WARNING CORDLESS CHAINSAW SAFETY

Any piece of equipment can be dangerous if not operated properly. **YOU** are responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The operator must carefully read and follow any warnings, safety signs and instructions provided with or located on the equipment. Do not remove, defeat, deface, or render inoperable any of the safety devices or warnings on this equipment. If any safety devices or warnings have been removed, defeated, defaced, or rendered inoperable, **DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT!!!**

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including naphthalene and chromium from petroleum products on the chain which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to **www.P65warnings.ca.gov**

⚠ **WARNING:** Lithium-ion Batteries and/or products that contain Lithium-ion Batteries can expose you to chemicals including cobalt lithium nickel oxide, and nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to **www.P65warnings.ca.gov**

If the person receiving this handout will not be the user of the equipment, forward these instructions to the operator. If there is any doubt as to the operation or safety of the equipment,

DO NOT USE!! CALL A TOOL SHED IMMEDIATELY!!!

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH

PARTS DESCRIPTION

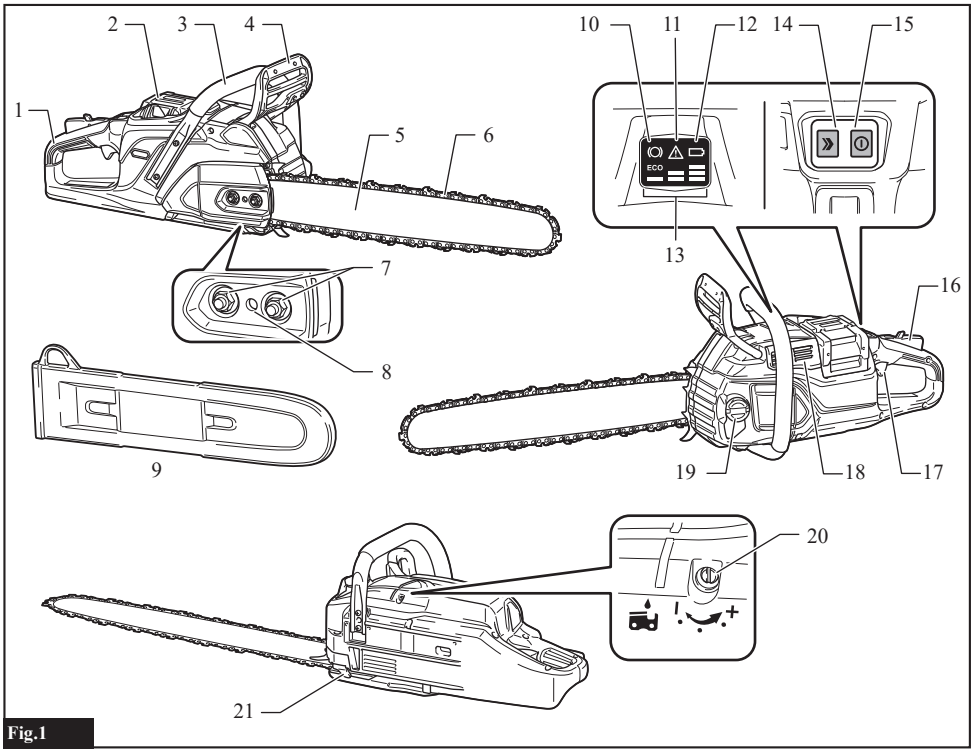

Fig.1

1	Rear handle	2	Battery cartridge	3	Front handle
4	Front hand guard	5	Guide bar	6	Saw chain
7	Retaining nut	8	Chain adjusting screw	9	Guide bar cover
10	Chain brake lamp	11	Alert lamp	12	Battery lamp
13	Mode lamps	14	Mode button	15	Main power button
16	Lock-off lever	17	Switch trigger	18	Dust cover
19	Oil tank cap	20	Adjusting screw (for oil pump)	21	Chain catcher

⚠*WARNING:* **Only use the battery cartridges and charger provided by A Tool Shed.** Use of any other battery cartridges and charger may cause injury and/or fire.

