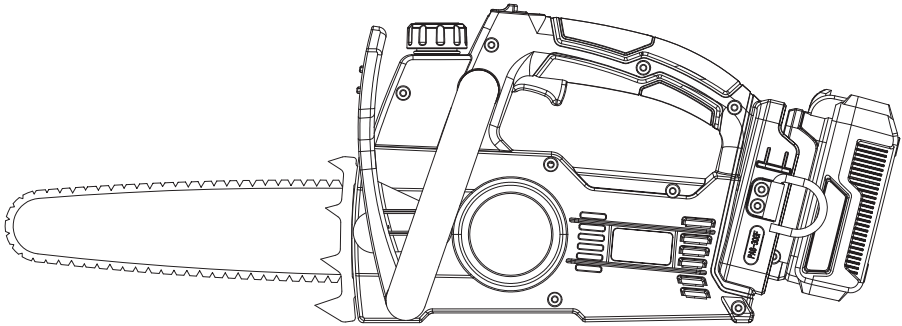




Original User's Instructions

18V 25cm Brushless Cordless Chainsaw

SKU: 88537



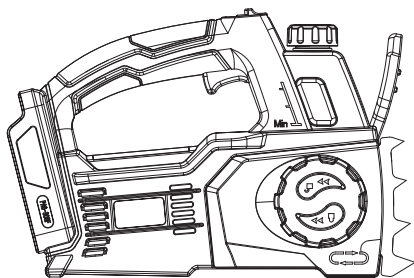
READ BEFORE USE

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

CONTENT

• WHAT'S IN THE BOX -----	3
• SPECIFICATIONS -----	4
• EXPLANATIONS AND SYMBOLS, CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS -----	6
• IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS -----	8
• PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATIONS -----	25
• ASSEMBLY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS -----	26
• CARE AND CLEANING -----	37
• TROUBLE SHOOTING -----	40
• DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY / PERFORMANCE -----	41
• ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION -----	42
• GUARANTEE -----	43
• CUSTOMER SUPPORT -----	43

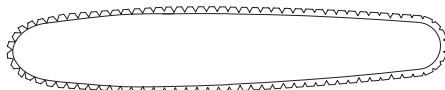
WHAT'S IN THE BOX



Saw body



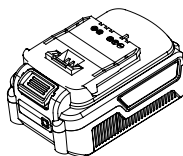
Oregon guide bar



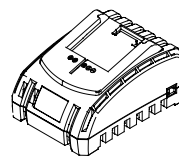
Oregon saw chain



Blade protection cover



Battery pack



Charger

If you do not have all these items, please contact:

www.coreservice.co.uk

Hotline: +44 01904 947568

Email support@coreservice.co.uk

SPECIFICATION

- Rubber overmould grip
- Oil level indicator
- Tool-free chain tensioning
- Low kickback
- Oregon bar & chain
- Mechanical brake

Technical Data	
Model	GY219211
Nominal voltage of product with battery	18V d.c
Cutting length	220mm
Bar length	254mm
Chain speed	10m/s
Oil tank capacity	100ml
Saw chain type	Oregon (104MLEA041)
Bar type	Oregon (90PX040X)
Weight approx. (chain & bar included)	3.23 kg
Protection class of battery charger	□ / II
Battery pack Model	B0P-SP06-18ZK
Battery capacity	4Ah
Battery charging time Max.	100min
Battery charger Model	B0Q-SP06-20ZB
Battery charger input	220-240V AC, 50/60Hz 65W
Battery charger output	20V d.c. 2.4A
Vibration	3.87m/s ² , K=1.5m/s ²
A weighted sound pressure	L _{pA} =86.8 dB(A) K _{pA} = 3.0 dB(A)
A weighted sound power	L _{WA} =97.3 dB(A) K _{WA} = 3.0 dB(A)

Note: The above specifications are the MAXIMUM capacities of the tool. Voltage measured without workload. Initial battery voltage reaches 20 Volts. Nominal voltage is 18 Volts.

The vibration emission level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in BS EN 62841 and may be used to compare one tool with another. It may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.



WARNING: The declared vibration emission level represents the main applications of the tool. However if the tool is used for different applications, with different accessories or poorly maintained, the vibration emission may differ. This may significantly increase the exposure level over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration should also take into account the times when the tool is switched off or when it is running but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period.

Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration such as: maintain the tool and the accessories, keep the hands warm, organisation of work patterns.

EXPLANATIONS AND SYMBOLS, CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual



Warning!



Wear eye, ear, head protection



Wear gloves



Wear protective shoes



Wear dust mask



Beware of chain saw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip



Do not expose to rain



Always use chain saw two-handed



Wear protective cloth



Do not throw into water.



Do not throw on fire.



Do not subject the battery to strong sunlight over long periods of time. Do not leave on a heater (max.45°C).



Batteries contain Li-ion. Do not dispose of waste batteries in domestic waste. Contact local authority to find out how to dispose of batteries.

Li-Ion



Waste electrical products must not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authorities or retailer for recycling advice.



Double insulation



Indoor use only for charger



Read the user's manual

T 3.15A



Protective 3.15A limited



The product complies with the applicable European directives and an evaluation method of conformity for these directives was done.



UK conformity assessed

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS

General Power Tool Safety Warnings



Warning: Please read the following instructions carefully, failure to do so could lead to serious personal injury. When using the electric chainsaw, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury. Read all these instructions before operating this product and save these instructions.

The term “power tool” in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Become familiar with the owner’s manual before attempting to operate this machine.

- This machine is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- The machine is only to be used with the power supply unit provided with the machine.

