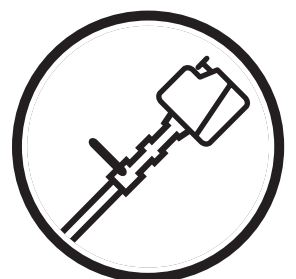


Operator's manual
325HS75 X-SERIES
325HS99 X-SERIES

Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.



English

KEY TO SYMBOLS

Symbols

WARNING! Incorrect or careless use of a hedge 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 the contents of this operator's manual.



Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.



Always wear:

- Approved hearing protection
- Protective goggles or a visor



This product is in accordance with applicable EC directives.



Always wear approved protective gloves.

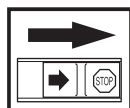


Noise emission to the environment according to the European Community's Directive. The machine's emission is specified in chapter Technical data and on label.

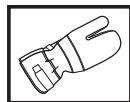


Other symbols/decals on the machine refer to special certification requirements for certain markets.

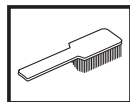
Switch off the engine by moving the stop switch to the STOP position before carrying out any checks or maintenance.



Always wear approved protective gloves.



Regular cleaning is required.



Visual check.



Protective goggles or a visor must be worn.



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Note the following before starting:

Husqvarna AB has a policy of continuous product development and therefore reserves the right to modify the design and appearance of products without prior notice.

Long-term exposure to noise can result in permanent hearing impairment. So always use approved hearing protection.



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! Incorrect or careless use of a hedge 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 the contents of this operator's manual.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Personal protective equipment

IMPORTANT! Whenever you use the hedge trimmer you must use personal protective equipment that is approved by the authorities. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of injury, but it can reduce the degree of injury in the event of an accident. Ask your dealer for help when choosing equipment.



WARNING! Listen out for warning signals or shouts when you are wearing hearing protection. Always remove your hearing protection as soon as the engine stops.

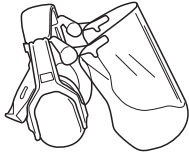
GLOVES

Gloves must be worn when required, for example when fitting, inspecting or cleaning cutting attachments.



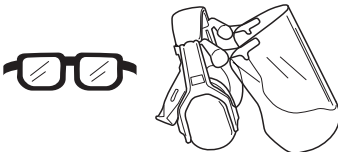
HEARING PROTECTION

Wear hearing protection that provides adequate noise reduction.



EYE PROTECTION

Always wear approved eye protection. If you use a visor then you must also wear approved protective goggles. Approved protective goggles must comply with standard ANSI Z87.1 in the USA or EN 166 in EU countries. Visors must comply with standard EN 1731.



BOOTS

Wear sturdy, non-slip boots.



CLOTHING

Wear clothes made of a strong fabric and avoid loose clothing that can catch on twigs and branches. Always wear heavy, long pants. Do not wear jewellery, shorts sandals or go barefoot. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

FIRST AID KIT

Always have a first aid kit nearby.



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 is what?" section to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine.

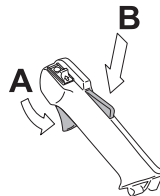
The life span of the machine can be reduced and the risk of accidents can increase if machine maintenance is not carried out correctly and if service and/or repairs are not carried out professionally. If you need further information please contact your nearest service workshop.



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

Throttle lock

The throttle lock is designed to prevent accidental operation of the throttle control. When you press the lock (A) (i.e. when you grasp the handle) it releases the throttle control (B). When you release the handle the throttle control and the throttle lock both move back to their original positions. This movement is controlled by two independent return springs. This arrangement means that the throttle control is automatically locked at the idle setting.



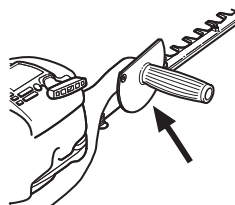
Stop switch

Use the stop switch to switch off the engine.



Hand guard

The hand guard prevents hands from coming into contact with the moving blades, for example, if the operator loses grip on the front handle.

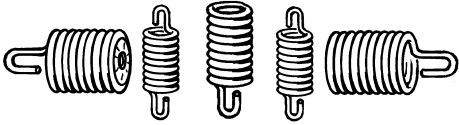


SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Vibration damping system

Your machine is equipped with a vibration damping system that is designed to minimise vibration and make operation easier.

The machine's vibration damping system reduces the transfer of vibration between the engine unit/cutting equipment and the machine's handle unit. The engine body, including the blades, is suspended from the handle unit by five springs.



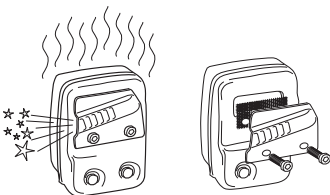
WARNING! Overexposure to vibration can lead to circulatory damage or nerve damage in people who have impaired circulation. Contact your doctor if you experience symptoms of overexposure to vibration. Such symptoms include numbness, loss of feeling, tingling, pricking, pain, loss of strength, changes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

Muffler

The muffler is designed to keep noise levels to a minimum and to direct exhaust fumes away from the user. A muffler fitted with a catalytic converter is also designed to reduce harmful exhaust gases.



In countries that have a warm and dry climate there is a significant risk of fire. We therefore fit certain mufflers with a spark arrestor mesh. Check whether the muffler on your machine is fitted with this kind of mesh.



For mufflers it is very important that you follow the instructions on checking, maintaining and servicing your machine. See instructions under the heading Checking, maintaining and servicing the machine's safety equipment.



WARNING! Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters get very hot during use and remain so for some time after stopping. This also applies at idle speed. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Remember the risk of fire!



WARNING! The inside of muffler contain chemicals that may be carcinogenic. Avoid contact with these elements in the event of a damaged muffler.



WARNING! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. For this reason you should not start or run the machine indoors, or anywhere that is poorly ventilated.

The exhaust fumes from the engine are hot and may contain sparks which can start a fire. Never start the machine indoors or near combustible material!

