

**CHAIN SAW**

***Instruction Manual***



### Burn Hazard

###### The muffler or catalytic muffler and surrounding cover may become extremely hot.

###### Always keep clear of exhaust and muffler area, otherwise serious personal injury may



###### occur.



###### The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.



###### Users of this equipment risk injury to themselves and others if the unit is used improperly and/or safety precautions are not followed. provides an operator’s manual and a safety manual. Both must be read and understood for proper and safe operation. Failure to do so could result in serious injury.

Specifications, descriptions and illustrative material in this literature are as accurate as known at the time of publication, but are subject to change without notice. Illustrations may include optional equipment and accessories, and may not include all standard equipment.

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# SAFETY

## Rules For Safe Operation

Kickback Safety Precautions for Chain Saw Users



###### 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 lightning fast 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.

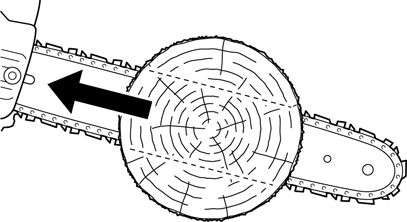
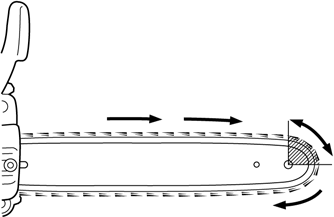
|  |
| --- |
| Rotational kickback |
| Rotational kickback  Chain moving downward at impact |
| Kickback Danger Zone |
| Linear kickback  Pinch  Kickback |

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

The tip guard device is not installed on the guide bar when you purchase your chain saw. The tip guard can be used in a majority of cutting operations, and is especially recommended for beginners, homeowners, or chain saw novices. Most cutting operations can be accomplished with the tip guard in place.

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.

1. With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
2. Keep a good firm 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 chain saw handles. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Don’t let go.
3. Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the saw.
4. Cut at high engine speeds.
5. Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
6. Follow manufacturer’s sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
7. Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or the equivalent.

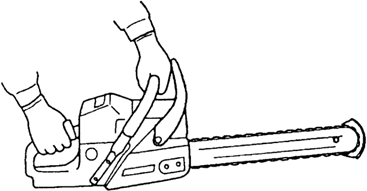


## Correct Use Of Chain Brake

### Chain Brake Operation

|  |
| --- |
| **Locked** |
| **Unlocked** |

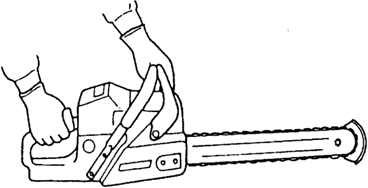
* + Set the lever in the unlocked position before starting to cut.



* + If the brake is tripped by kickback reaction, the chain will stop immediately. Release the throttle to avoid possible damage to the engine or clutch.
  + Do not attempt to operate the engine with the brake locked.

### Testing The Brake

* + Start the engine on a solid level surface and run at a fast idle until warm.



* + Hold the saw firmly by the handles and accelerate the engine to a fast idle.
  + Slowly operate the chain brake lever while holding the saw firmly on the ground. When the brake lever trips, the chain should stop. Immediately release the throttle trigger.

*Do not allow the saw to tip forward in order to avoid damage to the chain.*



###### If the chain does not stop immediately, return the saw to your authorized dealer for repair.

Note:

* + - For practice, while cutting a small tree, push the lever forward to lock the brake.
    - Confirm that the brake works properly before each use.
    - If the chain brake is clogged with wood chips, function of the brake may deteriorate. Always keep the device clean.
    - Do not increase engine RPM's while the chain brake is locked.

The installation of a chain brake may be mandatory by law or as stipulated by insurance regulations in your area of operation. You should inquire through local government offices, your employer or your local dealer to ensure that your chain saw conforms to the required safety standard.

Chain brakes have been designed and tested to comply with international safety standards as follows. USA: ANSI Standard B175.1 Safety Requirement for chain saws



###### ANSI Standard B175.1 stipulates that the brake shall stop the chain 0.12 seconds at an engine speed of 13,500 r/min. It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to ensure that the brake is serviced, adjusted and tested strictly in accordance with the instructions as detailed here in order to ensure that the brake performance is maintained in compliance with the Standard B175.1.

### Automatic Chain Brake

|  |
| --- |
| 35 cm  (14 in.) |

Kickback produced from the tip of the guide bar will trip the automatic chain brake. To make sure that the automatic chain brake operates properly, follow these steps:

1. Stop the engine.
2. Hold the saw with the guide bar approximately 35 cm (14 in.) above a wooden surface. Right hand should hold the rear handle, and left hand should hold the front handle.
3. Release the front handle and drop the end of the guide bar against the wooden surface.
4. The impact should lock the chain brake.

*When checking the operation of the automatic chain brake, use a soft surface substance like wood to absorb the impact so the chain is not damaged.*

### Other Safety Precautions

1. Do not operate a chain saw with one hand! Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders, or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for

two-handed use.

1. Do not operate a chain saw when you are fatigued.
2. Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing and protective gloves. Wear eye, hearing, and head protection devices.
3. Use caution when handling fuel. Move the chain saw at least 3 m (10 feet) from the fueling point before starting the engine.
4. Do not allow other persons to be near the chain saw when starting or cutting with the chain saw. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area.
5. Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.
6. Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running.
7. Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not contacting anything.
8. Carry the chain saw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
9. Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the throttle control trigger is released.
10. Shut off the engine before setting the chain saw down.
11. Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
12. When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring-back so that you will not be struck when the tension in the wood fibers is released.
13. Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
14. Operate the chain saw only in well ventilated areas.
15. Do not operate a chain saw in a tree unless you have been specifically trained to do so.
16. All chain saw service, other than items listed in the Instruction manual maintenance instructions, should be performed by competent service personnel. (For example, if improper tools are used to remove the flywheel or if an improper tool is used to hold the flywheel in order to remove the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel could occur and could subsequently cause the flywheel to burst.)
17. When transporting your chain saw, use the appropriate guide bar scabbard.
18. A spark arrestor muffler approved to SAE Standard J335 is standard on this chain saw to reduce the possibility of forest fires. Do not operate the chain saw with a loose or defective muffler. Do not remove the spark arrestor screen.



###### Chain saws shall be used in accordance with the operating instructions and safety precautions listed in the operator's manual(s). It shall be the responsibility of the owner to see that such instructions and precautions are given to every operator who uses the saw.



###### During operation, the muffler or catalytic muffler and surrounding cover become hot.

###### Never suspend the saw on a lanyard with the engine running.

###### Always use the saw from the right-hand side of your body – NEVER from the left side.

###### Always wear proper safety clothing to protect your lower body from sharp saw chain and hot muffler.

###### Always keep exhaust area clear of flammable debris during transportation or when storing, otherwise serious property damage or personal injury may result.



###### Moving parts can amputate fingers or cause severe injuries. Keep hands, clothing and loose objects away from all openings.

###### ALWAYS stop engine, disconnect spark plug, and make sure all moving parts have come to a complete stop before removing obstructions, clearing debris, or servicing unit.

###### DO NOT start or operate unit unless all guards and protective covers are properly assembled to unit.

###### NEVER reach into any opening while the engine is running. Moving parts may not be visible through openings.



###### Using improper replacement components or removing safety devices may result in serious or fatal injury.



###### Check fuel system for leaks due to fuel tank damage, especially if the unit is dropped. If damage or leaks are found, do not use unit, otherwise serious personal injury or property damage may occur. Have unit repaired by an authorized servicing dealer before using.

## Personal Condition and Safety Equipment



###### Users of this product risk injury to themselves and others if the unit is used improperly and/or safety precautions are not followed. Proper clothing and safety gear must be worn when operating unit.

### Physical Condition

Your judgment and physical dexterity may not be good:

* If you are tired or sick.
* If you are taking medication.
* If you have taken alcohol or drugs.

Operate unit only if you are physically and mentally well.

### Eye Protection



##### Eye protection that meets ANSI Z87.1 or CE requirements must be worn whenever you operate the unit.

##### For additional safety, a full-face shield may be worn over safety glasses or goggles to provide protection from sharp branches or flying debris.

### Hand Protection

Wear sturdy, no-slip, rubber work gloves to improve your grip on the handles. Gloves also provide protection against cuts and scratches, cold environments, and reduce the transmission of machine vibration to your hands.

### Hearing/Ear Protection

recommends wearing hearing protection whenever unit is used.

### Breathing Protection

Operators who are sensitive to dust or other common airborne allergens may need to wear a dust mask to prevent inhaling these materials while operating unit. Dust masks can provide protection against dust, plant debris, and other plant matter such as pollen. Make sure the mask does not impair your vision, and replace the mask as needed to prevent air restrictions.

### Proper Clothing

Wear snug-fitting, durable clothing:

* Pants should have long legs, shirts should have long sleeves.
* DO NOT WEAR SHORTS.
  + DO NOT WEAR TIES, SCARVES, JEWELRY, or clothing with loose or hanging items that could become entangled in moving parts or surrounding growth.
  + Keep clothing buttoned or zipped, and keep shirt tails tucked in. Wear sturdy work shoes with nonskid rubber soles:
  + DO NOT WEAR OPEN TOED SHOES.
  + DO NOT OPERATE UNIT BAREFOOTED.

