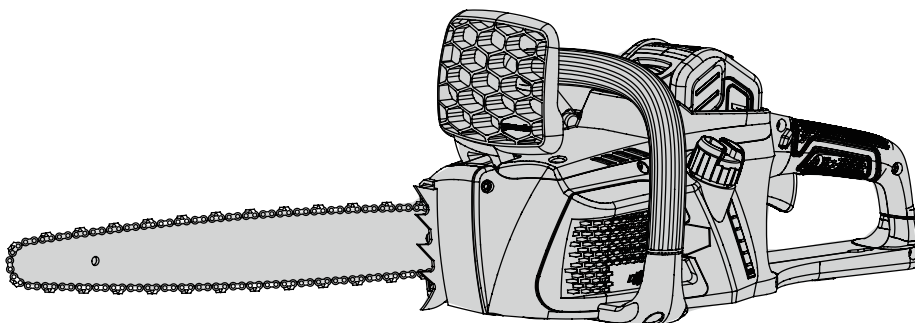




# YARDWORKS<sup>TM/MC</sup>

## CORDLESS BRUSHLESS CHAINSAW

model number 054-5756-6 | contact us: 1.866.523.5218



### IMPORTANT:

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

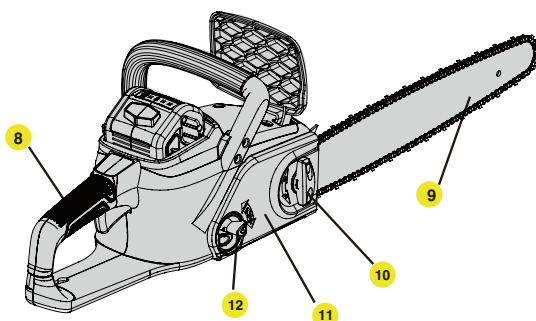
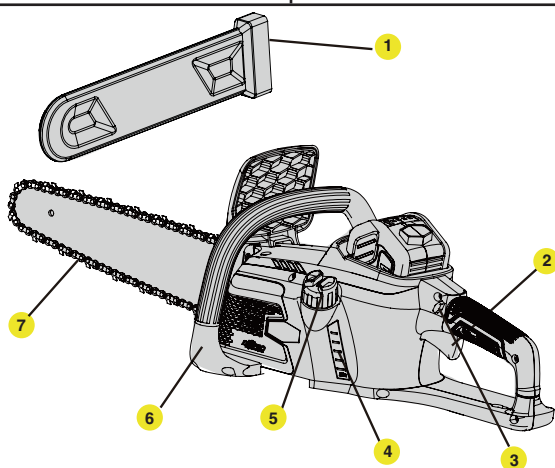
**Instruction  
Manual**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	2
KNOW YOUR CHAINSAW	3
SYMBOLS	4
GENERAL SAFETY RULES	6
EXPLODED VIEW	11
PARTS LIST	12
OPERATION	13
MAINTENANCE	26
TROUBLESHOOTING	36
WARRANTY	37

Bar length	14" (350 mm)
Speed:	6000 RPM
Chain pitch	3/8" (9.5 mm)
Chain gauge	0.050" (1.27 mm)
Chain part #	91PJ series
Bar part #	140TCEA041
Chain speed:	36 ft/s (11 m/s)
Chain oil tank capacity	6.9 oz (200 ml)
Chain Type:	OREGON®
Unit weight (with 4Ah battery)	12 lb 3 oz ( 5.57 kg)
Unit weight (without 4Ah battery)	9 lb 3 oz (4.23 kg )

OREGON® is a registered trademark of Blount, Inc.














1. Scabbard	7. Low-kickback Chain
2. Switch Trigger	8. Rear Handle
3. Switch Lock	9. Guide Bar
4. Quick View Oil Indicator	10. Chain Cover Lock Knob
5. Oil Reservoir Cap	11. Chain Cover
6. Front Handle	12. Chain Tension Knob



## KNOW YOUR CHAINSAW

The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information in this instruction manual as well as a knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before use of this product, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety rules.


Some of the following symbols may be used on this product. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the product better and more safely.

SYMBOLS	DESIGNATION	EXPLANATION
V	Volts	Voltage.
A	Amperes	Current.
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second).
W	Watts	Power.
hrs	Hours	Time.
$n_0$	No Load Speed	Rotational speed, at no load.
/ min	Per Minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits etc., per minute.
	Class II Construction	Double-insulated construction.
	Lithium-ion Battery Recycling	Designates that this tool is in compliance with lithium-ion battery recycling program requirements.
	Safety Alert Symbol	Precautions that involve your safety.
	Read the Instruction Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand the Instruction manual before using this product.
	Eye Protection	Wear eye protection when operating this equipment.
	Wear Ear Protection	Wear ear protection when operating this equipment.
	Gloves	Wear non-slip, heavy-duty protective gloves when handling the chainsaw and the blade.
	Safety Footwear	Wear non-slip safety footwear when using this equipment.
	Kickback	DANGER! Beware of kickback.
	Operate With Two Hands	Hold and operate the saw properly with both hands.
	One Handed	Do not operate the saw using only one hand.
	Bar Nose Contact	Avoid bar nose contact.
	Keep Bystanders Away	Keep all bystanders at least 50' (15 m) away.


**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

model no. 054-5756-6 | contact us: 1.866.523.5218


The following signal words and meanings are intended to explain the levels of risk associated with this product.

SYMBOL	SIGNAL	MEANING
	DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
	CAUTION	(Without safety alert symbol) indicates a situation that may result in property damage.

**Symbols**

 **WARNING: Not for use on wet materials.**

 **WARNING: Disconnect the battery before cleaning or changing accessories.**

 **WARNING: To avoid serious personal injury, do not attempt to use this product until you have read this instruction manual thoroughly and understand it completely. If you do not understand the warnings and instructions in this instruction manual, do not use this product. Call 1.866.523.5218 for assistance.**



The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and, when needed, a full face shield. We recommend a wide vision safety mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.



**WARNING: Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.**

#### WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- **Do not operate chainsaw in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust.** Chainsaws create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **Keep all children, bystanders, visitors, and animals out of the work area while starting or cutting with the chainsaw.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

#### ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Chainsaw plugs must match the outlet.** Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) chainsaws. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- **Do not expose the chainsaw to rain or wet locations.** Water entering a chainsaw will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the chainsaw. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- **When operating a chainsaw outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

#### PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a chainsaw. Do not use a chainsaw while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating chainsaws may result in serious personal injury.
- **Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging in.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **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 chainsaw may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the chainsaw in unexpected situation.
- **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.
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!**



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### CHAINSAW USE AND CARE

- **Do not force the chainsaw. Use the correct chainsaw for your application.** The correct chainsaw will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Do not use the chainsaw if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any chainsaw that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments changing accessories, or storing chainsaws.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the chainsaw accidentally.
- **Store idle chainsaws out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the chainsaw or these instructions to operate the chainsaw.** Chainsaws are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- **Maintain chainsaws. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the chainsaw's operation.** If damaged, have the chainsaw repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained chainsaws.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **Use the chainsaw, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the chainsaw for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

### BATTERY USE AND CARE

- **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- **Use blower only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water.** If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

### SERVICE

- **Have your chainsaw serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the chainsaw is maintained.
- **Servicing requires extreme care and knowledge and should be performed only by a qualified service technician.** For service we suggest you return the product to your nearest AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER for repair. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.

