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MODEL:  
CSP5300

04/2023

**3**  
YEAR  
WARRANTY

# User Manual

# **FERREX<sup>®</sup>**

## **PETROL CHAINSAW CSP5300**

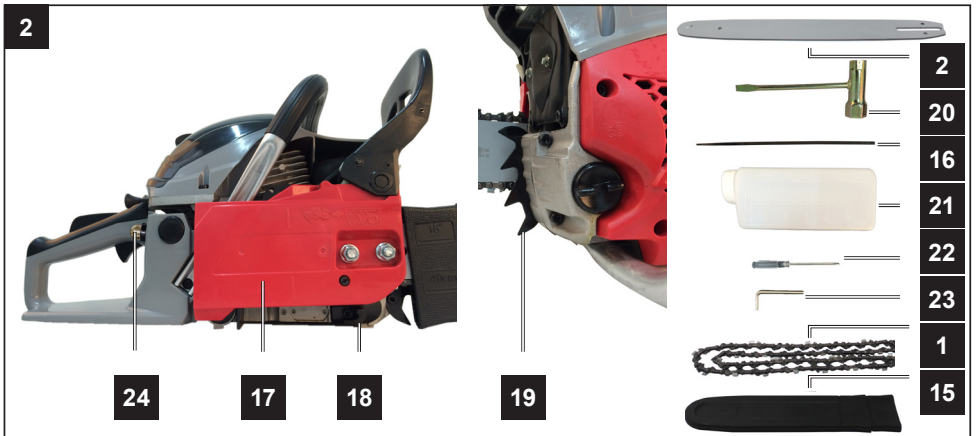
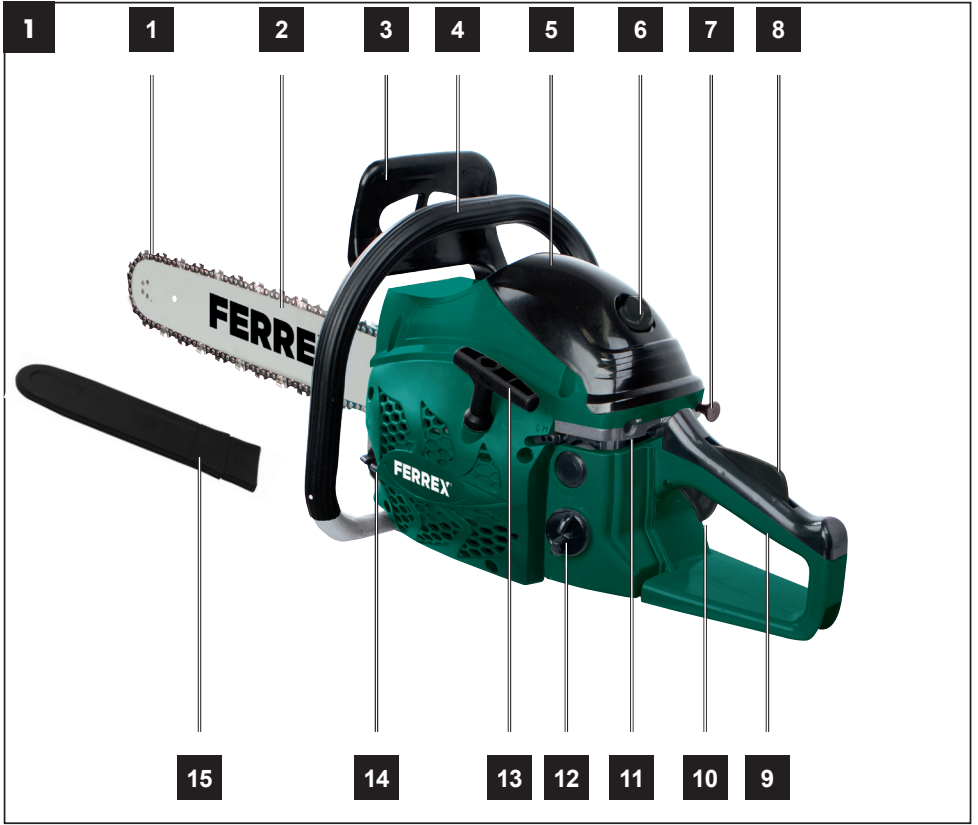


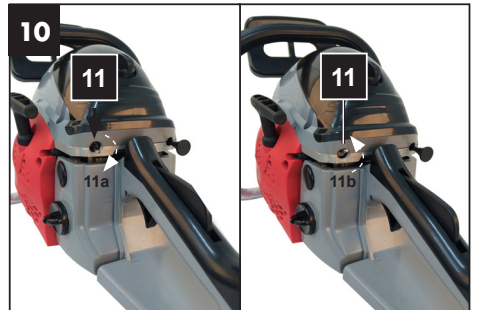
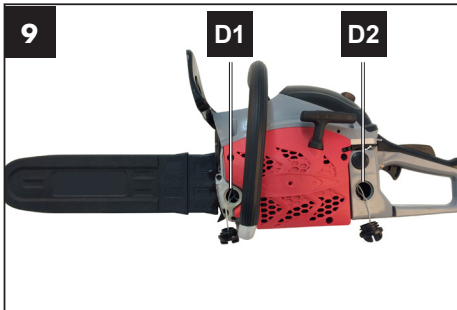
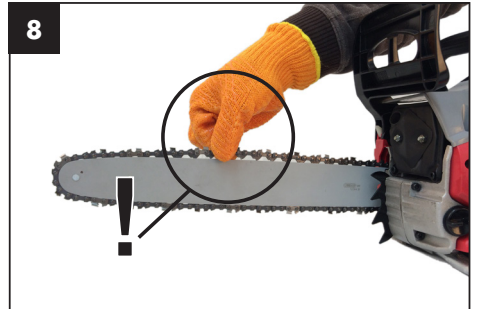
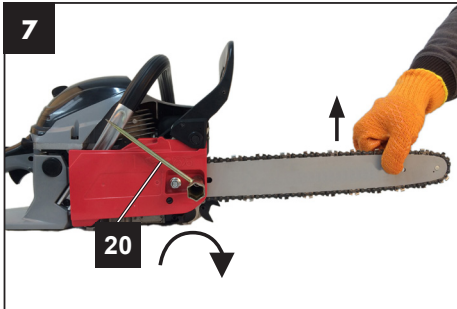
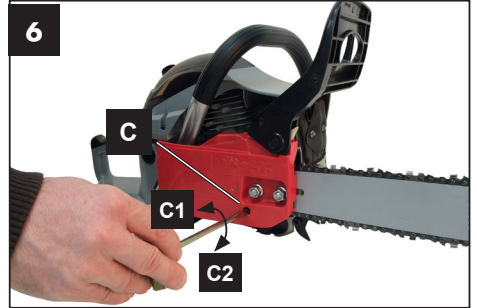
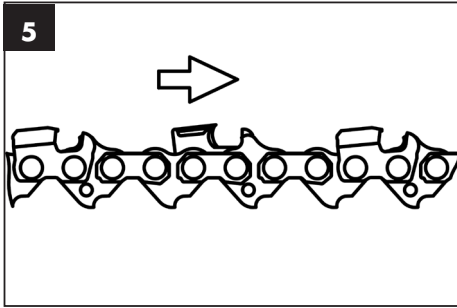
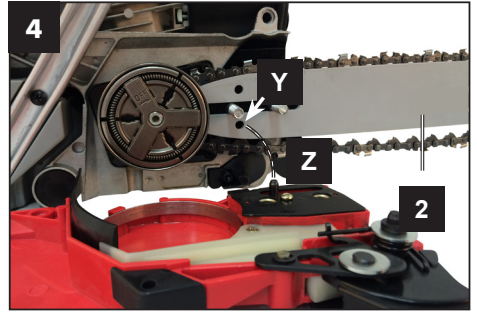
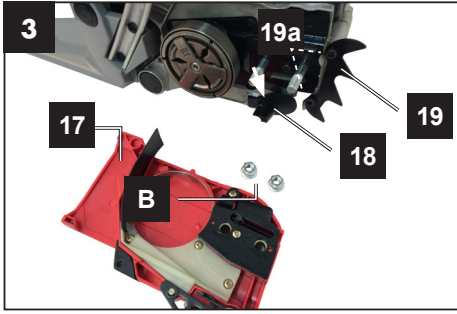


