

O N S E R E D S E R V I C E

BP40

Operator's Manual



Please read these instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the saw.

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Symbols



WARNING! Clearing saws, brushcutters and trimmers can be dangerous!
Careless or incorrect use can result in serious, even fatal injury.



Read through the Operator's Manual carefully and understand the content before using the machine.



Always use

- A protective helmet
- Ear protection
- Protective glasses or visor



- The operator of the machine must ensure that no one comes within a 15 metre radius while working. When several operators are working within the same area a safety distance of at least a double tree length, however at least 15 metres, must be observed.



- Max. speed of output axle, rpm



- Beware of thrown objects.



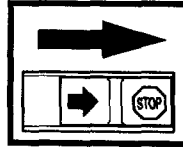
- Only intended for the trimmer head.



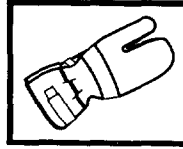
- Only intended for the trimmer head.



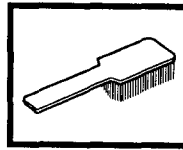
- Cutting tool. Do not touch the tool without first switching off the engine.



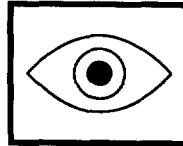
Checks and/or maintenance should be carried out with the engine switched off, with the stop switch in the STOP position.



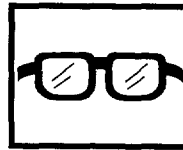
Always use protective gloves.



Regular cleaning required.



Ocular control.



Protective glass or visor must be worn.

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Before using a new machine

- Read the Operator's Manual carefully.
- Check the assembly and adjustment of the cutting equipment. See page 7-8, 18-20.
- Start the machine and check the carburettor settings. See page 23.

IMPORTANT! A too lean carburettor adjustment significantly increases the risk of an engine breakdown. Insufficient care of the air filter will cause deposits on the spark plug resulting in starting difficulties.



WARNING!
Under no circumstances may the design of the machine be modified without the permission of the manufacturer. Always use genuine accessories. Non-authorized modifications and/or accessories can result in serious personal injury or the death of the operator or others.



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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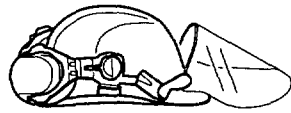
Personal protective equipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- **Incorrect or careless use of a clearing saw, brushcutter or trimmer can turn it into a dangerous tool that can cause serious or even fatal injury. It is extremely important that you read and understand this manual.**
- **When using a clearing saw, brushcutter or trimmer, personal protective equipment approved by the appropriate authorities must be used. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of accidents, however, it can reduce the effects of an injury in the event of an accident. Ask your dealer for help when choosing protective equipment.**

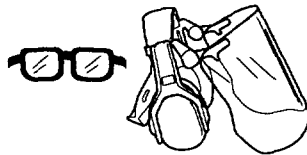
HELMET

A helmet should be worn if trees to be cleared are higher than 2 metres.



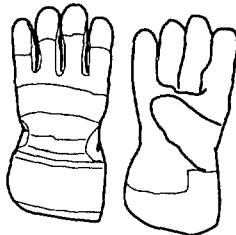
EAR PROTECTION

Ear protection offering sufficient dampening effect should be used.



EYE PROTECTION

Blows from branches or objects thrown by the rotating cutting equipment can damage the eyes.



GLOVES

Gloves should be worn when necessary, e.g., when assembling cutting equipment.

BOOTS

Use anti-slip and sturdy footwear.

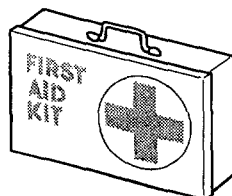


CLOTHING

Wear clothes made of a strong fabric and avoid loose clothing that can catch on shrubs and branches.

FIRST AID KIT

A first aid kit should be carried by operators of clearing saws, brushcutters or trimmers.



The machine's safety equipment

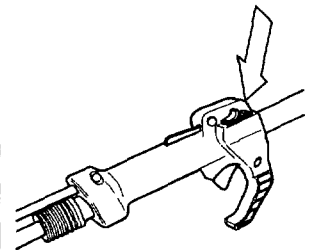
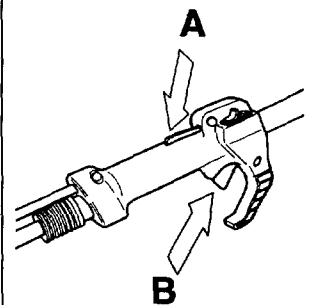
This section describes the machine's safety equipment, its function and how checks and maintenance are carried out to ensure that it operates correctly. (See the chapter "What is what" to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine.)



WARNING!
Never use a machine with defective safety equipment. Follow the control, maintenance and service instructions described in this section.

1. Throttle trigger lock

The throttle trigger lock is designed to prevent the throttle from accidentally being engaged. When the trigger lock (A) is pressed into the handle (= when you hold the handle) the throttle (B) is released. When the grip on the handle is released the throttle and the throttle trigger lock return to their original positions. This takes place via two independent return spring systems. This means that the throttle is automatically locked in its "idling" position.



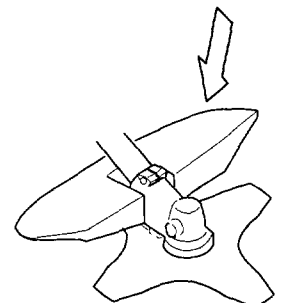
2. Stop switch

The stop switch should be used to stop the engine.



3. Cutting attachment guard

This guard is intended to prevent objects from being thrown towards the operator and to protect the operator from unintentional contact with the cutting attachment.

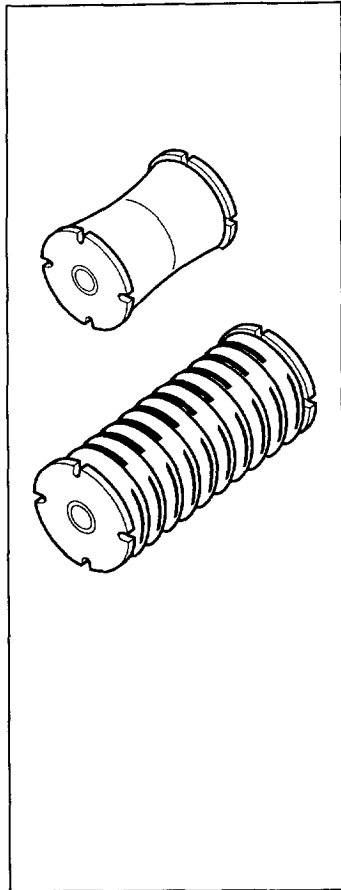



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

4. Vibration damping system

Your machine is equipped with a vibration damping system, which is designed to give as vibration-free and comfortable use as possible.

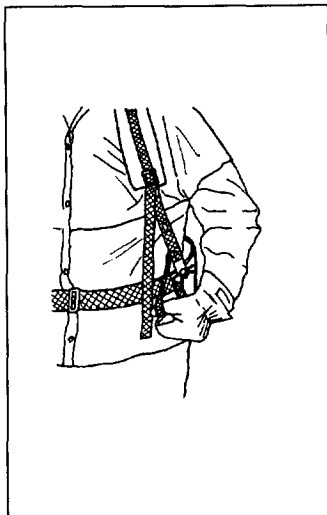
The use of blunt or incorrect cutting equipment (the wrong type or incorrectly sharpened, see the section "Sharpening the blade") increases the level of vibration. The machine's vibration damping system reduces the transfer of vibrations between the engine unit/cutting equipment and the machine's handles. The engine body including the cutting equipment is suspended on the handlebar system via a vibration damping element.



 **WARNING!** Over exposure to vibrations can result in blood-vessel or nerve injury to persons suffering with blood circulation problems. Seek medical attention if you experience physical symptoms that can be related to over exposure to vibrations. Examples of such symptoms are "numbness", lack of feeling, "tickling", "pricking", "pain", lack of or a reduction in normal strength, changes in the colour of the skin or its surfaces. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists.

5. Quick-release

There is an easily accessible, quick-release catch fitted to the chest as a safety precaution in the event of a fire in the engine or for any other situation that requires you to free yourself from the machine and harness. See the section "Adjusting the harness and clearing saw".



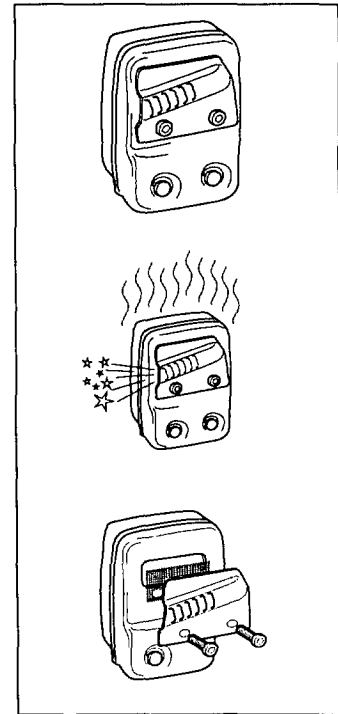
6. Silencer


The silencer is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the engine's exhaust fumes away from the operator.

The engine's exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which can lead to the outbreak of fire.

In countries that have a warm and dry climate the risk of fire is obvious. We have therefore fitted certain silencers with a spark arrest screen. Make sure that your silencer is fitted with this kind of screen.

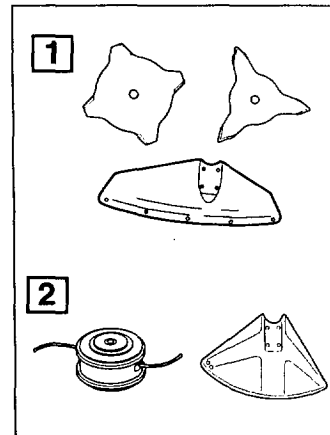
It is extremely important that the instructions for checking, maintaining and servicing the silencer are followed. (see the section "Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety equipment").



 **WARNING!** During use and for some time after the silencer is very hot. Do not touch the silencer if it is hot!

7. Cutting equipment

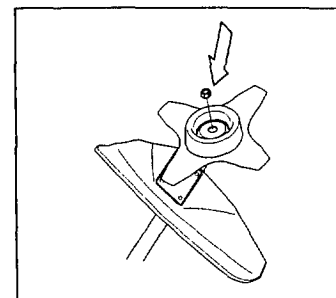
1) The grass blade is intended for soft brush and heavy grass.



2) The trimmer head is intended for clearing grass.

8. Locking nut

The locking nut secures the cutting equipment on the output shaft.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

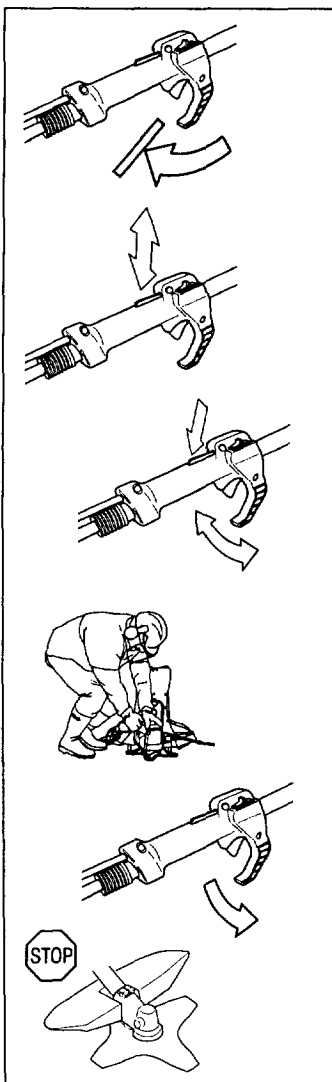
Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety equipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- All service and repairs to the machine require special training.
- This applies especially to the machine's safety equipment. If the machine does not meet any of the controls listed below you should contact your service workshop.
- The purchase of one of our products guarantees that professional repair and servicing will be carried out on it. If the point of purchase is not one of our servicing dealers, please ask for details of the closest service workshop.

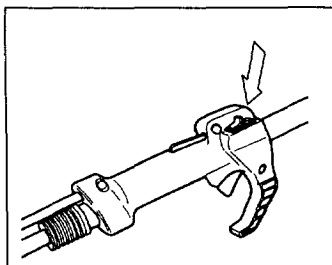
1. Throttle trigger lock

- Check that the throttle is locked in the "idling position" when the throttle trigger lock is in its original position.
- Press in the throttle trigger lock and make sure it returns to its original position when released.
- Ensure that the throttle and throttle trigger lock move easily and that their return spring systems function.
- See section "Start". Start the machine and apply full throttle. Release the throttle and check that the cutting equipment stops and remains at a standstill. If the cutting equipment rotates with the throttle in the idling position then the carburettor's idling setting must be checked. See chapter "Maintenance".



