



DAEWOO
POWER PRODUCT

DALCS62BL-16

Cordless Chainsaw

USER'S MANUAL

www.daewoopowerproducts.com

Manufactured under license of **Daewoo International Corporation**, Korea

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WARRANTY

EC-DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

1. SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS	NAME	EXPLANATION
	CE Marking	The product meets demands and regulations set by the European Community (now European Union).
	WEEE marking	CAUTION! Unusable power tools do not belong with domestic waste. They must be taken to a communal collecting point for environmentally friendly disposal in accordance with local regulations.
	Safety Alert	Precautions that involve your safety.
	Read the Owner's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual before using this product.
	Do not expose to rain	Don't leave your tool expose to outdoor or rain.
	Wear eye protection and wear ear protection.	To reduce the risk of your ear and eye, please wear ear and eye protection !
	Always use chain saw two-handed	Chain saw held properly in two hands.
	Beware of chain saw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip	Movement of chain saw upward from log
	Noise level marking	Your tool noise is not more than XXdB.

2. GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING!

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

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

WORK AREA SAFETY

- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes
- c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

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

BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.

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

SERVICE

Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

GENERAL CHAIN SAW SAFETY WARNINGS

- a) Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the Chain saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
- b) Always hold the Chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the Chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- c) Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring. Saw chains contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the chain saw “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
- d) Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- e) Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.. Operation of a chain saw in this manner could

result in serious personal injury.

- f) Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface. Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
- g) When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring back. When the tension in the wood fiber is released, the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
- h) Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings. The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- i) Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw, always fit the guide bar cover. Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- j) Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories. Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- k) Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chain saw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials. Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- l) Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them. Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
- m) Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed. Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the

guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- a) Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chain saw.
- b) Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height. This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chain saw in unexpected situations.
- c) Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer. Incorrect replacement bars and chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- d) Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain. Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

SAFETY WARNINGS FOR BATTERY CHARGERS

- 1) Keep the battery charger away from rain or moisture. Penetration of water in the battery charger increases the risk of an electric shock.
- 2) Do not charge other batteries. The battery charger is suitable only for charging lithium ion batteries within the listed voltage range. Otherwise there is danger of fire and explosion.
- 3) Keep the battery charger clean. Contamination can lead to danger of an electric shock.
- 4) Before each use, check the battery charger, cable and plug. If damage is detected, do not use the battery charger. Never open the battery charger yourself. Have repairs performed only by a qualified technician and only using original spare parts. Damaged battery chargers, cables

and plugs increase the risk of an electric shock.

5) Do not operate the battery charger on easily inflammable surfaces (e. g., paper, textiles, etc.) or surroundings. The heating of the battery charger during the charging process can pose a fire hazard.

6. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the battery charger.

