

Bäumr-AG®



PETROL-POWERED CHAINSAW – SX25

USER MANUAL

RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE



Click to Watch:
[Setting Up Your Chainsaw](#)

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SAFETY REMINDERS



1. Never operate a chainsaw when you are fatigued, ill, upset, or under the influence of medication that may make you drowsy, or if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
2. Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing and eye, hearing and head protection devices.
3. Always use caution when handling fuel. Wipe up all spills and then move the chainsaw at least 3m from the fuelling point before starting the engine.
 - a. Eliminate all sources of sparks or flame (i.e. cigars/cigarettes, open flames, and/or work that can cause sparks) in the areas where fuel is mixed, poured or stored.
 - b. Do not smoke while handling fuel or while operating the chainsaw.
4. Do not allow other persons to be near the chainsaw when starting or cutting. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area. Children, pets and bystanders should be a minimum of 10m away when you start or operate the chainsaw.
5. Never start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.
6. Always hold the chainsaw firmly with both hands when the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumb and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles.
7. Keep all of your body parts away from the saw chain when the engine is running.
8. Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not in contact with anything.
9. Always carry the chain saw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
10. Always inspect the chainsaw before each use for worn, loose, or damaged parts. Never operate a chainsaw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or is not completely and securely assembled. Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the throttle control trigger is released.
11. All chainsaw servicing, other than the items listed in this Manual, should be performed by a competent chainsaw service personnel. (E.g., if improper tools are used to remove the flywheel, or if an improper tool is used to hold the flywheel in order to remove the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel could occur, which could subsequently cause the flywheel to disintegrate.)
12. Always shut off the engine before setting the chainsaw down.
13. Use extreme caution when cutting small size brushes and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off-balance.
14. When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for any spring back so that you will not be struck when the tension in the wood fibres is released.
15. Never cut in high wind, bad weather, when visibility is poor or in very high or low temperatures. Always check the tree for any dead branches, which could fall during the cutting operation.
16. Keep the handles dry, clean and free of oil or fuel mixture.
17. Operate the chainsaw only in well-ventilated areas. Never start or run the engine inside a closed room or building. Exhaust fumes contain dangerous carbon monoxide.
18. Do not operate the chainsaw in a tree unless especially trained to do so.
19. Guard against kickback. Kickback is the upward motion of the guide bar which occurs when the saw chain at the nose of the guide bar contacts an object. Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chainsaw.
20. When transporting your chainsaw, make sure that the appropriate guide bar scabbard is in place.

KICKBACK SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



WARNING!

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the chainsaw, which could result in serious personal injury.

Do not rely exclusively on the safety devices built into your chainsaw. As a chain saw user you should take several steps to keep cutting jobs free from accidents or injuries.

1. With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
2. Keep a good grip on the chainsaw with both hands; with the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle when the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the chainsaw.
3. Make certain that the area in which you are cutting is free from any obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other obstructions which could get hit while you are operating the chainsaw.
4. Cut at high engine speeds.
5. Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
6. Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
7. Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or the equivalent.

EXPLANATION OF ICONS ON THE CHAINSAW



WARNING!

For safe operation and maintenance, symbols are carved in the relief on the machine. Based to these indications, please be careful not to make any mistakes.



The port to refuel "MIX GASOLINE"

Position: Fuel cap



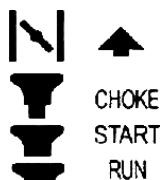
The port to top up chain oil

Position: Oil cap



Setting the switch to the "O" position, the engine stops immediately.

Position: Front at the top of the rear handle



Starting the engine. If you pull out the choke knob (at the back-right of the rear handle) to the point of the arrow, you can set the starting mode as follows:

- *First-stage position - starting mode when the engine is warm.*
- *Second-stage position - starting mode when the engine is cold.*

Position: Upper-right of the air cleaner cover

H

The screw under the "H" stamp is The High-speed adjustment screw.

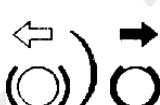
The screw under the "L" stamp is The Slow-speed adjustment screw.

L

The screw at the left of the "T" stamp is the Idle adjustment screw.

Position: Left side of the rear handle

T



Shows the directions that the chain brake is released (white arrow) and activated (black arrow).

Position: Front of the chain cover



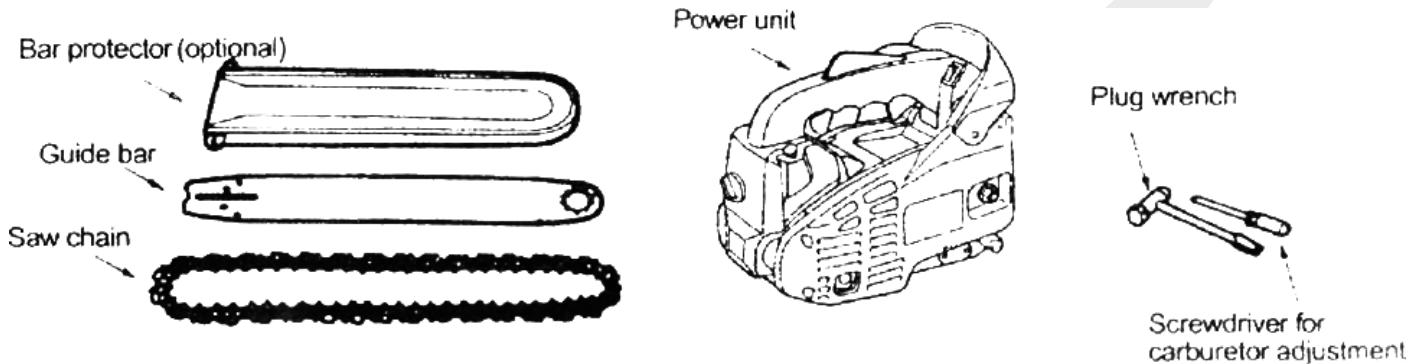
If you turn the rod by screwdriver, follow the arrow to the "MAX" position for the chain oil to flow more. If you turn to the "MIN" position, chain oil will flow less.

Position: Bottom of the power unit

INSTALLING THE GUIDE BAR AND SAW CHAIN

IMPORTANT! The chainsaw may come with plastic spacers over or around the bar studs - the spacer is for shipping purposes only and must be removed before mounting the chain bar. After removing the chain brake cover, remove any spacers, then mount the chain bar as described. Failure to remove any spacers before assembling and using the chainsaw will present an injury hazard, damage the unit and will void the warranty.