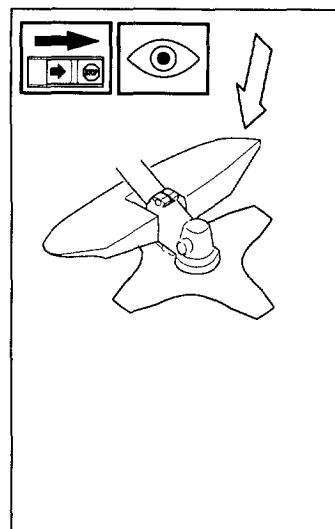
2. Stop switch

- Start the engine and make sure that the engine stops when the stop switch is moved to the stop position.



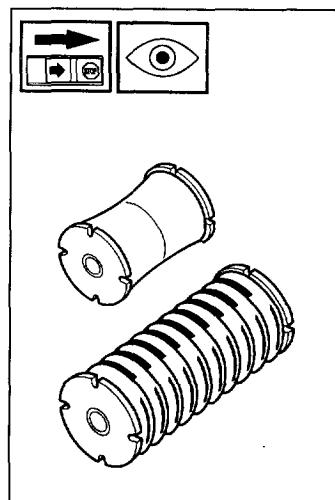
3. Cutting attachment guard

- Ensure that the blade and spray guard is undamaged and is not cracked.
- Replace the guard if it has been exposed to impact or is cracked.
- Always use the prescribed blade and guard combination, see chapter "Technical data".



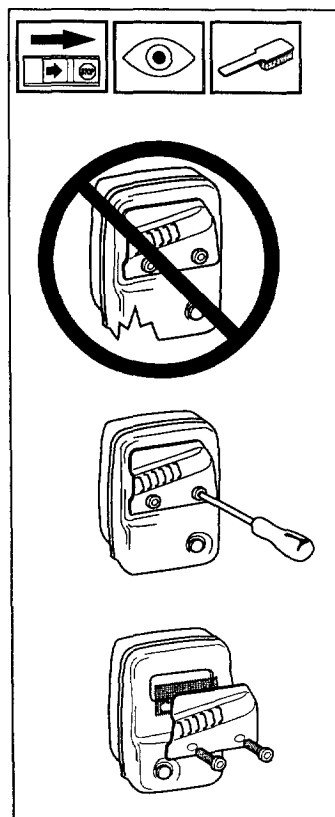
4. Vibration damping system

- Check the vibration damping element regularly for material cracks and distortion.
- Check that the vibration damping element is securely attached between the engine unit and the handlebar unit.



5. Silencer

1. Never use a machine that has a defective silencer.
2. Check regularly that the silencer is secure.
3. If your silencer is fitted with a spark arrest screen then it should be cleaned regularly. A blocked screen leads to the engine overheating with serious damage as a result. Never use a silencer with a defective spark arrest screen.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

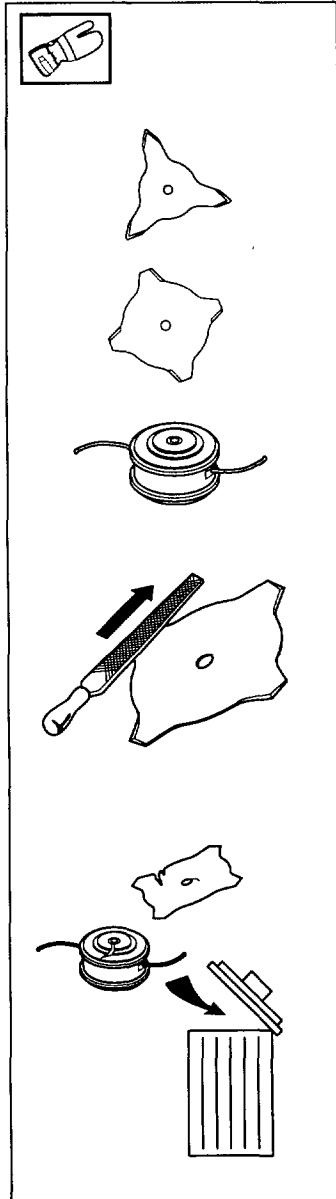
6. Cutting equipment

This section describes how through correct maintenance and through using the right type of cutting equipment you can:

- Reduce the machine's tendency to kickback
- Obtain maximum cutting capacity.
- Increase the service life of the cutting equipment.

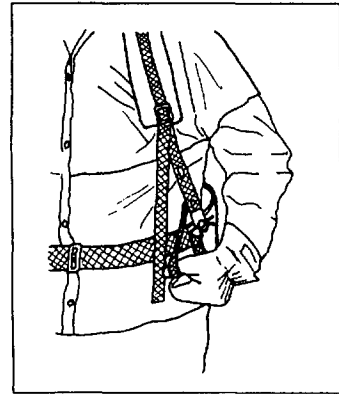
The three basic rules:

- 1) Only use the cutting and guard equipment we recommend! See chapter "Technical data".
- 2) Keep the blade's teeth well and correctly sharpened! Follow our instructions and use the recommended filing gauge. An incorrectly sharpened or damaged blade increases the risk of an accident.
- 3) Check the cutting equipment with regard to damage and crack formation. Damaged cutting equipment should always be replaced.



7. Quick-release

- Check that the harness straps are correctly positioned. When the harness and machine are adjusted, check the harness' safety release catch to ensure it works correctly.

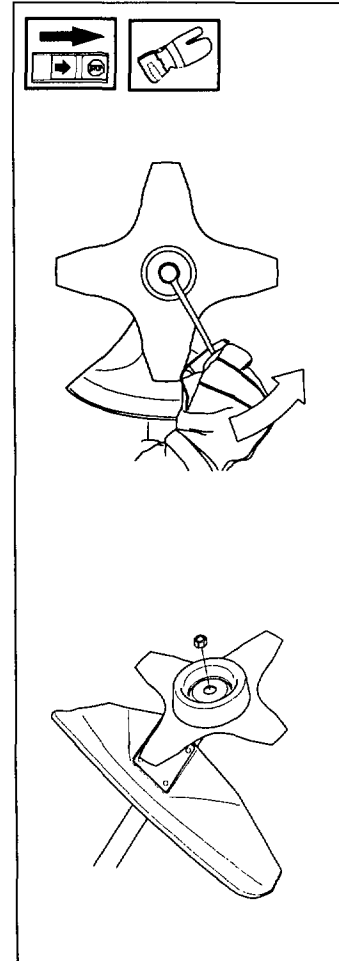


8. Locking nut

- Protect your hand from injury when assembling, use the blade guard as protection when tightening with a socket spanner. Tighten the nut by turning against the direction of rotation. Loosen the nut by turning in the direction of rotation. (NOTE! the nut has a left-hand thread).
- Tighten the nut using a socket spanner, 35 - 50 Nm (3.5 - 5 kpm).

NOTE!

The locking nut's nylon lock must not be so worn that it can be turned by hand. The lock shall hold at least 1.5 Nm. The nut should be replaced after it has been put on approx. 10 times.



WARNING!
Never use a machine with defective safety equipment. The safety equipment should be maintained as described in this section. If your machine does not meet any of these controls you should contact your service workshop.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Cutting equipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The section describes how through correct maintenance and through using the right type of cutting equipment you can reduce the machine's tendency to kickback, obtain maximum clearing capacity and increase the service life of the cutting equipment.

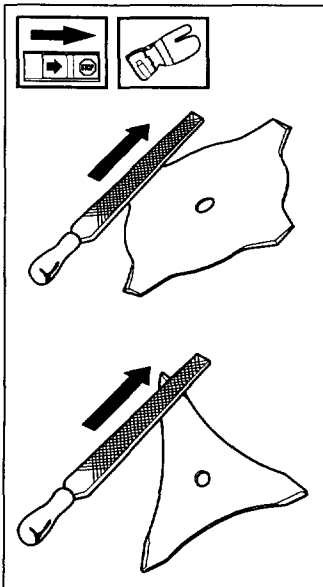
- Only use the cutting and guard equipment we recommend! See chapter "Technical data".
- Keep the blade's teeth well and correctly sharpened! Follow our recommendations.



WARNING!
Incorrect cutting equipment or an incorrectly sharpened blade increases the risk of kickback.

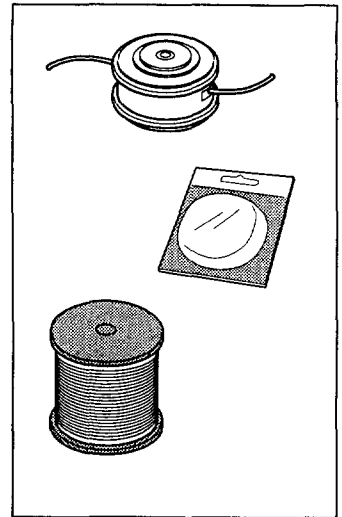
Sharpening the grass blade

- The blades are reversible and can be turned when one side's edge has become dull.
- The blades are sharpened using a single cut flat file.
- Sharpen all edges equally to maintain the balance of the blade.



Trimmer head

- Only use a trimmer head and trimmer cord that is recommended. These have been tested by the manufacturer to suit a particular engine size. This is especially important when a fully automatic trimmer head is used. Only use the cutting equipment we recommend! See chapter "Technical data".



- Generally smaller machines require a small trimmer head and vice versa. This is because when clearing using a cord the engine must throw out the cord radially from the trimmer head and also meet resistance from the grass being cleared.
- The length of the cord is also important. A longer cord requires greater engine power than a shorter cord of the same diameter.
- Make sure the knife positioned on the trimmer guard is intact. This is used to cut the cord to the correct length.
- To increase the life of the cord it can be soaked in water for a few days. This will make the line tougher and it will keep longer.



WARNING!
Always stop the engine before starting work on any part of the cutting equipment. This continues to rotate even after the throttle has been released. Ensure that the cutting equipment has stopped completely and remove the cable from the spark plug before you start to work on it.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

General safety instructions

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- The machine is only designed for trimming grass and brush cutting.
- The only accessories to be used with the engine unit as a drive source are the cutting units we recommend in the chapter "Technical data".
- Never use the machine if you are tired, if you have consumed alcohol, or if you are taking medicines that can affect your sight, your judgement or the control of your body.
- Use personal protective equipment. See the section "Personal protective equipment".
- Never use a machine that has been modified so that it no longer corresponds with the original design.
- Never use a machine that is faulty. Follow the maintenance, control and service instructions in this Operator's Manual. Some maintenance and service actions should be carried out by trained and qualified specialists. See the chapter "Maintenance".



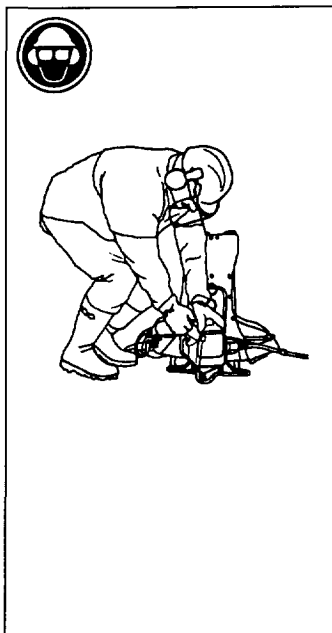
WARNING!
Faulty cutting equipment or an incorrectly sharpened blade increases the risk of accidents.

Start



WARNING!
When the engine starts the blade will immediately rotate.

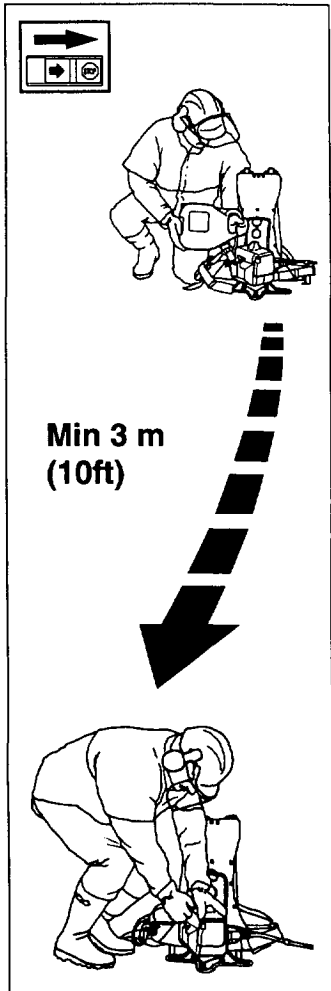
- The complete clutch cover with shaft must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.
- Never start the machine indoors. Bear in mind the dangers of inhaling the engine's exhaust fumes.
- Observe your surroundings and make sure that there is no risk of people or animals coming into contact with the cutting equipment.



- Place the machine on the ground, make sure the blade is free from branches and stones. Press the machine body against the ground using your left hand (NOTE! Do not use your foot). Grip the starter handle with your right hand and pull the starter cord.