3. PARTS DIAGRAM

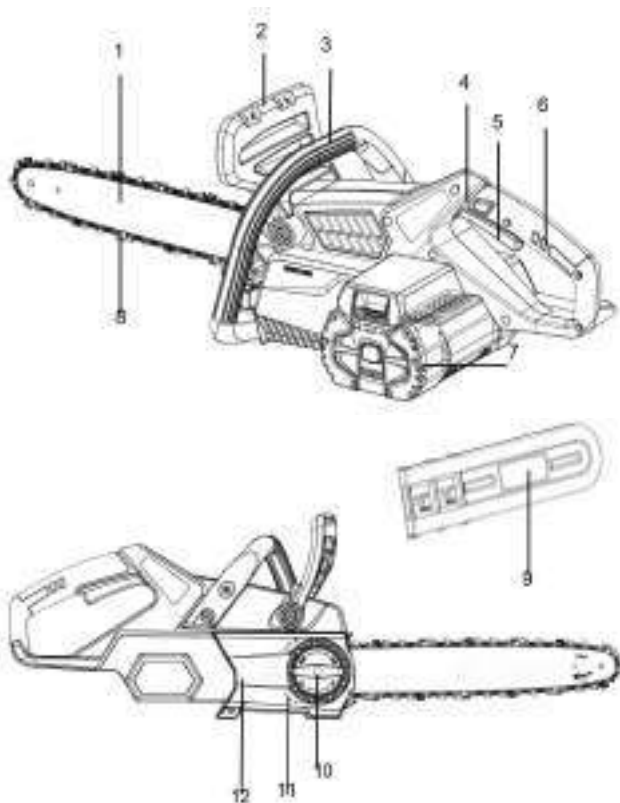


Fig. 1

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Guide bar | 2. Hand guard | 3. Front handle | 4. Safety button | 5. Switch trigger |
| 6. Rear handle | 7. Battery pack | 8. Saw chain | 9. Blade sheath | 10. Bar adjust- |
| ment locking knob | 11. Chain tensioning knob | | 12. Side | |

4. TECHNICAL DETAILS

Rated voltage: 62V d.c.

Guide Bar Length: 16 inch (400mm)

Net weight: 4.3 kg

Sound Pressure level at the operator's position: 89.4dB(A) K=3 dB(A)

Measured Sound Power level: 100.4dB(A) K=3.09dB(A)

Guaranteed Sound Power level: 104dB(A)

Vibration: 1.73m/s² K=1.5 m/s²

BATTERY

Type: Lithium-ion

Rated Voltage: 62 Vd.c.

Capacity: 2.5Ah(135Wh)

Number of Battery cell: 15pcs

Type: Lithium-ion

Rated Voltage: 62 Vd.c.

Capacity: 4.0Ah(216Wh)

Number of Battery cell: 15pcs

BATTERY CHARGER

Input: 220-240Va.c., 50Hz,2A

Output: 62Vd.c,4A

Allowable Charging Temperature Range: 4-40°C

5. UNPACKING & ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING! If any parts are damaged or missing, do not operate this product until the parts are replaced. Use of this product with damaged or missing parts could result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING! Before assembly, make sure that the appliance is switched off and the battery is removed.

⚠ WARNING! Do not attempt to modify this product or create accessories not recommended for use with this chainsaw.

PACKING LIST

- Chainsaw
- Blade Sheath
- Operator's manual

Your Cordless Chainsaw comes fully assembled. Follow these unpacking instructions to begin operating your chainsaw.

1. Carefully remove the tool and all accessories from the carton.
2. Inspect the tool carefully to make sure that nothing was damaged during transportation.
3. Once you have confirmed that the tool is complete and working, dispose of all packing materials using responsible recycling and disposal practices.
4. If any parts are damaged or missing, please return the product to the place of purchase.
5. Charge your battery pack fully before operation.

6. OPERATION

⚠ WARNING! Always exercise caution when using your chainsaw, employing strict safety measures no matter your level of experience or expertise.

⚠ WARNING! Always wear protection for your eyes and ears when operating a chainsaw.

⚠ WARNING! Only use the attachments recommended by the manufacturer.

⚠ WARNING! Inspect the entire product for damaged, missing, or loose parts before each use. Tighten all fasteners and do not operate this product until all missing or damaged parts are replaced.

ADD LUBRICATION OIL

⚠ WARNING! Switch off and remove battery from machine before adjusting, storing, or cleaning. Keep in mind that the blades continue to move after the chainsaw is switched off. Never touch the moving blades. Prior to each use, check that there is enough of chain oil inside the unit. Without proper oil levels, your chainsaw will not function properly. To lubricate your chainsaw, follow steps below. **We recommend using SAE#10W-30 oil or an equivalent bar and chain oil from a hardware store.**

1. Unscrew the oil cap. (Fig.2)
2. Fill the oil tank with chain oil. The oil level should be above "MIN" limit. (Fig.2)
3. Close the oil cap again.

The device must be cleaned thoroughly if oil has been spilled.