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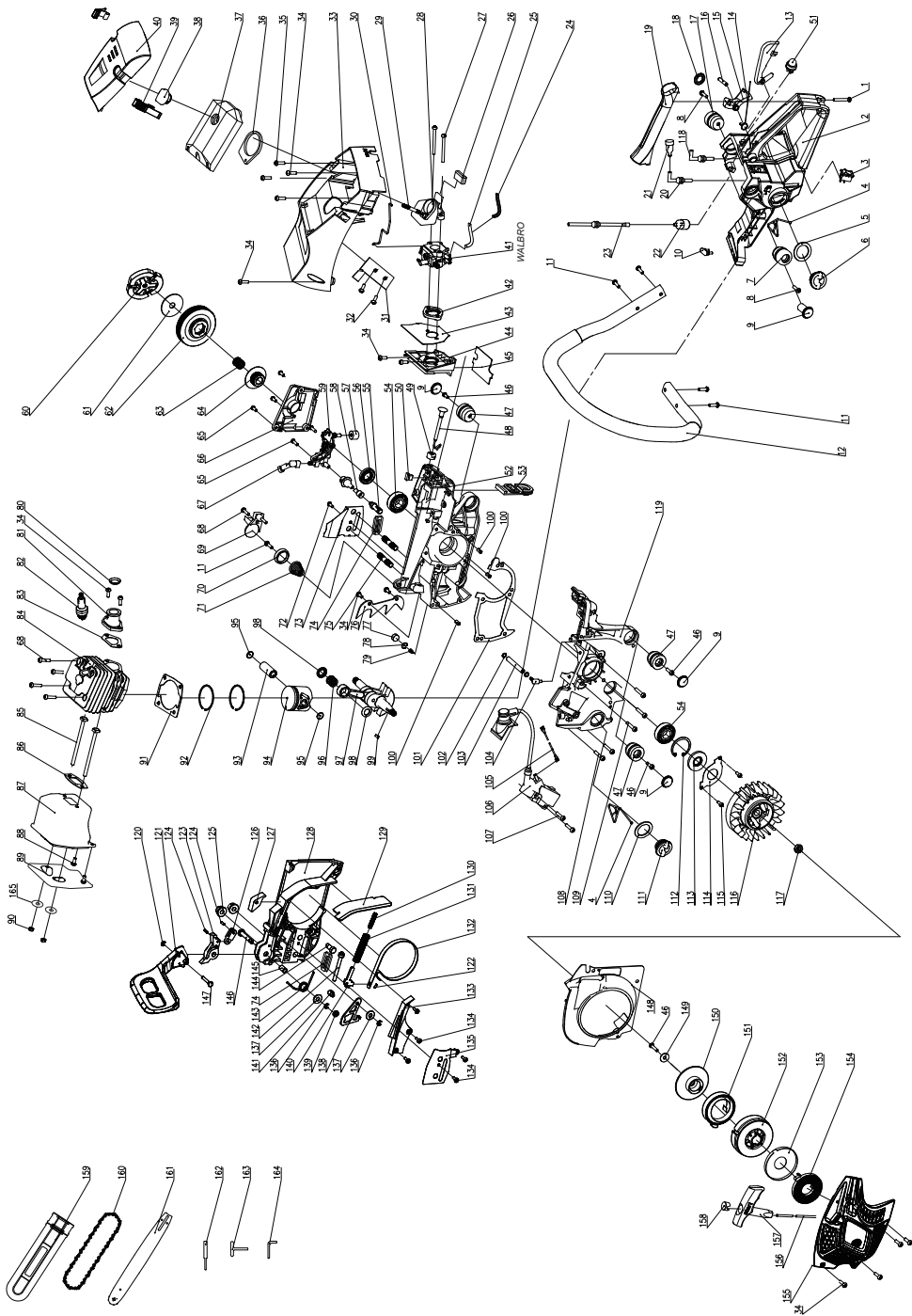
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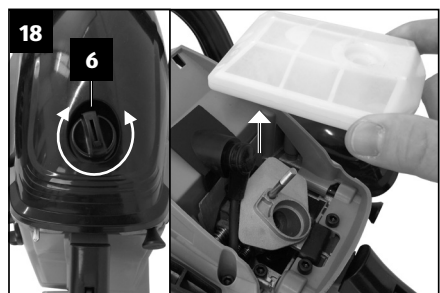
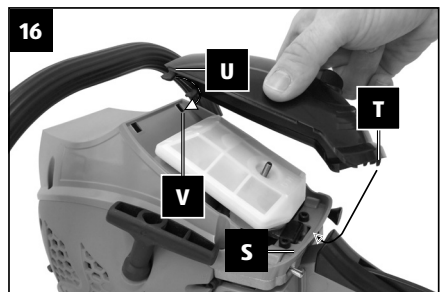
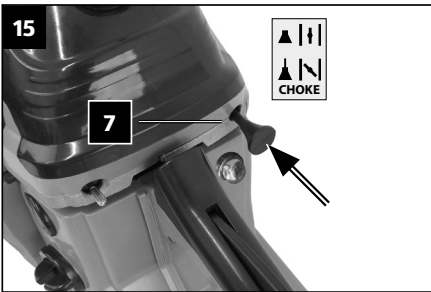
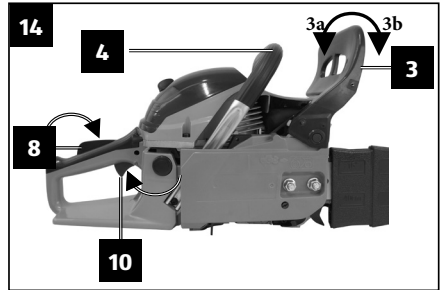
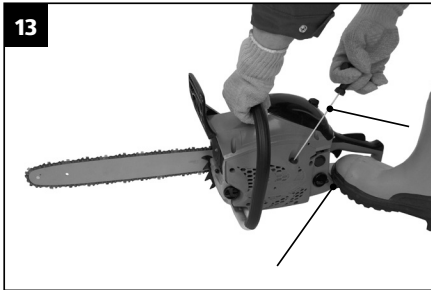
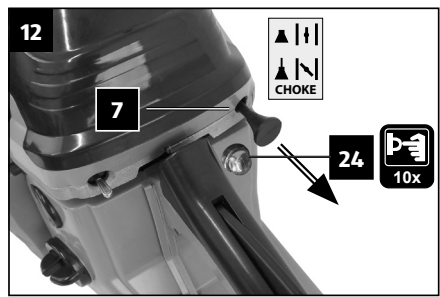
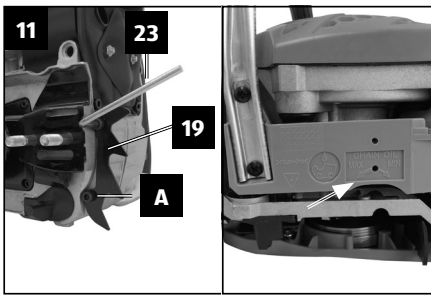


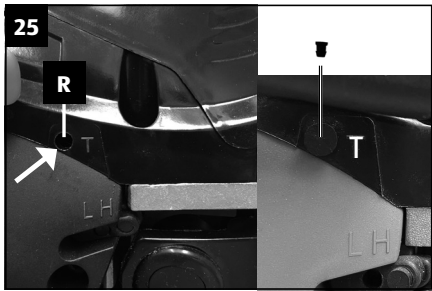
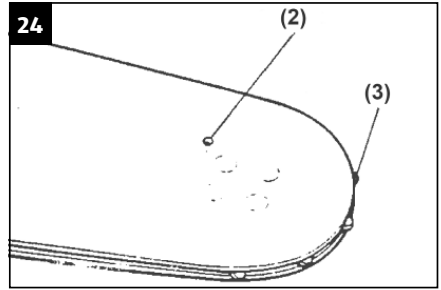
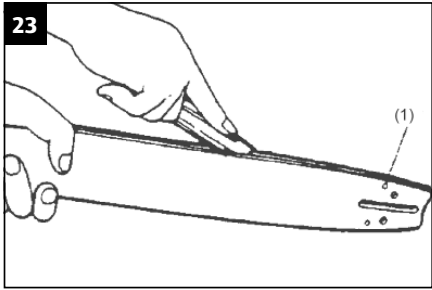
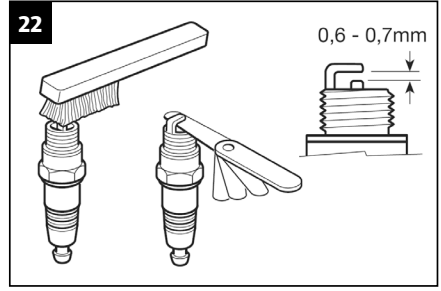
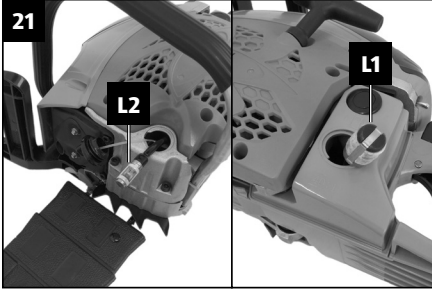
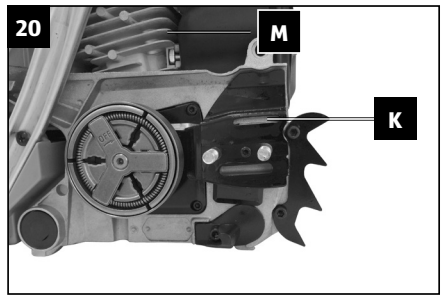
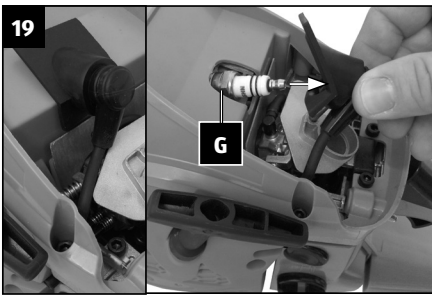
## Package contents/part list

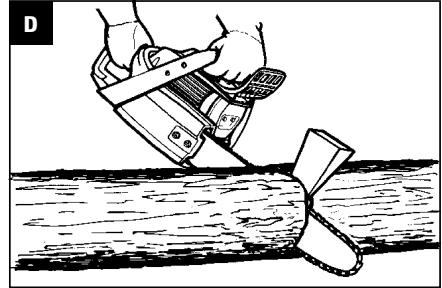
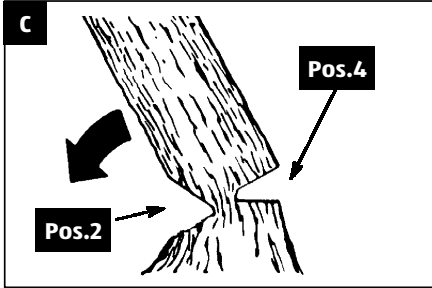
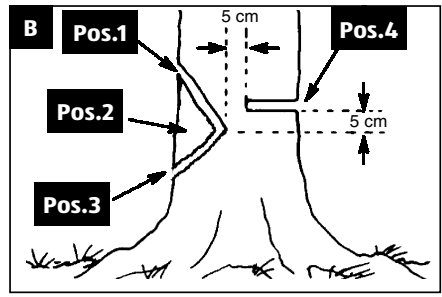
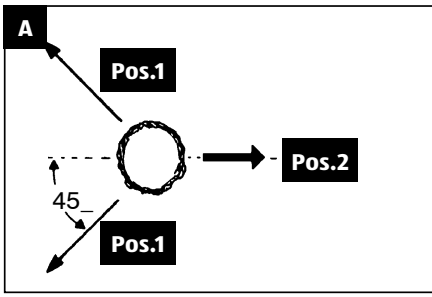
1 x	Chainsaw
1 x	Saw chain
1 x	Guide bar
1 x	Guide-bar cover
1 x	Spark plug wrench
1 x	Allen key 4 mm
1 x	Fuel mixing tank
1 x	Saw chain round file
1 x	Screwdriver
1 x	Operating manual
1 x	Warranty card