Fuel safety

- Never fill the machine while the engine is running.
- Provide good ventilation when filling or mixing fuel (petrol and 2-stroke oil).
- Move the machine at least 3 m from the filling position before starting.
- Never start the machine:
 - a) If you have spilt fuel on it. Wipe up all spillage.
 - b) If you have spilt fuel on yourself or your clothes. Change your clothes.
 - c) If there is a fuel leak. Make regular checks for leakage from the fuel cap and the fuel supply pipes.



Transport and storage

- Store and transport the machine and fuel so that any leakage or fumes do not risk coming into contact with sparks or naked flames. For example, electric machines, electric motors, electrical switches/power switches, heaters or the like.
- When storing and transporting fuel approved containers intended for this purpose must be used.
- When storing the machine for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local petrol station to find out how to dispose of excess fuel.
- Always keep the transport guard attached when transporting and storing the machine.



WARNING!
Exercise great care when handling fuel. Bear in mind the risk of fire, explosions and inhaling fumes.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

General working instructions

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- This section takes up the basic safety precautions for working with the clearing saw and trimmer.
- If you encounter a situation where you are uncertain how to proceed you should ask an expert. Contact your dealer or your service workshop.
- Avoid all usage which you consider to be beyond your capability.
- Before starting you must understand the difference between forestry clearing, brush cutting and grass trimming.

Basic safety precautions

1. Observe your surroundings:

- To ensure that people, animals or other things cannot affect your control of the machine.
- To ensure that the above mentioned do not come into contact with the cutting equipment or objects that can be thrown by the cutting equipment.
- **NOTE!** Never use a machine without the possibility of calling for help in the event of an accident.

- ### 2. Avoid usage in unfavourable weather conditions. For example, thick fog, heavy rain, strong winds or extreme cold, etc. To work in bad weather conditions is tiring and can create dangerous situations, for example, slippery surfaces.



- ### 3. Make sure you can walk and stand safely. Look out for any obstacles with unexpected movement (roots, stones, branches, pits, ditches, etc.). Take great care when working on sloping ground.

- ### 4. The engine should be switched off before moving. When moving over longer distances and transporting the transport guard should be used.

- ### 5. Never put the machine down with the engine running unless you have good sight of it.

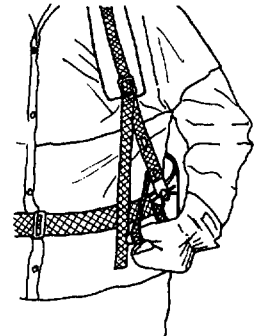
Adjusting the harness and clearing saw



WARNING!

When working with the clearing saw it should always be hooked in the harness. If this is not done, you cannot control the clearing saw safely and this can result in injury to yourself or someone else.

On the front is an easily accessible, quick release catch. Use this if the engine should catch fire or in any other emergency situation where you quickly need to free yourself from the harness and machine.



Even load on the shoulders

A well-adjusted harness and clearing saw significantly facilitates working. Adjust the harness for the best working position. Tension the side straps so that the weight is evenly distributed across the shoulders.



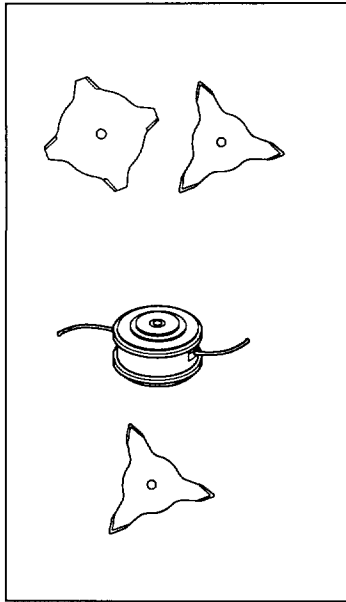
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Basic clearing techniques

- Always carry out clearing and trimming at full throttle.
- Always drop to idling speed after each working operation. Longer periods running at full throttle without loading the engine (that is without resistance, which the engine feels from the cutting equipment when trimming) can lead to serious engine damage.

Designations

- Brush cutting is a general term for clearing small, soft bushes. Often several in the same movement. A grass blade can be used.
- Grass clearing is a general term for clearing (trimming) grass. Sweeping movements are made with the cutting tool. A grass blade or trimmer head can be used.



WARNING!
Sometimes grass can collect in the spray guard and cutting head. Always stop the engine when cleaning.

Clearing's ABC

- Always use the correct equipment.
- Always have well adjusted equipment.
- Follow the safety instructions.
- Organise the work well.
- Always use full throttle when applying the blade.
- Always use a sharp blade.
- Avoid stones.
- Guide the direction of fall (use the wind).



WARNING!
Avoid cutting in the cutting region between 12 and 3 o'clock on the blade. Kickback can occur due to the blade's rotation speed in this area of the blade.

Working methods

- Before you start clearing, check the clearing area, its condition, slopes, if there are stones, pits, etc.
- Thereafter start at the end which is easiest, and make a good start to the clearing.

- Work systematically to and from and across the area. Each stroke should encompass a working area of 4-5 metres. This then utilises the full working area of the machine in both directions and provides the operator with an easy and variable working area to work through.

- The length of the pathway should be approx. 75 m. Move the fuelling station as work progresses.

- On sloping ground the pathway should run parallel to the slope. It is far easier to work along a slope then up and down a slope.

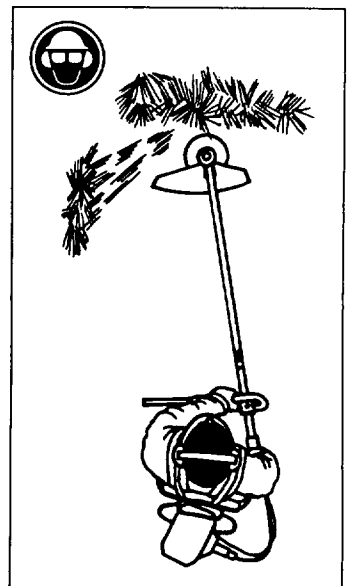
- The pathway should be planned so that you avoid going over ditches or other obstacles.



Grass clearing and soft brush cutting using a grass blade

- Use the blade for all types of high and thick grass as well as for brush cutting. The blade can cut brush up to about the thickness of a finger.

- If the blade is angled a little to the left when cutting grass, the grass will collect in a line, which facilitates collection, e.g. when raking.



WARNING!
Beware of thrown objects. Always wear eye protection. Never lean over the blade or spray guards. Stones rubbish etc. can be thrown up into the eyes resulting in blindness or other serious injury. Keep unauthorised persons at a distance. Children, animals, onlookers and helpers should be outside the safety zone of 15 meters (50 feet). Stop the machine immediately if anyone approaches.

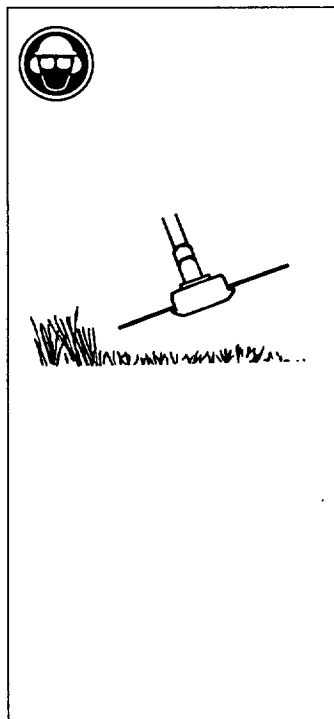
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Brush is cut down with a sideways, swinging movement where the movement from right to left is the clearing swing while the movement from left to right is the return swing. Let the blade work on the left-hand side (between 8 and 12 o'clock).
- Try to work rhythmically. Stand firmly with your feet apart. Move forward after the return movement and stand firmly again.
- Let the support cup rest gently against the ground. It is used to protect the blade from digging into the ground.
- Reduce the risk of material wrapping around the blade by following these instructions:
 - a) Always work at full throttle.
 - b) Avoid the previously cut material during the return movement.
- Stop the engine and blade and then release the shoulder strap from the tool before you start to collect the cut material.

WARNING! Neither the user of the tool or anyone else may attempt to remove the cut material while the engine is running or with the blade rotating as this can result in serious injury. Stop the engine and blade before you remove material that has wound around the blade as otherwise there is a risk of injury.

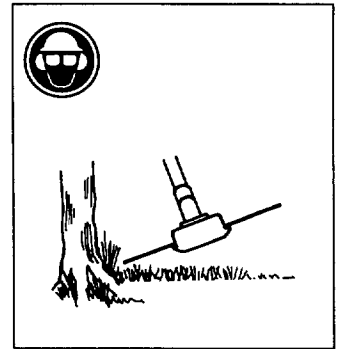
Grass clearing using the trimmer head

- Hold the trimmer head just above the ground at an angle. It is the end of the cord that carries out the work. Let the cord work at its own pace. Do not press the cord into the area to be cut.
- The cord can easily remove grass and weeds up against walls, fences, trees and borders, however, it can also damage sensitive bark on trees and bushes and damage fence posts.
- Reduce the risk of damaging plants by shortening the cord to 10-12 cm and reducing the engine speed.



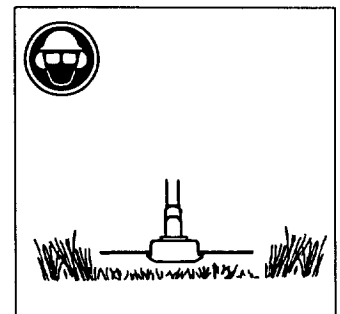
Clearing

- The clearing technique removes all unwanted vegetation. Keep the trimmer head just above the ground and tilt it. Let the end of the cord strike the ground around trees, posts, statues and the like. NOTE! This technique increases the wear on the cord.
- The cord wears quicker and must be fed forward more often when working against stones, brick, concrete, metal fences, etc. than when coming into contact with trees and wooden fences.
- When trimming and clearing you should use less than full throttle so that the cord lasts longer and to reduce the wear on the trimmer head.



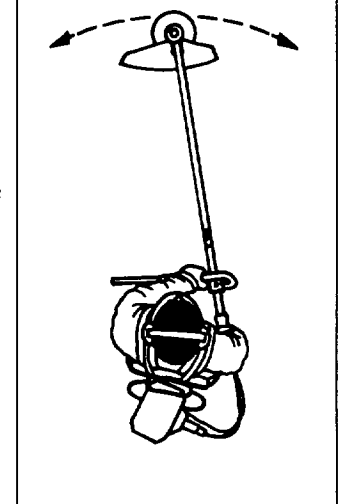
Trimming

- The trimmer is ideal to cut grass that is difficult to reach using a normal lawn mower. Keep the cord parallel to the ground when cutting. Avoid pressing the trimmer head against the ground as this can ruin the lawn and damage the tool.
- When cutting and sweeping you should use full throttle to obtain the best results.



Sweeping

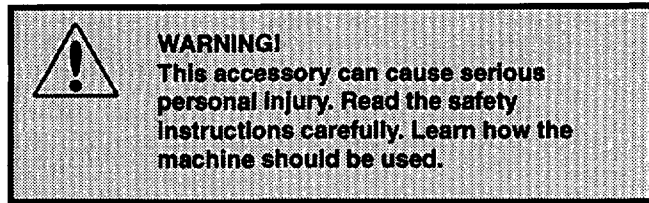
- The rotating cord's fanning effect can be used for quick and easy cleaning. Hold the cord parallel to and above the area to be swept and move the trimmer from side to side.
- Do not allow the trimmer head to constantly come into contact with the ground during normal cutting procedures. Constant contact can cause damage and wear to the trimmer head.



WARNING! Beware of thrown objects. Always wear eye protection. Never lean over the blade or spray guards. Stones rubbish etc. can be thrown up into the eyes resulting in blindness or other serious injury. Keep unauthorised persons at a distance. Children, animals, onlookers and helpers should be outside the safety zone of 15 meters (50 feet). Stop the machine immediately if anyone approaches.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Edger



NOTE! Read the Operator's Manual before using the machine.

Personal safety

- Always use the equipment described in the section "Personal protective equipment".
- Always wear working clothes and heavy-duty, long trousers.
- Never wear loose fitting clothes or jewellery.
- Persons with long hair should, for personal safety, put their hair up.



Safety instructions regarding the surroundings

- Never allow children to use the machine.
- Ensure no one comes closer than 15 metres when working.
- Never allow anyone else to use the machine without first ensuring that they have understood the contents of the Operator's Manual.

Safety instructions before starting work

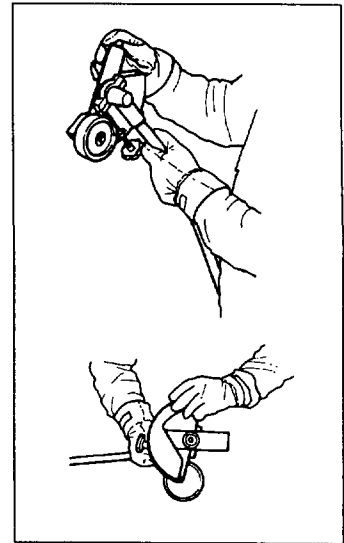
- Inspect the working area. Remove loose objects such as stones, broken glass, nails, steel wire, string, etc. that can be thrown or become entangled in the blade or blade guard.
- Keep unauthorised persons at a distance. Children, animals, onlookers and helpers should be outside the safety zone of 15 meters (50 feet). Stop the machine immediately if anyone approaches.