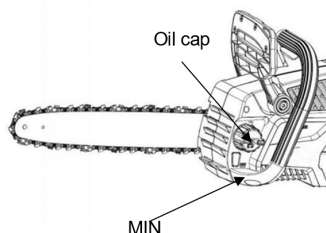


Fig. 2

TO INSTALL / REMOVE THE BATTERY PACK

⚠ WARNING! Fully charge your battery pack before your first use.

⚠ WARNING! Always remove the battery pack from the product when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, or whenever the chainsaw is not in use.

⚠ CAUTION: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type.

INSTALLING THE BATTERY PACK

1. Connect your battery pack to the charger. Your battery must be fully charged

before the first use of your cordless chainsaw.

2. Check to ensure that the power switch is set to 'off.'
3. Align the ribs of the battery pack with the mounting slots in the chainsaw's battery port. Insert the battery pack into battery holder (Fig.3A).
4. Ensure that the latch snaps into place and the battery feels secure.

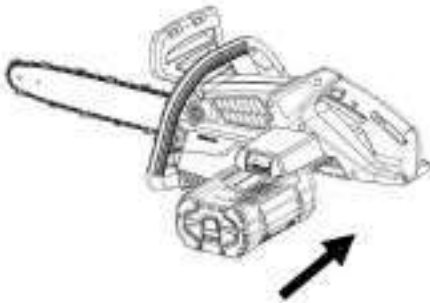


Fig. 3A



Fig. 3B

REMOVING THE BATTERY PACK

1. Turn off your chainsaw.
2. Press the battery-release button to disengage the battery from the latch. (Fig.3B)
3. Remove the battery taking care to stay away from the blades. (Fig.3B)

STARTING / STOPPING THE DEVICE

Follow this checklist prior to every use of your Cordless Chainsaw:

1. Ensure that the chain is fully mounted and correctly tensioned.
2. Check the oil level.
3. Make sure that the chain's cutting teeth are sharp.
4. Lubricate the chain if needed.
5. Make sure that the hand guard is fully operational and can move to its different positions.
6. Make sure the chain is not touching the ground or any other objects.
7. Secure both hands with a firm grip.

To start the chainsaw:

1. Remove the blade guard.
2. Hold the machine with one hand on each handle. Press the safety button and the switch trigger. Release the safety button once the machine turns on. You must continue to squeeze the switch trigger for continued operation (Fig. 4).

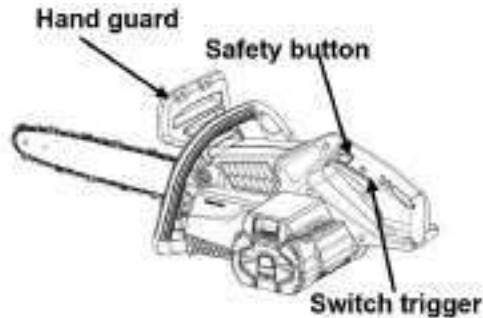


Fig. 4

To stop the chain saw:

Releasing the switch trigger at any time will stop the chainsaw. Make sure that you have stepped away from your work before releasing the switch.

⚠ WARNING! If any emergency happens during operation, immediately push the hand guard forward. (Fig.4)

⚠ WARNING! Gather up the cutting guard and remove the battery pack after each operation.

7. CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY

Basic Cutting

⚠ WARNING! Avoid cutting on uneven ground and always make sure that you are well balanced before starting your machine. Hold the chainsaw in both hands with a sure grip.

1. Assume the proper cutting grip and stance in front of the wood before turning on your chainsaw. After turning on your saw, let the chain reach full speed before cutting.
2. Begin cutting by lightly pressing the guide bar against the wood. Use light pressure and let the saw do the work.
3. Maintain a steady amount of pressure throughout the cut. Release pressure just before you reach the end of the cut.
4. Release the switch trigger as soon as the cut is completed. Allow the chain to completely stop before setting it down or moving on to your next task.

