

# OPERATING

Before you start the unit, make sure the pole/chain saw is not contacting any object.

## STARTING THE POLE/CHAIN SAW

Push the safety button in with your thumb and then squeeze the switch trigger with your fingers. Once the tool is running, you can release the safety button. To turn the tool OFF, release the switch trigger. (Fig. 23)

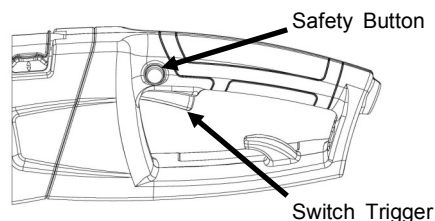


FIG. 23

**WARNING:** To guard against injury, observe the following:

- Read instruction manual before using.
- Save instruction manual.
- Keep hands away from blades.
- Keep hands on handles. Don't overreach.

A good, firm grip on the pole/ chain saw with both hands will help you maintain control. Grip the rear handle with your right hand whether you are right or left handed. Wrap the fingers of your left hand over and around the front handle when using the chainsaw, or around the pole shaft when using the pole saw. A firm grip together with positioning handle against your body will help you maintain control of the saw. Don't let go.

**WARNING:** Do not operate pole saw in a tree, on a ladder, or on a scaffold; this is extremely dangerous.

**CAUTION:** Chain coasts after pole saw is turned off. Do not use under wet conditions.

Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush, saplings or limbs under tension, because slender and tense material may catch the saw and be whipped toward you, pull you off balance or spring back.

## CHAIN BRAKE

When using the chainsaw, in case an emergency stop is necessary, use the back of your hand to push hard the hand guard forward. Chain will stop immediately. (Fig. 24)

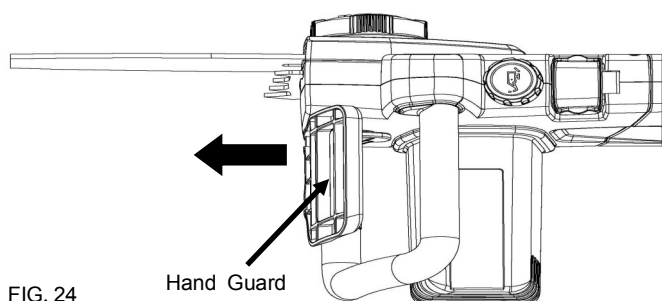


FIG. 24

**CAUTION:** Failure to lubricate the chain will cause damage to the bar and chain. Use only a good quality bar and chain oil or, if not available, unused SAE 30 weight motor oil may be substituted. One minute of use will consume approx. 0.15 fl. oz. (5ml) of oil.

**NOTE:** It is normal for oil to seep from the chainsaw cutting head when not in use. To prevent seepage, empty the oil tank after each use. When storing the unit for a long period of time (3 months or longer) be sure the chain is lightly lubricated; this will prevent rust on the chain and bar sprocket.

**WARNING:** Do Not use the pole saw with any type of accessory or attachment. Such usage might be hazardous.

**WARNING:** Beware of the cord while operating the saw. Keep the cord away from the chain. Be careful not to trip over the extension cord.

## ADJUSTING THE ANGLE OF POLE SAW HEAD (Fig. 25)

1. To adjust the sawing angle, pressing the angle adjustment button.
2. Turn the saw to the desired angle.
3. The angle can be kept between -20 and 60 degrees.

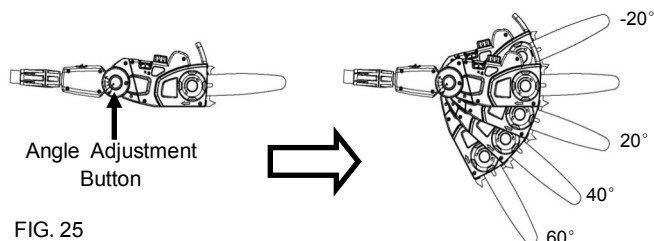
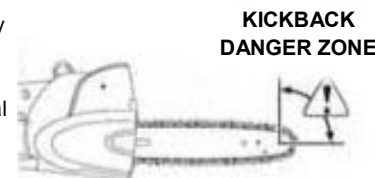