A standard chain saw unit package contains the items as illustrated:



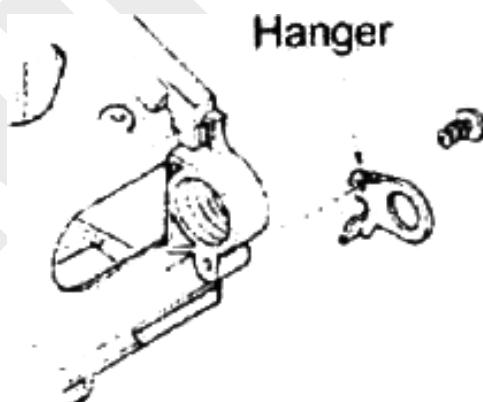
Open the box and install the guide bar and the saw chain on the power unit as follows:



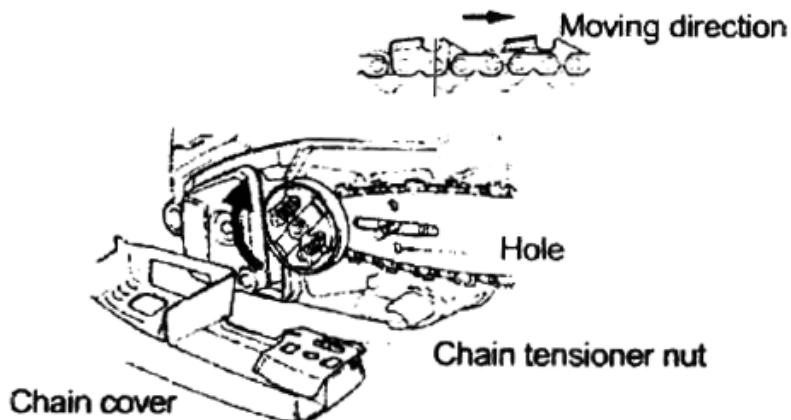
WARNING!

The saw chain has very sharp edges. Use thick, protective gloves for your safety.

1. Pull the guard towards the front handle to check that the chain brake is not engaged.
2. Loosen the nuts and remove the chain cover.
3. Fix the hanger on the rear of the power unit by screw.



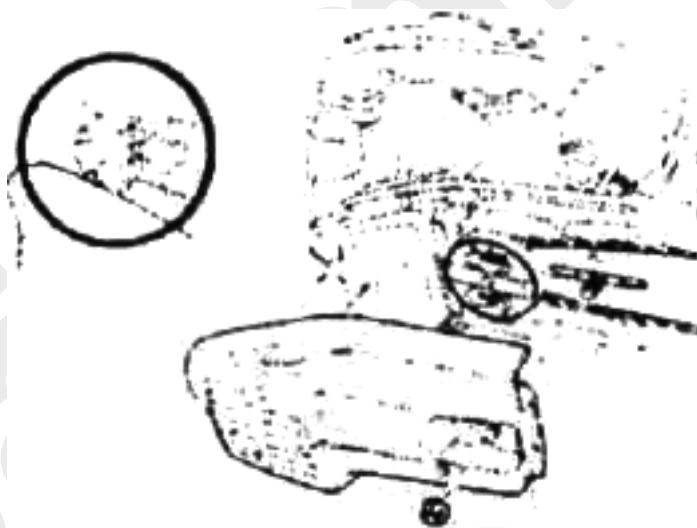
4. Mount the guide bar, then fit the saw chain around the bar and sprocket.



Note: Pay attention to the correct direction of the saw chain.



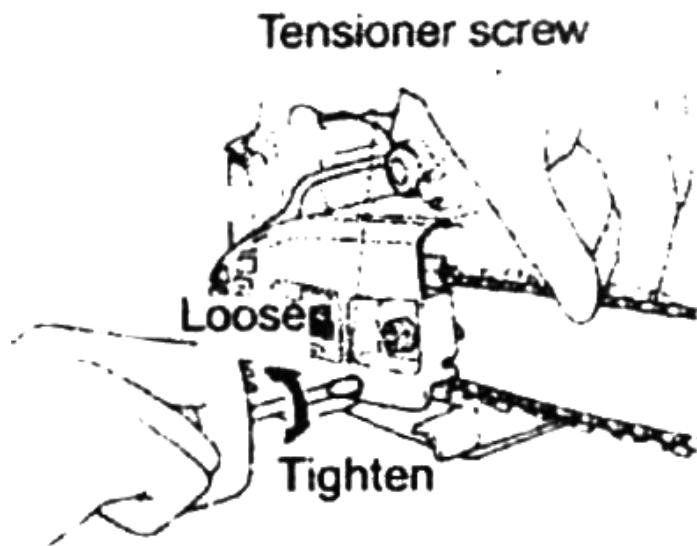
5. Fit the chain tensioner nut into the lower hole of the guide bar, then install the chain cover, and fasten the mounting nut as tight as possible.



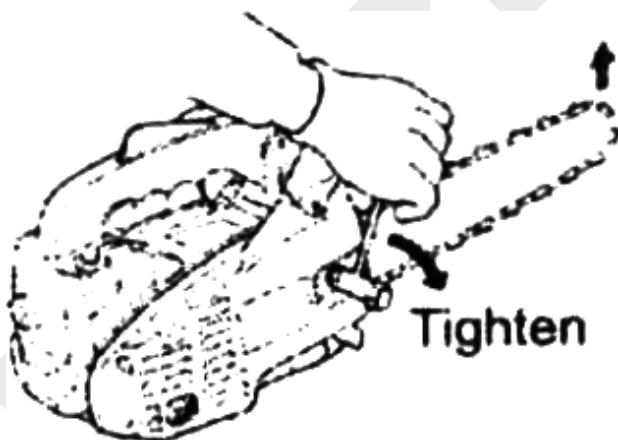
WARNING!

When installing the chain cover, be sure to fit the hook completely at the rear end of the cover.

6. While holding up the tip of the bar: adjust the chain tension by turning the tensioner screw until the straps just touch the bottom side of the bar rail.



7. Tighten the nuts securely with the bar tip held up (11.8 ~ 14.7N.m/120 ~ 150kg-cm). Then check the chain for smooth rotation and proper tension while moving it by hand. If necessary, readjust with the chain cover loose.



8. Tighten the tensioner screw.



WARNING!

A new chain will expand its length in the beginning of use. Check and readjust the tension frequently as a loose chain can easily derail or cause rapid wear of itself and the guide bar.

FUEL AND CHAIN OIL

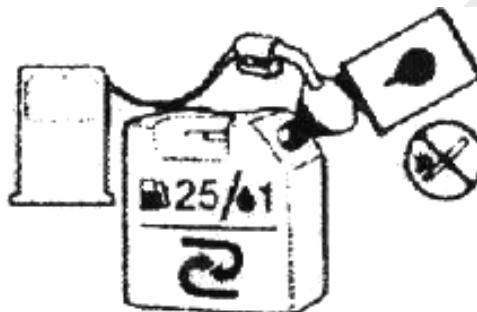
FUEL



WARNING!

Gasoline is very flammable. Avoid smoking or bringing any flame or sparks near fuel. Make sure to stop the engine and allow it cool before refuelling the unit. Select a bare ground outdoors for fuelling and move at least 3m (10ft) away from the fuelling point before starting the engine.

Do not use BIA or TCW (2-stroke water-cooling type) mixed oil.



