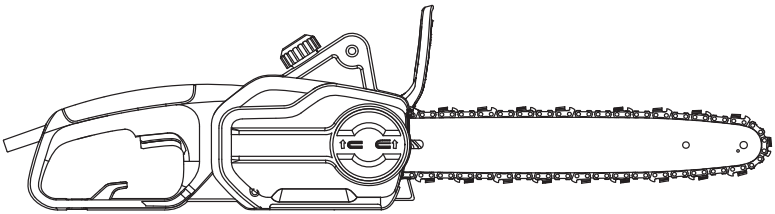
YARDWORKS™/MC

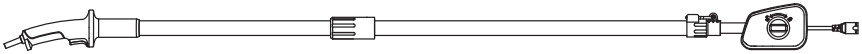
2-in-1 Pole Saw/Chainsaw

model number 054-5757-2 | contact us: 1.866.523.5218

Intertek
3025736

Certified to CSA STD. C22.2 No. 60745-1,
No. 60745-2-13, No. 147.
Conforms to UL Std. 60745-1, 60745-2-13, 82





IMPORTANT:
Read and follow all safety rules and operating instructions before using this product.

Instruction Manual

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Technical Specifications

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage	120 V~ 60 Hz
Rated Power	9 A
Bar Length	10” (254 mm)
Chain Speed	8.5 m/s
Oil Tank Capacity	120 mL
Chain Pitch	3/8” (9.53 mm)
Chain Gauge	0.05” (1.27 mm)
Drive Links	40
Bar Model	10” (25.4 cm) (ES 100SDEA041) (E&S)
Chain Model	10” (25.4 cm) (ES 91VG40E) (E&S)
Replacement Chain	054-5677-2
Weight	10 lb 4 oz (4.65kg)
Protection Class	II

WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- **Lead from lead-based paints;**
- **Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products; and**
- **Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.**

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well-ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING: Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. **Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.**

The term power tool in the warnings refer to your electric (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical safety

a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs

WARNING: When using electric gardening appliances, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury.

WARNING: Read all instructions.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, phthalate or bisphenol A which are known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash your hands after use.

with grounded power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b) **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.

c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** Use of an GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) **Personal safety**

a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4) **Power tool use and care**

a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the**

WARNING: Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the power tool.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e) **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) **Service**

a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

CHAINSAW SAFETY WARNINGS

1. **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chainsaw is operating. Before you start the chainsaw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chainsaws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
2. **Always hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chainsaw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
3. **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Saw chains contacting a live wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool live and could give the operator an electric shock.
4. **Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Further protective**

equipment for head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective clothing will reduce personal injury by flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.

5. **Do not operate a chainsaw in a tree.** Operation of a chainsaw while up in a tree may result in personal injury.
6. **Always keep proper footing and operate the chainsaw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the chainsaw.
7. **When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibres is released, the spring-loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chainsaw out of control.
8. **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
9. **Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chainsaw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chainsaw always apply the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chainsaw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
10. **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
11. **Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. Greasy, oily handles are slippery and may cause loss of control.**
12. **Cut wood only. Do not use chainsaw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chainsaw for cutting plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chainsaw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
13. The use of a residual current device with a tripping current of 30 mA or less is recommended.

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK

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 sudden 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 saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- **Maintain a firm grip: thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles, both hands on the saw, and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces.** Kickback

forces can be controlled by the operator if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chainsaw.

- **Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height.** This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- **Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement bars and chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- **Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.** Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

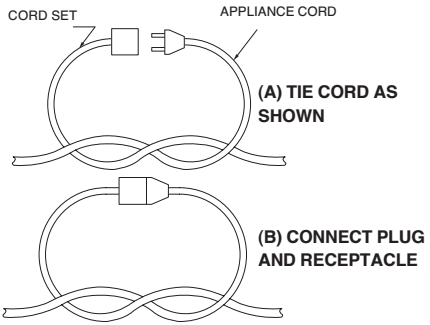
SAFETY RULES FOR EXTENSION CORD

Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized extension cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord. To reduce the risk of disconnection of appliance cord from the extension cord during operation:
I) Make a knot as shown in Figure 1; or
II) Use one of the plug-receptacle retaining straps or connectors described in this manual.

Table 1
Minimum gauge for extension cords

Volts	Total length of cord			
120 V	25' (7.6 m)	50' (15.2 m)	100' (30.5 m)	150' (45.7 m)
Ampere rating more than not more than	AWG			
0-6	18	16	16	14
6-10	18	16	14	12
10-12	16	16	14	12
12-16	14	12	Not recommended	

Figure 1
Method of securing extension cord



SAFETY WARNINGS FOR CHAINSAW WITH THE EXTENDED POLE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: When using electric gardening appliances, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury, including the following:

General Safety Rules

WARNING: Read all instructions

FOR ALL APPLIANCES

1) **Avoid dangerous environment.** Don't use appliances in damp or wet locations.
2) **Don't use in rain.**
3) **Keep children away.** All visitors should be kept at a distance from work area.
4) **Dress properly.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. They can be caught in moving parts. Use of gloves and substantial footwear is recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
5) **Use safety glasses.** Always use eye protection plus a dust mask if operation is dusty.
6) **Use right appliance.** Do not use appliance for any job except that for which it is intended.
7) **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protection should be provided on the circuit(s) or outlet(s) to be used for the gardening appliance.** Receptacles are available having built-in GFCI protection and may be used for this measure of safety.
8) **WARNING!** To reduce the risk of electric shock, use only with an extension cord intended for outdoor use, such as an extension cord of cord type SW-A, SOW-A, STW-A, STOW-A, SJW-A, SJOW-A, SJTW-A. or SJTOW-A.
9) **Extension Cord — Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.** When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized extension cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord. To reduce the risk of disconnection of appliance cord from the extension cord during operating:
   i) Make a knot as shown in Figure 1; or
   ii) Use one of the plug-receptacle retaining straps or connectors described in this manual.
10) **Avoid Unintentional Starting — Don't carry plugged-in appliance with finger on switch.** Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
11) **Don't Abuse Cord — Never carry appliance by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle.** Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
12) Don't grasp the exposed cutting blades or cutting edges when picking up or holding the appliance.
13) **Don't Force Appliance.** It will do the job better and with less likelihood of a risk of injury at the rate for which it was designed.
14) **Don't Overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
15) **Stay Alert — Watch what you are doing.** Use common sense. Do not operate appliance when you are tired.
16) **Disconnect Appliance.** Disconnect the appliance from the power supply when not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories such as blades, and the like.
17) **Store Idle Appliances Indoors.** When

not in use, appliances should be stored indoors in
dry, and high or locked-up place out of reach of children.