Important! Read carefully before use, keep for further reference.

Work Area Safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. 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 power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 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.
- 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.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal Safety

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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 dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

Power Tool Use and Care

- Do not force the power tool. Use the 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.
- 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.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- 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.
- Maintain power tools and accessories. 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.
- 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 power tool, 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 power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

Service

- 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.

Product Safety Warnings

Chain Saw Safety Warnings:

- Use the tool only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs will increase the risk of injury and fire.
- Only operate the product in daylight or in good artificial light.
- Do not expose tool and charger to rain or wet conditions. If a tool or charger is exposed to moisture it will increase the risk of electric shock, battery damage, fire or explosion.
- Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the chain saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
- Always hold the chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring. Saw chains contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
- Wear safety glasses protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, 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 chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support. Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface. Slippery or unstable surfaces may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
- When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring-back. When the tension in the wood fibers is released, the spring-loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw 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 chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw, always fit the guide bar cover. Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing the bar and chain. Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chain saw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials. Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them. Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.

- Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed. Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.
- Recommendation that the first-time user should, as a minimum, practice cutting logs on a saw-horse or cradle.
- Recommendation to have sharpening and maintenance of the saw chain performed by authorized service centres.

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 chain saw 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, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw 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 chain saw.

- Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height. This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chain saw in unexpected situations.
- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer. Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw 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.

Residual Risks:

Even with the intended use of the appliance there is always a residual risk, which can not prevented. According to the type and construction of the appliance the following potential hazards might apply:

- Contact with exposed saw teeth of the saw chain (cutting hazards)
- Access to the rotating saw chain (cutting hazards)
- Unforeseen, abrupt movement of the guide bar (cutting hazards)
- Flung out of parts from the saw chain (Cutting / injection hazards)
- Flung out of parts of the work piece
- Skin contact with the oil
- Loss of hearing, if no required ear protection used during work

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

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 1.

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 falls as illustrated in Figure 1. 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 50 mm higher than the horizontal notching cut as illustrated in Figure 1. 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 chain saw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chain saw down, then use the retreat path planned (2). Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

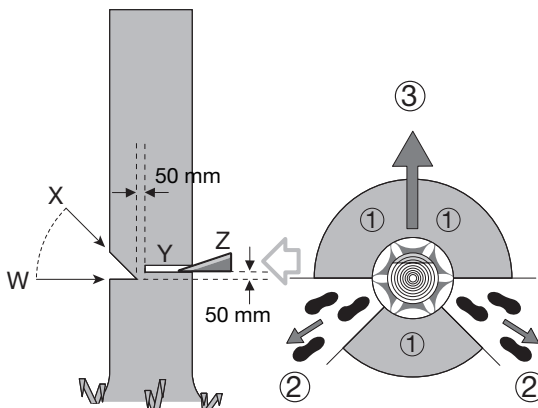


Figure 1

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 2.

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

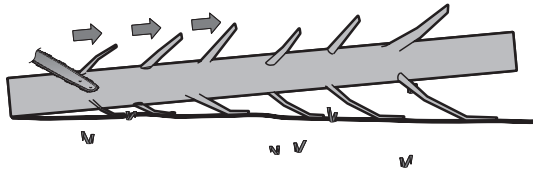


Figure 2

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 3, it is cut from the top (overbuck), avoid contacting ground as this will greatly reduce the chain sharpness.

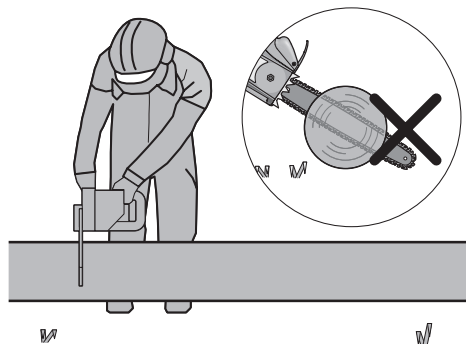


Figure 3

When the log is supported on one end, as illustrated in Figure 4, cut $\frac{1}{3}$ the diameter from the underside (underbuck) (1). Then make the finished cut by overbucking (2) to meet the first cut.

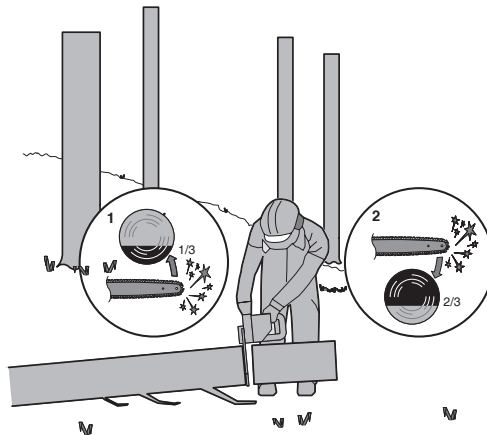


Figure 4

When the log is supported on both ends, as illustrated in Figure 5, cut $\frac{1}{3}$ the diameter from the top (overbuck) (1). Then make the finished cut by underbucking (2) the lower $\frac{2}{3}$ to meet the first cut.

