustive - attend proper training before using a chainsaw.

- With a basic understanding of kickback you can reduce the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
- Never touch the front tip section of the guidebar against wood or any object.
- Do not attempt to cut wood using the top section of the guidebar unless you have completed training on this operation.
- Keep a good grip on the saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle, when the engine is running.
- Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw.
- Make certain that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar come into contact with logs, branches, or any other obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the saw.
- Almost all situations requiring cutting at high engine speeds.
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer.



INSTALLATION

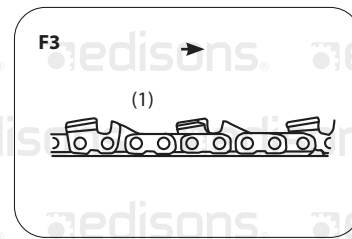
Refer to the identification diagrams on Pages 4, 5, 6.

Open the box and install the guide bar and the chainsaw on the power unit as follows:



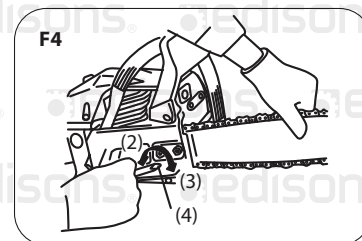
The chainsaw has very sharp edges. Use thick protective gloves for safety.

1. Pull the chainbrake handle toward the rear of the saw (or pull in the direction that would be toward the rear of the saw if the chainbrake was installed onto the saw).
2. Loosen the nuts and remove the chain cover.
3. Install the attached spike to the power unit (Models greater than 45cc only).
4. Gear the chain to the sprocket and, while fitting the chain around the guide bar, mount the guide bar to the power unit. Adjust the position of the chain tensioner.
5. Fit the chain cover to the power unit and fasten the nuts to finger tightness.
6. While holding up the tip of the bar, adjust the chain tension by turning the tensioner screw until the tie straps just touch the bottom side of the bar rail (F4).



(1)	Moving Direction
(2)	Loosen
(3)	Tighten
(4)	Tensioner Screw

7. Tighten the nuts securely with the bar tip held up (12-15 N.m.). Then check the chain for smooth rotation and proper tension while moving it by hand. If necessary, readjust with the chain cover loose.
8. Tighten the tensioner screw.



A new chain will stretch when first used. Check and readjust the tension frequently as a loose chain can easily derail and cause rapid wear of itself and the guide bar.

FUEL AND CHAIN OIL

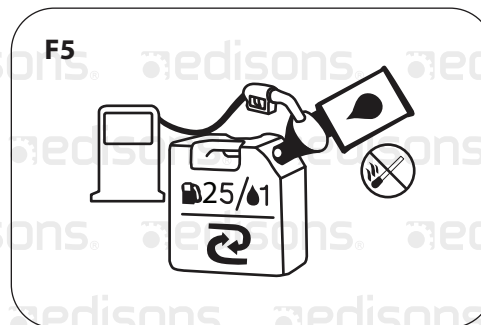
RISK OF EXPLOSION AND/OR FIRE - SEVERE INJURY, BURNS OR DEATH.

Gasoline is extremely flammable. Never smoke or bring any flame or sparks near fuel, fuel storage containers or the saw. Stop the engine and allow it to cool before refueling the unit. Select outdoor bare ground when handling fuel and move at least 10 metres away from the fueling point before starting the engine.

- Open the fuel cap slowly to allow controlled pressure/vapour release.
- Clean up fuel spills immediately. Change your clothes if they come into contact with fuel.
- Wipe all spilled fuel off the machine before use.
- Replace the fuel cap securely after refuelling to reduce chances of accidental fuel leaks.
- Only use normal 2-stroke oil to mix with the fuel.
- Do not use BIA or TCW (2 – stroke water – cooling type) mixed oils.
- Do not use Ethanol blended fuels.
- Poor quality gasoline or oils may damage sealing rings, fuel lines or fuel tank of the engine.

Keep open flames away from the area where fuel is handled or stored.

- Mix and store fuel only in an approved gasoline container.
- Most engine troubles are caused, directly or indirectly, by the fuel used on the machine. Take special care not to mix motor oil for 4 cycle engines.



25:1 Mixing Chart

Gasoline Litres	1	2	3	4	5
2 Cycle Oil ml	40	80	120	160	200

Recommended Mixing Ratio

Condition	Gasoline:Oil
Up to 20 hours use	20:1
After 20 hours use	25:1

HOW TO MIX FUEL

Fuel must be fully mixed.