18) **Maintain Appliance With Care — Keep cutting edge sharp and clean for best performance and to reduce the risk of injury.** Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect appliance cord periodically, and if damaged, have it repaired by an authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.
19) **Check Damaged Parts — Before further use of the appliance, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.** Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other condition that may affect operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service centre unless indicated elsewhere in this manual.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ALL DOUBLE-INSULATED APPLIANCES

1) Replacement Parts.
When servicing use only identical replacement parts.
2) Polarized Appliance Connections.
To reduce the risk of electric shock, this appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other) and will require the use of a polarized extension cord. The appliance plug will fit into a polarized extension cord only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into the extension cord, reverse the plug. If the plug still does not fit, obtain a correct polarized extension cord. A polarized extension cord will require the use of a polarized wall outlet. This plug will fit into the polarized wall outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into the wall outlet, reverse the plug. If the plug still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper wall outlet. Do not change the equipment plug, extension cord receptacle, or extension cord plug in any way.
Keep the pole chainsaw a sufficient distance away from electrical power lines.

WARNING – Do not operate near electrical power lines. The unit has not been designed to provide protection from electric shock in the event of contact with overhead electric lines. Consult local regulations for safe distances from overhead electric power lines and ensure that the operating position is safe and secure before operating the sawchain pole pruner.

a) Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain. Make sure the switch is off when clearing jammed material. Saw chain continues to move after the switch is turned off. A moment of inattention while operating the pole pruner may result in serious personal injury.
b) Carry the pole pruner by the handle with the saw chain stopped. When transporting or storing the pole pruner, always fit the saw chain device cover. Proper handling of the pole pruner will reduce possible personal injury from the saw chain.

c) Hold the pole pruner by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. A saw chain contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the pole pruner “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
d) Keep cable away from cutting area. During operation the cable may be hidden in shrubs and can be accidentally cut by the saw chain.
e) Do not use the pole pruner in bad weather conditions, especially when there is a risk of lightning. This decreases the risk of being struck by lightning.
f) To reduce the risk of electrocution, never use near any electrical power lines. Contact with or use near power lines may cause serious injury or electric shock resulting in death.
g) Always use two hands when operating the pole pruner. Hold the pole pruner with both hands to avoid loss of control.
h) Always use head protection when operating the pole pruner overhead. Falling debris can result in serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions concerning the proper techniques for basic felling, limbing, and cross-cutting.

1. Felling a tree

When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operations 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 company should be notified immediately.

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

An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall as illustrated in Figure 2.

Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire from the tree.

2. Notching undercut

Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of fall as illustrated in Figure 2. Make the lower horizontal notching cut (W) first. This will help to avoid pinching either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch (X) is being made.

3. Felling back cut

Make the felling back cut (Y) at least 2” (5 cm) higher than the horizontal notching cut as illustrated in Figure 2. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge.

As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain,

stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminium (Z) to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall (③).
When the tree begins to fall, remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chainsaw down, then use the retreat path planned (②). Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

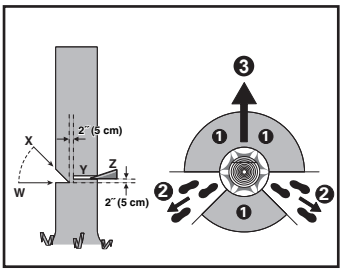


Figure 2

4. Limbing a tree

Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut as illustrated in Figure 3. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chainsaw.

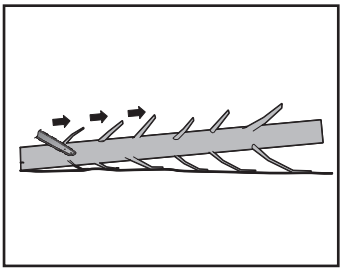


Figure 3

5. Bucking a log

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting.
When the log is supported along its entire length as illustrated in Figure 4, it is cut from the top (overbuck) , avoid contacting ground as this will greatly reduce the chain sharpness.

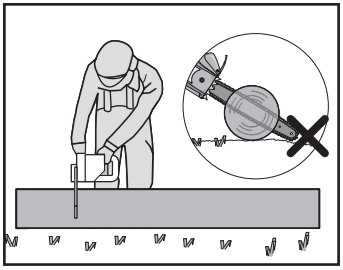


Figure 4

When the log is supported on one end, as illustrated in Figure 5, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck) (1). Then make the finished cut by overbucking (2) to meet the first cut.

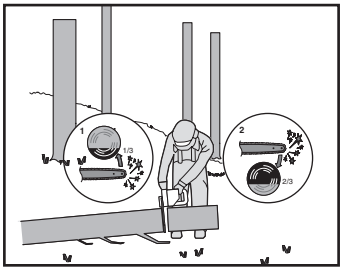


Figure 5

When the log is supported on both ends, as illustrated in Figure 6, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (overbuck) (1). Then make the finished cut by underbucking (2) the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.

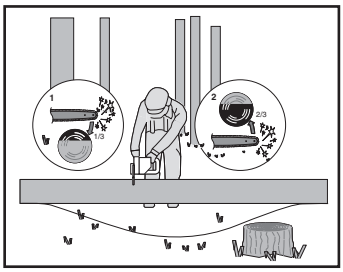


Figure 6

When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log, as illustrated in Figure 7. When “cutting through”, to maintain complete control release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chainsaw handles. Don’t let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chainsaw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

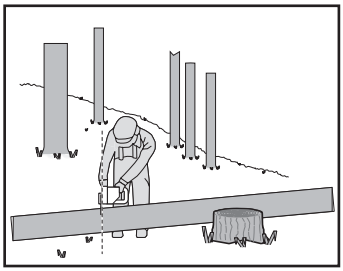
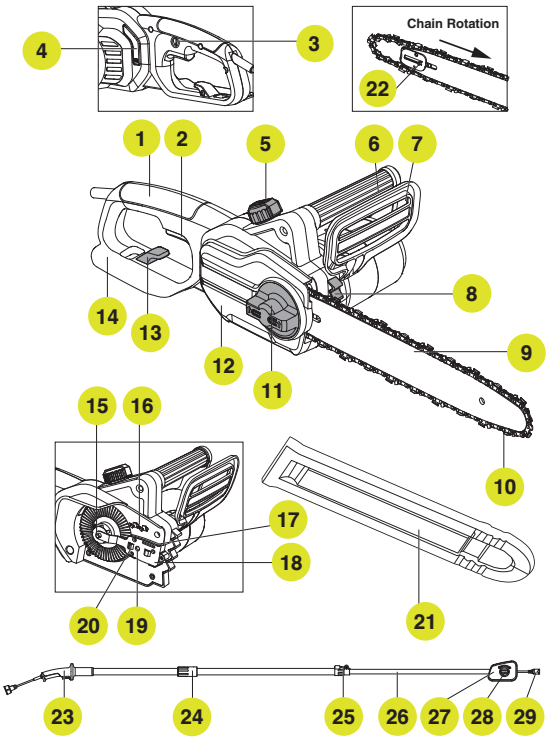


