

Bäumr-AG



58V Battery Powered Pole Tool




User Manual

[Revision 1.0 April 2018]

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE – FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND MAY VOID WARRANTY. • KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. • Products covered by this manual may vary in appearance, assembly, inclusions, specifications, description and packaging.

Safety

Safety messages are designed to alert you to possible dangers or hazards that could cause death, injury or equipment or property damage if not understood or followed. Safety messages have the following symbols:

 <p>You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.</p>	 <p>You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.</p>	 <p>You CAN be INJURED if you do not follow instructions or equipment damage may occur.</p>
<p>It is vital that you read and understand this user manual before using the product, including safety warnings, and any assembly and operating instructions. Keep the manual for future reference.</p> <p>Safety precautions and recommendations detailed here must be fully understood and followed to reduce the risk of injury, fire, explosion, electrical hazard, and/or property damage.</p> <p>Safety information presented here is generic in nature – some advice may not be applicable to every product. The term "equipment" refers to the product, be it electrical mains powered, battery powered or combustion engine powered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before Use - If you are not familiar with the safe operation/handling of the equipment, or are in any way unsure of any aspect of suitability or correct use for your application, you should complete training conducted by a person or organization qualified in safe use and operation of this equipment, including fuel/electrical handling/safety. • Do NOT operate the equipment in flammable or explosive environments, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. The equipment may create sparks or heat that may ignite flammable substances. • Keep clear of moving parts. • Equipment may be a potential source of electric shock or injury if misused. • Do NOT operate the equipment if it is damaged, malfunctioning or is in an excessively worn state. • Do NOT allow others to use the equipment unless they have read this manual and are adequately trained. • Keep packaging away from children - risk of suffocation! • Operators must use the equipment correctly, consider conditions and pay due care to persons and property. • Ensure that any property that may be damaged by equipment failure is not within the work area / operating range. 	<p>General Personal Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear appropriate protective equipment when operating, servicing, or when in the operating area of the equipment to help protect from eye and ear injury, poisoning, burns, cutting and crush injuries. Protective equipment such as safety goggles, respirators, non-slip safety footwear, hard hat, hearing protection etc should be used for appropriate equipment / conditions. Other people nearby should also wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, which can be caught in moving parts. Keep hair and clothing away from the equipment. • Stay alert and use common sense when operating the equipment. Do not over-reach. Always maintain secure footing and balance. • Do not use the equipment if tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. • This equipment is not intended for use by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities. <p>General Fuel Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrol/fuel/gasoline is extremely flammable – keep clear of naked flames or other ignition sources. • Do not spill fuel. If you spill fuel, wipe it off the equipment immediately – if fuel gets on your clothing, change clothing. • Do NOT smoke near fuel or when refuelling. • Always shut off the engine before refuelling. • Do NOT refuel a hot engine. • Open the fuel cap carefully to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly. • Always refuel in well ventilated areas. • Always check for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or run the engine until all leaks are fixed. 	<p>General Equipment Use and Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The equipment is designed for domestic use only. • Handle the equipment safely and carefully. • Before use, inspect the equipment for misalignment or binding of moving parts, loose components, damage or any other condition that may affect its operation. If damaged, have the equipment repaired by an authorised service centre or technician before use. • Prevent unintentional starting of the equipment - ensure equipment and power switches are in the OFF position before connecting or moving equipment. Do not carry equipment with hands or fingers touching any controls. Remove any tools or other items that are not a part of the equipment from it before starting or switching on. • Do not force the equipment. Use the correct equipment for your application. Equipment will perform better and be safer when used within its design and usage parameters. • Use the equipment and accessories etc. in accordance with these instructions, considering working conditions and the work to be performed. Using the equipment for operations different from those intended could result in hazardous situations. • Always keep equipment components (engines, hoses, handles, controls, frames, housings, guards etc) and accessories (cutting tools, nozzles, bits etc) properly maintained. Keep the equipment clean and, where applicable, properly lubricated. • Store the equipment out of reach of children or untrained persons. To avoid burns or fire hazards, let the equipment cool completely before transporting or storing. Never place or store the equipment near flammable materials, combustible gases or liquids etc.
<p>General Work Area Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work areas should be clean and well lit. • Do not operate the equipment if bystanders, animals etc are within operating range of the equipment or the general work area. • If devices are provided for connecting dust extraction / collection facilities, ensure these are connected and used properly. Dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards. 	<p>General Carbon-Monoxide Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a combustion engine indoors CAN KILL IN MINUTES. Engine exhaust contains carbon-monoxide – a poison you cannot smell or see. • Use combustion engines OUTSIDE only, and far away from windows, doors and vents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The equipment is not weather-proof, and should not be stored in direct sunlight, at high ambient temperatures or locations that are damp or humid. • Do not clean equipment with solvents, flammable liquids or harsh abrasives. • For specific equipment safety use and care, see Equipment Safety.

General Battery and Charging Safety

- Use only with the batteries and battery charger specified by the manufacturer.
- When battery is charged, disconnect the charger from the power supply and remove the battery from the charger.
- Batteries can explode in the presence of an ignition source, such as a pilot light. To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, never use any cordless product in the presence of open flame. Exploding batteries can propel debris and chemicals.
- Do not use the charger in wet areas or expose it to rain or water.
- Do not open the battery – danger of short-circuiting and/or explosion.
- Do not attempt to destroy or disassemble the battery pack or remove any of its components.
- Do not touch the battery terminals with metal objects and/or body parts as short-circuit and/or personal injury may result.
- Explosion hazard – protect the battery against heat; for example, direct sunlight and fire. Do not store batteries in vehicles or locations subject to heat.
- Explosion hazard – do not open and/or short-circuit the battery.
- Poison hazard – battery leakage (liquid ejection). Under extreme conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery – avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, immediately seek medical attention, and flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, immediately seek medical attention, flush with clean water for at least 10 minutes. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
- Ensure that the battery charger electrical cord is not subjected to damage or stress. Do not operate the battery charger if it has a damaged electrical cord or plug.
- For best results, charge batteries in temperatures between 7°C (45°F) and 40°C (104°F).
- Dispose of non-serviceable batteries in an environmentally responsible manner and according to local regulations.

General Electrical Safety





















- Inspect electrical equipment, extension cords, power bars, and electrical fittings for damage or wear before each use. Repair or replace damaged equipment immediately.
- Ensure all power sources conform to equipment voltage requirements and are disconnected before connecting or disconnecting equipment.
- When wiring electrically powered equipment, follow all electrical and safety codes.
- Wherever possible, use a residual current device (RCD).
- High voltage / high current power lines may be present. Use extreme caution to avoid contact or interference with power lines. Electrical shock can be fatal.
- Electrically grounded equipment must have an approved cord and plug and be connected to a grounded electrical outlet.
- Do NOT bypass the ON/OFF switch and operate equipment by connecting and disconnecting the electrical cord.
- Do NOT use equipment that has exposed wiring, damaged switches, covers or guards.
- Do NOT use electrical equipment in wet conditions or in damp locations.
- Do NOT use electrical cords to lift, move or carry equipment.
- Do NOT coil or knot electrical cords, and ensure electrical cords are not trip hazards.














General Service Information

- The equipment must be serviced or repaired at authorised service centres by qualified personnel only.
- Replacement parts must be original equipment manufacturer (OEM) to ensure equipment safety is maintained.
- Do NOT attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in this manual.
- After use, the equipment and components may still be hot – allow the equipment to cool and disconnect spark plugs and/or electrical power sources and/or batteries from it before making adjustments, changing accessories or performing repair or maintenance.
- Do NOT make adjustments while the equipment is running.
- Perform service related activities in suitable conditions, such as a workshop.
- Replace worn, damaged or missing warning/safety labels immediately.

Safety Symbols

The product may have safety warning labels attached to it, explained below. Understand the symbols on your product and their meanings. If any stickers become unreadable, unattached etc, replace them.

