

Bäumr-AG



SW4 40V Battery Powered Chainsaw

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:

 You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.	 You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.	 You CAN be INJURED if you do not follow instructions or equipment damage may occur.
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. 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. 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. • 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. General Work Area Safety • 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.	General Personal Safety • 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. General Fuel Safety • 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. General Carbon-Monoxide Safety • 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.	General Equipment Use and Care • 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 Battery and Charging Safety	General Electrical Safety	General Service Information
• 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.	• 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.	• 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.

 Flammable Material Hazard Flammable liquids, gases or substances etc may present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of fire.	 Read User Manual Read and fully understand product safety warnings, operation, procedures etc before using the product.	 Use Hand Protection Wear appropriate hand protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present hand hazards.	 Carbon-Monoxide Hazard Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.
 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.	 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.	 Explosive Material Hazard Combustible liquids, gases or substances etc may be present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of explosion.	 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.
 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.	 Single Operator Only The product must be operated by a single person only. More than one person operating the product may introduce additional hazards.	 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.	 Use Foot Protection Wear appropriate foot protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present foot hazards.
 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.	 Running Hazard Do not run on or near the product as doing so may present a fall hazard.	 Diving Hazard Do not dive into the product as doing so may present a neck / head injury hazard.	 Adult Supervision Required Always supervise children and other users of a product to prevent drowning or injury.
 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.	 Hot Surface Hazard Be aware that the product may produce high temperatures and hot surfaces that can cause burn injuries.	 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.	 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.

 Carbon-Monoxide Hazard Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.	 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.	 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.	 "Slam Dunk" Warning Do NOT attempt "slam dunk" manoeuvres as this may result in severe injury due to falling, product breakage or collapse etc.
 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.	 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.	 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.	 "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.
 Winch Operator Position Hazard Do NOT stand between winch and load. Do NOT use winch to move people.	 Winch Lift Hazard Do NOT LIFT load vertically. Use machine to PULL only.	 Cable Hazard Ensure that load bearing cable is not kinked or knotted.	 Winch Cable Hazard Ensure that there is a minimum number of cable coils on winching mechanism.
 Winch Hook Hazard Carry hook to load – do NOT throw or run.	 Flash / Blinding Hazard Wear appropriate eye protection for welding. Direct exposure to weld arcs may cause permanent eye injury.	 Laser Hazard Laser may be in use – do NOT look directly at laser, or allow others to.	

Equipment Safety



Chainsaws 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 tool.**

Operator

- If you are untrained in the use of 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 sawing process to avoid "kick-back". See Chainsaw Operation.
- You must be in good physical condition to use a chainsaw. 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 chainsaw and have full awareness of your surroundings and any possible hazards.
- Prolonged chainsaw 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. It is highly recommended to provide additional cut protection to legs, such as Kevlar chaps. Avoid loose fitting clothing, scarves, jewellery etc and keep long hair contained to avoid getting caught or pulled by the chainsaw 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 chainsaw 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, trees etc. Be aware of any property that may be affected by falling branches, trees 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 sawing process to avoid "kick-back". See Chainsaw Operation.
- Always hold the tool firmly with both hands during operation. Always use the tool handles.
- 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.
- Tree felling should be performed by trained and experienced personnel only. If in any doubt, seek assistance and advice.

Transportation Safety

- Always STOP the tool and remove the battery before putting the tool down, transporting or working on it (adjusting etc).
- Fit the blade sheath whenever transporting or storing the tool.
- When walking with the tool, ensure the battery is removed, the chain brake is engaged, and the blade sheath is installed. Hold the tool by the upper handle, with the blade pointing backwards from the body.
- When transporting the tool in a vehicle, ensure the battery is removed, the chain brake is engaged, and the blade sheath is installed. 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.