Figure 7

YARDWORKS™

1.	Rear Handle
2.	On/Off Switch
3.	Lock-off Button
4.	Oil Level Window
5.	Oil Filler Cap
6.	Front Handle
7.	Hand Guard
8.	Bumper Spike
9.	Guide Bar
10.	Chain
11.	Chain Tensioning Knob
12.	Chain Cover
13.	Extension Cord Holder
14.	Rear Hand Guard
15.	Drive Sprocket
16.	Chain Direction Symbol
17.	Oil Outlet
18.	Bar Clamp
19.	Fastening Bar Bolt
20.	Bar Locating Tabs
21.	Bar And Chain Storage/ Transportation Cover
22.	Bar Tensioning Plate
23.	Extension Pole Handle
24.	Locking Collar
25.	Clamping Lever
26.	Inner Pole
27.	Handle Bracket
28.	Knob
29.	Receptacle Cord



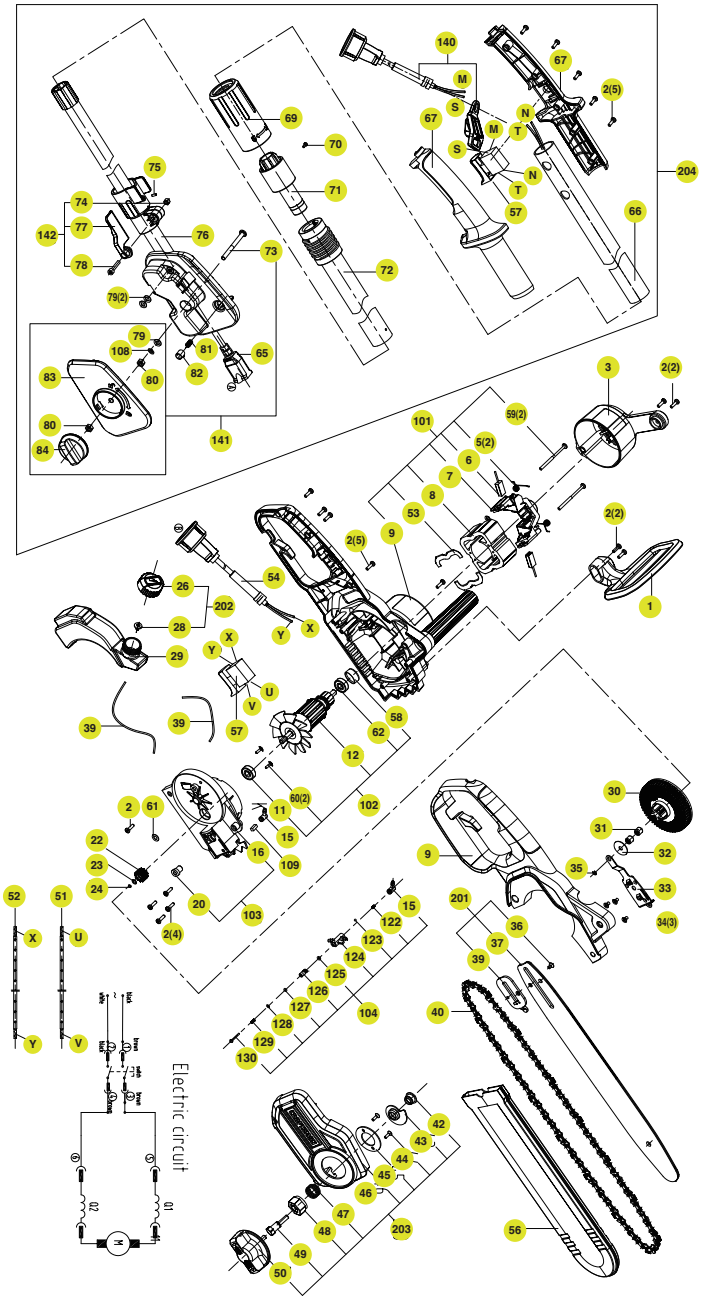
Accessories

Extend pole	1
Blade protection cover	1
Bar: 10” (25.4 cm)	1
Chain: 40 pitch	1

We recommend that you purchase your accessories from the same store that sold you the tool. Refer to the accessory packaging for further details. Store personnel can assist you and offer advice.

YARDWORKS™

Exploded View



Item	Description	QTY.
1	Protect Plate	1
2	Self-tapping Screw	19
3	Motor Cover	1
5	Torsional Spring	2
6	Carbon Brush (Pair)	1
7	Rear Bracket	1
8	Stator	1
9	Left/Right Housing	1
11	Bearing	1
12	Rotor	1
15	Oil Exit	2
16	Front Bracket	1
20	Tighten Bolt	1
22	Pinion	1
23	Washer	1
24	Retaining Ring	1
26	Oil Bottle Cap	1
28	Duck Bill	1
29	Oil Bottle	1
30	Big Gear	1
31	Bearing	2
32	Washer	1
33	Bar Spacer	1
34	Self-tapping Screw	3
35	E-Ring	1
36	Self-tapping Screw	1
37	Guide Bar	1
39	Press Block	1
40	Saw Chain	1
42	Bush	1

Item	Description	QTY.
43	Cam	1
44	Self-tapping Screw	2
45	Flange	1
46	Chain Guard	1
47	Compression Spring	1
48	Tension Wheel	1
49	Bolt	1
50	Knob Body	1
51	Inner Wire	1
52	Inner Wire	1
53	Micro Piece	2
54	Cord and Plug	1
56	Blade Sheath	1
57	Switch	2
58	Bearing Sleeve	1
59	Screw And Washer Assembly	2
60	Self-tapping Screw	2
61	Washer	1
62	Bearing	1
65	Spring Wire	1
66	Telescope Tube I	1
67	Left/Right Pole Handle	1
69	Thread Sleeve	1
70	Screw	1
71	Safety Helmet B	1
72	Tube Assembly II	1
73	Nut	1
74	Nut	1
75	Spring Pin	1