Keep long hair away from engine and air intake. Retain hair with cap or net.

Heavy protective clothing can increase operator fatigue, which may lead to heat stroke. Schedule heavy work for early morning or late afternoon hours when temperatures are cooler.



###### The components of this machine generate an electromagnetic field during operation, which may interfere with some pacemakers. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, persons with pacemakers should consult with their physician and the pacemaker manufacturer before operating this machine. In the absence of such information, does not recommend the use of this machine by anyone who has a pacemaker.

### Extended Operation / Extreme Conditions



###### Prolonged exposure to cold and/or vibration may result in injury. Read and follow all safety and operation instructions to minimize risk of injury. Failure to follow instructions may result in painful wrist/hand/arm injuries.

It is believed that a condition called Raynaud’s Phenomenon, which affects the fingers of certain individuals, may be brought about by exposure to vibration and cold. Exposure to vibration and cold may cause tingling and burning sensations, followed by loss of color and numbness in the fingers. The following precautions are strongly recommended, because the minimum exposure, which might trigger the ailment, is unknown.

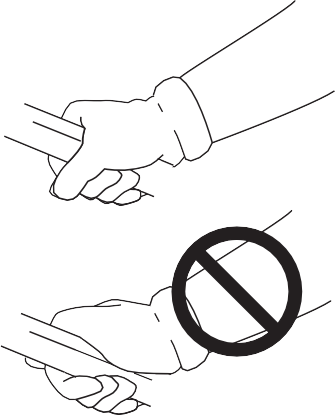
* + Keep your body warm, especially the head, neck, feet, ankles, hands, and wrists.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

* + Maintain good blood circulation by performing vigorous arm exercises during frequent work breaks, and also by not smoking.
  + Limit the hours of operation. Try to fill each day with jobs where operating the unit or other hand-held power equipment is not required.
  + If you experience discomfort, redness, and swelling of the

fingers followed by whitening and loss of feeling, consult your physician before further exposing yourself to cold and vibration.

### Repetitive Stress Injuries (RSI)



It is believed that overusing the muscles and tendons of the fingers, hands, arms, and shoulders may cause soreness, swelling, numbness, weakness, and extreme pain in those areas. Certain repetitive hand activities may put you at a high risk for developing a Repetitive Stress Injury (RSI). An extreme RSI condition is Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS), which could occur when your wrist swells and squeezes a vital nerve that runs through the area. Some believe that prolonged exposure to vibration may contribute to CTS. CTS can cause severe pain for months or even years.

To reduce the risk of RSI/CTS, do the following:

* Avoid using your wrist in a bent, extended, or twisted position. Instead try to maintain a straight wrist position. Also, when grasping, use your whole hand, not just the thumb and index finger.
* Take periodic breaks to minimize repetition and rest your hands.
* Reduce the speed and force with which you do the repetitive movement.
* Do exercise to strengthen the hand and arm muscles.
* Immediately stop using all power equipment and consult a doctor if you feel tingling, numbness, or pain in the fingers, hands, wrists, or arms. The sooner RSI/CTS is diagnosed, the more likely permanent nerve and muscle damage can be prevented.



###### All over head electrical conductors and communications wires can have electricity flow with high voltages. This unit is not insulated against electrical current. Never touch wires directly or indirectly, otherwise serious injury or death may result.



###### Do not operate this product indoors or in inadequately ventilated areas. Engine exhaust contains poisonous emissions and can cause serious injury or death.

## Symbols and Signs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Symbol form/shape** | **Symbol description/application** | **Symbol form/shape** | **Symbol description/application** |
|  | WARNING!  Read and follow all safety precaution in the instruction manual. Failure to follow instructions could result in serious personal injury. |  | Choke control “COLD START” position (choke closed) |
|  | Wear Eyes, Ears And Head Protection |  | Oil And Gasoline Mixture |
|  | Tip contact may cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which may cause serious injury |  | Chain Oil Fill |
|  | Contact of the guide bar tip with any object should be avoided |  | Chain Oiler Adjustment |
|  | Both of the operator’s hands must be used to operate the chain saw |  | Purge Pump |
|  | Hot Surface |  | Carburetor Adjustment - Low Speed Mixture |
|  | Chain Brake Operation |  | Carburetor Adjustment - High Speed Mixture |
|  | Emergency Stop |  | Carburetor Adjustment - Idle Speed |



**EMISSION CONTROL (EXHAUST / EVAPORATIVE)**

## Manual Safety Symbols and Important Information

Throughout this manual and on the product itself, you will find safety alerts and helpful, informational messages preceded by symbols or key words. The following is an explanation of those symbols and key words and what they mean to you.



###### The safety alert symbol accompanied by the word “DANGER” calls attention to an act or condition which WILL lead to serious personal injury or death if not avoided.



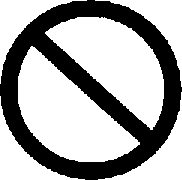
###### The safety alert symbol accompanied by the word “WARNING” calls attention to an act or condition which CAN lead to serious personal injury or death if not avoided.



###### The safety alert symbol accompanied by the word “CAUTION” calls attention to an act or condition which may lead to minor or moderate personal injury if not avoided.

*The enclosed message provides information necessary for the protection of the unit.*

Note: This enclosed message provides tips for use, care and maintenance of the unit.

CIRCLE AND SLASH SYMBOL

This symbol means the specific action shown is prohibited. Ignoring these prohibitions can result in serious or fatal injury.

# EMISSION CONTROL (EXHAUST / EVAPORATIVE)

## CARB And EPA Emissions Control Information

The emission control system for the engine is EM (engine modification) and, if the second to last character of the Engine Family on the Emission Control Information label (sample below) is “B”, “C”, “K”, or “T”, the emission control system is EM and TWC (3-way catalyst). The fuel tank/fuel line emission control system is EVAP (evaporative emissions). Evaporative emissions for California models are only applicable to fuel tanks.

**An Emission Control Label** is located on the engine. (This is an EXAMPLE ONLY, information on label varies by engine FAMILY).

### Product Emission Durability (Emission Compliance Period)

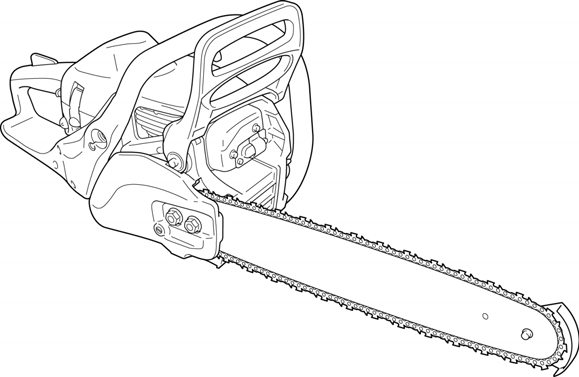
The 50 or 300 hour emission compliance period is the time span selected by the manufacturer certifying the engine emissions output meets applicable emissions regulations, provided that approved

maintenance procedures are followed as listed in the Maintenance Section of this manual.

# DESCRIPTION

Locate the safety decal(s) on your unit. Make sure the decal(s) is legible and that you understand and follow the instructions on it. If a decal cannot be read, a new one can be ordered from your dealer. See PARTS ORDERING instructions for specific information.

1



1

11

2

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9

8

7

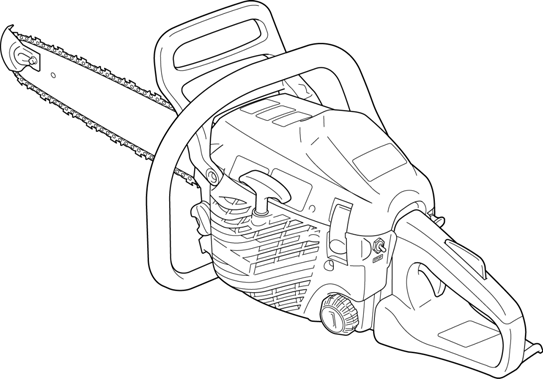
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1. **CHAIN BRAKE LEVER/FRONT HAND GUARD** - Locks and unlocks the chain brake to stop or allow saw chain rotation. Guard between the front handle and the saw chain helps protect the hand from injuries if the hand slips off the handle.
2. **SPARK ARRESTOR MUFFLER OR SPARK ARRESTOR MUFFLER WITH CATALYST** - The muffler or catalytic muffler controls exhaust noise and emission. The spark arrestor screen prevents hot, glowing particles of carbon from leaving the muffler. Keep exhaust area clear of flammable debris.
3. **TIP GUARD** - Anti-kickback device attached to the bar nose.
4. **SAW CHAIN** - Chain, serving as a cutting tool.
5. **GUIDE BAR** - The part that supports and guides the saw chain.
6. **CHAIN CATCHER** - A projection designed to reduce the risk of the operator’s right hand from being hit by a chain which has broken or derailed from the guide bar during cutting.
7. **CHAIN TENSION ADJUSTER** - Device to adjust chain tension.
8. **CHAIN BRAKE/SPROCKET GUARD** - Protective cover for the chain brake, guide bar, saw chain, clutch, and sprocket when the chain saw is in use.
9. **REAR HAND GUARD** - Extension on the lower part of the rear handle for protecting the hand from the chain if it breaks or derails.
10. **PURGE PUMP** - When starting engine, push purge pump 3 or 4 times.
11. **CHOKE CONTROL KNOB** - Device for enriching the fuel/air mixture in the carburetor to aid cold starting. Also activates fast idle throttle latch.
12. **CYLINDER COVER** - The cooling airflow grill. It covers the cylinder, spark plug and silencer.
13. **SPARK PLUG** - Provides spark to ignite fuel mixture.
14. **THROTTLE TRIGGER LOCKOUT** - A safety lever which must be depressed before the throttle trigger can be activated. **Prevents accidental operation of the throttle trigger.**
15. **REAR HANDLE - FOR THE RIGHT HAND** - Support handle located towards the rear of the engine housing.
16. **THROTTLE TRIGGER** - Device activated by the operator’s finger, for controlling the engine speed. Also releases fast idle throttle latch when squeezed and released immediately after starting engine.
17. **IGNITION SWITCH** - Device for connecting and disconnecting the ignition system and thus allowing the engine to be started or stopped.
18. **FUEL TANK CAP** - For sealing the fuel tank.
19. **CYLINDER COVER LATCH** - Secures cylinder cover.
20. **STARTER HANDLE** - Pull handle slowly until starter engages then quickly and firmly. When engine starts, return handle slowly. DO NOT let handle snap back or damage to unit will occur.
21. **FRONT HANDLE - FOR THE LEFT HAND** - Support handle located at the front of the engine housing.
22. **OIL TANK CAP** - For sealing the oil tank.