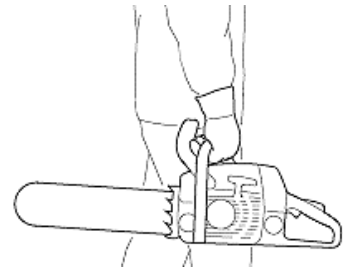


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Parts Identification

Chainsaws come with all parts required for normal domestic use. 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	Chain Bar	9	Trigger
2	Saw Chain	10	Battery
3	Upper Handle	11	Battery Release
4	Chain Lubricant Tank / Cap	12	Chain Tension Adjustment Ring
5	Rear Handle	13	Chain Bar Lock Nut
6	Chain Brake Handle	14	Chain Drive Cover
7	Speed Selection Controls	15	Log Spike
8	Trigger Safety Button		

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, the power reduces, or the motor slows considerably, it indicates that the battery needs charging. To remove the battery (A), lift the battery handle (B) until the battery releases, then pull the battery from the tool.

Batteries for the SW4 have a display built-in that shows current charge status. To use the functions, press button (C) on the battery – charge capacity is shown as green lamps for 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%.

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

- **Green Flash** – Charging.
- **Green ON** – Battery charged.

1. Plug the battery charger power supply (D) into a 240VAC mains electrical outlet and switch on.
2. Slide the battery fully into the battery charger connector (E). The battery charger indicator LEDs will indicate battery charge status. Charging time varies depending on battery capacity and charger output.
3. When the battery is fully charged, unplug the charger from power supply and disconnect the battery charger connector from the battery pack.



Before Use Checklist



Ensure that you carry out all procedures below before starting operating the equipment. All procedures described are generic in nature and slight variations between different models may exist. **Failure to follow the checklist and carry out the procedures correctly may result in making the product warranty void.** • The saw chain cutters are very sharp – wear suitable protective gloves when handling the saw chain.

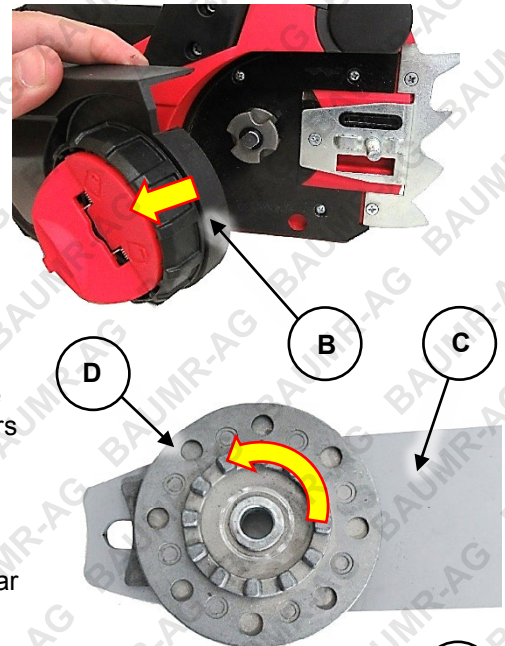
Assembly

Typically, the equipment requires minimal assembly. Prior to assembly, unpack all components and check that all items have been received.

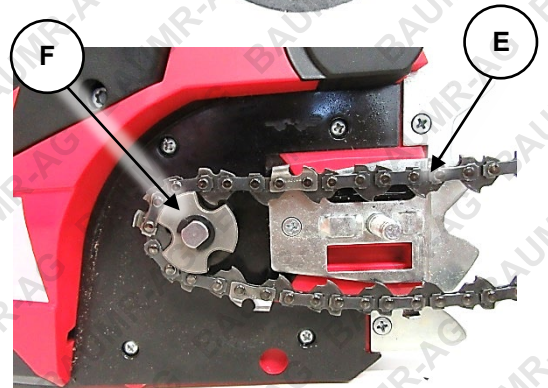
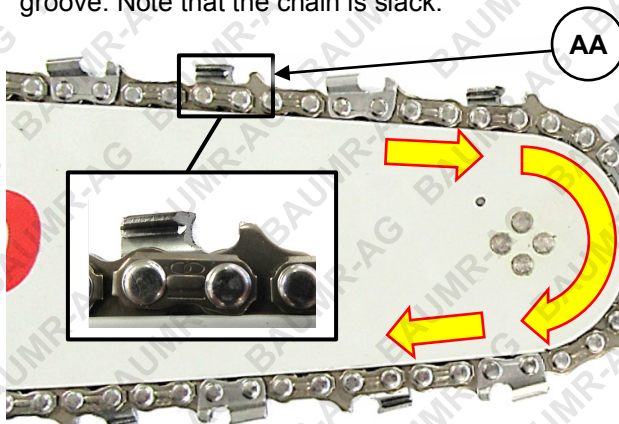
The adjacent image shows the chainsaw after unpacking, including chainsaw body, chain bar, saw chain, battery, battery charger, and chain sheath.