1. Measure out the quantities of gasoline and oil to be mixed.
2. Put some of the gasoline into a clean, approved fuel container.
3. Pour in all of the oil and agitate well.
4. Pour in the rest of gasoline and agitate (mix) again for at least one minute.
As some oils may be difficult to agitate depending on oil ingredients, sufficient agitation is necessary to ensure long engine service life. Be careful that, if the agitation is insufficient, there is an increased danger of early piston seizing.
5. Put a clear indication on the outside of the container to avoid mixing up with gasoline or other containers.
6. Indicate the contents on outside of container for easy identification.

FUELING THE UNIT

1. Untwist and remove the fuel cap. Rest the cap on a dustless place.
2. Pour fuel into the fuel tank to 80% of the full capacity.
3. Fasten the fuel cap securely and wipe up any fuel spillage around the unit.



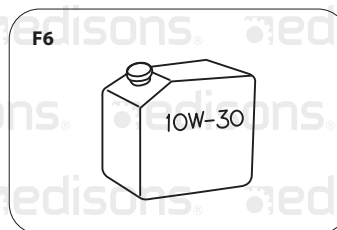
- Select clear bare ground for fueling.
- Move at least 10ft (3m) away from the fueling point before starting the engine.
- Stop the engine before refueling the unit. At the time, be sure to sufficiently agitate the mixed gasoline in the container before filling the fuel tank.

For your engine life, avoid:

1. FUEL WITH NO OIL (RAW GASOLINE) – it will cause severe damage to the internal engine parts very quickly.
2. GASOHOL – it can cause deterioration of rubber and/or plastic parts and disruption of engine lubrication.
3. OIL FOR 4-CYCLE ENGINE USE – it can cause spark plug fouling, exhaust port blocking, or piston ring sticking.
4. Mixed fuels which have been left unused for a period of one month or more may clog the carburetor and result in the engine failing to operate properly.
5. In the case of storing the product for a long period of time, clean the fuel tank after rendering it empty. Next, activate the engine and empty the Carburetor of the composite fuel.

CHAIN OIL

Use motor oil SAE #10W-30 all year round or SAE #30-#40n in summer and SAE #20 in winters.



Do not use waste oil that can cause damage to the oil pump.

OPERATING THE ENGINE

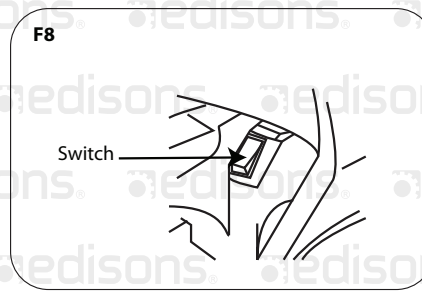


- It is very dangerous to run a chainsaw that has broken parts or lacks any parts. Before starting the engine, make sure that all the parts including bar and chain are installed properly.
- Ensure handle surfaces are clean and dry, the chainsaw has not been modified, all cables/wires are correctly connected, wire/cable insulating covers are correctly installed, the on/off switch is functioning correctly, any safety interlock system is functioning correctly, all parts are installed/mounted correctly, the chain is tensioned correctly and that the chainbrake is functional before attempting to start the saw.
- Move at least 10 meters away from any fuel storage before starting the engine.
- There must be no bystanders or animals in the work area when starting or using the saw.
- Do not attempt to start the saw if the chain is in a cut or in contact with anything.
- Move the on/off switch to “OFF”, “STOP” or “0” in the case of impending danger or an emergency, or any time when the engine is to be switched off.
- Never let the engine run unattended.
- Note that the chain will not immediately stop moving when the throttle trigger is released.
- Only attempt to use the saw when work area conditions are completely safe. Pay special attention to uneven surfaces, slippery surfaces, slopes, water/ice, trip hazards, wood that could move when cut or due to gravity. Note that it will be harder to hear warning sounds when using hearing protection and because of engine noise.
- Never work alone - while all bystanders must be away from the work area, the saw should only be used when a competent adult is within calling distance in case assistance is needed.
- The saw must not be used in the presence of easily combustible materials such as dry grass / plant material. Exhaust gasses and the exhaust system pose a risk of ignition.
- Ensure proper ventilation - The engine produces fuel vapours, fumes and Carbon Monoxide, an odourless colourless poisonous gas that can cause death if inhaled in sufficient quantities or may lead to reduced ability to use the saw safely. Pay special attention not to work in confined situations.
- If you feel sick while using the saw, immediately cease use and seek medical help.