FIG. 25

**WARNING:** Kickback may occur when the moving chain contacts an object at the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar or when the wood closes in and pinches the chain saw in the cut. Contact at the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar can cause the chain to dig into the object and stop the chain for an instant. The result is a lightning fast, reverse reaction which kicks the guide bar up and back toward the operator. If the chain saw is pinched along the top of the guide bar, the guide bar can be driven rapidly back toward the operator. Either of these reactions can cause loss of saw control which can result in serious injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into the saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.



## The following precautions should be followed to minimize kickback:

1. Always grip the pole and/or handles firmly with both hands when unit is running. When using the chainsaw, place your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle with your thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles. When using as a pole saw, place one hand on the pole and your other hand on the rear handle with your thumbs and fingers encircling the pole and handle. A firm grip together with positioning handle against your body will help you maintain control of the saw if kickback occurs.
  2. Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, fence or any other obstruction that could be hit while you are operating the saw.
  3. Always cut with the unit running at full speed. Fully squeeze the throttle trigger and maintain a steady cutting speed.
  4. Wear non-slip gloves for maximum grip protection.
- Cut lower branches first to allow the top branches more room to fall.
- Work slowly, keeping both hands on the saw with a firm grip.
- Maintain secure footing and balance.

**WARNING:** To protect yourself from electrocution, maintain a min. of 50 ft. (15m) from over head electrical lines.

**WARNING:** Keep bystanders at least 50 ft. away.

**WARNING:** Do not cut trees near electrical wires or buildings.

# OPERATING AND INSTRUCTIONS

## PROPER CUTTING STANCE

Weight should be balanced with both feet on solid ground.

Keep left arm with elbow locked in a “straight arm” position to withstand any kickback force when using pole saw. Your right hand should be gripping the handle and positioned firmly against body for added support.

Your body should always be to the left of the chain line.

## BASIC CUTTING PROCEDURE

Do not use the pole saw to fell saplings. Use the chain saw without the pole attachment.

Small trees up to 6-7 inches in diameter are usually cut in a single cut. Large tree limbs require notch cuts. Notch cuts determine the direction the tree will fall.

**WARNING:** If the tree limb starts to fall in the wrong direction, or if the saw gets caught or hung up during the fall, leave the saw and save yourself.

**WARNING:** Periodically glance at the top of the tree during the back-cut to assure the tree limb is going to fall in the desired direction.

Practice cutting a few small limbs using the following technique to get the “feel” of using the saw before you begin a major sawing operation.

Take the proper stance in front of the wood with the saw in the “off” position.

Squeeze the trigger and let the chain accelerate to full speed before entering the cut.

Always hold the saw firmly with both hands.

Keep the unit running the entire time you are cutting, maintain a steady speed.

Allow the chain to cut for you; exert only light downward pressure. If you force the cut, damage to the bar, chain, or unit can result in serious injury.

Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of the cut.

When felling the top of a small tree, keep everyone a safe distance from the cutting area. During felling operations, the safe distance should be at least twice the height of the largest trees in the felling area. If the tree makes contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately.

Always cut with both feet on solid ground to prevent being pulled or knocked off balance.

Do not extend arms above shoulder level when operating the pole saws.

Do not cut above chest height when using the chain saw.