1. Remove the chain drive cover – lift the edge of the chain bar lock nut (A) (this is the "unlock" position), then rotate left (anti-clockwise) to unscrew it, then remove the chain drive cover (B) from the chainsaw body.
2. On the chain bar (C), rotate the tensioning wheel (D) left (anti-clockwise) until it stops – this is the least tension position and helps with installing the chain and bar.



3. Place the saw chain (E) into position and engage it with the drive sprocket (F). Ensure that the sharp edges of the saw chain cutters (AA) are facing the correct direction.
4. Place the chain bar (C) into position so the chain bar stud (G) protrudes through the hole in the chain bar tensioning wheel.
5. Wrap the chain around the chain bar so it is sitting in the chain bar groove. Note that the chain is slack.

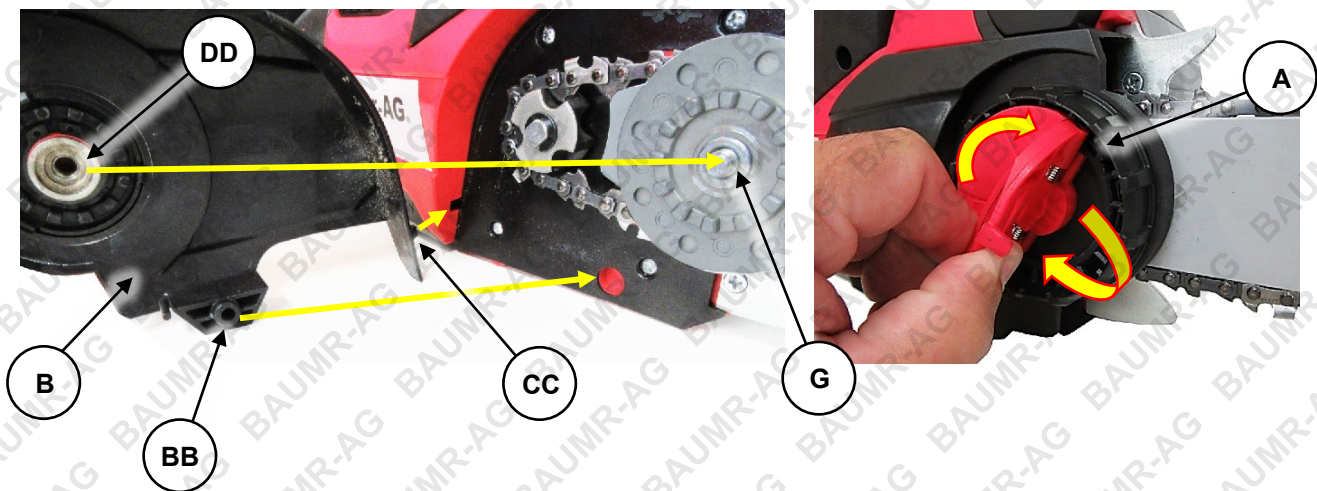




6. Rotate the tensioning wheel right (clockwise) so that the chain is no longer slack. Check that it is sitting in the chain bar groove on both the top and bottom edges of the chain bar.