### SPECIFIC SAFETY WARNINGS

- **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.



**Note: The size of the work area depends on the job being performed as well as the size tree or work piece involved. For example, felling a tree requires a larger work area than making bucking cuts.**

- **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.
- **Hold the chainsaw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Saw chains contacting a <sup>2</sup>live<sup>2</sup> wire may make exposed metal parts of the chainsaw <sup>2</sup>live<sup>2</sup> and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **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.
- **Do not operate a chainsaw in a tree.** Operation of a chainsaw while up in a tree may result in personal injury.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chainsaw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chainsaw always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chainsaw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- **Always use two hands when operating the chainsaw.**
- **Contact of the guide-bar tip with any object should be avoided.**
- **Tip contact may cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which may cause serious injury.**
- **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- **Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.** Greasy, oily handles are slippery causing loss of control.
- **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.

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

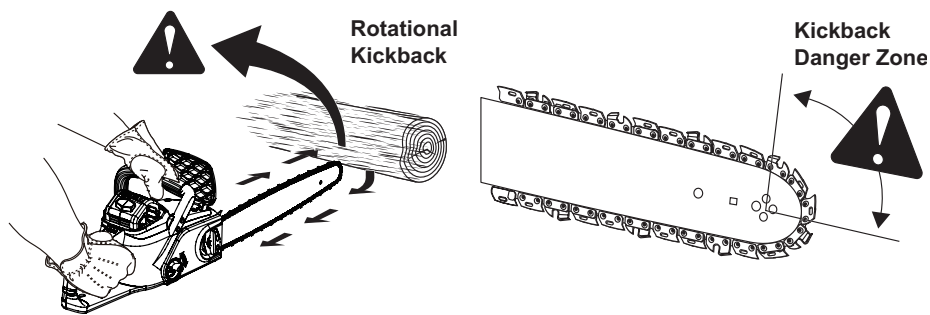
1. Lead from lead-based paints.
2. Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
3. Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

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.

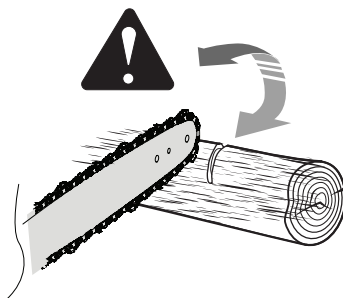


**CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK**

- **Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles, with 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.
- **With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise.** Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.

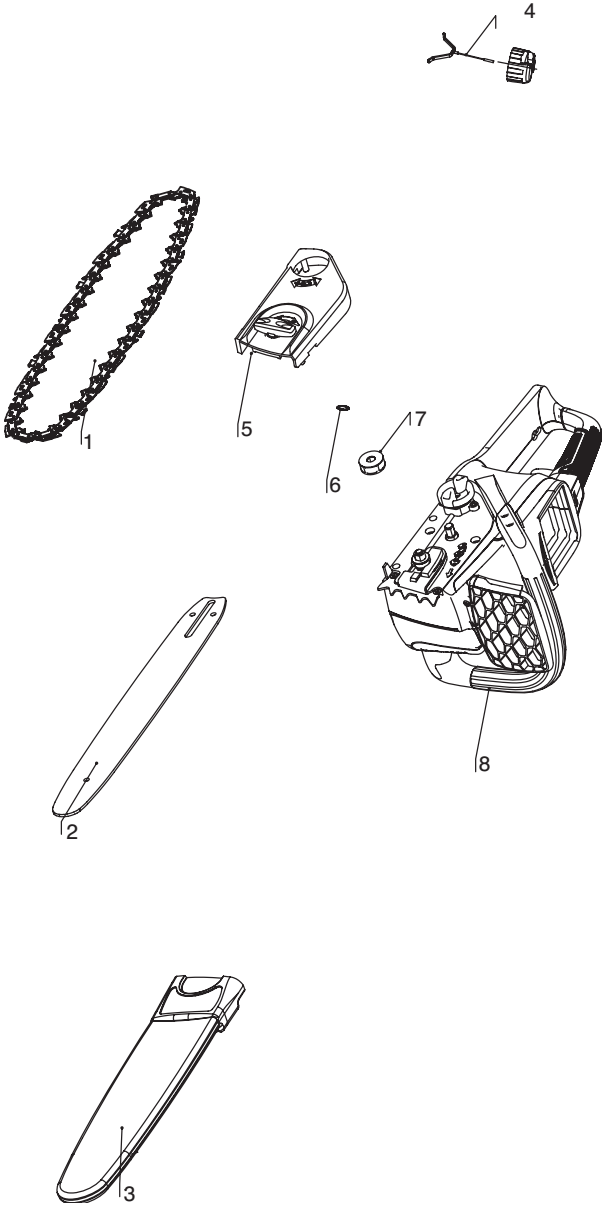


**UNDERSTANDING YOUR CHAINSAW SAFETY DEVICES****LOW-KICKBACK SAW CHAIN**

The rakers (depth gauges) ahead of each cutter can minimize the force of a kickback reaction by preventing the cutters from digging in too deeply at the kickback zone. Only use replacement chain that is equivalent to original chain or has been certified as low kickback chain per ANSI B175.1. Low-kickback/skip tooth saw chain is a chain that has met the kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1 - 1991. When tested on the representative sample of chainsaws below 3.8 c.i.d. specified in ANSI B175.1 - 1991. As saw chains are sharpened during their useful life, they lose some of the low-kickback qualities and extra caution should be used.

 **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 saw chain 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 saw chain 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 chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!**



Parts List

ITEM	PART No.	DRAWING	QTY
1	31130405	14" CHAIN	1
2	33302324-1	14" BAR	1
3	34104324	14" SCABBARD	1
4	311031882	OIL COVER ASSEMBLY	1
5	311041882	SIDE COVER ASSEMBLY	1
6	32209590	C-CLIP	1
7	311021882	SPROCKET ASSEMBLY	1
8	311011882	HOUSING ASSEMBLY	1

Before beginning to operate this product, make sure all parts are present. Compare parts with package contents list. If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to operate the product.

## UNPACKING

This product has been shipped completely assembled.

- Carefully remove the product and any accessories from the box. Make sure that all items listed in the package contents section are included.
- Inspect the product carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the product.
- If any parts are damaged or missing, please call 1.866.523.5218 for assistance.



**WARNING:** Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields that comply with ANSI Z87.1, when operating power tools. Failure to do so could result in objects being thrown into your eyes, resulting in possible serious injury.



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



**WARNING:** Do not insert the battery until assembly is complete. Failure to comply could result in accidental starting and possible serious personal injury.



**WARNING:** If any parts are damaged or missing, do not operate this product until the parts are replaced. Using a product with damaged or missing parts could result in serious personal injury.