### CHAIN SAW TERMS

1. **FAST IDLE** -Throttle setting that causes engine to operate at a faster speed for easier starting.
2. **THROTTLE LATCH** - Device that sets idle speed to fast idle when choke control is operated.
3. **CHAIN BRAKE** - Stops the saw chain.
4. **DRIVE SPROCKET** - Drives saw chain.
5. **CLUTCH** - Turns drive sprocket when engine rpm is fast enough to provide the power needed for cutting.

## Preparation For Use



###### Saw chain is sharp! Always wear gloves when handling assembly, otherwise serious personal injury may result.

Note: The machine may be delivered with guide bar, tip guard, and saw chain separated. Install guide bar, tip guard, and saw chain as follows.

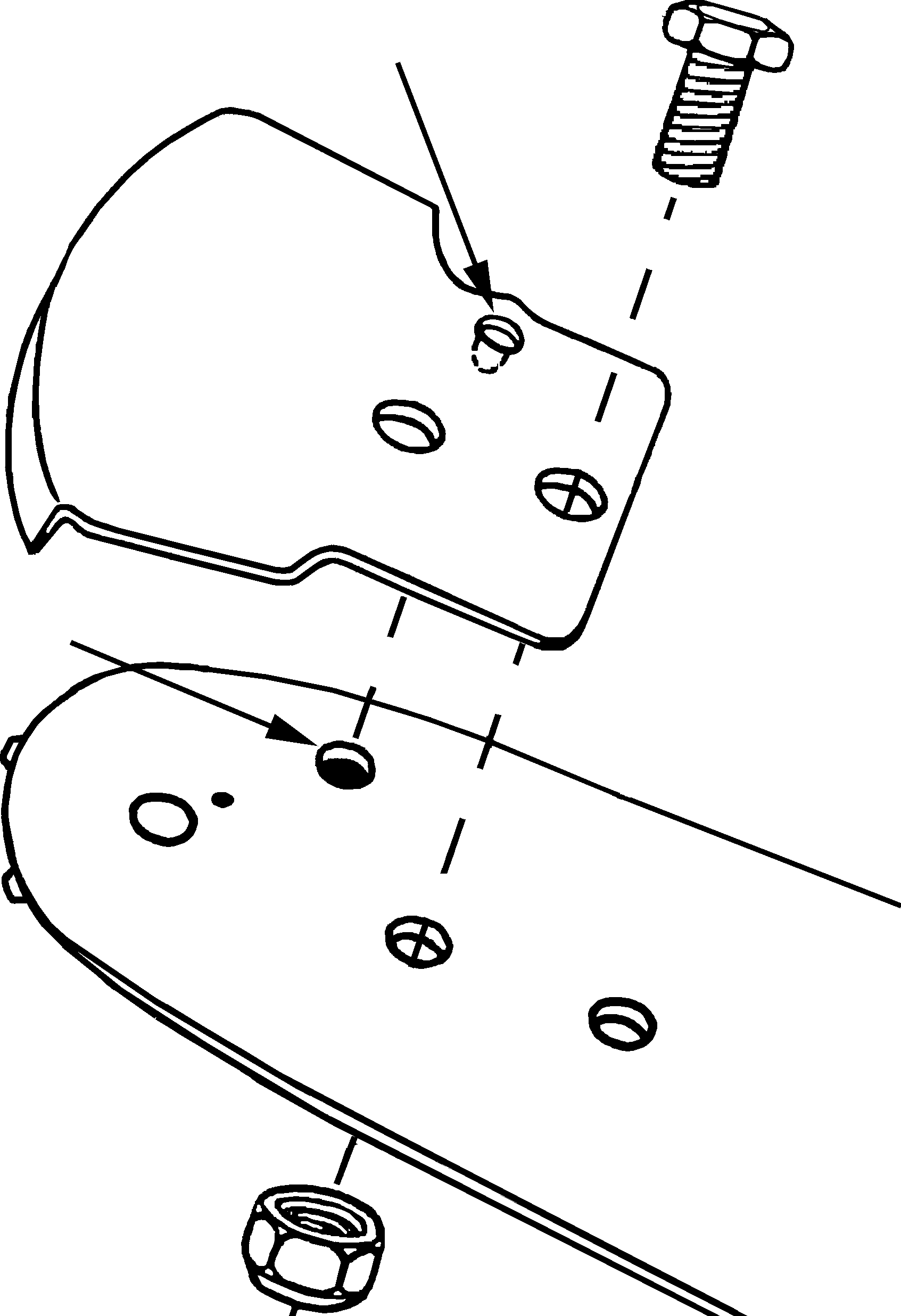
### Tip Guide to Bar Instructions

Tools Needed: Adjustable wrench.

##### For saws with tip guard P/N 2894901 and Symmetrical or Asymmetrical Low-Kick type (Double Guard) guide bars:

* 1. Install 1/4 - 28 bolt in ***large*** hole of tip guard and through ***front large*** hole in guide bar.
  2. **IMPORTANT:** Dimple (A) in tip guard must engage recess (B) in guide bar.
  3. Securely tighten nut and bolt.

##### For saws with tip guard P/N 2894901 and Symmetrical or Asymmetrical Low-Kick type (Pro-Lite) guide bars:



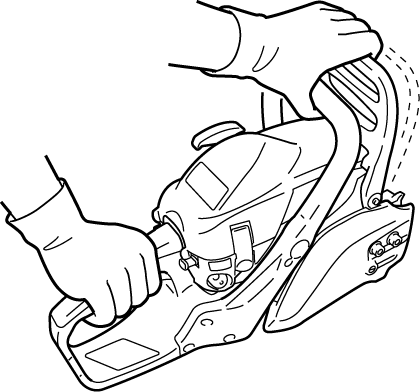
A

B

1. Install 8-32 bolt in ***small*** hole of tip guard and through ***small*** hole in center of bar nose.
2. **IMPORTANT:** Dimple (A) in tip guard must engage recess (B) in guide bar.
3. Securely tighten nut and bolt.

### Guide Bar and Saw Chain Installation/Removal

1. Release the cylinder cover latches, and remove the cylinder cover.
2. Remove spark plug lead.
3. Remove sprocket guard nuts (A) and remove sprocket guard (B).



A

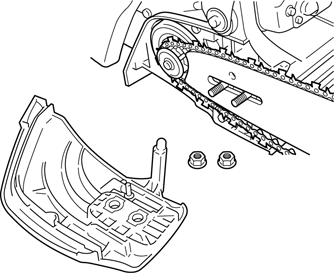
B

1. Remove guide bar and saw chain if necessary.

Note: See “Maintenance and Care” section for guide bar/saw chain maintenance procedures.

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1. Unlock the chain brake, and mount guide bar on studs (C) and slide toward sprocket (E) to make saw chain installation easier. Install chain with cutters on top of guide bar facing forward.



B

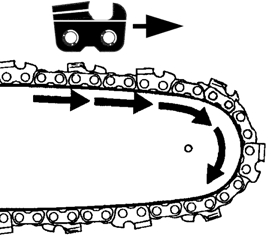
A

F

E

C

D

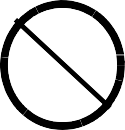
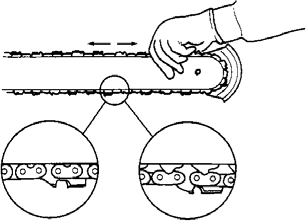
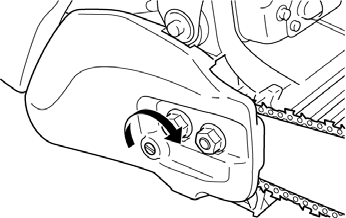
1. Install the sprocket guard over the guide bar studs. Ensure chain tension adjuster pin (F) fits into the guide bar adjuster hole (D). Tighten sprocket guard nuts finger tight.
2. Adjust saw chain tension, as instructed in “Adjustment, Chain Tension”.