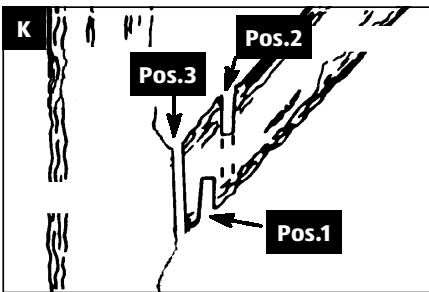
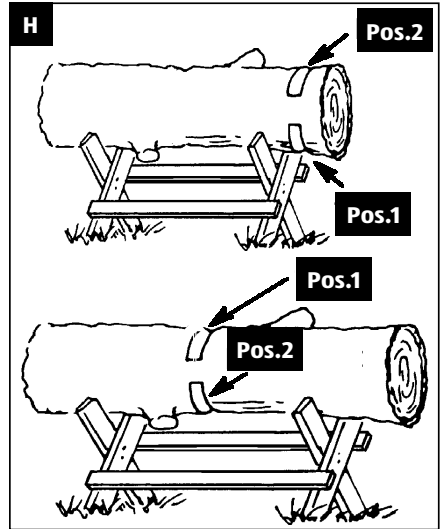
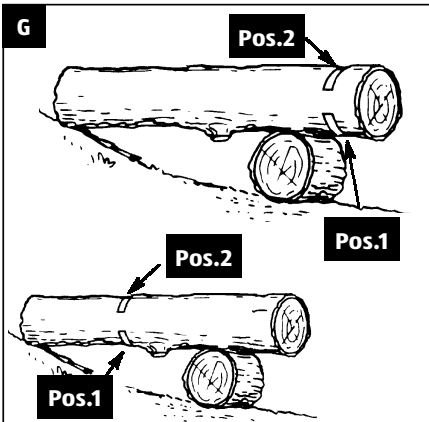
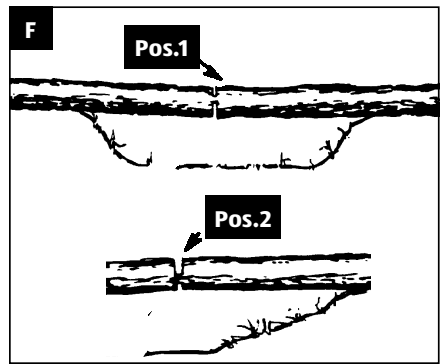
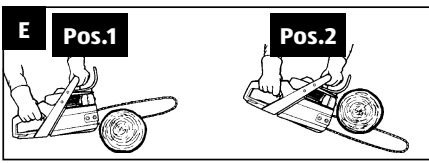












**ATTENTION!**

Read the operating instruction manual carefully and follow all safety regulations before first using!

This petrol chain saw may only be operated by persons with appropriate training and risk education („participation certificate of chainsaw training course with country-typical training standard“)!


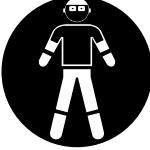




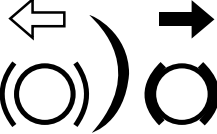
Preserve this manual carefully!

**Note:**

Please note that some national regulations may restrict the use of the machine.





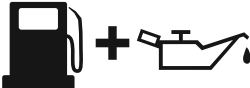

## 1. Explanation of the symbols on the device

	Warning! When working with the chainsaw particular safety measures are required. Read and observe all warning information!
	Warning! Risk of kickback. Protect yourself from kickback from the chainsaw and avoid all contact with the bar tip.
	Do not use the chainsaw one-handed.
	Always use the chainsaw with both hands.
	Wear a safety helmet with face protection or safety goggles and hearing protection.
	Read through the whole operating manual carefully before first use and keep this safely for future reference.
	Wear protective gloves.

	<p>Wear non-slip safety shoes!</p>
	<p>Wear close-fitting protective clothing with a cut protection insert.</p>
	<p>Fuel filler cap.</p>
	<p>Never work without chain lubrication! Always check chain lubrication before starting work.</p>
	<p>Choke knob</p>
	<p>Press the fuel pump primer 10x</p>
<p>L H T</p>	<p>Adjustments for carburettor: (L) Low Speed (H) High Speed (T) Idle Speed</p>
	<p>Chain brake (open/closed)</p>



Explanation of the symbols on the device

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	Running direction of the chain
	Guaranteed sound power level of the device
	Warning - Hot surfaces!
	On-/Off Switch - "ON" On-/Off Switch - "STOP"
	Weight
	Fuel mixing ratio
	Avoid contact with the bar tip.
	Naked flames or smoking near the device is strictly prohibited!

## Explanation of the symbols on the device

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	Warranty class.
	Complies with the Australian norms and standards.



## 2. Introduction

Congratulations on choosing to buy a FERREX® product.

All products brought to you by FERREX® are manufactured to the highest standards of performance and safety, and as part of our philosophy of customer service and satisfaction, are backed by our comprehensive 3 Year Warranty.

We hope you will enjoy using your purchase for many years to come.

Note:

According to the applicable product liability law the manufacturer of this device is not liable for damages which arise on or in connection with this device in case of:

- improper handling,
- non-compliance with the instructions for use,
- repairs by third party, non-authorised skilled workers,
- installation and replacement of non-original spare parts,
- improper use.

Recommendations:

Read the entire text of the operating instructions prior to the assembly and operation of the device.

These operating instructions are intended to make it easier for you to get familiar with your device and utilise its intended possibilities of use.

The operating instructions contain important notes on how to work safely, properly and economically with your machine and how to avoid dangers, save repair costs, reduce downtime, and increase the reliability and working life of the machine.

In addition to the safety regulations contained herein, you must in any case comply with the applicable regulations of your country with respect to the operation of the machine.

Keep the operating instructions in a clear plastic folder to protect them from dirt and humidity; store them near the machine. The instructions should be read and carefully understood by each operator prior to using the machine. Only persons who have been trained in the use of the machine and are aware of the related dangers and risks should be allowed to use the machine. The local required minimum age must be met.

In addition to the safety notes contained in these operating instructions and any specific regulations in your country, the generally recognised technical rules for the operation of identically constructed machines must be observed.

### **3. Device description (Fig. 1, 2)**

1. Saw chain
2. Guide bar
3. Front hand guard / Chain brake
4. Front handle
5. Housing cover air filter
6. Mounting nut housing cover air filter
7. Choke
8. Throttle trigger lock
9. Rear handle
10. Throttle trigger
11. ON/OFF switch
12. Fuel tank cap
13. Starter pull cord
14. Oil tank cap
15. Guide-bar cover
16. Chain-saw round file
17. Housing cover saw chain drive unit
18. Chain catcher
19. Stopper claw
20. Spark plug wrench
21. Fuel mixing vessel
22. Screwdriver
23. Allen key 4 mm
24. Fuel pump "Primer" / Primer button for cold start

## 4. Scope of delivery

- Chainsaw (1x)
- Saw chain (1x)
- Guide bar (1x)
- Guide-bar cover (1x)
- Spark plug wrench (1x)
- Allen key 4 mm (1x)
- Fuel mixing tank (1x)
- Saw chain round file (1x)
- Screwdriver (1x)
- Operating manual (1x)
- Warranty card (1x)

Open the packaging and remove the device carefully.

Remove the packaging material as well as the packaging and transport bracing (if available).

Check that the delivery is complete.

Check the device and accessory parts for transport damage.

If possible, store the packaging until the warranty period has expired.

### **⚠ ATTENTION!**

**The device and packaging materials are not toys! Children must not be allowed to play with plastic bags, film and small parts! There is a risk of swallowing and suffocation!**

## 5. Proper use

The petrol chainsaw is designed exclusively for sawing wood.

You may only fell trees if you have received the appropriate training. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by improper or incorrect usage.

The machine is to be used only for its prescribed purpose. Any other use is deemed to be a case of misuse.

The user / operator and not the manufacturer will be liable for any damage or injuries of any kind caused as a result of this.

Please note that our equipment has not been designed for use in commercial, trade or industrial applications.

Our warranty will be voided if the machine is used in commercial, trade or industrial businesses or for equivalent purposes.

### **5.1 Non-approved operators:**

People who are not familiar with this operating manual, children under the age of 16 and people under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication are not permitted to operate the device.

National regulations may restrict the use of the device!

## **6. Safety information**

### **IMPORTANT!**

**READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USE AND STORE SAFELY FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

#### **DANGER**

For an imminent danger that will lead to severe personal injury or death.

#### **WARNING**

For a potentially dangerous situation that can lead to severe personal injury or death.


#### **CAUTION**

Information on a potentially dangerous situation that can lead to minor injuries.

#### **ATTENTION**

Information on a potentially dangerous situation that can lead to property damage.

### **6.1 General safety instructions**

** CAUTION!:** When working with tools that use fuel, the following basic rules must be followed in order to minimise the risk of physical injury and/or damage to the machine.

**Read these notices before using the saw, and store them safely.**

1. Do not use the saw when you are tired, ill or under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
2. Be careful when handling fuel. Use the saw at a distance of at least 3m from the fuel filling location.
3. Start cutting only when the working environment has been tidied, when you have established secure footing and planned an escape route from the falling tree.
4. Before starting the chainsaw, make sure it is not in contact with any objects.
5. Carry the chainsaw only when the motor has stopped running, the blade cover is on the chain bar and the exhaust is facing away from you.

6. Do not start a chainsaw that is damaged, incorrectly set up or assembled incompletely or loosely. Ensure that the chainsaw stops when the chain brake is activated.
7. Turn off the motor before putting the chainsaw down.
8. When cutting small bushes and saplings, be particularly careful because the thin branches can become caught in the saw and be ejected towards you or unbalance you.
9. When cutting a branch under tension, be aware of potential kickback when the tension is suddenly released.
10. Ensure that handles are dry, clean and free from oil or fuel.
11. Do not cut trees with this chainsaw unless you have the relevant training.
12. The overall maintenance of this chainsaw, apart from the points specified in this manual and these maintenance instructions, must be carried out by an authorised customer service.
13. For transport and storage of the chainsaw, fit the blade cover to the chain bar.
14. Do not work with the chainsaw next to or in the presence of flammable liquids or gases, neither indoors nor outdoors. There is a risk of explosion and/or fire.
15. Do not fill with fuel, oil or lubricant when the chainsaw is running.
16. Only cut suitable material: Only cut timber. Do not use the chainsaw for work for which it is not suitable. Do not use the chainsaw for cutting plastic, masonry or building materials which are not made of wood, for example.
17. The power tool produces poisonous exhaust fumes as soon as the motor starts. Never work in closed or badly-ventilated rooms.
18. In order to locate significant damage or faults, it is necessary to inspect the machine before use and in case you drop it.
19. If liquid is spilled when filling the oil or fuel tank, the machine must be cleaned before use.