RECOMMENDED MIXING RATIO – GASOLINE TO OIL (25: 1)

- Exhaust emissions are controlled by the fundamental engine parameters and components (i.e., carburation, ignition timing and port timing) without addition of any major hardware or the introduction of an inert material during combustion.
- These engines are certified to operate on unleaded gasoline.
- Make sure to use gasoline with a minimum octane number of 89RON.
- If you use a-gasoline of a lower octane value than prescribed, there is a danger that the engine temperature may rise and an engine problem such as piston seizing may consequently occur.
- Unleaded gasoline is recommended to reduce the contamination of the air for the sake of your health and the environment.
- Poor quality gasolines or oils may damage sealing rings, fuel lines or fuel tank of the engine.

HOW TO MIX FUEL



WARNING!

Pay attention to shaking.

- Measure out the quantities of gasoline and oil to be mixed.
- Put some of the gasoline into a clean, approved fuel container.
- Pour in all of the oil and shake well.
- Pour in the rest of gasoline and shake again for at least one minute. As some oils may be difficult to shake depending on oil ingredients, sufficient shaking is necessary for the engine to last long. Be careful that, if the shaking is insufficient, there is an increased danger of early piston seizing due to abnormally lean mixture.

5. Put a clear indication on the outside of the container to avoid mixing up with gasoline or other containers.
6. Indicate the contents on the outside of the container for easy identification.

FUELLING THE UNIT

1. Untwist and remove the fuel cap. Rest the cap on a clean, dust-free place.
2. Put fuel into the fuel tank up to 80% of the full capacity.
3. Fasten the fuel cap securely and wipe up any fuel spillage around the unit.



WARNING!

1. **Select a bare ground for fuelling.**
2. **Move at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from the fuelling point before starting the engine.**
3. **Stop the engine before refuelling the unit. At that time, be sure to sufficiently shake the mixed gasoline in the container.**

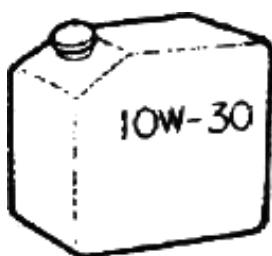
PROLONGING YOUR ENGINE LIFE

Avoid:

- Fuel with no oil (raw gasoline) – It will cause severe damage to the internal engine parts very quickly.
- Gasohol – It can cause deterioration of rubber and/or plastic parts and disruption of engine lubrication.
- Oil for 4-cycle engine use – It can cause spark plug fouling, exhaust port blocking, or piston ring sticking.
- **Mixed fuels which have been left unused for a period of one month or more** may clog the carburettor and result in the engine failing to operate properly.
- In the case of storing the product for a long period of time, clean the fuel tank after emptying it. Next, activate the engine and empty the carburettor of the composite fuel.
- In the case of disposing the used mixed oil container, dispose it only at an authorised repository site.

CHAIN OIL

Use motor oil SAE #10W-30 all year round of SAE #30 - #40 in summer and SAE #20 in winter.



NOTE: Do not use wasted or regenerated oil that can cause damage to the oil pump.

OPERATING THE ENGINE

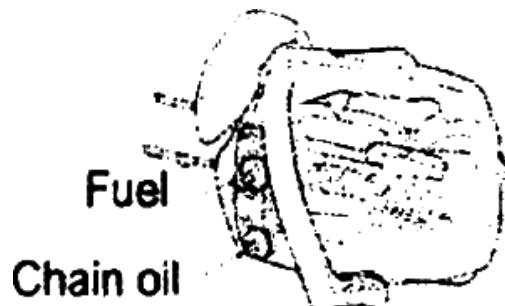


WARNING!

It is very dangerous to run a chainsaw that mounts broken parts or lacks any parts. Before starting engine, make sure that all the parts, including bar and chain, are installed property.

STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Fill fuel and chain oil tanks respectively, and tighten the caps securely.



2. Continuously push the priming bulb until fuel comes in the bulb.



3. Set the switch to "I" position.

Switch

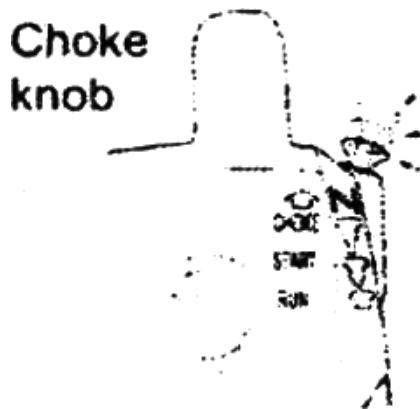


Throttle
interlock



Throttle lever

4. Pull out the choke knob to the second-stage position. The choke will close and the throttle lever will then be set in the starting position.



NOTE: When restarting immediately after stopping the engine, set the choke knob in the first-stage position (choke open and throttle lever in the starting position).

Once the choke knob has been pulled out, it will not return to the operating position even if you press down on it with your finger. When you wish to return the choke knob to the operating position, pull out the throttle lever instead.

5. While holding the saw unit securely on the ground, pull the starter rope vigorously.



WARNING!

Do not start the engine with the chainsaw hanging in just one hand. The saw chain may touch your body. This is very dangerous!

6. When engine has ignited, first push in the choke knob to the first-stage position and then pull the starter again to start the engine.
7. Allow the engine to warm up with the throttle lever pulled slightly.

**WARNING!**

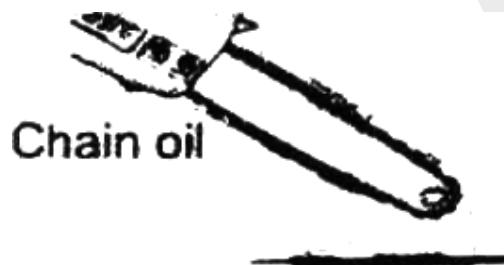
Keep clear of the saw chain as it will start rotating upon starting of engine. Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not touching anything.

CHECKING THE OIL SUPPLY

**WARNING!**

Make sure to set up the bar and the chain when checking the oil supply. If not, the rotating parts may be exposed. This could be very dangerous!

After starting the engine, run the chain at medium speed and see if chain oil is scattered off as shown in the image below:

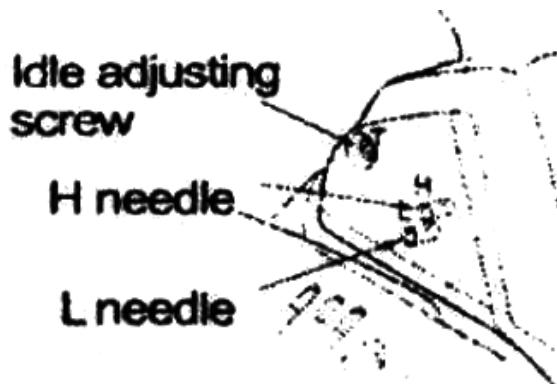


The chain oil flow can be changed by inserting a screwdriver in the hole on bottom of the clutch side. Adjust according to your work conditions.