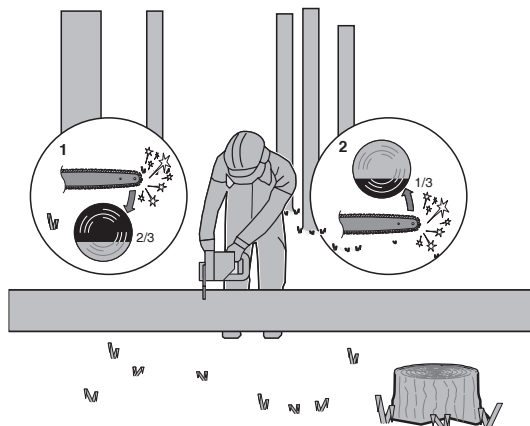


Figure 5

When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log, as illustrated in Figure 6. When “cutting through”, to maintain complete control release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chain saw handles. Don’t let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chain saw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

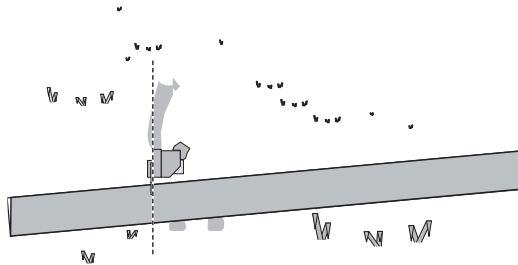


Figure 6

Safety Warning For Battery Pack

- Fully charge battery pack before the first use.
- Recharge battery pack when the power output starts to slow. Do not continue to use product when battery capacity level is low.
- To prevent serious damage to the battery pack, charge in temperatures above 5°C or below 45°C. Longest life and best performance can be achieved when battery is charged at room temperature (20 °C ± 5 °C).
- If the battery temperature is hot after use, it must be allowed to cool before putting it into the charging station.
- If the battery pack becomes too hot during charging, disconnect and switch off immediately. Contact the service center directly.
- Do not dismantle, open or shred cells or battery pack.
- Do not short-circuit a battery pack. Do not store battery packs haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by conductive materials.

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.

- Do not carry individual battery packs in your pockets or bag as they could short-circuit against other metal items.
- Do not expose battery pack to heat or fire. Avoid use or storage in direct sunlight for extended periods of time.
- Do not subject battery pack to mechanical shock.
- In the event of battery leaking, do not allow the liquid to come into contact with the skin or eyes. If contact has been made, wash the affected area with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice.
- Should a Li-ion battery catch fire, ensure to use the correct fire extinguisher to combat the fire. Do not throw or spray water on a burning Li-ion battery.
- Keep battery pack clean and dry. Wipe the battery pack terminals with a clean dry cloth if they become dirty.
- Battery pack needs to be charged before use. Always refer to this instruction and use the correct charging procedure.
- Do not maintain battery pack on charge when not in use.
- After extended periods of storage, it may be necessary to charge and discharge the battery pack several times to obtain maximum performance.
- Battery pack gives its best performance when it is operated at normal room temperature ($20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).
- When disposing of battery packs, keep battery packs of different electrochemical systems separate from each other.

- Recharge only with the charger specified by manufacturer. Do not use any charger other than that specifically provided for use with the equipment. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- Do not use any battery pack which is not designed for use with the equipment.
- Keep battery pack out of the reach of children.
- Retain the original product literature for future reference.
- Remove the battery from the equipment when not in use.
- Dispose of properly.
- Do not mix cells of different manufacture, capacity, size or type within a device.
- Do not remove battery pack from its original packaging until required for use.

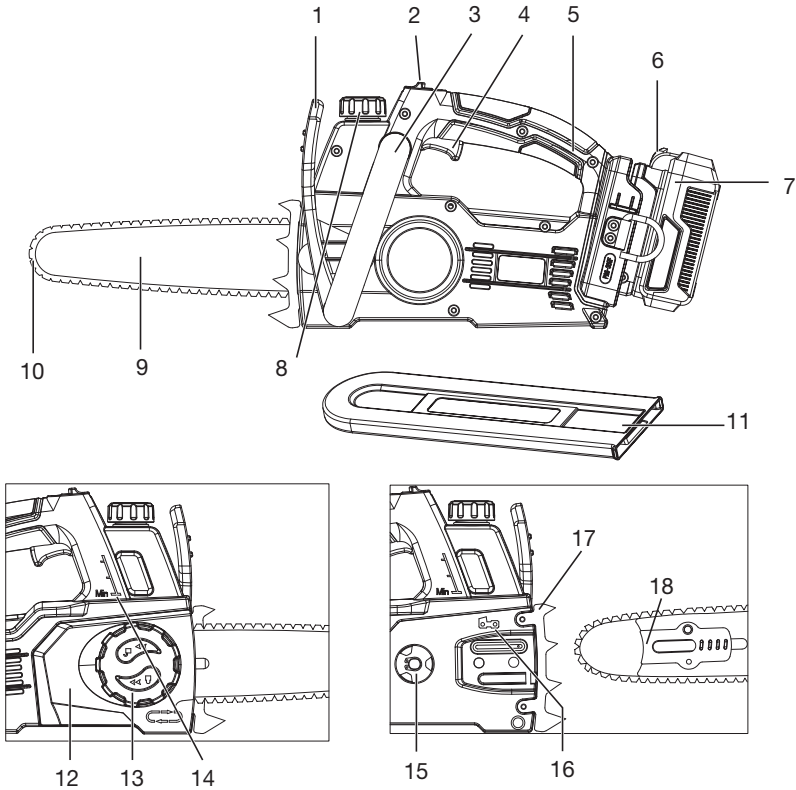
Safety Warning For Battery Charger

- Charge only battery pack of the same model provided by manufacturer and of models recommended by manufacturer.
- Do not use the original charger on other Li-ion batteries or on any other type of battery as this can increase the risk of fire or explosion.
- Check the battery charger, cable and plug before each use. Do not use the battery charger if damaged. Do not open the battery charger yourself, charger must be repaired by qualified personnel using original spare parts.
- The charger is designed to use a standard household 220-240 V~ 50Hz power source, ensure that the plug matches the outlet.
- Never modify the plug in any way, this will reduce the risk of electric shock.