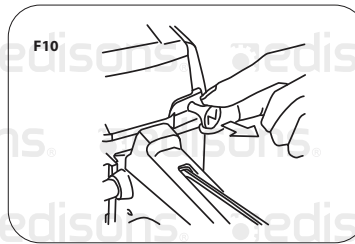


STARTING THE ENGINE

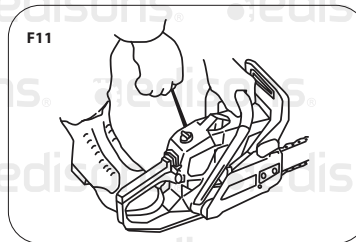
1. Fill fuel and chain oil tanks respectively, and tighten the caps securely.
2. Set the switch to “I” or “ON” position (F8).



3. Pull out the choke knob to choke the engine for starting (F10).



4. While holding the saw unit securely on the ground, pull the starter rope vigorously (F11).



Do not start the engine while you have the chainsaw in one hand. This can be dangerous because you may lose control of the chainsaw and injure yourself.

5. When engine sounds like it is about to start, push in the choke knob to the first-stage position and then pull the starter again to start the engine.
6. Allow the engine to warm up with the throttle lever pushed slightly.

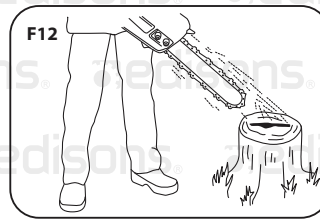


Keep clear of the chain as it will start rotating upon starting of engine.
Before you start the engine, make sure the chainsaw is not in contact with anything.

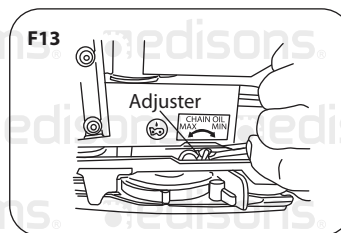
CHECKING THE OIL SUPPLY

Make sure to set up the bar and chain when checking the oil supply. If not, the rotating parts may be exposed. It is very dangerous.

After starting the engine, run the chain at medium speed and see if the chain oil is scattered off as shown in the figure.(F12).



The chain oil flow can be changed by inserting a screwdriver in the hole on bottom of the clutch side. Only adjust the oil flow when the engine is switched off. Some models may have a top mounted oil flow adjuster. Adjust according to your work conditions.



The oil tank should become nearly empty by the time fuel is used up. Be sure to refill the oil tank every time when refueling the saw.

ADJUSTING THE CARBURETOR

The carburetor on your unit has been factory adjusted, but may require fine tuning due to a change in operating conditions.



Before adjusting the carburetor, make sure that the provided air/fuel filters are clean and fresh and the fuel is properly mixed.

When adjusting, take the following steps:

Be sure to adjust the carburetor with the bar chain attached.

1. Stop the engine and screw in both the H and L needles until they stop. Never force them. Then set them back to the initial number of turns.
H needle: $1 \frac{1}{4} \pm 1/4$ L needle: $1 \frac{1}{2} \pm 1/4$
2. Start the engine and allow it to warm up at half-throttle.
3. Turn the L needle slowly clockwise to find the maximum idling speed point, then set the needle back a quarter ($1/4$) turn counterclockwise.
4. Turn the idle adjusting screw (T) counterclockwise so that the chainsaw does not turn. If the idling speed is too slow, turn the screw clockwise.
5. Make a test cut and adjust the H needle for best cutting power, not for maximum speed.

CHAIN BRAKE

The chain brake is a device which stops the chain if the chainsaw recoils due to kickback. The brake is activated manually by pushing the chainbrake lever toward the front of the saw. The action of a saw kicking back toward the user will generally engage the chainbrake and help to stop the chain.

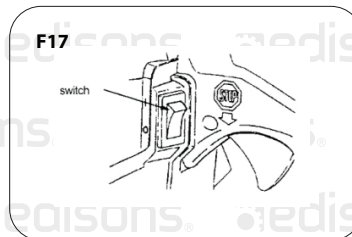
RELEASING THE BRAKE

To disengage (unlock) the chainbrake before use or after the chainbrake was engaged due to kickback, pull the chainbrake handle back toward the rear of the saw. This disengages the brake. The handle can then be released and the saw can be used as normal.

When the brake operates, release the throttle lever to slow down the engine speed. Continuous operation with the brake engaged will generate heat from the clutch and may cause trouble.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

1. Release the throttle lever to allow the engine to idle for a few moments.
2. Move the switch down to the "O" (STOP) position.