Checking, maintaining and servicing the machine's safety equipment

IMPORTANT! 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.



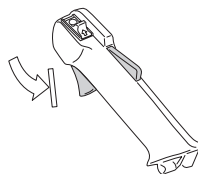
WARNING! Never use a machine with faulty safety equipment. The machine's safety equipment must be checked and maintained as described in this section. If your machine fails any of these checks contact your service agent to get it repaired.



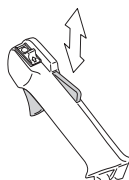
WARNING! Always stop the engine before doing any work on the cutting attachment. This continues to rotate even after the throttle has been released. Ensure that the cutting attachment has stopped completely and disconnect the HT lead from the spark plug before you start to work on it.

Throttle lock

- Make sure the throttle control is locked at the idle setting when the throttle lock is released.



- Press the throttle lock and make sure it returns to its original position when you release it.



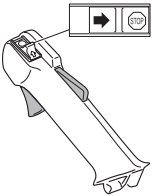
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Check that the throttle control and throttle lock move freely and that the return springs work properly.
- See instructions under the heading Start. Start the hedge trimmer and apply full throttle. Release the throttle trigger and check that the blades stop and remain stationary. If the blades move when the throttle trigger is in the idle position then the carburettor idle setting must be adjusted. See instructions under the heading Maintenance.



Stop switch

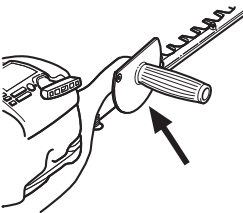
- Start the engine and make sure the engine stops when you move the stop switch to the stop setting.



Hand guard



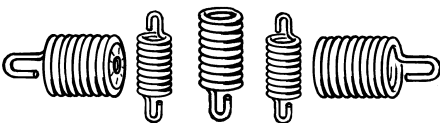
- Check that the hand guard is fitted correctly.
- Check that the hand guard is undamaged.



Vibration damping system



- Regularly check the vibration damping units for cracks or deformation.
- Make sure the vibration damping units are securely attached to the engine unit and handle unit.



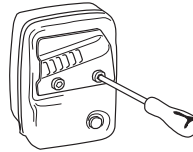
Muffler



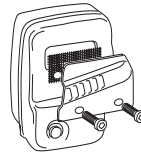
- Never use a machine that has a faulty muffler.



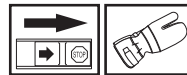
- Regularly check that the muffler is securely attached to the machine.



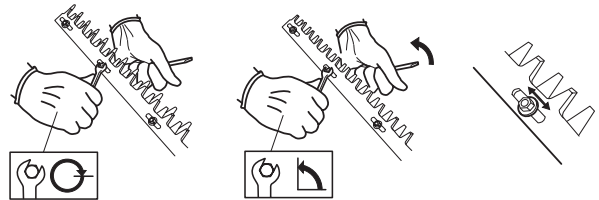
- If the muffler on your machine is fitted with a spark arrestor mesh this must be cleaned regularly. A blocked mesh will cause the engine to overheat and may lead to serious damage. Never use a muffler that has a defective spark arrestor mesh.



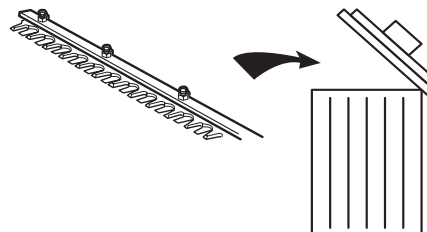
Blades



To ensure good cutting results it is important that the contact pressure between the blades is correct. The contact pressure is adjusted by turning the screws on the underside of the bar clockwise as far as they will go. Then turn the screws anticlockwise a 1/4 turn. Lock the screws using the locking nut on the top of the bar. Check that the screws are loose enough to allow the washers under the screw heads to slide sideways.



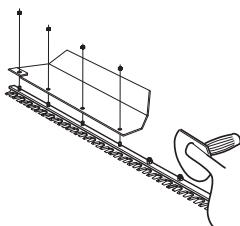
When the blades are correctly adjusted the play between the blades should be 0,2–0,4 mm, measured at the screws. The edges of the blades are too hard to be filed. Dull blades should be sharpened using a grinder. Replace the blades if they are bent or damaged.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

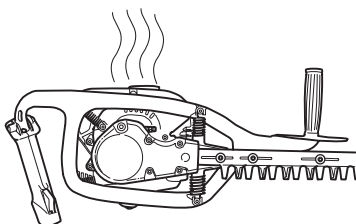
Assembly of the catcher (accessory)

Loosen the nuts on top of the bar. Align the bolts in the holes on the catcher and fit the bolts. Adjust the blades' contact pressure according to the instructions under the heading Blades



Gear housing

- The gear housing gets hot when the machine has been in use. To avoid burning yourself do not touch the gear housing.



General safety precautions

IMPORTANT! The machine is only designed for cutting branches and twigs.

Never use the machine if you are tired, if you have drunk alcohol, or if you are taking medication that could affect your vision, your judgement or your co-ordination.

Wear personal protective equipment. See instructions under the heading Personal protective equipment.

Never use a machine that has been modified in any way from its original specification.

Never use the machine in extreme weather conditions such as severe cold, very hot and/or humid climates.

Never use a machine that is faulty. Carry out the checks, maintenance and service instructions described in this manual. Some maintenance and service measures must be carried out by trained and qualified specialists. See instructions under the heading Maintenance.

All covers and guards must be fitted before starting. Make sure the spark plug cap and HT lead are not damaged. Otherwise you could get an electric shock.



WARNING! Faulty blades can increase the risk of accidents.

Starting



- The gear housing and clutch drum must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can come loose and cause personal injury.
- Never start the machine indoors. Exhaust fumes can be dangerous if inhaled.

