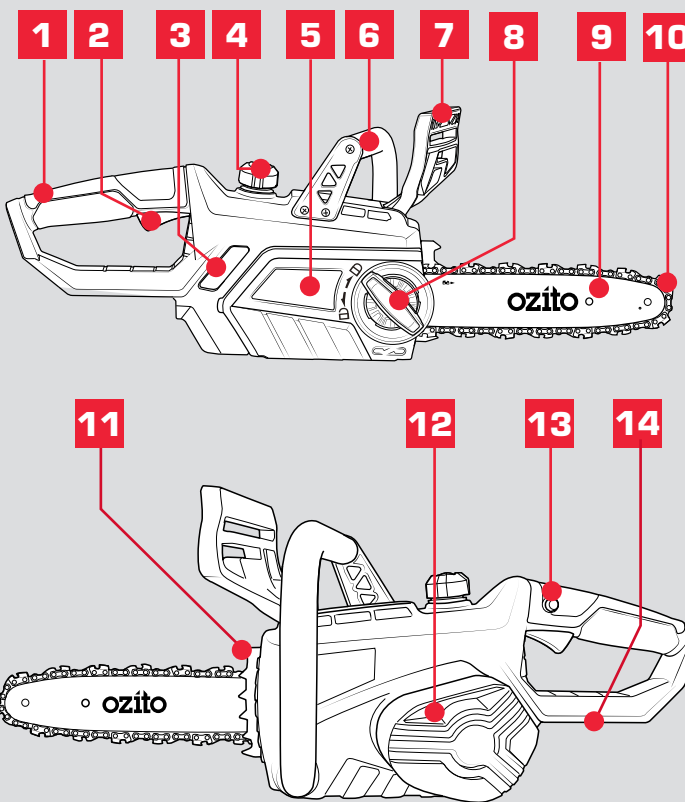




# KNOW YOUR PRODUCT

## CORDLESS CHAINSAW

1. Rear Handle
2. Trigger Switch
3. Oil Level Window
4. Chain Oil Tank Cap
5. Side Cover
6. Front Handle
7. Chain Brake
8. Guide Bar Locking Knob
9. Guide Bar
10. Chain
11. Bucking Spikes
12. Motor Cover
13. Lock-Off Button
14. Battery Seating



## ACCESSORIES

15. Guide Bar Cover
16. Screwdriver

## BATTERY & CHARGER (sold separately)

This tool is compatible with all battery and chargers from the Ozito Power X Change Range.

**ONLINE MANUAL**  
Scan this QR Code with your mobile device to take you to the online manual.



# SETUP & PREPARATION

## 1. BATTERY & CHARGING (SOLD SEPARATELY)

**CAUTION: THE CHARGER FOR THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY A RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICE (RATED AT 30mA OR LESS).**

The purchased battery will be shipped in a low charge condition, and requires charging prior to use. Allow several cycles of charging and discharging (through use of the tool) for the battery to reach its optimum performance / runtime.

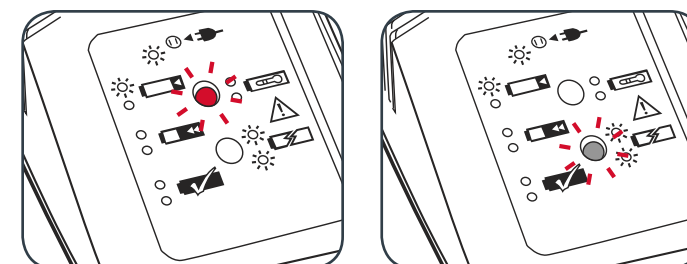
### Charging your lithium ion battery - Fast Charger

1. Connect the charger into a mains power outlet.



2. The charger LED will flash green showing power is being supplied to the charger.
3. With the charger sitting on a flat surface, align the raised ribs on the battery with the recess in the charger and slide onto the charger ensuring a firm connection.

4. The charger LED will illuminate red signifying that the battery is charging.
5. The charger LED will illuminate green once the battery is charged.



LED Indicator	Situation
GREEN (Flashing)	Stand By (no battery pack is inserted)
RED (Flashing)	Battery is charging (low charge)
RED (Illuminated)	Battery is charging (mid charge)
GREEN (Illuminated)	Battery is 85% - 100% Charged and ready for use
BOTH (Illuminated)	Battery pack is too hot or too cold (charging will begin automatically when battery reaches correct charging temperature).
BOTH (Flashing)	Defective battery. Never charge a defective battery pack! Remove battery pack from charger.

