

Cut n' Break Saw, Gas

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

General working instructions



WARNING! This section describes basic safety directions for using a power cutter. This information is never a substitute for professional skills and experience. If you get into a situation where you feel unsafe, stop and seek expert advice. Contact your dealer, service agent or an experienced power cutter user. Do not attempt any task that you feel unsure of!

Water cooling

Water cooling must always be used.



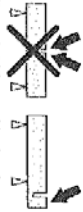
At a low water pressure, for example when the water tank is used, the restrictor can be demantled to give the correct water flow.

NOTE!

It is important not to use a too high water flow without throttling as the belt can then slip.

Cutting technique

Support the work piece in such a way that it is possible to predict what will happen, and so that the cut remains open while cutting.



Always hold the machine in a firm grip with both hands. Hold it so that the thumbs and fingers grip round the handles.

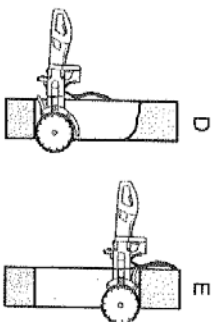


- Check that the blade is not in contact with anything when the machine is started.
- Start cutting with the machine running at maximum speed.
- Start cutting smoothly, allowing the machine to work without forcing or pressing in the blade. Always cut at maximum speed.

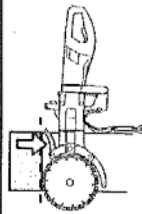
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Repeat this working method until the required cutting depth is achieved (D, E).



The blade guards are designed to easily adjust to how deep in the work piece the power cutter is moved.

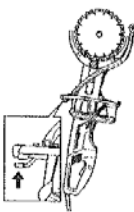


WARNING! Under all circumstances avoid grinding using the side of the blade. It will almost certainly be damaged, break and can cause immense damage. Only use the cutting section. Do not put the power cutter to one side - this can cause the blade to jam or break resulting in injury to people.

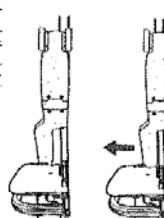
Smooth cutting

To enable smooth cutting, the splash guard must be adjusted.

Release the latch.



Slide the splash guard sideways.



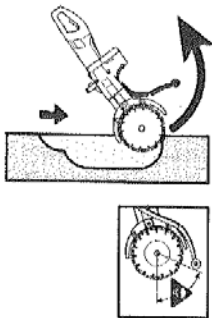
Lock the latch.

Kickback
 Kickback is a sudden, rearward motion of the saw that can occur if the blades are stalled (jammed, jammed, twisted) in the so called kickback zone. Most kickbacks are small and get as small jerks in the front handle. However, kickback can be very powerful. If you are not paying attention or have a poor grip the saw can be thrown all the way back at you.

WARNING! Kickback can be very sudden and violent, throwing the saw back at you. It can cause serious or even fatal injuries. It is vital you understand what causes Kickback and how to avoid it using proper cutting technique.

Cause of Kickback

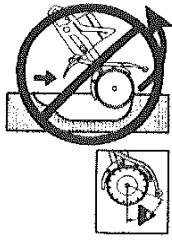
Kickback is caused if you are cutting with the kickback zone of the blade for example when cutting "upward" or towards you.



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General rules

- Never cut upwards or towards you so that the kickback zone becomes actively cutting.



- Always hold the machine in a firm grip with both hands. Hold it so that the thumbs and fingers grip round the handles.
- Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
- When cutting vertically, always cut from the top of the cut and down.
- Always cut at full throttle.
- Do not cut with the upper quadrant (kickback zone) of the blade. Avoid twisting or pushing the blades sideways in the cut. This can cause kickback.
- Take care when inserting the blade in an existing cut. Make certain that the cut is wide enough and that the blades are not angled in the cut. This can cause kickback.
- Stand at a comfortable distance from the work piece.
- Never cut above shoulder height.
- Never cut from a ladder. Use a platform or scaffold when working at high altitude.
- Be on the alert in case the work piece moves or anything else occurs, which could cause the cut to close and the blades to jam.

Pull in

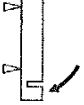
Pull in occurs when the blades' lower sections suddenly stop or when the cut closes. (To avoid, see the instructions under the heading "Basic rules" and "Jamming/reaction", here below.)

Pinching/rotation

If the cut is pressed together, this can lead to jamming. The machine can be pulled down suddenly with a very powerful jerk.

How to avoid pinching

Support the work piece in such a way that the cut remains open during the cutting operation and when the cut is finished.



Check the engine speed

Use a revolution counter regularly to check the engine speed at the working temperature, at full throttle and without a load.