**As a chainsaw user, you must follow several points in order to carry out your sawing work without accidents and injuries.**

1. A basic understanding of kickback can reduce or exclude the element of surprise. Sudden rash reactions can lead to accidents.
2. When the motor is running, hold on to the saw tightly with both hands, with the right hand on the handle at the back and the left hand on the handle at the front. Thumbs and fingers must firmly clasp the chainsaw's handles. A secure hold helps you to absorb kickback and keep the saw under control. Do not let go.
3. Ensure that the area where you are cutting is free from obstacles. The tip of the chain bar must not come in contact with tree trunks, branches and similar when cutting with the saw.
4. Use a fast motor speed.
5. Do not lean too far forwards and do not cut above your shoulder height.
6. Sharpen and maintain the chainsaw in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

7. If the tool becomes jammed during cutting, it has to be turned off immediately and freed carefully. Afterwards, the machine has to be checked for damage (e.g. bent chain bar) and a test run has to be carried out.

**To cut with the chainsaw, place the stop directly on the wood to be cut. It is also recommended to use the stopper claw to cut branches of large diameter.**

**The stopper claw is firmly attached to the wood before cutting with a running chainsaw. Lift the end of the chain saw with the rear handle and guide it with the bow handle. The claw serves as a fulcrum. The transfer takes place by lightly pressing the handle. The saw can thus be easily withdrawn. Insert the claw and raise the rear handle again.**

**Use only admitted chain saw and chain bar combination (see chapter 15)!**

The cutting equipment supplied is optimally matched to this chain saw.

When pairing of components do not match, the cutting attachment can be irreparably damaged after only a short operating time and cause injury.

#### NOTICE

The following information is mainly for the end user or the infrequent user. This chainsaw has been designed for occasional use by home owners, garden owners and campers, for general work such as clearing, cutting firewood etc. It is not intended for longer work. During longer work, because of vibrations, there is a risk of circulation problems in the user's hands (white-finger-syndrome). White-finger-syndrome is a vascular disease where the small blood vessels in fingers and toes contract seizure-like. The affected areas are no longer supplied with blood and therefore look very pale.

Frequent use of vibrating machines can cause nerve damage in people whose circulation is compromised (e.g. smokers, people with diabetes).

If you notice unusual impairment, immediately stop the work and consult a doctor. Observe the following notices in order to reduce risks:

- Keep your body, and particularly your hands, warm in cold weather.
- Take regular breaks during which you should move your hands to promote circulation.
- Ensure the lowest possible vibration of the machine by regularly maintaining it and keeping components tight.

## 6.2 Personal safety

- Never use only one hand when using the saw! Otherwise there is a risk that operating staff, helpers or onlookers may get injured. A chainsaw has been designed for use with both hands.
- Wear your Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), consisting of: Cut-resistant shoes, cut-protection trousers, hi-vis vest or jacket in signal colours, gloves and a helmet with visor and hearing protection.
- When starting the chainsaw or cutting with it, no other people should be close to you. Ensure onlookers and animals cannot get into the working environment.
- When the motor is running, all body parts must point away from the chainsaw.

## 6.3 Safety notices for handling flammable fuels

1. **WARNING!:** Petrol is easily flammable!
2. Store petrol in containers that have been designed specially for this purpose.
3. Refill with petrol when you are outdoors, and do not smoke.
4. Refill with petrol before starting the motor. Never remove the fuel tank filler cap or refill with petrol while the motor is running or when it is still hot.
5. When fuel has been spilled, do not start the motor but remove the machine from the area of the spilled fuel and avoid all ignition sources until all petrol fumes have dispersed. Put the cap back securely on the fuel tank and on the canister.

## Refuelling

- Turn off the motor before refuelling.  
⚠ **CAUTION!** Always open the fuel filler cap carefully so the existing pressure can be released slowly.
- High temperatures are generated on the casing during work. Before refuelling, allow the machine to cool down fully.  
⚠ **CAUTION!** If the machine has not cooled down sufficiently, the fuel could ignite during refuelling and cause severe burns.
- Ensure that the tank is not overfilled. If you spill any fuel, it has to be wiped away immediately and the machine must be cleaned.
- Always close the screw plug on the fuel tank properly, so loosening is prevented from vibrations during operation.




### **DANGER**

Never refuel the machine close to an open flame.

## Special safety regulations for the use of internal combustion motors

### DANGER

Internal combustion motors are a particular danger during operation and refuelling. Always read and follow the warnings. Non-compliance can lead to severe and even lethal injuries.

1. Do not make any modifications to the machine.
2.  **CAUTION! Risk of poisoning**, Exhaust fumes, fuel, Lubricating oil vapor, sawdust and lubricants are poisonous. Exhaust fumes must not be inhaled.
3.  **CAUTION! Risk of burns!**, Do not touch the exhaust system and the drive motor.
4. Do not use the machine in unventilated rooms or easily flammable environments.
5.  **Risk of explosion!** Never use the machine in rooms with easily flammable substances.
6. During transport, secure the tool against sliding and tilting.
7. Ensure that no fuel is spilled on the motor or the exhaust during refuelling.
8. Repairs and setting work must be carried out by authorised specialists.
9. Do not touch mechanically moving or hot parts. Do not remove protective covers.
10. The values specified in Technical Data under sound power level ( $L_{WA}$ ) and sound pressure level ( $L_{pA}$ ) are emission levels and do not necessarily represent safe working levels. As there is a connection between emission and immission levels, it cannot be used reliably to determine potentially required, additional safety measures. Factors influencing the current employee's immission level include characteristics of the working environment, other noise sources etc. such as the number of machines and other nearby processes and the time frame the user is exposed to the noise.  
The reliable immission level can also vary by country. However, this information will give the machine's user the opportunity to carry out a better risk assessment.
11. Never put objects into the venting slots. This also applies when the machine is turned off. Non-compliance can cause injuries or damage to the machine.
12. Keep the tool free from oil, dirt and other contaminants.
13. Ensure that sound absorbers and air filters function properly. These parts act as flame protection in the event of misfire.
14. Turn off the motor:
  - Whenever you leave the machine
  - Before refuelling.
15. Never use the choke lever to stop the motor.



## 6.4 Safety functions of the chainsaw (Fig. 1)

**1 SAW-CHAIN WITH LOW KICKBACK** helps you with specially developed safety devices to reduce kickback forces so you can absorb them better.

**3 FRONT HAND GUARD** protects the left hand of the operator if it slides off the front handle when the saw is running.

**3 CHAIN BRAKE** is a safety function to reduce injury based on kickback by stopping a running saw-chain within milliseconds. It is activated by the **FRONT HAND GUARD**.

**8 THROTTLE TRIGGER LOCKOUT** prevents accidental acceleration of the motor. The throttle can be activated only when the throttle trigger interlock is pressed.

**11 ON/OFF SWITCH** immediately stops the motor when it is switched off. The stop switch must be turned to ON to start the motor (again).

**18 CHAIN CATCHER** reduces the risk of injury if the saw-chain breaks or slips when the motor is running. The chain catcher is designed to catch a flailing chain.

### NOTICE

Familiarise yourself with the saw and its components.

## 6.5 Warning notices for chainsaws

- **When the saw is running, keep all body parts away from the saw-chain. Before starting the saw, ensure that nothing touches the saw-chain.** When working with a chainsaw, a moment of carelessness can cause clothing or body parts to be caught by the saw-chain.
- **Do not work with this chainsaw on a tree unless you are especially trained for this.** In the event of improper use of a chainsaw on a tree, there is a risk of injury.
- **When cutting a branch under tension, expect it to spring back.** When the tension is released, the branch can hit the operator and/or take away control of the chainsaw.
- **Be particularly careful when cutting undergrowth and young trees.** Thin material can get caught in the saw-chain and be ejected in your direction or make you lose your balance.
- **Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the saw-chain not moving and the guide bar pointing backwards. During transport and storage of the chainsaw always attach the safety cover.** Careful handling of the chainsaw reduces the likelihood of accidentally touching the running saw-chain.
- **Follow the instructions for lubrication, chain tension and replacement of accessories.** An improperly tensioned or lubricated chain can either break or increase the kickback risk.
- **Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Greasy, oily handles are slippery and cause loss of control.

### **Causes and prevention of kickback:**

- Kickback can occur when the tip of the guide bar touches an object or when the timber bends and the saw-chain becomes caught in the cut.
- Contact with the guide bar tip can, in some cases, lead to an unexpected backwards reaction in which the guide bar is thrown up and in the direction of the operator.
- If the saw-chain becomes caught at the top of the guide bar, the guide bar can quickly kick back towards the operator.
- Each of these reactions can cause you to lose control over the saw and potentially to get severely injured. Do not exclusively trust the safety devices built into the chainsaw. As the user of a chainsaw, you should take different measures to work accident and injury free.

Kickback is the consequence of incorrect or erratic use of the machine. It can be prevented by appropriate safety measures such as described below:

- **Hold the saw with both hands, ensuring thumbs and fingers clasp the handles of the chainsaw. Position your body and arms in such a way that you can withstand kickback forces.** If appropriate measures are taken, the operator can control kickback forces. Never let go of the chainsaw.
- **Avoid an abnormal body posture and do not saw above shoulder height.** This prevents accidental contact with the tip of the guide bar and it enables better control of the chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- **Always use replacement guide bars and saw-chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw-chains can cause breaking of the chain and/or kickback. (see chapter 15)
- **Follow the manufacturer's instructions concerning sharpening and maintenance of the saw-chain.** Over-reduction of depth limiters increases kickback tendency.

## **6.6 Safety notices for maintenance / storage**

Have your machine repaired by qualified specialists and only with original spare parts. This ensures the safety of the machine.

1. Before use, always visually check the tool for wear and tear or damage. Replace worn or damaged components and bolts. Tighten all nuts, bolts and machine screws to ensure that the equipment is in a safe operating condition.
2. Regularly check the fuel system for leakage or signs of abrasion, for example from porous fuel lines, loose or missing clamps and damage to the tank or the tank lid. All faults must be resolved before use. (see chapter 15)
3. Before checking or adjusting the machine or the motor, remove the spark plug or the ignition cable, respectively, to prevent accidental start-up.