CUTTING UP BRANCHES AND LOGS

It is recommended that you practice cutting up smaller logs. This also helps you become accustomed to your chainsaw.

- Always follow the safety regulations. The chainsaw must only be used for cutting wood. Do not use it to cut other types of material.
- Vibrations and kickback will vary with different materials.
- Do not use the chainsaw as a lever for lifting, moving or splitting objects.
- It is not necessary to force the saw into the cut. Apply only light pressure while running the engine at full throttle.
- When the chainsaw is caught in the cut, do not attempt to pull it out by force, but use a wedge or a lever to split the cut apart and release the chain/bar.

GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK

This saw is equipped with a chain brake that will stop the chain in the event of kickback if operating properly. Check the chain brake operation before each usage by running the saw at full the throttle for approximately 1-2 seconds while pushing the front hand guard forward. The chain should stop immediately with the engine at full speed. If the chain does not stop, replace the brake band and clutch drum before use.

It is extremely important that the chain brake be checked for proper operation before each use and that the chain must be sharp each use in order to maintain the kickback safety level of this saw. Removal of the safety devices, inadequate maintenance, or incorrect replacement of the bar or chain may increase the risk of serious personal injury due to kickback.

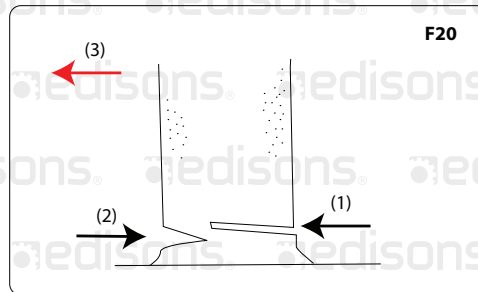
FELLING A TREE

USERS MUST COMPLETE SUITABLE TRAINING BEFORE USING THE SAW IF THE USER IS NOT FAMILIAR WITH CORRECT METHODS FOR FELLING A TREE, CORRECT USE OF THE SAW, DANGERS ASSOCIATED WITH SAW USE, ANY PART OF THIS MANUAL OR IS IN ANY WAY LACKING COMPETENCE WITH CHAINSAW USE.

Always observe which way the tree leans. It is generally easier and safer to fell a tree in the direction it is already leaning. This makes for a cleaner fall while allowing gravity to do the work.

1. Decide the felling direction by considering wind direction, lean of the tree, location of heavy branches and ease of completing the task afterwards.
2. While clearing the area around the tree, make sure that you have a good foothold as well as an available retreat path.
3. Make a notch cut one-third of the way into the tree on the felling side.
4. Make a felling cut from the opposite side of the notch and a level slightly higher than the bottom of the notch (F20).

(1)	Notch Cut
(2)	Felling Cut
(3)	Felling Direction



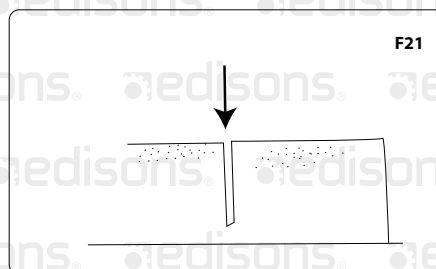
BUCKING AND LIMBING



Don't turn your back on a falling tree. Back quickly away to a distance of 20 feet from the falling tree. Position yourself behind a standing tree if possible.



Before you begin felling the tree, ensure bystanders are kept a safe distance away.





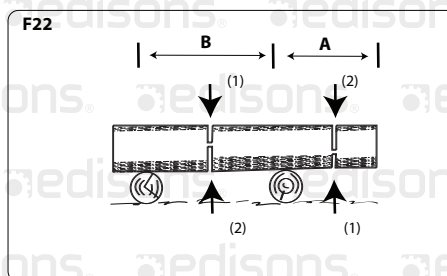
Always ensure your foothold. Do not stand on the log.

A log lying on the ground

Saw down halfway, then roll the log over and cut from the opposite side. Always make sure the log is in a stable position when you do this, as rolling or sliding will occur when you are on a slope (F21).

A log suspended off the ground (F22)

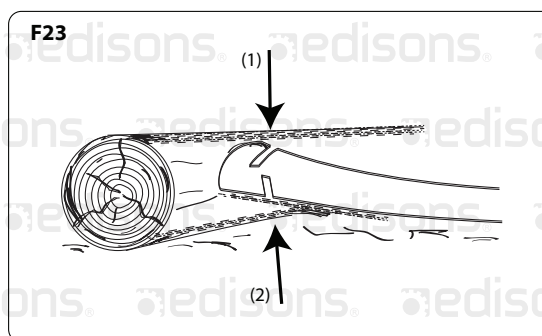
In area A, saw from the bottom one-third and finish by sawing down from the top. In area B, saw down from the top one-third and finish by sawing up from the bottom.