⚠ WARNING! If the chainsaw becomes pinched in the wood at any point during cutting, the chain may stop. If this happens, carefully turn off your machine and remove the saw from the wood. Be careful to not touch the saw

teeth when removing. You may then restart the chainsaw.

⚠ WARNING! If the chain has stopped due to sawdust blockage, do not touch the blade until the battery has been removed. Instead, press the saw chain against the wood, moving the chainsaw back and forth to discharge the debris.

⚠ WARNING! When preparing to cut wood, start your chainsaw and allow it to reach full speed before cutting. Never start your chainsaw when it is touching wood or any other material.

Felling A Tree

⚠ WARNING! Avoid felling trees during weather that may prohibit your work. Windy, rainy, or snowy days should be avoided.

⚠ WARNING! If a tree leans at an extreme angle, is too large, or is rotting, it is best to contact a professional to push the tree with heavy machinery. Only once the area has been secured may you resume your felling operation.

⚠ WARNING! Trees in proximity electrical wires, buildings, or other structures should not be felled.

FELLING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- While cutting a tree, check for damaged or dead branches that could fall and hit you during felling.
- Periodically glance at the top of the tree during the back cut to assure the tree is going to fall in the desired direction.
- If the tree starts to fall in the wrong direction, or if the saw gets caught or hung up during the fall, drop the saw immediately. It is more important to save yourself than the chainsaw.
- If the tree damages a utility line during the process of felling, you should contact the utility company immediately.

PREPARATION FOR FELLING

- For maximum efficiency, chainsaw users often work side-by-side to both fell and buck a tree simultaneously. In this case, the designated bucking party should stand a distance of at least twice the height of the tree away from the felling party.
- When felling, it is best to stand uphill from the tree. Trees usually fall downhill and will almost always roll downhill once on the ground.

- Before beginning your cut, you should plan and clear a retreat path for emergency situations. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall. (Fig.5)
- The most important factors to consider when determining the line of fall are the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches, and the direction of the wind. Judging the line of fall takes experience and should always be done with the assistance of someone who understands the process. Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where felling cuts are to be made.

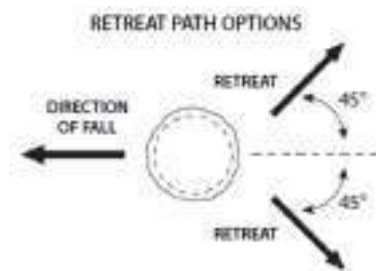


Fig. 5

NOTCHING UNDERCUT

Notch your undercut to approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of fall. First, cut a horizontal notch to the length, then cut downwards above your initial notch, meeting at the $\frac{1}{3}$ diameter mark. (Fig.6)

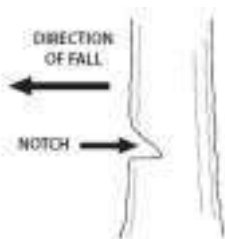


Fig. 6

FELLING BACK CUT

Once your undercut has been made, cut another horizontal notch on the opposite end of the tree. This should be at least 2 inches (50.8mm) higher than the horizontal notching cut. Never cut through the back cut, as this could result in an unpredictable fall. (Fig.7)

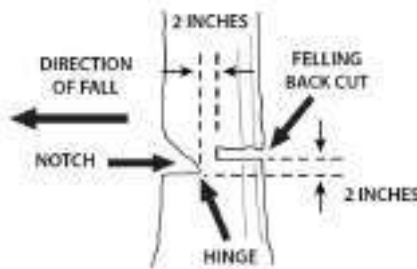


Fig. 7

Making the back cut will cause the tree to fall. Be observant of the direction of the fall, as you might need to pause your cut and augment the direction of the tree. If it is too late to change directions, you will need to get out of harm's way before it is too late to avoid personal injury.