 <p>Flammable Material Hazard Flammable liquids, gases or substances etc may present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of fire.</p>	 <p>Read User Manual Read and fully understand product safety warnings, operation, procedures etc before using the product.</p>	 <p>Use Hand Protection Wear appropriate hand protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present hand hazards.</p>	 <p>Carbon-Monoxide Hazard Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.</p>
 <p>Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Take due care when handling electrical products, cables, plugs and leads. Electrical shock can be fatal.</p>	 <p>Toxic Fumes hazard Using the product or by-products from use may produce fumes, smoke or particles that could be harmful if inhaled. Wear appropriate breathing protection and have adequate ventilation.</p>	 <p>Explosive Material Hazard Combustible liquids, gases or substances etc may be present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of explosion.</p>	 <p>Cutting / Amputation Hazard The product may have blades, edges or mechanical devices that can cause severe cut injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.</p>
 <p>Crush Hazard The product may have blades, edges or mechanical devices that can cause severe crush injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.</p>	 <p>Single Operator Only The product must be operated by a single person only. More than one person operating the product may introduce additional hazards.</p>	 <p>Use Face Protection Wear appropriate full-face protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present face and eye hazards.</p>	 <p>Use Foot Protection Wear appropriate foot protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present foot hazards.</p>
 <p>Use Eye / Ear / Head Protection Wear appropriate eye and / or ear and / or head protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present eye, hearing and head hazards.</p>	 <p>Running Hazard Do not run on or near the product as doing so may present a fall hazard.</p>	 <p>Diving Hazard Do not dive into the product as doing so may present a neck / head injury hazard.</p>	 <p>Adult Supervision Required Always supervise children and other users of a product to prevent drowning or injury.</p>
 <p>Skin Penetration / Puncture Hazard The product may produce pressure, emit liquids or objects that can cause severe injury to fingers, limbs, blood etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.</p>	 <p>Hot Surface Hazard Be aware that the product may produce high temperatures and hot surfaces that can cause burn injuries.</p>	 <p>Flying Debris Hazard Be aware that the product or use of the product may present hazards produced by flying debris. Wear appropriate clothing and protective devices.</p>	 <p>Moving Parts Hazard Be aware that the product contains or uses mechanical devices that move or rotate. Always wait for moving parts to stop fully before handling the product, adjusting, maintenance etc.</p>

 <p>Carbon-Monoxide Hazard Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.</p>	 <p>Pull Hazard Be aware that the product contains or uses mechanical devices that can pull in objects and can cause severe injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.</p>	 <p>Slope / Fall Injury Hazard Be aware that using the product on sloping surfaces or in slippery conditions may present additional dangers from falls and contact with blades, moving parts, hot surfaces etc.</p>	 <p>"Slam Dunk" Warning Do NOT attempt "slam dunk" manoeuvres as this may result in severe injury due to falling, product breakage or collapse etc.</p>
 <p>Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard - Outdoor High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Do NOT use in rain, damp or wet conditions. Electrical shock can be fatal.</p>	 <p>Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard - Disconnect High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Always disconnect the product from the electrical supply before handling the product, adjusting, maintenance etc.</p>	 <p>Power Line Electrocution Hazard High voltage / high current power lines may be present. Use extreme caution to avoid contact or interference with power lines. Electrical shock can be fatal.</p>	 <p>"Kick-Back" Hazard High level of "kick-back" hazard that can cause the machine to suddenly rotate towards operator. Kick-back injury can be fatal.</p>
 <p>Winch Operator Position Hazard Do NOT stand between winch and load. Do NOT use winch to move people.</p>	 <p>Winch Lift Hazard Do NOT LIFT load vertically. Use machine to PULL only.</p>	 <p>Cable Hazard Ensure that load bearing cable is not kinked or knotted.</p>	 <p>Winch Cable Hazard Ensure that there is a minimum number of cable coils on winching mechanism.</p>
 <p>Winch Hook Hazard Carry hook to load – do NOT throw or run.</p>			

Equipment Safety



Powered garden tools and accessories are high-speed, fast-cutting equipment with exposed blades that can cause serious or fatal injury if not used correctly or without taking proper safety precautions. **It is extremely important that you read and fully understand the information in this section and all other safety warnings / recommendations and usage instructions before using the equipment.**

Operator

- If you are untrained in the use of a pole tool or particular accessory, such as a chainsaw, it is highly recommended that you be trained/instructed by a suitably qualified or experienced user before using the tool.
- Fully understand how to safely operate the tool and the various attachments to avoid "kick-back" or other hazards. See Operation.
- You must be in good physical condition to use a pole tool. NEVER operate the tool when tired, or under the influence of any substance (medication, alcohol, drugs etc) that may impair your judgement, alertness, physical strength, vision or dexterity.
- Maintain sure-footing and balance always when using or handling the tool and have full awareness of your surroundings and any possible hazards.
- Prolonged use may lead to health complications, such as carpal tunnel syndrome, due to vibration. To help reduce the possibility of such conditions, wear gloves, take breaks frequently, keep fingers and hands warm, and maintain the equipment for optimal operation and minimal vibration. It is recommended to seek medical advice if you feel numbness or burning sensations in fingers/hands.

Clothing and Protective Equipment – All Operators and Assistants

- Wear approved safety goggles, or safety glasses with adequate top and side protection. In addition to eye protection, wearing a full-face shield is highly recommended.
- Wear suitable hearing protection.
- Wear an approved safety hard-hat.
- Wear heavy-duty, non-slip leather or protective gloves.
- Wear approved heavy-duty safety boots, with steel toe-caps and non-slip soles.
- Wear suitable overalls or work clothing that fits snugly, but does not restrict movement. Avoid loose fitting clothing, scarves, jewellery etc and keep long hair contained to avoid getting caught or pulled by the tool or by tree branches etc.

Work Area Safety

- Use EXTREME CAUTION to avoid power lines – contact can be fatal. Do NOT cut branches touching power lines or that may fall onto power lines when cut.
- To operate the tool at height it is highly recommended to use a "scissor lift" or "cherry picker" and ensure that the work platform is completely stable. Do NOT use ladders, ropes or tree branches.
- Ensure that any person other than the operator and any assistants is kept a minimum 25m (75') away from where the equipment is being used or where there is any possibility of falling branches etc. Be aware of any property that may be affected by falling branches etc.

Operational Safety

- Do NOT use the tool if the trigger or any safety guard or mechanism is not installed or is not operating correctly – have the tool inspected and repaired at an authorised service centre before using it again.
- Fully understand how to safely operate the tool and the various attachments to avoid "kick-back" or other hazards. See Operation.
- Always hold the tool firmly with both hands during operation. Always use the tool handles, straps etc.

- Do NOT use a ladder or tree branches as a platform when using the tool at height – always use a stable, flat platform such as a cherry-picker or scissor-lift.
- Do NOT use the tool for purposes it is not designed for, such as wood chipping.
- Before cutting any branch, limb, pruning or cross-cutting, ensure that none of the materials to be cut is under tension that may be released unexpectedly during cutting.

Transportation Safety

- Always STOP the tool and remove the battery and ensure all cutting devices have fully stopped before transporting or working on it (adjusting etc).
- Fit all blade covers or sheaths whenever transporting or storing the tool.
- When transporting the tool in a vehicle, ensure the battery is removed. Secure the tool in an upright position to prevent tip-over or damage.
- Do NOT store batteries in direct sunlight or hot environments, such as vehicle interiors, for any period.

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Applicable Models

This manual applies to the following Bäumr-AG pole tools:

MC5



BC5



Parts Identification

The equipment comes with all parts required for normal domestic use, with various attachments supplied depending on model, or may be purchased separately. A basic toolkit may also be included. It is strongly recommended that you familiarise yourself with all major components of the tool before using it or performing any maintenance tasks. Some parts may come pre-assembled.



Products detailed in this manual may vary in appearance, inclusions, description and packaging from those shown or described.