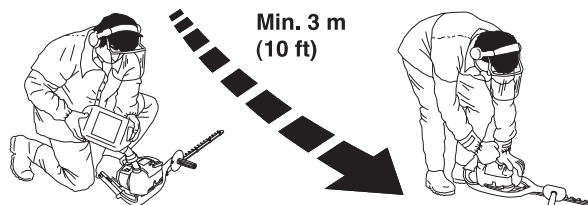
- Observe your surroundings and make sure that there is no risk of people or animals coming into contact with the cutting equipment.
- Place the machine on the ground, ensure the cutting attachment is clear of twigs and stones. Hold the body of the machine on the ground using your left hand (CAUTION! Not with your foot). Then grip the starter handle with your right hand and pull the starter cord.



Fuel safety



- Always use a fuel container with an anti-spill valve.
- Never refuel the machine while the engine is running. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling.
- Make sure there is plenty of ventilation when refuelling or mixing fuel (petrol and 2-stroke oil).
- Move the machine at least 3 m from the refuelling point before starting it.



- Never start the machine:
 - If you have spilt fuel on it. Wipe off the spillage and allow remaining fuel to evaporate.
 - If you have spilt fuel on yourself or your clothes, change your clothes. Wash any part of your body that has come in contact with fuel. Use soap and water.
 - If the machine is leaking fuel. Check regularly for leaks from the fuel cap and fuel lines.
 - Avoid all skin contact with fuel. Fuel is a skin irritant and may even cause skin changes.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Transport and storage

- Store and transport the machine and fuel so that there is no risk of any leakage or fumes coming into contact with sparks or naked flames, for example, from electrical machinery, electric motors, electrical relays/switches or boilers.
- When storing and transporting fuel always use approved containers intended for this purpose.
- When storing the machine for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local petrol station to find out where to dispose of excess fuel.
- The transport guard must always be fitted to the cutting attachment when the machine is being transported or in storage.
- Ensure the machine is cleaned and that a complete service is carried out before long-term storage.



WARNING! Take care when handling fuel. Bear in mind the risk of fire, explosion and inhaling fumes.

Safety instructions when using the hedge trimmer



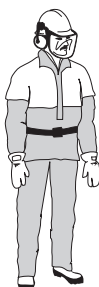
WARNING! The machine can cause serious personal injury. Read the safety instructions carefully. Learn how to use the machine.



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

CAUTION! Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.

Personal protection



- Always wear boots and other equipment described under the heading Personal protective equipment.
- Always wear working clothes and heavy-duty long trousers.
- Never wear loose clothing or jewellery.
- Make sure your hair does not hang below shoulder level.

Safety instructions regarding the surroundings

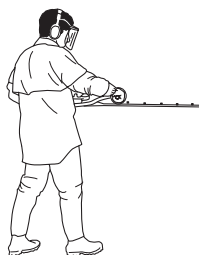
- Never allow children to use the machine.
- Ensure that no-one comes closer than 15 m while you are working.
- Never allow anyone else to use the machine without first ensuring that they have understood the contents of the operator's manual.
- Never work from a ladder, stool or any other raised position that is not fully secured.



Safety instructions while working



- Always ensure you have a safe and stable working position
- Always use both hands to hold the machine. Hold the machine in front of your body.



- Use your left hand to control the throttle setting.
- Make sure that your hands and feet do not come near the cutting attachment when the engine is running.
- When the engine is switched off, keep your hands and feet away from the cutting attachment until it has stopped completely.



- Watch out for stumps of branches that can be thrown out during cutting.
- Do not cut too close to the ground. Stones and other objects can be thrown out.

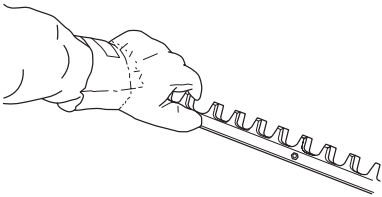
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Check the working area for foreign objects such as electricity cables, insects and animals, etc, or other objects that could damage the cutting attachment, such as metal items.
- If any foreign object is hit or if vibrations occur stop the machine immediately. Disconnect the HT lead from the spark plug. Check that the machine is not damaged. Repair any damage.
- If anything jams in the blades while you are working, switch off the engine and wait until it has stopped completely before cleaning the blades. Disconnect the HT lead from the spark plug.

Safety instructions after completing work



- The transport guard should always be fitted to the cutting attachment when the machine is not in use.
- Make sure the cutting attachment has stopped before cleaning, carrying out repairs or an inspection. Disconnect the HT lead from the spark plug.
- Always wear heavy-duty gloves when repairing the cutting attachment. This is extremely sharp and can easily cause cuts.



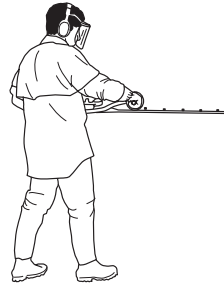
- Store the machine out of reach of children.
- Use only original spare parts for repairs.

Basic working techniques

- When cutting the sides of a hedge, work from the bottom upwards. When cutting horizontally, work from right to left.