7. Bring the chain drive cover (B) into position, ensuring that alignment spigot (BB) and locating tab (CC) engage with the applicable holes in the chainsaw body. When properly aligned, the nut (DD) will engage with the chain bar stud (G).
8. Lift the edge of the chain bar lock nut (A) (this is the "unlock" position), then rotate right (clockwise) to screw it onto the chain bar stud until the chain bar is just held firmly (do not fully tighten the lock nut), then [adjust chain tension](#).



Saw Chain Lubricant

The saw chain and drive system 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

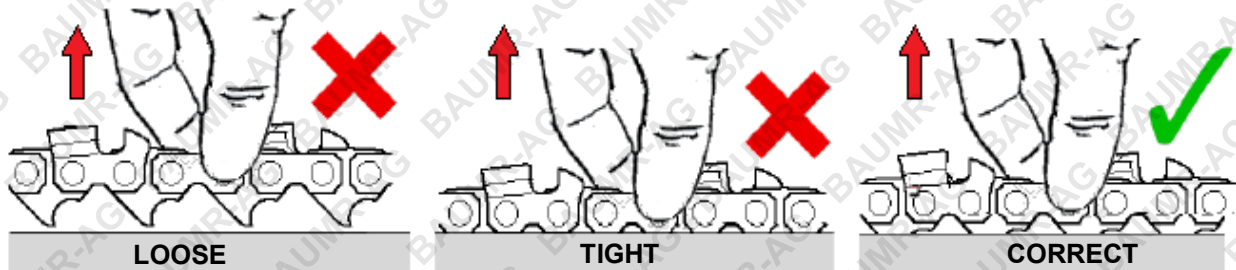


Ensure that the saw chain is correctly tensioned and the chain bar lock nut is properly tightened before use and during cutting. • The saw chain will "stretch" with use, so it is important to check chain tension before and during use • The saw chain cutters are very sharp – wear suitable protective gloves when handling the saw chain. • **Do NOT check chain tension with the battery installed in the tool.** • **Do NOT adjust chain tension with the battery installed in the tool.**

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 (the battery **MUST** be removed first).

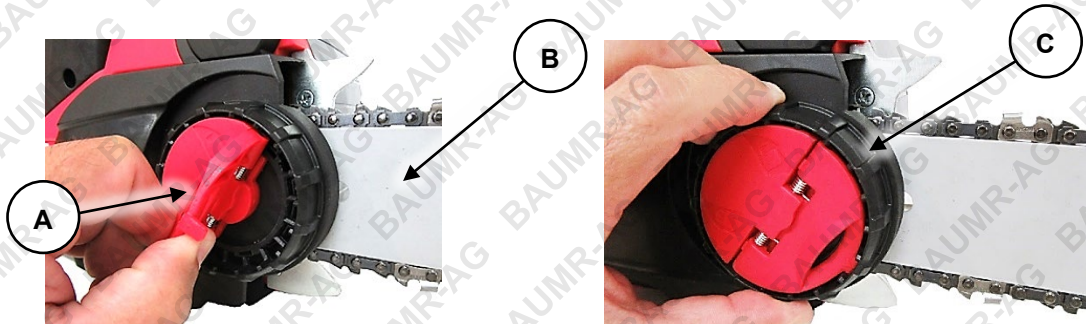
Checking Tension

1. [Remove the battery](#) from the tool.
2. 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.
3. If the chain "sags" under the chain bar or can be lifted well out of the chain bar groove, it is too loose.
4. 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.



Adjusting Tension

1. [Remove the battery](#) from the tool.
2. Lift the edge of the chain bar lock nut (A) (this is the "unlock" position), then rotate left (anti-clockwise) to loosen it just enough so you can lift the end of the chain bar (B) slightly.
3. Rotate the chain tension adjustment ring (C) to set the chain tension. Rotate right (clockwise) to increase tension; rotate left (anti-clockwise) to reduce tension. If it is difficult to rotate the adjustment ring, check that the chain cover lock nut is sufficiently loosened.
4. Check chain tension and re-adjust, if necessary.
5. Firmly tighten the chain bar lock nut by hand. You should not be able to move the end of the chain bar up or down when properly tightened.