NOTE: The oil tank should be near-empty by the time the fuel is used up. Be sure to refill the oil tank every time when refuelling the chainsaw.

ADJUSTING THE CARBURETTOR



The carburetor on your unit has been factory adjusted, but may require fine tuning due to a change in operating conditions.

Before adjusting the carburetor, make sure that the provided air/fuel filters are clean and fresh and the fuel properly mixed.

When adjusting, take the following steps:

NOTE: Be sure to adjust/he carburettor with the bar chain attached.

1. Stop engine and screw in both the H and L needles until they stop. Never force them. Then set them back with the initial number of turns as shown below:
 - H needle: $1 \frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{1}{4}$
 - L needle: $1 \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{4}$
2. Start the engine and allow it to warm up at half-throttle
3. Turn the L needle slowly clockwise to find a position where idling speed is maximum, then set the needle back a quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) turn counter clockwise.
4. Turn the idle adjusting screw (T) counter clockwise so that the saw chain does not turn. If the idling speed is too slow, turn the screw clockwise.
5. Make a test cut and adjust the H needle for best cutting power, not for maximum speed.

CHAIN BRAKE

The chain brake is a device which stops the chain instantaneously if the chainsaw recoils due to kickback. Normally, the brake is activated automatically by inertial force. It can also be activated manually by pushing the brake lever (left-hand guard) down toward the front. When the brake operates, a yellow cone pops up from the base of the brake lever.

RELEASING THE BRAKE

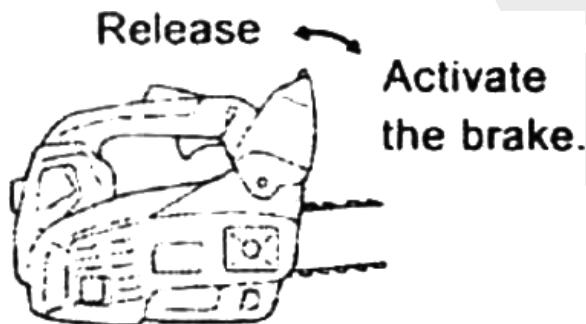
Pull the brake lever up toward the left-hand handle until it clicks into place.

**WARNING!**

When the brake operates, release the throttle lever to slow down the engine speed. Continuous operation with the brake engaged will generate heat from the clutch and may cause trouble.

At machine inspection prior to each job, check the operating condition of the brake following the steps below:

1. Start the engine and grasp the handle securely with both hands.
2. Pulling the throttle lever to maintain the chain operation, push the brake lever (left-hand guard) down towards the front using the back of your left hand.
3. When the brake operates and the chain has stopped, release the throttle lever.
4. Release the brake.

**STOPPING THE ENGINE**

1. Release the throttle lever to allow the engine to idle for a few minutes.
2. Set the switch to the "O" (STOP) position.



SAWING

- Before proceeding to your job, read the [Safety Reminders](#) section. It is recommended to first practice sawing easy logs. This also helps you get accustomed to your unit.
- Always follow safety regulations. The chainsaw must only be used for cutting wood. Do not cut other types of material. Vibrations and kickback vary with different materials and the requirements of the safety regulations would not be respected. Do not use the chainsaw as a lever for lifting, moving or splitting objects. Do not lock it over fixed stands. Do not hitch tools or applications to the PTO other than those specified by the manufacturer.
- It is not necessary to force the saw into the cut. Apply only light pressure while running the engine at full throttle.
- When the saw chain gets caught in the cut, do not attempt to pull it out by force. Use a wedge or a lever to pry it away.

GUARDING AGAINST KICKBACKS

- This saw is equipped with a chain brake that will stop the chain in the event of kickback if operating properly. You must check the chain brake operation before each usage by running the saw at full throttle for 1 – 2 seconds and pushing the front hand guard forward. The chain should stop immediately with the engine at full speed. If the chain is slow to stop or does not stop, replace the brake band and clutch drum before using the chainsaw again.
- It is extremely important that the chain brake should be checked for proper operation before each use. The chain should be sharp in order to maintain the kickback safety level of this saw. Removal of the safety devices, inadequate maintenance, or incorrect replacement of the bar or chain may increase the risk of serious personal injury due to kickbacks.

FELLING A TREE



1. Decide the felling direction by considering the wind, lean of the tree, location of heavy branches, ease of completing the task after felling and other factors.
2. While clearing the area around the tree, arrange a good foothold and retreat path.
3. Make a notch cut one-third of the way into the tree on the felling side.
4. Make a felling cut from the opposite side of the notch and at a level slightly higher than the bottom of the notch.

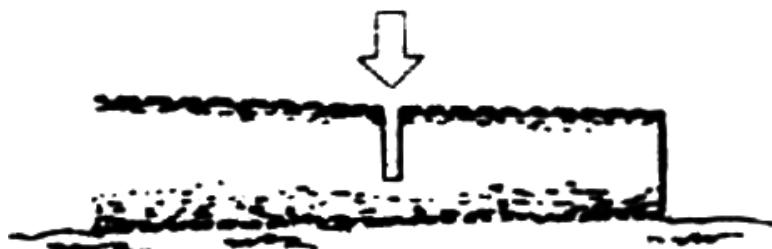
**WARNING!**

When you fell a tree, be sure to warn neighbouring persons of the danger.

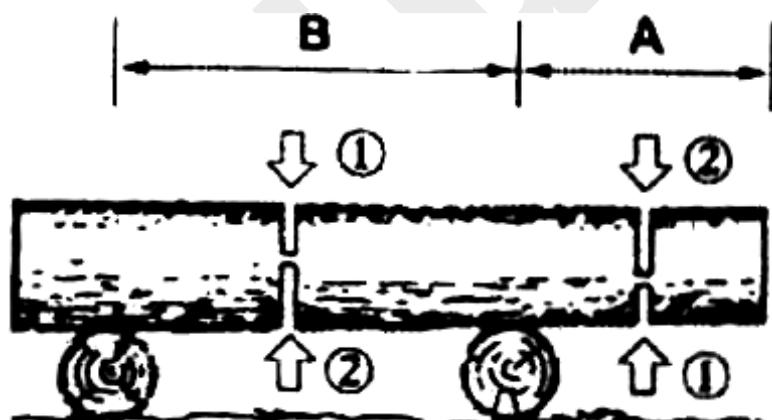
BUCKING AND LIMBING**WARNING!**

- Always secure your foothold. Do not stand on the log.
- Be alert to the rolling over of a cut log, especially when working on a slope; stand on the uphill side of the log.
- Follow the instructions in the [Safety Reminders](#) section to avoid kickback of the saw.

Before starting work, check the direction of the bending force inside the log to be cut. Always finish cutting from the opposite side of the bending direction to prevent the guide bar from getting caught in the cut.