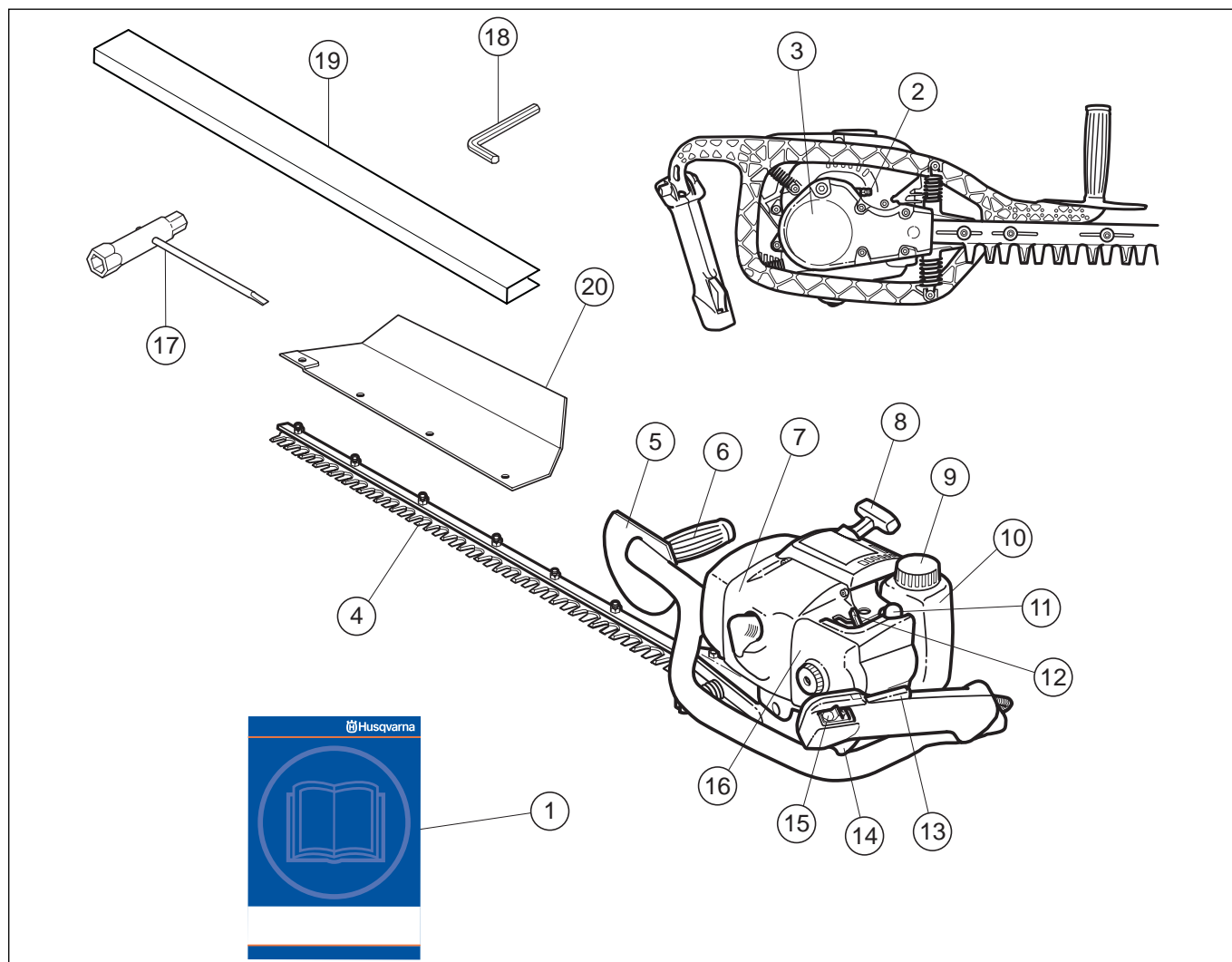


- Adjust the throttle setting to suit the load.
- When trimming a hedge the engine should always face away from the hedge.
- Hold the machine as close to your body as possible to get the best balance.



- Make sure that the tip does not touch the ground.
- Do not rush the work, but work steadily until all the branches have been cut back cleanly.

WHAT IS WHAT?




What is what?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Operator's manual | 11 Air purge |
| 2 Grease nipple | 12 Choke control |
| 3 Gear housing | 13 Throttle lock |
| 4 Blades | 14 Throttle control |
| 5 Hand guard | 15 Stop switch |
| 6 Front handle | 16 Air filter cover. |
| 7 Cylinder cover | 17 Combination spanner |
| 8 Starter handle | 18 Allen key |
| 9 Fuel cap | 19 Transport guard |
| 10 Fuel tank | 20 Catcher (accessory) |

FUEL HANDLING

Fuel

CAUTION! The machine is equipped with a two-stroke engine and must always be run using a mixture of petrol and two-stroke engine oil. It is important to accurately measure the amount of oil to be mixed to ensure that the correct mixture is obtained. When mixing small amounts of fuel, even small inaccuracies can drastically affect the ratio of the mixture.



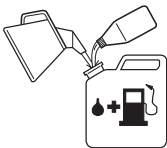
WARNING! Always ensure there is adequate ventilation when handling fuel.

Petrol



CAUTION! Always use a good quality petrol/oil mixture (at least 90 octane). If your machine is equipped with a catalytic converter (see chapter on Technical data) always use a good quality unleaded petrol/oil mixture. Leaded petrol will destroy the catalytic converter and it will no longer serve its purpose.

Use low-emission petrol, also known as alkylate petrol, if it is available.



- The lowest recommended octane rating is 90. If you run the engine on a petrol with a lower octane rating than 90 this can cause knocking. This leads to an increased engine temperature, which can result in serious engine damage.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.

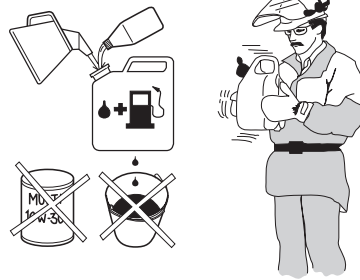
Two-stroke oil

- For best results and performance use HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil, which is specially formulated for our two-stroke engines. Mixture 1:50 (2%).
- If HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil is not available, you may use another two-stroke oil of good quality that is intended for air cooled engines. Contact your dealer when selecting an oil. Mixing ratio 1:33 (3%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water-cooled outboard engines, sometimes referred to as outboard oil.
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.


Petrol, litre	Two-stroke oil, litre	
	2% (1:50)	3% (1:33)
5	0,10	0,15
10	0,20	0,30
15	0,30	0,45
20	0,40	0,60

Mixing

- Always mix the petrol and oil in a clean container intended for fuel.
- Always start by filling half the amount of the petrol to be used. Then add the entire amount of oil. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Add the remaining amount of petrol.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture thoroughly before filling the machine's fuel tank.




- Do not mix more than one month's supply of fuel at a time.
- If the machine is not used for some time the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.



