



Video Tutorial:  [Assembly](#)

Petrol Powered Back Pack Blower - BPX735 II

User Manual

[Revision 2.0 November 2019]

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.



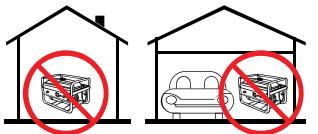
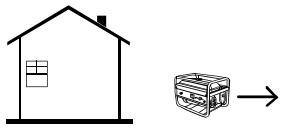
The product is NOT supplied with engine oil, although traces of oil from the manufacturing process may be present. It is essential to add adequate engine oil of the correct type to the engine before use – see [Engine Oil](#). **Failure to add engine oil will void the product warranty.**

Safety

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 and 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. When using the equipment, consider conditions and pay due care to persons and property. <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 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 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. 	<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. 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 Electrical Safety	General Electrical Safety	General Service Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. All overhead electrical conductors and communications wires can have electricity flow with high voltages. This unit is not insulated against electrical current. Never touch wires directly or indirectly, otherwise serious injury or death may result. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Equipment Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check unit for loose/missing nuts, bolts, and screws. Tighten and/or replace as needed. Do not use blower if any part is missing or damaged. Have repairs done only by an authorised service dealer. Moving parts can amputate fingers or cause severe injuries. Keep hands, clothing and loose objects away from all openings. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALWAYS stop engine, disconnect spark plug, and make sure all moving parts have come to a complete stop before removing obstructions, clearing debris, or servicing unit. DO NOT start or operate unit unless all guards and protective covers are properly assembled to unit. <p>NEVER reach into any opening while the engine is running. Moving parts may not be visible through openings.</p>	

DANGER		
Using an engine or wood/charcoal/gas fuelled appliance indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Engine exhaust and wood/charcoal/gas fumes contain carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.		GENERAL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not operate in a hazardous location. Such areas include where there is a risk of explosion of petrol fumes, leaking gas or explosive dusts. Do not operate in a confined area where exhaust gases or wood/charcoal/gas fumes could reach dangerous concentrations.
 <p>NEVER use inside a building, home, garage, boat, caravan or tent EVEN IF doors and windows are open.</p>	 <p>Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.</p>	PRODUCTS FEATURING AN ENGINE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow all warnings in the section titled "GENERAL". Explosion hazard – never smoke while refuelling. Take care not to spill fuel. When refuelling the engine, ensure that the engine has been allowed to cool. Prevent spilling of fuel as this may also ignite with a hot engine. Never refuel while engine is running. GENERATORS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow all warnings in the sections titled "GENERAL" and "PRODUCTS FEATURING AN ENGINE". The output of this generator is potentially lethal. The generator should not be connected to a fixed electrical installation except by an appropriately licensed person. Not weatherproof – protect your machine. This machine is not weatherproof and should not be exposed to direct sunlight, high ambient temperature, damp conditions, wet conditions or high humidity conditions.
Avoid other hazards - READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.		

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 / Dust 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>	 <p>Flash / Blinding Hazard Wear appropriate eye protection for welding. Direct exposure to weld arcs may cause permanent eye injury.</p>	 <p>Laser Hazard Laser may be in use – do NOT look directly at laser, or allow others to.</p>	