## FELLING A TREE

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

**WARNING:** Check the tree for damaged or dead branches that could fall and hit you during felling.

Before any cuts are started, pick your escape route (or routes in case the intended route is blocked); clear the immediate area around the tree and make sure there are no obstructions in your planned path of retreat. A clear path of safe retreat is approximately 135 degrees from planned line of fall. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall. (Fig. 26)

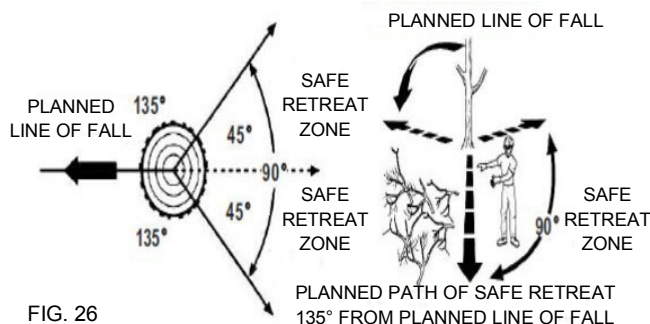


FIG. 26

Before felling is started, consider the force and direction of the wind, the lean and balance of the tree, and the location of large limbs. These things influence the direction in which the tree will fall. Do not try to fell a tree along the line different from its natural line of fall.

The saw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where felling cuts are to be made.

**NOTCHED UNDERCUT**— Cut a notch about 1/3 diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of the fall. Make the cuts of the notch so they intersect at a right angle to the line of fall. This notch should be cleaned out to leave a straight line. To keep the weight of the wood off the saw, always make the lower cut of the notch before the upper cut.

**WARNING:** Do not fell trees during periods of high wind or heavy precipitation. Wait to do your cutting until the hazard has ended.

**WARNING:** Do not cut down trees having an extreme lean or large trees that have rotten limbs, loose bark, or hollow trunks. Have these trees pushed or dragged down with heavy equipment, then cut them up.

## FELLING BACK-CUT

The back-cut is always made level and horizontal, and at a minimum of 2 inches (5cm) above the horizontal cut of the notch.

Never cut through to the notch. Always leave a band of wood between the notch and back-cut (approximately 2 inches (5cm) or 1/10 the diameter of the tree). This is called “hinge” or “hinge wood”. It controls the fall of the tree and prevents slipping or twisting or shoot-back of the tree off the stump.

This saw is not designed to fell large diameter tree tops, or tree trunks.

# OPERATING

## CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

As the tree limbs starts to fall, stop the saw and immediately retreat along the cleared path. Watch the action in case something falls your way. Be alert for overhead limbs or branches that may fall and watch your footing.

**WARNING:** Never cut through to the notch when making a back-cut. The hinge controls the fall of the tree, this is a section of wood between the notch and back-cut.(Fig. 27)

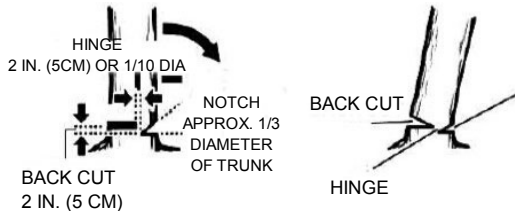


FIG. 27

### BUCKING

Bucking is the term used for cutting a fallen tree to the desired log length.

Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.

Cut only one log at a time, Support small logs on a saw horse or another log while bucking.

Keep a clear cutting area. Make sure that no objects can contact the guide bar nose and chain during cutting, this can cause kickback.

When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side of the log. When "Cutting through", to maintain complete control of the pole saw, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the pole saw handles. Do not let the chain contact the ground After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the pole saw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

### BUCKING LOGS UNDER STRESS

When the log is supported along its entire length, it should be cut from the top or over-bucking.

When the log is supported on one end, cut 1/3 diameter from the underside or under-bucking. Then make the finishing cut by over-bucking to meet the first cut.

As the log is being cut, it will tend to bend The saw can become pinched or hung in the log if you make the first cut deeper than 1/3 of the diameter of the log.

Give special attention to logs under stress to prevent the bar and chain from pinching.

**OVERBUCKING** - Begin on the top side of the log with the button of the saw against the log; exert light pressure downward. Note that the saw will tend to pull away from you. (Fig. 28)

**UNDER-BUCKING** - Begin on the under side of the log with the top of the saw against the log; exert light pressure upward. During under-bucking, the saw will tend to push back at you. Be prepared for this reaction and hold the saw firmly to maintain control. (Fig. 28)

### OVERBUCKING



### UNDER-BUCKING

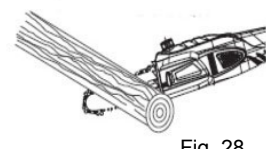


Fig. 28

### LIMBING (Fig. 29)

Limbing is removing branches from a fallen tree.