WARNING! The catalytic converter muffler gets very hot during and after use. This also applies during idling. Be aware of the fire hazard, especially when working near flammable substances and/or vapours.

Fuelling



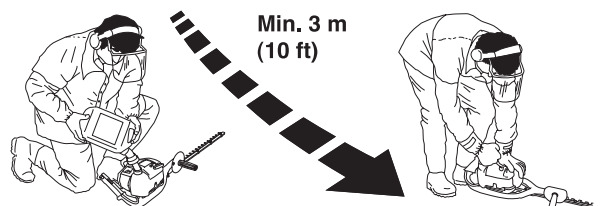


WARNING! Taking the following precautions, will lessen the risk of fire:

Do not smoke or place hot objects near fuel.

Always shut off the engine before refuelling. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling.

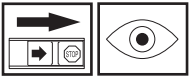
When refuelling, open the fuel cap slowly so that any excess pressure is released gently. Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling. Always move the machine away from the refuelling area before starting.



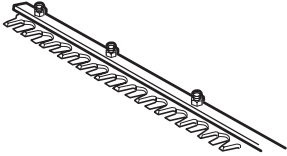
- Clean the area around the fuel cap. Contamination in the tank can cause operating problems.
- Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.

STARTING AND STOPPING

Check before starting



- Inspect the working area. Remove any objects that could be thrown out.
- Check the cutting attachment. Never use blades that are dull, cracked or damaged.



- Check that the machine is in perfect working order. Check that all nuts and screws are tight.
- Make sure the gear housing is lubricated correctly. See instructions under the heading Gear housing.
- Check that the cutting attachment always stops when the engine is idling.
- Only use the machine for the purpose it was intended for.
- Make sure that the handle and safety features are in good working order. Never use a machine that lacks a part or has been modified outside its specifications.
- All covers must be correctly fitted and undamaged before you start the machine.

Starting and stopping

Starting



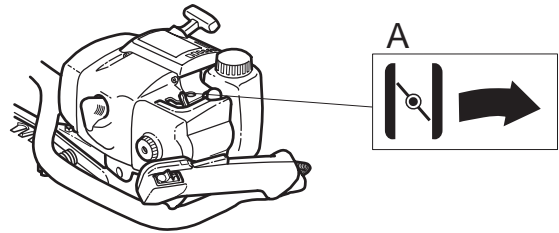
WARNING! The complete clutch cover and shaft must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can come loose and cause personal injury.

Always move the machine about 3 metres from the refuelling position before starting. Place the machine on a firm surface. Remember that the blades may start to move when the engine is started. Make sure the blades 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.

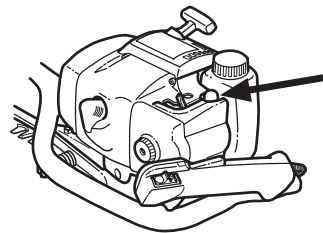
Cold engine

Ignition: Set the stop switch to the start position.

Choke: Set the choke control in the choke position. The choke position is also the automatic start throttle position.



Air purge: Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.

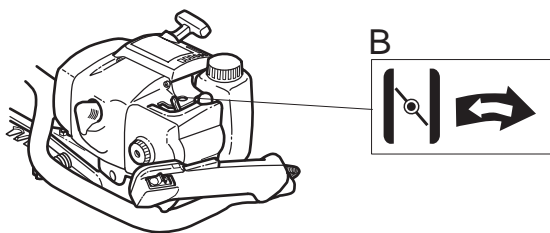


STARTING AND STOPPING

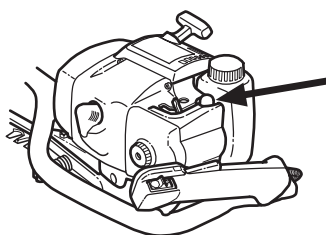
Warm engine

Ignition: Set the stop switch to the start position.

Choke: Set the choke control in the choke position and then back to its original position. This only engages the start throttle setting without any choke.



Air purge: Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.



Hold the body of the machine on the ground using your left hand (CAUTION! Not with your foot!). Grip the starter handle, slowly pull out the cord with your right hand until you feel some resistance (the starter pawls grip), now quickly and powerfully pull the cord.

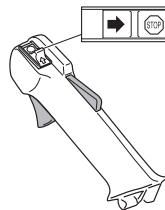


Push the choke control back to its original position as soon as the engine fires, and continue trying to start until the engine starts. When the engine starts, quickly apply full throttle to automatically disengage the start throttle setting.

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.

Stopping

The engine is stopped by moving the stop switch to the stop position.



MAINTENANCE

Carburettor

Your Husqvarna product has been designed and manufactured to specifications that reduce harmful emissions. After the engine has used 8-10 tanks of fuel the engine will be run-in. To ensure that it continues to run at peak performance and to minimise harmful exhaust emissions after the running-in period, ask your dealer/service workshop (who will have a rev counter at their disposal) to adjust your carburettor.



WARNING! The complete clutch cover and gear housing must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch may come loose and cause personal injury.

Function

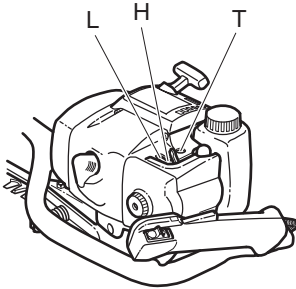


- The carburettor governs the engine's speed via the throttle control. Air and fuel are mixed in the carburettor. The air/fuel mixture is adjustable. Correct adjustment is essential to get the best performance from the machine.
- Adjusting the carburettor means that the engine is adapted to local operating conditions, e.g. climate, altitude, petrol and the type of 2-stroke oil.
- The carburettor has three adjustment controls:

L = Low speed jet

H = High speed jet

T = Idle adjustment screw



- The L and H-jets are used to adjust the supply of fuel to match the rate that air is admitted, which is controlled with the throttle. If they are screwed clockwise the air/fuel ratio becomes leaner (less fuel) and if they are turned anti-clockwise the ratio becomes richer (more fuel). A lean mixture gives a higher engine speed and a rich mixture gives a lower engine speed.
- The T-screw regulates the throttle setting at idle speed. If the T-screw is turned clockwise this gives a higher idle speed; turning it anti-clockwise gives a lower idle speed.