SAFETY WARNINGS

General power tool safety warnings

⚠*WARNING* **Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.
The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Work area safety

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

Electrical safety

1. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
2. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
3. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
4. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
5. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
6. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.
7. **Power tools can produce electromagneticfields (EMF) that are not harmful to the user.** However, users of pacemakers and other similar medical devices should contact the maker of their device and/or doctor for advice before operating this power tool.

Personal safety

1. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
2. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
3. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
4. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

5. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
6. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
7. **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.
8. **Always wear protective goggles to protect your eyes from injury when using power tools. The goggles must comply with ANSI Z87.1.**
   It is the user's responsibility to enforce the use of appropriate safety protective equipment by the tool operators and by other persons in the immediate working area.

Power tool use and care

1. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
2. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
3. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
4. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of chil-dren and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
5. **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, return the power tool to A Tool Shed before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
6. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
7. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
8. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
9. **When using the tool, do not wear cloth work gloves which may be entangled.** The entanglement of cloth work gloves in the moving parts may result in personal injury.

Battery tool use and care

1. **Recharge only with the charger provided by A Tool Shed.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
2. **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
3. **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
4. **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

General chain saw safety warnings

1. **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the chain saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
2. **Always hold the chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
3. **Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring.** Saw chains contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the chain saw "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
4. **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
5. **Do not operate a chain saw, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
6. **Do not operate a chain saw in a tree unless you have been specifically trained to do so.** Operation of a chain saw in a tree without proper training could increase the risk of serious personal injury.
7. **Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
8. **When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibres is released, the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
9. **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
10. **Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw, always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
11. **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing the bar and chain.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
12. **Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chain saw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
13. **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
14. **Causes and operator prevention of kickback:** Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.
    Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.
    Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury. Kickback is the result of chain saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:
    - **Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces.** Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chain saw.

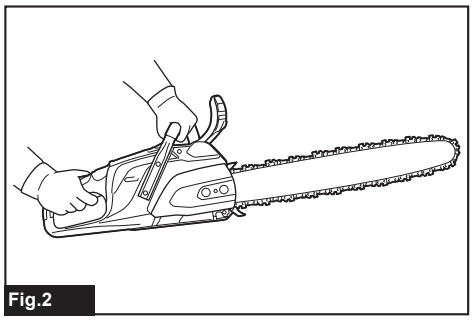
Fig.2

- **Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height.** This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chain saw in unexpected situations.
- **Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- **Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.** Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

15. **Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed.** Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.

Operation

1. **Before starting work, check that the chain saw is in proper working order and that its condition complies with the safety regulations. Check in particular that:**
   - The chain brake is working properly;
   - The run-down brake is working properly;
   - The bar and the sprocket cover are fitted correctly;
   - The chain has been sharpened and tensioned in accordance with the regulations.
2. **Do not start the chain saw with the chain cover installed on it.** Starting the chain saw with the chain cover installed on it may cause the chain cover to be thrown out forward resulting in personal injury and damage to objects around the operator.
3. **Always activate the chain brake while the tool is not in use or being carried around.**

Installing or removing battery cartridge

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Always switch off the tool before installing or removing the battery cartridge.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly when installing or removing battery cartridge.** Failure to hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly may cause them to slip off your hands and result in damage to the tool and battery cartridge and a personal injury.

To install the battery cartridge, align the tongue on the battery cartridge with the groove in the housing and slip it into place. Insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click. If you can see the red indicator as shown in the figure, it is not locked completely.

To remove the battery cartridge, slide it from the tool while sliding the button on the front of the cartridge.