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Tool (includes motor and may include throttle assembly)	10	Battery
2	Cutter Drive Shaft	11	Battery Charger (includes cables)
3	Cutter Guard (trimming blade included)	12	Tools / Fasteners (as applicable):
4	Chainsaw (where applicable, chain bar, saw chain and sheath included)		5mm "Torx" Key
5	Hedge Trimmer (where applicable)		Screwdriver
6	Strap		Spanner
7	Handle (typical)		Multi-Tool
8	Grass Cutter "Bump" Head (where applicable)		Drive Washer
9	3-Blade Cutter (where applicable)		Cup Washer
			Cutter Attachment Nut
			Cutter Attachment Washer
			Handle Fasteners (4)
			Cutter Guard Fasteners (7 – two types)

Parts Identification – Motor and Controls

Pole tools come with all parts required for normal domestic use, with various attachments supplied depending on model, or may be purchased separately. A basic toolkit may also be included. It is strongly recommended that you familiarise yourself with all major components of the tool before using it or performing any maintenance tasks.



Products detailed in this manual may vary in appearance, inclusions, description and packaging from those shown or described.



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Motor Housing (Typical)	4	Speed Control (where applicable)
2	Battery (Typical)	5	Trigger (Typical)
3	Battery Release (Typical)	6	Trigger Safety Button (Typical)

Batteries and Battery Charging



Batteries may come supplied in a low-charge condition for shipping reasons – charge before use. • A battery that is new or has not been used for a long period does not charge to full capacity until after approximately 5 charge/discharge cycles. • Do not recharge batteries after using them if they are not to be used for an extended period. • Recharge batteries only as and when required. • If the battery is warm after use, allow it to cool before charging, otherwise it may not fully charge. • Use only with the batteries and battery charger specified by the manufacturer. • Batteries can explode in the presence of an ignition source, such as a pilot light. Never use any cordless product in the presence of open flame. Exploding batteries can propel debris and chemicals. • Do not use the charger in wet areas or expose it to rain or water. • Ensure that the battery charger electrical cord is not subjected to damage or stress. Do not operate the battery charger if it has a damaged electrical cord or plug. • Do not open the battery – danger of short-circuiting and/or explosion. • Do not touch the battery terminals with metal objects and/or body parts as short-circuit and/or personal injury may result. • For best results, charge batteries in temperatures between 7°C (45°F) and 40°C (104°F). • Dispose of non-serviceable batteries in an environmentally responsible manner and according to local regulations. Charging time varies for different battery types depending on battery capacity and charger output etc. • To prolong battery life, avoid leaving the battery pack on charge for extended periods (over 30 days without use). • During charging, the battery may become warm and some noise may be emitted – this is normal.

Charging

Generally, if the tool stops during use, or the motor slows considerably, it indicates that the battery needs charging. To remove the battery (A), push the battery release (B) toward the battery and hold, then pull the battery from the tool.

Batteries have a display built-in that shows current charge percentage and battery temperature. To use the functions, press button (C) on the battery – charge percentage shows for a brief period. Press the button again whilst the display is active to show battery temperature.

The battery charger has charge status LED indicators that illuminate and flash in various combinations:

- **Red** - No battery detected.
- **Red Flash** - Battery fault detected.
- **Red ON / Green Flash** – Charging.
- **Red ON / Green ON** – Charging near complete.
- **Red Flash / Green Flash** - Battery charged.

1. Plug the battery charger (D) into an electrical outlet and switch on.
2. Slide the battery fully into the battery charger. The battery charger indicator LEDs will indicate battery charge status. Charging time varies depending on the battery capacity and charger output.
3. When the battery is fully charged, unplug the charger from power supply and remove the battery pack.

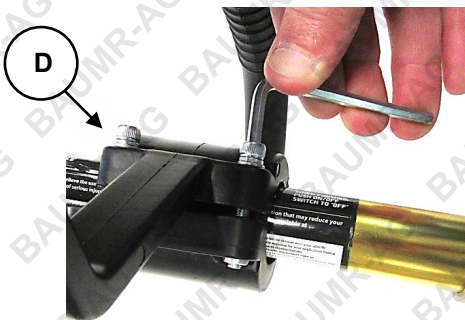
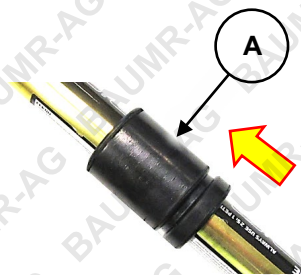


Assembly

Typically, due to the modular nature of the design, various attachments may require some assembly. Prior to assembly, unpack all components and check that all items have been received. The following assembly instructions may not apply to all models as some are pre-assembled or partially pre-assembled.

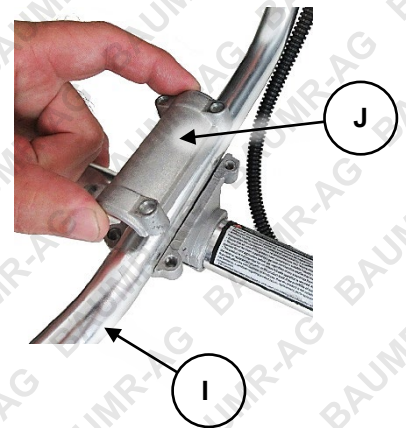
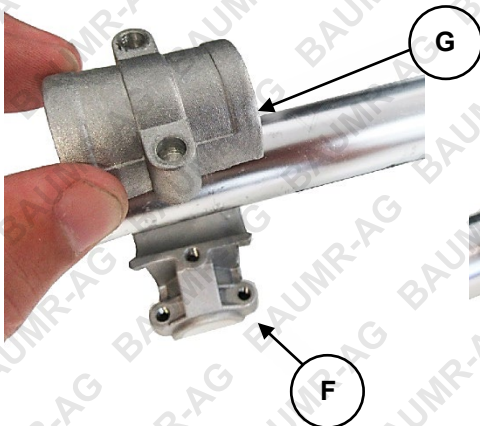
Handle and Strap

1. Slide the rubber vibration isolator (A) to a position where the handle will be effective and comfortable to use. Clamp the 2 handle components (B and C) over the rubber vibration isolator and secure it using 4 screws and nuts (D).
2. Clip the strap (E) to the swivel collar.



If the tool features a "bull horn" type handle, it will include the handle, attachment yoke and fasteners. Assemble it as follows:

1. Place the yoke (F) and lower clamp (G) onto the drive shaft in a position where the handle will be effective and comfortable to use. Firmly secure the yoke and clamp in position using 2 screws (H).
2. Insert the handle (I) into the yoke—orient the handle, throttle etc so they are in a comfortable position, then place the upper clamp (J) into position and secure it using the 4 upper clamp screws (K).

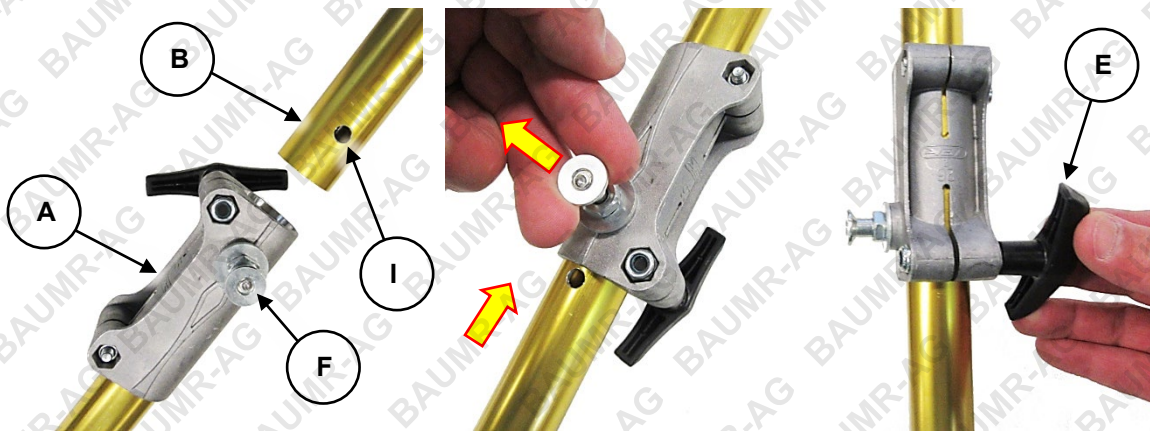


Once the handle is assembled, the tool is ready for use by attaching a cutter etc to it.