- Do not abuse the cord of charger. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the charger. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- Make sure the charger cord is situated so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over or get damaged.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Keep the battery charger clean. Contamination can increase the risk of electric shock.
- Protect the battery charger from rain and moisture. If water accesses the battery charger there is an increased risk of electric shock.
- Battery will heat up whilst charging. When charging batteries, ensure that the battery charger is in a well-ventilated area and to reduce the risk of fire, do not operate battery charger on or close to inflammable materials such as paper or textiles.
- Do not overcharge any batteries. Ensure that batteries and chargers are not left unsupervised during charging.
- The temperature range over which the battery pack can be charged is typically between 5°C-45°C. Attempts to charge out with the prescribed temperature range may automatically be blocked by the protection circuitry of the battery pack. Longest life and best performance can be obtained if the battery pack is charged at room temperature.
- Disconnect charger from the power supply when not in use. This will reduce the risk of electric shock or damage to the charger.

- This charger can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.
- Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATIONS



1. Hand guard/chain brake
2. Lock off button
3. Front handle
4. On/off switch
5. Rear handle
6. Battery pack release button
7. Battery pack
8. Oil filler cap
9. Guide bar

10. Saw chain
11. Blade protection cover
12. Chain cover
13. Quick tensioning dial
14. Oil volume indicator
15. Drive sprocket
16. Chain icon
17. Bumper spike
18. Bar tensioning plate

Not all the accessories illustrated or described are included in standard delivery.

ASSEMBLY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual



WARNING: Before assembly and adjusting to the chainsaw, ensure the chainsaw is turned off and the battery pack is removed.

INTENDED USE

The chainsaw is intended for sawing of trees, tree trunks, branches, wooden beams, planks, etc. Cuts can be sawed with or across the grain. This product is not suitable for sawing mineral materials.



WARNING! Before assembling the chain saw, check all the parts indicated in the manual are in the box. Inspect all the parts for signs of damage. Do not assemble the chain saw if you observe any damaged components.

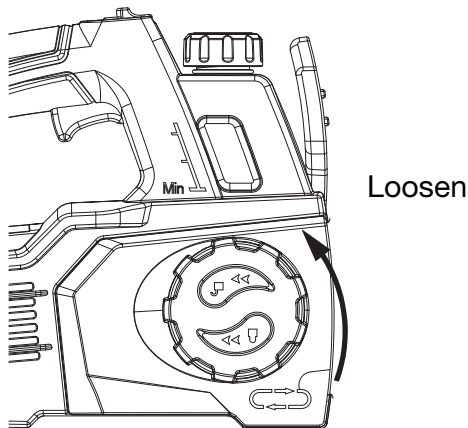


WARNING! Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

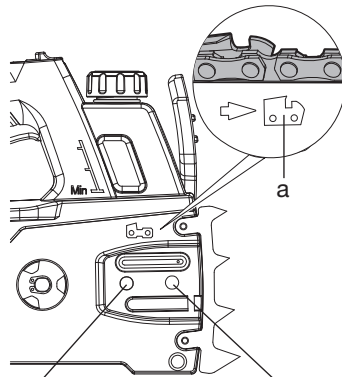
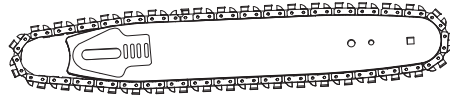
1. Chain and chain bar assembly

- 1) Unpack all parts carefully.
- 2) Place the saw(10) on a flat, firm surface.

Loosen the quick tensioning dial(13) anti-clockwise and remove dial and chain cover(11) from the chainsaw.



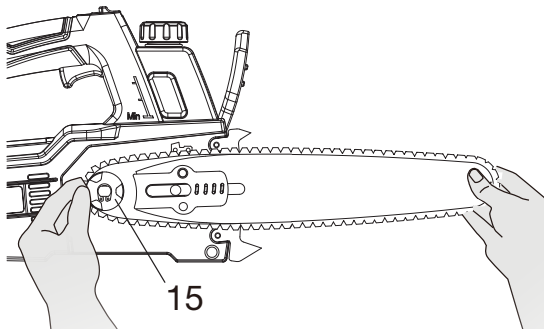
- 3) Wearing protective gloves, slide and wrap the chain (10) in the groove around the guide bar (9). Ensure the saw chain teeth are facing in the correct running direction by comparing it to the chain icon (a) on the guide bar and machine. Ensure the bar tensiing plate (18) is facing outward.



Long tensioning
assembly bolt

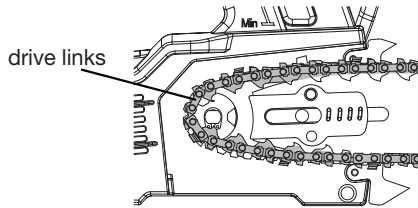
Short tensioning bolt

- 4) Hold the guide bar still and fit the chain onto the drive sprocket (15). While lining up the slot on the guide bar with the chain tensioning bolts on the machine, on the side of the tool as shown.