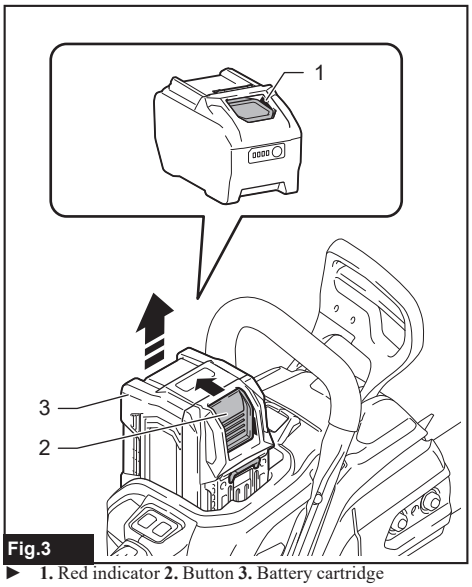

Fig.3

► **1.** Red indicator **2.** Button **3.** Battery cartridge

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Always install the battery cartridge fully until the red indicator cannot be seen.** If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Do not install the battery cartridge forcibly.** If the cartridge does not slide in easily, it is not being inserted correctly.

Main switches

⚠ ***WARNING:*** **Always switch the tool off when it is not in use.**

NOTE: The tool restarts in the mode it shut off in.

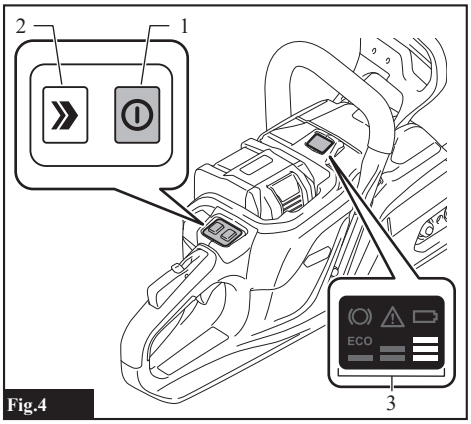

Fig.4

► **1.** Main power button **2.** Mode button **3.** Mode lamps

To turn on the tool, press the main power button. The mode lamps light up in green. To turn off the tool, press the main power button again.

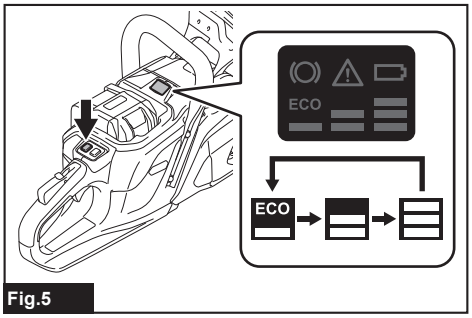

Fig.5

Three ranges of chain speed can be controlled by mode settings. Select one of the three operation modes according to practical applications. Press the mode button to switch modes among the available options until the mode lamps indicate the selected mode.

Operation mode setting table

Mode lamp	Mode	Chain speed	Features / Applications
	High	(0 - 5,710 ft/min)	Reaches a maximum chain speed and can be optimally and quickly adapted to various sawing tasks.
			Trimming and felling trees. Cutting logs.
	Medium	(0 - 4,820 ft/min)	Maintains a steady chain speed to achieve a good control performance, offering a fast tree felling and long cutting.
			Felling trees. Cutting logs.
	Low (ECO)	(0 - 3,940 ft/min)	Reduces the chain speed and hold the chain drive power constant to extend run time on lower powered cutting.
			Cutting branches and logs in small diameter.

NOTE:

The alert lamp blinks red if you turn on the main power switch while holding down the lock-off lever and pulling the trigger.

The chain brake lamp blinks red when the front hand guard is angled forward and the chain brake is applied.

This tool employs the auto power-off function. The main power switch will automatically shut down if the tool is not operated for approximately 5 minutes.

⚠ ***WARNING:*** For your safety, this tool is equipped with a lock-off switch that prevents the tool from unintended starts. NEVER use the tool if it runs when you simply pull the trigger without pressing the lock-off lever. Return the tool to A Tool Shed BEFORE further usage.

⚠***CAUTION:*** **Before installing the battery cartridge in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.**

NOTICE: **Do not pull the switch trigger hard without pressing the lock-off lever. This can cause switch breakage.**

NOTE: When you keep pulling the switch trigger while the tool is under almost no load, the rotation speed of the tool decreases and the alert lamp blinks red. In this case, release the switch trigger, and then pull the switch trigger again.