### Charging your lithium ion battery - Eco Charger

1. Connect the charger into a mains power outlet.



2. The charger LED will flash green showing power is being supplied to the charger.
3. With the battery sitting on a flat surface, align the raised ribs on the battery with the recess in the charger and slide onto the battery ensuring a firm connection.

4. The charger LED will illuminate red signifying that the battery is charging.

5. When removing the charger from the battery, first press the battery release tab, then slide the charger from its position.

LED Indicator	Situation
GREEN (Flashing)	Stand By (no battery pack is inserted)
RED (Illuminated)	Battery is charging (low charge)
GREEN (Illuminated)	Battery is charged and ready for use
RED (Flashing)	Battery or Charger fault
RED & GREEN (Flashing)	Battery pack is too hot or too cold (remove battery from charger and store at room temperature 20°C. Insert battery again when at correct charging temperature). If this happens again, the battery is defective and needs to be replaced.

### Battery Charge Indicator

The purchased battery is equipped with a battery charge indicator to show the state of the battery charge.

Press the charge indicator button and look to see which LED lights.

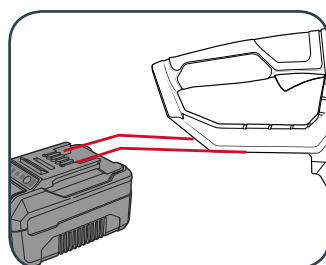
- Battery requires immediate charging
- Low state of charge, requires charging soon.
- Mid state of charge
- Full state of charge.

**Note:** The battery needs to be removed from the tool to check the state of charge.

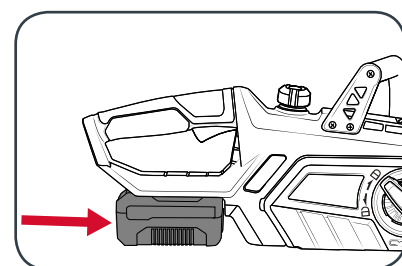
## 2. INSERTING & REMOVING THE BATTERY

### Installing a Battery into the chainsaw

1. Align the ribs of the battery with the recess below the handle

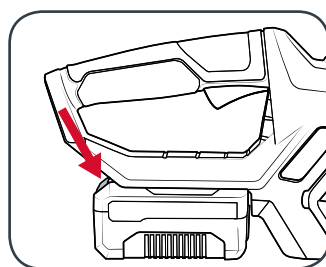


2. Slide the battery in so that it clicks into place.

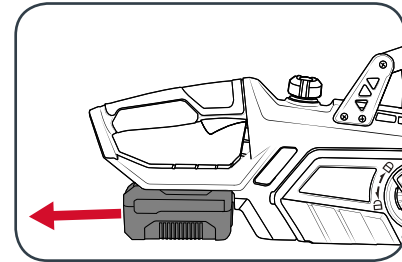


### Removing a Battery from the Chainsaw

1. Press and hold the battery release tab to release the battery.



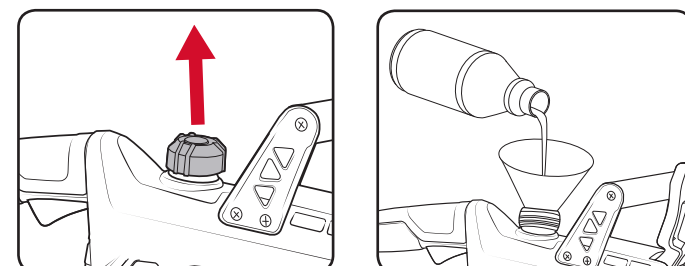
2. Slide the battery out.



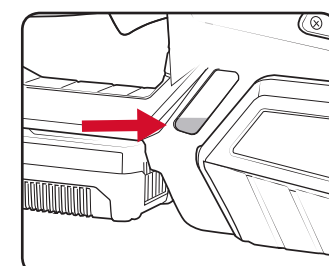
## 3. OIL

**IMPORTANT: ONLY USE OIL THAT IS EXPRESSLY LABELLED "CHAIN BAR OIL".**

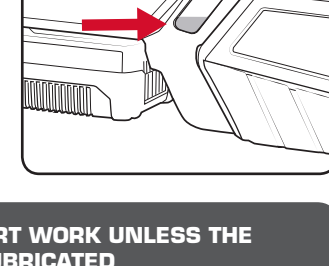
1. Remove the chain bar oil cap.
2. Fill the tank with chain bar oil. The capacity of the chain oil tank is 200ml. Do not over fill.