### Adjusting Chain Tension

*Always loosen sprocket guard nuts before turning the chain tension adjuster, otherwise the sprocket guard and tensioner will be damaged.*

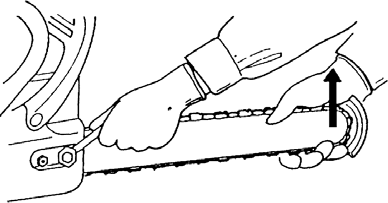
* 1. Release the cylinder cover latches, and remove the cylinder cover. Remove spark plug lead.
  2. Loosen sprocket guard nuts.
  3. Hold the bar nose up, and turn the adjuster screw (A) clockwise until chain contacts underside of the bar.
  4. Tighten nuts with the bar nose held up.
  5. Pull the chain around the bar by hand. Loosen the adjustment if you feel tight spots.

*Tighten guide bar nuts to 20 - 23 N•m (175 - 200 in•lbf). DO NOT over-tighten nuts. Damage to saw may result.*



A

* 1. Assemble components in reverse order.
  2. Keep chain properly tensioned at all times. Note: All chains require frequent adjustments.



# OPERATION

## Fuel



###### Alternative fuels, such as E15 (15% ethanol), E-85 (85% ethanol) or any fuels not meeting requirements are NOT approved for use in gasoline engines. Use of alternative fuels may cause performance problems, loss of power, overheating, fuel vapor lock, and unintended machine operation, including, but not limited to, improper clutch engagement. Alternative fuels may also cause premature deterioration of fuel lines, gaskets, carburetors and other engine components.

### Fuel Requirements

**Gasoline** - Use 89 Octane [R+M/2] (mid grade or higher) gasoline known to be good quality. Gasoline may contain up to 10% Ethanol (grain alcohol) or 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether). Gasoline containing methanol (wood alcohol) is NOT approved. brand Power Fuel™ is 93 octane, ethanol-free fuel premixed with Red Armor® engine oil at 50:1 ratio. Use of Power Fuel™ is recommended to extend engine life in all air-cooled 2-stroke and 2/4-stroke hybrid engines.

**Two Stroke Mixture Oil** - A 2-stroke engine oil meeting ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738) and J.A.S.O. M345/FD standards must be used. Red ArmorTM 2-Stroke Oil is strongly recommended as it meets this standard and is specifically formulated for use in all 2-stroke engines. Engine problems due to inadequate lubrication caused by failure to use an ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738) and J.A.S.O. M345-FD certified oil will void the engine warranty.

*Red ArmorTM engine oil may be mixed at 50:1 ratio for application in all engines sold in the past, regardless of ratio specified in those manuals.*

### Handling Fuel



###### Fuel is VERY flammable. Use extreme care when mixing, storing or handling, or serious personal injury may result.

###### Use an approved fuel container.

###### DO NOT smoke near fuel.

###### DO NOT allow flames or sparks near fuel.

###### Fuel tanks/cans may be under pressure. Always loosen fuel caps slowly allowing pressure to equalize.

###### NEVER refuel a unit when the engine is HOT or RUNNING!

###### DO NOT fill fuel tanks indoors. ALWAYS fill fuel tanks outdoors over bare ground.

###### DO NOT overfill fuel tank. Wipe up spills immediately.

###### Securely tighten fuel tank cap and close fuel container after refueling.

###### Inspect for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or operate unit until leakage is repaired.

###### Move at least 3 m (10 ft.) from refueling location before starting the engine. Mixing Instructions

1. Fill an approved fuel container with half of the required amount of gasoline.
2. Add the proper amount of engine oil to gasoline.
3. Close container and shake to mix oil with gasoline.
4. Add remaining gasoline, close fuel container, and remix.

*Spilled fuel is a leading cause of hydrocarbon emissions. Some states may require the use of automatic fuel shut-off containers to reduce fuel spillage.*

##### After use

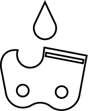
* + DO NOT store a unit with fuel in its tank. Leaks can occur. Return unused fuel to an approved fuel storage container.

**Storage** - Fuel storage laws vary by locality. Contact your local government for the laws affecting your area. As a precaution, store fuel in an approved, airtight container. Store in a well-ventilated, unoccupied building, away from sparks and flames.

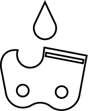
*Stored fuel ages. Do not mix more fuel than you expect to use in thirty (30) days, ninety (90) days when a fuel stabilizer is added.*

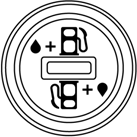
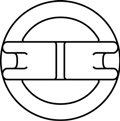
*Stored two-stroke fuel may separate. ALWAYS shake fuel container thoroughly before each use.*

## Chain Lubricant

Note: Cap indication - Fuel/oil tanks are indicated by the following illustrations Proper lubrication of the chain while in operation reduces



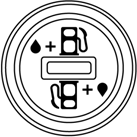
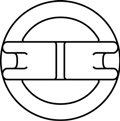


Fuel tank cap Oil tank cap

friction between the chain and the guide bar to a minimum

and assures a longer service life.

* + Use bar and chain oil of high quality for this purpose.
  + Do not use used or reclaimed oil to avoid various oiler problems.
  + Use high quality bar and chain oil.
  + Use bar and chain oil of the following grades:
    - SAE No. 30....in summer
    - SAE No. 10....in winter or when cutting resinous trees.
  + When refueling, also refill chain oil.



###### Moving parts can amputate fingers or cause severe injuries. Keep hands, clothing and loose objects away from all openings. Always stop engine, disconnect spark plug, and make sure all moving parts have come to a complete stop before removing obstructions, clearing debris, or servicing unit.



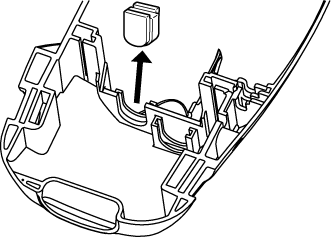
###### Engine exhaust IS HOT, and contains Carbon Monoxide (CO), a poison gas. Breathing CO can cause unconsciousness, serious injury, or death. Exhaust can cause serious burns. ALWAYS position unit so that exhaust is directed away from your face and body.



###### Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires. This unit is equipped with a spark arrestor to prevent discharge of hot particles from the engine. Metal cutters can also create sparks if the cutter strikes rocks, metal, or other hard objects. Contact local fire authorities for laws or regulations regarding fire prevention requirements.

## Winter Operation

Air cleaner cover - Use the winter plug (A) to prevent carburetor trouble in winter.



|  |
| --- |
| **A**  **B**  **C** |

* Remove air cleaner cover. Remove plug from warm weather position (B), and install into cold weather position (C).

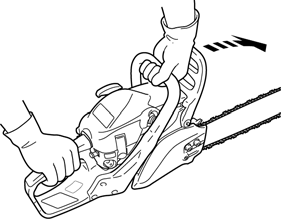
Note: For operation at normal temperature (5°C [41°F]) return the plug to its original position. To prevent over heating of the engine.

## Starting Cold Engine



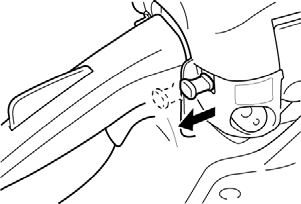
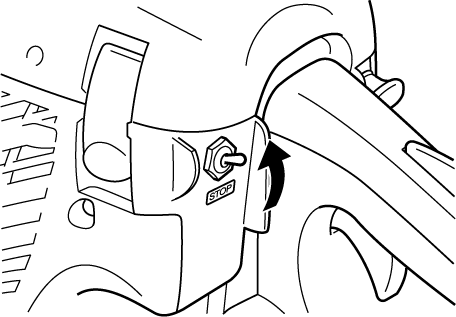
###### Make sure the bar and chain are free from any obstruction when starting the chain saw.

1. Move chain brake lever fully FORWARD to LOCK chain brake before starting.



Chain brake

1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel mixture. Do not over fill.



**B**

**A**

1. Fill the chain oil tank with lubricant. Do not over fill.
2. Move ignition switch (A) UP to “**RUN**” position.
3. Push purge pump (B) 3 to 4 times or until fuel is visible in purge pump.
4. Pull choke control knob all the way OUT (CLOSED [  ] choke position).

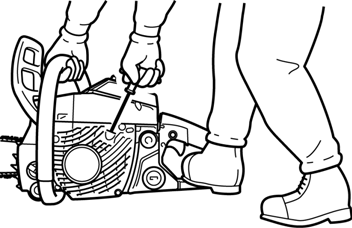


###### After choke control knob is pulled and then knob is returned to original position, throttle remains slightly open (fast idle latch condition).