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STARTING AND STOPPING

Before starting

WARNING! Note the following before starting:

- Do not start the power cutter without the clutch cover fitted. Otherwise the clutch could come loose and cause personal injuries.
- Always move the machine away from the refuelling area before starting.
- Ensure that you and the machine have a good working stance and that the blades can rotate freely.
- Keep people and animals well away from the working area.

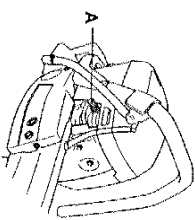
Water connector

Connect the water hose to the water supply. The water flow is regulated using the water tap.

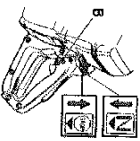
Starting a cold engine



Decompression valve: Press in the valve to reduce the pressure in the cylinder. This is to assist starting the power cutter. The decompression valve (A) should always be used when starting. The valve automatically returns to its initial position when the machine starts.



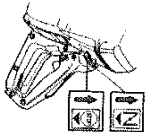
Start throttle lock: Press in the throttle trigger lock, throttle control and then the start throttle lock (B). Release the throttle control and it is locked in the half throttle position. The lock releases when the throttle control is pressed in fully.



Ignition: Set the stop switch to the start position. Choke: Pull the choke control fully out.

Starting a warm engine

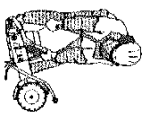
Use the same starting procedure as for a cold engine but without setting the choke control in the choke position.



Starting

WARNING! The blades rotate when the engine is started. Make sure they can rotate freely.

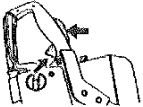
Grip the front handle with your left hand. Put your right foot on the lower section of the rear handle, pressing the machine against the ground. Never wrap the starter cord around your hand.



Grip the starter handle, slowly pull out the cord with your right hand until you feel some assistance (the starter pawls grip), now quickly and powerfully pull the cord.

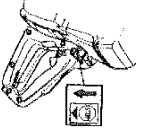
CAUTION! Do not pull the starter cord all the way out and do not let go of the starter handle when the cord is fully extended. This can damage the machine.

When the engine starts, quickly apply full throttle to automatically disengage the idle.



Stopping

The engine is stopped by switching the ignition off using the stop switch.



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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

General safety warnings



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

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

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.
- Do not use the machine in bad weather, such as dense fog, rain, strong wind, intense cold, etc. Working in bad weather is tiring and can lead to dangerous conditions, e.g. slippery surfaces.
- Ensure when cutting that no material can become loose and fall, causing operating injury. Take great care when working on sloping ground.

WARNING! The safety distance for the power cutter is 15 metres (50 feet). You are responsible to ensure that animals and onlookers are not within the working area. Do not start cutting until the working area is clear and you are standing firmly.

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 the 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.
- The power tool should not be exposed to more moisture than what is supplied by the low flushing water system. Do not expose the power tool to rain. 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.

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- Remain at a distance from the blades when the engine is running.



WARNING! Overexposure to vibration can lead to circulatory damage or nerve damage in people who have impaired circulation. Contact your doctor if you experience symptoms of overexposure to vibration. These symptoms include numbness, loss of feeling, tingling, pricking, pain, loss of strength, changes in skin colour or condition. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists.

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 the battery pack 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 the power tool 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. 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 hazardous situations.
- Never use a machine that has been modified in any way from its original specification.
- Make sure that no pipes or electrical cables are routed in the working area or in the material to be cut.
- Always check and mark cut: where gas pipes are routed. Cutting close to gas pipes always entails danger. Make sure that sparks are not caused when cutting in view of the risk of explosion. Remain concentrated and focused on the task. Carelessness can result in serious personal injury or death.

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- Inspect new blades for transport or storage damage.
- The guard for the cutting equipment must always be on when the machine is running.

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.

Machine's safety equipment

This section describes the machine's safety equipment, its purpose, and how checks and maintenance should be carried out to ensure that it operates correctly. See the "What's what?" section to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine.



WARNING! Never use a machine that has faulty safety equipment! Carry out the inspection, maintenance and service routines listed in this section.

All servicing and repair work on the machine requires special training. This is especially true of the machine's safety equipment. If your machine fails any of the checks described below you must contact your service agent. When you buy any of our products we guarantee the availability of professional repairs and service. If the retailer who sells your machine is not a servicing dealer, ask him for the address of your nearest service agent.

Switch

The power switch should be used to start and stop the machine.



Checking the power switch

- Start the machine, release the power switch and check that the engine and the cutting blade stop.



- A defective power switch should be replaced by an authorized service workshop.