3. Refit cap and clean any oil spillage.

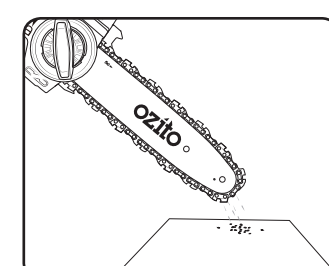


4. Always fill the oil tank when the oil level is below the minimum mark on the oil level window.



**WARNING: NEVER START WORK UNLESS THE CHAIN AND BAR ARE LUBRICATED**

5. To check the lubricating system, switch on the chainsaw and hold it with the guide bar and chain above some light coloured paper such as newspaper. A steadily increasing stain caused by oil spray shows the lubricating system is working.



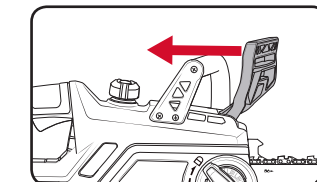
**Note:** Chain bar oil may leak if the tool is left for long periods. This is normal. If the tool is to be left unused for an extended time, drain the oil from the tool. Refill before use.

# OPERATION

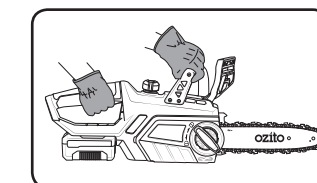
## 4. SWITCHING ON/OFF

### Switching ON

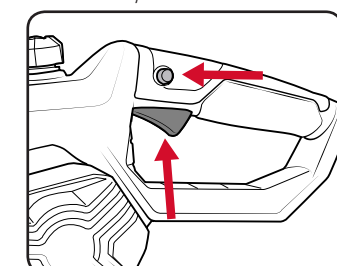
1. Pull the hand guard/chain brake towards you.



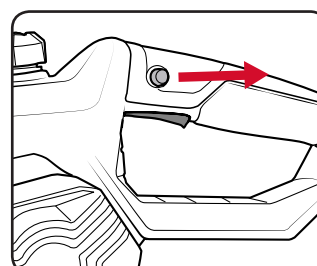
2. Hold the front handle with your left hand and the rear handle with your right hand.



3. Press the lock-off button with your thumb, then squeeze the trigger switch. The chainsaw starts after a short delay.

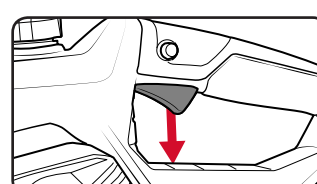


4. The chain will now be running, ready to make a cut. Release the lock-off switch.



### Switching OFF

1. Release the trigger switch, the chain and motor will quickly stop.



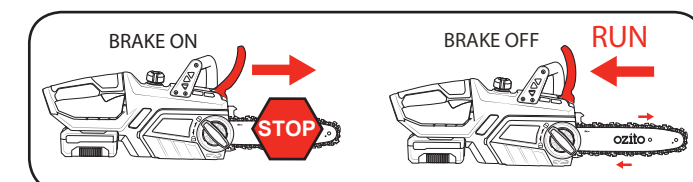
### Running in the Chain

Prior to operation, a new chain should be run in for 2-3 minutes and then its tension should be checked and adjusted as detailed in "MAINTENANCE".

### Chain Brake

The chain brake operates automatically in the event of kick back.

The chainsaw is fitted with a hand guard/chain brake which when operated brings the chain to a stop within a tenth of a second.



The chain brake can be operated manually by pushing it forward or automatically as a result of kickback.

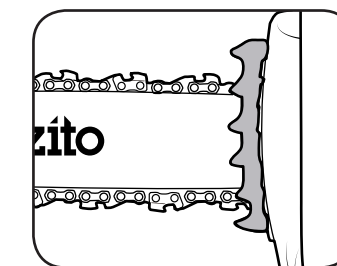
Kickback occurs if the chain catches on the wood being cut and the chainsaw recoils back suddenly.

In the event of kickback, your hand (which is on the front handle during operation) jerks forward causing the back on your hand to push the guard forward, engaging the chain brake and quickly stopping the chain.

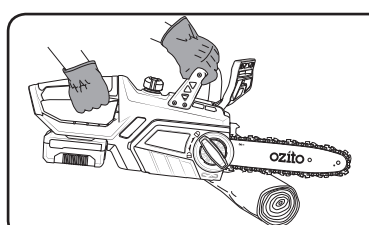
## 5. CUTTING

**CAUTION: FIRST TIME USERS SHOULD, AS A MINIMUM PRACTISE, CUT LOGS ON A SAW-HORSE OR CRADLE**

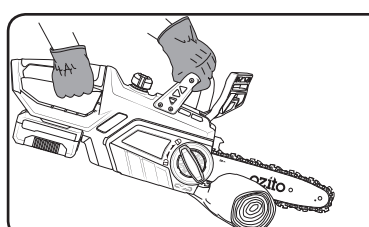
1. Press the bucking spikes against the timber ensuring the chain is not making contact with the material being cut.