Connecting Attachments

Attachments, for example, chainsaw and hedge trimmer, are connected as follows. Disconnection of parts is a reversal of the connection procedure.

1. Position the collar (A) and pole (B) so the locking pin (F) and hole (I) are aligned.
2. Pull up and hold the locking pin, then insert the pole into the collar. It may be necessary to rotate the pole so the internal square drive coupling engages. Push the pole fully into the collar, then release the locking pin.
3. Rotate the pole until the locking pin "pops" into the hole, then firmly tighten (rotate right / clockwise) the clamping screw (E) by hand.



Cutting Guard Assembly

1. Bring the two cutter guard parts (A and B) together as shown, then join them using 4 M4x15 screws/washers (C). Tighten the screws using the "Torx" key.
2. Bring the assembled guard into position with the cutter head (D). Align the parts as shown, then secure the parts from the underside of the guard using 3 M5x10 screws/washers (E). Tighten the screws using a Phillips head screwdriver.



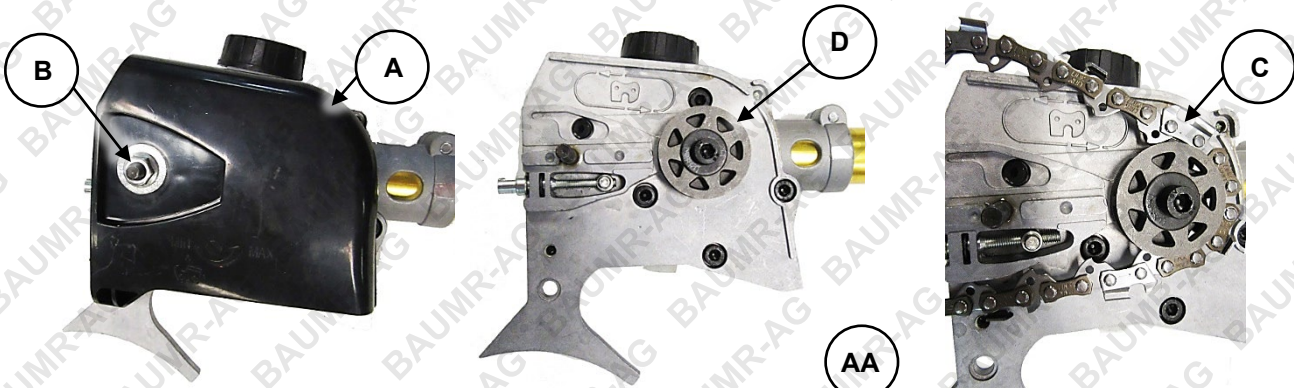
Chainsaw Attachment Assembly



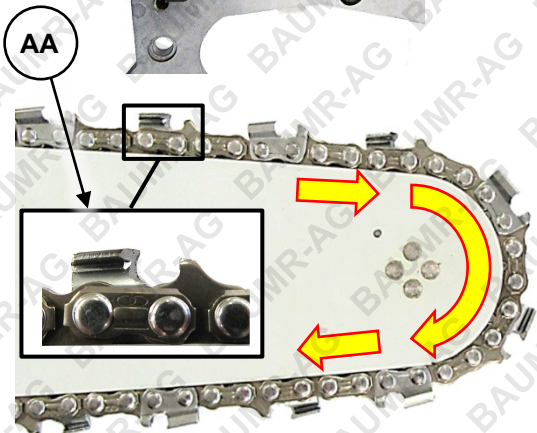
Do NOT attach or detach cutting tools with the battery installed. • Wear suitable gloves when handling cutting devices. • Always check that the blades or cutting accessories are undamaged, safe to use and are properly and securely fastened to the tool. • Ensure that the saw chain is installed so it rotates in the direction of the cutting edges. • Do NOT use cutting equipment that is cracked, bent, chipped or damaged in any way. Replace damaged parts.

The chainsaw attachment (where applicable) requires assembly.

1. Remove the chain drive cover (A) nut (B), then remove the cover from the chainsaw attachment.



2. Place the saw chain (C) into position and engage it with the drive sprocket (D). Ensure that the sharp edges of the saw chain cutters (AA) are facing the correct direction.
3. Place the chain bar (E) into position so the drive chain cover stud (F) protrudes through the slot in the chain bar, and that the chain tension spigot (G) engages with its hole in the chain bar (it may be necessary to adjust the position of the chain tension spigot – see [Adjusting Saw Chain Tension](#)).
4. Wrap the chain around the chain bar so it is sitting in the chain bar groove.



5. Place the chain drive cover in position over the drive cover stud. Re-install the drive chain cover nut, and tighten to "finger-tight" only, then [adjust chain tension](#).

Saw Chain Lubricant

The saw chain and drive system for the chainsaw accessory requires adequate lubricant of the correct type to operate safely and efficiently. The tool is shipped without chain lubricant. Check the chain lubricant level and ensure that it is at the recommended level. See [Chain Lubricant](#).

Saw Chain Tension



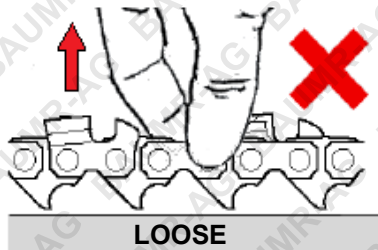
Ensure that the saw chain is correctly tensioned and the chain drive cover is properly secured before use and during cutting. • The saw chain will "stretch" with use, so it is important to check chain tension before and during use • Wear suitable gloves when handling cutting devices. • **Do NOT check chain tension with the battery installed.** • **Do NOT adjust chain tension with the battery installed.**

Correct saw chain tension is extremely important in terms of both tool efficiency and operator safety. Check chain tension before each use. Check chain tension frequently during use – whenever the tool is put down (battery MUST be removed first).

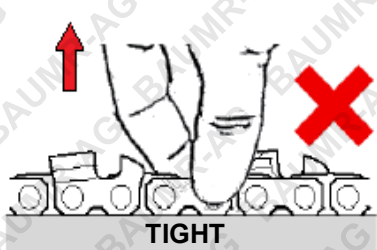
Checking Tension

Remove the battery from the tool.

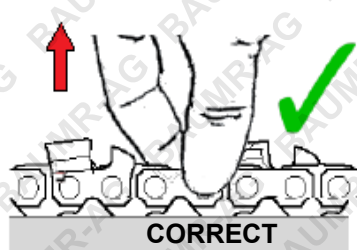
- The saw chain should fit snugly into the groove in the chain bar and it must be possible to pull the chain along the bar by hand. You should be able to lift the saw chain just out of the chain bar groove without excessive effort.
- If the chain "sags" under the chain bar or can be lifted well out of the chain bar groove, it is too loose.
- If the chain is snug in the chain bar groove but cannot be lifted out slightly or be pulled around the bar by hand, it is too tight.



LOOSE



TIGHT



CORRECT

Adjusting Tension – Screw Type

1. [Clean the chain \(if necessary\), chain bar and tensioning mechanism.](#)
2. Re-install the chain drive cover, however, **screw the chain drive cover nut on to "finger-tight" only.**
3. Lift and hold the end of the chain bar up, then using a suitable screwdriver, rotate the adjustment screw (D) as required – rotate right (clockwise) to increase tension; rotate left (anti-clockwise) to reduce tension.
4. While still holding the end of the chain bar up, securely tighten the chain drive cover nut.
5. Check chain tension and re-adjust, if necessary.