Cutting the limb of a fallen tree (F23)

First check as to which side is bent.

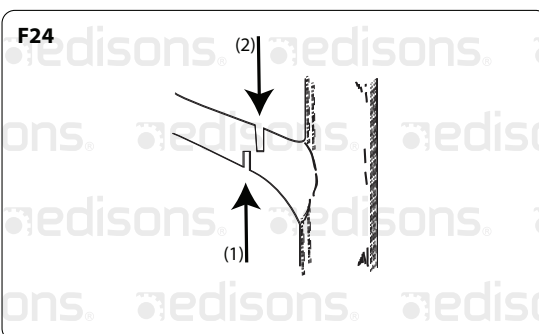
Then make the initial cut from the bent side and finish by sawing from the opposite side.



Pruning of Standing Tree (F24)

Cut up from the bottom, finish down from the top.

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



MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE AFTER USE



Before cleaning, inspecting or repairing the unit, make sure that engine has stopped and is cool. Disconnect the spark plug to prevent accidental starting.

Air Filter

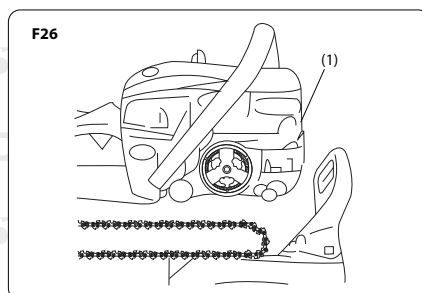
Loosen the knob and remove the air cleaner cover. Take off the filter elements and tap off attached saw dust. If it is extremely dirty, blow it out with compressed air.

Oiling Port

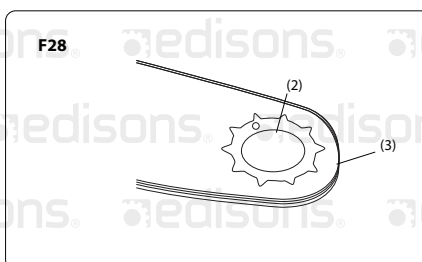
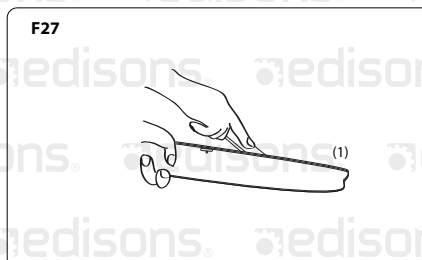
Dismount the guide bar and check the oiling port for clogging.

Guide Bar

When the guide bar is dismounted, remove sawdust in the bar groove and the oiling port.



(1)	Oiling Port
(2)	Grease Port
(3)	Sprocket



Grease the nose sprocket from the feeding port on the tip of the bar.

Others

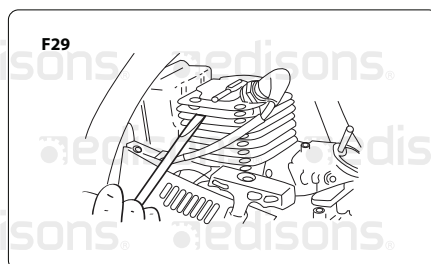
Check for fuel leakage and loose fastenings and damage to major parts, especially handle joints and guide bar mounting. If any defects are found, make sure to have them repaired before operating the saw again.

PERIODICAL SERVICE POINTS

Cylinder fins

Remove the starter case.

Remove sawdust between the cylinder fins.



Fuel Filter

Using a wire hook, take out the filter from the filler port.

Wash the filter with gasoline.

Replace with new one if clogged with dirt completely.

Oil filter

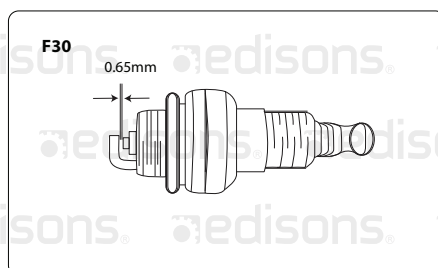
With a wire hook, take out the oil filter from the feeding port.

Wash the filter with gasoline.

When returning the filter, use a pinch and make sure it is not folded.