- Check the entire machine before starting work. Replace damaged parts. Check for fuel leakage and that all safety guards and covers are complete and fastened securely. Check all nuts and bolts.

- Check the blade for cracks or any other damage.

- Ensure the blade guard is mounted and not damaged.

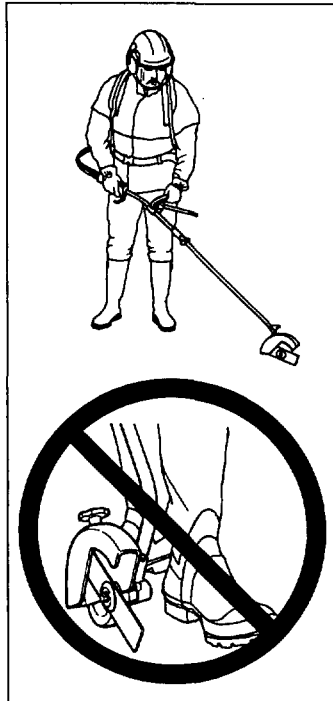
- Check that the blade and blade guard are correctly secured.
- When adjusting the carburettor make sure the blade is held against the ground and that no one is in the immediate vicinity.
- Make sure the blade does not rotate when idling.
- Make sure the handle and safety features are in order. Never use a machine that has parts missing or has been changed in relation to the specification.
- Ensure the edger is correctly attached to the machine.
- Only use the machine for the purpose it was intended for.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Safety instruction while working

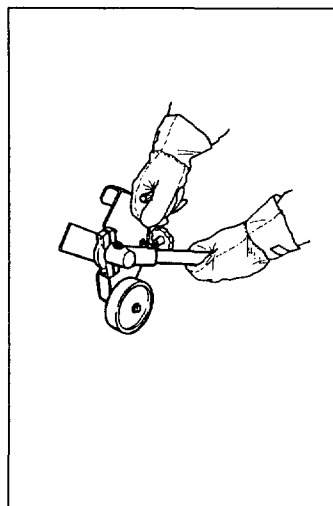
- Always make sure you have a safe and firm foothold.
- Always hold the machine with both hands. Hold the machine to the right of the body.
- Make sure hands and feet do not come into contact with the blade when the engine is running.
- When the engine is switched off keep hands and feet well away from the blade until it has stopped.



- Always keep the blade close to the ground.
- If heavy vibrations occur, stop the engine. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug. Check that the machine is not damaged. Repair any damage.

Safety instructions after completing work

- Ensure the blade has stopped before cleaning, carrying out repairs or an inspection. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug.
- Wear heavy-duty gloves when carrying out repairs on the edger.
- Store the machine out of reach of children.
- Only use original spare parts with repair.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Safety instructions for the hedge trimmer attachment



WARNING!
This accessory can cause serious personal injury. Read the safety instructions carefully. Learn how the machine should be used.



WARNING!
Cutting tool. Do not touch the tool without first switching off the engine.

NOTE! Read the Operator's Manual before using the machine.

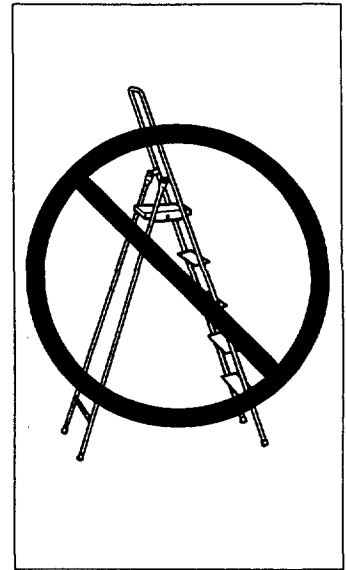
Personal safety

- Always wear boots, and the other safety equipment described in the section "Personal protective equipment".
- Always wear working clothes and heavy-duty, long trousers.
- Never wear loose fitting clothes or jewellery.
- Persons with long hair should, for personal safety, put their hair up.



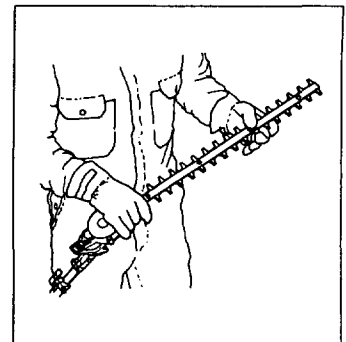
Safety instructions regarding the surroundings

- Never allow children to use the machine.
- Ensure no one comes closer than 15 metres when working.
- Never allow anyone else to use the machine without first ensuring that they have understood the contents of the Operator's Manual.
- Never work on a ladder or any other elevated position.



Safety instructions before starting work

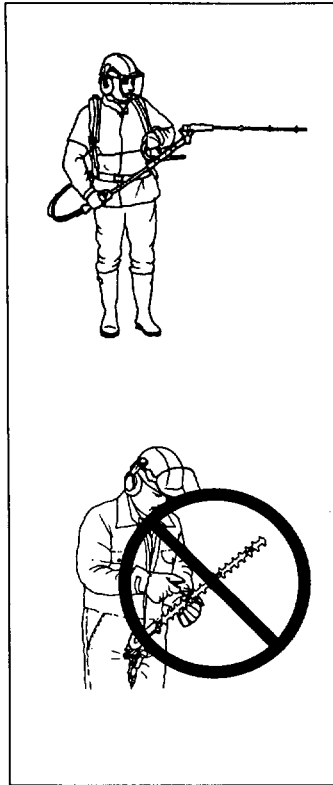
- Inspect the working area. Remove loose objects that can be thrown.
- Check that the hedge trimmer attachment is correctly fitted.
- Check the blades. Never use blunt, cracked or damaged blades.
- Check that the hedge trimmer is in full working order. Check all nuts and bolts.
- Check that gears have sufficient lubrication. See the section "Lubrication (hedge trimmer attachment)".
- Make sure the blades do not rotate when idling.
- Only use the machine for the purpose it was intended for.
- Make sure the handle and safety features are in order. Never use a machine that has parts missing or has been changed in relation to the specification.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

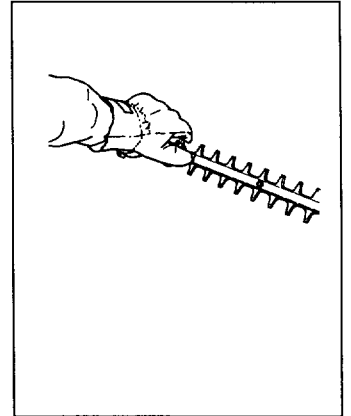
Safety instruction while working

- Always make sure you have a safe and firm foothold.
- Always hold the machine with both hands. Hold the machine to the right of the body.
- Make sure hands and feet do not come into contact with the blade when the engine is running.
- When the engine is switched off keep hands and feet well away from the blades until they have stopped.
- Do not cut too close to the ground. Stones and other loose objects can be thrown.
- If any object is hit or heavy vibrations occur, stop the engine. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug. Check that the machine is not damaged. Repair any damage.

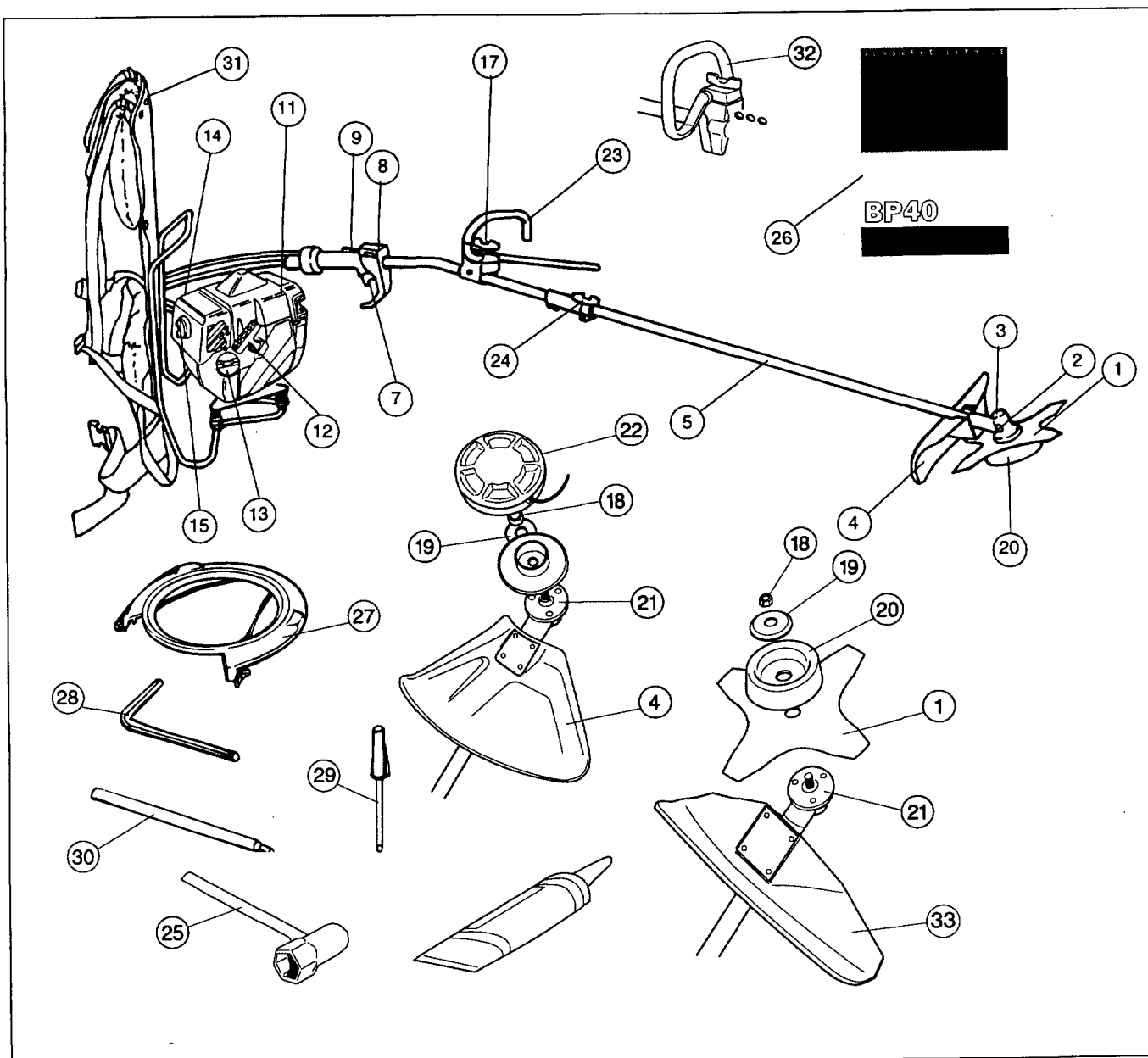


Safety instructions after completing work

- The blade guard should always be placed over the blade bar when the machine is not in use.
- Ensure the blades have stopped before cleaning, carrying out repairs or an inspection. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug.
- Always wear heavy-duty gloves when carrying out repairs on the hedge trimmer attachment. The blades are extremely sharp and can easily cause cuts.
- Store the machine out of reach of children.
- Only use original spare parts with repair.



WHAT IS WHAT?



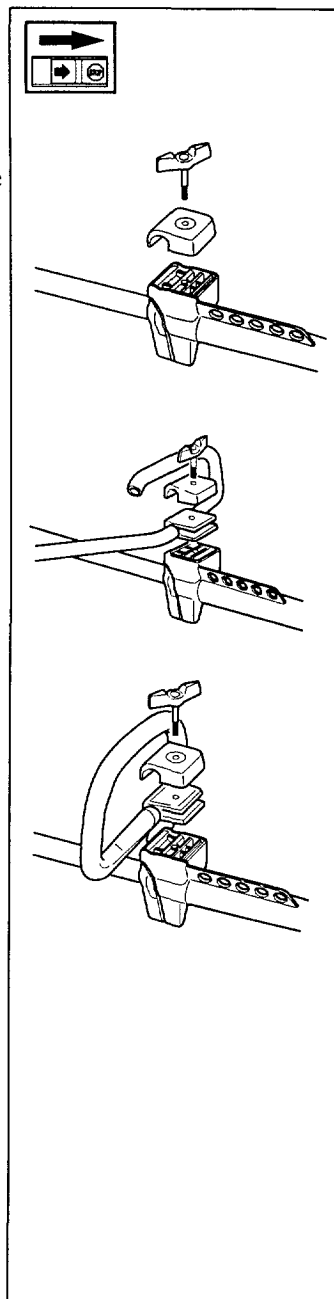
What is what on the grass trimmer/brush cutter ?