###### The chain will attempt to move when engine is started with fast idle throttle latch engaged.

###### Do not start engine before chain brake is locked.

1. Securely hold the chain saw and pull starter handle several times until first starting sound.



1. Push choke control knob all the way IN (OPEN  choke position).
2. Pull starter handle to start the engine.

Note: Do not pull starter rope out to the maximum possible position.

Do not allow recoil handle to snap back against the casing.



###### After starting the engine, immediately squeeze and then release throttle trigger to release fast idle throttle latch, otherwise severe brake damage may occur.

###### Never use fast idle throttle latch for cutting.

###### Use the fast idle throttle latch only in starting.

Note: If engine does not start after 5 pulls, repeat instructions. 

Note: Do not increase engine speed while chain brake is locked.

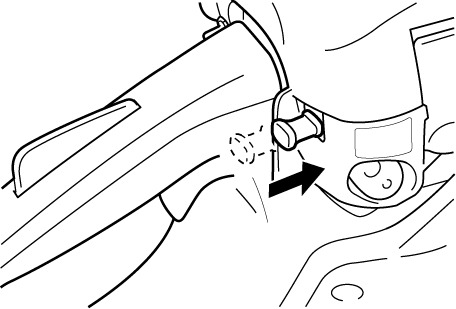
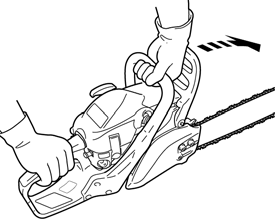
Severe brake damage will result.

## Starting Warm Engine



###### Make sure the bar and chain are free from any obstruction when starting the chain saw.

1. Move chain brake lever fully FORWARD to LOCK chain brake before starting.



Chain brake

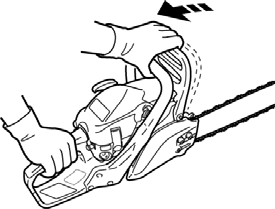
1. Confirm there is fuel and chain oil in the tanks.
2. Move ignition switch UP to “**RUN**” position.
3. Securely hold the chain saw as shown and pull starter handle.
4. Choke may be used if necessary, but after first starting sound, squeeze throttle trigger to release choke and return engine to idle.

Note: If engine does not start after 5 pulls, use cold start procedure.

Note: Do not increase engine speed while chain brake is locked.

Severe brake damage will result.

## Running



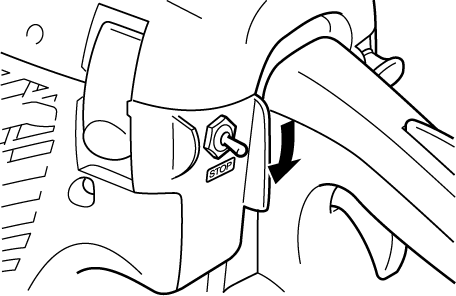
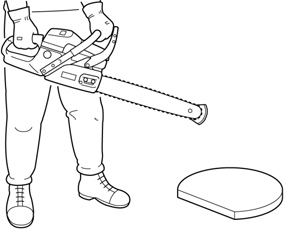
Unlock Chain brake



###### The saw chain should not move at idle, otherwise serious personal injury may result.

Note: If saw chain moves adjust carburetor according to “Carburetor Adjustment” instructions in this manual, or see your dealer.

1. After engine starts, allow it to return to idle and warm up before using.



**B**

**A**

1. Move chain brake lever fully REARWARD to UNLOCK chain brake.
2. Squeeze throttle trigger (B) gradually and increase engine speed.
3. The chain starts running when the engine reaches clutch engagement speed (see technical data page).
4. Confirm proper acceleration and lubrication of chain and bar. (**Non-adjustable automatic oil pump**)
5. Do not run the engine at high speed unnecessarily.
6. Be sure that saw chain stops moving when throttle trigger is released.

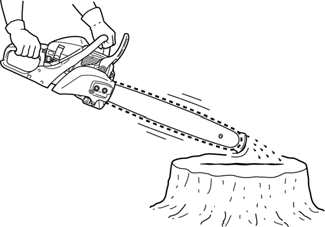
## Stopping

1. Release throttle trigger and allow engine to idle.
2. Move ignition switch (A) DOWN to “**STOP**” position.

Note: If engine does not stop, pull choke control knob OUT fully to stop engine.

Return the unit to your authorized dealer to check and repair stop switch before starting the engine again.

## Checking Chain Tension



Chain tension should be checked frequently during work and corrected as necessary.



###### Do not operate with a loose chain.

## Chain Lubrication Test

Hold the chain just above a dry surface and open the throttle to half speed for 30 seconds.

A thin line of “thrown” oil should be seen on the dry surface.

## Cutting Instructions

### General



###### This chain saw is designed for cutting wood. Do not cut metal, plastic or any non-wood material.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

###### Read the “CHAIN SAW SAFETY MANUAL” included with your chain saw for additional cutting and safety instructions.

###### Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

###### Do not let the tip of the bar touch anything while the engine is running. At cutting speed the chain is moving at a high rate of speed. Should the tip contact a limb or log while the chain is moving, the tip will be pushed upward with considerable force. This is known as kickback. Avoid it!

In all circumstances the operation of the chain saw is a

one-man job. It is difficult at times to take care for your own safety, so don’t assume the responsibility for a helper as well. After you have learned the basic techniques of using the saw, your best aid will be your own good common sense.

The accepted way to hold the saw is to stand to the left of the saw with your left hand on the front handlebar and your right hand on the rear handle so you can operate the throttle trigger with your right index finger. Before attempting to fell a tree, cut some small logs or limbs. Become thoroughly familiar with the controls and the responses of the saw.

Start the engine, see that it is running properly. Squeeze the trigger to open the throttle wide open and start the cut. If the chain is properly sharpened, the cutting should be relatively effortless. It is not necessary to press down hard to make the saw cut. Pushing the saw too hard will slow the engine and cutting will actually be more difficult.

Note: Some material may adversely affect the housings of your chain saw.(Example: Palm Tree Acid, fertilizer, etc.) To avoid housing deterioration, carefully remove all packed saw dust around clutch and guide bar area and wash with water. Coat metal parts with light oil.

### Felling The Tree



###### A falling tree can seriously damage anything it may hit - a car, a house, a fence, a power line, or another tree. There are ways to make a tree fall where you want it, so first decide where that is!

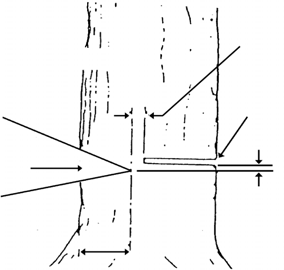
Before cutting, clear the area around the tree. You will need good footing while working and you should be able to work the saw without hitting any obstacles. Next, select a path of retreat. When the tree begins to fall you should retreat away from the direction of fall at a 45-degree angle and at least 3 m (10 feet) from the trunk to avoid the trunk kicking back over the stump.

|  |
| --- |
| Kickback |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

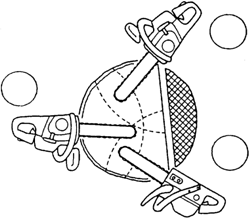
|  |
| --- |
| 3 m (10 feet)  Direction of fall Retreat  45°  45°  Retreat Not this way |

Begin the cut on the side to which the tree is to fall. Cut a notch about 1/3 of the way into the tree. The position of this notch is important since the tree will try to fall “into” the notch. The felling cut is made on the side opposite the notch and at a level about 5 cm (2 in.) above the bottom of the notch. Do not try to cut through to the notch with the felling cut. The remaining wood between the notch cut and felling cut about 5 cm (2 in.) will act as a hinge when the tree falls, guiding it in the desired direction. When the tree starts to fall, kill the engine, place the saw on the ground and make your retreat quickly.



|  |
| --- |
| Direction of fall  Hinge  5 cm (2 in.)  First cut Felling cut  Notch  Second cut 5 cm (2 in.)  One-third tree diameter |
| 3  1  2 |

To fell big trees with a diameter exceeding twice the bar length, start the notching cuts from one side and draw the saw through to the other side of the notch. Start the back cut on one side of the tree, pivoting the saw through to form the desired hinge on that side. Then remove the saw for the second cut. Insert the saw in the first cut, very carefully so as not to cause kickback. The final cut is made by drawing the saw forward in the cut to reach the hinge.

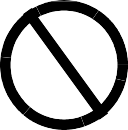
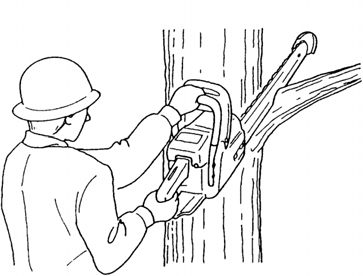


### Limbing

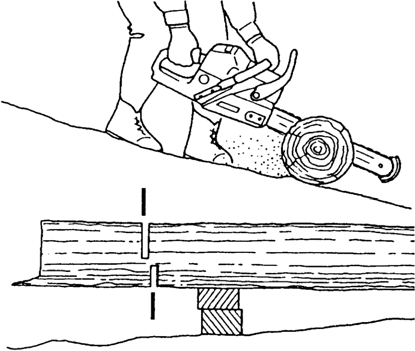
|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

Limbing a fallen tree is much the same as bucking. Never stand on the tree that you are limbing. When limbing, caution is the word. Be careful of the tip touching other limbs. Always use both hands.