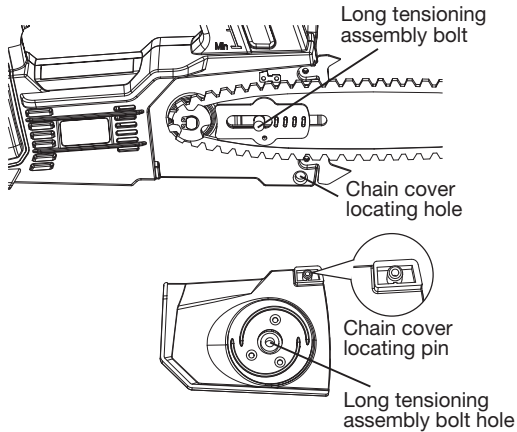


- 5) Ensure all parts are seated properly. Make sure the drive links are fully seated in the drive sprocket (15), avoiding a kink. If kink occurs, pick up on the chain at the guide bar just ahead of the kink and then pull the kink out.

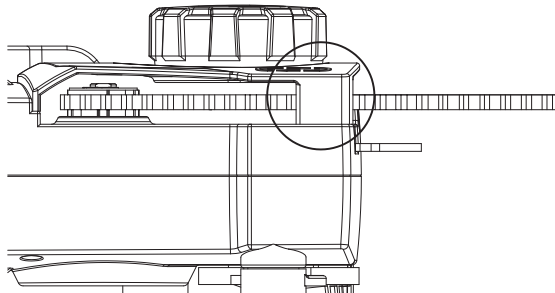
NOTE: Chain should rotate freely and be free of kinks.



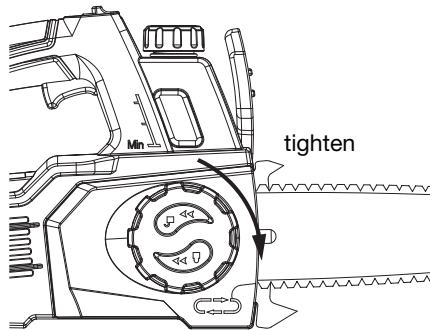
- 6) Once in place, hold the bar still, replace chain cover. Make sure the long tensioning assembly bolt hole on the cover lines up with the bolt, in the main housing.



- 7) Adjust the chain cover (12) to make sure it is in the right position. The chain cover locating pin needs to click into the locating hole on the machine body.



- 8) Rotate the chain quick tensioning dial (13) clockwise until it is firmly tightened.



2. Tensioning chain and bar

NOTE: New saw chains will stretch slightly. Check the chain tension frequently when first used and tighten when the chain becomes loose around the guide bar.

The tension is correct when the chain snaps back after being pulled 3 mm away from the guide bar (9) with light force from the index finger and thumb as shown in Figure below. There should be no “sag” between the guide bar and the chain on the underside. Rotate the chain quick tensioning dial (13) clockwise until the chain tension is correct as instructed above.

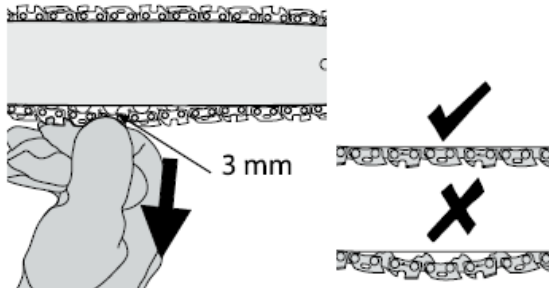
In case the chain quick tensioning dial (13) has been adjusted to its end and not able to be further rotated clockwise to tension the chain correctly, then rotate the quick tensioning dial (13) counterclockwise two full turns to loose the chain cover, hold the guide bar still and pull it out slightly and rotate the chain quick tensioning dial to tighten it until the chain tension is correct.

Do not over-tension the chain as this will lead to excessive wear and will reduce the life of the bar and chain.



WARNING:

- 1) Remove the battery pack before adjusting saw chain tension.
- 2) Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.
- 3) Always maintain the correct chain tension. 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.



3. Lubrication



IMPORTANT: The chain saw is not filled with oil.

It is essential to fill with oil before use. Never operate the chain saw without chain oil or at an empty oil tank level, as this will result in extensive damage to the product.

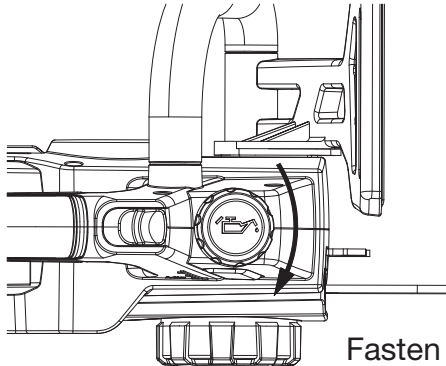
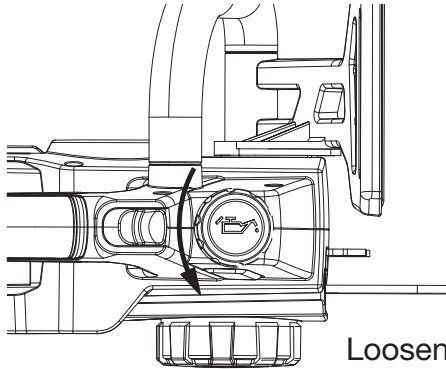
NOTE: Chain life and cutting capacity depend on optimum lubrication. Therefore, the chain is automatically oiled during operation.

Filling oil tank:



WARNING: Remove the battery pack before filling the oil tank.

- 1) Place chain saw on a flat surface with oil filler cap (8) facing upward.



- 2) Clean area around the oil filler cap (8) with cloth and unscrew the cap by turning it counter clockwise.
- 3) Add bar and chain oil until the maximum mark on the tank is reached.

- 4) Avoid dirt or debris entering oil tank, refit oil filler cap (8) and tighten by turning clockwise.