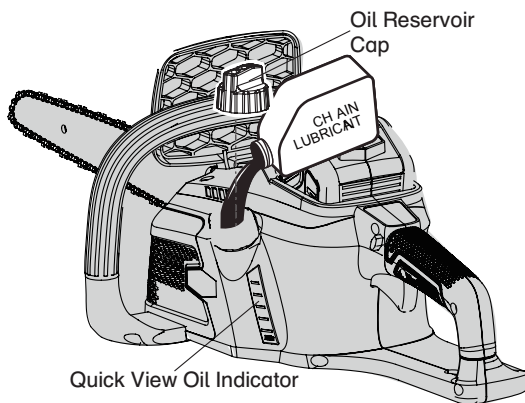


**WARNING:** Do not attempt to modify this product or create accessories not recommended for use with this product. Any such alteration or modification is misuse and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury.

**ADDING BAR AND CHAIN LUBRICANT**

Use a bar and chain lubricant with this product. It is designed for chains and chain oilers, and is formulated to perform over a wide temperature range with no dilution required.

- Remove oil cap.
- Carefully pour the bar and chain oil into the tank.
- Wipe off excess oil and replace cap.
- Check and fill the oil tank when quick view oil indicator is below the MIN. line.
- Repeat as needed.



**NOTE:** Chainsaw comes from the factory with no bar and chain oil added. The level should also be checked after every 20 minutes of use and refilled as needed.



**NOTE:** It is normal for oil to seep from the saw when not in use. To prevent seepage, empty the oil tank after each use then run for one minute. When storing the unit for a long period of time (three months or longer) be sure the chain is lightly lubricated. This will prevent rust on the chain and bar sprocket.



**NOTE:** Do not use dirty, used or otherwise contaminated oils. Damage may occur to the bar or chain.



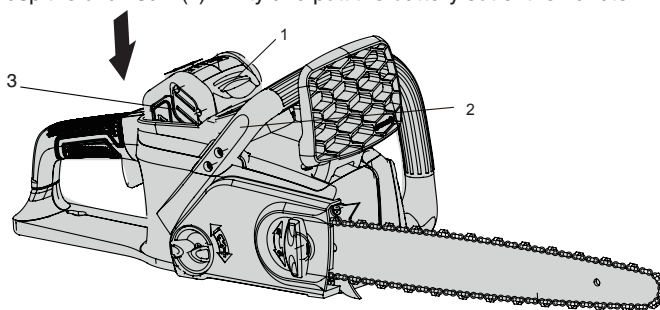
**IMPORTANT:** To preserve natural resources, please recycle or dispose of oil properly. Consult your local waste authority for information regarding available recycling and/disposal options.

**BATTERY****INSTALLING THE BATTERY PACK**

- Align the tongue of the battery pack (3) with the cavity.
- Grasp the chainsaw (2) firmly.
- Push the battery pack into the handle until the latch (1) locks into place.
- Do not use force when inserting the battery pack. It should slide into position and “click”.

**TO REMOVE THE BATTERY:**

- Press the battery release button (1) on the chainsaw. This will cause the battery to raise out of the tool slightly.
- Grasp the chainsaw (2) firmly and pull the battery out of the handle.



**IMPORTANT:** The battery may not be charged when it is purchased. Before using the chainsaw for the first time, place the battery in the battery charger and charge it fully. Be sure to read all safety precautions and follow the instructions in the battery and charger manuals. When storing the chainsaw for a prolonged period of time, remove the battery. When the chainsaw is going to be used again, charge the battery for at least a full charging period. The battery has no memory effect.



**IMPORTANT:** This lithium-ion battery pack is equipped with an internal circuit breaker which will automatically shut off the power to the tool and then reset itself once cooled. Follow these steps if an overload occurs while under heavy use:

1. Release the power switch and restart tool by depressing switch.
2. The battery may need to be removed for approximately 1 minute, allowed to cool, and then reinstalled for use.



**WARNING:** Follow these instructions in order to avoid injury and to reduce the risk of electric shock or fire:

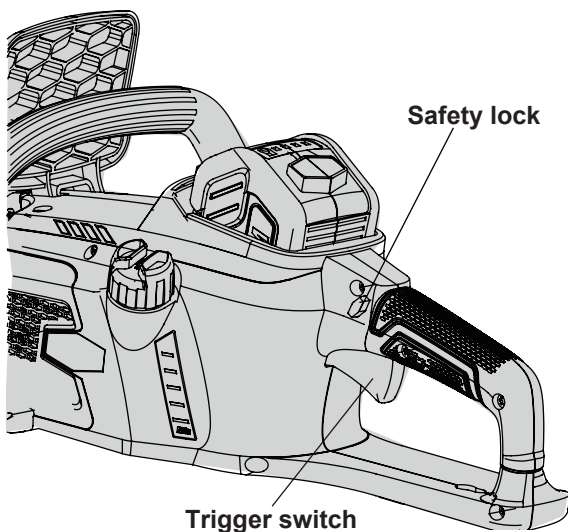
1. Replace the battery or the charger immediately if the battery case or charger cord is damaged.
2. Read, understand, and follow the instructions contained in the charger manual.

**STARTING AND STOPPING THE CHAINSAW****A. To start the chainsaw:**

- Make sure chain tension is at desired setting. Refer to Adjusting the Chain Tension in the Maintenance of this manual.
- Make sure the chain cover lock knob is tight to the chain cover.
- Make sure no objects or obstructions are in immediate vicinity which could come in contact with the bar and chain.
- Fit the battery pack into the chainsaw.
- Press in the safety lock. This makes the switch trigger operational.
- Press and hold the switch trigger, release the switch lock and continue to squeeze the switch trigger for continued operation.

**B. To stop the chainsaw:**

- Release the trigger switch.
- Upon release of the trigger switch, the safety lock will be automatically reset to the lock position.



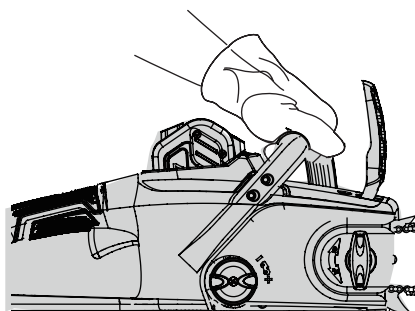
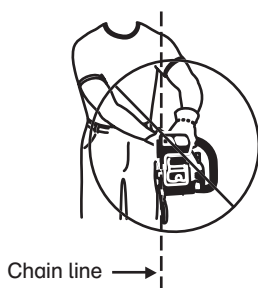
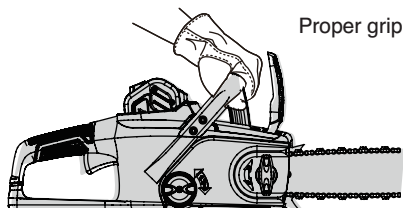
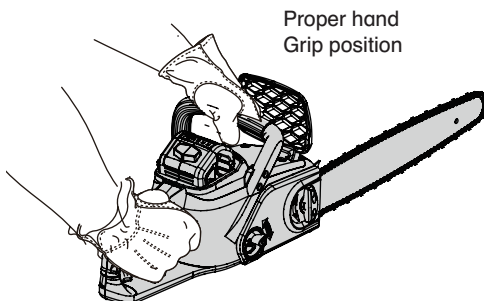
**! NOTE:** It is normal for the chain to coast to a stop once the trigger switch is released.