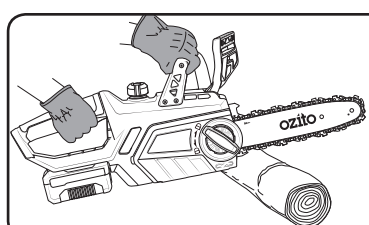
2. Start cutting by holding the chainsaw by the front handle and raising the rear handle.



3. If you cannot cut the timber in a single stroke, apply light pressure to the front handle and continue sawing, draw the chainsaw back a little then apply the bucking spikes a little lower and finish the cut by raising the rear handle.

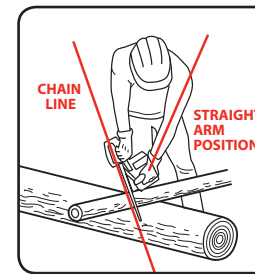


4. Withdraw the chainsaw from the cut while the chain is still running.



### Hints and Tips

- Do not force the saw into the cut. Apply only light pressure whilst running the chain.
- If the saw chain gets caught in the cut, do not try to remove it by twisting the guide bar or pulling forcibly. Use a lever or wedge to open up the cut so that the saw chain is freed.
- Keep your left arm with elbow locked in a "straight arm" position to withstand any kickback force.
- While cutting, always:
  - Run the chainsaw motor at full speed. This makes the job safer, as there is less chance of pull-in or kick-back.
  - Position your body to the left of the chainsaw so if it kicks back uncontrollably, it goes over your right shoulder, never stand in the cutting line of the saw.
  - Keep a firm grip with your left hand on the front handle, with your thumb securely below the handle.

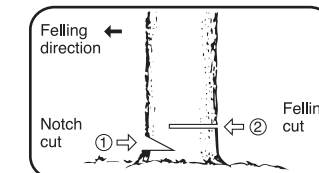


# APPLICATIONS

## Felling a Tree

**WARNING: FELLING A TREE SHOULD ONLY BE DONE BY TRAINED OPERATORS.**

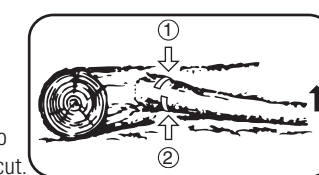
Decide the direction in which you wish the tree to fall, taking into account the direction of the wind, the position of branches, lean of the tree, ease of subsequent limbing and bucking and other factors prevalent at the time.



## Limbing

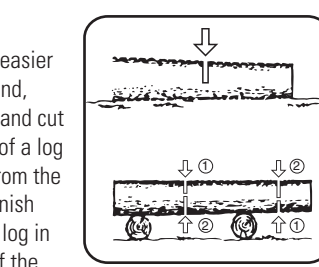
**WARNING: FELLING ALWAYS KEEP A BALANCED STANCE. DO NOT STAND ON THE LOG. BE ALERT TO THE FACT THAT THE LOG MAY ROLL OVER. WHEN WORKING ON A SLOPE, ALWAYS STAND ON THE UP HILL SIDE OF THE LOG.**

Limbing is the process of removing the branches from a fallen tree. Check the direction in which a branch will bend before cutting it. Always cut on the opposite side to the bending direction so that the branch is not pinched in the cut. For large limbs that cannot be removed in one cut, make an initial cut from the bent side and finish by sawing from the opposite direction. Do not remove limbs that are supporting the fallen tree on the ground until the tree has been cut into lengths.



## Bucking

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths for easier handling. To saw a log lying on the ground, first saw halfway, then roll the log over and cut from the opposite side. To saw the end of a log supported off the ground, first saw up from the bottom one-third through the log then finish by sawing down from the top. To saw a log in the middle of two supports holding it off the ground, first saw down from the top one-third through the log then finish by sawing up from the bottom.



**CAUTION: FIRST AVOID CUTTING THE GROUND AS THIS WILL VERY QUICKLY DULL THE SAW CHAIN.**

## Pruning

**WARNING: DO NOT USE AN UNSTABLE FOOTHOLD OR LADDER. DO NOT OVERREACH. DO NOT SAW ABOVE SHOULDER HEIGHT. ALWAYS USE BOTH HANDS TO HOLD THE SAW. FIRST CUT UP FROM THE BOTTOM AND FINISH DOWN FROM THE TOP.**

Pruning is the removal of a limb or branch from a standing tree.