Item	Description	QTY.
76	Tube Assembly Iii	1
77	Lock Knob	1
78	Screw	1
79	Washer	3
80	Nut	2
81	Compression Spring	1
82	Button	1
83	Handle Cover	1
84	Knob Body	1
101	Left/Right Housing Assembly	1
102	Rotor Set	1
103	Front Bracket Assembly	1
104	Pump Set	1
108	Spring Washer	1
109	Felt Seal	1
120	Oil Tube I	1
121	Oil Tube II	1
122	Compression Spring	1
123	Steel Ball	1
124	Pump Housing	1
125	O-Ring	1
126	Pump	1
127	O-Ring	1
128	Washer	1
129	Compression Spring	1
130	Pump Rod	1
140	Power Cord	1
141	Pole Handle Body	1
142	Lock Knob Kit	1

Item	Description	QTY.
201	Guide Bar	1
202	Oil Bottle Cap Set	1
203	Clutch Cover Assembly	1
204	Extension Support	1

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

INTENDED USE

The pole saw/chainsaw is intended for wood: sawing of trees, trees trucks, branches, wooden beams, planks, etc. Cuts can be sawed with or across the grain.
This product is not suitable for sawing mineral materials, plastics or non-wood building materials.

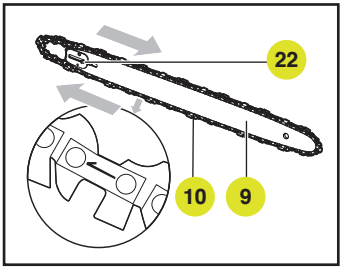
WARNING! Do not connect the chainsaw to the power supply before it is completely assembled. Always use gloves when handling the chain.

CHAIN AND GUIDE BAR ASSEMBLY/REPLACEMENT (See Fig. A1—A6)

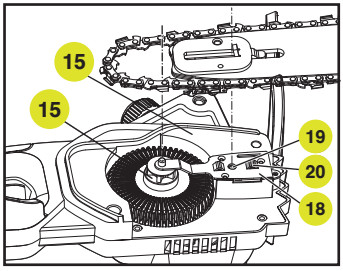
1. Unpack all parts carefully.
   NOTE: Bar and Chain oil is not included. Before using this chainsaw, do not forget to purchase Bar and Chain oil, SEA30.

WARNING! If any part of the chainsaw is missing or damaged, do not connect the chainsaw to the power source until the damaged part is repaired or replaced.

2. Place the chainsaw on any suitable flat surface.
3. Slide the Chain (10) in the slot around the Guide Bar (9). Ensure the Chain is in correct running direction by comparing it to the Chain Direction Symbol (16) found on the saw body. Ensure the Bar Tensioning Plate (22) is facing outward. (See Fig. A1)
4. Fit the Chain onto the Drive Sprocket (15), so that the Fastening Bar Bolt (19) and the two Bar Locating Tabs (20) on the Bar Clamp (18) fit into the keyway of the opening on the Guide Bar (9). (See Fig. A2)



A1

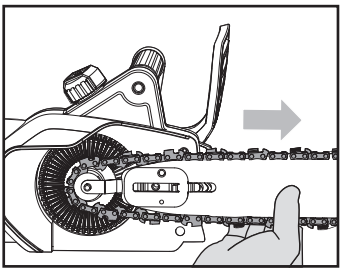


A2

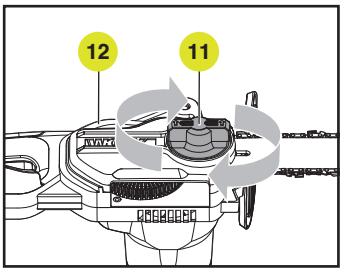
WARNING: The chain is not yet tensioned. Tensioning the chain is described under "TENSIONING CHAIN". The chain now needs to be inspected to make sure it is properly tensioned.

5. Check to make sure all parts are seated properly and hold chain and guide bar in a level position. (See Fig. A3)
6. Fit the Chain Cover (12) and tighten the Chain Cover by turning the Chain Tensioning Knob (11) clockwise until it is tight.(See Fig. A4)

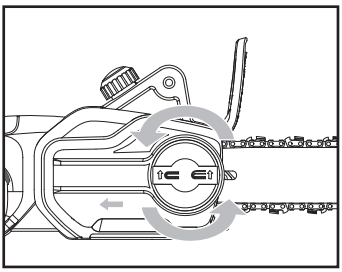
NOTE: The new Chain (10) will stretch while cutting and lose proper tension. When the chain becomes loose, completely unscrew the Chain Tensioning Knob (11) or turn the knob around three (3) full turns in a counter-clockwise direction (See Fig. A5), then retighten the Chain Tensioning Knob (11) (See Fig. A6) to properly reset the chain tension by repeating Steps 5 and 6 listed above.



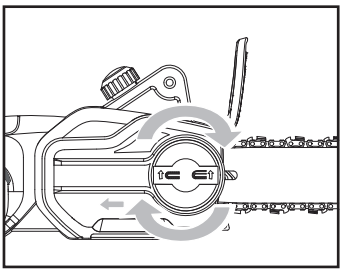
A3



A4



A5



A6

TENSIONING CHAIN/LOCKING KNOB

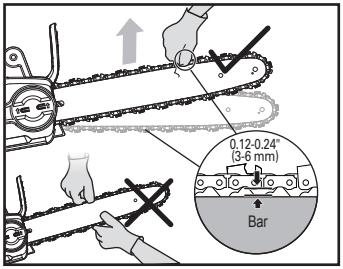
Always check the chain tension before use, after the first cuts and regularly during use. Upon initial operation, new chains can lengthen considerably.

WARNING:

- **Unplug chainsaw from power source before adjusting saw chain tension.**
- **Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.**

- **Maintain proper chain tension always. A loose chain will increase the risk of kickback. A loose chain may jump out of guide bar groove. This may injure operator and damage chain. A loose chain will cause chain, bar, and sprocket to wear rapidly. The chain life of the saw chain mainly depends upon sufficient lubrication and correct tensioning. Avoid tensioning the chain if it is hot, as this will cause the chain to become over tensioned when it cools down.**

1. Place the chainsaw on any suitable flat surface.
2. Turn the Chain Tensioning Knob (11) clockwise until it is hand tight. The tension is automatically set while the Chain Tensioning knob is being tightened.
3. Double check the tension set by the automatic Chain Tensioning Knob. The correct chain tension is reached when the Chain (10) can be raised approximately 0.12 – 0.24" (3 – 6 mm) from the Guider Bar (9) in the centre. This should be done by using one hand to raise the chain against the weight of the machine. (See Fig. B)
4. The chain will stretch from use and lose proper tension. To retension the chain, turn knob counter-clockwise (3x), secure the chain cover, and repeat steps 1 – 3 listed above.