**PREPARING FOR CUTTING****A. Proper grip on handles**

See General Safety Rules for appropriate safety equipment.

- Wear non-slip gloves for maximum grip and protection.
- Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Always keep your left hand on the front handle and your right hand on the rear handle so that your body is to the left of the chain line.
- Maintain a proper grip on the saw whenever the motor is running. The fingers should encircle the handle and the thumb is wrapped under the handlebar. This grip is least likely to be broken by a kickback or other sudden reaction of the saw. Any grip in which the thumb and fingers are on the same side of the handle is dangerous because a slight kick of the saw can cause loss of control.



Improper grip



**WARNING: DO NOT** operate the trigger switch with your left hand and hold the front handle with your right hand. Never allow any part of your body to be in the chain line while operating a saw. Never use a left-handed (cross-handed) grip or any stance that would place your body or arm across the chain line.

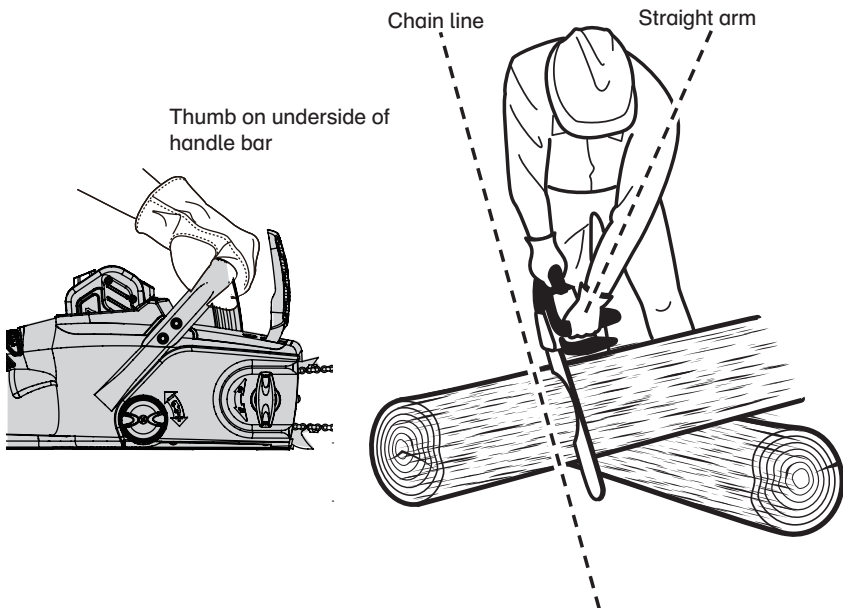
**PROPER CUTTING STANCE**

- Balance your weight with both feet on solid ground.
- Keep left arm with elbow locked in a “straight arm” position to withstand any kickback force.
- Keep your body to the left of the chain line.
- Keep your thumb on underside of front handle.

**BASIC OPERATING/CUTTING PROCEDURES**

Practice cutting a few small logs 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.
- Press the safety lock and squeeze the trigger switch then release the safety lock and let the chain accelerate to full speed before entering the cut.
- Begin cutting with the saw against the log.
- 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. Forcing the cut could result in damage to the bar, chain, or motor.
- Release the trigger switch as soon as the cut is completed, allowing the chain to stop. If you run the saw without a cutting load, unnecessary wear can occur to the chain, bar, and unit.
- Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of the cut.



**WORK AREA PRECAUTIONS**

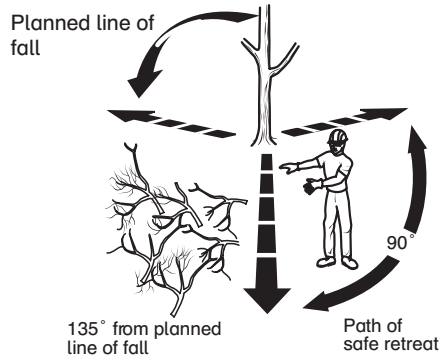
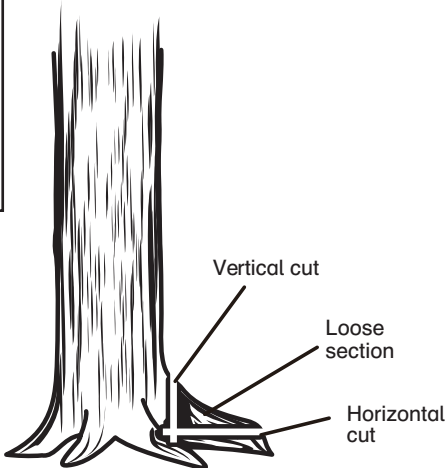
- Cut only wood or materials made from wood: no sheet metal, no plastics, no masonry, no non-wood building materials.
- Never allow children to operate the saw. Allow no person to use this chainsaw who has not read this instruction manual or received adequate instructions for the safe and proper use of this chainsaw.
- Keep everyone — helpers, bystanders, children, and animals — 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. During bucking operations, keep a minimum distance of 15' (4.6 m) between workers.
- Always cut with both feet on solid ground to prevent being pulled off balance.
- Do not cut above chest height as a saw held higher is difficult to control against kickback forces.
- Do not fell trees near electrical wires or buildings. Leave this operation for professionals.
- Cut only when visibility and light are adequate for you to see clearly.

**FELLING TREES****HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS****WARNING:**

- Do not cut down trees having an extreme lean or large trees with rotten limbs, loose bark, or hollow trunks. Have these trees pushed or dragged down with heavy equipment, then cut them up.
- Do not cut trees near electrical wires or buildings.
- Check the tree for damaged or dead branches that could fall and hit you during felling.
- Periodically glance at the top of the tree during the backcut to assure the tree is going to fall in the desired direction.
- If the tree 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.
- Do not fell trees during periods of high wind or heavy precipitation. Wait until the hazardous weather has ended. When felling a tree, it is important that you heed the following warnings to prevent possible serious injury.

## REMOVING BUTTRESS ROOTS

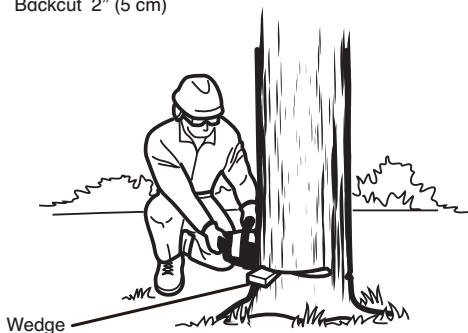
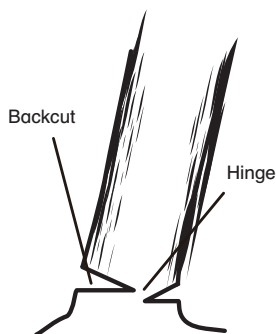
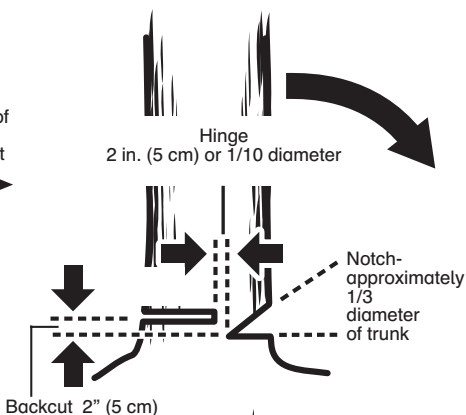
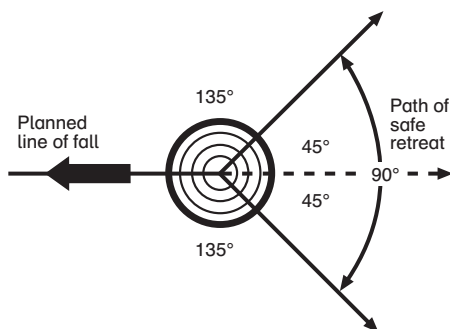
A buttress root is a large root extending from the trunk of the tree above the ground. Remove large buttress roots prior to felling. Make the horizontal cut into the buttress first, followed by the vertical cut. Remove the resulting loose section from the work area. Follow the correct tree felling procedure as stated in Proper Procedure For Tree Felling after you have removed the large buttress roots.