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. | Blade | 19. | Support flange |
| 2. | Grease filler cap | 20. | Support cup |
| 3. | Angle gear | 21. | Drive disc |
| 4. | Spray guard | 22. | Trimmerhead |
| 5. | Shaft | 23. | J-handle |
| 7. | Throttle | 24. | Shaft coupling |
| 8. | Stop switch | 25. | Socket spanner |
| 9. | Throttle trigger lock | 26. | Operator's Manual |
| 11. | Cylinder cover | 27. | Transport guard |
| 12. | Starter handle | 28. | Allen key |
| 13. | Fuel tank | 29. | Carburettor screwdriver |
| 14. | Choke | 30. | Locking pin |
| 15. | Air filter cover | 31. | Harness |
| 17. | Handlebar adjustment | 32. | Loophandle |
| 18. | Locking nut | 33. | Blade guard |

ASSEMBLY

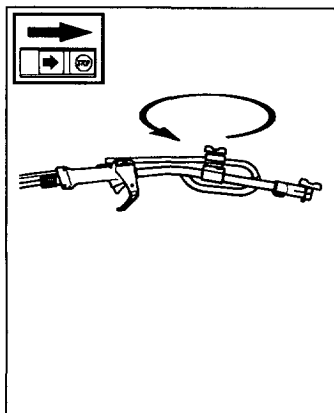
Assembling the J-handlebars/loop handlebar

- Unscrew the handle and plastic cover from the handlebar bracket.
- Place the handlebars with the handlebar holder on the handlebar bracket. Fit the handle and plastic cover on the handlebar bracket by inserting the handle in the hole. Do not tighten too tight.
- Put on the harness and hang the machine in the suspension hook. Now finely adjust so that the J-handlebars give a comfortable working position when attached to the harness. Tighten the handle.



Transport position, J-handlebars

- The handlebars can easily be turned to fit along the shaft for easy transportation and storage.
- Loosen the handle. Turn the handlebars clockwise.
- Thereafter fold the handlebars around the shaft. Tighten the handle.
- Attach the transport guard.



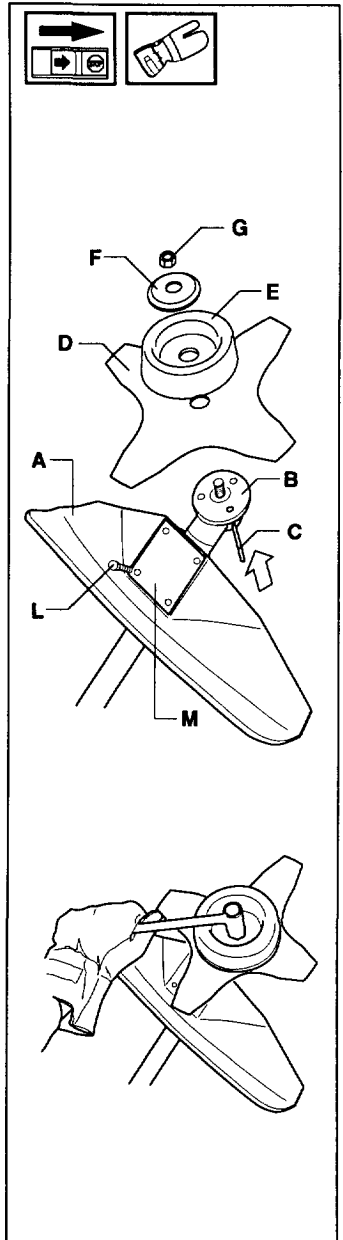
Assembly of the blade guard and blade



WARNING!
Under no circumstances may the blade be used without the recommended blade guard fitted. If the wrong blade guard is fitted this can result in serious injury.

A blade must not be assembled on machines with loop handlebars!

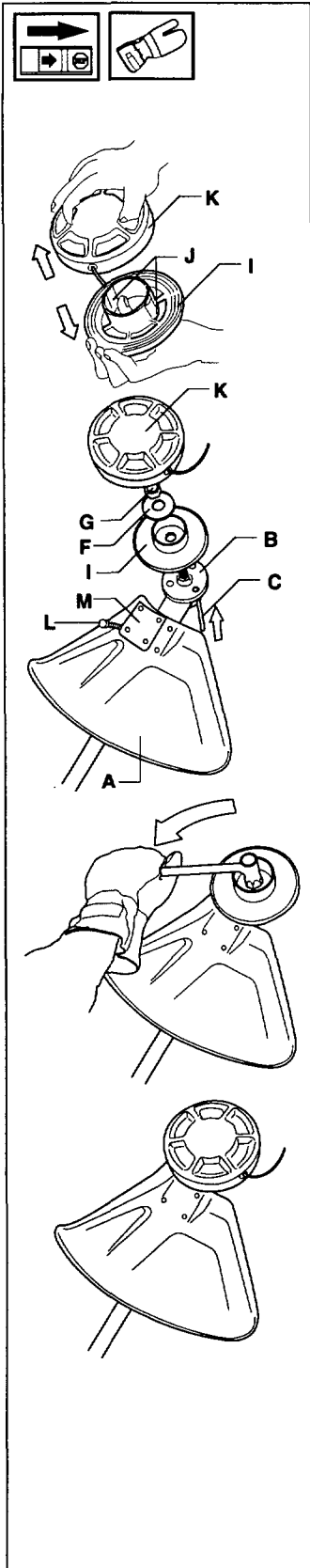
- The guard (A) is fitted using 4 screws (L) and the support plate (M) as set out in the diagram. NOTE! Use the recommended blade guard.
- Fit the drive disc (B) on the output axle.
- Turn the blade axle until one of the holes in the drive disc aligns with the hole in the gear housing.
- Insert the locking pin (C) in the hole so that the axle is locked.
- Place the blade (D), support cup (E) and support flange (F) on the output axle.
- Fit the nut (G). The tightening torque of the nut is 35-50 Nm (3.5 - 5 kpm). Use the socket spanner in the tool kit. Hold the handle of the spanner as close to the blade guard as possible. The nut is tightened when the spanner is turned against the direction of rotation (left-hand thread).



ASSEMBLY

Assembly of the trimmer head

- Fit the guard (A) intended for use with the trimmer head. Secure using the 4 bolts (L) and the support plate (M) as set out in the diagram.
- Fit the drive disc (B) on the output axle.
- Turn the blade axle until one of the holes in the drive disc aligns with the hole in the gear housing.
- Insert the locking pin (C) in the hole so that the axle is locked.
- The trimmer head must be split to be fitted (see the diagram). Proceed as follows:
 - Insert your finger into the centre hole of the cover (I) at the same time as you hold the cover with your other fingers. Press the two catches (J) that extend from the cut-out on the bottom section (K) using the thumb and index finger of your other hand. Press apart the trimmer head using the fingers on the cover.
- Place the cover (I) and the support flange (F) on the output axle.
- Fit the nut (G). The tightening torque of the nut is 35-50 Nm. Use the socket spanner in the tool kit. Hold the handle of the spanner as close to the spray guard as possible. The nut is tightened when the spanner is turned against the direction of rotation (left-hand thread).
- Fit the trimmer head's bottom section (K) on the cover (I) by pressing the two sections together with the cut-outs on the bottom section aligned with the catches on the cover.
- To dismantle follow the instructions in the reverse order.



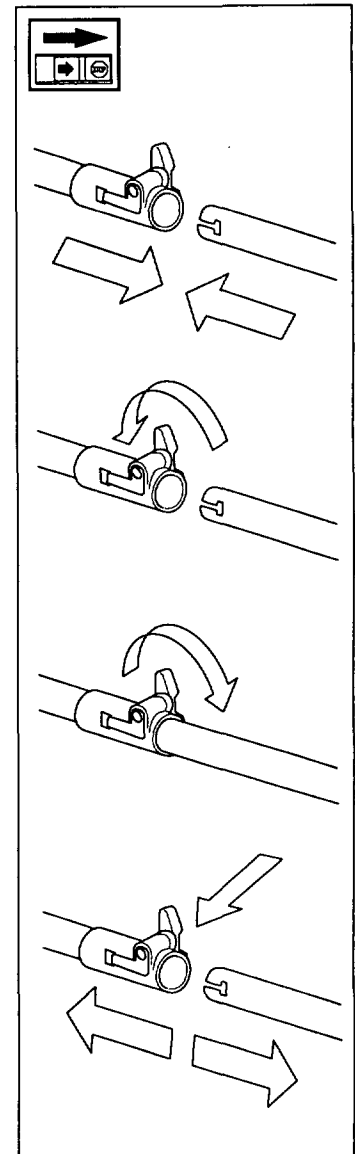
Assembling and dismantling the two-part shaft

Assembling:

- Make sure the handle is loose.
- Guide the cut-out on the lower section of the shaft into the coupling's locking plate on the upper section of the shaft. The sections are then locked together.
- Tighten the handle.

Dismantling

- Undo the handle (at least three turns).
- Press the handle towards the coupling.
- Carefully twist the lower section out of the lock.
- Hold both parts of the shaft and pull out the lower section from the coupling.



ASSEMBLY

Adjusting the harness and clearing saw



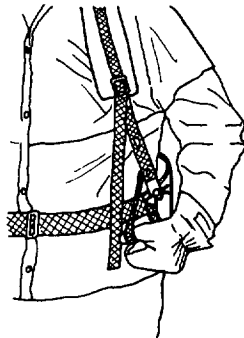
WARNING!
When working with the clearing saw it should always be hooked in the harness. If this is not done, you cannot control the clearing saw safely and this can result in injury to yourself or someone else. Never use a harness with a defective quick release catch.

Quick release

On the front is an easily accessible, quick release catch:

- Pull out the red strap.
- The hip strap and one shoulder strap will be automatically released at the same time and the harness and the engine unit will slide to the ground.

Use this if the engine should catch fire or in any other emergency situation when you quickly need to take off the harness and machine.



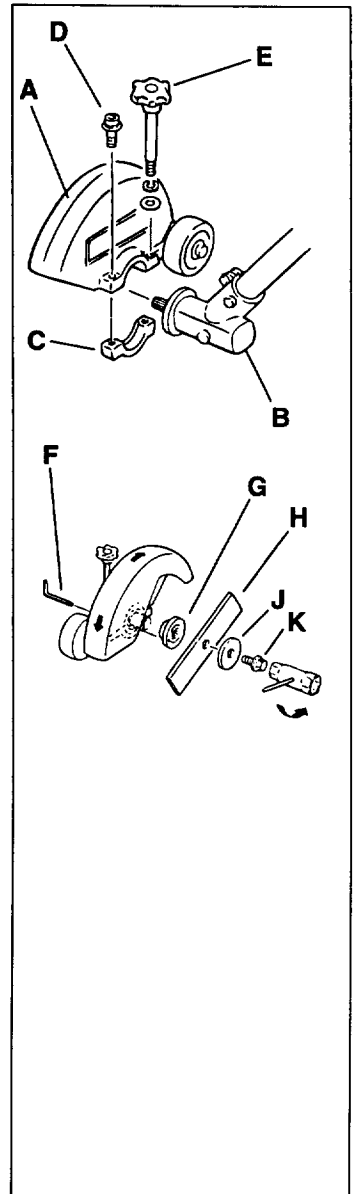
Even load on the shoulders

A well-adjusted harness and clearing saw significantly facilitates working. Adjust the harness for the best working position. Tension the side straps so that the weight is evenly distributed across the shoulders.



Assembly of the blade guard and blade (edger attachment)

First place the blade guard (A) on the angle gear (B), see the diagram. There is a slot on the guard that fits to a guide flange on the gear housing. Fit the clamp (C) on the opposite side against the guard, on the angle gear. The clamp also has a slot that fits to the gear's guide flange. Insert the bolt (D) and the locking handle (E) and pull together the clamp and guard. See the diagram. Do not tighten too hard. It should be possible for the blade guard to rotate on the gear housing. Rotate the guard on the gear housing until the hole on the gear housing for the locking pin (F) is visible. Fit the drive disc (G) on the gear housing axle and rotate the drive disc until the hole in the drive disc aligns with the hole in the gear housing. Insert the locking pin through the hole in the gear housing and into the hole in the drive disc. Fit the blade (H), washer (J) and tighten the bolt (K). NOTE! The bolt has a left-hand thread. Tighten securely.



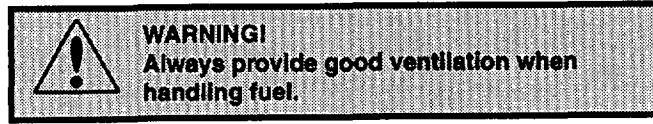
WARNING!
Do not forget to remove the locking pin before using the machine.