B

LUBRICATION

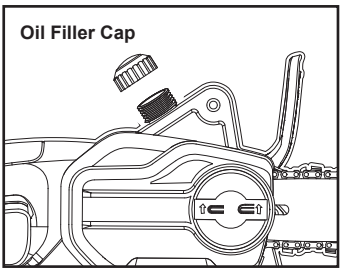
Important: The chainsaw is not supplied filled with oil. It is essential to fill with oil before use. Never operate the chainsaw without chain oil or at an empty oil tank level as this will result in extensive damage to the product. Chain life and cutting capacity depend on optimum lubrication. Therefore, the chain is automatically oiled during operation via oil outlet.

FILLING OIL TANK: (See Fig. C1 and C2)

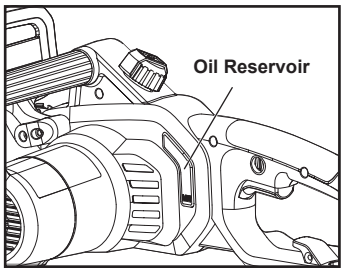
1. Set chainsaw on any suitable surface with Oil Filler Cap (5) facing upward.
2. Clean area around the Oil Filler Cap (5) with cloth and unscrew the cap by turning it counter-clockwise.
3. Add bar and chain oil SAE30 until reservoir is full.

4. Avoid dirt or debris entering oil tank, re-screw Oil Filler Cap (5) and tighten.

CAUTION: To allow venting of the oil reservoir, small breather channels are provided between the Oil Filler Cap and the strainer. To prevent leakage, ensure machine is left in a horizontal position (Oil Filler Cap uppermost) when not in use.
It is important to use only the recommended chain oil to avoid damage to the chainsaw. Never use recycled/old oil. Use of non-approved oil will void the warranty.



C1



C2

CHECKING THE AUTOMATIC OILER

Proper functioning of the automatic oiler can be checked by running the chainsaw and pointing the tip of the chain Guide Bar (9) towards a piece of cardboard or paper on the ground. If an increasing oil pattern develops on the cardboard, the automatic oiler is operating fine. If there is no oil pattern, despite a full oil reservoir, contact customer service agent or approved service agent.

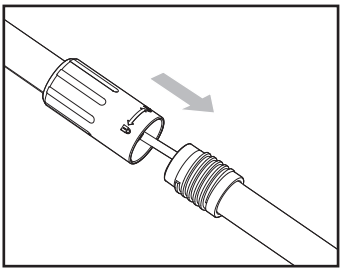
Caution: Do not touch the ground with the chain. Ensure safety clearance of 12" (30 cm).

ASSEMBLING THE EXTENSION POLE

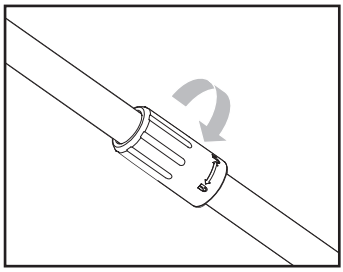
Align and insert the handle of extension pole into the shaft. Rotate the locking collar clockwise to lock. (See Fig. D1, D2)
NOTE: Make sure that the shaft is firmly locked in place.

ATTACHING THE EXTENSION POLE TO THE MACHINE

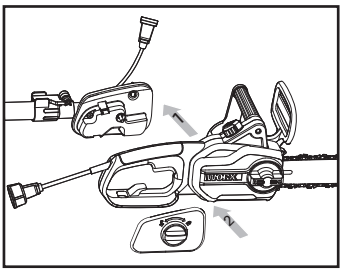
1. Insert the pole bracket into the saw. (See Fig. E1)
   NOTE: Pole bracket holds trigger in "ON" position.
2. Slide the handle bracket onto clamping bolt.
3. Screw the knob tightly.
4. Plug saw power cord into receptacle cord at end of inner pole. (See Fig. E2)



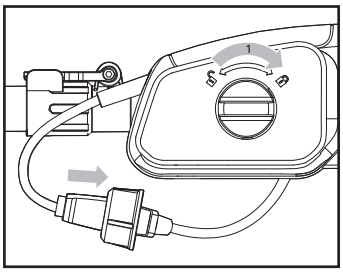
D1



D2



E1



E2

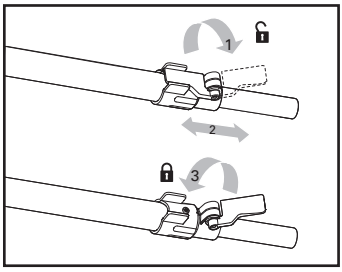
WARNING!

- **Before attaching the power cord of the machine to the power cord of the extension pole, make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged from the power supply.**
- **When using this machine with the extension pole, make sure to first attach the power cord of the machine to the power cord of the extension pole, and then attach the power cord of the extension pole to power supply.**
- **ELECTROCUTION HAZARD:**
  Never use the saw or extension pole in an area with overhead power lines or where the branch being cut can come into contact with overhead power lines.

ADJUSTING POLE LENGTH

The pole saw has a telescoping pole assembly that will extend from 89 11/16" (227.8 cm) (fully retracted) to 119 3/8" (303.3 cm) (fully extended).
A cam-levered collet is used to hold the pole in position at any extended length.

1. To extend the pole, loosen the clamping lever as shown in Fig. F. Pole will slide freely.
2. Pull inner pole section out to desired length of extension. Note: only extend pole to minimum length required to reach limb that is being cut.
3. To lock pole in position, tighten clamping lever as shown in Fig. F.



F

OPERATION

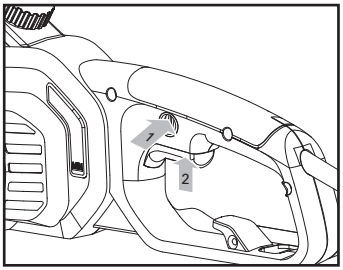
POWER ON/OFF

1. SWITCHING ON AND OFF (See Fig. G)

ATTENTION: Check the voltage and current supply: The voltage and current supply must comply with the ratings on the product plate.

For **switching on the tool**, press the Lock-off Button (3), then fully press the On/Off Switch (2) and hold in this position. The Lock-off Button can now be released.

For **switching off**, release the On/Off Switch.