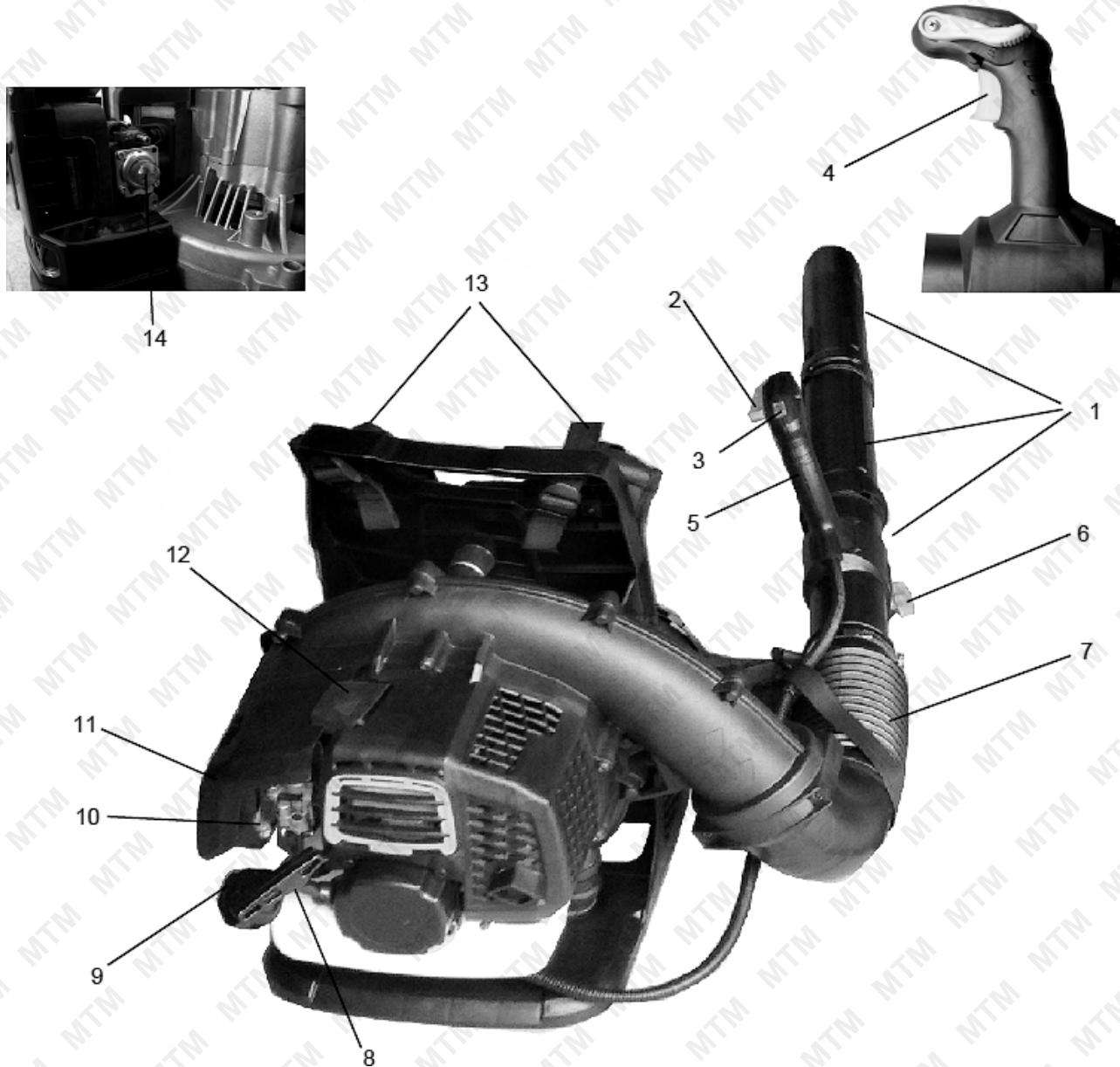
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Parts Identification



Products detailed in this manual may vary in appearance, inclusions, description and packaging from those shown or described. This section shows typical major components common to most petrol powered generators, the position of some components may also vary between models.



No.	Name	Description
1	Blower Pipes	Exclusive positive locking system.
2	Throttle Position Lever	Combination stop switch and variable speed throttle lever. When the lever is moved all the way backward, the blower is at Wide Open Throttle (W.O.T.). When the lever is moved forward to detent, the blower is at idle. When the lever is moved forward past the idle detent the blower will stop.
3	Engine Switch	Used by operator to stop the engine.
4	Throttle Trigger	Spring - loaded Throttle Trigger controls engine speed. Releasing Trigger returns engine to speed set by Throttle Lever. Always release trigger and allow engine to return to idle before shutting off with Throttle Lever. Use Throttle Trigger to vary blower speed settings for intermittent operation.
5	Handle	Used by operator to direct and control air flow.



Petrol Powered Back Pack Blower - BPX735 II

No.	Name	Description
6	Knob	Fasten the handle.
7	Flexible Pipe	Allows for full range of movement.
8	Recoil Starter Handle	Pull recoil handle slowly until recoil starter engages, then quickly and firmly. When engine starts, return handle slowly. DO NOT let handle snap back or damage to unit will occur.
9	Fuel Tank Cap	Covers and seals fuel tank.
10	Choke	Move lever UP to close choke (▲) (COLD START position) and for emergency stopping. Move DOWN to open choke (▼) (RUN position).
11	Air Cleaner	Contains replaceable air filter element.
12	Spark Plug	Provides spark to ignite fuel mixture.
13	Shoulder Harness	Used to support unit on operator's back. The straps are adjustable.
14	Purge Bulb	Pumping purge bulb before starting engine draws fresh fuel from the fuel tank, purging air from the carburettor. Pump purge bulb until fuel is visible and flows freely in the clear fuel tank return line. Pump purge bulb an additional 4 or 5 times.

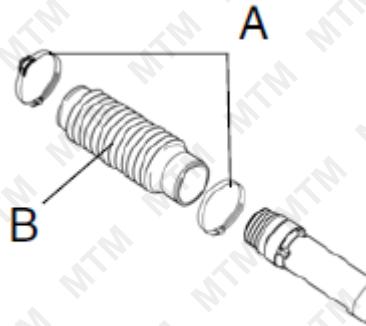
Assembly



Never perform maintenance or assembly procedures with engine running or serious personal injury may result.