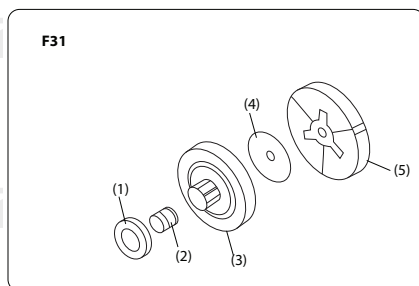
Spark Plug (F30)

Clean the electrodes with a wire brush and reset the gap to 0.65mm as necessary.



Sprocket (F31)

Check for cracks and for excessive wear interfering with the chain drive. If there is wearing, replace it with a new one. Never fit a new chain on a worn sprocket, or a worn chain on a new sprocket.



(1)	Sprocket
(2)	Needle Bearing
(3)	Clutch Drum
(4)	Spacer
(5)	Clutch Shoe

Air Cooling



The engine metal parts can burn your skin. Never touch the cylinder, muffler or ignition plug during operation or right after stopping the engine.



Before starting the engine, check around the muffler and clean off sawdust. If you do not do this, it will cause overheating which can start a fire.

Keep the muffler clean.

This engine is air-cooled. Dust clogging between the inlet port of the cooling air and cylinder fins will cause overheating of the engine. Periodically, check and clean the cylinder fins after removing the air cleaner and the cylinder cover.

When installing the cylinder cover, make sure that the switch wires and grommets are positioned correctly in place.

Muffler



If you do not attach the muffler correctly, the muffler will be loosened through the vibration of the chainsaw.

- Ensure the muffler body, muffler cover and baffle are attached correctly
- Make sure the gasket is in working condition . If it's not then replace it with a new one.
- Before tightening the muffler screw, rub grease on it.
- After a test run, retighten the screw
(TORQUE: 6.9-7.8 N.m./70-80 kg-cm)



After stopping the engine, do not touch the muffler with bare hands.



If carbon clogs between the muffler, it will cause poor output and trouble in starting. After 100 hours, check and clean the insides of the muffler.

MAINTENANCE OF THE GUIDE BAR AND CHAIN

These sharpening instructions are a guide only, designed for people experienced in chain sharpening. An incorrectly sharpened chain can cause unpredictable cutting behaviour. Attend training by a qualified chainsaw technician before attempting to sharpen a chain. Most users simply purchase a new chain. New chains are pre-sharpened. It is very important for smooth and safe operation to always keep the cutters sharp.

The cutters on the chain need to be sharpened when:

- Sawdust becomes powder-like.
- You need to use extra force.
- The cutting path is no longer straight.
- Vibration increases.
- Fuel consumption increases.

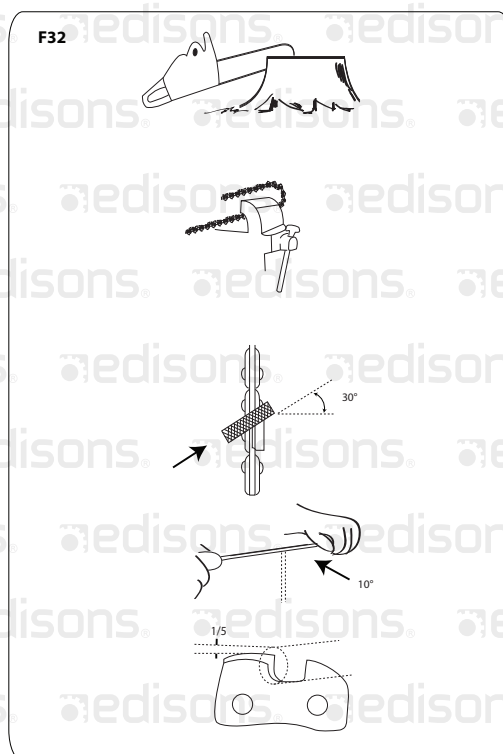
Before filing:

- Make sure the chainsaw is held securely.
- Make sure the engine is stopped.
- Use a round file of proper size for the chain.

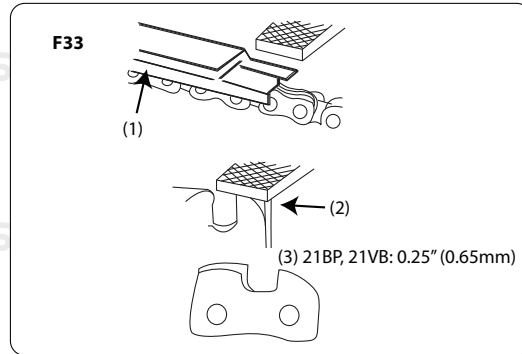
Chain type: 91VG / 25AP

File size: 5 / 32 in (4.0 mm)

Place the file on the cutter and push straight forward. Keep the file position as illustrated (F32).