Attaching Cutting Tools



Do NOT attach or detach cutting tools when the engine is running. • Wear suitable gloves when handling cutting devices. • Always check that the blades or cutting accessories are undamaged, safe to use and are properly and securely fastened to the tool. • Ensure that brush cutter and brush saw blades are installed so that they rotate in the direction of the cutting edges. • Do NOT use cutting equipment that is cracked, bent, chipped or damaged in any way. Replace damaged parts. • The toothed cutter and brush saw are not designed to be re-sharpened.

Cutting tools may include the following types. Use the cutter appropriate for the job, type of grass/brush etc:



Toothed Cutter



3-Blade Cutter



8-Tooth Cutter



Brush Saw

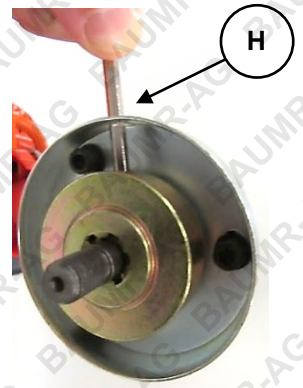
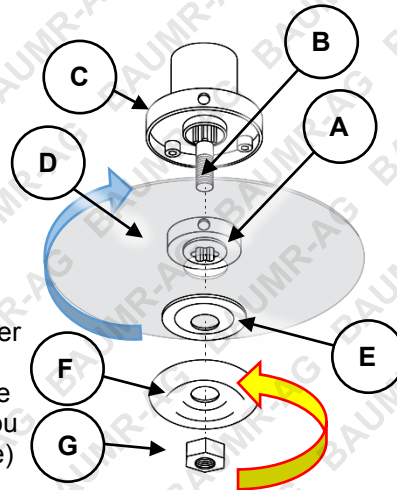


Lawn Edger

- Place the drive washer (A) on to the drive shaft (B) protruding from the attachment head (C). Ensure that the grooves in the washer align with the splines on the drive shaft.
- Place the attachment on to the drive washer:

For the brush cutter and saw type attachments:

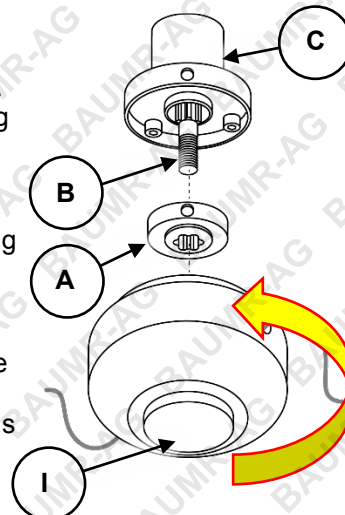
- Place the cutter attachment (D) on to the drive washer. Ensure that direction of the cutting teeth or blades faces the direction shown by the blue arrow. Ensure that the hole in the centre of the attachment sits squarely on the raised portion of the drive washer.
- Place the flange washer (E), then cup washer (F) over the drive shaft, then secure the assembly with the nut (G). The thread on the drive shaft is "left-hand". This means that you must rotate the nut to the left (anti-clockwise) to screw it on as shown by the yellow arrow.



Firmly tighten the nut using the supplied spanner. To prevent the drive shaft from rotating as you tighten the nut, insert a suitable object (H) (Allen key, screwdriver etc) through the hole in the attachment head and into the hole in the drive washer when tightening – you may need to rotate the drive washer until the holes are aligned. Remove the object when the nut is secured.

For grass cutting "bump" head:

- Screw the grass cutting head (I) on to the drive shaft. The thread on the drive shaft is "left-hand". This means that you must rotate the grass cutting head to the left (anti-clockwise) to screw it on as shown by the yellow arrow. Firmly tighten the grass cutting head by hand. To prevent the drive shaft from rotating as you tighten the grass cutting head, insert a suitable object (H) (Allen key, screwdriver etc) through the hole in the attachment head and into the hole in the drive washer when tightening – you may need to rotate the drive washer until the holes are aligned. Remove the object when the grass cutting head is secured.



Loading the Grass Cutting "Bump" Head



Do NOT attach or detach cutting tools when the engine is running. • Ensure that parts are cool enough to touch before attaching or detaching cutting tools. • Do NOT use cutting equipment that is cracked, bent, chipped or damaged in any way. Replace damaged parts. • Use 1.6 to 3mm (1/16 to 1/8") plastic cutting line only. Non-plastic cutting line may not function properly and may damage the tool. • If the grass cutting head is dirty, [clean it](#).

Video Tutorial:

[Loading a Grass Cutting "Bump" Head](#)



To load the grass cutting bump head with cutting line:

1. Remove the grass cutting head from the drive shaft. The thread on the drive shaft is "left-hand". This means that you must rotate the grass cutting head to the right (clockwise) to unscrew it. To prevent the drive shaft from rotating as you loosen the grass cutting head, [see here](#).
2. Place the grass cutting head (A) on a solid surface, then press down and rotate the "bumper" (B) to the right (clockwise) until the cutting line holes are aligned (X) and you can see through the head.

Note: If there is remaining cutting line in the head, press down and rotate the "bumper" to the left (anti-clockwise) one step, then pull the cutting line out from either side of the head. Repeat until you can pull the line out completely from the grass cutting head.

3. Insert the new line (C) through the grass cutting head so that the lengths of line on each side of the head are the same (in other words, the head is at the centre of the length of cutting line).
4. Hold the grass cutting head firmly, then rotate the "bumper" to the right (clockwise) to wind in the cutting line. Stop winding when there is approximately 50mm (2") of cutting line outside of the head.
5. [Install the grass cutting head](#).



Adjusting Hedge Trimmer Angle



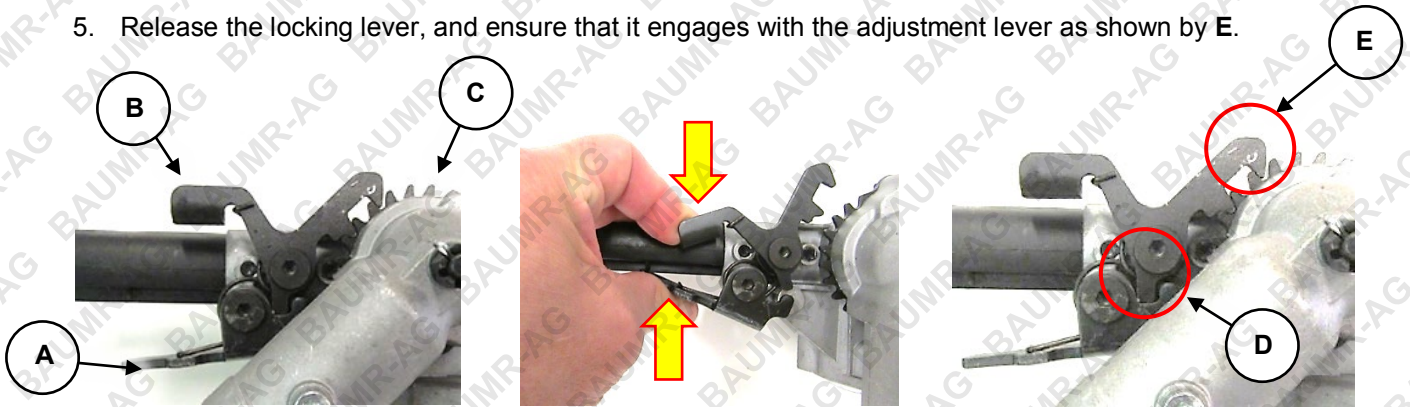
Do NOT attach or detach cutting tools when the engine is running. • Wear suitable gloves when handling cutting devices. • Always check that the blades or cutting accessories are undamaged, safe to use and are properly and securely fastened to the tool. • Do NOT use cutting equipment that is cracked, bent, chipped or damaged in any way. Replace damaged parts.