G

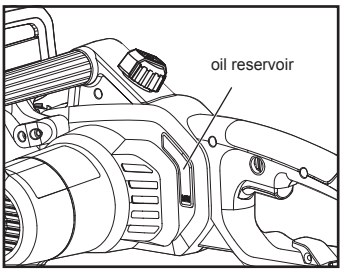
2. CUTTING WITH CHAINSAW

Important: Is the oil reservoir filled? Check the Oil Level Window (4) (See Fig. H) prior to starting and regularly during operation. Refill oil when oil level is low. A full oil tank will last approximately 12 minutes of cutting depending on sawing intensity and stops.

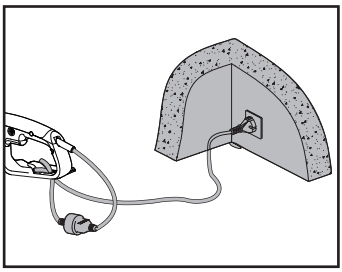
Check recently replaced chain tension about every 10 minutes during operation.

(1) Connect saw to extension cord. Connect extension cord to power supply. (See Fig. I)

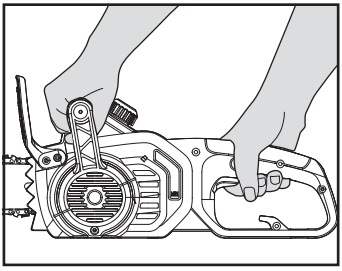
(2) Make sure section of log to be cut is not laying on the ground. This will keep the chain from touching the ground as it cuts through the log.
Touching the ground while the chain is moving is dangerous and will dull the chain.
(3) Use both hands to grip saw. Always use left hand to grip Front Handle (6) and right hand to grip Rear Handle (1). Use a firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles. (See Fig. J)



H



I



J

(4) Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet shoulder-width apart. Distribute your weight evenly on both feet.
(5) When ready to make a cut, push the Lock-off Button (3) completely in with the right thumb and squeeze the trigger. This will turn saw on. Releasing the trigger will turn the saw off. Make sure the saw is running at full speed before starting a cut.
(6) When starting a cut, slowly place moving chain against the wood. Hold saw firmly in place to avoid possible bouncing or skating (sideways movement) of saw.
(7) Guide the saw using light pressure and do not put excessive force on the saw, or the motor will overload and can burn out. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
(8) Remove the saw from a cut with the saw running at full speed. Stop the saw by releasing the On/off Switch (2). Make sure the chain has stopped before setting the saw down.

(9) Keep practicing on scrap logs in a secure working area until you get the hang of it and can saw with ease, using a fluid motion and a steady cutting rate.

KICKBACK SAFETY DEVICES ON THIS SAW

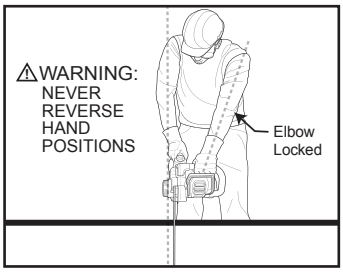
This saw has a low-kickback chain and reduced kickback Guide Bar (9). Both items reduce the chance of kickback. However, kickback can still occur with this saw.
The following steps will reduce the risk of kickback.

- Use both hands to grip saw while saw is running. Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles.
- Keep all safety items in place on saw. Make sure they work properly.
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Keep solid footing and balance at all times.
- Stand slightly to left side of saw. This keeps your body from being in direct line with chain.
- Do not let guide bar nose touch anything when chain is moving.
- Never try cutting through two logs at same time. Only cut one log at a time.
- Do not bury the guide bar nose or try plunge cut (boring into wood using guide bar nose).
- Watch for shifting of wood or other forces that may pinch chain.
- Use extreme caution when reentering a previous cut.
- Use only the low-kickback chain and Guide Bar (9) that were supplied with this chainsaw.
- Never use a dull or loose chain. Keep chain sharp with proper tension.

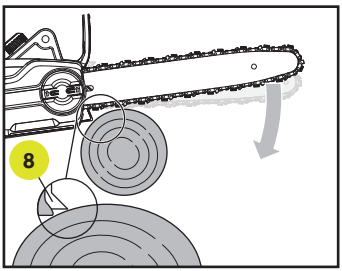
HOW TO USE SAW SAFELY

1. Use the chainsaw only with secure footing.
2. Hold the chainsaw at the right-hand side of your body. (See Fig. K)
3. The chain must be running at full speed before it makes contact with the wood.
4. Use the Bumper Spikes (8) to secure the saw onto the wood before starting to cut.
5. Use the bumper spikes as a leverage point while cutting. (See Fig. L)
6. Do not operate the chainsaw with arms fully extended, attempt to saw areas which are difficult to reach, or stand on a ladder while sawing. (See Fig. M)

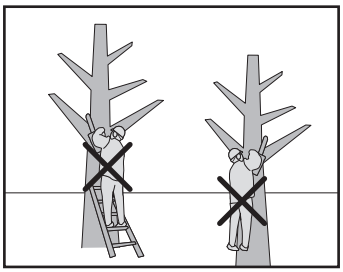
NOTE: Never use the chainsaw above shoulder height.



K



L



M

CUTTING WOOD UNDER TENSION (See Fig. N)

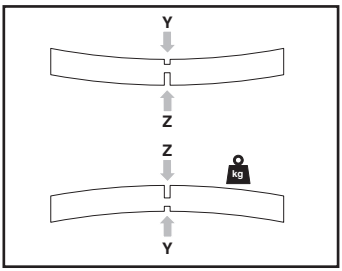
⚠ WARNING: When cutting a limb that is under tension, use extreme caution. Be alert for wood springing back. When wood tension is released, limb could spring back and strike operator causing severe injury or death.

When sawing logs supported on both ends, start the cut from above (Y) about 1/3 of the diameter into the log and then finish the cut (Z) from below, in order to avoid contact of the chainsaw with the ground. When sawing logs supported on only one end, start the cut from below (Y) about 1/3 of the diameter into the log and finish the cut from above (Z) in order to avoid log splitting or jamming of the chainsaw.

POLE SAW OPERATION

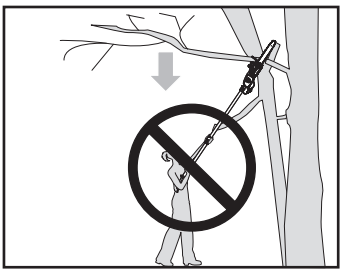
CUTTING WITH EXTENSION POLE

1. Connect saw to extension cord. Connect extension cord to power supply.
   Before cutting a high branch, consider all the same points detailed in the previous section but pay particular attention to the likely path of the falling branch.