FUEL HANDLING

Fuel mixture

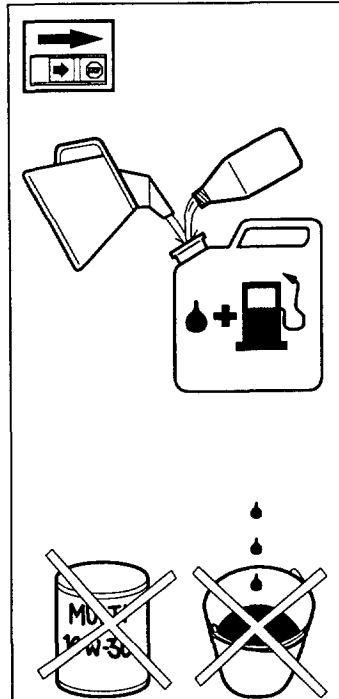
NOTE!

Clearing saws are fitted with two-stroke engines and must always be run on a mixture of petrol and two-stroke oil. To ensure the correct mixture proportions it is important to measure the quantity of oil accurately. When mixing small amounts of fuel small discrepancies in the amount of oil has a great bearing on the proportions of the fuel mixture.



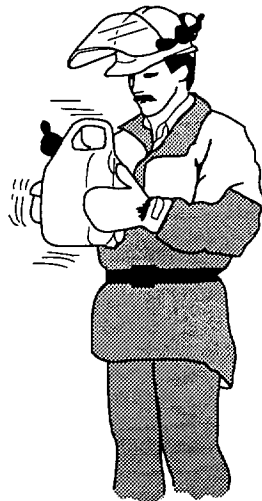
Petrol

- Use unleaded or quality leaded petrol.
- The lowest recommended octane rating is 90. If you run the engine on a petrol with a lower octane rating than 90 so-called "knocking" can occur. This leads to an increased engine temperature, which can result in a serious engine breakdown.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.



Two-stroke oil

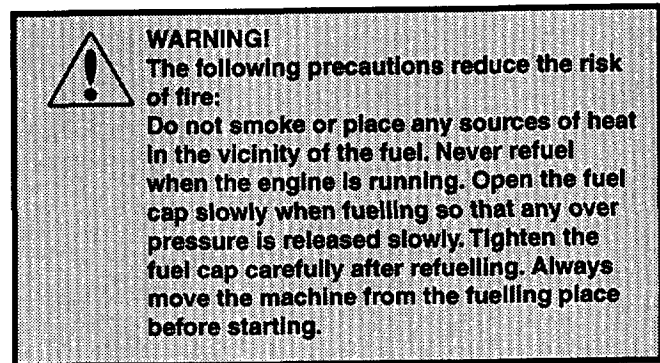
- For the best results use JONSERED two-stroke oil, which has been specially produced for clearing saws. Mixing ratio 1:50 (2%).
- If JONSERED two-stroke oil is not available you can use a high quality two-stroke oil intended for air cooled engines. Contact your dealer when selecting an oil. Mixing ratio: 1:33 (3%) - 1:25 (4%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water cooled outboard motors, so-called outboard motor oil.
- Never use oil intended of four-stroke engines.



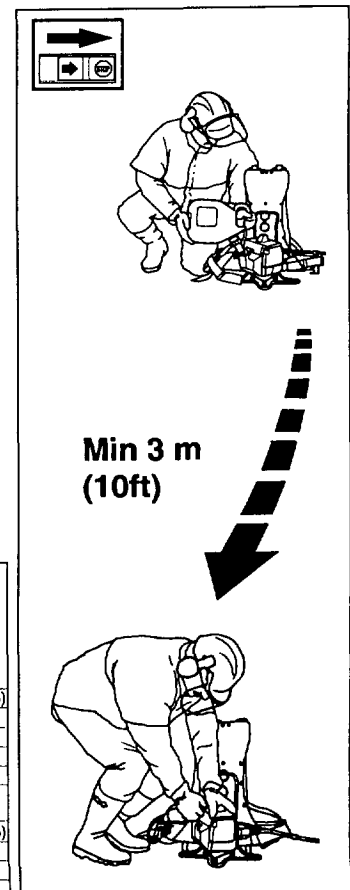
Mixture

- Always mix petrol and oil in a clean container intended for petrol.
- Always start by filling half the quantity of petrol required. Then add the entire oil quantity. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Fill the remaining quantity of petrol.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture carefully before filling in the machine's fuel tank.
- Do not mix fuel for more than approx. 1 month use.
- If the clearing saw is not used for a long period of time, the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.

Fuelling



- Clean around the fuel cap. Contamination in the tank can disrupt operations.
- Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.



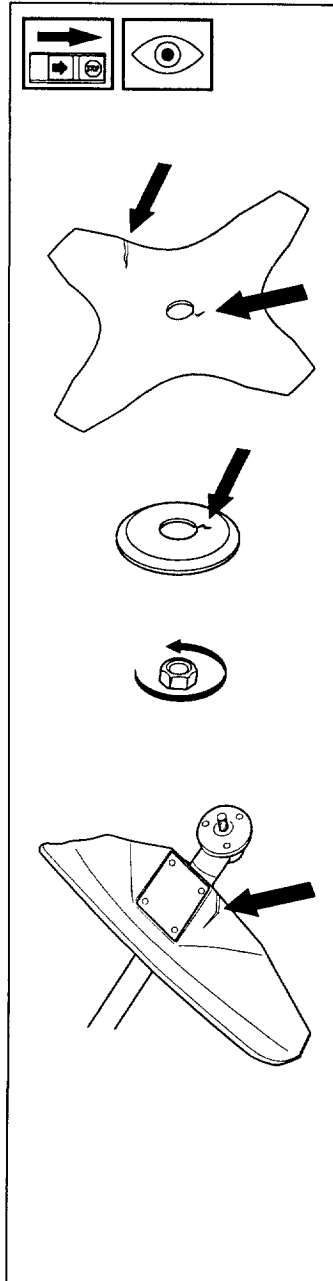
Gasolin Benzin Essence Gasolina Lit.	Oil • Öl Huile • Acete Lit.		
	2%(1:50)	3%(1:33)	4%(1:25)
5	0,10	0,15	0,20
10	0,20	0,30	0,40
15	0,30	0,45	0,60
20	0,40	0,60	0,80
US gallon	US fl. oz.		
	2%(1:50)	3%(1:33)	4%(1:25)
1	2 1/2	3 3/4	5 1/8
2 1/2	6 1/2	9 3/4	12 7/8
5	12 7/8	19 1/4	25 3/4

START AND STOP

Control before starting

For reasons of safety follow these recommendations!

- Check the blade to ensure that no cracks have formed at the bottom of the teeth or by the centre hole. The most common reason why cracks are formed is that sharp corners have been formed at the bottom of the teeth while sharpening or that the blade has been used with dull teeth. Discard a blade if cracks are found.
- Check that the support flange is not cracked due to fatigue or due to being tightened too much. Discard the support flange if it is cracked.
- Ensure that the blade nut has not lost its tightening capacity. The nut lock shall have a locking torque of at least 1.5 Nm. The nut's tightening torque shall be 35-50 Nm.
- Check that the blade guard is not damaged or cracked. Replace the guard if it has been exposed to impact or if it is cracked.



Cold engine

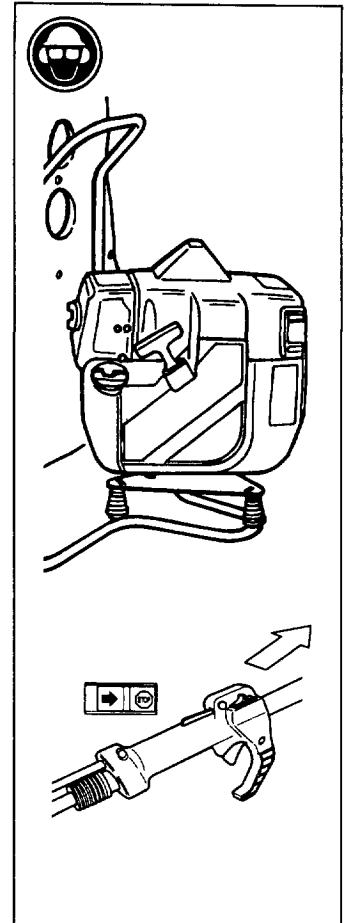
IGNITION: Set the stop switch to the start position.
CHOKE: Set the choke control in the choke position.

Warm engine

Use the same starting procedure as for the cold engine, but do not set the choke control in the choke position. The start throttle position is obtained by setting the choke control in the choke position and then returning it to its original position.

Stop

The engine is stopped by switching off the ignition.

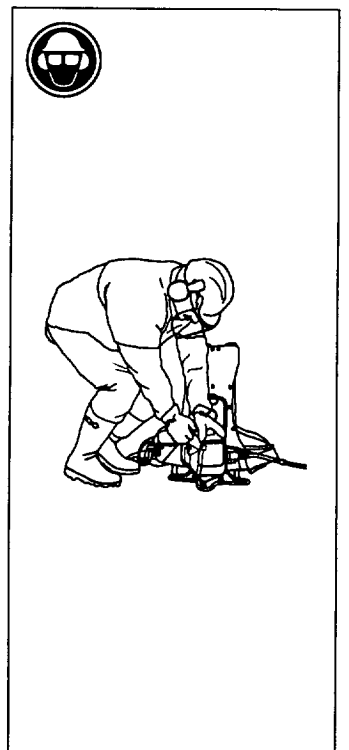


Start



WARNING!
When the engine starts the blade will immediately rotate.

Press the machine body against the ground using your left hand (NOTE! Do not use your foot). Grip the starter handle with your right hand and slowly pull the starter cord out until you feel some resistance, (the starter hooks grip) now quickly and powerfully pull the cord. Immediately press the choke control in when the engine fires and repeat until the engine starts. When the engine starts, quickly apply full throttle and the start throttle will automatically disengage.
NOTE! Do not pull the starter cord out completely and do not release the starter cord from the fully extended position. This can damage the machine.



Start and stop



WARNING!
The complete clutch cover with shaft must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.

Always move the machine from the filling position before starting. Place the machine on a flat surface. Make sure the blade/trimmer head cannot come into contact with any object. Make sure that no unauthorised persons are in the working area, otherwise there is a risk of serious personal injury. The safety distance is 15 metres.

MAINTENANCE

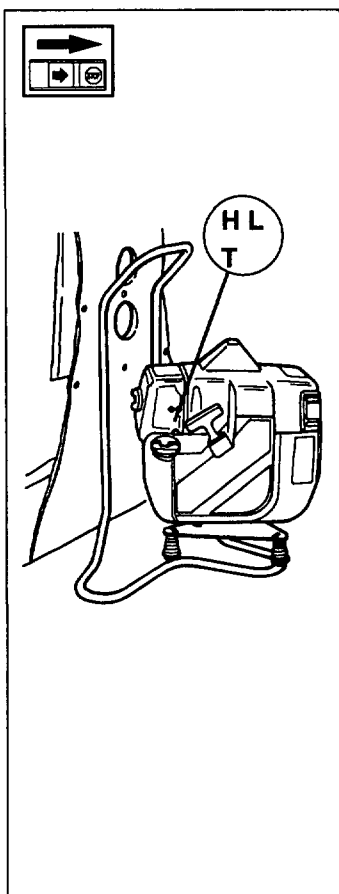
Carburettor



WARNING!
The complete clutch cover with shaft must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.

Operation

- The carburettor governs the engine's speed via the throttle. Air/fuel is mixed in the carburettor. The air/fuel mixture is adjustable. To take advantage of the engine's optimal output the adjustment must be correct.
- The setting of the carburettor means that the engine is adapted to local conditions, for example, the climate, altitude, petrol and the type of 2-stroke oil.
- The carburettor is equipped with three adjustment possibilities:
L = Low speed needle
H = High speed needle
T = Idle speed adjuster screw
- The fuel quantity in relation to the air flow permitted by the throttle opening is adjusted using the L and H-needles. Turning the needles clockwise gives a leaner fuel mixture (less fuel) and turning them anti-clockwise gives a richer fuel mixture (more fuel). A leaner mixture gives high revs while a richer mixture give less revs.
- The T-screw regulates the position of the throttle while the engine is idling. Turning the screw clockwise gives a higher idling speed while turning it anti-clockwise gives a lower idling speed.



Basic setting

- The carburettor is set to its basic setting when test run at the factory. The basic setting is richer than the optimal setting and should be kept during the machine's first working hours. Thereafter the carburettor should be finely adjusted. Fine adjustment should be carried out by a skilled technician. The basic setting can vary between: H = 1 to 1 1/4 turns resp. L = 1 to 1 1/4 turns.

NOTE! If the blade rotates while the engine is idling the T-screw should be turned anti-clockwise until the blade stops.
Rec. idling speed 2 700 rpm.