## PROPER PROCEDURE FOR TREE FELLING

- 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.
- Operator should keep on the uphill side of terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide after it is felled.
- 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. Clear the path of safe retreat approximately 135° from the planned line of fall.
- 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 a line different from its natural line of fall.
- 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 the diameter of the trunk on the side of the tree. Make the notch cuts 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.

- Felling Backcut, as the felling cut gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance the tree may not fall in the desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminum to open the cut and drop the tree along its desired line of fall. Make the backcut level and horizontal, and at a minimum of 2" (5 cm) above the horizontal cut of the notch.
- On large diameter trees, stop the backcut before it is deep enough for the tree to either fall or settle back on the stump. Then insert soft wooden or plastic wedges into the cut so they do.
- As tree starts to fall, stop the chainsaw and put it down immediately. Retreat along the cleared path, but watch the action in case something falls your way.

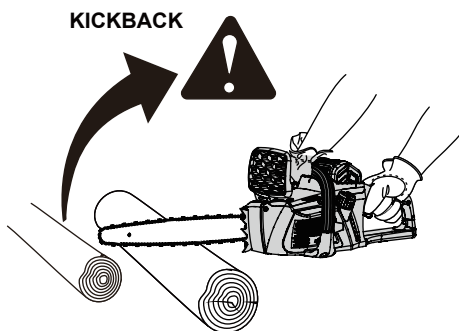


**NOTE:** Never cut through to the notch. Always leave a band of wood between the notch and backcut (approximately 2" (5 cm) or 1/10 the diameter of the tree). This is called "hinge" or "hingewood." It controls the fall of the tree and prevents slipping or twisting or shoot back of the tree off the stump.

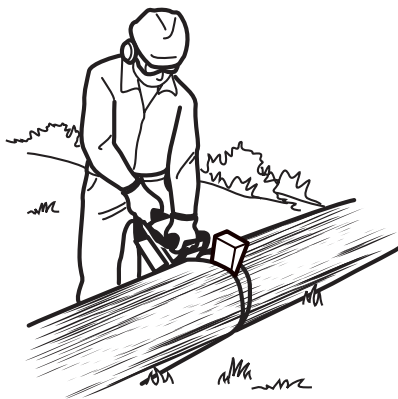
**BUCKING**

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 as this can cause kickback. Refer to Kickback earlier in this manual.
- When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side of the log. To maintain complete control of the chainsaw when cutting through the log, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chainsaw handles. Do not 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.

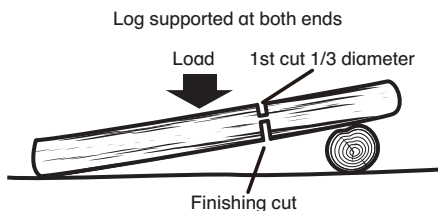
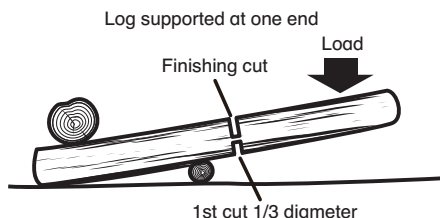
**BUCKING WITH A WEDGE**

If the wood diameter is large enough for you to insert a soft bucking wedge without touching the chain, you should use the wedge to hold the cut open to prevent pinching.

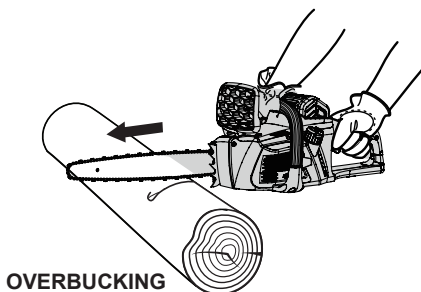


**BUCKING LOGS UNDER STRESS**

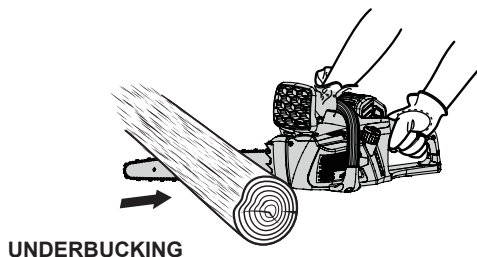
When the log is supported on one end, cut  $\frac{1}{3}$  the diameter from the underside. Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut. When the log is supported on both ends, cut  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the diameter from the top overback. Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  to meet the first cut.

**OVERBUCKING**

Begin on the top side of the log with the bottom of the saw against the log; exert light pressure downward. Note that the saw will tend to pull away from you.

**UNDERBUCKING**

Begin on the under side of the log with the top of the saw against the log; exert light pressure upward. During underbucking, the saw will tend to push back at you. Be prepared for this reaction and hold the saw firmly to maintain control.



## LIMBING

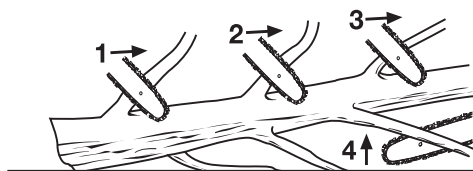
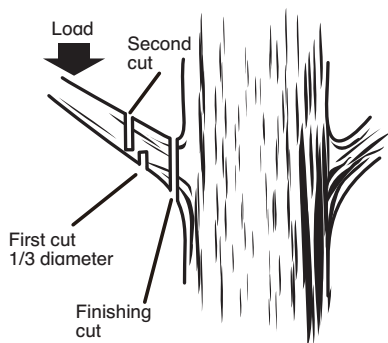
Limbing is removing branches from a fallen tree.

- Work slowly, keeping both hands on the chainsaw 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 chainsaw.
- Keep the tree between you and the chainsaw while limbing. Cut from the side of the tree opposite the branch you are cutting.

## PRUNING

Pruning is trimming limbs from a live tree.