Work slowly, keeping both hands on the pole saw with a firm grip.

Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.

Leave the larger support limbs under the tree to keep the tree off the ground while cutting.

Limbs should be cut one at a time. Remove the cut limbs from the work area often to help keep the work area clean and safe.

Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the pole saw.

Keep the tree between you and the pole saw while limbing. Cut from the side of the tree opposite the branch you are cutting.

**WARNING:** Never climb into a tree to limb or prune. Do not stand on ladders, platforms, a log, or in any position which can cause you to lose your balance or control of the saw.

### LIMBING

FIG. 29



CUT LIMBS ONE AT A TIME AND LEAVE SUPPORT LIMBS UNDER TREE UNTIL LOG IS CUT

### PRUNING (Fig. 30)

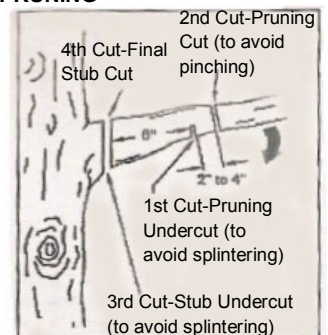
Pruning is trimming limbs from a live tree.

FIG. 30

Work slowly, keep both hands on the pole saw with a firm grip and the handle positioned firmly against your body for added control and ease of handling. Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.

When pruning trees it is important not to make the finishing cut next to the main limb or trunk until you have cut off the limb further out to reduce the weight. This prevents stripping the bark from the main member.

### PRUNING



Make first cut six inches from tree trunk as possible on underside of limb stub. Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut 1/3 through diameter of stub.

Move two to four inches farther out on limb. Make second cut from above limb. Continue cut until you cut limb off.

Make third cut as close to tree trunk as possible on underside of limb stub. Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut 1/3 through diameter of stub.

Make fourth cut directly above third cut. Cut down to meet third cut. This will remove limb stub.

### SPRINGPOLES

A spring pole is branch, or sapling which is bent under tension by other wood so that it springs back if the wood holding it is cut or removed.

**WARNING:** Watch out for spring poles, they are dangerous, They could result in severe or fatal injury.

# OPERATING

Before you start the unit, make sure the pole/ hedge trimmer is not contacting any object.

## STARTING THE POLE HEDGE TRIMMER/ HEDGE TRIMMER (Fig. 31)

When using the hedge trimmer, use your left hand to grip the front handle with double switch, while the right hand press the safety button and squeeze the trigger switch to start unit. Release the safety button once the trimmer is started.

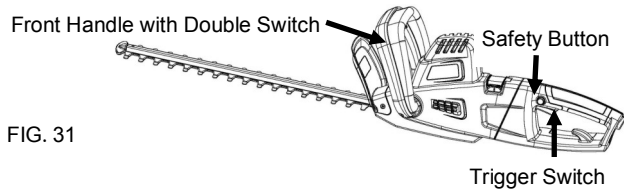


FIG. 31

When using the pole hedge trimmer, grip the pole shaft with your left hand, while use your right handle to press the safety button and squeeze the trigger switch to start unit. Once the tool is running, you can release the safety button.

Release either the trigger switch or front handle to stop the machine when using the hedge trimmer. Release the trigger switch to stop the machine when using the pole hedge trimmer.

- ⚠ **CAUTION:** Blade coasts after turned off.
  - Do not use under wet condition.
  - Do not use with damaged extension cord.
  - Do not unplug or store with switch locked on.

- ⚠ **WARNING:** To guard against injury, observe the following:
  - Read instruction manual before using.
  - Save instruction manual.
  - Keep hands away from blades.
  - Keep hands on handles. Don't overreach.

- ⚠ **WARNING:** Do not allow familiarity with this type of product to make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict serious injury.