Basic setting

- The basic carburettor settings are adjusted during testing at the factory. The basic setting is richer than the optimal setting and should be maintained for the first few hours the machine is in use. The carburettor should then be finely adjusted. Fine adjustment should be carried out by a skilled technician.

CAUTION! If the cutting attachment rotates when the engine is idling the idle adjustment screw T should be turned anti-clockwise until the cutting attachment stops.

Rec. idle speed 2700 rpm

Recommended max. speed: See the Technical data section.



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

Fine adjustment

- When the machine has been "run-in" the carburettor should be finely adjusted. The fine adjustment should be carried out by a qualified person. First adjust the L-jet, then the idling screw T and then the H-jet.

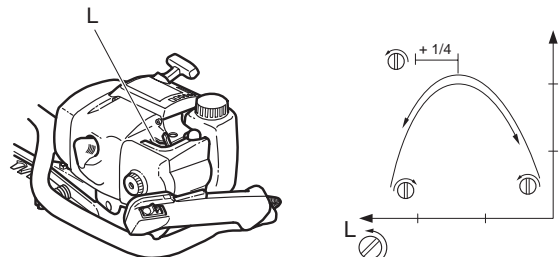
Conditions

- Before any adjustments are made, make sure that the air filter is clean and the air filter cover is fitted. If you adjust the carburettor when the air filter is dirty it will result in a leaner mixture when the filter is finally cleaned. This can lead to serious engine damage.
- Carefully turn both jets, L and H, so that they are midway between fully screwed in and fully screwed out.
- Do not attempt to adjust the L and H jets beyond either stop as this could cause damage.
- Now start the machine according to the starting instructions and let it warm up for 10 minutes.

CAUTION! If the cutting attachment rotates when the engine is idling the idle adjustment screw T should be turned anti-clockwise until the cutting attachment stops.

Low speed jet L

Try to find the highest idle speed by turning the low speed jet L clockwise then anti-clockwise. When the highest speed has been found, turn the low speed jet L 1/4 turn anti-clockwise.



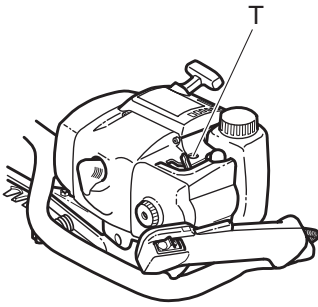
CAUTION! If the cutting attachment rotates when the engine is idling the idle adjustment screw T should be turned anti-clockwise until the cutting attachment stops.

Fine adjustment of the idle speed T

Adjust the idle speed with the idle adjustment screw T, if adjustment is necessary. First turn the idle adjustment screw T clockwise until the blades start to move. Then turn the idle adjustment screw T anticlockwise until the blades stop. The idle speed is correctly adjusted when the engine runs smoothly in every position. There should also be a clear margin to the speed at which the blades start to move.

MAINTENANCE

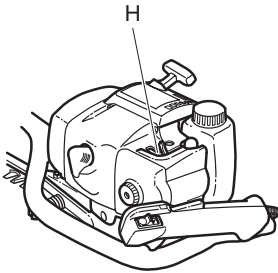
The blades must also remain stationary when the choke control is in the start throttle position.



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

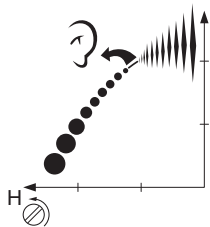
High speed jet H

The high speed jet H affects the engine power, speed, temperature and fuel consumption. If the high speed jet H is set too lean (screwed in too far) the engine speed will be too high and cause engine damage. Do not let the engine run at full speed for more than 10 seconds.



Apply full throttle and turn the high speed jet H very slowly clockwise until the engine slows down. Then turn the high speed jet H very slowly anticlockwise until the engine starts to run unevenly. Now turn the high speed jet H slowly clockwise a little way until the engine runs smoothly. Note that the engine should not be under load when the high speed jet is adjusted.

The high speed jet H is adjusted correctly when the machine burbles a little. If the machine races then the setting is too lean. If the engine produces a lot of smoke and burbles a lot then the setting is too rich.



CAUTION! For optimum adjustment of the carburettor, contact a qualified dealer/service workshop that has a revolution counter at their disposal.

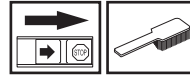
Correctly adjusted carburettor

When the carburettor is correctly adjusted the machine accelerates without hesitation and burbles a little at maximum speed. It is also important that the blades do not move when

the engine is idling or when the choke control is in the start position. If the low speed jet L is set too lean it may cause starting difficulties and poor acceleration.

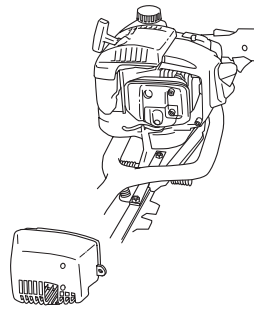
If the high speed jet H is set too lean it will result in less power, less performance, poor acceleration and/or damage to the engine. If both the L and H jets are set too rich it will result in acceleration problems or too low a working speed.

Muffler

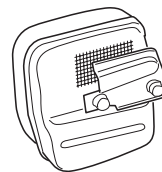


CAUTION! Some mufflers are fitted with a catalytic converter. See chapter on Technical data to see whether your machine is fitted with a catalytic converter.

The muffler is designed to reduce the noise level and to direct the exhaust gases away from the operator. The exhaust gases are hot and can contain sparks, which may cause fire if directed against dry and combustible material.



Some mufflers are equipped with a special spark arrestor mesh. If your machine has this type of muffler, you should clean the mesh at least once a week. This is best done with a wire brush.