## Storage

1. Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside buildings where the fumes can come into contact with open fire or sparks.
2. Before storing the chainsaw in a closed room, allow the motor to cool down.
3. In order to reduce the risk of fire, keep the motor sound absorbers and fuel storage area free from organic material and excessive lubricant.

## Long-term storage/packing away for winter

1. If you are storing the machine long-term or for winter, remove all the fuel. Fuels are chemical compounds that change their properties when stored long-term. Removing the fuel must take place outdoors.

Do not store and use the chain saw at temperatures below 0 ° C!

### **WARNING**

Improper maintenance or non-compliance or not resolving a problem can become a hazard during operation. Only ever work with machines that have been serviced regularly and properly. This is the only way you can ensure that you can run your machine safely, economically and without problems.

Do not clean, service, adjust or repair the tool when it is running. Moving parts can cause severe injuries.

Do not use petrol or other flammable solvents to clean the machine components.

### **WARNING**


Fumes from fuel and solvents can cause explosions.

After repairs and maintenance work, re-attach the safety devices to the machine.

Ensure the machine is operational, in particular, check the fuel system for leak-tightness.

Always clear the motor's cooling fins of contamination.

### **DANGER**

 The manufacturer of this equipment shall be not liable to the applicable Product Liability Act for damages arising in this device or this unit at:

- Installation and replacement of non-original spare parts,
- Removal or alteration of safety components.

## 6.7 Operating instructions

### ⚠ Important notices

1. Turn off the motor if the saw comes in contact with foreign objects. Check the saw and, if applicable, repair it.
2. Protect the chain from dirt and sand. Even small quantities of dirt can quickly make the chain blunt and increase the risk of kickback.
3. Start by cutting up smaller logs to practise in order to get a feel for the device, before attempting difficult tasks.
4. Activate the throttle at maximum, before starting sawing.
5. Press the casing of the chainsaw against the log when starting sawing.
6. Run the device at full throttle throughout the whole sawing process.
7. Let the saw do the work. Only use slight downwards pressure.
8. Release the throttle as soon as you have finished your work so the motor runs idle. If you let the machine run at full throttle without load, there will be unnecessary wear and tear.
9. So that you do not lose control of the device after the chain exits the wood, you should not apply any pressure to the saw towards the end of the cut.
10. Check after starting the idle setting. The cutting blade must be stationary during idling. When the cutter is idling, the idle speed must be reduced (see "Setting the Idle Speed").
11. Turn off the device before putting it down.
12. If the device becomes jammed whilst cutting, it must be turned off immediately and carefully freed. Then the device should be checked for damage (e.g. bent guide bar) and then a trial run should be carried out.
13. Before carrying out the final cut, check to ensure that there are no bystanders, animals or obstacles in the area where debris may land.
14. Branches that are tensioned must be cut from underneath in an upwards motion in order to ensure that the chainsaw does not become jammed.
15. In order to maintain full control at the moment of cutting all the way through, reduce the pressing force towards the end of the cut, without loosening your firm grip of the handles of the chainsaw. Ensure that the saw chain does not come into contact with the ground.

### Kickback

- When working with the chainsaw, you may encounter a hazardous kickback.
- This kickback arises if the top area of the guide bar accidentally comes into contact with wood or another solid object.
- Before the chainsaw is guided into the cutting area, it can slip away to the side or jump up. **(ATTENTION!: Increased risk of kickback!)**
- The chainsaw could be thrown or pushed towards the operator in an uncontrolled manner and with high energy **(risk of injury!)**.

**Observe the following in order to avoid kickbacks:**

- Plunge work (directly plunging the tip of the bar into the wood) may only be performed by specially trained personnel!
- Always watch the tip of the bar. Take care when continuing cuts which have already been started.
- Start the cut with the chainsaw running!
- Always sharpen the saw chain correctly. Pay particular attention to the depth limiter being at the correct height!
- Never cut through several branches at the same time! When removing branches, ensure that no other branch is touched.
- When cutting to length, pay attention to closely adjacent branches.

**Felling trees - only with relevant training**

**⚠ CAUTION**

Watch out for broken or dead branches which may fall down during sawing and which could cause severe injuries. Do not saw close to buildings or power lines if you do not know in which direction the felled tree will fall. Do not work at night because you can see less well, or during rain, snow and storms because the direction in which the tree will fall cannot be anticipated.

- Plan your work with the chainsaw in advance.
- The working environment around the tree should be cleared so you have secure footing.
- The machine operator should always be positioned at a higher level in the working area because the tree will probably roll or slide down after felling.

**The following conditions can influence the tree's falling direction:**

- Wind direction and speed
- Leaning of the tree - The leaning direction cannot always be recognised because of uneven or sloping ground. Determine the leaning direction of the tree using a plumb line or a level.
- Branches growing (and therefore weight) only on one side
- Surrounding trees or obstacles

**Look out for destroyed or decayed parts of the tree.** If the trunk is decayed, it can suddenly break and fall on you. Make sure there is sufficient space for the falling tree. Keep a distance of 2½ tree lengths to the next person or other objects. The sound of the motor can drown out warning cries.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, brackets and wire from the sawing area.

**⚠ Ensure you have a free escape route (Fig. A)**

Position 1: Escape route

Position 2: Falling direction of the tree

**Felling of large trees - only with relevant training**

(from 15cm diameter)

The undercutting method is used for felling large trees. For this, a wedge is cut out from the side of the tree according to the required falling direction. After the dropping cut has been made on the other side of the tree, it will fall in the direction of the wedge cut.

**⚠ NOTICE**

If the tree has large prop/buttness roots, these should be removed before the wedge is cut. If the saw is used for removing the prop/buttness roots, the saw-chain should not touch the ground so the chain does not become blunt.

**Undercut and felling the tree (Fig. B-C)**

- For the undercut, first cut the upper part (Pos. 1) of the wedge (Pos. 2). Cut 1/3 of the way into the tree. Then saw the lower part (Pos. 3) of the wedge (Pos. 2). Now remove the wedge you have cut out.
- Afterwards, you can carry out the dropping cut on the opposite side of the tree (Pos. 4). For this, start about 5cm above the middle of the cut. In this way, there is enough wood between the dropping cut (Pos. 4) and the wedge (Pos. 2) so that it functions as a hinge. This hinge is designed to guide the tree in the right direction when falling.

**⚠ NOTICE**

Before completing the dropping cut, if required, increase the cut using wedges to control the direction of the fall. Exclusively use wood or plastic wedges. Steel or iron wedges can cause kickback and damage to the device.

- Be aware of signs that the tree is beginning to fall: Cracking sounds, the dropping cut opening or movement in the upper branches.
- When the tree begins to fall, stop the saw, put it down and leave immediately via your escape route.
- To prevent injuries, do not cut partly felled trees with your saw. Beware especially of partly felled trees which are not supported. If a tree does not fall down completely, remove the saw and help the process along with a cable winch, a pulley or a towing vehicle.

## Sawing a felled tree (log division)

The term „log division“ describes the cutting up of a felled tree into logs of the desired length.

### CAUTION

Do not stand on the log you are currently cutting. The log could roll away and you may lose your footing and control of the device. Do not carry out sawing work on sloping ground.

#### **Important notices**

- Only ever saw one log or branch.
- Be careful when cutting split wood. You may be hit by sharp pieces of wood.
- Cut small logs or branches on a sawhorse. When cutting logs, no other person must hold on to the log. Do not secure the log with your leg or foot.
- Do not use the saw in areas where logs, roots and other parts of the tree are entangled. Pull the logs to a free area and cut the freed logs first.

## Different cuts for log division (Fig. D)

### CAUTION

If the saw is jammed in a log, do not pull it out with force. You may lose control of the device and suffer severe injuries and/or damage the saw.

Stop the saw and drive a plastic or wooden wedge into the cut until the saw can be pulled out easily. Restart the saw and carefully continue with the cut. Never start the saw when it is jammed in a log.

### **Topping (Fig. E, Pos. 1)**

Topping starts at the upper side of the log where you hold the saw against the log. Only use slight downwards pressure for topping.

### **Undercut (Fig. E, Pos. 2)**

Start the undercut on the underside of the log and hold the top edge of the saw against the log. Only use slight upwards pressure for the undercut. Hold the saw securely to control the device. The saw will push backwards (in your direction).

### CAUTION

Never hold the saw the wrong way round for an undercut. You do not have control of the device in this position. Always make the first cut on the compression side of the log. The compression side of the log is where the pressure of the log's weight is concentrated.

### **Log division without supports (Fig. F)**

- Using topping (Pos. 1), saw 1/3 of the way into the tree.
- Turn the log around and make a second top cut (Pos. 2).
- When sawing on the compression side, make sure the saw does not get jammed. See Figure for cuts in logs on the compression side.

### **Log division with log or support (Fig. G-H)**

- Always remember to make the first cut (Pos. 1) on the loaded side of the log.
- Cut 1/3 into the log for this.
- Make a second cut (Pos. 2).

### **Trimming and pruning**

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Always be careful and protect yourself from kickback. Never let the moving chain at the tip of the chain guide come in contact with other branches or objects during trimming or cutting branches. Such contact can lead to serious injuries.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Never climb into the tree for trimming or pruning. Do not stand on ladders, platforms etc. You could lose your balance and control of the device.

### **Important notices**

- Work slowly and hold on to the saw with both hands. Ensure a secure standing position and balance.
- Beware of recoiling parts of the tree. Practise extreme caution when cutting small parts of the tree. Flexible material can get caught in the saw-chain and be ejected in your direction or make you lose your balance.
- Beware of recoiling parts of the tree. This particularly applies to bent or loaded branches. Avoid coming in contact with the branch or the saw when the tension on the wood is released.
- Keep your working area clear. Clear the path of branches so you do not trip over them.

### **Trimming**

- Do not start trimming the tree before it has been felled. Only then can you carry out the trimming safely and properly.
- Leave larger branches underneath the felled tree and use them as a support while you continue working.
- Start at the foot of the felled tree and work your way up to the top. Remove smaller parts of the tree with one cut.



- Make sure that the tree is always between you and the saw.
- Remove larger, supporting branches using the method from Section „Log division without support“.
- Always remove small freely suspended parts of the tree with a top cut. They may fall into the saw or trap it if you use an undercut.