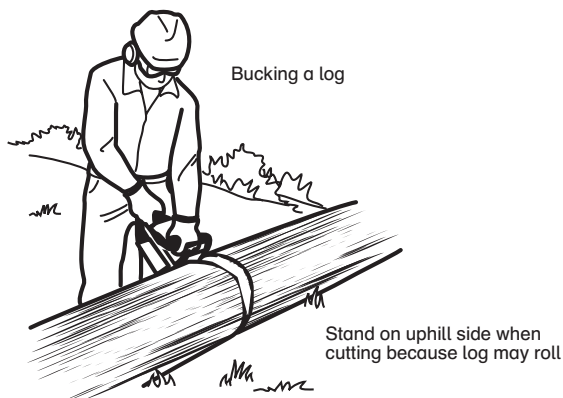
- Work slowly, keeping both hands on the chainsaw with a firm grip. Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.
- Do not cut from a ladder. This is extremely dangerous. Leave this operation for professionals.
- Do not cut above chest height as a saw held higher is difficult to control against kickback.
- 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.
- Underbuck the branch 1/3 through for your first cut.
- Your second cut should overbuck to drop the branch off.
- Now make your finishing cut smoothly and neatly against the main member so the bark will grow back to seal the wound.



Cut limbs one at a time and leave support limbs under tree until log is cut

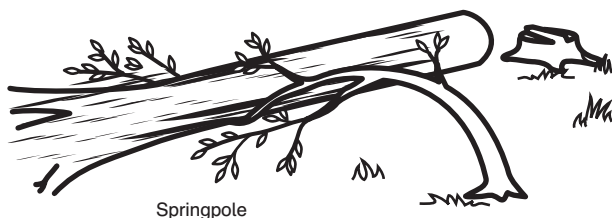


When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log. To maintain complete control of the chainsaw when cutting through the log, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chainsaw handles. Don't let the chain contact the ground. After completing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



### CUTTING SPRINGPOLES

A springpole is any log, branch, rooted stump, or sapling which is bent under tension by other wood so that it springs back if the wood holding it is cut or removed. On a fallen tree, a rooted stump has a high potential of springing back to the upright position during the bucking cut to separate the log from the stump. Watch out for springpoles — they are dangerous.



**WARNING:** If the limbs to be pruned are above chest height, hire a professional to perform the pruning.



**WARNING:** Springpoles are dangerous and could strike the operator, causing the operator to lose control of the chainsaw. This could result in severe or fatal injury to the operator.

**GENERAL MAINTENANCE**

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, lubricant, grease, etc.

- Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic, which may result in serious personal injury.

**LUBRICATION**

- All of the bearings in this product are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high-grade lubricant for the life of the unit under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.

**WARNING:**

- When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.
- Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields during power tool operation or when blowing dust. If the operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.



**DANGER:** Never start the motor before installing the guide bar, chain, chain cover, and chain cover lock knob. Without all these parts in place, the clutch can fly off or explode, exposing the user to possible serious injury.

**WARNING:**

- To avoid serious personal injury, read and understand all the safety instructions in this section.
- Before performing any maintenance, make sure the battery is removed. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.



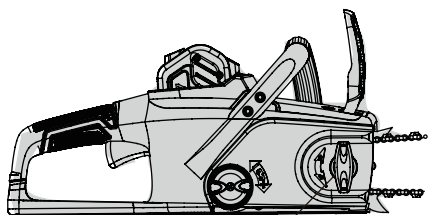
**CAUTION:** Always wear gloves when handling the bar and chain; these components are sharp and may contain burrs.



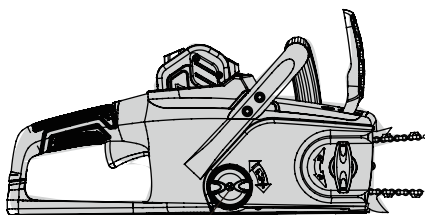
**DANGER:** Never touch or adjust the chain while the motor is running. The saw chain is very sharp; always wear protective gloves when performing maintenance to the chain to avoid possible serious lacerations.

**REPLACING THE GUIDE BAR AND CHAIN**

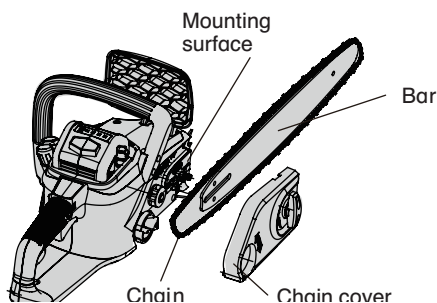
- Remove the battery from the chainsaw.
- Rotate the chain cover lock knob counter-clockwise and remove knob and sleeve.
- Remove the chain cover.
- Remove the bar and chain from the mounting surface.
- Remove the old chain from the bar.
- Lay out the new saw chain in a loop and straighten any kinks. The cutters should face in the direction of chain rotation. If they face backwards, turn the loop over.
- Place the chain drive links into the bar groove as shown.



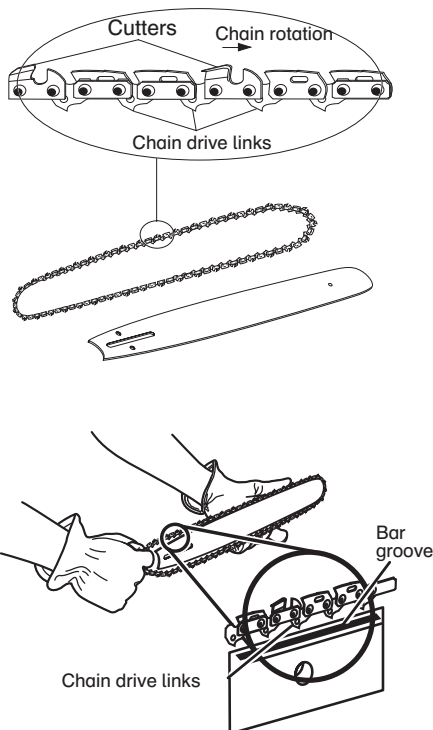
Chain cover lock knob



Chain tension knob

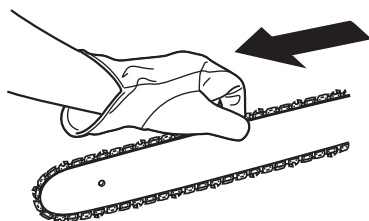
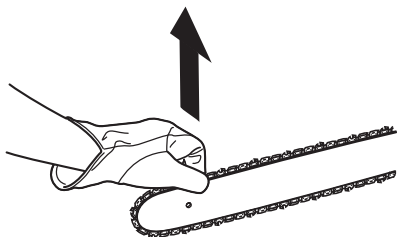


- Position the chain so there is a loop at the back of the bar.
- Hold the chain in position on the bar and place the loop around the sprocket.
- Fit the bar flush against the mounting surface so that the bar studs are in the long shot of the bar.
- Replace the chain cover.
- Replace the sleeve and chain cover lock bolt; use a hexagon ring spanner to rotate bolt clockwise to tension. The bar should still be free to move for tension adjustment.
- Remove all slack from the chain by turning the chain tensioning bolt clockwise with a hexagon ring spanner until the chain seats snugly against the bar with the drive links in the bar groove.



**NOTE:** Make certain of direction of the chain.

- Lift the tip of the guide bar up to check for the sag.
- Release the tip of the guide bar and turn the chain tensioning bolt 1/2 turn clockwise. Repeat this process until the sag does not exist.
- Hold the tip of the guide bar up and tighten the chain cover lock bolt. The chain is correctly tensioned when there is no sag on the underside of the guide bar, the chain is snug, but it can be turned by hand without binding.