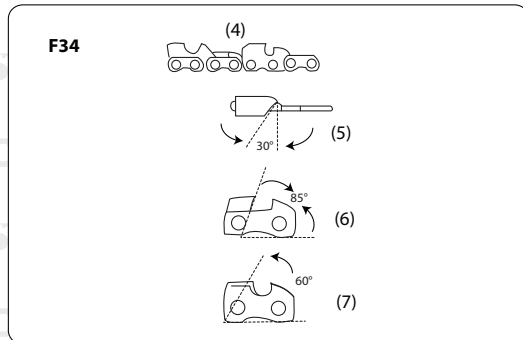


After each cutter has been filed, check the depth gauge and file it to the proper level as illustrated (F33).



Be sure to round off the front edge to reduce the chance of kickback or tie-sharp breakage.

Make sure every cutter has the same length and edge angles as illustrated.

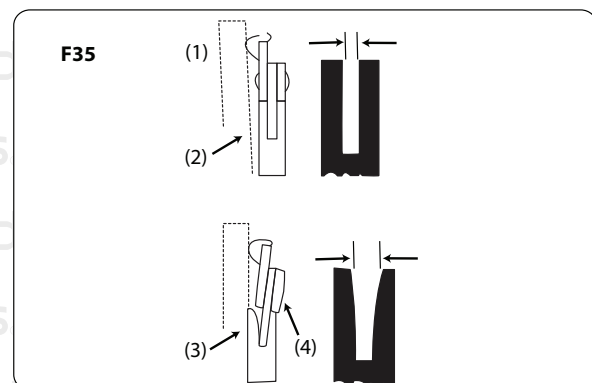


(1)	Appropriate Gauge	(5)	Filing Angle
(2)	Make the shoulder round	(6)	Side Plate Angle
(3)	Depth Gauge Standard	(7)	Top Plate Cutting Angle
(4)	Cutter Length		

GUIDE BAR

- Reverse the bar occasionally to prevent partial wear.
- The bar rail should always be square. Check for wear of the bar rail. Apply a ruler to the bar and the outside of a cutter. If a gap is observed between them the rail is normal. Otherwise, the rail is worn and the bar needs to be corrected or replaced (F35).