As soon as the fall begins, you should immediately remove and turn off your chainsaw. Do not run with your chainsaw in your hand. Put the saw down, and exit via the previously planned retreat path. Keep your eyes up and stay alert of falling debris.

Limbing A Tree

The process of limbing involves removing the branches from a fallen tree. Avoid cutting large limbs, as their removal could offset the balance of the tree. Cut any branch which is under tension from the bottom up to avoid binding the chainsaw or creating kickback. (Fig.8)

⚠ WARNING! Be aware of the dangers of kickback from your chainsaw while limbing. Never allow your guide bar to come into contact with the tree or its limbs.



Fig. 8

Bucking A Log

⚠ WARNING! Clean your work area before you begin bucking.

The process of bucking involves cutting a log into smaller pieces. Bucking is more efficient and safe when the log is raised above the ground.

Overbucking

Overbucking, also known as overcutting, is the process of cutting a log that is parallel to the ground from above. When overbucking, be careful not to press too hard. Light pressure with a firm grip will allow the saw to do most of the work, while protecting you from injury.

Underbucking

Underbucking, also known as undercutting, is the process of cutting a log that is parallel to the ground from below. Similar to overbucking, the process of underbucking only requires light pressure and a firm grip.

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR EASY CUTTING:

If the log is fully supported, which is the most common situation for bucking, overbucking is the best and most simple choice.

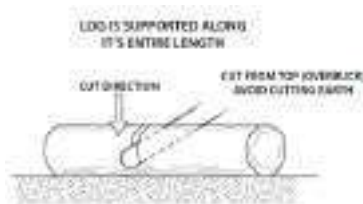


Fig. 9

If the log is only supported on one end, begin your cut by underbucking. Once you have cut 1/3rd of the diameter, you can overbuck to finish the cut. Be careful of the falling log, and do not cut in a situation that is unsafe. (Fig.10)



Fig. 10

If the log is supported on both ends, but not in the middle, begin your cut by underbucking. Once you have cut 1/3rd of the diameter, you can overbuck to finish the cut. Be careful of the falling log, and do not cut in a situation that is unsafe. (Fig.11)

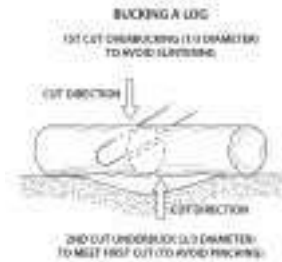


Fig. 11

When bucking on a slope, always stand uphill from the log. (Fig.12)



Fig. 12

It is not necessary to maintain pressure throughout your cut. In fact, it is much more efficient and safer to release all pressure just before completing your cut. Remember to maintain a firm grip on the chainsaw even if the cutting pressure is let off. Always turn off the chainsaw motor after finishing a cut, and wait until the chain has fully stopped before moving onto the next task.

8. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

⚠ WARNING! Regular inspection is the most important step to proper maintenance. By following the guidelines below, you can maximize the safety, durability, and effectiveness of your chainsaw. Should you identify any damaged or excessively worn parts, replace them immediately.

⚠ WARNING! Remove the battery pack from the chainsaw before inspecting, cleaning, or performing Maintenance.

⚠ WARNING! When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.

⚠ WARNING! Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields during power tool operation or when blowing dust.

⚠ WARNING! Never let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts.

Check Before Each Use

Handles: Front and rear handles should not have cracks or other damage. They should be cleaned and dried to ensure a firm grip.

Hand Guard: The hand guard should be free of damage and able to move easily back and forth.

Guide Bar: The guide bar should be straight and free of chips, cracks, or excessive wear.

Saw Chain: The chain should be properly tensioned, and all components free of cracks, chips, or excessive wear.

Side Cover: The side cover should be free of cracks or other damage. It should fit tightly to the saw body with no warping. Make sure the chain catch is free of cracks.

Battery Pack: The battery pack should be clean and dry, with no signs of puncture, impact, or other damage.

The contacts should be clean, dry and free of debris.