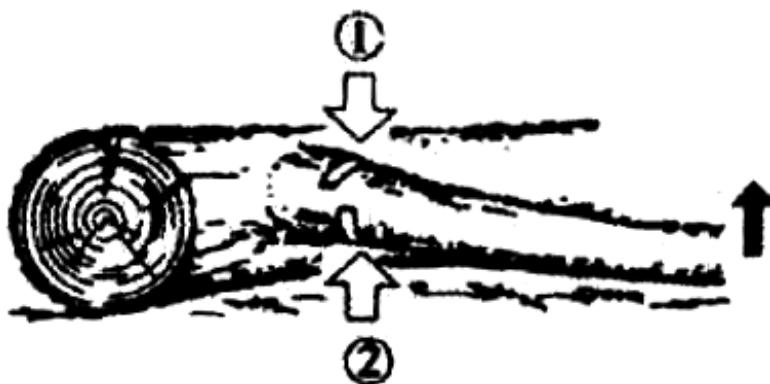
SAWING A LOG LYING ON THE GROUND

Saw down halfway, then roll the log over and cut from the opposite side.

SAWING A LOG LAYING OFF THE GROUND

In area A, saw up from the bottom one-third and finish by sawing down from the top. In area B, saw down from the top one-third and finish by sawing up from the bottom.

CUTTING THE LIMBS OF A FALLEN TREE



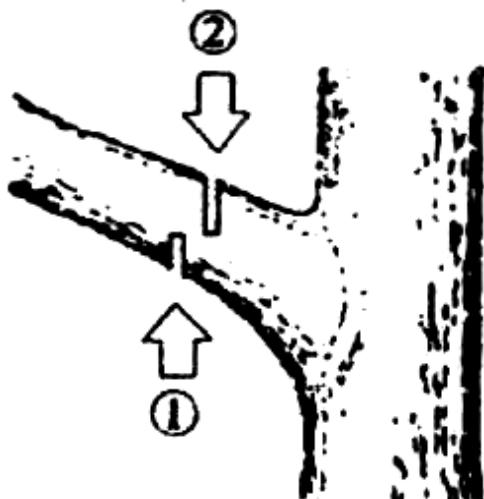
First, check which side the limb is bent. Then make the initial cut from the bent side and finish by sawing from the opposite side.



WARNING!

Be alert for the springing back of a cut limb.

PRUNING A STANDING TREE



Cut up from the bottom, finish down from the top.



WARNING!

- Do not use an unstable foothold or ladder.
- Do not overreach.
- Do not cut above shoulder height.
- Always use both your hands to hold the chainsaw.

MAINTENANCE



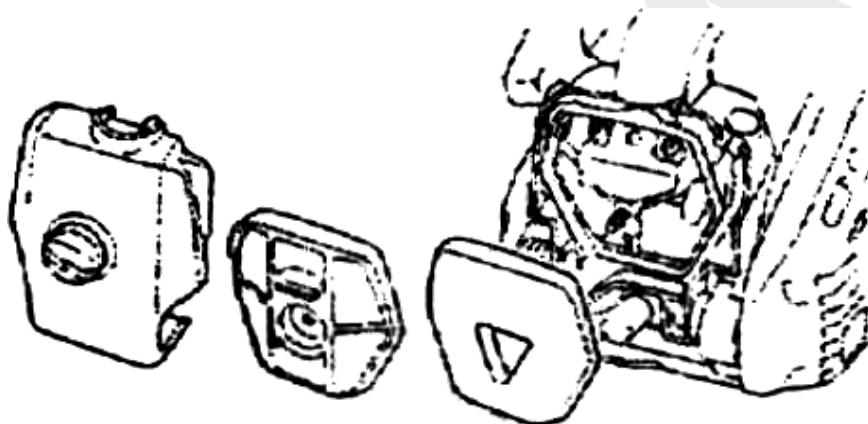
WARNING!

Before cleaning, inspecting or repairing the unit, make sure that the engine has completely stopped and cooled down. Disconnect the spark plug to prevent accidental starting.

MAINTENANCE AFTER EACH USE

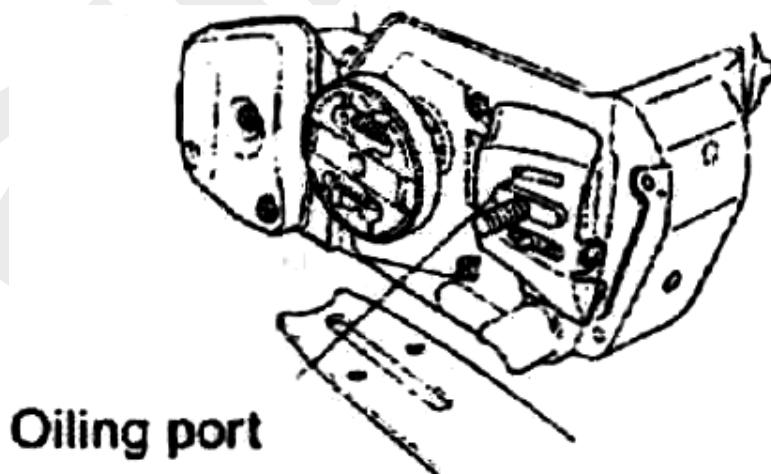
1. Air Filter

Loosen the knob and remove the air cleaner cover. Take off the filter elements and tap off the attached sawdust. When they are extremely dirty, shake and wash with gasoline. Dry them completely before reinstalling.



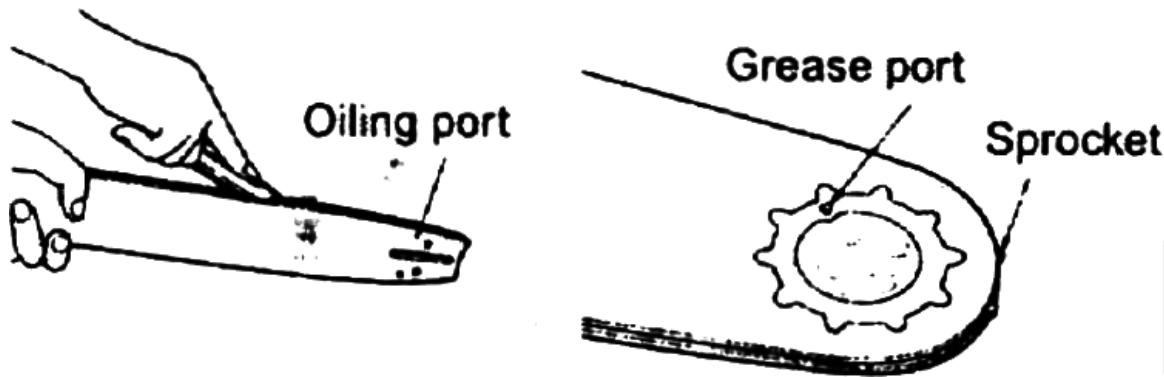
2. Oiling Port

Dismount the guide bar and check the oiling port for clogging.



3. Guide Bar

When the guide bar is dismounted, remove the sawdust in the bar groove and the oiling port. Grease the nose sprocket from the feeding port on the tip of the bar.