(1)	Ruler
(2)	Gap
(3)	No Gap
(4)	Chain Tilts

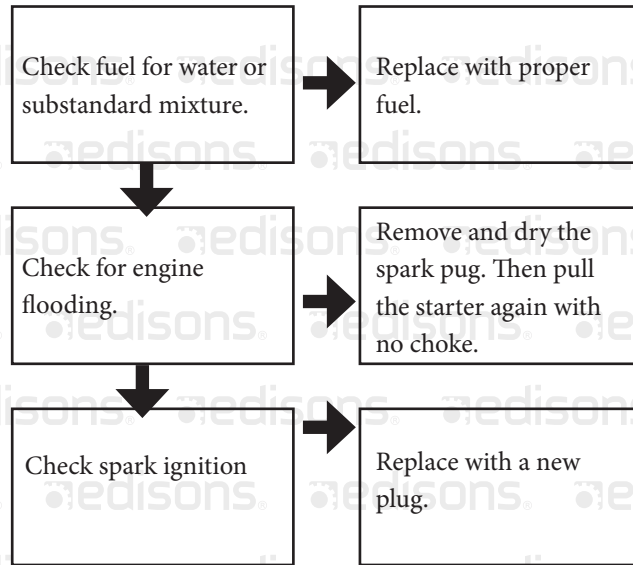


MAINTENANCE TABLE

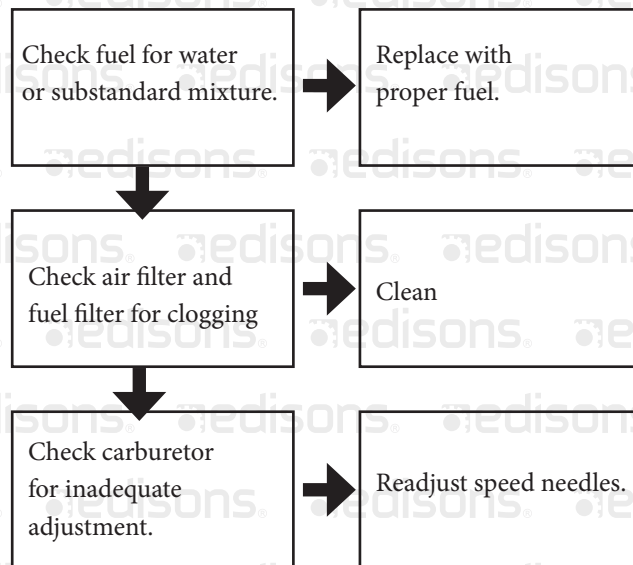
Task	Before Every Use	Every 6Hrs	Every 30Hrs	Every 75Hrs	As Needed
If any issue is found then it must be rectified before use of the saw					
Clean and visually inspect for leaks	●				
Check operation of switches, levers, interlocks and controls	●				
Check that no screw, bolt, fastener or part is loose or missing	●				
Check operation of the chainbrake	●				
Check fuel filter	●				
Clean fuel filter			●		
Clean fuel tank				●	
Clean chain oil tank				●	
Check chain oil lubrication system		●			
Check chain condition, sharpness and tension	●				
Clean the guidebar and check for wear, damage and the need for replacement	●				
Check sprocket condition			●		
Clean air filter and replace if necessary		●			
Check anti vibration components			●		
Clean cooling vents and fins			●		
Carby/tuning adjustment					●
Replace spark plug				●	
Check the chain catcher	●				

TROUBLESHOOTING

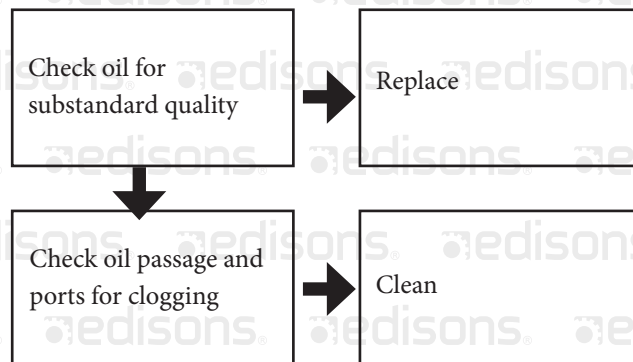
STARTING FAILURE



LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION



OIL DOESN'T COME OUT



SPECIFICATIONS

Displacement (cm ³)	62cc
Fuel	25:1 Fuel to 2 Stroke Oil
Fuel Tank Capacity (ml)	550
Chain Oil	Motor Oil SAE# 10W-30 or similar
Oil Tank Capacity (ml)	260
Carburetor	Diaphragm Type
Oil Feeding System	Mechanical Pump
Dry Weight Power Unit	5.5
Guide Bar (Cutting Length/ Tip to Tip)	20"/22"
Type	Sprocket Nose
Chain	10, p 0.325, g0.058, 76 Links

WARRANTY:

In order to qualify for warranty cover, the following points need to be observed:

- The saw must only be used with fuel and oil grades/mixes as listed in this manual.
- The fuel/oil mix must be sufficiently mixed to prevent separation of the fuel/oil in the fuel tank before/during use.
- The saw fuel/air ratio must never be tuned too lean. The carby is pre-adjusted when leaving the factory however your local conditions may require it to be retuned.
- The saw must be serviced by a qualified service technician after every 50 hours of use. Service receipts showing dates and work completed must be produced in the case of a warranty claim.



Some experts believe the incorrect or prolonged use of almost any product could cause serious injury or death. For information that may reduce your risk of serious injury or death consult the points below and additionally, the information available at www.datastreamserver.com/safety

- Consult all documentation, packaging and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature online documentation which should be printed and kept with the product.
- Check product for loose / broken / damaged / missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable) before each use. Never use a product with loose / broken / damaged / missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable).
- Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified specialist every 6 months assuming average residential use by a person of average weight and strength, above average technical aptitude, on a property matching average metropolitan specification. Intended use outside these guidelines could indicate the product is not suitable for intended use or may require more regular inspection or servicing.
- Ensure all possible users of the product have completed an industry recognised training course before being given access to the product.

- The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or your description of the application. Be sure to attain third party approval for your application from a qualified specialist before use regardless of prior assurances by the retailer or its representatives.
- This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (take an automobile, aircraft, computer or ball point pen for example) there is always a small chance of a technical issue that needs to be repaired or may require replacement of the product or a part. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it takes to rectify could in any situation inconvenience the user, business or employee or could financially affect the user, business or employee then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to a condition requiring product return, replacement, service by a technician or replacement of parts could cause a financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation.
- If this item has been purchased in error considering the points above simply contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policies if required.

Bäumr-AG®
.com.au