### Pruning (Fig. K)

#### CAUTION

Prune branches only at or below shoulder height. Never cut branches above shoulder height. Leave that kind of work to a professional.

- For the first cut (Pos. 1), cut 1/3 of the way into the lower part of the branch.
- Then cut all the way through the branch with the second cut (Pos. 2). The third cut (Pos. 3) is a top cut with which you separate the branch from the trunk at a distance of 2.5 to 5cm.

### 6.8 Remaining risks

#### DANGER

##### **MECHANICAL HAZARDS**

Rotating chain

Moving Training Elements

Parts expelled by moving chain

Break in the chain

Disturbance of the engine control system or control elements that would cause the chain to start unexpectedly while the chain saw is running, an unexpected increase in engine speed.

##### **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**

from contact with parts under high voltage (direct contact) or parts which have become under high voltage under faulty conditions (indirect contact).

##### **THERMAL HAZARDS**

which can result in burns, scalds and other injuries, created by possible contact of persons with objects or materials with high temperature including the radiation of heat sources.

### **NOISE HAZARDS**

Motor, gearbox and cutting system including the resonance of rigid machine parts can cause hearing damage (deafness) and other physiological disorders (e.g. loss of balance, loss of consciousness), as well as acoustic signal disorders and language communication disorders.

### **VIBRATION HAZARDS**

which can result in peripheral circulatory and nervous functional disturbances in the hand-arm system, such as white finger disease.

### **HAZARDS FROM CONTACT**

with or inhalation of harmful fluids, gases, mists, fumes and dusts related to exhaust gases.

### **HAZARDS**

from unhealthy postures or excessive efforts related to machine use.

### **HAZARDS**

from unexpected start-up, unexpected overrun/over-speed from failure/disorder of the control system related to failure in the handles and position of the controls.

Hazards from failure of the control system related to handle strength, position of controls and marking.

Hazards from break up (chain) during operation related to saw chain.

Hazards from ejection of objects or fluids related to chip discharge and fuel spillage.

Hazards from dropping the chain-saw while working in a tree.

### **RISK OF INJURY !**

Contact with the saw-chain can lead to fatal cutting injuries.

Never put your hands into the running saw-chain.

### **RISK OF KICKBACK!**

Kickback can lead to fatal cutting injuries.

### **RISK OF BURNING!**

The chain and the guide bar heat up during operation.

### **Behaviour during an emergency**

Start First Aid measures relevant to the injury and request medical help as quickly as possible. Prevent the injured person from further injury and keep him/her rested. For potentially occurring accidents, the First Aid kit, according to DIN 13164, should always be handy at the work place. Material taken from the First Aid kit must be replaced immediately. When you are requesting help, give the following information:

1. Location of accident
2. Type of accident
3. Number of injured people
4. Type of injuries

**Store all safety notices and instructions for the future.**

## 6.9 Residual risks

### **DANGER**

#### **RISK OF INJURY !**

Contact with the saw chain can lead to fatal cuts.  
Never touch the saw chain with your hands while it is running.

#### **RISK OF KICK-BACK !**

Kick-back can lead to fatal cuts.

#### **DANGER OF BURNING !**

The chain and guide bar heat up during operation.

## 7. Technical data

<b>Machine without guide bar L x W x H</b>	375 x 185 x 190 mm
<b>Weight without guide bar and saw chain and empty tank</b>	5.1 kg
<b>Weight with guide bar and saw chain and empty tank</b>	6.9 kg
<b>Cutting Length</b>	47 cm
<b>Guide bar length</b>	508 mm
<b>Automatic chain oiling</b>	yes
<b>Saw chain Oil</b>	Special Saw chain oil
<b>Saw chain oil tank capacity</b>	260 cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saw chain division</b>	0.325"/ 8,255 mm
<b>Drive link thickness</b>	0,058"/ 1.47 mm
<b>Saw chain type</b>	325.058-76
<b>Number of tooth drive sprocket</b>	7

<b>Tooth pitch of drive sprocket</b>	0.325"
<b>Chain brake</b>	yes
<b>Guide bar type</b>	BE20-76-5812P
<b>Saw chain speed max.</b>	21,2 m/s
<b>Motor</b>	1 cylinder 2 stroke air cooled
<b>Engine capacity</b>	53 cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Maximum motor capacity</b>	2,2 kW
<b>Idle speed</b>	3100±300 min <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Maximum speed with cutting attachment</b>	11000 min <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Fuel tank capacity</b>	550 cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Fuel type</b>	mix 40:1

**⚠ NOTE!** The indicated sound levels have been determined according to a standardized testing procedure and can be used to compare different power tools with each other. Furthermore, these values are suitable to evaluate the loads that sounds can cause for the user in advance.

**Keep the noise emissions and vibrations to a minimum.**

**Wear hearing protection.**

**The effects of noise can cause a loss of hearing.**

- Only use appliances which are in perfect working order.
- Service and clean the appliance regularly.
- Adapt your working style to suit the appliance.
- Do not overload the appliance.
- Have the appliance serviced whenever necessary.
- Switch the appliance off when it is not in use.
- Wear protective gloves.

## Vibration

Measured sound pressure level $L_{pA}$	93 dB(A)
Uncertainty $K_{pA}$	3 dB
Guaranteed sound power level $L_{wA}$	114 dB(A)
Measured sound power level $L_{wA}$	108,7 dB(A)
Uncertainty $K_{wA}$	3 dB
Vibration Front handle	10 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Vibration Rear handle	9 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Uncertainty	1,5 m/s <sup>2</sup>

## 8. Before starting up

**⚠ CAUTION!: Do not start the motor until the saw has been fully assembled and checked.**

**⚠ CAUTION!: When handling the chain always wear protective gloves.**

### Assembling the bar, and the chain (Fig.3-6)

Open the box and assemble the bar and chain as follows:

1. Press the front hand guard back (Fig.14/Pos.3a) so that the chain brake is disabled.
2. Loosen the two nuts (B) and remove the housing cover (17).
3. Mounting the stopper claw (Fig.3)  
Insert the stopper claw (19) into the recesses of the housing (see Fig. 3) and secure with the 2 fixing screws (19a). Use the tool supplied with the assembly tools.
4. Slide the chain around the sprocket, next slide the saw chain (1) around the guide bar (2). Pay attention to the installation direction of the chain. (Fig.4-5)
5. Insert the chain tensioning screw (Z) into the lower hole of the chain bar (Y). (Fig.4)
6. Install the cover (17) and tighten the nuts (B) by hand.

### Installation direction of the chain (shown Fig.5)

#### Tensioning the chain (Fig.6-8)

1. Hold the front part tight with your hand.
2. Adjust the chain tension using the tension screw (C) so that the chain rests entirely on the bar, but not under great tension.
  - Turn the tension screw (C) clockwise (C2) to increase the tension.
  - Turn the tension screw (C) anticlockwise (C1) to reduce the tension.

3. Tighten the mounting nut (B) for the bar with the key (12-15 Nm).
4. Check with your hand that the chain runs smoothly on the rail and has the proper voltage.
5. Where necessary, set up the chain tension.

If the chain has to be re-tensioned.

Adjusting the chain tension.

Correct saw chain tension is extremely important and must be checked before starting operation and at regular intervals during all sawing work. If you take the time to adjust the saw chain, you will improve your sawing results and extend the chain's service life.


 **NOTE**

If the chain is too loose or too tight on the drive wheel and bar, the crankshaft bearings will wear out faster.

 **NOTE**

New chains expand, so they must be reset after about 5 cuts. This is normal for a new chain, and the future interval settings will decrease.

### **Fuel and Chain Oil**


 **WARNING!:** Fuel and chain oil are highly flammable. Do not smoke and or expose the unit to an open flame when you use the device.

### **Fuel**

For optimal results, use normal unleaded fuel (max. 5% Bio-ethanol) blended with special 2-stroke oil.

### **Fuel mixture**

Mix the fuel with 2-stroke oil in a suitable container. Shake the container to mix everything carefully.

 **CAUTION!:** Never use pure gasoline for this saw. It will damage the engine and you will lose the warranty for this product. Do not use a fuel mixture that has been stored for longer than 90 days.

**⚠ CAUTION!** Special 2-stroke oil must be used for air-cooled 2-stroke engines with a **40:1** ratio. Insufficient oil will damage the engine and, in this case, void the warranty for the motor.

### FUEL MIXING TABLE

Mixing ratio: 40 parts petrol to 1 part 2-stroke oil.

Petrol	2-stroke oil
1 litre	25 ml
5 litres	125 ml

Never start or operate the chainsaw if the chain and the chain brake lever or the front hand guard have not been properly installed. In addition, always start with the chain brake active. Proceed as follows for this:

- Hold the saw by the front handle (4).
- Push the front hand guard (3) forwards to position (Fig. 14 Pos.3b). Open the throttle briefly, the saw chain should not move.
- Draw the front hand guard (3) back to position (Fig.14 Pos.3a). Open the throttle, the saw chain should move.

After filling the fuel and chain oil tanks, close the tank lid by hand.

Do not use tools to do so.

### Recommended fuels

Some conventional gasolines are blended with ingredients such as alcohol or ether compounds to meet the standards for clean exhaust gases. The engine runs satisfactorily with all grades of gasoline, but for the purpose of self-propulsion with oxygenated gasolines, it is best to use regular gasoline. At best, use regular unleaded fuel (max. 5% Bio-ethanol).

### Oiling of the chain and bar

Every time the fuel tank is filled with gasoline, oil must also be added to the chain oil tank.

It is recommended to use commercial chain oil.

1. Put the machine to the side (Housing cover saw chain drive unit (17))
2. Remove the oil tank cap (14) and fuel tank cap (12).
3. Fill the chain oil tank (Fig.9/Pos.D1) to 80% with chain oil.
4. Pour the petrol-/oil mixture into the fuel tank (Fig.9/Pos.D2).
5. Close Oil tank cap (14) and fuel tank cap (12).

## Chain Brake (Fig.14)

### NOTE

**Before each use always check that the chain brake is functioning.**

- Hold the chain saw by the front handle (4).
- Press the front hand guard (3) forward to position (3b). Press the pedal, the chain should not move.
- Pull the front handle (3) back to position (3a). Press the pedal, the chain should move.