Don’t cut with the saw overhead or aligned vertically with your body. If the saw should kickback, you may not have enough control to prevent possible injury.



### Bucking

Bucking is the sawing of a log or fallen tree into smaller pieces. There are a few basic rules which apply to all bucking operations.

|  |
| --- |
| Uphill position  Finish cut  First cut  Support |

* Keep both hands on the handles at all times.
* Support logs if possible.
* When cutting on a slope or hillside, always stand uphill.

Keep in mind that the wood is heavy and that it will bend and pinch the saw if improperly supported. The trunk will weaken at the point where you make the cut unless the tree is lying on perfectly flat ground or supported as shown. If you make the cut with the tree on the ground, don’t let the saw’s chain dig into the earth; it is harmful for the saw, and you stand a good chance of being struck by flying debris.

To cut the trunk, use the bucking and two-cut sequence shown. The first cut should be no deeper than one-third the trunk diameter.

|  |
| --- |
| When the bar nose hits another tree, etc. |

## Chain And Guide Bar Combination

The following combinations are recommended for model .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Guide Bar** | | **Saw Chain** | | |
| Length mm (in.) | Part No. | Pitch mm (in.) | Type | Links |
| Low-kickback |
| 305 (12) | S12A0CD3745 | 9.53 (3/8) | S91PX | 45 |
| 356 (14) | S14A0CD3752 | 9.53 (3/8) | S91PX | 52 |
| 406 (16) | S16A0CD3757 | 9.53 (3/8) | S91PX | 57 |



###### Use of replacement saw chain and/or guide bar other than that specified, or operation without the “tip guard” in place, may cause severe kickback resulting in serious injury.Only use saw chain designated as, “LOW-KICKBACK,” that meets ANSI B175.1 or CSA Z62.1, .3 Standard when tested on the representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 C.I.D., and guide bar specified.

*Chain and guide bar gauge size must be identical. Use Bar/Chain combinations shown in table above.*

*If your tip guard is damaged or lost, contact your dealer for a replacement. For the name of the dealer nearest you, Call:* 1-877-986-7783 *or on the web at* [*www.-usa.com.*](http://www.shindaiwa-usa.com/)

Refer to your Chain Saw Safety Manual for tip guard application information.

## Guide Bar

##### (Low-kickback)

Replacement guide bars.

The following guide bars may be considered to have equivalent kickback energy.

* + Sprocket nose guide bars of the same length and nose radius, same pitch and having the same number of teeth.
  + Hard nose guide bars of the same length and nose radius as a sprocket nose bar.

## Saw Chain

##### (Low-kickback)



###### Do not use replacement saw chain unless it has been designated as meeting ANSI B175.1 or CSA Z62.1, .3 kickback performance requirements, when tested on the representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 c.i.d. specified in ANSI B175.1 or CSA 62.1, .3.

Note: LOW KICKBACK SAW CHAIN meets the kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1 or CSA 62.1, .3 (safety requirements for gasoline-powered chain saws).

# MAINTENANCE



###### Moving parts can amputate fingers or cause severe injuries. Keep hands, clothing and loose objects away from all openings. Always stop engine, disconnect spark plug, and make sure all moving parts have come to a complete stop before removing obstructions, clearing debris, or servicing unit.

###### Allow unit to cool before performing service. Wear gloves to protect hands from sharp edges and hot surfaces.

Your unit is designed to provide many hours of trouble free service. Regular scheduled maintenance will help your unit achieve that goal. If you are unsure or are not equipped with the necessary tools, you may want to take your unit to an Service Dealer for maintenance. To help you decide whether you want to DO-IT-YOURSELF or have the Dealer do it, each maintenance task has been graded. If the task is not listed, see your Dealer for repairs.

## Skill Levels

**Level 1** = Easy to do. Common tools may be required.

**Level 2** = Moderate difficulty. Some specialized tools may be required.

## Maintenance Intervals

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COMPONENT/SYSTEM** | **MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE** | **REQ’D SKILL LEVEL** | **DAILY OR BEFORE USE** | **EVERY REFUEL** | **3**  **MONTHS OR 90 HOURS** | **YEARLY 600 HOURS** |
| Air Filter | Inspect/Clean | **1** | **I / C \*** |  | **R \*** |  |
| Automatic Oiler | Inspect/Adjust | **1** | **I** |  |  |  |
| Oil Filter | Inspect/Replace | **1** | **I** |  | **I / C \*** |  |
| Fuel System | Inspect/Replace | **1** | **I (1) \*** | **I (1) \*** |  |  |
| Fuel Filter | Inspect/Replace | **1** |  |  | **I \*** | **I / R \*** |
| Fuel Cap Gasket | Replace | **1** |  |  | **I \*** | **R \*** |
| Guide Bar & Sprocket Nose | Inspect/Clean/Lubricate | **1** | **I / C \*** | **I** |  |  |
| Saw Chain | Inspect/Sharpen/Replace/ Tensioning | **2** | **I \*** |  |  |  |
| Sprocket | Inspect/Replace | **2** | **I \*** |  |  |  |
| Spark Plug | Inspect/Clean | **1** |  |  | **I / C / R \*** |  |
| Cooling System | Inspect/Clean | **2** | **I / C** |  |  |  |
| Muffler Spark Arrestor | Inspect/Clean/Replace | **2** |  |  | **I / C / R \*** |  |
| Cylinder Exhaust Port | Inspect/Clean/Decarbon | **2** |  |  | **I / C** |  |
| Recoil Starter Rope | Inspect/Clean | **1** | **I / C \*** |  |  |  |
| Screws/Nuts/Bolts | Inspect/Tighten/Replace | **1** | **I \*** |  |  |  |

**MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE LETTER CODES: I = INSPECT, R = REPLACE, C = CLEAN**

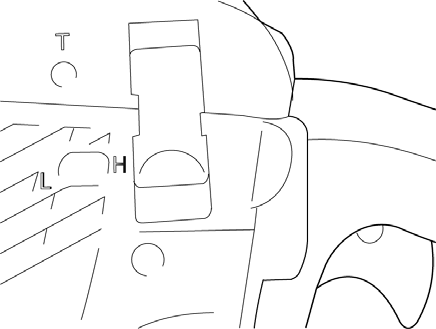
**IMPORTANT NOTE** - Time intervals shown are maximum. Actual use and your experience will determine the frequency of required maintenance.

**MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE NOTES:**

1. Low evaporative fuel tanks DO NOT require regular maintenance to maintain emission integrity.

\* Replacement is recommended based on the finding of damage or wear during inspection.

## Carburetor Adjustment



**H**

**L**

**T**

Every unit is run at the factory and the carburetor is set in compliance with Emission Regulations. In addition, the carburetor is equipped with “**H**” (High Speed) and “**L**” (Low Speed) needle adjustment limiters that prevent settings outside acceptable limits.

##### Engine Break-In

New engines must be operated a minimum duration of two tanks of fuel break-in before carburetor adjustments can be made. During the break-in period your engine performance

will increase and exhaust emissions will stabilize. Idle speed can be adjusted as required.

##### High Altitude Operation

This engine has been factory adjusted to maintain satisfactory starting, emission, and durability performance up to 1,100 feet above sea level (ASL) (96.0 kPa). To maintain proper engine operation and emission compliance above 1,100 feet ASL the carburetor may need to be adjusted by an authorized service dealer.

*If the engine is adjusted for operation above 1,100 feet ASL, the carburetor must be re-adjusted when operating the engine below 1,100 feet ASL, otherwise severe engine damage may result.*

* 1. Before adjusting carburetor clean or replace air filter and muffler “Spark Arrestor Screen”.
  2. Make sure the bar and chain are properly adjusted.
  3. Start engine and run several minutes to bring to operating temperature. Flash choke twice during warm-up to clear any air from the fuel system.
  4. Stop engine. Turn “**H**” speed needle counterclockwise (CCW) to stop. Turn “**L**” speed needle midway between full clockwise (CW) stop and CCW stop.
  5. Idle Speed Adjustment:
     + Start engine, turn “Idle” speed adjustment screw “**T**” CW until the saw chain begins to move, then turn screw out CCW until the saw chain stops moving. Turn screw out, CCW, an additional 1/4 turn.



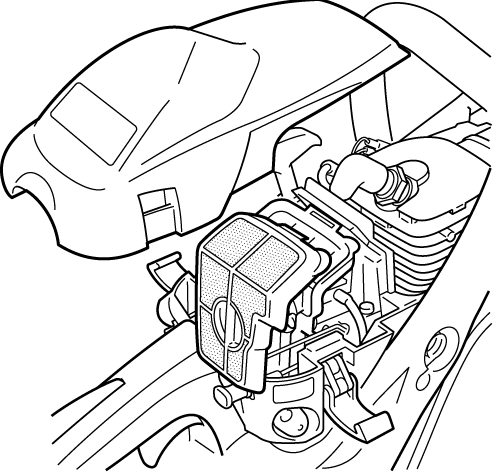
###### When carburetor adjustment is completed, the saw chain should not move at idle, otherwise serious personal injury may result.