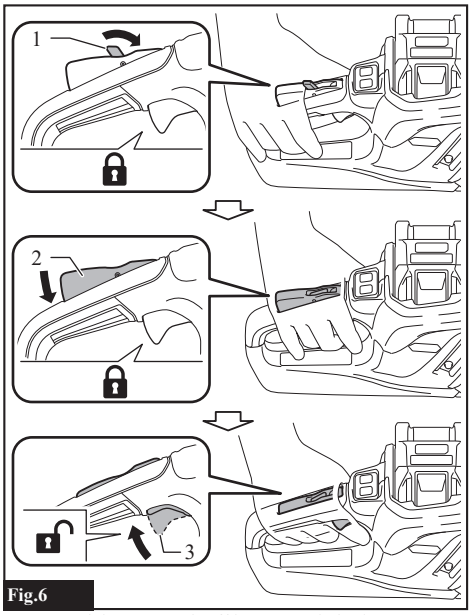

Fig.6

► **1.** Lock lever **2.** Lock-off lever **3.** Switch trigger

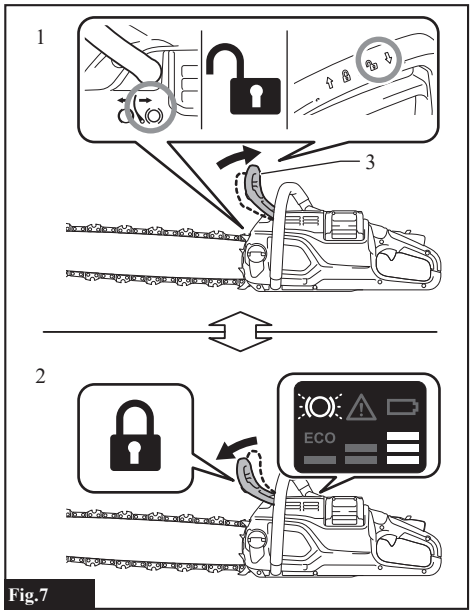

Fig.7

► **1.** Unlocked position **2.** Locked position **3.** Front hand guard

To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a double lock-off switch is provided for safety. To start the tool, push the lock lever down forward past its normal position using the web of your hand (i.e. the part between thumb and index finger) and squeeze the lock-off lever with your palm. Then pull the switch trigger with the lock-off lever being held. Tool speed is increased by increasing pressure on the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop the chain. (Refer to Fig. 6.)

Checking the chain brake (Fig. 7)

⚠ ***WARNING:*** Sawdust and waste accumulated during cutting operations may prevent smooth forward and backward movement of the front hand guard. Consult A Tool Shed if the front hand guard seems tight to shift.

⚠ ***WARNING:*** If the saw chain does not stop immediately when this test is performed, do not use the chain saw. Return it to A Tool Shed.

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** Hold the chain saw with both hands when switching it on. Hold the rear handle with your right hand, the front handle with your left. The guide bar and the saw chain must not be in contact with any object.

1. Press the lock-off lever, then pull the switch trigger. The saw chain starts immediately.
2. Push the front hand guard forwards with the back of your hand. Make sure that the saw chain comes to an immediate stop.

Adjusting saw chain tension (Fig. 8, 9 & 10)

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Carry out the procedure of installing or removing saw chain in a clean place free from sawdust and the like.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Do not tighten the saw chain too much.** Excessively high tension of saw chain may cause breakage of saw chain and wear of the guide bar.

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **A chain which is too loose may jump off the bar and it may cause an injury or an accident.**

The saw chain may become loose after many hours of use. From time to time check the saw chain tension before and during use.

1. Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard.