WARNING!
If the idling speed cannot be adjusted so that the blade stops, contact your service workshop. Do not use the machine until it has been correctly adjusted or repaired.

NOTE!

The machine should only be used for short periods at its highest speed. For optimal setting of the carburettor a qualified technician with access to a rev counter should be contacted. **The recommended max. speed of 11,000 rpm should not be exceeded.**

During a running-in period (8 -10 tanks) the maximum speed should be set 6-700 rpm below the recommended maximum speed (= opening the H-needle a further 1/8 turn).

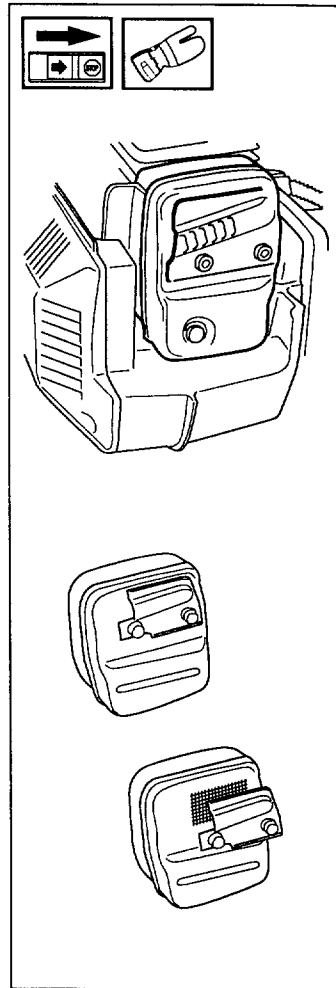
MAINTENANCE

Silencer

The silencer is designed to dampen the noise level and to direct the exhaust fumes away from the user. The exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which can result in fire if the exhaust fumes are directed towards a dry or inflammable material. Some silencers are fitted with a special spark arrest screen. If your machine is fitted with this type of silencer then the screen should be cleaned at least once a week. This is done using a wire brush. If the screen is damaged in anyway it should be replaced. If the screen is blocked this will result in the engine overheating and damage to the cylinder and piston.

NOTE!

Never use a machine with a defective silencer.



A silencer fitted with a catalytic converter significantly reduces the content of hydrocarbons (HC), Nitric oxides (NO) and aldehydes present in the exhaust fumes. Carbon monoxide (CO), however, is not reduced and is odourless. Therefore avoid exposure without adequate air circulation.



WARNING!
The catalytic converter becomes very hot with use and remains very hot after stopping. This also applies at idling speed. Be observant to the fire risk!

The four screws that hold the catalytic element have been specially produced to withstand high temperature. Using screws other than JONSERED originals can damage the silencer and engine. All (7) screws should be checked and retightened as necessary. The first time after 10 hours of operation. NOTE! The screws that hold the silencer on the cylinder are located behind the catalytic element.



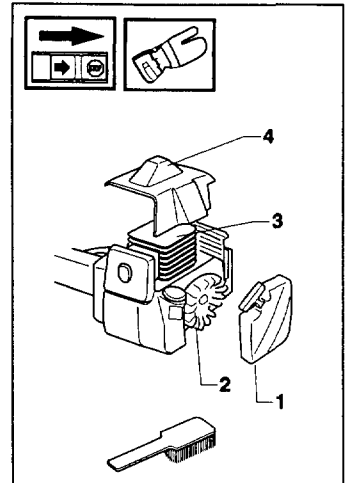
WARNING!
The coating on/in the catalytic element (C) can be hazardous to health if consumed. Wear protective gloves when carrying out service work on the catalytic converter.

Cooling system

To maintain as low an operating temperature as possible the engine is equipped with a cooling system.

The cooling system consists of:

1. An air intake on the starter unit.
2. Cooling fins on the flywheel.
3. Cooling fins on the cylinder
4. Cylinder cover (leads cold air onto the cylinder).



Clean the cooling system using a brush at least once a week, in difficult conditions more often.

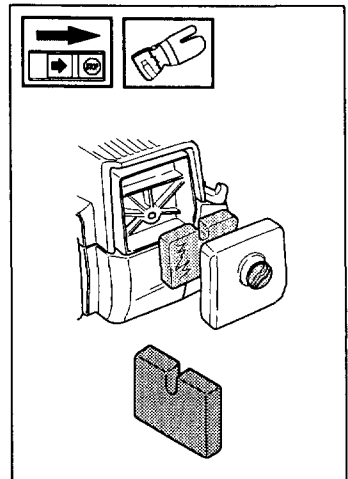
A dirty or blocked cooling system leads to the engine overheating resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston.

Air filter

The air filter should be cleaned regularly removing dust and dirt to avoid:

- carburettor malfunction
- starting problems
- reduced engine power
- unnecessary wear to engine parts
- abnormal fuel consumption

Clean the filter after every 25 hours or more regularly if operating conditions are exceptionally dusty.

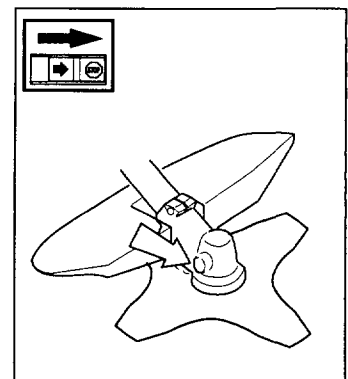


Cleaning the air filter

Dismantle the air filter cover and remove the air filter. Wash in clean, warm soapy water. Ensure that the filter is dry before refitting. An air filter used for a long period of time can never be cleaned completely. Therefore it is necessary to replace the filter from time to time with a new filter. A damaged air filter must always be replaced.

Angle gear

The angle gear is filled with a sufficient quantity of grease at the factory. However, before using the machine you should check that the angle gear is filled to 3/4 with grease. Use special grease. Normally, the grease does not need to be changed except when the angle gear is repaired.



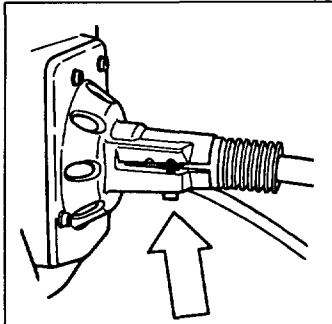
MAINTENANCE

Drive shaft

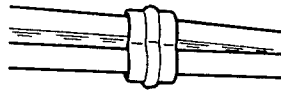
The flexible drive shaft is lubricated with special grease. The shaft must be lubricated at least every 25 working hours. A tube of drive shaft grease is supplied with every machine.
NOTE! Do not use gearbox grease on the drive shaft.

- Separate the two rig shaft halves (see page 19).

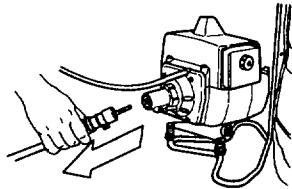
- Remove the bolt that holds the drive shaft sleeve in the clutch cover.



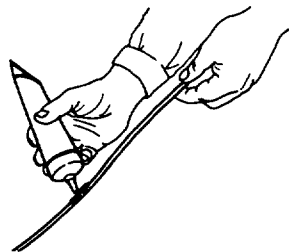
- Remove the clip that holds the throttle cable on the drive shaft.



- Pull the drive shaft sleeve out of the clutch cover.

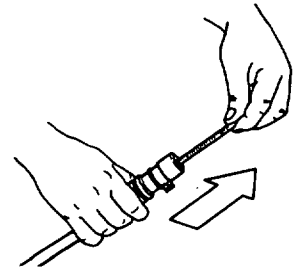


- Remove the drive shaft from the sleeve either by shaking it out or pulling it out using pliers.



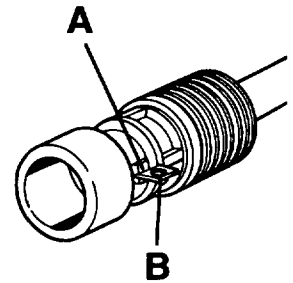
- Coat the surface of the shaft with grease from the tube. Spread it out using a brush or rag.

- Slide the drive shaft back into the sleeve. Make sure the shaft engages correctly by turning it and pushing at the same time.

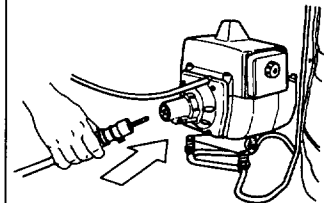


- When the shaft is correctly installed in the sleeve the end of the shaft should project about 30 mm beyond the edge of the sleeve.

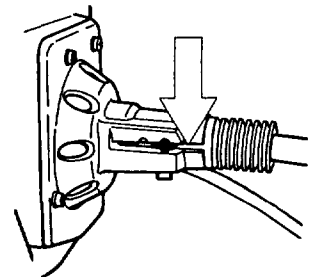
- When the sleeve and drive shaft are installed in the clutch cover the guide pin (A) on the sleeve and the adjustable stop (B) must be positioned opposite each other.



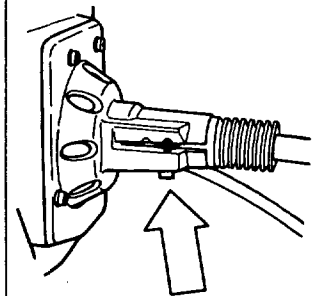
- Rotate the shaft and push it in at the same time.



- Install the drive shaft sleeve in the clutch cover so that the stop locates in the slot on the underside of the clutch cover.



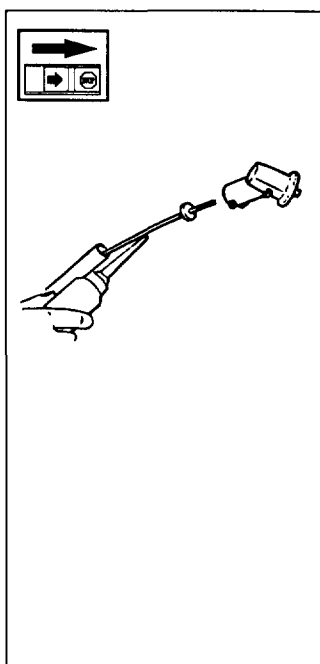
- Tighten the locking bolt. **NOTE!** The bolt must be inserted in the threaded half of the cover first, so that the cover is not drawn together.



MAINTENANCE

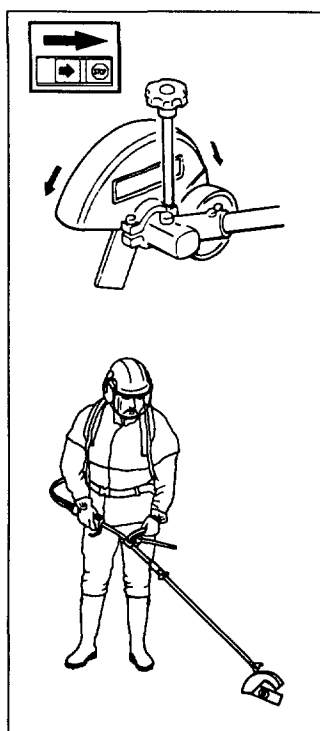
Lubricating the flexible drive axle (edger attachment)

Inside the edger's drive shaft is a flexible drive axle. The flexible drive axle should be regularly lubricated after 30 hours of operation. Loosen the two screws on the angle gear and remove it. The flexible drive axle is easily removed from the shaft by taking a firm grip on the axle end. Lubricate the flexible drive axle over its entire length and reinsert it in the shaft. Turn the axle while inserting it so that it correctly engages in the clutch. Replace the angle gear on the drive axle shaft and tighten the two screws.



Adjusting the edger's cutting depth

The cutting depth should be adjusted before starting work. Loosen the locking handle (A) and rotate the guard (B) by moving the locking handle backwards or forwards. If the locking handle is moved forwards (from the machine) the cutting depth is increased. If the locking handle is moved backwards (towards the machine) the cutting depth is reduced.



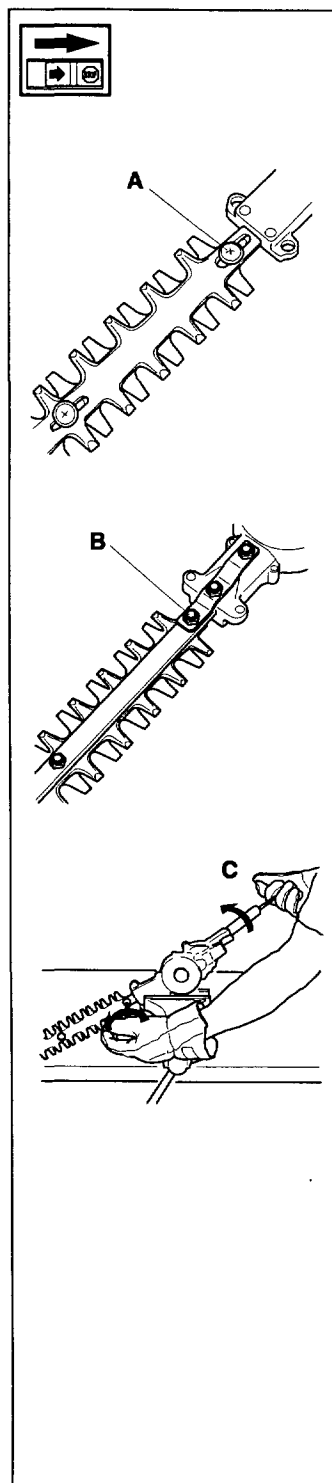
WARNING! Always carry the machine on the right-hand side of the body. Always wear protective glasses when using the machine. Apply full throttle before the blade starts to work on the ground.