Chainsaw Operation



Chainsaws 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 parts of the tool may be extremely hot. • Ensure that the saw chain is correctly tensioned and the chain bar lock nut is properly tightened before use. • Always release chain tension after finishing work to prevent damage through over-tension as the saw chain cools and contracts.

Note the following recommendations:

- Operate the tool at full speed when cutting.
- Cut according to the recommended methods. If in doubt, do NOT cut – seek professional advice.

Preparing the Chainsaw for Use

- Ensure the battery is adequately charged.
- Insert the battery (A) into the battery compartment. Batteries can be inserted correctly in one direction only – ensure that the battery is fully inserted.



Starting and Stopping the Motor

1. Remove the blade sheath.
2. Pull the chain brake handle to the "OFF" position.
3. Press and hold the trigger safety button (B), then squeeze the trigger (C) to start the tool – once running, you can release the safety button. The tool will run at the last used speed setting. To change speed, press (D) for low speed (the indicator (E) illuminates for low speed); press (F) for high speed.



To stop the tool, release the trigger, then push the chain brake handle forward to the "engaged" position.

Using the Chain Brake

The chain brake prevents the tool from running. Engage the chain brake:

In an emergency.

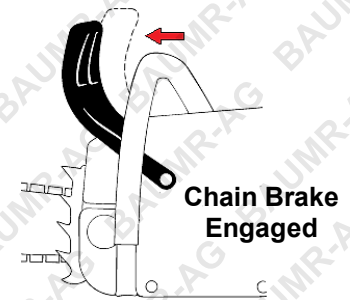
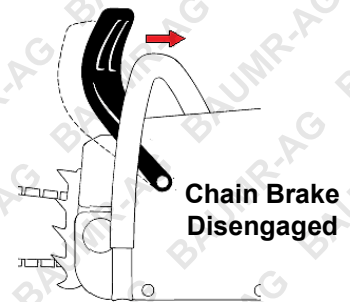
When transporting or storing the tool.

To engage the chain brake, push the chain brake handle forward until it "clicks" into position.

To release the chain brake, pull the chain brake handle backward until the brake disengages. You must disengage the chain brake to run the tool.

Testing

To check operation of the chain brake, engage it, then attempt to run the tool – it must not run. If the saw chain rotates at all during the test, do NOT use the tool – have it serviced at an authorised service centre.



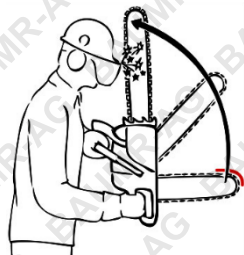
Understanding and Avoiding "Kick-Back" and Other Reactionary Forces



Kick-back and other reactionary forces can cause loss of control of the tool and can result in serious, even fatal injury – use the chainsaw in ways to avoid kick-back and other reactive forces at all times.

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

Kick-Back



"Kick-back" is a reactionary force that causes the chain bar to rotate up and back, against the direction of cut. Kick-back can also be thought of as the chain cutters at the tip of the chain bar – the "kick-back zone", "digging in" to the object to be cut and momentarily stopping or significantly slowing rotation of the saw chain, which causes the chainsaw to suddenly and quickly rotate backwards towards the operator.

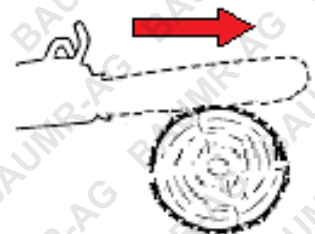
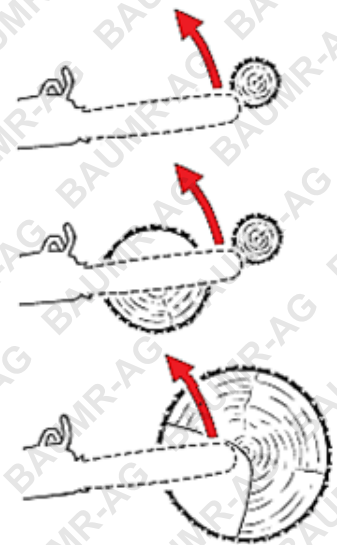
The chain brake handle is a safety device that is designed to engage the chain brake if the handle is moved forward. During a "kick-back" event, the sudden rotation upward of the chain bar will cause the chain brake handle to engage through inertia or to contact the operator's hand or arm, therefore stopping the tool. To avoid kick-back:

- Do NOT use the tip of the saw for cutting or allow it to make contact with any object.
- Always hold the tool firmly by both front and rear handles when operating.
- Maintain saw chain sharpness and the correct cutter shape and cutting depth.
- Do NOT use the tool above shoulder height or in any way where the tool cannot be securely held with both hands or the entire tool is not visible to the operator.
- Cut one piece of timber at a time.
- Use extreme caution when inserting the saw into a previous cut.
- Be alert to log shifting or other forces that may close over or pinch the saw chain.
- Stand to the side of the saw chain cutting path.
- Use extreme caution when plunge cutting.

Pull-In

"Pull-in" is a reactionary force that causes the chainsaw to pull forward in the direction of cut. Pull-in can also be thought of as the chain cutters at the bottom of the chain bar being caught, pinched or "digging in" to the object to be cut and momentarily stopping or significantly slowing rotation of the saw chain, which causes the chainsaw to suddenly and quickly pull forward and away from the operator. To avoid pull-in:

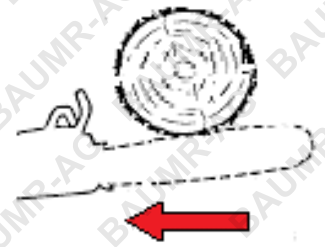
- Ensure that the log spike (if equipped) is making good contact with the log.
- Use wedges to help prevent cuts closing in over the saw chain.



Push-Back

"Push-back" is a reactionary force that causes the chainsaw to push backward against the direction of cut. Push-back can also be thought of as the chain cutters at the top of the chain bar being caught, pinched or "digging in" to the object to be cut and momentarily stopping or significantly slowing rotation of the saw chain, which causes the chainsaw to suddenly and quickly push back towards the operator. To avoid push-back:

- Cut one piece of timber at a time.
- Avoid twisting the saw chain when withdrawing the saw from cuts.



Basic Cutting Guidelines

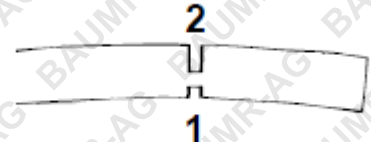
The following information are general guidelines to chainsaw use:

Removing Branches/Limbs from Fallen Trees (Limbing)

- Be alert to high kick-back dangers from other branches or tree trunk.
- Be alert to branches/limbs under tension that could move suddenly or launch when being cut.
- Do NOT stand on the log.
- Remove the thinner upper branches first, then move down the trunk to the lower larger branches.

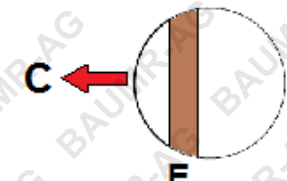
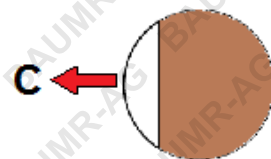
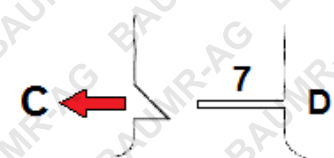
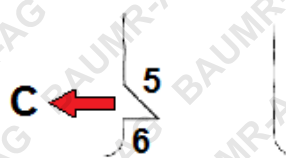
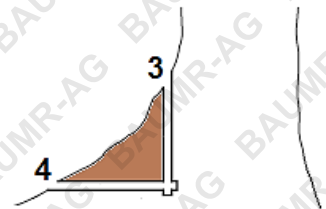
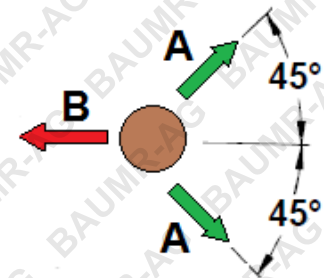
Cutting Logs into Sections (Bucking)