### Oil Supply Control

To check the chain lubrication keep the chain on a piece of paper and give full throttle for a few seconds. On the paper the quantity of oil can be checked.

### NOTE

Make sure that there is always enough oil in the tank because chain lubrication is always on.

### Automatic chain lubrication - Settings possible!

### Checking and adjusting chain lubrication (Fig. 11)

**⚠ CAUTION!:** Never work without chain lubrication! If the saw chain runs dry, the cutting gear will be irreparably destroyed in a short time.

- Always check chain lubrication before working.
- Only use saw chain oil, preferably biodegradable. Do not use waste oil, engine oil, etc.
- Check during work that the chain lubrication is working.
- Hold the chainsaw during operation, at medium speed, over a sawed-off tree stump or a suitable surface. If the lubrication is adequate, a light film of oil will form on the tree stump or the ground sheet.
- If necessary, the chain lubrication can be increased or decreased by means of the oil adjustment screw (A).
- To do this, use the supplied allen key (23):
  - First press and then turn the oil adjustment screw (A) clockwise to reduce chain lubrication.
  - First press and then turn the oil adjustment screw (A) anticlockwise to increase chain lubrication.



## 9. Operation

### CAUTION!

Please pay attention to the statutory provisions in the relevant noise protection regulations.

Before starting the appliance, always check that:

- The fuel system is not leaking.
- The protective equipment and cutting equipment is complete and in perfect working order.
- All screw connections are firmly tightened.
- All moving parts can move smoothly and freely.

### **Start the appliance (Fig. 10-13)**

Never start or operate the chainsaw if the chain and the chain brake lever or the front hand guard have not been properly installed. In addition, always start with the chain brake active. Proceed as follows for this:

- Remove the guide-bar cover (15) from the guide bar (2).
- Place the chainsaw on a firm, level surface. The saw chain (1) must not touch the ground.
- Push the front hand guard (3) forwards until it clicks into place. The saw chain (1) will be locked by the chain brake.
- Press the fuel pump “Primer” (24) 10 times.
- Switch the On/Off switch (11) to “ON” (11a).
- Pull the choke (7) out (H).
- Place the tip of your shoe into the rear handle (9) (see fig. 13).
- Hold the chainsaw firmly by the front handle (4) and pull the starter pull cord (13) slowly until you feel resistance.
- Now pull the starter pull cord (13) quickly so that the engine starts. If the engine does not start, repeat the process. As long as the choke (7) is out (H), the engine will only run for a short time and then switch off.
- As soon as the engine is off, press the throttle control lock (8) and the throttle trigger (10) simultaneously. The choke (7) automatically jumps to the “warm start” operating position.
- Now pull the starter pull cord (13) quickly again so that the engine starts.

If the engine does not start after several attempts, read the “Troubleshooting”.

**⚠ CAUTION!**

Always pull the starter pull cord (13) straight out. Hold the handle of the starter pull cord (13) firmly when the starter pull cord (13) retracts. Do not allow the starter pull cord (13) to whip back.

**NOTE**

At very high outdoor temperatures it is possible that even a cold engine has to be started without using the choke!

- Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard (3) backwards (see fig. 14).  
CAUTION! The chain brake is now released and the saw chain (1) now runs freely.

**NOTE**

If the saw chain (1) moves when it is idling or the engine goes out when you release the throttle, you need to adjust the carburettor (see section “Maintaining the carburettor settings”).

- Lift the chainsaw.
- Hold the front handle (4) firmly in your left hand.
- Hold the rear handle (9) firmly in your right hand. The ball of your hand now lies on the throttle control lock (8) and your index finger operates the throttle trigger (10).
- After pulling the throttle trigger (10), once, the engine should idle.
- Run the engine to warm it up.

**Starting when the engine is hot**

**(The appliance has been turned off for less than 15–20 minutes)**

- Push the front hand guard (3) forwards until it clicks into place. The saw chain (1) will be locked by the chain brake.
- Switch the On/Off switch (11) to “ON”.
- The choke lever (7) does not need to be pulled out to start a warm motor.
- Place the tip of your shoe into the rear handle (9) (see fig. 13).
- Hold the chainsaw firmly by the front handle (4) and pull the starter pull cord (13) slowly until you feel resistance.
- Now pull the starter pull cord (13) quickly. The appliance should start after 1–2 pulls. If the appliance still hasn’t started after 6 pulls, repeat the process as described in “Starting when the engine is cold”.

**Stopping the motor (Fig.10)**

1. Release the throttle trigger (10) and wait until the engine is idling.
2. Set the ON/OFF switch (11) to „Stop (0)“ to stop the motor. (Fig.10/Pos.11b)

**⚠ NOTE**

To stop the engine in an emergency, activate the chain brake and set the ON / OFF switch to „Stop“.

**10. Cleaning****⚠ WARNING**

Disconnect the spark plug boot before doing any cleaning and maintenance work. (Fig. 19)

**Cleaning**

- Keep all safety devices, air vents and the motor housing free of dirt and dust as far as possible. Wipe the equipment with a clean cloth or blow it with compressed air at low pressure. **ATTENTION! Wear safety glasses!**
- We recommend that you clean the device immediately each time you have finished using it.
- Clean the equipment regularly with a moist cloth and some soft soap. Do not use cleaning agents or solvents; these could attack the plastic parts of the equipment. Ensure that no water can seep into the device.

**11. Maintenance, Servicing****Air filter (Fig.16-18)**

- Clean the air filter (H) after each use.
- Unscrew the air filter mounting nut (Fig.18/Pos.6) and remove the cover. (see Fig.16)
- Remove the air filter (H).
- Open the air filter with a screwdriver.
- Clean the air filter. Wash the filter in clean, warm, soapy water. Let the air dry completely.
- Insert the air filter. Put on the cover of the engine / air filter. Make sure the cover is installed correctly (S-V). Tighten the screw that secures the cover. (see Fig.16)

**⚠ NOTE**

It is advisable to keep a stock of spare filters.

**Oil supply opening (Fig.20)**

- Check the oil outlet (K) after each use.
- Disassemble the bar.
- Check the oil outlet (K) for obstructions.

### **Guide bar (Fig.23-24)**

- Clean the bar after each use.
- Remove the bar from the machine.
- Remove sawdust from the bar and the oil channel (Fig.23/Pos.1).
- Lubricate the teeth (Fig.24/Pos.2/3) through the oiling hole with an oil syringe.

### **Cylinder fins (Fig.20)**

- Clean the cylinder fins (M) after each use. To do this, use compressed air at low pressure or use a brush. **ATTENTION! Wear safety glasses!**
- Dust and dirt between the fins on the cylinder may cause the machine to overheat.

### **Other maintenance points before each use**

- Check for leakage from oil or fuel tanks.
- Check the unit for loose parts and screws. Specifically, the chain, the bar and the hand grips.
- If you find defects on the machine, fix them immediately.

### **Oil-/Fuel filter (Fig.21)**

**⚠ CAUTION!:** Never operate the saw without the Oil-/fuel filter (L1/L2). After every 100 hours of operation the Oil-/fuel filter needs to be cleaned or replaced when damaged. Drain the Oil-/fuel tank completely before replacing the Oil-/filter.

- Remove the fuel/oil tank cap (12/14).
- Make a handle from soft wire.
- Insert it into the opening of the Oil-/fuel tank and hook the Oil-/fuel hose. Pull the Oil-/fuel hose carefully to the opening until you can grab it with your fingers.

### **⚠ NOTE**

#### **Pull the hose so it is not quite out of the tank.**

- Lift the Oil-/fuel filter (L1/L2) from the tank.
- Remove the Oil-/fuel filter with a twisting motion and clean it. If it is damaged, discard the Oil-/fuel filter.
- Insert the cleaned Oil-/fuel filter or a new one. Plug one end of the Oil-/fuel filter into the tank opening.
- Make sure the Oil-/fuel filter is seated in the lower tank cap. Move the Oil-/fuel filter with a long screwdriver to put it in its proper slot.
- Fill the Oil-/fuel tank with fresh saw chain oil or fuel mixture. Put the Oil-/fuel tank cap on the tank.

### **Spark plug (Fig.17-19,22)**

⚠ **NOTE!:** In order for the saw motor to remain powerful, the spark plug (G) must be clean and properly gapped (0.6-0.7 mm). Spark plugs should be cleaned or replaced every 20 hours.

- Set the ON/OFF switch (11) to „Stop“.
- Remove the air filter cover (5) by removing the air filter mounting nut (6). The cover can then be removed.
- Disconnect the spark plug from the ignition wire by gently pulling it and turning the spark plug (G).
- Remove the spark plug with a spark plug wrench (20). Do not use other tools.
- Clean the spark plug with a copper wire brush or replace it with a new one. (Fig.22)

### **Adjusting the idling speed (Fig. 25)**

If the saw chain continues to idle, you must correct the idle speed.

1. Remove the plug (T).
2. Let the engine warm up for 3-5 minutes (no high speeds!).
3. Turn the adjusting screw (R) using a flat-head screwdriver:

**clockwise**

- Idle speed increases (+)

**counterclockwise**

- Idle speed decreases (-)

Idling speed max.: 3500 min<sup>-1</sup>

Contact the manufacturer if the saw chain continues to idle.

**Attention!** Do not work on the chain saw!

**Important:** No adjustments can be made to the plug L / H.

### **Carburetor setting**

The carburetor has been set to its perfect adjustment at the factory. If it requires adjusting, take the saw to your nearest authorized after-sales service outlet.

⚠ **WARNING!:** You may not make settings on the carburetor itself!

### **Bar**

- Check after every 8 hours of work to ensure uniform wear.

### **Saw chain**

#### **Saw chain Tension**

Periodically check the chain tension and adjust if necessary, so that after use the chain is snug against the rail, but still loose enough that it can be pulled by hand. (Fig.8)

### **Breaking in a new saw chain**

A new chain and bar will need chain readjustment after as few as 5 cuts. This is normal during the breaking period, and the interval between future adjustments will begin to lengthen quickly.

### **Chain lubrication**

Always make sure the automatic oiler system is working properly. Keep the oil tank filled with Chain, Bar and Sprocket Oil.

Adequate lubrication of the bar and chain during cutting operations is essential to minimize friction with the guide bar.