* 1. Accelerate to full throttle for 2 - 3 seconds to clear any excess fuel in the engine, then return to idle. Accelerate engine to full throttle to check for smooth transition from idle to high speed. If engine hesitates turn “**L**” needle CCW 1/8 turn and repeat acceleration. Continue adjustment until smooth acceleration results.
  2. Check idle speed and reset if necessary as described in item 5. If a tachometer is available idle speed should be set to value listed on technical data page.



###### When starting, idling adjustment speed should be adjusted to prevent the saw chain from moving. When you experience trouble with the carburetor, contact your dealer.

## Air Filter



**B**

**C**

**A**

1. Check before every use.
2. CLOSE choke (  ).
3. Press hand guard FORWARD and LOCK chain brake.
4. Release the cylinder cover latches (C) and remove cylinder cover (A) and air filter (B).
5. Lightly brush dust off air filter, or clean with compressed air, or replace the air filter.
6. Install air filter and cylinder cover, engage latches.

## Spark Plug



0.65 mm (0.026 in.)

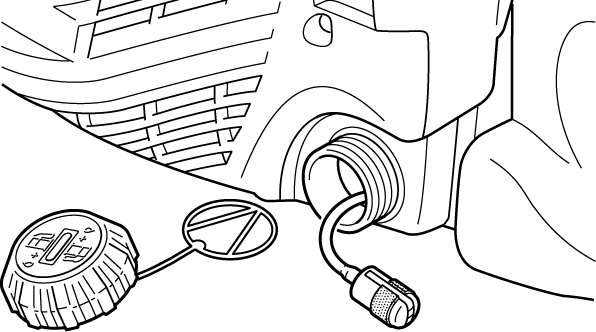
* Check periodically.
* The standard spark gap is 0.65 mm (0.026 in.).
* Fastening torque: 13- 17 N•m (110- 150 in•lbf).

1. Remove cylinder cover and remove spark plug.
2. Correct the spark gap if it is wider or narrower than the standard gap.

## Check Fuel System

* Check before every use.
* After refueling, make sure fuel does not leak from around fuel pipe, fuel grommet or fuel tank cap.
* In case of fuel leakage there is a danger of fire. Stop using the machine immediately and request your dealer to inspect or replace.

## Fuel Filter



**A**

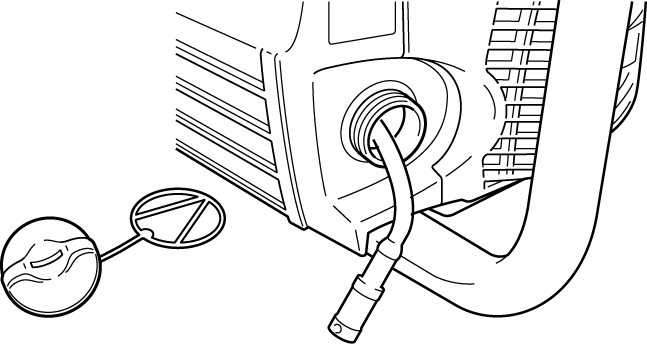
* Check periodically.
* Do not allow dust to enter fuel tank.
* A clogged filter (A) will cause difficulty in starting engine or abnormalities in engine performance.

1. Using a wire bent into the shape of a hook, pull filter out through gas port, and inspect filter.
2. When the filter is dirty, replace it.
3. When the inside of the fuel tank is dirty, rinse the tank out with gasoline to clean it.

Note: Federal EPA regulations require all model year 2012 and later gasoline powered engines produced for sale in the United States to be equipped with a special low permeation fuel supply hose between the carburetor and fuel tank. When servicing model year 2012 and later equipment, only fuel supply hoses certified by EPA can be used to replace the original equipment supply hose. Fines up to

$37,500 may be enforced for using an un-certified replacement part.

## Oil Filter

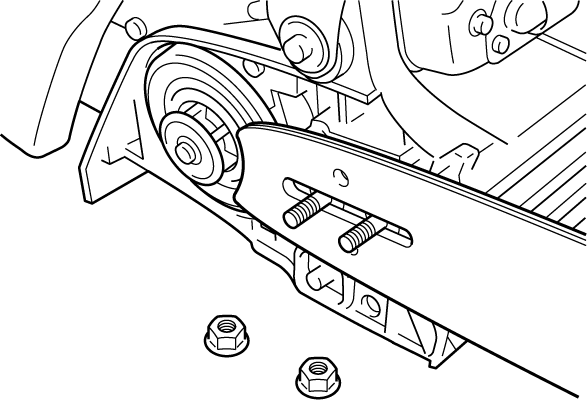


**B**

* + Check periodically.
  + Do not allow dust to enter into oil tank.
  + A clogged oil filter (B) will affect the normal lubricating system.

1. Using a wire bent into the shape of a hook, pull filter out through oil port, and inspect filter.
2. If the filter is dirty, wash it in gasoline or replace it.
3. When the inside of the tank gets dirty, rinse the tank out with gasoline to clean it.

## Guide Bar

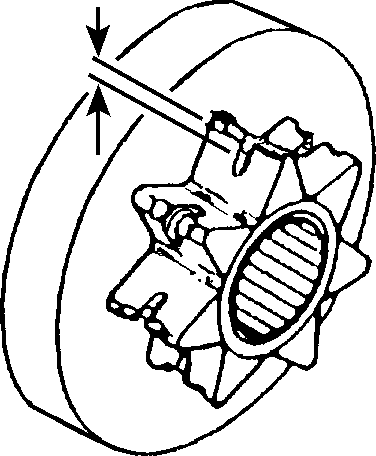


**A**

**B**

1. Clean before using.
2. Clean the groove (A) of the guide bar with a small screwdriver.
3. Clean oil holes (B) with a wire.
4. Invert guide bar periodically.
5. Clean the bar mount area before installing of the bar.

## Sprocket

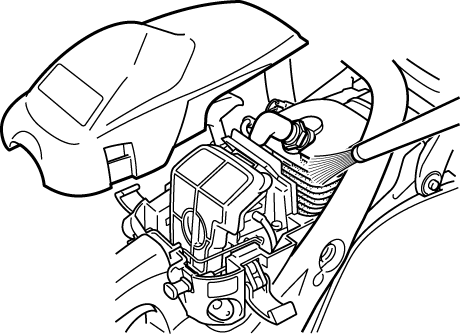


Worn: 0.5 mm (0.020 in.)

* + A damaged sprocket will cause premature damage or wear of saw chain.
  + When the sprocket has worn 0.5 mm (0.020 in.) or more, replace it.
  + Check sprocket when you install new chain. Replace it if worn.

*Some tree sap and resins are corrosive. Thoroughly wash the guide bar and sprocket areas after each use, then coat metal parts with light oil.*

## Cooling System Cleaning



Cylinder fins

* + Check periodically.
  + Clogged fins will result in poor engine cooling.

1. Remove cylinder cover and starter.
2. Use compressed air or wooden tool to remove dirt and dust from between fins to let cooling air pass easily.

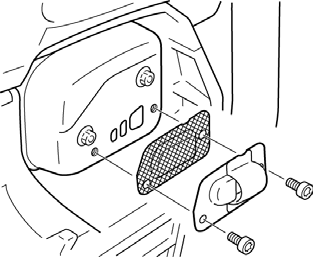
## Spark Arrestor Muffler

* The spark arrestor muffler controls the exhaust noise and prevents hot, glowing particles of carbon from leaving the muffler.
* Make sure the spark arrestor screen is in good repair and properly seated in the muffler.
* Certain internal combustion engines operated on forest, brush, and/or grass-covered areas in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Minnesota, New Jersey and Maine, are required to be equipped with a spark arrestor.

This requirement also applies to all U.S. Forest Service lands. In some of these areas, the spark arrestor system must be certified per USDA Forest Service Regulation SAE J335.

Check with your local or state authorities for specific regulations in your area. Failure to follow these requirements is a violation of the law.

## Spark Arrestor Screen



|  |
| --- |
| **A**  **B**  **C** |

*Carbon deposits in muffler will cause drop in engine output and overheating. Spark arrestor screen must be checked periodically.*

1. Remove air cleaner cover and remove spark plug lead.
2. Remove spark arrestor cover (C) and screen (B) from muffler (A) body.
3. Clean carbon deposits from muffler components.
4. Replace screen if it is cracked, or has holes burned through.
5. Assemble components in reverse order.

Note: When cleaning carbon deposit, be careful not to damage the catalytic element inside muffler.

## Exhaust Port Cleaning

|  |
| --- |
|  |

##### Level 2.

Parts Required: As needed: Muffler gasket

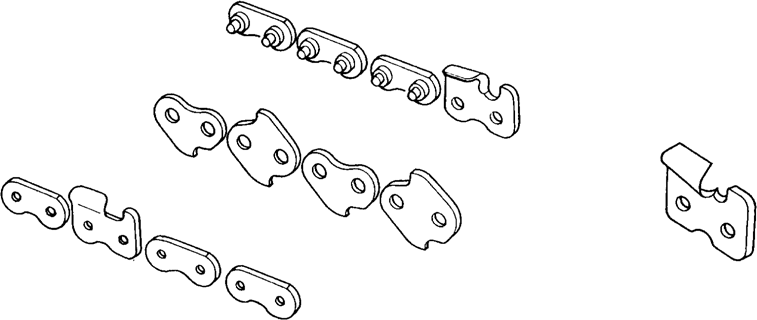
1. Remove cylinder cover and remove spark plug lead.
2. Place piston at top dead center.
3. Remove muffler. Check parts for wear or damage, and replace if necessary.
4. Use a wood or plastic scraping tool to clean deposits from cylinder exhaust port.