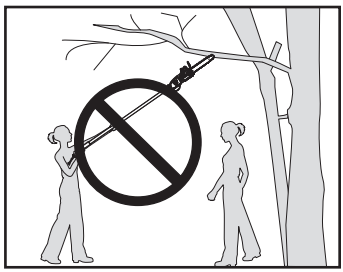


N

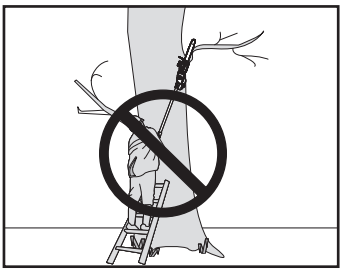
WARNING: Do not stand directly below a branch being cut. Keep bystanders far away. Do not stand on a ladder or other type of unstable support while using the tool. Do not use the tool near cable, electrical power or telephone lines. Keep 10' (3 m) away from all power lines. (See Fig. O1 – O4)



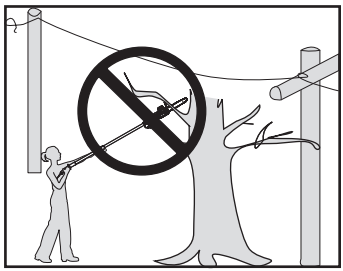
O1



O2

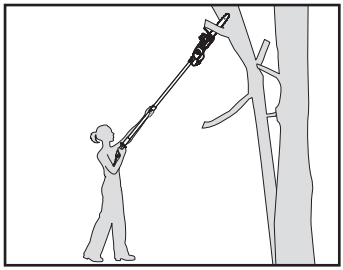


O3

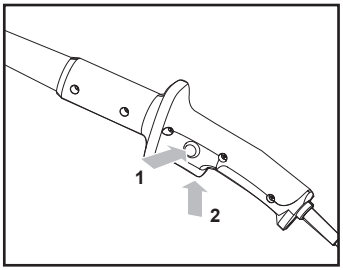


O4

2. Use both hands to grip pole saw. Use only designated grip areas when operating pole saw (See Fig. P). Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around pole saw handle and pole.



P



Q

3. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet.
4. When ready to make a cut, press the Lock-off Button, then fully press the On/Off Switch (See Fig. Q). This will turn pole saw on. Releasing On/off Switch will turn pole saw off. Make sure saw is running at full speed before starting a cut.
5. When starting a cut, place moving chain against wood. Hold pole saw firmly in place to avoid possible bouncing or skating (sideways movement) of saw.
6. Guide pole saw using light pressure. Do not force pole saw. The motor will overload and can burn out. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
7. Remove pole saw from a cut with saw running at full speed. Stop pole saw by releasing trigger. Make sure chain has stopped before setting pole saw down.

TRIMMING A TREE (PRUNING)

WARNING: Avoid kickback. Kickback can result in severe injury or death. See Kickback section to avoid risk of kickback.

WARNING: Do not operate pole saw while

- **in a tree.**
- **on a ladder or any other unstable surface.**
- **in any awkward position.**

You may lose control of pole saw causing severe injury.

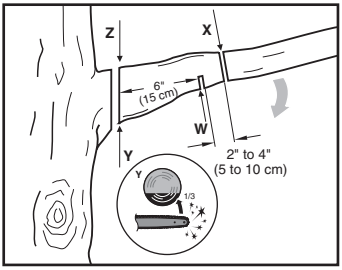
WARNING: Do not extend arms above shoulders when using pole saw.

CAUTION: Seek professional help if facing conditions beyond your ability.

Trimming a tree is the process of cutting limbs from a living tree. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet.

Follow directions below to trim a tree.

1. Make first cut 6” (15 cm) from tree trunk on underside of limb. Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut 1/3 through diameter of limb. (See Fig. R)



R

2. Move 2 to 4” (5 to 10 cm) farther out on limb. Make second cut from above limb. Continue cut until you cut limb off.
3. 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.
4. Make fourth cut directly above third cut. Cut down to meet third cut. This will remove limb stub.

SAW MAINTENANCE

Follow maintenance instructions in this manual. Proper cleaning of saw and chain and guide bar maintenance can reduce chances of kickback. Inspect and maintain saw after each use. This will increase the service life of your saw.
NOTE: Even with proper sharpening, risk of kickback can increase with each sharpening.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE OF CHAINSAW

If the replacement of the supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

1. Unplug chainsaw from power source:
   - When not in use.
   - Before moving from one place to another.
   - Before servicing.
   - Before changing accessories or attachments, such as saw chain and guard.
2. Inspect chainsaw before and after each use. Check saw closely if guard or other part has been damaged. Check for any damage that may affect operator safety or operation of saw. Check for alignment or binding of moving parts. Check for broken or damaged parts. Do not use chainsaw if damage affects safety or operation. Have damage repaired by authorized service centre.

3. Maintain chainsaw with care.
   - Never expose saw to rain or direct moisture.
   - Keep chain sharp, clean, and lubricated for better and safer performance.
   - Follow steps outlined in this manual to sharpen chain.
   - Keep handles dry, clean, and free of oil and grease.
   - Keep all screws and nuts tight.
   - Inspect power cord often. If damaged, have repaired by authorized service centre.
   - Never carry chainsaw by power cord.
   - Never yank power cord to unplug it.
   - Keep power cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
   - Inspect extension cords often and replace if damaged.
4. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.
5. When not in use, always store chainsaw:
   - in a high or locked place, out of children's reach.
   - in a dry place.

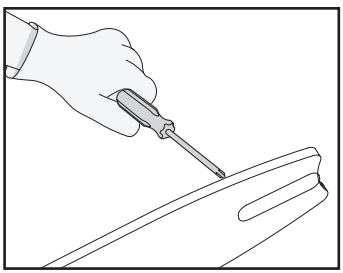
BAR MAINTENANCE

To maximize bar life, the following bar maintenance is recommended.

1. The bar rails that carry the chain should be cleaned before storing the tool or if the bar or chain appear to be dirty.
2. The rails should be cleaned every time the chain is removed.
3. **Turn the bar over, top rail becoming bottom and bottom rail becoming top, every 5 hours of use.**

CLEANING THE BAR RAILS

1. Remove chain cover and bar and chain. (see section ASSEMBLY)
2. Using a wire brush, screwdriver or similar tool, clear the residue from the inner groove of the bar. (See Fig. S)
3. Make sure to clean oil passages thoroughly.