- Ensure the log is stable and cannot move or roll.
- Do NOT stand on the log.
- Cut one piece of timber at a time.
- Do NOT permit another person to hold the log. Do NOT steady the log with your legs or feet.
- When cutting logs under tension or strain, be alert to pinching the saw chain. Start by making a cut on the compression side (1), then cut from the tension side (2).



Basic Tree Felling

- Be alert to any power lines, cable or structures.
- Maintain a minimum distance of 2.5 times the height of the tree being felled to any other person.
- Always consider all conditions that may affect the fall direction of the tree, including structures and/or other trees, tree condition and decay, wind direction and speed, slope of the land etc.
- Establish escape paths (A) that can be used if the tree does not fall as expected. The paths should be clear of obstacles, including equipment, and be at 45° angles to the opposite direction of tree fall (B).
- Use extreme caution when felling trees that are decayed or rotten inside or if the trunk is under tension due to tree weight etc.
- For large buttress roots, remove the roots before felling. When cutting into buttress roots, cut vertically (1) first, then horizontally (2). Remove the section of root.
- Cut the felling notch (C) perpendicular (90°) to the line of fall and as close to ground level as practical. The angled cut (5) of the felling notch should be cut first and at an approximate 45° to the trunk and should extend into the trunk approximately 20 to 25% of the trunk diameter. Then, make the horizontal cut (6) of the felling notch. Remove the section of trunk.
- Make the horizontal felling cut (7) approximately 25 to 50mm (1 to 2") above the centre of the felling notch, and extend it into the trunk so that approximately 10% of the trunk remains uncut to create the "hinge" (E) – do NOT cut through the hinge.
- To start and control direction of the fall, drive wooden wedges into the felling cut (7), as needed.



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.

Saw Chain and Chain Bar



Ensure that the saw chain is correctly tensioned and the chain drive cover lock nut is properly tightened before use. • 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](#)). • 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:

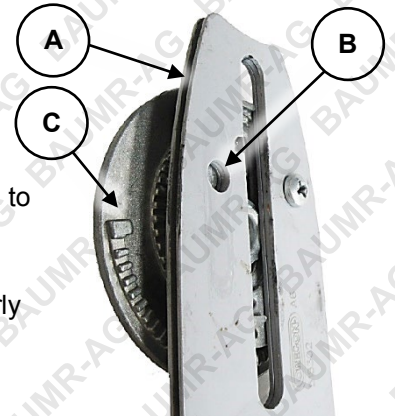
- Shows signs of damage, such as broken or chipped cutters, damaged rivets, corrosion etc.
- Can no longer be properly tensioned due to "stretch".
- Can no longer be sharpened properly.

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.

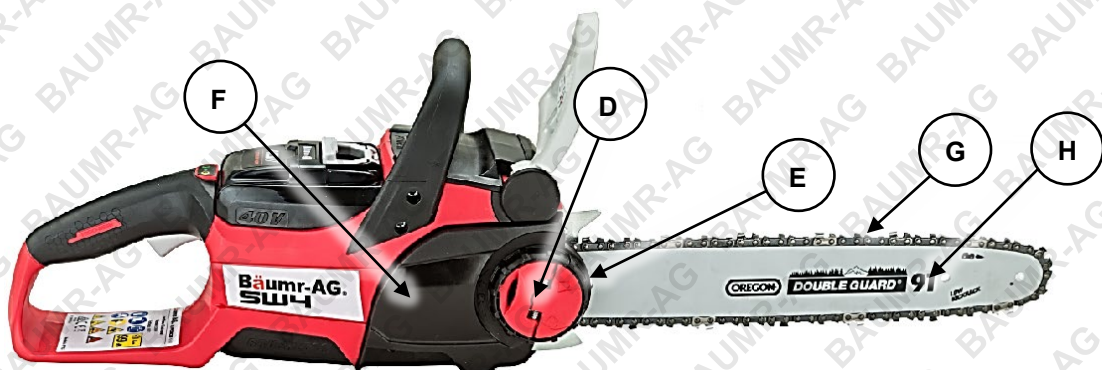
To clean the chain bar, use a proprietary saw chain cleaning solution, solvent, or mixture of ammonia and water to help remove dirt, grease and resin/sap, particularly from within the saw chain groove (A), the lubricant inlet hole (B), and the tension adjustment wheel (C). Use suitable tools or objects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