2. Loosen the retaining nuts a bit to loosen the sprocket cover slightly, as in Fig 8.

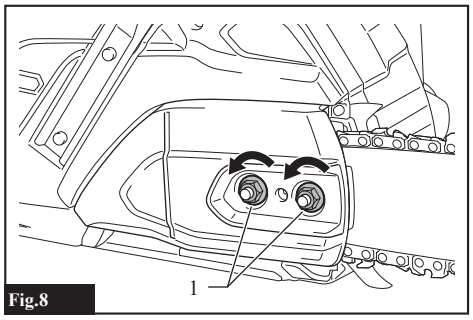

Fig.8

► **1.** Retaining nuts

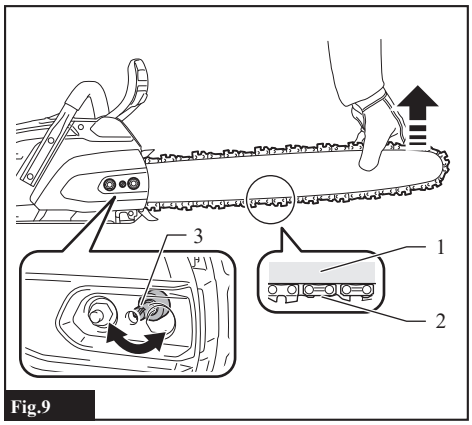

Fig.9

► 1. Guide bar 2. Saw chain 3. Chain adjusting screw

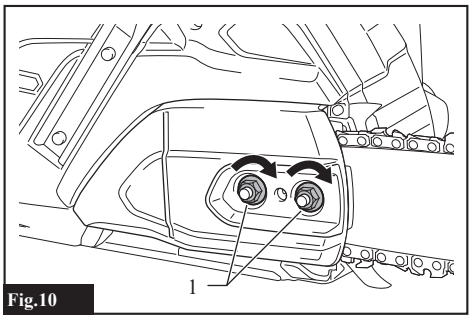

Fig.10

► **1.** Retaining nuts

3. Lift up on the guide bar tip slightly and adjust the chain tension. Turn the chain adjusting screw clockwise to tighten, turn it counterclockwise to loosen. Tighten the saw chain until the lower side of the saw chain fits in the guide bar rail as in Fig.9.

4. Keep holding the guide bar lightly, making sure not to loosen the saw chain at the lower side, and then tighten the retaining nuts to secure the sprocket cover as in Fig. 10. Make sure the saw chain fits snugly against the lower side of the guide bar.

Lubrication (Fig. 11, 12, & 13)

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Do not operate the chain saw when the oil tank is empty. Replenish the oil often, before the oil tank is empty.**

⚠ ***CAUTION*****: Prevent the oil from coming into contact with the skin and eyes. Contact with the eyes causes irritation. In the event of eye contact, flush the affected eye immediately with clear water, then consult a doctor at once.**

NOTICE: When filling the chain oil for the first time, or refilling the oil tank after it has been completely emptied, add oil up to the bottom edge of the filler neck. The oil delivery may otherwise be impaired, it may take up to two minutes for the saw chain oil to begin its lubricating effect upon the saw mechanism. Run the saw without load until it does so.

NOTICE: Use the saw chain oil exclusively for Makita chain saws or equivalent oil available in the market.

NOTICE: Never use oil including dust and particles or volatile oil.

NOTICE: When pruning trees, use botanical oil. Mineral oil may harm trees.

NOTICE: Before cutting, make sure the oil tank cap is screwed in place.

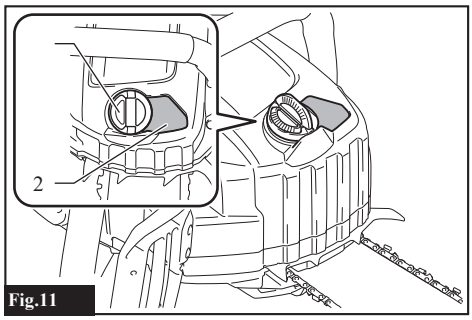

Fig.11

► **1.** Oil tank cap **2.** Oil inspection window

Saw chain is automatically lubricated when the tool is in operation. Check the amount of remaining oil in the oil tank periodically through the oil inspection window.