Installing the Blower Pipes

1. Assemble clamps (A) onto both ends of flexible pipe (B).

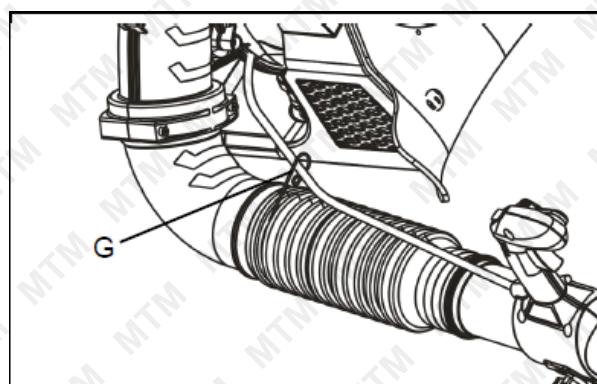
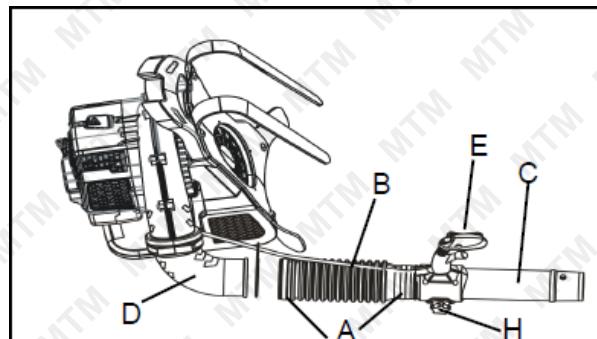


2. Assemble flexible pipe (B) to elbow (D) on blower. And tighten clamp (A)

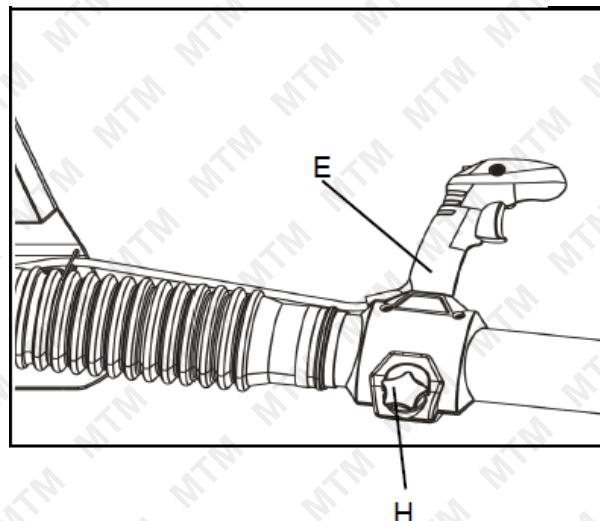
Note: A light lubricant may be used to ease assembly of flexible pipe to blower elbow.

Note: Hang handle freely from blower to assure throttle cable is not twisted before installing handle (E).

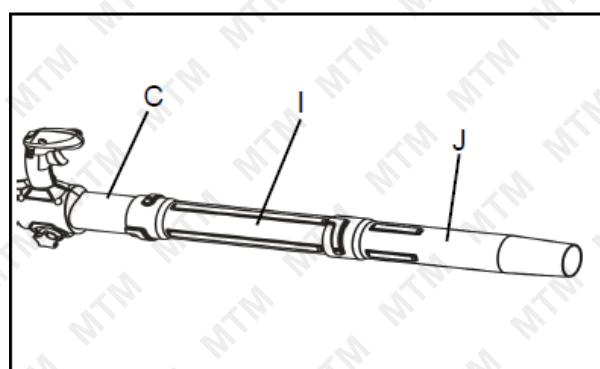
3. Assemble swivel pipe (C) into flexible pipe (B) and tighten clamp (A).
4. Clip throttle cable into throttle cable guide loop (G).



5. Move handle (E) to desired position. Tighten knob (H) hand tight.



6. Assemble straight pipe (I) onto swivel pipe (C), until you feel light resistance. Do not force connection. Hold swivel pipe and turn straight pipe clockwise, engaging positive locking channels, until connection is firm. Do not force connection.
7. Assemble straight pipe (J) to straight pipe (I) as in step 7.



Note: Blower use will eventually loosen pipe connections. Exclusive positive locking system allows pipes to be tightened. If loosening occurs, remove two straight pipes and install according to instructions 6 & 7.