Never starve the bar and chain of lubricating oil. Running the saw dry or with too little oil will decrease cutting efficiency, shorten saw chain life, cause rapid dulling of chain, and lead to excessive wear of bar from overheating. Too little oil is evidenced by smoke or bar discoloration.

### **Maintaining the chain**

#### **Sharpening the chain**

Special tools are required to sharpen the chain; these ensure that the cutting tools are sharpened at the correct angle and to the correct depth. We recommend that inexperienced chainsaw users have the saw chain sharpened by a specialist at the nearest customer service location. If you are confident with sharpening your own saw chain, procure the special tools from professional customer service.

#### **Sharpening the chain**

**Wear safety gloves when sharpening the chain. All cutting links must have the same width and length after sharpening.**

#### **⚠ NOTE**

A sharp chain generates well-shaped chips. If the chain starts to generate sawdust, it must be sharpened.

After sharpening the cutting tools 3 to 4 times, you must check the height of the depth limiter and, if necessary, use a flat file to make this deeper and then round off the front corner.

#### **Chain Sharpening**

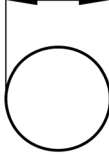
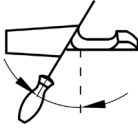
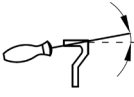
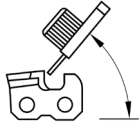
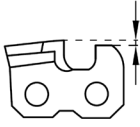
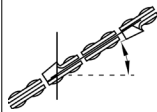

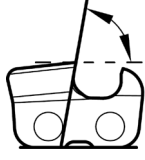
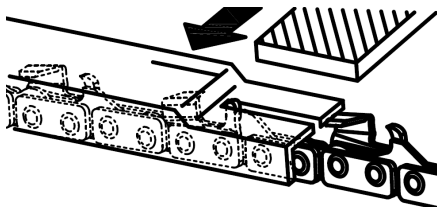

**⚠ NOTE!:** For smooth and safe operation, it is important that the chain is always sharp. The chain should be sharpened when:

- Wood shavings are dust-like.
- You have to expend extra power sawing.

- The saw cut is not straight.
- The vibration increases.
- Fuel consumption increases.

**⚠ NOTE**

We recommend that a professional sharpen the chain.

<b>Instructions for sharpening a saw chain:</b>					
	File diameter	Upper angle	lower angle	Upper tilt angle (55 °)	Standard depth
Chainsaw type					
		Chucking rotation angle	Chucking inclination angle	side angle	
					
21PBX	approx. 4,8 mm	30°	10°	85°	0,64 mm
					
depth stop			file		

**Important hint in case of sending the equipment to a service station:**

Due to security reasons please see to it that the equipment is sent back free of oil and gas!

**Instructions for periodic maintenance**

To ensure long life, prevent damage and ensure the full functioning of the safety features the following maintenance must be performed regularly. Guarantee claims can be recognized only if this work is performed regularly and properly. Failure to perform the prescribed maintenance work can lead to accidents!

The user of the chain saw must not perform maintenance work which is not described in the instruction manual.

All other work may only be performed by a specialist workshop.

General	Chain saw  Saw chain Chain brake Guide bar	Clean exterior, check for damage. In case of damage have repaired by a qualified service center immediately Sharpen regularly, replace in good time Have inspected regularly at an authorized service center Turn over to ensure even wear of bearing surfaces Replace in good time
Before each start	Saw chain  Guide bar Chain lubrication Chain brake OFF switch, Safety locking button, Throttle lever Fuel/ oil tank cup	Inspect for damage and sharpness Check chain tension Check for damage Functional check Functional check Functional check  Check for tightness and leakage
Every day	Air filter Guide bar Guide bar support Idle speed	Clean Check for damage, clean oil intake bore Clean, in particular the oil guide groove Check (chain must not run)
Every week	Fan housing Cylinder space Spark plug Muffler Spark arrester screen Chain catch sleeve Screws and nuts	Clean to ensure proper air cooling Clean Check and replace if necessary Check tightness of mounting Clean Check for damage, replace if necessary. Check their condition and that they are firmly secured.



Every 3 months	Fuel filter Fuel, oil tank	Replace Clean
Storage	Chain saw  Guide bar/ chain  Fuel, oil tank Carburetor	Clean exterior, check for damage. In case of damage, have repaired by a qualified service center immediately Demount, clean and oil slightly Clean the guide groove of the guide bar Empty and clean Run empty

### Service information

Please note that the following parts of this product are subject to normal or natural wear and that the following parts are therefore also required for use as consumables.

Wear parts\*: Saw chain, Guide bar, Saw chain oil, Engine oil, Spiked bumper, Chain catcher, Spark plug, air filter, fuel filter, saw chain oil filter

\* Not necessarily included in the scope of delivery!

## 12. Storage

### CAUTION!

Never put a chain saw into storage for longer than 30 days without carrying out the following steps.

Follow the cleaning instructions and maintenance instructions before storing the device.

### Storing a chain saw

Storing a chain saw for longer than 30 days requires storage maintenance. Unless the storage instructions are followed, fuel remaining in the carburetor will evaporate, leaving gum-like deposits. This could lead to difficult starting and result in costly repairs.

- Remove the fuel tank cap slowly to release any pressure in tank. Carefully drain the fuel tank.
- Start the engine and let it run until the unit stops to remove fuel from carburetor.
- Allow the engine to cool (approx. 5 minutes).
- Remove the spark plug.
- Pour 1 teaspoon of clean 2-cycle oil into the combustion chamber. Pull starter rope slowly several times to coat internal components. Replace spark plug.

### NOTE

Store the unit in a dry place and away from possible sources of ignition such as a furnace, gas hot water heater, gas dryer, etc.

### **Putting the saw back into operation**

- Remove spark plug.
- Pull starter rope briskly to clear excess oil from combustion chamber.
- Clean the spark plug and check that the electrode gap is correct.
- Prepare unit for operation.
- Fill fuel tank with proper fuel / oil mixture.

### **13. Transport**

- To transport the chain, empty the fuel tank. Remove coarse dirt from the saw with a brush or a hand brush.

### **14. Disposal and recycling**

#### **Notes for packaging**



The packaging materials are recyclable. Please dispose of packaging in an environmentally friendly manner.

#### **Fuels and oils**

- Before disposing of the unit, the fuel tank and the engine oil tank must be emptied!
- Fuel and engine oil do not belong in household waste or drains, but must be collected or disposed of separately!
- Empty oil and fuel tanks must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner.

## 15. Troubleshooting

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Probable cause</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>
Unit won't start or starts but will not run.	Incorrect starting procedures.	Follow instructions in the User Manual.
	Incorrect carburetor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburetor adjusted by an Authorized Service Center.
	Fouled spark plug.	Clean / gap or replace plug.
	Fuel filter plugged.	Replace fuel filter.
Unit starts, but engine has low power.	Dirty air filter.	Remove, clean and reinstall filter.
	Incorrect carburetor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburetor adjusted by an Authorized Service Center.
Engine hesitates.	Incorrect carburetor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburetor adjusted by an Authorized Service Center.
No power under load.	Incorrectly gapped spark plug.	Clean / gap or replace plug.
Runs erratically.	Incorrect carburetor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburetor adjusted by an Authorized Service Center.
Smokes excessively.	Incorrect fuel mixture.	Use properly mixed fuel (40:1 mixture).
Poor performance when operated	Blunt chain Loose chain	Sharpen or replace the chain Tension the chain
Engine dies	Empty petrol tank Fuel filter in the wrong position in the tank	Fill up the petrol tank Completely fill the petrol tank or re-position the fuel filter in the petrol tank

Insufficient chain lubrication (the cutter rail and chain get hot)	Empty oil tank for the chain	Top up the oil tank for the chain
	Oil lubrication openings moved	Clean the oil lubrication hole in the cutter bar Clean the groove in the cutter bar



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# FERREX®

Petrol Chainsaw

## Warranty Details

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REGISTER YOUR PURCHASE AT [www.aldi.com.au/en/about-aldi/product-registration/](http://www.aldi.com.au/en/about-aldi/product-registration/)  
TO KEEP UP-TO-DATE WITH IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION


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The product is guaranteed to be free from defects in workmanship and parts for a period of 36 months from the date of purchase. Defects that occur within this warranty period, under normal use and care, will be repaired, replaced or refunded at our discretion. The benefits conferred by this warranty are in addition to all rights and remedies in respect of the product that the consumer has under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 and similar state and territory laws.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

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#### AFTER SALES SUPPORT

 1300 855 831

 [support@scheppach.com.au](mailto:support@scheppach.com.au)

AU Hotline Costs: Local rate for landline calls\*

\*Charges may vary dependent upon network operator or mobile network provider.





# FERREX®

Petrol Chainsaw

## Repair and Refurbished Goods or Parts Notice

REGISTER YOUR PURCHASE AT [www.aldi.com.au/en/about-aldi/product-registration/](http://www.aldi.com.au/en/about-aldi/product-registration/)  
TO KEEP UP-TO-DATE WITH IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION

Unfortunately, from time to time, faulty products are manufactured which need to be returned to the Supplier for repair.

Please be aware that if your product is capable of retaining user-generated data (such as files stored on a computer hard drive, telephone numbers stored on a mobile telephone, songs stored on a portable media player, games saved on a games console or files stored on a USB memory stick) during the process of repair, some or all of your stored data may be lost.

**We recommend you save this data elsewhere prior to sending the product for repair.**

You should also be aware that rather than repairing goods, we may replace them with refurbished goods of the same type or use refurbished parts in the repair process.

**Please be assured though, refurbished parts or replacements are only used where they meet ALDI's stringent quality specifications.**

If at any time you feel your repair is being handled unsatisfactorily, you may escalate your complaint. Please telephone us on "1300 855 831" or write to us at:

RossMac Pty. Ltd.

UNIT 6, 4 OVATA DRIVE, TULLAMARINE, VICTORIA, 3043, AUSTRALIA

Telephone: 1300 855 831 (Monday - Friday 8:30am-6:00pm)

Email: [support@schepach.com.au](mailto:support@schepach.com.au)

### AFTER SALES SUPPORT



1300 855 831



[support@schepach.com.au](mailto:support@schepach.com.au)

AU Hotline Costs: Local rate for landline calls\*

\*Charges may vary dependent upon network operator or mobile network provider.

**3**

**YEAR  
WARRANTY**