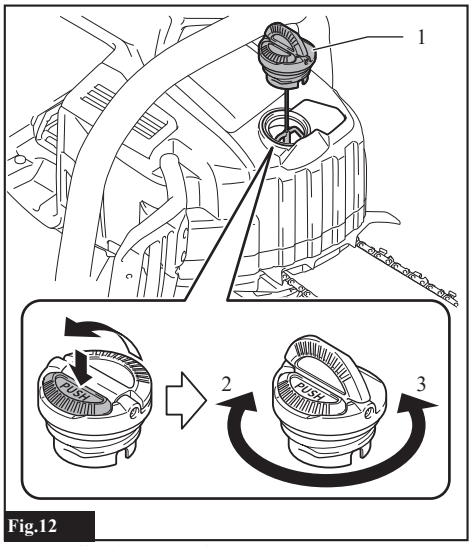

Fig.12

► **1.** Oil tank cap **2.** Tighten **3.** Loosen

To fill the oil, perform the following steps:

1. Clean the area around the oil tank cap thoroughly to prevent any dirt from entering the oil tank.

2. Lay the chain saw on its side.

3. Push the button on the oil tank cap so that the button on the other side stands up, and then remove the oil tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

4. Fill the oil tank with the oil.

5. Screw the oil tank cap firmly back on.

6. Wipe away any spilt chain oil carefully.

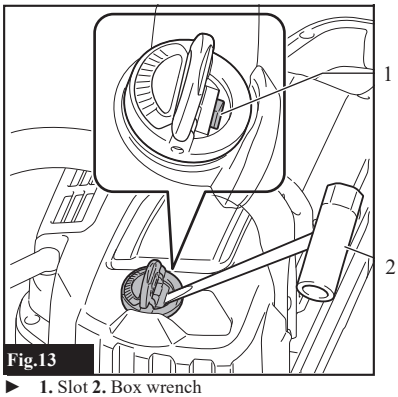

Fig.13

► **1.** Slot **2.** Box wrench

NOTE: If it is difficult to remove the oil tank cap, insert the tip of the box wrench into the slot of the oil tank cap, and then remove the oil tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

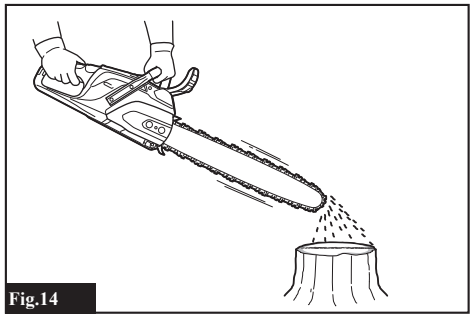

Fig.14

After refilling, hold the chain saw away from the tree. Start it and wait until lubrication on saw chain is adequate.

Working with the chain saw

⚠ ***CAUTION:*****The first time user should, as a minimum practice, be cutting logs on a saw horse or cradle.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*****When sawing precut timber, use a safe support (saw horse or cradle). Do not steady the workpiece with your foot, and do not allow anyone else to hold or steady it.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Secure round pieces against rotation.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the motor is operating.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Hold the chain saw firmly with both hands when the motor is running.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*****When you use the upper side of the guide bar for cutting, be careful since the chain saw may be pushed in your direction if the saw chain is trapped.**

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** **Do not cover the air vents with your hands while performing cutting operation.** Doing so may cause overheating, fire and electrical hazards.

NOTICE: **Never toss or drop the tool.**

NOTICE:**When making several cuts or moving between cuts, switch the chain saw off between cuts and before moving to new locations.**

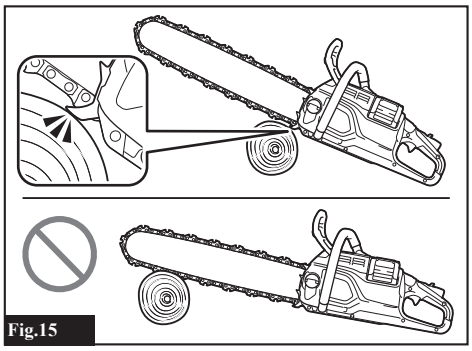
Fig.15

Bring the bottom line of the spike bumper into contact with the branch to be cut before switching on. Otherwise it may cause the guide bar to wobble, resulting in injury to operator. Saw the wood to be cut by just moving it down by using the weight of the chain saw.