The hedge trimmer attachment is designed so the angle of the cutters in relation to the supporting pole can be changed to allow cutting the tops of hedges etc.



To adjust the trimmer angle:

1. Press on the locking lever (A) so it disengages from the adjustment lever (B) and hold in this position.
2. Press on the adjustment lever so it is clear of the positioning teeth (C) and hold in this position.
3. Rotate the cutting blade to the required angle.
4. Release the adjustment lever, and ensure that it engages with the positioning tooth as shown by D.
5. Release the locking lever, and ensure that it engages with the adjustment lever as shown by E.



Operation

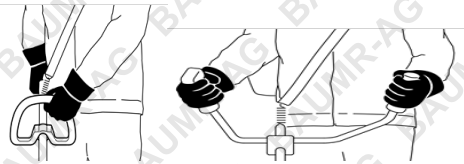


Powered garden tools and accessories are high-speed, fast-cutting equipment with exposed blades that can cause serious or fatal injury if not used correctly or without taking proper safety precautions. **It is extremely important that you read and fully understand the information in this section and all other safety warnings / recommendations and usage instructions before using the equipment.**

- Always wear suitable protective clothing and equipment when using the tool.
- Inspect the tool before each use and check for wear or damage. If the tool is damaged, have it inspected and repaired at an authorised service centre before using it again.
- If you experience excessive vibration from the tool during operation, this may indicate wear or damage. It is recommended to have it inspected and repaired before using it again.
- Be aware that once the motor is running, the cutting blades will be rotating and parts of the tool may be extremely hot.
- For chainsaw attachments, ensure that the saw chain is [correctly tensioned](#) and the chain drive cover nut is properly tightened before use and during cutting.
- Always release chain tension after finishing work to prevent damage through over-tension as the saw chain cools and contracts.

Note the following recommendations:

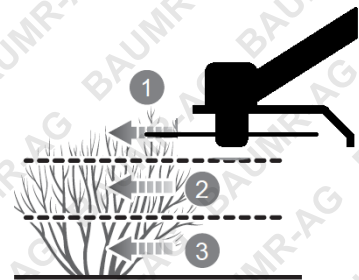
- When using the chainsaw attachment, cut using the underside of the chain bar – NEVER use the nose or top of the chain bar. If in doubt, do NOT cut – seek professional advice.
- To use line feed action of the grass cutting "bump" head, tap it quickly against the ground while it is spinning – line will feed out through the spinning action. Excess line will be cut by the trimming blade.
- Always use the strap, over the shoulder, and adjust it so the tool is comfortable to hold and operate.
- When using the 3-blade cutter, it is recommended to NOT use the [secondary cutting guard](#).
- Always use the strap, over the shoulder, and adjust it so the tool is comfortable to hold and operate.



Always use both handles to hold the tool steady.



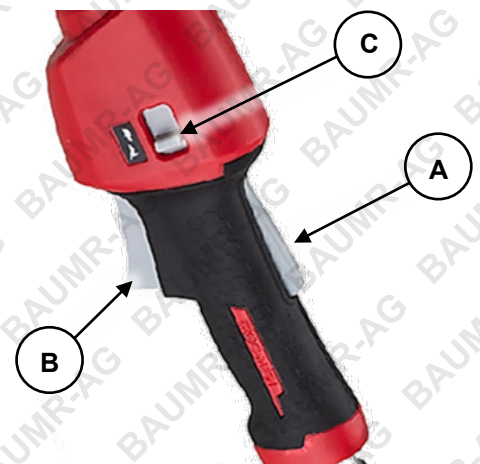
Use an arc or sweeping motion when using the tool.



When cutting through thick grass or brush, cut in several passes.

Using the Controls

- To activate the motor, press and hold the trigger safety switch (A), then squeeze the trigger (B).
- Generally, most cutting attachments are most efficient at high-speed. Move the speed selector (C) to the "hare" position for high-speed, or the "tortoise" position for low-speed.
- To switch the motor off, release the trigger.

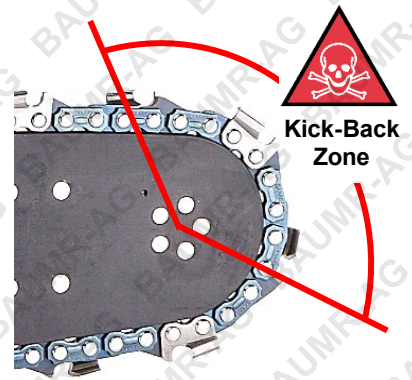


Understanding and Avoiding "Kick-Back" and Other Reactionary Forces



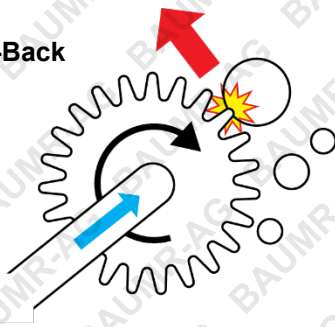
Reactionary forces can cause loss of control of the tool, particularly when using chainsaw attachments, and can result in serious, even fatal injury – use the tool in ways to avoid reactive forces at all times.

When the cutting attachment or chainsaw is rotating, many forces are created, such as the ability to cut. The contact point between the cutting tool and object to cut is critical, especially when using the chainsaw attachment. If the cutting tool is not used correctly, cutting forces may become "reactionary", in that instead of the cutting tool or chain rotating, a reactionary force is created. Many factors affect the occurrence and force of reaction, such as cutter speed, contact angle, density of material being cut, and cutting tool condition.

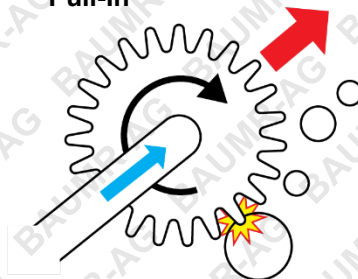


NEVER ALLOW ANY OBJECT TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE KICK-BACK ZONE

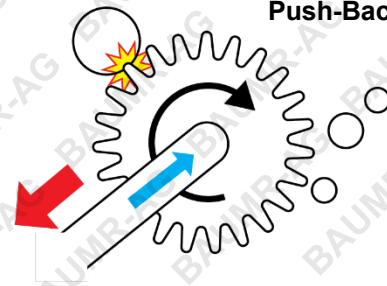
Kick-Back



Pull-In



Push-Back



Kick-Back

"Kick-back" is a reactionary force that causes the tool to rotate against the direction of cut. Kick-back can also be thought of as the cutters "digging in" to an object and momentarily stop or significantly slow cutter rotation. For chainsaw attachments, kick-back can occur if the cutters at the tip of the chain bar – the "kick-back zone", "digging in" to an object and momentarily stop or significantly slow saw chain rotation, which causes the tool to suddenly and quickly rotate backwards towards the operator. To avoid kick-back:

- Do NOT use the tip of the cutter for cutting or allow it to make contact with any object.
- Always hold the tool firmly with both hands when operating.
- Maintain cutter sharpness.
- Use extreme caution when re-inserting the cutter into an unfinished cut.
- Be alert to branches shifting or other forces that may close over or pinch the cutter.

Pull-In

"Pull-in" is a reactionary force that causes the cutter to pull forward in the direction of cut. Pull-in can also be thought of as the cutters on the non-cutting side of the cutting attachment being caught, pinched or "digging in" to an object and momentarily stop or significantly slow cutter rotation, which causes the tool to suddenly and quickly pull forward in the direction of cut. To avoid pull-in:

- Be aware of objects on the non-cutting side of the cutter and avoid making contact with them.
- Use cutters with greater numbers of teeth or blades.