On mufflers without a catalytic converter the mesh should be cleaned weekly, or replaced if necessary. On mufflers fitted with a catalytic converter the mesh should be checked, and if necessary cleaned, monthly. **If the mesh is damaged it should be replaced.**

If the mesh is frequently blocked, this can be a sign that the performance of the catalytic converter is impaired. Contact your dealer to inspect the muffler. A blocked mesh will cause the machine to overheat and result in damage to the cylinder and piston. See also instructions under the heading Maintenance.

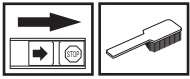
CAUTION! Never use a machine with a defective muffler.



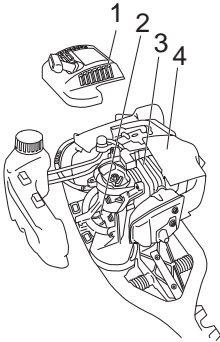
WARNING! Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters get very hot during use and remain so for some time after stopping. This also applies at idle speed. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Remember the risk of fire!

MAINTENANCE

Cooling system



To keep the working temperature as low as possible the machine is equipped with a cooling system.



The cooling system consists of:

- 1 Air intake on the starter.
- 2 Fins on the flywheel.
- 3 Cooling fins on the cylinder.
- 4 Cylinder cover (directs cold air over the cylinder).

Clean the cooling system with a brush once a week, more often in demanding conditions. A dirty or blocked cooling system results in the machine overheating which causes damage to the piston and cylinder.

Spark plug

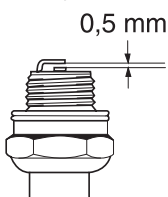


The spark plug condition is influenced by:

- Incorrect carburettor adjustment.
- An incorrect fuel mixture (too much or incorrect type of oil).
- A dirty air filter.

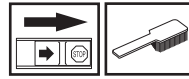
These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrodes, which may result in operating problems and starting difficulties.

If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idle speed: always check the spark plug first before taking any further action. If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and check that the electrode gap is 0.5 mm. The spark plug should be replaced after about a month in operation or earlier if necessary.



CAUTION! Always use the recommended spark plug type! Use of the wrong spark plug can damage the piston/cylinder.

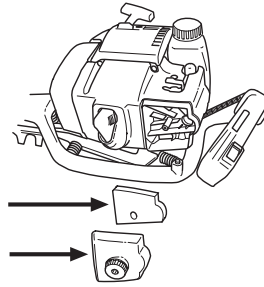
Air filter



The air filter must be regularly cleaned to remove dust and dirt in order to avoid:

- Carburettor malfunctions
- Starting problems
- Loss of engine power
- Unnecessary wear to engine parts.
- Excessive fuel consumption.

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



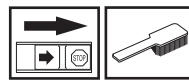
Cleaning the air filter

Remove the air filter cover and take out the filter. Wash it clean in warm, soapy water. Ensure that the filter is dry before refitting it.

An air filter that has been in use for a long time cannot be cleaned completely. The filter must therefore be replaced with a new one at regular intervals. **A damaged air filter must always be replaced.**

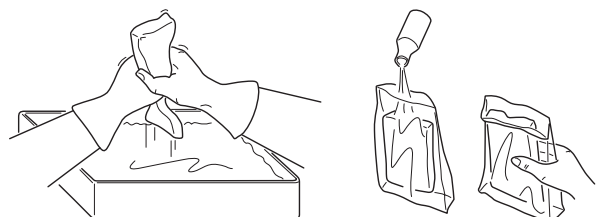
If the machine is used in dusty conditions the air filter should be soaked in oil. See instructions under the heading Oiling the air filter.

Oiling the air filter



Always use HUSQVARNA filter oil, art. no. 503 47 73-01. The filter oil contains a solvent to make it spread evenly through the filter. You should therefore avoid skin contact.

Put the filter in a plastic bag and pour the filter oil over it. Knead the plastic bag to distribute the oil. Squeeze the excess oil out of the filter inside the plastic bag and pour off the excess before fitting the filter to the machine. Never use common engine oil. This would drain through the filter quite quickly and collect in the bottom.

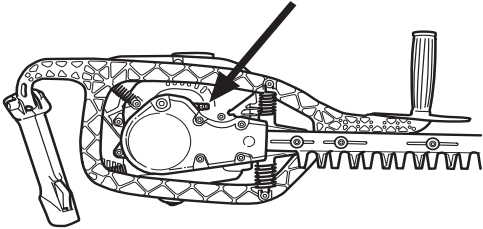


MAINTENANCE

Gear housing



There is a grease nipple on the gearbox. Use a grease gun to top up with grease. This should be carried out after approximately every 20 working hours. Use Husqvarna special grease, No. 503 98 96-01.



CAUTION! The gear housing must not be filled completely with grease. The grease expands as the machine heats up during operation. If the gear housing was completely filled with grease it could damage the seals and lead to leakage of grease.

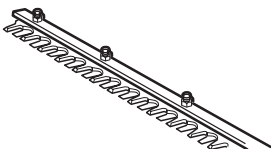
The grease in the bevel gear does not normally need to be changed except if repairs are carried out.

Cleaning and lubrication



After you have used the machine clean any resin and plant residue from the blades using cleaning agent 531 00 60-75 (UL22).

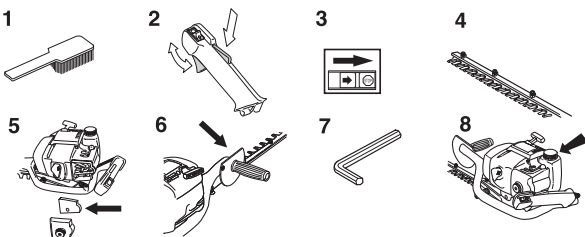
Always lubricate the blade bars with special grease, part no. 531 00 60-74 (UL 21) before use.