Battery Holder: The battery holder should be clean, dry, and free of debris.

Chain Brake: Test the chain brake to make sure it is functioning properly.

Oil Level: Fill the oil reservoir before use. Your oil level should always be above "MIN" lines.

Motor Cover: Check for cracks in the cover and debris in the air intake vents.

Sponge filter element: There is a sponge filter in the oil tank to prevent blockage of the tubing. Take it out with tweezers every six months and wash it in soapy water. Air dry the filter and replace it into the tank.

Note: You may need to wash your filter more often if you use your chainsaw frequently. If the filter is frayed, torn, damaged, or unable to be cleaned, you should replace it with a new one.

Cleaning The Saw

⚠ WARNING! When cleaning the chainsaw power head, do not immerse in

water or other liquids.

1. Always remove the battery pack before cleaning.
2. Remove wood chips and other debris from the battery holder. Make sure the contacts are clean and dry.
3. Wipe down the power head with a clean cloth moistened with a mild soap solution. Never use harsh cleaners or solvents.
4. Always clean out wood chips, saw dust, and dirt from the bar groove when replacing the saw chain.

Periodically Maintenance

Regularly check your chainsaw for the following issues which can impact performance and safety if left unchecked.

Drive Sprocket: Deep grooves, broken teeth, or burrs should be avoided and may necessitate replacement of broken parts.

Bar-Mounting Area: Make sure the bar-mounting stud is not bent, stripped, or cross-threaded, and that the bar pad and alignment flange are free of debris.

Charger: The charger should be clean, dry, and free of punctures or other damage. The battery tray and contacts should be free of debris.

Replacing The Guide Bar And Saw Chain

⚠ WARNING! Remove the battery pack and ensure that the chainsaw has completely stopped before performing maintenance or inspecting your chainsaw for damages.

⚠ WARNING! Do not touch the bar or chain with your hands directly. Wear gloves or wrap the bar/chain in a thick cloth.

NOTICE: Always use the specified bar and chain combination recommended by the manufacturer when replacing parts.

DISASSEMBLING THE WORN BAR AND CHAIN

1. Turn your chainsaw off, remove the battery pack, and put on protective gloves.
2. Turn the bar adjustment knob counterclockwise one and a half rotations (540°). (Fig.13A)
3. Turn the chain tension knob counterclockwise until it stops.
4. Turn the bar adjustment locking knob counterclockwise until it stops.
5. Take off the side cover.
6. Remove the worn bar and chain and make sure the bar pad, sprocket, and tensioning knob are free of debris.
7. Remove the chain tension gear and store it, along with the nut, for later assembly. (Fig.13B)

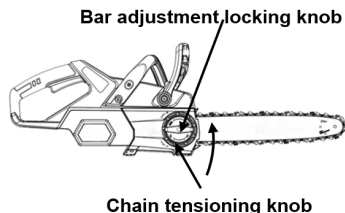


Fig. 13 A

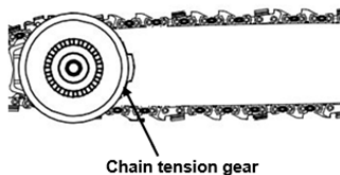


Fig. 13 B

INSTALL NEW GUIDE BAR AND SAW CHAIN

⚠ WARNING! Wear gloves throughout assembly.

1. Connect the chain tension gear to the new guide bar with the nut.
2. Place the saw chain in the slot around the guide bar, making sure the saw teeth are facing the correct direction by matching the symbol on the bar.
3. Connect the chain tension gear with the guide bar into the fixing bolt of the housing, and place the saw chain around the sprocket with the cutting teeth correspond to the direction of the symbol on the housing (Fig.14A).
4. Rotate the chain tension gear clockwise until it stops and the tension is tight on the chain (Fig.14A).
5. Place and secure the side cover over the gear (Fig. 14B).
6. Rotate the bar adjusting locking knob clockwise until it stops (Fig.14B).