Push-Back

"Push-back" is a reactionary force that causes the cutter to push backward against the direction of cut. Push-back can also be thought of as the cutters on the cutting side of the cutting attachment being caught, pinched or "digging in" to an object and momentarily stop or significantly slow cutter rotation, which causes the tool to suddenly and quickly push away from the direction of cut. To avoid push-back:

- Cut one piece of timber at a time.
- Avoid twisting the cutter when withdrawing it from material.

Maintenance



Do NOT perform and maintenance procedures with the battery installed in the tool. •

The tool should be cool enough to touch before performing maintenance activities. • Some maintenance activities may be beyond the scope of some users. Do NOT attempt procedures that you are not comfortable with, or do not have the necessary tools, experience or knowledge for – take the unit to an authorised service centre or qualified technician for servicing. • Harsh operating environments such as extreme temperatures, dust etc may necessitate more frequent maintenance. • **Failure to follow the maintenance schedule, using incorrect or non-compatible accessories or replacements parts, or general negligence may result in making the product warranty void.**

To keep the tool performing at optimal efficiency, regular checks and maintenance is required.

Grass Cutting "Bump" Head



A dirty grass cutting "bump" head may not feed out cutting line properly or reliably. • If the grass cutting head is no longer serviceable, replace it. • If there is cutting line in the head, it may unravel when the head is disassembled. It is recommended to remove the cutting line. [Load the cutting line](#) after cleaning and reassembling the grass cutting head.

Inspection and Cleaning

Inspect the grass cutting "bump" head for dirtiness and debris etc that may affect the line feeding action. Clean or replace the grass cutting head as necessary. To clean the grass cutting "bump" head:

- Thoroughly clean the base (A) and "bumper" assembly (B) using a brush or similar to remove all traces of grass, dirt etc from the parts. If desired, wash the parts in warm water and mild detergent, then rinse and dry.

Removal/Installation

1. Remove the grass cutting head from the drive shaft. The thread on the drive shaft is "left-hand". This means that you must rotate the grass cutting head to the right (clockwise) to unscrew it. To prevent the drive shaft from rotating as you loosen the grass cutting head, [see here](#).
2. Place the grass cutting head on a solid surface, then press in a locking tab (X) on the side of the head until the upper and lower sections of the head can be separated.

To assemble, place the bumper assembly over the base – ensure that the holes in the sides of the bumper assembly are aligned with the locking tabs in the base – then press the cover down until it "clips" into place and is securely held by the locking tabs.

Check that the bumper can be moved in and out of the head and can be rotated in either direction – if not, the parts are not clean or not assembled correctly. To install the grass cutting head, [see here](#).



Saw Chain and Chain Bar (Chainsaw Attachment)



Ensure that the saw chain is correctly tensioned and the chain drive cover nuts are properly tightened before use and during cutting. • The saw chain will "stretch" with use, so it is important to [check chain tension](#) before and during use • The saw chain cutters are very sharp – wear suitable protective gloves when handling the saw chain. • Use replacement parts from, or recommended by, the manufacturer. • Always replace the saw chain and/or chain bar with replacements of the correct type (see [Specifications](#)). • Turn the chain bar over whenever the saw chain is changed or sharpened to help prevent uneven wear on the chain bar. • It is recommended to have saw chains sharpened professionally.

Inspection and Cleaning

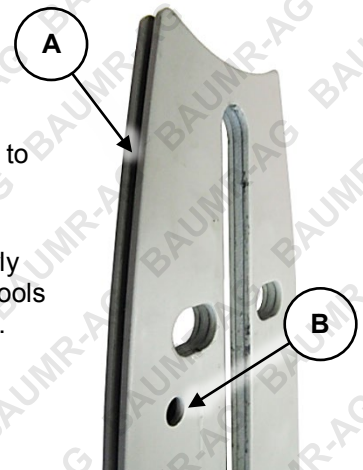
It is essential for efficient operation and safety that the saw chain and chain bar are properly maintained. Replace the saw chain if it:

- Shows signs of damage, such as broken or chipped cutters, damaged rivets, corrosion etc.
- Can no longer be properly tensioned due to "stretch".
- Can no longer be sharpened properly.

To clean the saw chain, soak it in a proprietary saw chain cleaning solution, solvent, or mixture of ammonia and water for approximately 15 minutes to help remove dirt, grease and resin/sap. After soaking, brush the saw chain thoroughly with a saw chain brush or stiff bristle wire brush to remove any stubborn particles, then lubricate the chain. Replace the chain bar if it:

- Shows signs of damage, such as bending, cracks, chips or corrosion.
- The top edges of the chain bar groove become worn unevenly.
- The depth of the saw chain groove is no longer deep enough for the saw chain to seat correctly and run along the top edges of the chain bar groove.

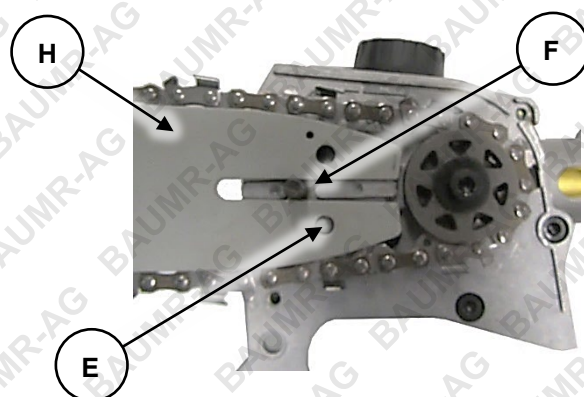
To clean the chain bar, use a proprietary saw chain cleaning solution, solvent, or mixture of ammonia and water to help remove dirt, grease and resin/sap, particularly from within the saw chain groove (A) and the lubricant inlet hole (B). Use suitable tools or objects to help dislodge any stubborn particles from within the saw chain groove.

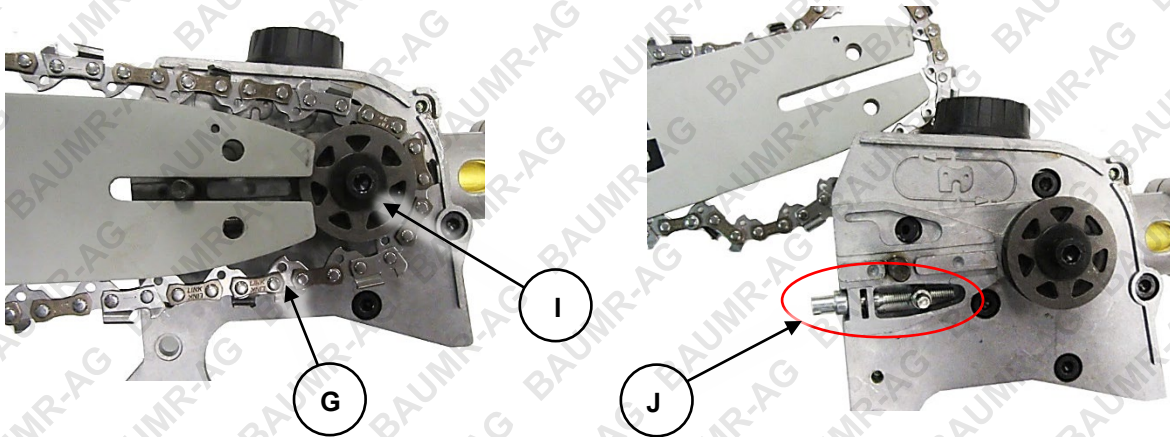


Removal/Installation

1. Switch the engine OFF and ensure that the chain has stopped rotating.
2. Remove the chain drive cover nut (D), and remove the cover (C). Be careful to prevent the chain bar falling out.
3. Lift the chain bar (H) so it is clear of the tensioner spigot (E) and chain drive cover stud (F).
4. Carefully extract the saw chain (G) from the chain bar groove and chain drive gear (I), then remove the saw chain.
5. Remove any sawdust, wood particles, dirt etc from the chain drive cover, tension adjustment mechanism and threads (J) – it is easy to damage the threads if adjustment is attempted on a dirty mechanism.