Operation



Moving parts can amputate fingers or cause severe injuries. Keep hands, clothing and loose objects away from all openings. Always stop engine, disconnect spark plug, and make sure all moving parts have come to a complete stop before removing obstructions, clearing debris, or servicing unit. Blower housing may contain shredder blades and other sharp edges that can cause serious injuries if touched, even if engine is off and blades are not moving. Wear gloves to protect hands from sharp edges and hot surfaces.

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

Fuel



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

Fuel Requirements

Gasoline: Use the mixture of 92 Octane unleaded gasoline and 2T FD oil on ratio of 40:1.

Two Stroke Mixture Oil - A 2-stroke engine oil meeting ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738) and J.A.S.O. M345/FD standards must be used. Engine problems due to inadequate lubrication caused by failure to use an iso-L-E GD (ISO/CD 13738) and J.A.S.O. M345-FD certified oil will void the engine warranty.

Handling Fuel



Fuel is VERY flammable. Use extreme care when mixing, storing or handling, or serious personal injury may result. • Use an approved fuel container. • DO NOT smoke near fuel. • DO NOT allow flames or sparks near fuel. • Fuel tanks/cans may be under pressure. Always loosen fuel caps slowly allowing pressure to equalize. • NEVER refuel a unit when the engine is HOT or RUNNING! • DO NOT fill fuel tanks indoors. ALWAYS fill fuel tanks outdoors over bare ground. • DO NOT overfill fuel tank. Wipe up spills immediately. • Securely tighten fuel tank cap and close fuel container after refuelling. • Inspect for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or operate unit until leakage is repaired. • Move at least 3 m (10 ft.) from refuelling location before starting the engine.

Mixing Instructions

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

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

Fuel to Oil Mix - 40:1 Ratio			
US		Metric	
Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil
Gallons	Oz.	Liter	CC.
1	3.3	5	125
2	6.6	10	250
5	16.5	25	625

After Use

- DO NOT store a unit with fuel in its tank. Leaks can occur. Return unused fuel to an approved fuel storage container.
- Storage - Fuel storage laws vary by locality. Contact your local government for the laws affecting your area. As a precaution, store fuel in an approved, airtight container. Store in a well-ventilated, unoccupied building, away from sparks and flames.



Stored fuel ages. Do not mix more fuel than you expect to use in thirty (30) days, ninety (90) days when a fuel stabilizer is added. Stored two-stroke fuel may separate. ALWAYS shake fuel container thoroughly before each use.

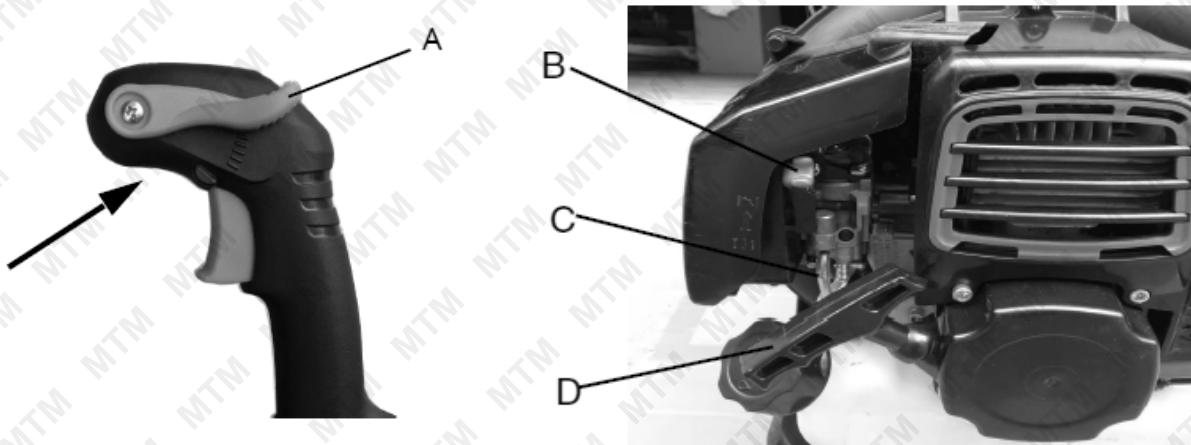
Starting a Cold Engine

Recoil starter: Use short pulls - only 1/2- 2/3 of rope length for starting. Do not allow the rope to snap back in. Always hold the unit firmly.

1. **Throttle Lever** – Move throttle lever (A) to IDLE position.
2. **Choke** – Move choke (B) UP to COLD START (↑) position.
3. **Purge Bulb** – Pump purge bulb (C) until fuel is visible. Pump bulb an additional 4 or 5 times.
4. **Recoil Starter** – Pull recoil starter handle (D) until engine fires, or a maximum of 5 pulls
5. **Choke** - After engine fires (or 5 pulls), move choke lever back to RUN (↓) position, then pull starter handle/rope until engine starts and runs. Allow unit to warm up at idle for several minutes.