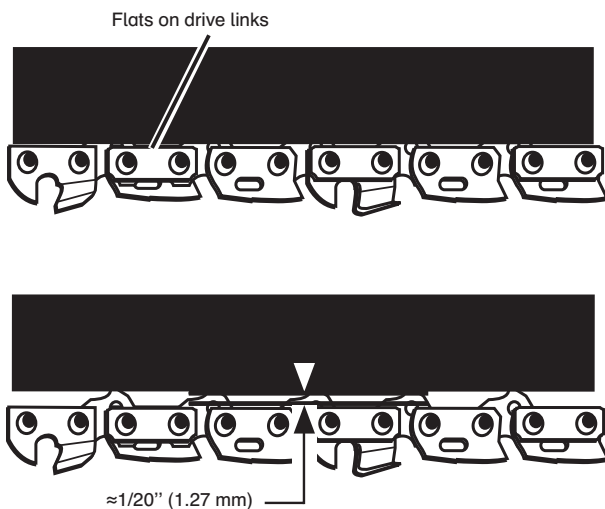
**NOTE:** The saw chain is properly tensioned if, in the middle of the guide bar, it can be lifted 3mm to 4mm from the edge of the guide bar.



**NOTE:** If the chain is too tight, it will not rotate. Loosen the chain cover lock knob slightly and turn the chain tensioning knob 1/4 turn counter-clockwise. Lift the tip of the guide bar up and retighten the chain cover lock knob. Ensure that the chain will rotate without binding.

**ADJUSTING THE CHAIN TENSION**

- Stop the motor and disconnect from power supply before setting the chain tension.
- Slightly loosen the chain cover lock knob.
- Turn the chain tensioning knob clockwise to tension the chain.
- Rotate the chain cover lock knob clockwise to secure. Re-tension the chain whenever the flats on the drive links hang out of the bar groove.



**! WARNING:** Never touch or adjust the chain while the motor is running. The chainsaw is very sharp. Always wear protective gloves when performing maintenance on the chain.

**! NOTE:** During normal saw operation, the temperature of the chain increases. The drive links of a correctly tensioned warm chain will hang approximately 1/20" (1.27 mm) out of the bar groove.

**! NOTE:** New chains tend to stretch; check the chain tension frequently and tension as required.

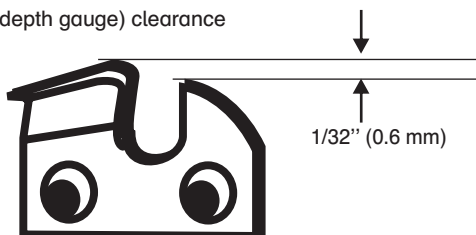
**! CAUTION:** A chain tensioned while warm may be too tight upon cooling. Check the "cold tension" before next use.

**CHAIN MAINTENANCE**

Use only a low-kickback chain on this saw. This fast-cutting chain provides kickback reduction when properly maintained. For smooth and fast cutting, maintain the chain 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. During maintenance of the chain, consider the following:

- Improper filing angle of the side plate can increase the risk of severe kickback
- Raker (depth gauge) clearance.
- Too low increases the potential for kickback.
- Not low enough decreases cutting ability.
- If the cutter teeth hit hard objects such as nails or stones, or are abraded by mud or sand on the wood, have an authorized service centre sharpen the chain.

Raker (depth gauge) clearance

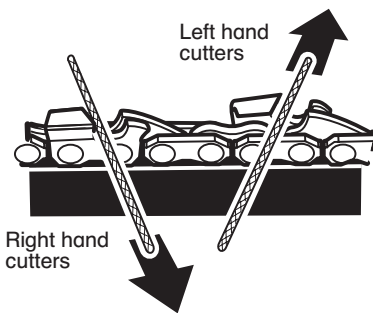
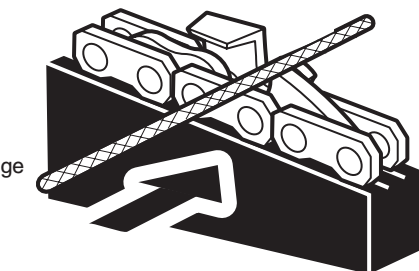
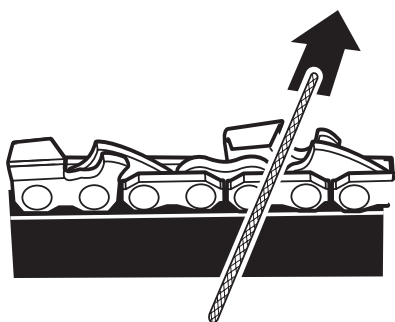
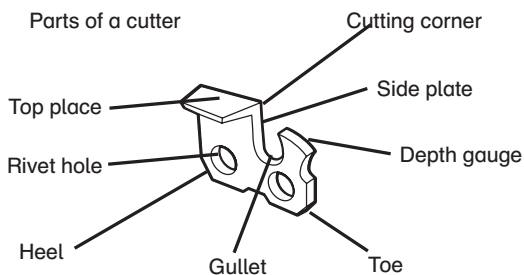
**NOTE:**

- Inspect the drive sprocket for wear or damage when replacing the chain. If signs of wear or damage are present in the areas indicated, have the drive sprocket replaced by an authorized service centre.
- If you do not fully understand the correct procedure for sharpening the chain after reading the instructions that follow, have the saw chain sharpened by an authorized service centre or replace with a recommended low-kickback chain.

**SHARPENING THE CUTTERS**

- Be careful to file all cutters to the specified angles and to the same length, as fast cutting can be obtained only when all cutters are uniform.
- Tension the chain prior to sharpening. Refer to Adjusting The Chain Tension.
- Use a 5/32" (4 mm) diameter round file and holder. Do all of your filing at the midpoint of the bar.
- Keep the file level with a top plate of the tooth. Do not let the file dip or rock.
- Using light but firm pressure. Stroke towards the front corner of the tooth.
- Lift the file away from the steel on each return stroke.
- Put a few firm strokes on every tooth. File all left hand cutters in one direction. Then move to the other side and file the right hand cutters in the opposite direction.
- Remove filings from the file with a wire brush.

Parts of a cutter



**! CAUTION:** Make sure the battery is removed from the chainsaw before you work on the saw.

**! WARNING:** The saw chain is very sharp. Always wear protective gloves when performing maintenance to the chain to prevent serious personal injury.

**! CAUTION:** A dull or improperly sharpened chain can cause excessive motor speed during cutting, which may result in severe motor damage.



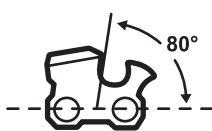
**TOP PLATE FILING ANGLE**

- **CORRECT 30°:** file holders are marked with guide marks to align file properly to produce correct top plate angle.
- **LESS THAN 30°:** for cross cutting.
- **MORE THAN 30°:** feathered edge dulls quickly.