*Never use a metal tool to scrape carbon from the exhaust port. Do not scratch the cylinder or piston when cleaning the exhaust port. Do not allow carbon particles to enter the cylinder.*



1. Install muffler. Tighten muffler mounting bolts (or nuts) to 7 - 9 N•m (60- 80 in•lbf).
2. Install cylinder cover and attach spark plug lead.
3. Start engine, and allow unit to warm up at idle for several minutes.
4. Stop engine, and re-tighten mounting bolts (or nuts) to 7 - 9 N•m (60-80 in•lbf).
5. Install guide bar and chain. Adjust chain tension.
6. Start engine and check for exhaust leaks between muffler and cylinder head. Stop engine if leak is found and correct problem before operating chain saw.

## Setting The Saw Chain



Right hand cutter

Top plate

Side plate

Depth gauge

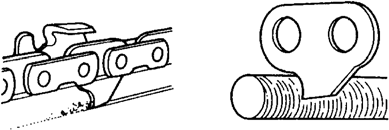
Guard link

Tie strap

Preset tie strap

Left hand cutter

Drive link



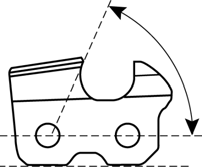
Important points for proper maintenance of saw chain:

* Keep the cutters sharp at all times.
* Keep the left and the right cutters properly aligned.
* Note that blunt or irregular cutters will result in poor cutting performance, increased vibration of chains and premature breakage of the saw chain.
* Drive link serves to remove sawdust from the groove of the guide bar. Keep the lower edge of the drive link sharp where indicated.

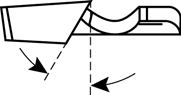
|  |
| --- |
| Sharpen lower edge |

### Setting Saw Chain

|  |
| --- |
| 30°  Keep this angle |
| 90° |
| 1/5 |
| Depth gauge tool |
|  |

* For setting saw chain, round file (4.0 mm [5/32 in.] diam.) and flat file are used.
* Push file as shown.
* To keep correct position and correct angle, use a file holder.
* Hold the file horizontally.
* Place the depth gauge tool firmly on guide bar so that depth gauge protrudes. Then file top of depth gauge with the flat file until flat with top of the depth gauge tool.
* One fifth of the file diameter remains above cutter edge.
* Be sure to round off the front edge of the depth gauge.
* Properly filed cutters are shown in illustration.
  + When setting of the chain is finished, soak it in oil and wash away filings completely before using.

|  |
| --- |
| 55°  30°  Top plate filing angle  Side plate angle |
| 0.64 mm (0.025 in.)    Parallel Depth gauge |

* + When chain has been filed on the bar, supply sufficient oil to it, move the chain slowly to wash away the filings before using again.
  + If the chain saw is operated with filings clogged in the groove, the saw chain and the guide bar will be damaged prematurely.
  + If the saw chain becomes soiled with resin, for instance, clean it with kerosene and soak in it oil.

*To sharpen other chains, follow chain manufacturer’s instructions.*

**TROUBLESHOOTING**

# TROUBLESHOOTING

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENGINE PROBLEM TROUBLESHOOTING CHART** | | | | |
| **Problem** | **Check** | **Status** | **Cause** | **Remedy** |
| Engine cranks - starts hard/ doesn’t start | Fuel at carburetor | No fuel at carburetor | •Fuel strainer clogged  •Fuel line clogged  •Carburetor | •Clean or replace  •Clean or replace  •See your dealer |
| Fuel at cylinder | No fuel at cylinder | Carburetor | See your dealer |
| Muffler wet with fuel | Fuel Mixture too rich | •Open choke  •Clean/replace air filter  •Adjust carburetor  •See your dealer |
| Spark at end of plug wire | No spark | •Stop switch OFF  •Electrical problem  •Interlock switch | •Turn switch to ON  •See your dealer  •See your dealer |
| Spark at plug | No spark | •Spark gap incorrect   * Covered with carbon * Fouled with fuel   •Plug defective | •Adjust to .65mm (0.026 in.)  •Clean or replace  •Clean or replace  •Replace plug |
| Engine runs, but dies or does not accelerate properly | Air filter | Air filter dirty | Normal wear | Clean or replace |
| Fuel filter | Fuel filter dirty | Contaminants/residues in fuel | Replace |
| Fuel vent | Fuel vent plugged | Contaminants/residues in fuel | Clean or replace |
| Spark Plug | Plug dirty/worn | Normal wear | Clean and adjust or replace |
| Carburetor | Improper adjustment | Vibration | Adjust |
| Cooling System | Cooling system dirty/plugged | Extended operation in dirty/dusty locations | Clean |
| Spark Arrestor Screen | Spark arrestor screen plugged | Normal wear | Replace |
| Engine does not crank | N/A | N/A | Internal engine problem | See your dealer |



###### Fuel vapors are extremely flammable and may cause fire and/or explosion. Never test for ignition spark by grounding spark plug near cylinder plug hole, otherwise serious personal injury may result.

**STORAGE**

# STORAGE

## Storage After Use

* + Inspect and adjust every part of the chain saw.
    - Completely clean every part and repair if necessary.
    - Apply thin coating of oil on metal parts to prevent rust.
  + Remove chain and guide bar.
  + Drain fuel tank completely. Press purge bulb 6-7 times to remove remaining fuel from carburetor then drain the tank again. Close choke, start and run the engine until it stops due to lack of fuel.
  + Allow engine to cool then remove the spark plug and pour 7 cc (1/4 oz.) of fresh, clean, two-stroke engine oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.
  + Store in a dry area, free from dust.



###### Do not store in an enclosure where fuel fumes may accumulate or reach an open flame or spark.



###### Do not lend or rent your chain saw without the Instruction manual and Safety manual.

Note:

* + - For future reference, you should keep this Instruction manual and the Safety manual.
    - If this Instruction manual or the Safety manual has become illegible or is lost, please contact your dealer, or go to [www.-usa.com.](http://www.shindaiwa-usa.com/)

**TECHNICAL DATA**

# TECHNICAL DATA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model |  |
| Length | 396 mm (15.6 in.) |
| Width | 232 mm (9.1 in.) |
| Height | 273 mm (10.7 in.) |
| Dry weight | 4.0 kg (8.8 lb.) Without chain and guide bar |
| Engine | Air-cooled two-stroke single cylinder |
| Displacement | 30.5 mL (1.861cu. in.) |
| Bore | 36.0 mm (1.417 in.) |
| Stroke | 30.0 mm (1.181 in.) |
| Compressions ratio | 6.7:1 |
| Carburetor | Diaphragm type |
| Spark plug | NGK BPM8Y (Gap 0.65 mm [0.026 in.]) |
| Fuel tank capacity | 250 mL (8.45 US. fl. oz.) |
| Fuel | 50 : 1 ratio with Red Armor® ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738) and JASO M345-FD two-stroke, air-cooled engine oil. |
| Gasoline | Use 89 octane unleaded. Do not use fuel containing methyl alcohol, more than 10% ethyl alcohol or 15% MTBE. Do not use alternative fuels such as E-15 or E-85. |
| Oiling system | Adjustable automatic oiler |
| Chain oil capacity | 260 mL (8.8 US. fl. oz.) |
| Starter system | Automatic rewind starter |
| Clutch | Centrifugal type |
| Sprocket type | Spur type, 6-tooth, 3/8 in. pitch |
| Chain brake | Automatic band brake type |
| Idle speed | 3,200 RPM |
| Clutch engagement speed | 4,200 RPM |
| Wide open throttle speed (W.O.T.) | 12,500 RPM |
| Chain tensioner | Side access system |
| Guide bar | 14 in |
| Saw chain | S91PX |
| Standard features | Front hand guard, Rear hand guard, Anti-vibration device, Throttle control lockout, Chain catcher, Spark arrestor muffler, Tip guard, (Spiked bumper; Option) |

\*Technical data subject to change without notice.

**WARRANTY STATEMENTS**

# WARRANTY STATEMENTS

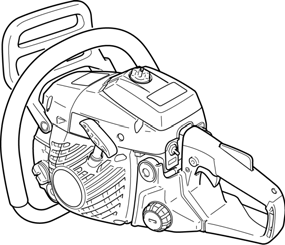
**NOTES**

# NOTES

**SERVICING INFORMATION**

# SERVICING INFORMATION

## Parts/Serial Number



Genuine Parts and Assemblies for your products are available only from an Authorized Dealer. When you do need to buy parts **always** have the Model Number and Serial Number of the unit with you. You can find these numbers on the engine housing. For future reference, write them in the space provided below.

Model No. SN.