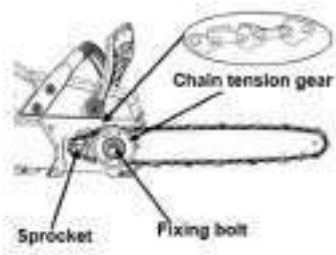


Fig. 14 A

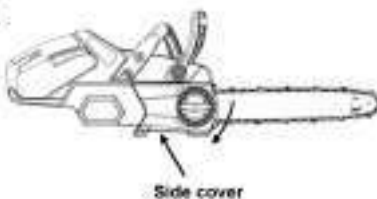


Fig. 14 B

Adjusting Chain Tension

⚠ WARNING! Always remove the battery pack from the product when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, or whenever the chain-saw is not in use.

- ⚠ WARNING!** The saw chain must be properly tensioned before using.
1. Turn your chainsaw off, remove the battery pack, and put on protective gloves.
 2. Turn the bar adjustment knob counterclockwise one and a half rotations (540°). (Fig.13A)
 3. Rotate the chain tensioning knob clockwise to find the desired level of tension.
 4. Check the tension level by pulling the chain 4-6mm away from the guide bar with light force (Fig.15A). Your chain is at the correct level of tension if there is no “sag” between the guide bar and chain. (Fig. 15B)
 5. Once chain tension is correct, tighten the bar adjust locking knob clockwise until it stops.
 6. Check the tension frequently during the first two hours of use on a new chain.

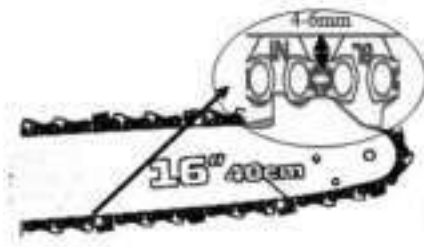


Fig. 15 A

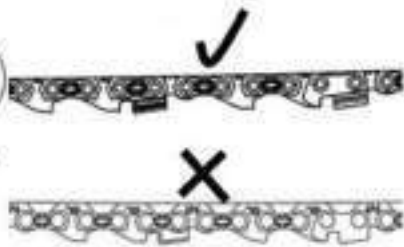


Fig. 15 B

Chain Maintenance

⚠ WARNING! Always remove the battery pack from the product when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, or whenever the chainsaw is not in use.

⚠ WARNING! Wear protective gloves whenever maintaining your chainsaw.

- A properly sharpened saw chain does not require high levels of pressure to complete the task.
- Never use a dull or damaged saw chain. A dull saw chain cutter can lead to increased physical strain and dangerous flying shrapnel.
- Have the chain sharpened by a qualified service dealer if the teeth on your chain have become damaged or dull.

NOTICE: It is important to regularly inspect the drive sprocket for wear and damage when you are replacing the chain. Have the drive sprocket replaced by a qualified service technician if any damage is found.

Transporting And Storing

- Do not store or transport the chain saw while it is running. Always remove the battery pack before storing or transporting.
- Always place the guide bar sheath on the guide bar and chain before storing or transporting the chain saw.
- Always exercise caution to avoid the sharp teeth of the chain, even when your machine is turned off.
- Clean the chain saw thoroughly before storing. Store the chain saw indoors, in a dry place that is locked and/or inaccessible to children.
- Keep away from corrosive agents such as garden chemicals and de-icing salts.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

The following chart lists problems, possible causes, and corrective action for your Cordless Chainsaw. If you continue to have problems, contact your service dealer.



WARNING: Switch off and remove the battery prior to any troubleshooting.