IMPORTANT: To allow venting of the oil tank, small breather channels are provided between the oil filler cap and the strainer, to prevent leakage, and ensure machine is left in a horizontal position when not in use. Use a high quality bar and chain oil for proper chain and bar lubrication. As a temporary substitute, a non-detergent SAE30 weight motor oil can be used. The use of a vegetable based bar and chain oil is recommended when pruning trees. Mineral oil is not recommended because it may harm trees. Never use waste oil or very thick oil. These may damage your chain saw. Do not swallow. If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Keep out of reach of children. Store away from heat or open flame.

4. Checking the automatic oiler

Proper functioning of the automatic oiler can be checked by running the chain saw and pointing the tip of the guide chain bar 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 30cm.

BEFORE OPERATION



WARNING: The charger and battery pack are specially designed to work together so do not attempt to use any other devices. Never insert or allow metallic objects into your charger or battery pack connections otherwise an electrical failure and hazard will occur.

NOTE: The battery pack comes partly charged. Charge the battery pack prior to first use, ideally at least 60 minutes.

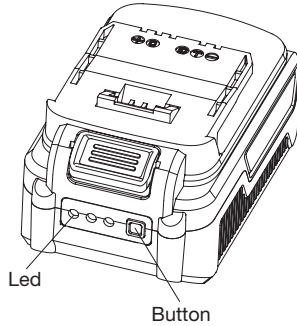
- Always pull out the plug of the charger from the mains before removing or connecting the battery pack to the charger.
- Never charge the battery pack when the ambient temperature is below 5°C or above 45°C.
- Never recharge a battery pack again immediately after rapid charging. This could overcharge the battery pack, thus reducing the lifespan of the battery pack and charger.
- Rest the charger for at least 15 minutes between continuously charging sessions.

1. Checking battery capacity

Press the battery capacity level button to check the charging level of the battery pack. The status/remaining capacity will be shown on the battery charging level indication light.

3 Green LED on	Battery pack fully charged
2 Green LED on	Battery pack 65% charged
1 Green LED on	Battery pack 35% charged
No LED lit	Battery is dead and needs to be charged

Charge the battery pack before operating when it is at medium or low battery charging level.

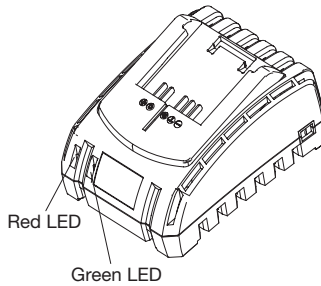


Charging procedure

- 1) Slide the battery pack into the charger base to make connections.
- 2) Connect the battery charger to the power supply. The indicator light will be red to show that the charging has started.
- 3) When charging is completed, the light will turn to green. The pack is now fully charged, unplug the charger and remove the battery pack.

Charging light indicator

Red LED on; Green LED off	Charger ready
Red LED on; Green LED flashes	Battery pack charging
Red LED off; Green LED on	Battery pack fully charged
Red LED flashes; Green LED off	Battery pack too cold or hot
Red LED flashes faster; Green LED off	Battery pack defected

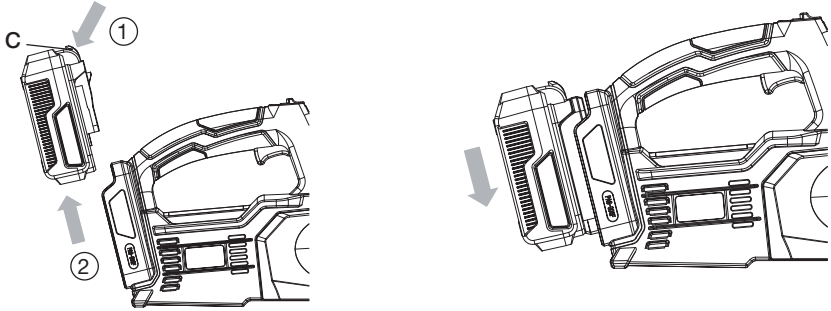


WARNING: When battery pack runs out after continuous use or exposure to direct sunlight or heat, allow time for the pack to cool down before re-charging to achieve the full capacity.

2. To remove or install battery pack

Depress the battery release button (c) to release battery pack from your tool. After recharging, insert the battery pack into tool's battery port. A simple push and slight pressure will be sufficient.

NOTE: When removing the battery pack, hold it firmly to avoid potential accidents.



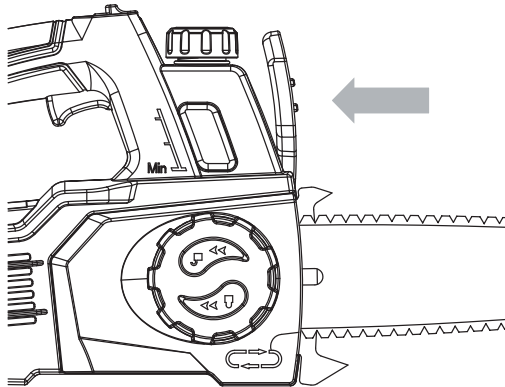
Operation

1. Switching on and off

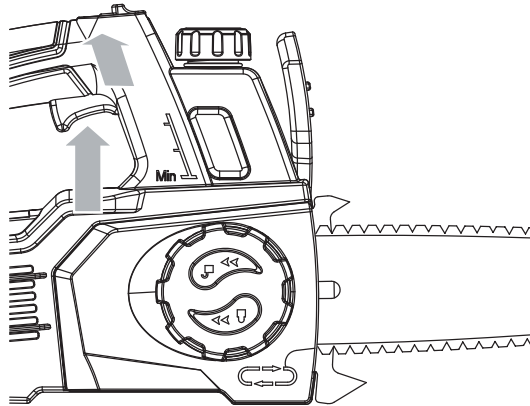


Attention: Use the tool only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs will increase the risk of injury and fire.