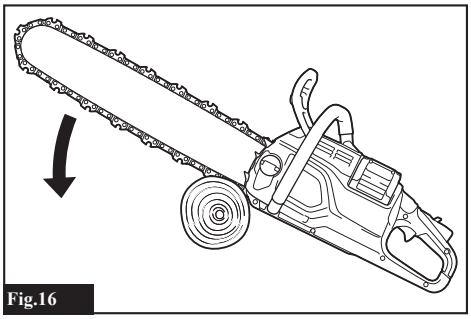
Fig.16

If you cannot cut the timber right through with a single stroke: Apply light pressure to the handle and continue sawing and draw the chain saw back a little; then apply the spike bumper a little lower and finish the cut by raising the rear handle.

Felling a tree

⚠ ***CAUTION:*** Felling work may only be performed by trained persons. The work is hazardous.

When cross-cutting/bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operations should be separated from the cross-cutting/bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately after contacting 911.

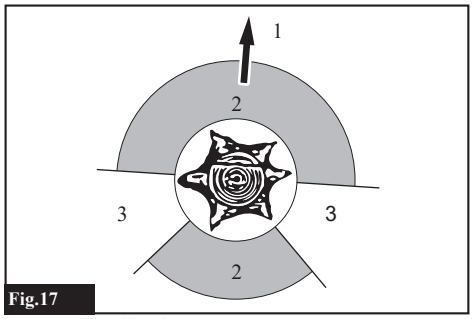

Fig.17

► **1.** Felling direction **2.** Danger zone **3.** Escape route

The chain saw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled. An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall as illustrated in figure 17.Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire from the tree.

Notching undercut and felling back cut

⚠***CAUTION:*** **Never cut the hinge.** The tree may fall unexpectedly.

NOTICE: **Use plastic or aluminum wedges to keep the back cut open. Do not use iron wedges.**

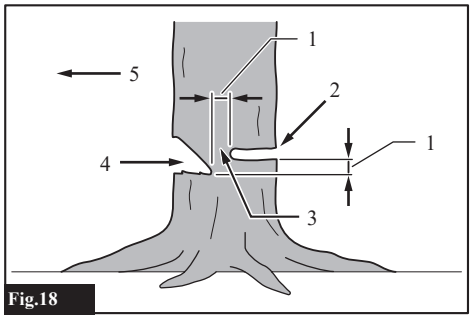

Fig.18

► **1.** 2″ **2.** Felling back cut **3.** Hinge **4.** Notch **5.** Direction of fall

Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of falls as illustrated. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch is being made. Make the felling back cut at least 2″ higher than the horizontal notching cut as illustrated. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge.

As the felling back cut gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminum to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall.
When the tree begins to fall, remove the chain saw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chain saw down, then use the planned retreat path. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

Limbing a tree

⚠ *CAUTION:* **Limbing may only be performed by trained persons.** A hazard is presented by the risk of kickback.

Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut as illustrated. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chain saw.

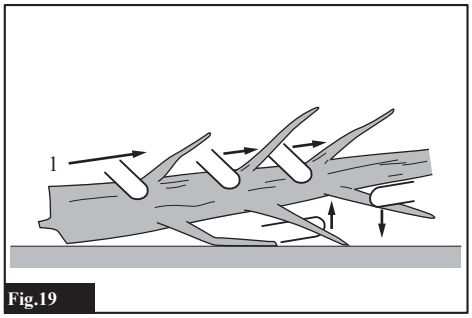

Fig.19
► **1.** Limb cut

Cross-cutting/bucking a log

Cross-cutting/bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting.

When the log is supported along its entire length, as illustrated in Fig. 20, it is cut from the top (overbuck).