Note: If engine does not start with choke in “RUN” position after 5 pulls, move choke to COLD START (↑) position, and repeat steps 3- 5.

6. **Throttle Lever** – Allow engine to warm up for several minutes before use.
7. **Throttle Lever** – After engine warm-up, squeeze throttle trigger, then move throttle lever to set desired operating speed.

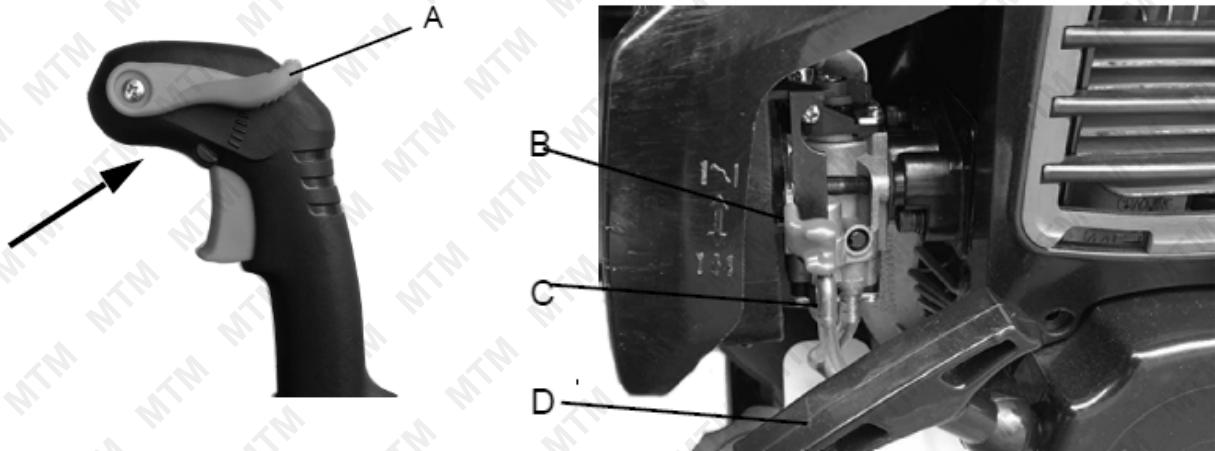


Starting a Warm Engine

The starting procedure is the same as Cold Start except **DO NOT** close the choke.

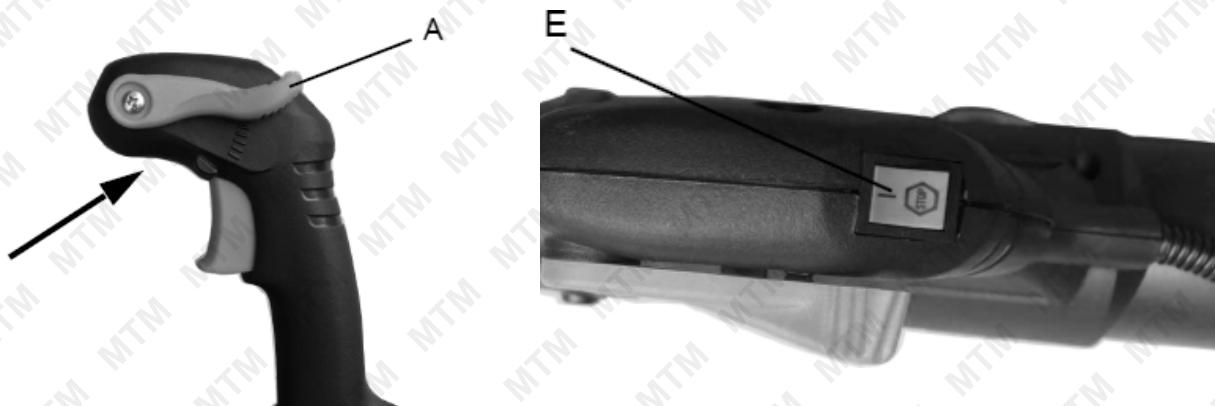
1. **Throttle Lever** – Move throttle position lever (A) to IDLE position.
2. **Purge Bulb** – Pump purge bulb (C) until fuel is visible. Pump bulb an additional 4 or 5 times.
3. **Recoil Starter** – Pull recoil starter handle (D) and engine should start. Do not use choke (B).

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



Stopping the Engine

1. **Throttle Lever** – Release throttle trigger. Move Throttle Lever (A) forward to idle position and allow engine to return to idle before shutting off engine.
2. **Stop switch** – Move stop switch (E) to STOP position.



If engine does not stop when stop switch is moved to STOP position, close choke - COLD START position - to stall engine. Have an authorised dealer repair the stop switch first before using unit again.