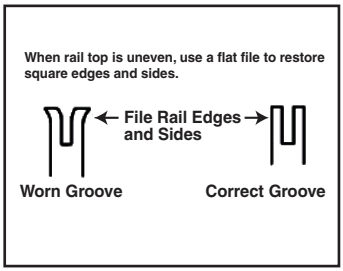
S

CONDITIONS WHICH REQUIRE CHAIN BAR MAINTENANCE:

- Saw cuts to one side or at an angle.
- Saw has to be forced through the cut.
- Inadequate supply of oil to the bar and chain.

Check the condition of the guide bar each time the chain is sharpened. A worn guide bar will damage the chain and make cutting difficult.
After each use, with unit disconnected from power source, clean all sawdust from the guide bar and sprocket hole.

When rail top is uneven, use a flat file to restore square edges and sides. (See Fig. T)



T

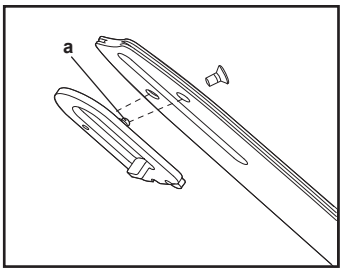
Replace the guide bar when the groove is worn, the guide bar is bent or cracked, or when excess heating or burring of the rails occurs. If replacement is necessary, use only the guide bar specified for your saw in the repair parts list or on the decal located on the chainsaw.

REPLACING BAR AND CHAIN

Replace chain when cutters are too worn to sharpen or when chain stops. Only use replacement chain noted in this manual.
Always include a new drive sprocket when replacing chain to maintain proper driving of chain.
Inspect guide bar before sharpening chain. A worn or damaged guide bar is unsafe. A worn or damaged guide bar will damage the chain and will make cutting harder.
Fit the Bar Tensioning Plate tab (22) into the new bar by tightening the screw clockwise. The catch protrusion (a) must be fitted into the bar hole. (See Fig. U)

SHARPENING SAW CHAIN

WARNING:
Unplug chainsaw from power source before servicing. Severe injury or death could occur from electric shock or body contact with moving chain.
Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.



U

Keep chain sharp. Your saw will cut faster and more safely. A dull chain will cause undue sprocket, guide bar, chain, and motor wear. If you must force chain into wood and cutting creates only sawdust with few large chips, chain is dull.

LUBRICATING SPROCKET

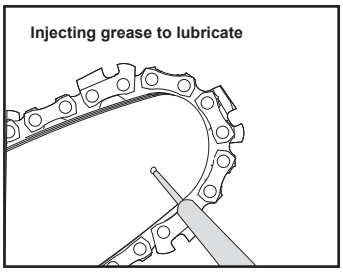
WARNING

Wear heavy-duty gloves when performing any maintenance or service to this tool. Always unplug the tool before performing any service or maintenance on this tool.

NOTE:

It is not necessary to remove the chain or bar when lubricating the guide bar sprocket.

1. Clean the bar and sprocket.
2. Using a grease gun, insert the tip of the gun into the lubrication hole and inject grease until it appears at the outside edge of the sprocket tip. (See Fig. V)
3. To rotate the sprocket pull the chain by hand until the ungreased side of the sprocket is in line with the grease hole. Repeat the lubrication procedure.



V

TROUBLESHOOTING TABLE

The following table gives checks and actions that you can perform if your machine does not operate correctly. If these do not identify/remedy the problem, contact your service agent.
WARNING: Switch off and remove plug from power source before investigating fault.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Chainsaw fails to operate	No power Mains socket faulty Extension cord damaged	Check power Use another socket Check cord; replace
Chainsaw operates intermittently	Extension cord damaged Loose connection Internal wiring defective On/Off defective	Check cord; replace Contact service agent Contact service agent Contact service agent
Dry chain	No oil in reservoir Vent in oil filler cap clogged Oil passage clogged	Refill oil Clean cap Clean oil passage outlet
Chain/chain bar overheats	No oil in reservoir Vent in oil filter clogged Oil passage clogged Chain is over tensioned Dull chain	Refill oil Clean cap Clean oil passage outlet Adjust locking knob Sharpen chain or replace
Chainsaw rips, vibrates, does not saw properly	Chain tension too loose Dull chain Chain worn out Chain teeth are facing in the wrong direction	Adjust locking knob Sharpen chain or replace Replace chain Reassemble with chain in correct direction

Symbols

Symbol	Name	Designation/Explanation
V	Volts	Voltage
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watts	Power
min	Minutes	Time
~	Alternating Current	Type of current
⎓	Direct Current	Type of current
⧈	Class II Construction	Double-insulated construction
/min	Per Minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits etc., per minute.
	Read The Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual.
	Ear Protection	Wear ear protection.
	Operation condition	Do not expose to rain.
	Li-ion Battery	Lithium-ion. Separate collection: battery must be recycled.
		Wear eye protection.
		Wear dust mask.
		Remove plug from the mains immediately if the cable is damaged or cut.
		Contact of the guide bar tip with any object should be avoided.
		Tip contact can cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which can cause serious injury.
		Always use two hands when operating the chainsaw.

Symbol	Name	Designation/Explanation
		Wear head protection.
		Wear protective gloves.
		Wear protective footwear.
		Warning of danger from overhead electric-power lines.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

TWO-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

For Two (2) Years from the date of purchase within Canada, YARDWORKS CANADA will, at its option, repair or replace for the original purchaser, free of charge, any part or parts found to be defective in material or workmanship.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

1. Any part that has become inoperative due to misuse, commercial use, abuse, neglect, accident, improper maintenance, or alteration;
2. The unit, if it has not been operated and/or maintained in accordance with the owner's manual;
3. Normal wear, except as noted below;
4. Routine maintenance items such as lubricants, blade sharpening; or
5. Normal deterioration of the exterior finish due to use or exposure.

FULL ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120)DAYS WARRANTY ON NORMAL WEAR PARTS

Normal wear parts are defined as blade adaptors, blades, grass bags and tires. These parts are warranted to the original purchaser to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of retail purchase.

HOW TO OBTAIN SERVICE

Warranty service is available by calling the toll-free helpline, at 1.866.523.5218. The factory will not accept the return of a complete unit unless prior written permission has been extended by YARDWORKS CANADA.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

Transportation charges for the movement of any power equipment unit or attachment are the responsibility of the purchaser. The purchaser must pay transportation charges for any part submitted for replacement under this warranty unless such return is requested in writing by YARDWORKS CANADA.

OTHER WARRANTIES

All other warranties, express or implied, including any implied warranty of merchantability is limited in its duration to that set forth in this express limited warranty. The provisions as set forth in this warranty provide the sole and exclusive remedy of YARDWORKS CANADA obligations arising from the sale of its products.

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Toronto, Canada M4S 2B8