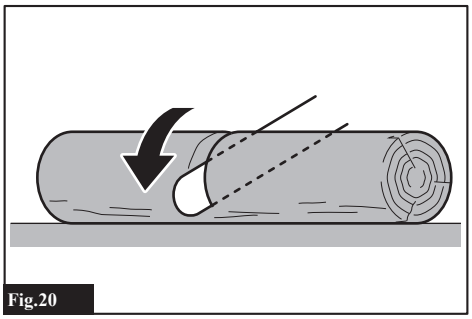
Fig.20

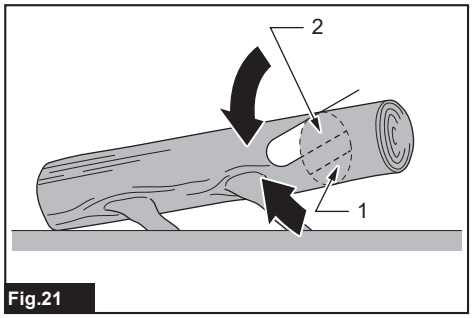

Fig.21
► **1.** First cut **2.** Second cut

When the log is supported on one end, as illustrated in Fig. 21, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut.

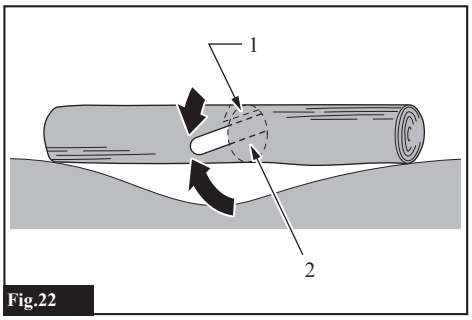

Fig.22
► **1.** First cut **2.** Second cut

When the log is supported on both ends, as illustrated in Fig. 22, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top
(overbuck). Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.

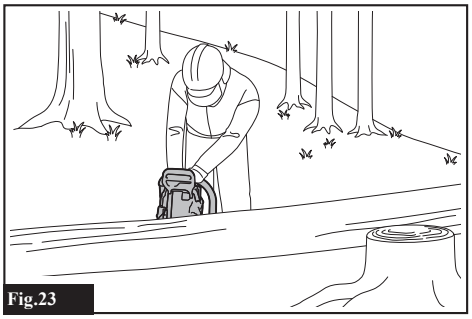
Fig.23

When cross-cutting/bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log, as illustrated in Fig. 23. When “cutting through”, to maintain complete control, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chain saw handles. Don’t let the chain contact the ground.

After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chain saw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

Parallel-to-grain cut

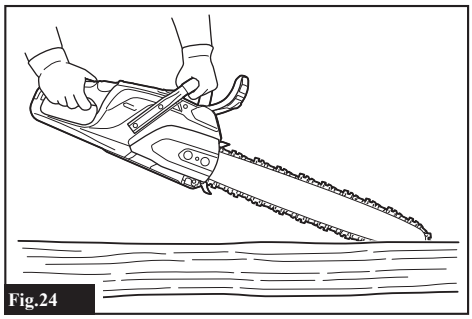
Fig.24

⚠ *CAUTION:* **Parallel-to-grain cut may only be performed by trained persons.** The possibility of kickback presents a risk of injury.

Perform the parallel-to-grain cut at as shallow an angle as possible.

Carrying tool

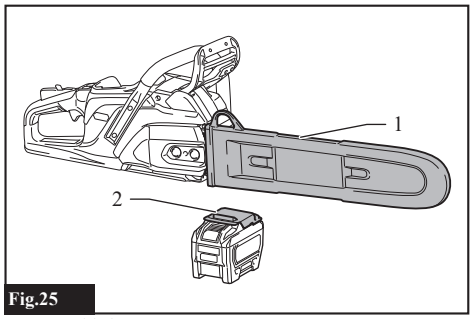

Fig.25

► **1.** Guide bar cover **2.** Battery cover

Before carrying the tool, always apply the chain brake and remove the battery cartridge from the tool. Then attach the guide bar cover. Also cover the battery cartridge with the battery cover.