Operating the Blower



Engine exhaust IS HOT, and contains Carbon Monoxide (CO), a poison gas.

Breathing CO can cause unconsciousness, serious injury, or death. Exhaust can cause serious burns. **ALWAYS** position unit so that exhaust is directed away from your face and body. • Always wear safety glasses, hearing protection and a face filter mask or serious personal injury may result. Do not point the blower pipe in the direction of people or pets. • Use reduced speed only when performing light-duty tasks or to comply with local noise regulations. Continuous low speed operation may allow fuel/oil residue to build-up on the piston and cause rapid build-up of carbon on the spark arrestor screen, resulting in overheating and engine damage. To reduce harmful build-up, run engine at wide open throttle for at least 5 minutes every hour, and inspect/clean the spark arrestor screen after approximately 40 hours of operation. • To avoid engine damage due to over-revving, do not block blower pipe.

1. Use only during appropriate hours. Contact your local government for the ordinances affecting your area.
2. To reduce sound levels, limit the number of pieces of equipment used at any one time.
3. Allow the engine to warm up at a fast idle for a few minutes.
4. Control engine speed with throttle trigger (B), or for continuous use, set engine speed with throttle lever (A).
5. Use lower speed to blow dry leaves from walks, patios and drives. Use rakes and brooms to loosen debris before blowing.
6. Additional speed may be necessary to clean grass and leaves from a lawn or flower bed.
7. Higher speed may be necessary to move gravel, dirt, snow, bottles or cans from a driveway, street, parking lot or stadium.
8. Always stop unit using stop engine procedure.



Note: Never use a higher speed setting than necessary to perform a task. Remember, the higher the engine speed, the louder the blower noise.

9. Minimize dust by using blower at lower speeds or dampen surface with water. Blower can be used to clean most surfaces when water conservation is desired.
10. Use the full blower pipe configuration when blowing.
11. After using blowers and other equipment, CLEAN UP! Dispose of debris in trash receptacles.



Contacting blower pipe tip on abrasive surfaces can create sharp cutting edges and can result in personal injury if touched. Do not scrape or drag blower pipe tip when operating or transporting unit. Replace blower pipe assembly if protective metal ring is worn, cracked or deformed.

Adjusting the Harness

1. Loosen upper and lower buckles (A), then put blower on your back.
2. Pull strap (B) downward to adjust position of blower.
3. Pull (C) to adjust angle between your back and the blower.
4. Fasten the buckle(D).



Maintenance



Moving parts can amputate fingers or cause severe injuries. Keep hands, clothing and loose objects away from all openings. Always stop engine, disconnect spark plug, and make sure all moving parts have come to a complete stop before removing obstructions, clearing debris, or servicing unit. Allow unit to cool before performing service. Wear gloves to protect hands from sharp edges and hot surfaces.

Skill Levels

- Level 1 = Easy to do. Common tools may be required.
- Level 2 = Moderate difficulty. Some specialized tools may be required.

Maintenance Intervals

COMPONENT/SYSTEM	MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE	REQ'D SKILL LEVEL	DAILY OR BEFORE USE	EVERY REFUEL	3 MONTHS	YEARLY
Air Filter	Inspect/Clean	1	I / C *		R *	
Choke Shutter	Inspect/Clean	1	I / C			
Fuel Filter	Inspect/Replace	1			I *	I / R *
Fuel Cap Gasket	Inspect/Replace	1			I *	R *
Fuel System	Inspect/Replace	1	I (1) *	I (1) *		
Spark Plug	Inspect/Clean/Replace	1			I / C / R *	
Cooling System	Inspect/Clean	2	I / C			
Cylinder Exhaust Port	Inspect/Clean/Decarbon	2			I / C	
Recoil Starter Rope	Inspect/Clean	1	I / C *			
Screws/Nuts/Bolts	Inspect/Tighten/Replace	1	I *			

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

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

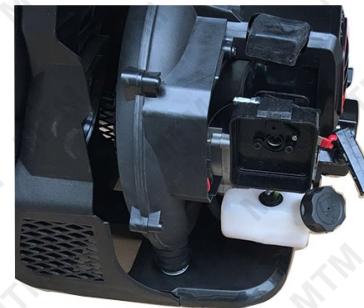
MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE NOTES:

- (1) Low evaporative fuel tanks DO NOT require regular maintenance to maintain emission integrity.
- * Replacement is recommended based on the finding of damage or wear during inspection.

Air Filter

(Level 1 skill)

1. CLOSE choke (COLD START [] position). This prevents dirt from entering the carburettor throat when the air filter is removed. Brush accumulated dirt from air cleaner area.
2. Remove air filter cover. Brush dirt from inside cover.
3. Remove air filter and lightly brush debris from filter. Replace filter if it is damaged, fuel soaked, very dirty, or the rubber sealing edges are deformed.
4. If filter can be reused, be certain it:
 - Fits tightly in the air filter cavity
 - Is installed with the original side out.
5. Install air filter cover.