To remove the saw chain and chain bar:

1. [Remove the battery](#) from the tool.
2. Loosen the chain drive cover lock nut (D) slightly, then rotate the tension adjustment ring (E) to slacken the chain. Fully unscrew the nut and remove the cover (F). Be careful to prevent the chain bar falling out.
3. Carefully extract the saw chain (G) from the chain bar (H) groove and drive gear, then remove the chain and chain bar.
4. Clean away any sawdust, wood particles, dirt etc from the chain drive cover, lock nut, tension adjustment mechanism etc.

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



Chain Lubricant



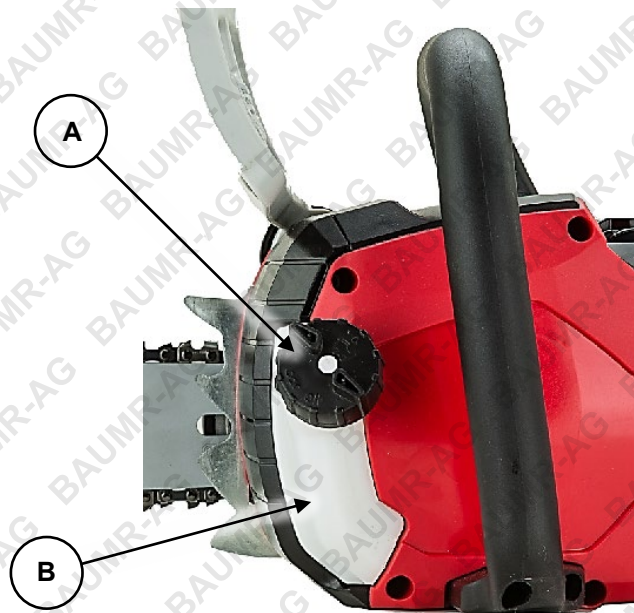
Always check the chain lubricant level before using the tool and ensure it is at or tool to the recommended level. • Use a suitable chainsaw lubricant. • **Do NOT operate the tool without adequate chain lubricant – failure to do so will damage the saw chain, chain bar and/or other parts of the tool,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

To check chain lubricant level:

1. Place the tool on a flat and level surface.
2. Lubricant will be visible through the lubricant tank. There is a minimum level mark on the tank.

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.



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.

Transportation and Storage



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 direct sunlight or

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.
- When transporting the tool in a vehicle, secure the tool in an upright position to prevent tip-over or damage.
- Store the tool 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 tool 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 chainsaw.

Possible Fault	Action
<i>Incorrect procedure</i>	Ensure chain brake is in the "OFF" position, press the trigger safety button in and hold, then squeeze the trigger.
↓	
<i>No voltage</i>	Ensure the battery is charged and is correctly inserted.
↓	
<i>Saw chain obstructed / jammed</i>	Remove the battery and remove any obstructions to the saw chain .
↓	
<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 saw chain.

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

Specifications

Battery Charger Electrical Requirements	240VAC / 50Hz
Battery Type	40V Lithium-Ion
Saw Chain and Chain Bar	3/8" pitch, 0.050" gauge, 52 links / 14" chain bar with sprocket nose
Weight	Approximately 6kg (with battery installed)



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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