Maintenance schedule

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

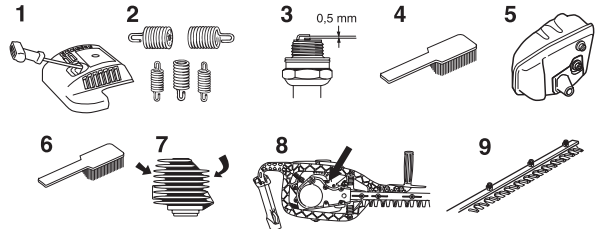
Daily maintenance



- 1 Clean the outside of the machine.
- 2 Check that the components of the throttle control work safely. (Throttle lock and throttle control.)
- 3 Check that the stop switch works correctly.
- 4 Check that the blades do not move when the engine is idling or when the choke is in the start throttle position.

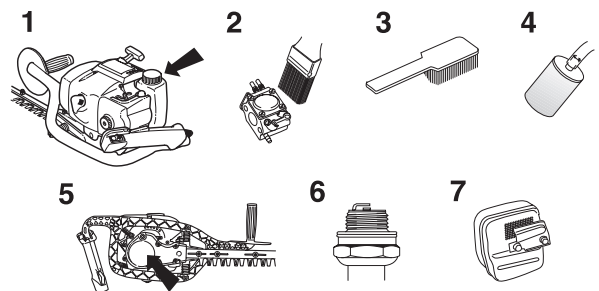
- 5 Clean the air filter. Replace if necessary.
- 6 Check that the hand guard is not damaged. Replace the guard if damaged.
- 7 Check that nuts and screws are tight.
- 8 Check that there are no fuel leaks from the engine, tank or fuel lines.

Weekly maintenance



- 1 Check the starter and starter cord.
- 2 Check that the vibration damping elements are not damaged.
- 3 Clean the outside of the spark plug. Remove it and check the electrode gap. Adjust the gap to 0.5 mm or replace the spark plug. Check that the spark plug is fitted with a suppressor.
- 4 Clean the cooling fins on the flywheel.
- 5 Clean or replace the spark arrestor mesh on the muffler (only applies to mufflers without a catalytic converter).
- 6 Clean the carburettor compartment.
- 7 Clean the cooling fins on the cylinder and check that the air intake near the starter is not blocked.
- 8 Fill the gear housing with grease. This should be carried out approximately every 20 working hours.
- 9 Check that the screws that hold the blades together are correctly tightened.

Monthly maintenance



- 1 Clean the fuel tank.
- 2 Clean the outside of the carburettor and the space around it.
- 3 Clean the fan and the area around it.
- 4 Check the fuel filter and the fuel hose. Replace if necessary.
- 5 Check all cables and connections.
- 6 Replace the spark plug. Check that the spark plug is fitted with a suppressor.
- 7 Check and clean the spark arrestor mesh on the muffler (only applies to mufflers fitted with a catalytic converter).

TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data

Technical data	325HS75	325HS99
Engine		
Cylinder displacement, cm ³	24,5	24,5
Cylinder bore, mm	34	34
Stroke, mm	27	27
Idle speed, rpm	2700	2700
Recommended max. speed, rpm	11000-12600	11000-12600
Max. engine output, acc. to ISO 8893, kW/ r/min	0,9/9000	0,9/9000
Catalytic converter muffler	Yes	Yes
Speed-regulated ignition system	Yes	Yes
Ignition system		
Manufacturer/type of ignition system	WalbroMB/SEM AM49	WalbroMB/SEM AM49
Spark plug	Champion RCJ 7Y/ NGK BPM7A	Champion RCJ 7Y/ NGK BPM7A
Electrode gap, mm	0,5	0,5
Fuel and lubrication system		
Manufacturer/type of carburettor	Zama C1Q	Zama C1Q
Fuel tank capacity, litre	0,5	0,5
Weight		
Weight without fuel, cutting attachment and guard, kg	5,5	5,8
Noise emissions		
(see note 1)		
Sound power level, measured dB(A)	107	109
Sound power level, guaranteed L _{WA} dB(A)	109	109
Noise levels		
(see note 2)		
Equivalent noise pressure level at the operator's ear, measured according to EN/ISO 11806 and ISO 7917, dB(A), min./max.:	96	97
Vibration levels		
Vibration levels at handles, measured according to EN/ISO 11806 and ISO 7916, m/s ²		
Idle speed, rear/front handles:	2,0/2,9	2,2/2,5
Max. speed, rear/front handles:	1,7/4,2	2,4/4,0
Blades		
Length, mm	720	1000
Blade speed, cuts/min	4695	4695

Note 1: Noise emissions in the environment measured as sound power (L_{WA}) in conformity with EC directive 2000/14/EC.

Note 2: Equivalent sound pressure level is calculated as the time-weighted energy total for sound pressure levels under various working conditions with the following time distribution: 1/2 idling and 1/2 max speed.



TECHNICAL DATA

EC-declaration of conformity (Applies to Europe only)

Husqvarna AB, SE-561 82 Huskvarna, Sweden, tel: +46-36-146500, declare under sole responsibility that the hedge trimmers **Husqvarna 325HS75 and 325HS99** from 2002's serial numbers and onwards (the year is clearly stated in plain text on the type plate with subsequent serial number), are in conformity with the standards or other normative documents following the provisions in the COUNCIL'S DIRECTIVES:

of June 22, 1998 "relating to machinery" **98/37/EC**, annex IIA.

of May 3, 1989 "relating to electromagnetic compatibility" **89/336/EEC**, and applicable supplements.

of May 8, 2000 "relating to the noise emissions in the environment" **2000/14/EC**.

For information relating to noise emissions, see the chapter Technical data. The following standards have been applied: **EN292-2, CISPR 12:1997, EN774**

SMP Svensk Maskinprovning AB, Fyrisborgsgatan 3, SE-754 50 Uppsala, Sweden, has carried out voluntary type approval for Husqvarna AB. The certificates have the numbers: **SEC/99/712, 01/094/003** - 325HS75, **SEC/99/712, 01/094/004** - 325HS99

Huskvarna January 3, 2002



Bo Andréasson, Development manager

1140179-26



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