Fuel Filter

(Level 1 skill)



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

1. Use a clean rag to remove loose dirt from around fuel cap and empty fuel tank.
2. Use a hook to pull the fuel line and filter from the tank.
3. Remove the filter from the line and install the new filter.



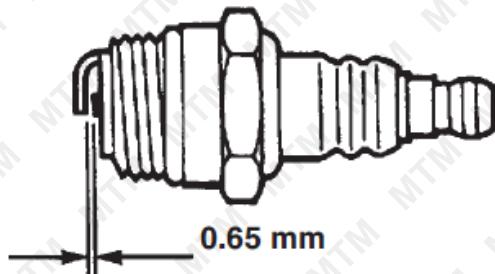
Spark Plug

(Level 2 skill)



Use only an authorised spark plug from official dealers, otherwise severe engine damage may occur.

1. Remove spark plug and check for fouling, worn and rounded centre electrode.
2. Clean the plug or replace with a new one. DO NOT sand blast to clean. Remaining sand will damage engine.
3. Adjust spark plug gap by bending outer electrode.
4. Tighten spark plug to 150-170 kgf per cm.



Cooling System

(Level 2 skill)



To maintain proper engine operating temperatures, cooling air must pass freely through the cylinder fin area. This flow of air carries combustion heat away from the engine.

Overheating and engine seizure can occur when:

- Air intakes are blocked, preventing cooling air from reaching the cylinder.
- Dust and grass build up on the outside of the cylinder. This build-up insulates the engine and prevents the heat from leaving.



Petrol Powered Back Pack Blower - BPX735 II

Removal of cooling passage blockages or cleaning of cooling fins is considered "Normal Maintenance." Any failure attributed to lack of maintenance is not warranted.

Cleaning the Grill

Brush accumulated debris from intake grill between backpack frame and blower housing.

Cleaning the Cylinder Fins

1. Remove spark plug.
2. Remove starter
3. Remove engine cover.
4. Clean cylinder fins (A) to allow cooling air to pass freely
5. Assemble components in reverse order.



Exhaust Port Cleaning

(Level 2 skill)

Parts required: Heat shield

1. Remove spark plug.
2. Remove starter
3. Remove engine cover.
4. Place piston at top dead centre. Remove muffler (A) heat shield (B).
5. Use a wood or plastic scraping tool to clean deposits from cylinder exhaust port.



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



6. Replace heat shield.

Carburettor Adjustment

Engine Break-In

New engines must be operated a minimum duration of two tanks of fuel break-in before carburettor adjustments can be made.

During the break-in period your engine performance will increase and exhaust emissions will stabilize. Idle speed can be adjusted as required.

High Altitude Operation

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



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

(Level 2 skill)

Note: Every unit is run at the factory and the carburettor is set in compliance with emission regulations. Carburettor adjustments, other than idle speed, must be performed by an authorised dealer.

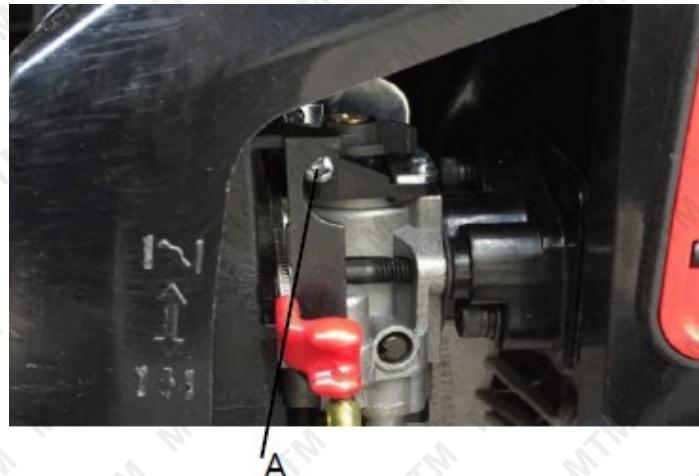
Idle Adjustment

Before adjustment make sure that:

- Air filter is clean and properly installed.
- Spark arrestor screen and muffler are free of carbon.
- Blower pipes are installed.

1. Start engine, run at idle for one minute.
2. Complete warm up by running at full throttle for 5 minutes, operating choke twice to clear air from carburettor chambers.
3. Check idle speed and reset if necessary. If a tachometer is available, idle speed screw (A) should be set to the specifications found on "Specifications" Page of this manual.

Turn idle screw (A) clockwise to increase idle speed; counter clockwise to decrease idle speed.