Top plate filling angle



Side plate filling angle

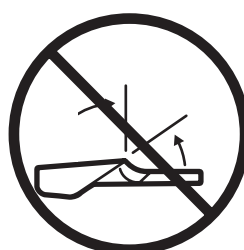


Correct

Less than 30°

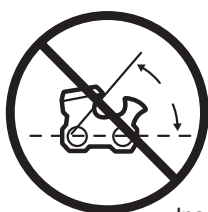


More than 30°



Incorrect

Hook



Backward slope



Incorrect

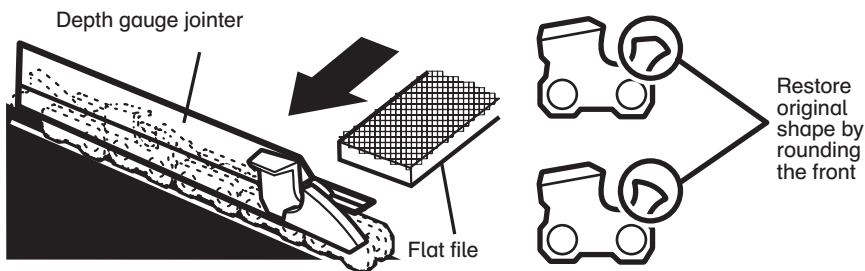
Raker (depth gauge) clearance

**SIDE PLATE ANGLE**

- **Correct 80°:** Produced automatically if you use the correct diameter file in the file holder.
- **Hook:** "Grabs" and dulls quickly; increases the potential of kickback. Results from using a file with a diameter too small or a file held too low.
- **Backward Slope:** Needs too much feed pressure; causes excessive wear to the bar and chain. Results from using a file with a diameter too large or file held too high.

**SIDE PLATE ANGLE**

- Maintain the depth gauge at a clearance of 1/32" (0.6 mm). Use a depth gauge tool for checking the depth gauge clearances.
- Every time the chain is filed, check the depth gauge clearance.
- Use a flat file and a depth gauge jointer to lower all gauges uniformly. Use a 1/32" (0.6 mm) depth gauge jointer. After lowering each depth gauge, restore original shape by rounding the front. Be careful not to damage adjoining drive links with the edge of the file.
- Depth gauges must be adjusted with the flat file in the same direction the adjoining cutter was filed with the round file.
- Use care not to contact cutter face with flat file when adjusting depth gauges.

**MAINTAINING THE GUIDE BAR**

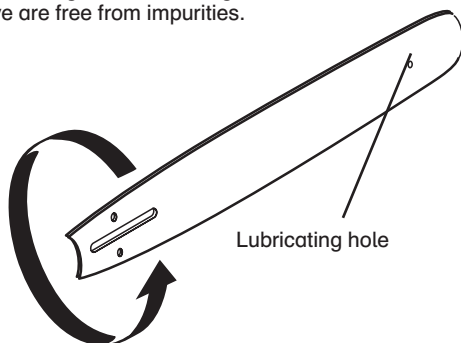
Every week of use, reverse the guide bar on the saw to distribute the wear for maximum bar life.

The bar should be cleaned every day of use and checked for wear and damage.



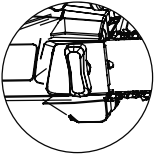
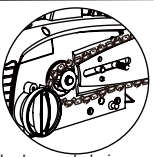
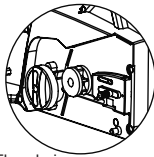
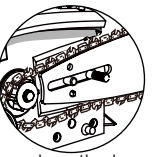
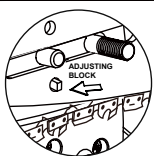
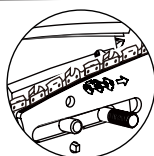
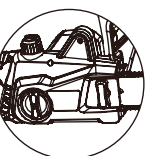
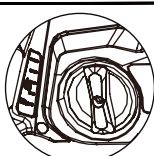
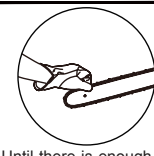
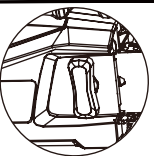
Feathering or burring of the bar rails is a normal process of bar wear. Such faults should be smoothed with a file as soon as they occur. A bar with any of the following faults should be replaced:

- Wear inside the bar rails that permits the chain to lay over sideways.
- Bent guide bar.
- Cracked or broken rails.
- Spread rails.

Lubricate guide bars weekly with a sprocket at their tip. Using a grease syringe, lubricate weekly in the lubricating hole. Turn the guide bar and check that the lubrication holes and chain groove are free from impurities.



## QUICK REFERENCE OF CHAIN&amp;BAR ASSEMBLY (KNOB TENSION)

 <p>1, To remove the side cover, loosen the locking knob one full turn counterclockwise.</p>	 <p>2, Then loosen the chain tension knob 2 or 3 turns.</p>	 <p>3, Now totally remove the locking knob and remove the side cover.</p>
 <p>4, The bar and chain can now be removed by lifting it away from the main body of the saw and releasing the chain from the drive pulley.</p>	 <p>5, The chainsaw can now be cleaned with a brush or a rag to remove sawdust and oil.</p>	 <p>6, To replace the bar and chain, loop the chain over the drive pulley and place the bar against the centre alignment groove.</p>
 <p>7, Ensure that the adjusting block is located in the tensioning hole on the chain bar.</p>	 <p>8, And that the rubber block and chain bar are free from oil, as this helps to keep tension on the chain.</p>	 <p>9, Replace the side cover and locking knob, but do not tighten.</p>
 <p>10, Turn the tension knob clockwise to tighten the chain.</p>	 <p>11, Until there is enough play that the chain can be pulled away from the bar, but not so much that the runners can be pulled out of the bar.</p>	 <p>12, Once you have the correct tension, fully tighten the locking knob.</p>

**NOTE: 1) Chains stretch with use, check and adjust tension often.**

**2) Never tension a warm chain before storing, as chains shrink when cool, this can damage chain, bar and saw.**

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Bar and chain running hot and smoking.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check chain tension for overtightened condition.</li><li>2. Chain-oil tank empty.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Tension chain. Refer to Adjusting the Chain Tension earlier in this manual.</li><li>2. Check oil tank.</li></ol>
Motor runs, but chain is not rotating.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Chain tension too tight.</li><li>2. Check guide bar and chain assembly.</li><li>3. Check guide bar and chain for damage.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Re-tension chain. Refer to Adjusting the Chain Tension earlier in this manual.</li><li>2. Refer to Replacing the Guide Bar and Chain earlier in this manual.</li><li>3. Inspect guide bar and chain for damage.</li></ol>
Motor runs, chain rotates but does not cut.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Dull chain.</li><li>2. Chain on backwards.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sharpen chain.</li><li>2. Reverse direction of chain.</li></ol>



model no. 054-5756-6 | contact us: 1.866.523.5218

## 2-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

For TWO YEARS from the date of purchase within Canada, Yardworks® Canada will, at its option, repair or replace for the original purchaser, free or charge, any part or parts that are 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; tines;
4. Routine maintenance items such as lubricants, tine sharpening;
5. Normal deterioration of the exterior finish due to use or exposure.

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

Normal wear parts are defined as 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, whether express or implied, including any implied warranty of merchantability, are limited in their 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.

Made in China. Imported by YardWorks Canada Toronto, Canada M4S 2B8

**Yardworks Canada will not be liable for incidental or consequential loss or damage.**