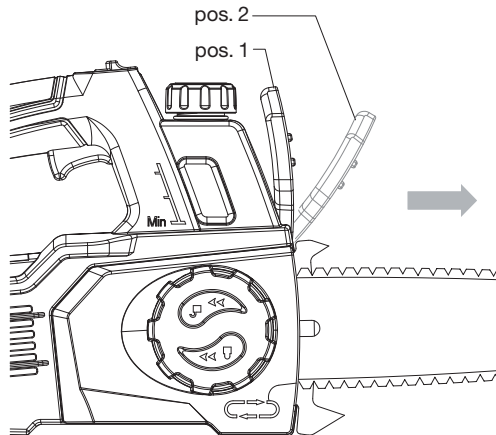
Before switching on the tool, first slightly push the hand guard (1) into the vertical position as shown in below figure following the arrow direction so the chain brake is released.



Press the lock-off button (2), then fully press the on/off switch (4) and hold in this position. The lock-off button (2) can now be released (See Fig. below)



For switching off, release the on/off switch (4), or push the hand guard into position 2 as shown in figure below. More details, please refer to the chain brake section on page 35.



2. Cutting

- 1) Install the battery pack into the machine.
- 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 blunt the chain.

- 3) Use both hands to grip saw. Always use left hand to grip front handle and right hand to grip rear handle. Use a firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles.
- 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 completely in with the right thumb and squeeze the trigger. This will turn the 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. The wood should be as close to the saw body as possible. Hold saw firmly in place to avoid possible bouncing or skating (sideways movement) of saw.
- 7) Using light pressure allow the chain to cut the object and avoid using excessive force as this will overload the motor causing potential motor burnout.
- 8) Remove the saw from a cut with the saw running at full speed. Stop the saw by releasing the On/off switch. Make sure the chain has stopped before setting the saw down.
- 9) Keep practicing on scrap logs in a secure working area until you are comfortable, using a fluid motion and a steady cutting rate.

3. The chain break (Built-In, Manual)

The manual chain brake is a safety mechanism activated through the front hand guard when kickback occurs, immediately stopping the chain.

The following function check should be carried out at regular intervals.

- 1) Manual chain brake: push front hand guard forward (position 2)
- 2) Try starting the chain saw. The chain must not start. To deactivate the kickback brake, pull hand guard backwards (position 1), and release on/off switch.

4. Kickback safety devices on this saw

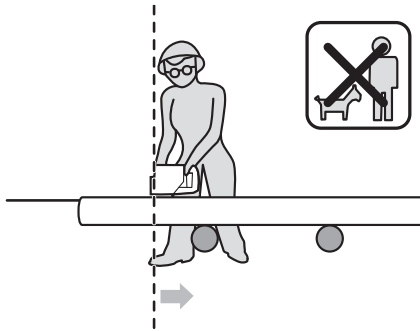
This saw has a low-kickback chain and reduced kickback guide bar. Both items reduce the chance of kickback. However, kickback can still occur with this saw.

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 the 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 that were supplied with this chain saw or recommended.
- Never use a blunt or loose chain. Keep chain sharp with proper tension.

5. How to use saw safely

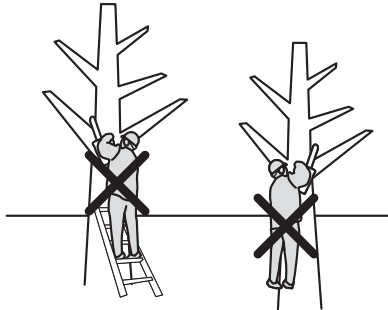
- 1) Use the chain saw only with secure footing.
- 2) Hold the chain saw at the right-hand side of your body (See Fig. F1).



F1

- 3) The chain must be running at full speed before it makes contact with the wood.
- 4) Do not operate the chain saw with arms fully extended, attempt to saw areas which are difficult to reach, or stand on a ladder while sawing (See Fig. F2).

Never use the chain saw above shoulder height.



F2

CARE AND CLEANING

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.

1. Maintenance and storage of chain saw

- 1) Remove the battery pack
 - 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 chain saw 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 chain saw if damage affects safety or operation. Have damage repaired by authorized service center.
- 3) Maintain chain saw 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.
- 4) When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.
- 5) When not in use, always store chain saw
 - in a high or locked place, out of children's reach
 - in a dry place
 - With bar and chain cover in place

2. Bar maintenance

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

The bar rails that carry the chain should be cleaned before storing the tool or if the bar or chain appear to be dirty.

The rails should be cleaned every time the chain is removed.

3. To clean the bar rails

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

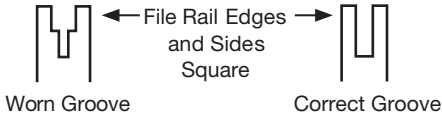
Conditions which require chain and guide bar maintenance:

- 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, remove the battery pack, 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.