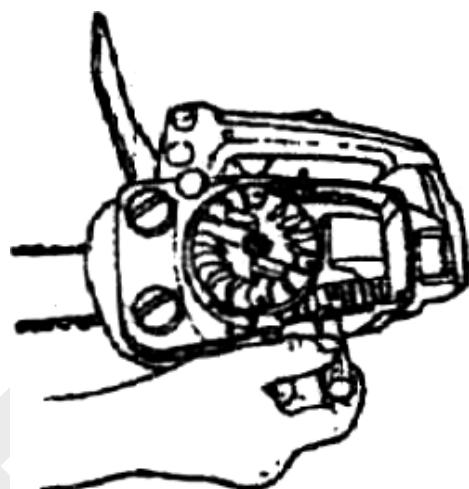
4. Others

Check for fuel leakages, loose fastenings and damages to major parts, especially handle joints and guide bar mounting. If any defects are found, make sure to have them repaired before operating the chainsaw again.

PERIODICAL SERVICE POINTS

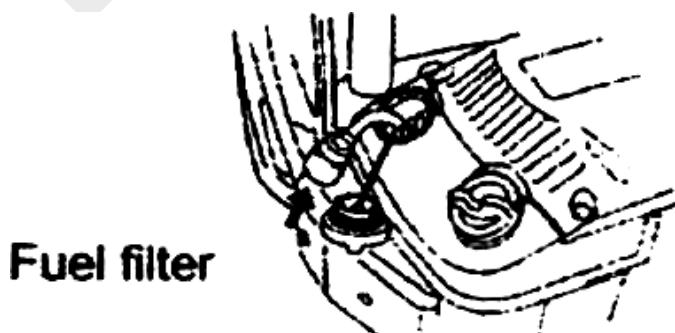
1. Cylinder Fins

- Remove the starter case.
- Remove the sawdust between the cylinder fins.



2. Fuel Filter

- Using a wire hook, take out the filter from the filler port.



- b. Wash the filter with gasoline.
Replace with new one if clogged with dirt completely.

**WARNING!**

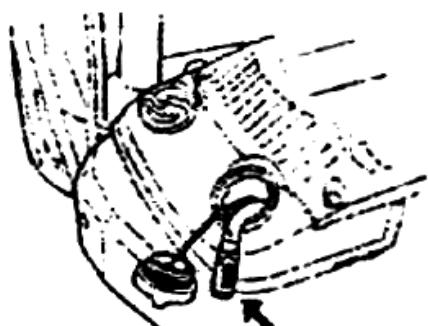
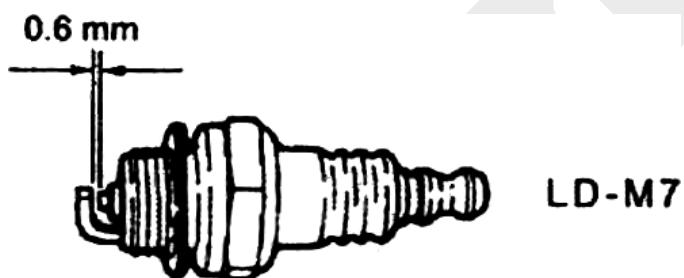
When returning the filter, use a pinch; not to be folded with the suction pipe.

3. Oil Filter

- a. With a wire hook, take out the oil filter from the feeding port.
- b. Wash the filter with gasoline.

**WARNING!**

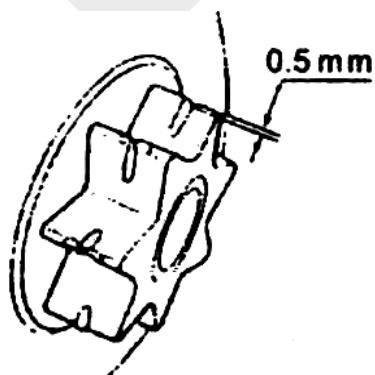
When returning the filter, use a pinch; not to be folded with the suction pipe.

**Oil filter****4. Spark Plug**

Clean the electrodes with a wire brush and reset the gap to 0.6mm as necessary.

5. Sprocket

Check for cracks and for excessive wear-and-tears that are interfering with the chain drive. If the wear is considerable, replace it with a new one. Never fit a new chain on a worn sprocket, or a worn chain on a new sprocket.



6. Cooling Air Path

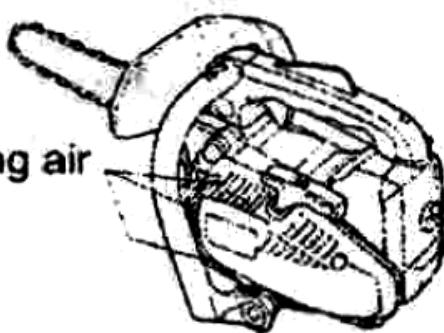


WARNING!

- The metallic parts of the engine can burn your skin. Never touch the cylinder, muffler or ignition plug, etc. during operation or right after stopping the engine.
- Before starting the engine, check around the muffler and remove any sawdust. If you do not, it will cause the unit to overheat and possibly start a fire. In order to prevent that, please clean the area around the muffler.

This engine is air-cooled. Dust clogging between the inlet port of the cooling air and cylinder fins will cause overheating of the engine. Periodically check and clean the cylinder fins after removing the air cleaner and the cylinder cover.

inlet port of the cooling air



IMPORTANT: When installing the cylinder cover, make sure that the switch wires and grommets are positioned correctly in place.

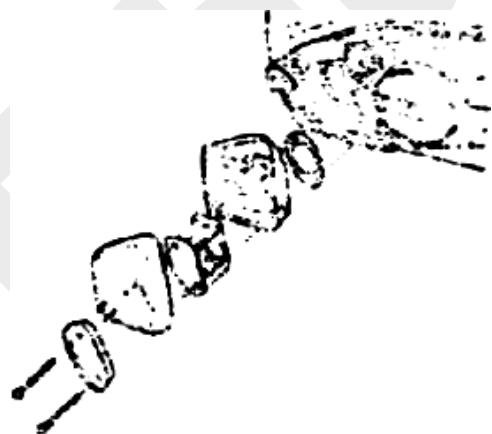
7. Muffler



WARNING!

If you do not attach the muffler correctly, after the engine starts, the muffler will be loosened and the gas spout will expel air with high temperatures. After cleaning the muffler, pay attention to fit the muffler according to the explanation as follows:

- a. Muffler body, muffler cover and the baffle must be combined correctly.



- b. Ensure that the gasket is not broken. If it is broken, replace it with a new one.
- c. Before tightening the screw, rub the gross on it.
- d. After making a test run, re-tighten the screw (TORQUE: 6.9 ~ 7.8 N.m. / 70 ~ 80 kg-cm).

**WARNING!**

Right after stopping the engine, do not touch the muffler with one's bare hands. It will severely burn your hands.

If carbon clogs in the muffler, it will cause poor output and trouble when starting the engine. After each 100 hours, check and clean the insides of the muffler.