Issue	Possible Cause	Solution
Motor does not run.	The battery pack is not fully inserted.	Attach the battery pack to the chainsaw until fully seated.
	There is no electrical contact between the chainsaw and battery.	Remove the battery, check contacts and reinstall the battery pack.
	The battery pack has insufficient charge.	Charge the battery.
	The battery pack or the chainsaw is too hot.	Allow the battery pack or the chainsaw to cool down.
	Chain brake engaged.	Before starting, make sure the hand guard is in its most rearward position (chain brake disengaged).
	Safety button or the switch trigger not pressed.	Press the safety button and switch trigger to start the chainsaw.
	Saw chain is bound in the wood.	Release the switch trigger, remove the saw chain and guide bar from the wood, then restart the chainsaw.
	Debris inside cover.	Remove battery pack, then remove side cover and clean out debris.
	Battery pack is too cold.	Allow battery to warm.
Motor runs, but chain does not rotate.	Chain not engaging drive sprocket.	Reinstall the chain, making sure the drive links on the chain are fully seated on the sprocket. See "Maintenance and Cleaning" in this manual for installation instructions.
Chain brake does not engage.	Debris preventing full movement of hand guard.	Clean debris from external chain brake mechanism.
	Possible chain brake malfunction.	Contact customer service.
Chain saw does not cut properly.	Insufficient chain tension.	See "Adjusting Chain Tension" in this manual.
	Chain installed backwards.	See "Replacing the Bar and Chain" in this manual.
	Worn chain.	Replace the chain.
	Dry or excessively stretched chain.	Check the oil level. Refill oil reservoir if necessary. Check for a clogged oil system. A small amount of oil should be delivered to the bar.
	Chain not in bar groove.	See "Replacing the Bar and Chain" in this manual.
Bar and chain running hot and/or smoking.	Chain tension over tightened.	See "Adjusting Chain Tension" in this manual.
	Oil tank empty.	Fill the oil into the oil tank.
	Debris in the guide bar groove.	Stop the chain saw, remove the battery, clean the debris.

WARRANTY CARD

Product model	Date of sale
Serial number	Company
Username	Client's signature

The product is in good conditions and fully complete. Read and agree the terms of the warranty.

GUARANTEE

The warranty period starts from the date of sale of the products and covers 2 years for all power products.

During the warranty period, free failures caused due to the use of poor-quality materials in the production and manufacturer workmanship admitted fault are removed. The guarantee comes into force only when warranty card and cutting coupons are properly filled. The product is accepted for repair in its pure form and full completeness.

WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

- Mechanical damage (cracks, chips, e tc.) and damage caused by exposure to aggressive media, foreign objects inside the unit and air vents, as well as for damage occurred as a result of improper storage (corrosion of metal parts);
- Failures caused by overloading or product misuse, use of the product for o ther purposes. A sure sign o f overload products is melting or discoloration of parts due to the high temperature, s imultaneous f ailure o f two or m ore nodes, teaser o n the surfaces o f the cylinder and t he piston or destruction o f piston rings. A lso, t he warranty does not cover f ailure o f the automatic voltage r egulator due t o incorrect operation;
- Failure caused b y clogging o f the fuel and cooling systems;
- Wearing parts (carbon b rushes, belts, rubber seals, o il seals, shock absorbers, springs, c lutches, spark plugs, mufflers, nozzles, pulleys, guide rollers, cables, recoil

starter, chucks, collets, removable batteries, filters and safety elements, g rease, r emovable devices, equipment, knives, drills, etc.);

- Electrical cables with mechanical and thermal damage;
- Product opened or repaired by a non-authorized service center.
- Prevention, care products (cleaning, washing, lubrication, etc.), installation and configuration of the product;
- Natural wear products (production share);
- Failures caused by using the product for the needs related to business activities;
- If the warranty card is empty or missing seal (stamp) of the Seller;
- The absence of the holder's signature on the warranty card.



DAEWOO	DAEWOO	DAEWOO
Product _____	Product _____	Product _____
Model _____	Model _____	Model _____
Company _____	Company _____	Company _____
Date of sale _____	Date of sale _____	Date of sale _____



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