## ADJUSTING THE ANGLE OF POLE HEDGE TRIMMER HEAD (Fig. 32)

1. To adjust the sawing angle, pressing the angle adjustment button.
2. Turn the saw to the desired angle.
3. The angle can be kept between -20 and 60 degrees.

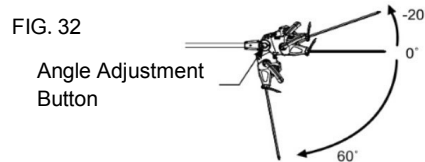


FIG. 32

# TRIMMING INSTRUCTIONS

**EXTENSION CORD** - Always keep extension cord behind trimmer and away from the trimming operation. Never drape it over a hedge being trimmed. If you cut or damage the cord, unplug it at the electrical outlet immediately, before inspection or repairing the cord.

You may also place the extension cord in the cord retainer. Form a loop in extension cord and push the loop through the hole in the rear handle. Position the loop over the cord retainer and pull back to secure. Connect power cord of unit to extension cord. (Fig. 33)

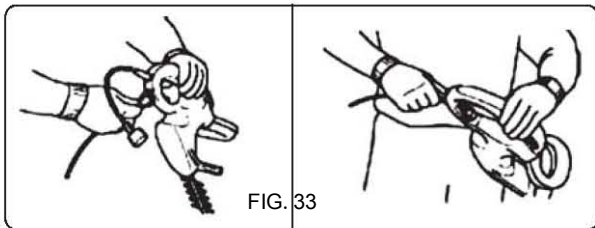


FIG. 33

**WORKING POSITION**— Maintain proper footing and balance and do not overreach. Wear safety goggles, non-skid footwear and rubber gloves when trimming. Hold the tool firmly in both hands and turn the tool ON. Always hold the trimmer with right hand on the switch handle and left hand on the front handle or telescopic pole if using as a pole trimmer. Never hold the tool by the blade guard.

## USING THE POLE HEDGE TRIMMER

To use the pole hedge trimmer for trimming tall, hard-to-reach hedges or shrubs, hold the trimmer at the positions shown below. (Fig. 34) Pivot the power head to several different positions to shape or sculpt shrubs or hedges.



FIG. 34

To use the pole trimmer for trimming smaller hedges or shrubs, hold the pole hedge trimmer at the position as shown. (Fig. 35)

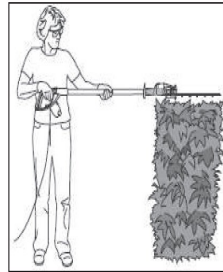


FIG. 35

To use the pole hedge trimmer for trimming the bottoms and sides of hedges and shrubs. Hold the pole hedge trimmer at the positions as shown. (Fig. 36)



FIG. 36

To use the pole hedge trimmer for trimming low-lying foliage or ground cover, hold the pole hedge trimmer at the position as shown. (Fig. 37)



FIG. 37



# TRIMMING INSTRUCTIONS

## USING THE HEDGE TRIMMER

**LEVEL HEDGES** - To obtain exceptionally level hedges, a piece of string can be stretched along the length of the hedge as a guide. (Fig. 38)

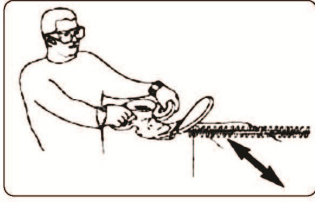


FIG. 38

**CAUTION:** Do not use the 18 inch trimmer for cutting stems greater than .7". Use the trimmer only for cutting normal shrubbery found around houses and buildings.

**TRIMMING NEW GROWTH**—A wide, sweeping motion, feeding the blade teeth through the twigs is most effective. A slight downward tilt of the blade in the direction of the motion gives the best cutting.