To install the saw chain, chain bar and chain drive cover, see [here](#). To tension the saw chain, see [here](#).





Chain Lubricant (Chainsaw Attachment)



Always check the chain lubricant level before using the tool and ensure it is at or close to the recommended level. • Use a suitable chainsaw lubricant. • **Do NOT operate the tool without adequate chain lubricant – failure to do so will damage the saw chain, chain bar and/or other parts of the tool, and is not covered under warranty.**

To check chain lubricant level:

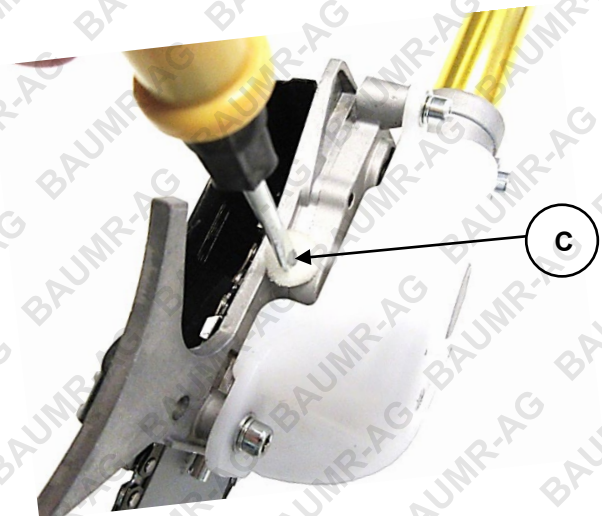
1. Place the tool on a flat and level surface with the chain lubricant tank cap (A) facing up.
2. View the lubricant level through the tank body.

To add chain lubricant:

1. Remove (rotate left) the chain lubricant tank cap (A).
2. Using a funnel, carefully add chain lubricant to the tank (B) until its level is close to the filler hole.
3. When finished, re-install (rotate right) the chain lubricant tank cap until firm. Wipe off any residual oil from the tool.

To adjust chain lubricant flow:

1. Rotate the screw (C) on the underside of the chainsaw attachment – rotate right (clockwise) to reduce lubricant flow; rotate left (anti-clockwise) to increase lubricant flow.



Greasing Gearboxes / Joints

Cutting tool attachments or accessories that REQUIRE greasing will have grease nipples. The example below shows a hedge trimmer attachment with 2 grease nipples. It is recommended to grease applicable components approximately every 6 months, possibly more frequently if used often. Users will require a grease gun and grease - normal automotive wheel bearing grease is suitable. Attach the grease gun hose to the nipple and inject one squeeze of grease.



Cleaning Guidelines



Do NOT expose any part of the tool to water. Exposure to water may create an electrical shock hazard and / or may damage the tool electronics. **Exposing the tool to water or other liquids may void any product warranty.** • Remove the battery from the tool before cleaning. • Do not use solvents, chemicals or abrasives when cleaning the tool, as some surfaces may be damaged. • Wear gloves or use suitable tools to assist in cleaning – do not use bare hands. • Clean the tool after every use to ensure best performance and longest service life. • Do NOT store batteries in direct sunlight or hot environments, such as vehicle interiors, for any period.

- Use a slightly damp cloth and mild detergent for cleaning.
- Use a brush for parts that are difficult to reach.
- Ensure air vents and surfaces designed for heat dissipation are clean and free of obstructions or debris.
- Remove the drive chain cover and clean away any sawdust, wood particles, dirt etc from the tension adjustment mechanism, chain bar and saw chain.
- It is recommended to lightly oil the saw chain after each use to help prevent corrosion.
- Ensure all guards and safety devices are clean and functioning correctly.
- Ensure that spring-loaded parts, such as the trigger, return to the normal position when released.
- Ensure that all control cables, levers, switches etc are clean and operate normally and smoothly.

Cleaning and Lubricating Cutters



Cutters and blades must be cleaned and lubricated after every use. Failure to do so will reduce cutting performance and may also damage the tool. **Faults or failure resulting from not maintaining the cutting blades correctly is not covered under warranty.**

- Use a non-metallic brush to remove debris from all surfaces of the cutting blades. Wipe away any sap etc from all blade surfaces and ensure the blades are dry.
- Spray the cutting blades with spray lubricant or wipe down with light machine oil.
- Keep the blades protected using the blade sheath.

Transportation and Storage



direct sunlight or

Always ensure that the tool is cool enough to touch before transporting or storing. • Always transport and store the tool with the battery removed. • Do NOT store the tool or battery in

Preparing for Transport and Storage

- Clean the tool before transport or storage.
- Ensure the battery is removed and the chain brake is engaged, and the blade sheath is installed (as applicable).
- When transporting the tool in a vehicle, secure the tool in an upright position to prevent tip-over or damage.
- Store the equipment in a dry, well-ventilated area that is not exposed to direct sunlight or excessive heat, and out of the reach of children.
- Cover the equipment to protect it.

Troubleshooting



Do NOT perform and maintenance or troubleshooting procedures with the battery installed in the tool. • The tool should be cool enough to touch before performing maintenance activities. • Some maintenance activities described may be beyond the scope of some users. For procedures that you are not comfortable with or have the tools, knowledge or experience for, have the unit serviced by a service centre or qualified technician.

The following information may assist in identifying a problem and rectifying it.

Difficulty starting the tool.

Possible Fault	Action
<i>Incorrect procedure</i>	Press the trigger safety switch in and hold, then squeeze the trigger.
↓	
<i>No voltage</i>	Ensure the battery is charged and is correctly inserted.
↓	
<i>Cutting device obstructed / jammed</i>	Remove the battery and remove any obstructions to the cutting device .
↓	
<i>Battery or control switch faulty</i>	Have battery and / or tool tested and repaired at an authorised service centre.

Cutting is poor.

Possible Fault	Action
<i>Blades dull or damaged</i>	Sharpen or replace cutting device.

Excessive vibration.

Possible Fault	Action
<i>Blades dull or damaged</i>	Sharpen or replace saw chain.
↓	
<i>Chain bar loose or incorrectly adjusted</i>	Check chain bar lock nut for tightness. Ensure chain tension is correct

Tool slows or stops suddenly during use.

Possible Fault	Action
<i>No voltage</i>	Ensure the battery is charged and is correctly inserted.
↓	
<i>Cutter jammed / fouled</i>	Remove cutter from jammed / fouled material. Change cutting method or cutting attachment, clear excess material etc to prevent jamming or fouling.

Specifications

Battery Charger Electrical Requirements	240VAC / 50Hz
Battery Type	58V Lithium-Ion
Saw Chain and Chain Bar	12", 3/8" pitch, 0.050" gauge, 44 links / 12" chain bar with sprocket nose
Cutter (various)	254mm (10") outside diameter, 25.4mm (1") bore
Drive Coupling	6mm square
Cutting Line	1.6 to 3.1mm – "bump head"



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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult all documentation, packaging and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature online documentation which should be printed and kept with the product. • Check product for loose / broken / damaged / missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable) before each use. Never use a product with loose / broken / damaged / missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable). • Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified specialist every 6 months assuming average residential use by a person of average weight and strength, above average technical aptitude, on a property matching average metropolitan specification. Intended use outside these guidelines could indicate the product is not suitable for intended use or may require more regular inspection or servicing. • Ensure all possible users of the product have completed an industry recognized training course before being given access to the product. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or your description of the application. Be sure to attain third-party approval for your application from a qualified specialist before use regardless of prior assurances by the retailer or its representatives. • This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (take an automobile, aircraft, computer or ball point pen for example), there is always a small chance of technical issues that needs to be repaired or may require replacement of the product or a part. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it takes to rectify could in any situation inconvenience the user, business or employee then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to a condition requiring product return, replacement, service by a technician or replacement of parts could cause a financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation. • If this item has been purchased in error after considering the points above, simply contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policy, if required. |
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