MAINTENANCE OF SAW CHAIN AND GUIDE BAR

SAW CHAIN

**WARNING!**

For a smooth and safe operation, it is very important to always keep the cutters sharp.

The cutters need to be sharpened when:

- Sawdust becomes powder-like.
- Extra force is needed to saw in an object.
- The cutting path does not go in a straight path.
- Increased vibrations.
- Increased fuel consumption.

CUTTER SETTING STANDARDS

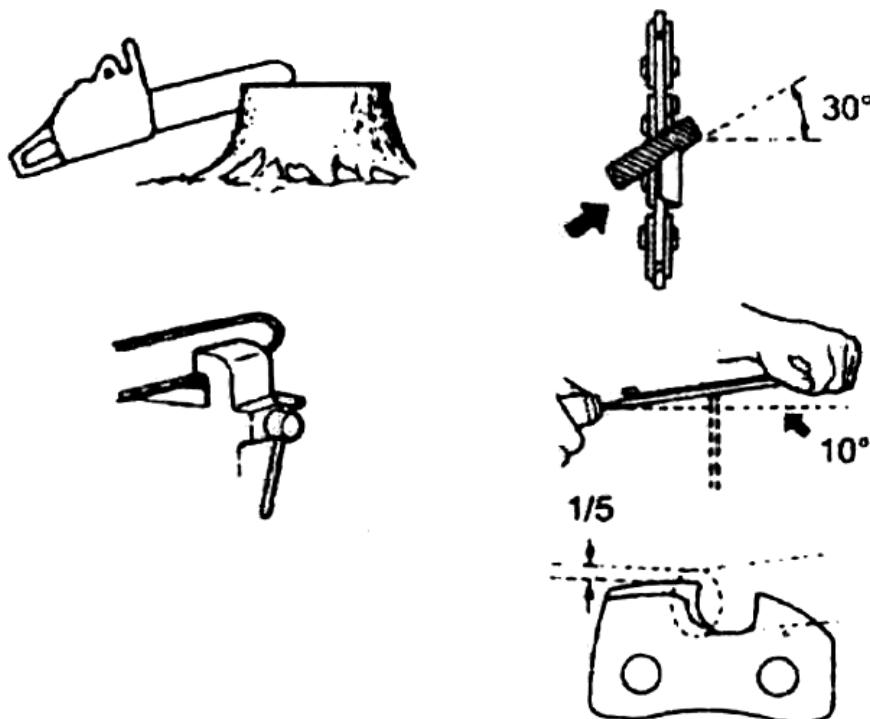
**WARNING!**

Be sure to wear safety gloves.

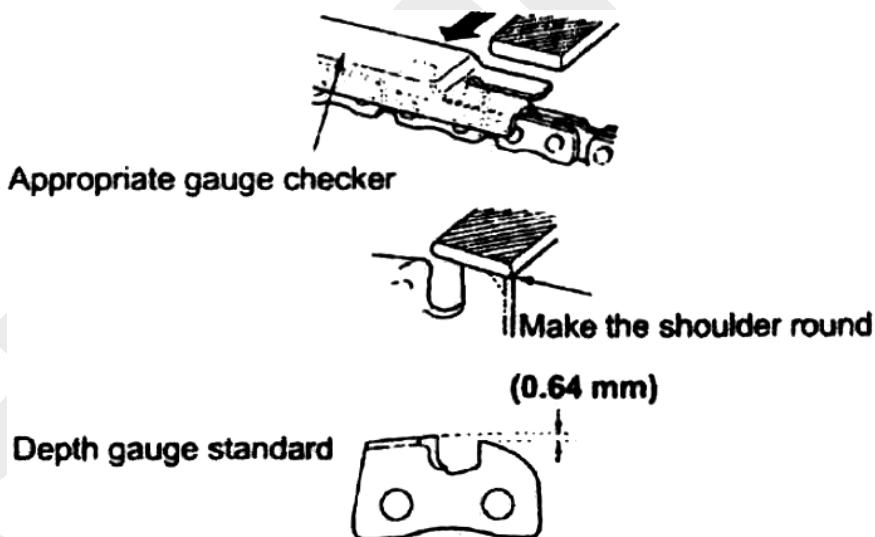
Before filing:

- Make sure that the saw chain is held securely.
- Make sure that the engine has come to a complete stop.
- Use a round file of proper size for the chain.
- Chain type: 91 VG / 25AP/K1
- File size: 5/32 in (4.0 mm)

Place the file on the cutter and push straight forward. Keep the file positioned as illustrated below:



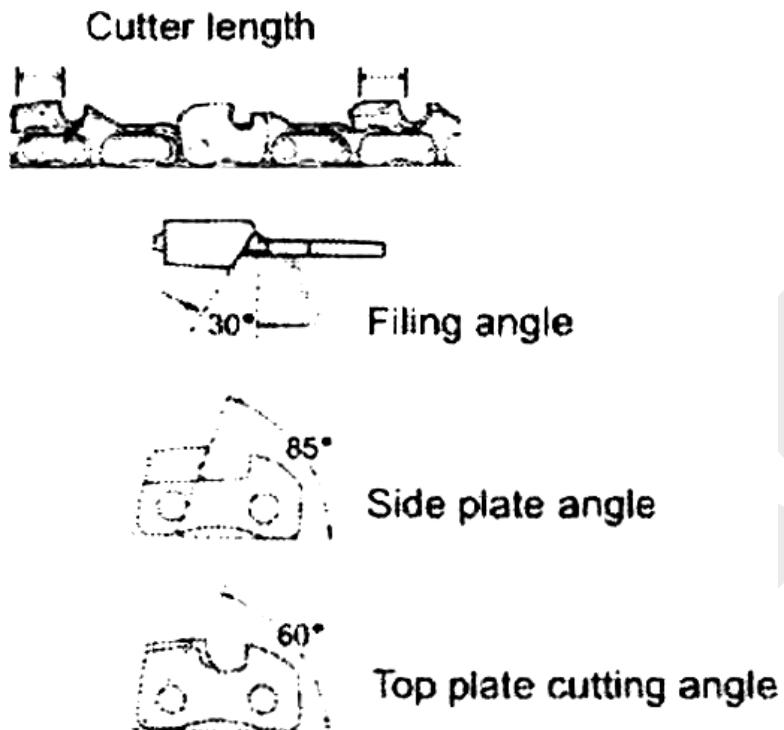
After each cutter has been filed, check the depth gauge and file it to the proper level as illustrated below:



WARNING!

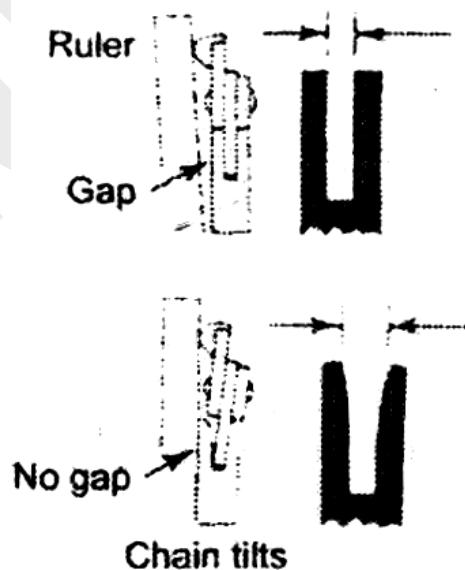
Be sure to round off the front edge to reduce the chance of kickback or tie-strap breakage.