**SIDE-TRIMMING HEDGES**—Begin at the bottom and sweep up. (Fig. 39)

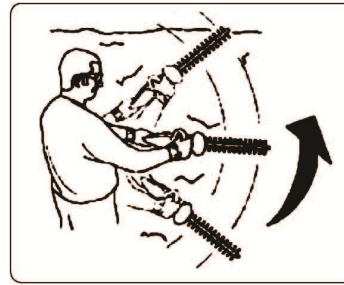


FIG. 39

Do not force the trimmer through dense growth. A slight back and forth sawing action may ease the cutting of larger, more dense growth. If the trimmer begins to slow down, reduce the rate of speed at which you are trying to cut. If the trimmer becomes jammed, immediately turn trimmer off. Disconnect trimmer from the power supply and remove the jammed debris from the cutting blades.

# MAINTENANCE

**BEFORE USING:** Fill oil well with new quality bar and chain oil. Unused SAE30 weight motor oil may be substituted.

If you drop the product, carefully inspect it for damage. If the blade is bent or cracked, handles broken or if you see any other condition that may affect the product's operation, it must be repaired before putting it back into use. Call our customer service help line at 1-800-313-5111 for assistance.

**CAUTION:** Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. They contain chemicals that can damage, weaken or destroy plastic.

Make sure the unit is detached from the power supply, then use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the tool. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

**IMPORTANT:** To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by a qualified individual using identical replacement parts only.

Ensure that the plastic bar covers are in place when storing.

For smooth and fast cutting, chain needs to be maintained properly.

The chain requires sharpening when the wood chips are small and powdery, the chain must be forced through the wood during cutting, or the chain cuts to one side. Refer to instructions earlier in this manual for instructions on properly sharpening the chain.

## LUBRICATION SYSTEM FOR POLE/CHAIN SAW

The chain is automatically lubricated.

Use only new bar and chain oil or unused SAE 30 weight motor oil may be substituted. Never use wasted oil, low quality oil, or insufficient oil. This could damage the pump; the bar and the chain which may result in serious personal injury.

Check oil level before each work session, refill if less than ¼ full. If the lubrication system does not work properly, check if the oil filter and all oil-ways are clean and free from obstructions. If it is still not working, call our customer service help line at 1-800-313-5111 for assistance.

## GUIDE BAR MAINTENANCE

When the guide bar shows signs of wear, reverse it on the saw to distribute the wear for maximum bar life. The bar should be cleaned every day of use and checked for wear and damage.

Feathering or burring of the bar rails is a normal process of bar wear. Such faults should be smoothed with a file as soon as they occur.

A bar with any of the following faults should be replaced.

- Wear inside the bar rails which permits the chain to lay over side ways.
- Bent guide bar
- Cracked or broken rails
- Spread rails

In addition, guide bars with a sprocket at their tip must be lubricated frequently with a grease syringe to extend the guide bar life. Using a grease syringe, lubricate weekly in the lubricating hole.

## LUBRICATION SYSTEM FOR POLE HEDGE TRIMMER/HEDGE TRIMMER (Fig. 40)

The cutting blades are made from high quality, hardened steel and with normal usage, they will not require re-sharpening. However, if you accidentally hit a wire fence, stones, glass or other hard objects, you may put a nick in the blade. There is no need to remove this nick as long as it doesn't interfere with the movement of the blade. If it does interfere, make sure the unit is detached from the power supply and use a fine toothed file or sharpening stone to remove the nick.

Fertilizers and other garden chemicals contain agents which greatly accelerate the corrosion of metals. Do not store the tool on or adjacent to fertilizers or chemicals.

**LUBRICATE BLADES** - Stop the unit and disconnect the power cord. Then remove any debris on blades. Apply a light machine oil along the edge of the top and bottom blade supports. Make sure handles remain clean and dry.

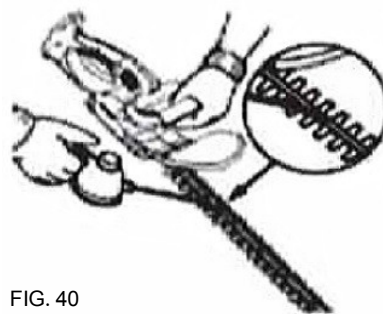


FIG. 40