Adjusting the hedge trimmer

There are 4 adjuster screws (A) with locking nuts (B) on the blade bar. These control both of the blades in relation to each other and keep the blades together. The play between the blades should be as little as possible to obtain maximum output from the hedge trimmer at the same time as maintaining sharpness. The play should always be under 0.10 mm. This should be carried out after every 20 hours of operation.

Proceed as follows:

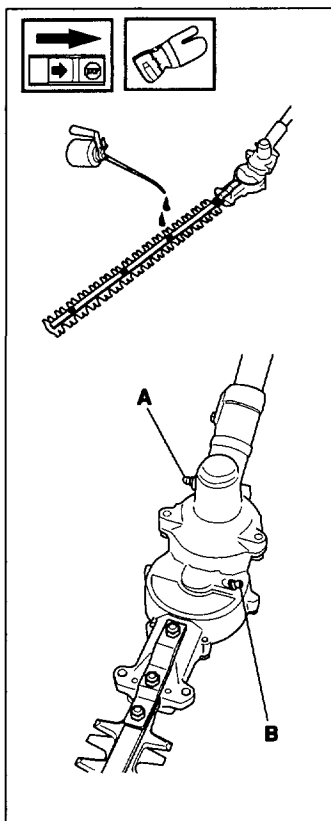
1. Loosen all 4 locking nuts (B).
2. Loosen all 4 adjuster screws (A).
3. Place the hedge trimmer attachment in a vice.
4. Insert the cross-head screwdriver, from the tool kit, in the drive axle and rotate the axle using the screwdriver. Make sure the blade bar is lubricated.
5. Tighten screw (A) closest to the gear housing at the same time as the axle (C) is rotated. When the rotation of the axle feels stiff loosen the screw (A) a little. Only so much that the drive axle rotates easily.
6. Now loosen screw (A) 1/4 turn.
7. Tighten the locking nut (B). The play between the blades should now be correct. Check once again that the drive axle moves easily.
8. Repeat the adjustment for each of the other 3 adjuster screws and locking nuts.



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Lubrication (hedge trimmer attachment)

Lubricate the blade bar using normal engine oil before use. There are two grease nipples on the gear housing. Lubricate with 4-5 strokes using a high pressure grease gun after every 20 hours of operation.



Using the hedge trimmer

The hedge trimmer is ideal for cutting hedges and bushes in parks and large green areas.

As the machine is carried close to the body the strain on the back is less than when using traditional hedge trimmers. The thickness of branches that can be cut depends on the hardness of the plant. The opening between the blades is 23 mm. Always make sure that you have at least half throttle before applying the hedge trimmer on material to be cut. Otherwise there is a risk of jamming and stoppages.

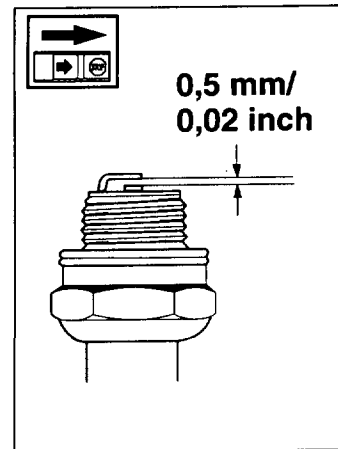


Spark plug

The condition of the spark plug is affected by:

- An incorrect carburettor setting.
- An incorrect fuel mixture (too much oil).
- A dirty air filter.

These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrode that may result in malfunction or starting difficulties.



If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly while idling always check the spark plug first.

If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and at the same time check that the electrode gap is 0.5 mm (0,02 inch). The spark plug should be changed after about one month of operation or earlier if necessary.

NOTE! Always use the recommended type of spark plug. An incorrect spark plug can damage the cylinder/piston.

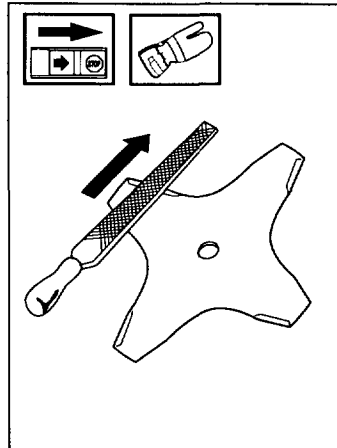
MAINTENANCE

Sharpening the blade



WARNING! Always stop the engine before you start work on any part of the blade. The blade continues to rotate even after the throttle has been released. Ensure that the blade has stopped completely and remove the cable from the spark plug before you start to work with it.

- The blade is reversible. When one side's edge has become dull you can reverse the blade. When the edges on both sides have become dull you can sharpen the blade.
- The blade is sharpened using a single cut flat file.
- Sharpen all edges equally to maintain the balance of the blade.



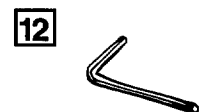
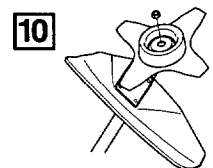
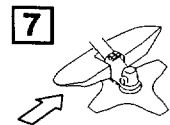
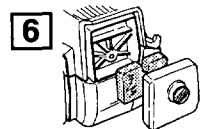
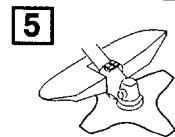
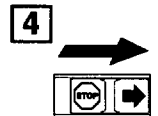
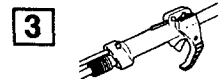
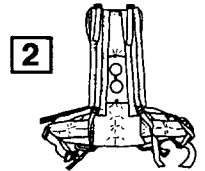
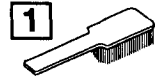
WARNING! Always discard a blade that is bent, twisted, cracked, shattered or damaged in any other way. Never try to straighten a twisted blade. Only use the prescribed types of blade.

Maintenance schedule

Below follows some general maintenance instructions. If you need further information please contact your service workshop.

Daily maintenance

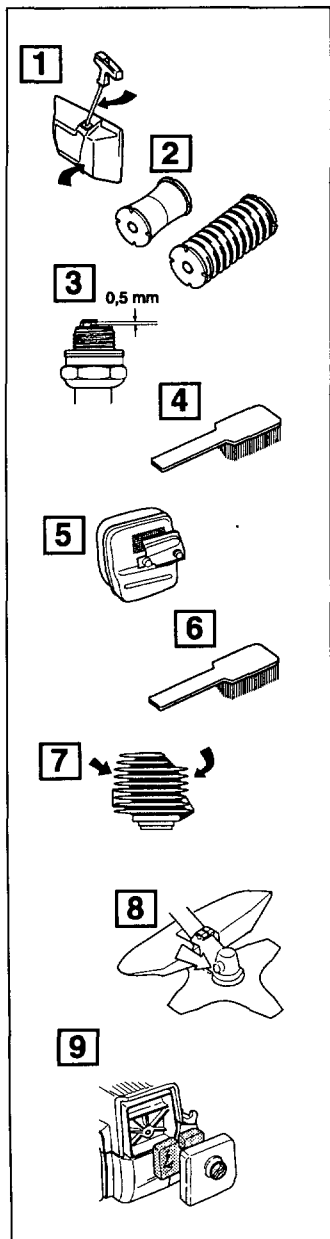
1. Clean the outside of the clearing saw.
2. Make sure the harness is not damaged.
3. Make sure the throttle trigger lock and the throttle function correctly from a safety point of view.
4. Check that the stop switch functions.
5. Check that the cutting head does not rotate while idling.
6. Clean the air filter. Replace if necessary.
7. Check the guards for damage and ensure that they are not cracked. Replace the guards if they have been exposed to impact or are cracked.
8. Check that the blade is well centred, is sharp, and is not cracked. An uncentred blade causes vibrations that can result in damage to the machine.
9. Check that the trimmer head is undamaged and not cracked. Replace the trimmer head if necessary.
10. Check that the locking nut is tight.
11. Check that the blade's transport guard is intact and that it can be secured correctly.
12. Check that all nuts and screws are tightened.



MAINTENANCE

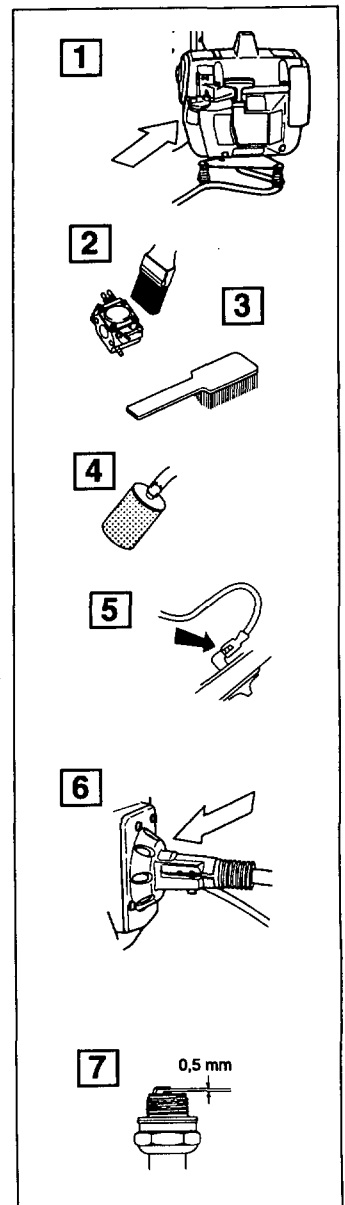
Weekly maintenance

1. Check the starter, the starter cord and the return spring.
2. Make sure that the vibration damping elements are not damaged.
3. Clean the outside of the spark plug. Remove and check the electrode gap. Adjust the gap to 0.5 mm (0,02 inch) or change the spark plug.
4. Clean the cooling fins on the flywheel.
5. Clean or replace the spark arrest screen on the silencer.
6. Clean the carburettor area.
7. Clean the cooling fins on the cylinder and check that the air intake in the starter unit is not blocked.
8. Check that the angle gear is 3/4 filled with grease. Fill if necessary using special grease.
9. Clean the air filter.



Monthly maintenance

1. Clean the fuel tank using petrol.
2. Clean the carburettor and the area surrounding it.
3. Clean the fan and the area around it.
4. Check the fuel filter and the fuel pipe, replace if necessary.
5. Check all cables and connections.
6. Check the clutch, clutch springs and the clutch drum with regard to wear. Replace if necessary.
7. Change the spark plug.



TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data

BP 40

Engine

Cylinder capacity, cm ³ /cu. inch	36,3/2,2
Cylinder bore, mm/inch	38/1,5
Stroke length, mm/inch	32/1,6
Idling speed, rpm	2.500
Recommended max. speed, rpm	11.000
Speed of output axle, rpm	7.800
Max. engine output, acc. to ISO 8893	1,3kW/7.800 rpm

Ignition system

Manufacturer/type of ignition system	Phelon CD
Spark plug	Champion RCJ 7Y
Electrode gap, mm/inch	0,5/0,02

Fuel lubrication system

Manufacturer/type of carburettor	Walbro WT 235
Fuel tank capacity, litres/US pint	0,6/1,27

Weight

Weight without fuel, cutting tool and guard, kg/LBS	9,0/19,8
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Noise levels

Equivalent noise pressure levels at the user's ear, measured according to prEN 31806 and ISO 7917, dB(A).

Blade:	92
Trimmer head:	98

Equivalent noise pressure levels measured according to prEN 31806 and ISO 10884, dB(A).

Blade:	113
Trimmer head:	

Vibration levels

Vibration levels on the handles measured according to prEN 31806 and ISO 7916, m/s²

Blade, idling, rear/front handles:	1,3/1,2
Blade, max. speed rear/front handles:	5,1/3,8
Trimmer head, idling, rear/front handles:	1,3/1,2
Trimmer head, max. speed rear/front handles:	5,2/3,0

Cutting equipment

Centre hole in saw blades	Ø 20 mm
Grassblade	Multi 275-4 (Ø 275 4-teeth)

Accessories

	Type	Cutting attachment guard Art No.
Grassblade	Tripoint Ø 255-3	503 74 40-03
	4-point Ø 255-4	503 74 40-03
Plastic knife	Polytrim Ø 300	503 74 50-03
Trimmer head	Trimmy Starting	503 74 50-03
	Trimmy Fercad	503 74 50-03
Edger	Edger attachment Ø 200	-
Hedge trimmer	Lenght 580 mm	-