Make sure that every cutter has the same length and edge angles as illustrated below:



GUIDE BAR

- Reverse the bar occasionally to prevent partial wear.
- The bar rail should always be square. Check for wear of the bar rail. Apply a ruler to the bar and the outside of a cutter. If a gap is observed between them, the rail is normal. Otherwise, the bar rail is worn out. As such, a bar needs to be corrected or replaced.

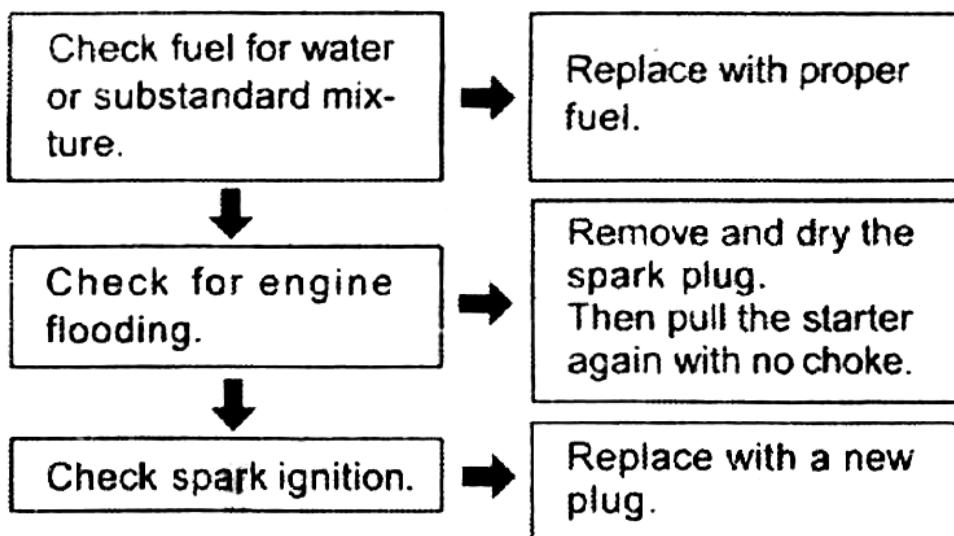


TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

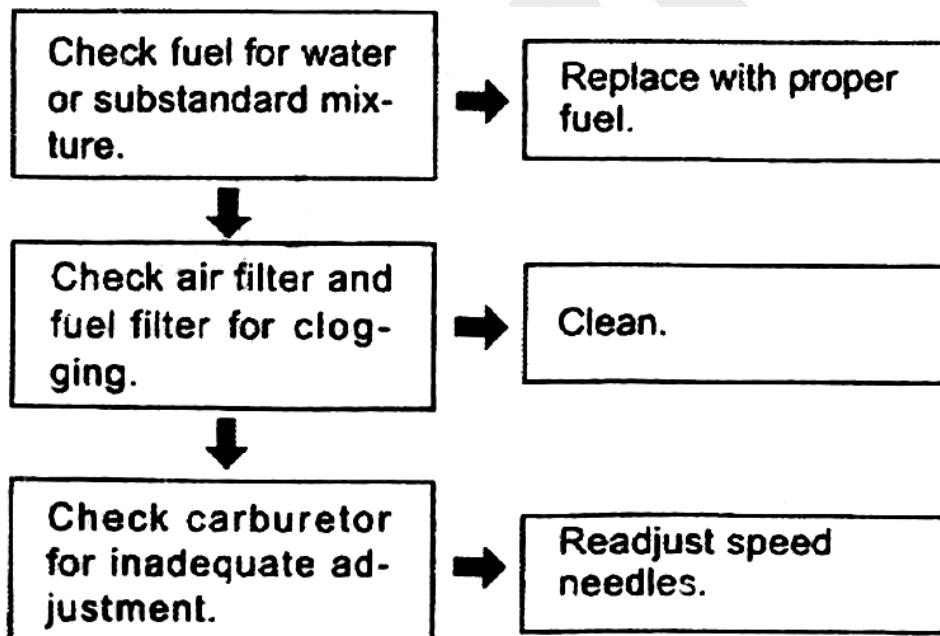
CASE 1: STARTING FAILURE

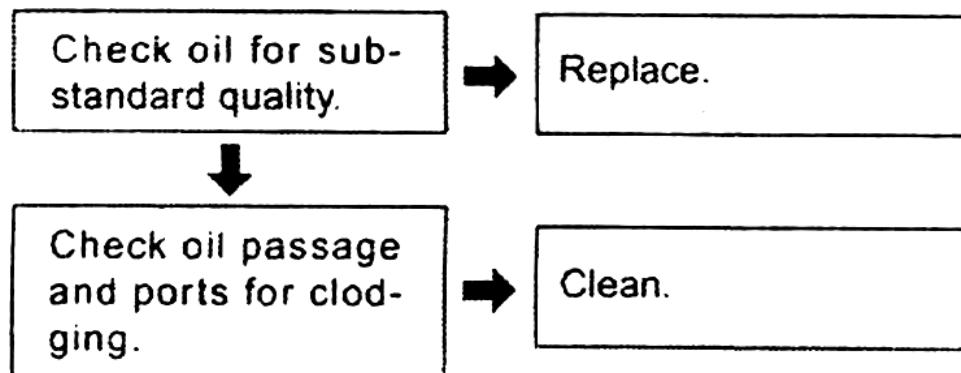
**WARNING!**

Make sure that the icing prevention system is not working.



CASE 2: LACK OF POWER / POOR ACCELERATION / ROUGH IDLING



CASE 3: OIL ISN'T COMING OUT

If the unit seems to need further servicing, please consult with an authorised service centre in your area.

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE TYPE	Petrol 2 Stroke Commercial
MAXIMUM POWER	1.2Hp (0.9kW)
DISPLACEMENT	25cc
MAXIMUM ENGINE SPEED	11,000 RPM
IGNITION TYPE	Electronic CDI
BAR TYPE	Sprocket Nose
BAR LENGTH	10"
MAX CUTTING LENGTH	250mm
FUEL TANK CAPACITY	230mL
FUEL TYPE	Regular Unleaded 95+ RON
FUEL MIX	25:1 (25 parts fuel to 1 part two stroke oil)
BAR OIL CAPACITY	160mL
BAR OIL TYPE	SAE#10W-30 or Similar
CHAIN TYPE	Low Kickback Premium semi-Chisel
CHAIN SPEC	10", Pitch 3/8", Gauge 0.050, Links 40



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.
- 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.
- 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.

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