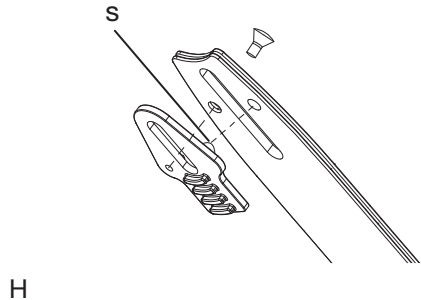
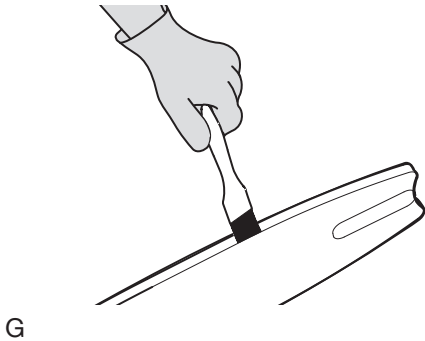
Replace the guide bar when the groove is worn, the guide bar is bent or cracked, or when excess heating or burring of the rails occurs. If replacement is necessary, use only the guide bar specified for your saw in the repair parts list or on the decal located on the chain saw.

4. Replacing bar & chain

Replace chain when cutters are too worn to sharpen or when chain stops. Only use replacement chain noted in this manual.

Inspect guide bar before sharpening chain. A worn or damaged guide bar is unsafe. A worn or damaged guide bar will damage chain. It will also make cutting harder.

Fit the bar tensioning plate tab into the new bar by tightening the screw clockwise. The tab protrusion must be fitted into the bar hole. (See Fig. H)



5. Sharpening saw chain



WARNING: Remove the battery pack before servicing. Severe injury or death could occur from electrical shock or body contact with moving chain. Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

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.

6. Lubricate sprocket

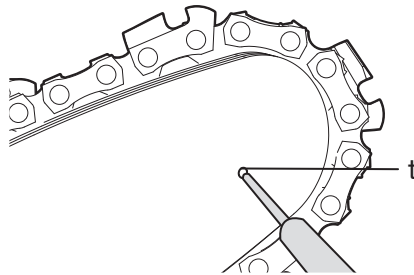


WARNING: Wear heavy duty gloves when performing any maintenance or service to this tool.

Always remove the battery pack 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 (t) and inject grease until it appears at the outside edge of the sprocket tip. (See Fig. I)



I

- 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.

7. For battery tools

The ambient temperature range for tool and battery use and storage is above 5°C or below 45°C.

The recommended ambient temperature range for the charging system during charging is above 5°C or below 45°C.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Use this section to help you to try and solve any problems you may have:

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Chain saw fails to operate.	Out of battery. The chain brake is in "ON" position (Position 2).	Charge the battery pack. Push the chain brake to the "OFF" position (Position 1).
Chain saw operates intermittently	Over heating Applying too much pressure while cutting. Loose connection. Internal wiring defective. On/Off switch defective.	Place the machine in a cool, ventilated place to cool it down. Applying relatively less pressure while cutting. 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 filler cap clogged. Oil passage clogged. Chain is over tensioned. Dull chain.	Refill oil. Clean cap. Clean oil passage outlet. Adjust chain tension. Sharpen chain or replace.
Chain saw rips, vibrates, does not saw properly.	Chain tension too loose. Dull chain. Chain worn out. Chain teeth are facing in the wrong direction.	Adjust chain tension. Sharpen chain or replace. Replace chain. Reassemble with chain in correct direction.

NOTE: IF YOU EXPERIENCE A PROBLEM WITH YOUR TOOL, PLEASE DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN OR REPAIR THE TOOL YOURSELF. DOING SO MAY VOID THE WARRANTY AND COULD CAUSE DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY. IF THE PROBLEM STILL PERSISTS, PLEASE CONTACT US BY REFERRING TO THE SERVICE & SUPPORT INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY / PERFORMANCE



Product Code: 88537 (GY219211)

Product Description: Hawksmoor 18V 25cm Cordless Chainsaw

1. Toolstation Limited, Express Park, Bristol Road, Bridgwater, Somerset TA6 4RN

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of Toolstation

2. Object of the declaration

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Community harmonization legislation:

Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for use Outdoors Regulations 2001

The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

3. References to the relevant standards used or references to the specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:

BS EN 62841-1, BS EN 62841-4-1, BS EN ISO 3744, BS EN 55014-1, BS EN 55014-2

BS EN 60335-1, BS EN 60335-2-29, BS EN 62233, BS EN 61000-3-2, BS EN 61000-3-3

BS EN 11681-2

4. Additional information:

Signed for and on behalf of Toolstation Limited

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION



The symbol on the product or its packaging indicates that this product must not be disposed of with your other household waste. Instead, it is your responsibility to dispose of your waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste for recycling, please contact your local authority, or where you purchased your product.

GUARANTEE

Toolstation products deliver reliable service for normal, household use in domestic settings. All Toolstation products are individually tested before leaving the factory.

If you are a consumer and you experience a problem with your Toolstation product, which is found to be defective due to faulty materials or workmanship within the Guarantee Period, this Toolstation Guarantee will cover repair or - at the discretion of Toolstation – replacement with a functionally equivalent Toolstation product.

Your product is under guarantee for 2 years from the date of purchase or the date of delivery of the product, if later.

The guarantee is subject to the following provisions:

- The guarantee does not cover accidental damage, misuse, cabinet parts, knobs, or consumable items.
- The product must be correctly installed and operated in accordance with the instructions contained in this manual.
- It must be used solely for domestic purpose.
- The guarantee will be rendered invalid if the product is re-sold or has been damaged by inexpert repair.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- The manufacturer disclaims any liability for the incidental or consequential damages.
- The guarantee is in addition to, and does not diminish your statutory or legal rights

CUSTOMER SUPPORT

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Made in China