Troubleshooting

ENGINE PROBLEM TROUBLESHOOTING CHART					
Problem	Check	Status	Cause	Remedy	
Engine cranks - starts hard/ doesn't start	Fuel at carburetor	No fuel at carburetor	Fuel strainer clogged	Clean or replace	
			Fuel line clogged	Clean or replace	
	Fuel at cylinder		Carburettor	See an authorised dealer	
	Muffler wet with fuel				
		Spark at end of plug wire		Fuel Mixture too rich	Open choke Clean/replace air filter See an authorised dealer
				Stop switch OFF Electrical problem Interlock switch	Turn switch to ON See an authorised dealer
Engine runs, but dies or does not accelerate properly	Spark at plug	No spark	Spark gap incorrect	Adjust to 0.65mm (0.026 in.)	
			Covered with carbon	Clean or replace	
	Air filter		Fouled with fuel	Clean or replace	
			Plug defective	Replace plug	
	Fuel filter				
			Contaminants/residues in fuel	Replace	
Engine does not crank	Fuel vent	Fuel vent plugged	Contaminants/residues in fuel	Clean or replace	
	Spark Plug	Plug dirty/worn	Normal wear	Clean and adjust or replace	
	Carburettor	Improper adjustment	Vibration	See an authorised dealer	
Engine runs, blower doesn't work or is weak/uneven	Cooling System	Cooling system dirty/plugged	Extended operation in dirty/dusty locations	Clean	
	Spark Arrestor Screen	Spark arrestor screen plugged	Normal wear	Replace	
Engine does not crank	N/A	N/A	Internal engine problem	See an authorised dealer	
Engine runs, blower doesn't work or is weak/uneven	Blower pipe	Pipe clogged	Build-up of debris	Unclog	
		Pipe loose	Vibration	Tighten	
		Pipe damaged	Wear/Misuse	Replace	



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

Storage



During operation the muffler or catalytic muffler and surrounding cover become hot. Always keep exhaust area clear of flammable debris during transportation or when storing, otherwise serious property damage or personal injury may result.

Long Term Storage (Over 30 Days)

Do not store your unit for a prolonged period of time (30 days or longer) without performing protective storage maintenance which includes the following:

1. Store unit in a dry, dust free place, out of the reach of children.
-  Do not store in enclosure where fuel fumes may accumulate or reach an open flame or spark.
2. Place the stop switch in the "OFF" position.
3. Remove accumulation of grease, oil, dirt and debris from exterior of unit.
4. Perform all periodic lubrication and services that are required.
5. Tighten all the screws and nuts.
6. Drain fuel tank completely. Press purge bulb 6 -7 times to remove remaining fuel from carburettor then drain the tank again. Close choke, start and run the engine until it stops due to lack of fuel.
7. Allow engine to cool then remove the spark plug and pour 7 cc (1/4 oz.) of fresh, clean, two-stroke engine oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.
8. Pull the recoil starter handle 2-3 times to distribute the oil inside the engine.
9. Observe the piston location through the spark plug hole. Pull the recoil handle slowly until the piston reaches the top of its travel and leave it there.
10. Install the spark plug (do not connect ignition cable).
11. Remove blower pipe assembly from unit.



Specifications

Model	BPX735 II
Engine Type	Petrol EURO 2 -2 Stroke Commercial
Displacement	65cc
Engine Speed	7500RPM
Ignition Type	Recoil Start
Air Velocity	490km/h
Fuel Tank Capacity	1.8L
Fuel Type	Regular Unleaded 95+ RON
Fuel Mix	25:1 (25 parts fuel to 1 part two stroke oil)

Note: Some assembly required



Some experts believe that the incorrect or prolonged use of almost any product may cause serious injury or death. To help reduce your risk of serious injury or death, refer to the information below. For more information, see www.datastreamserver.com/safety

- Consult all documentation, packaging and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature documentation available online. It is recommended to print and retain the documentation.
- Before each use, check the product for loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable). Never use a product with loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear or leaks.
- Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified technician every 6 months. This is based on average residential use by persons of average size and strength, and on a property of average metropolitan size. Use beyond these recommendations may require more frequent inspections/servicing.
- Ensure that all users of the product have completed a suitable industry recognised training course before being allowed access to the product.
- The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or description of application. Be sure to attain third-party approval from a qualified specialist for your application before use, regardless of any assurances from the retailer or its representatives.
- This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (for example, automobile, computer, toaster), there is the possibility of technical issues that may require the repair or replacement of parts, or the product itself. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it may take to rectify could in any way inconvenience the user, business or employee, or financially affect the user, business or employee, then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not intended for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to, a condition requiring product return, replacement, parts replacement or service by a technician may cause financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation.
- If this product has been purchased in error when considering the information presented here, contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policy, if required.



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