



**Cordless Chainsaw
Instructions**

Model: MNA1271

2018







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1. SYMBOLS MARKED ON THE PRODUCT

SYMBOLS	NAME	EXPLANATION
	Read all the operator's instructions	To reduce the risk of injury. User must read and understand operator's manual before using this product.
	Keep out of the rain	Don't leave your tool outdoor in the rain.
	Wear eye protection	To reduce risk of eye injury, always wear eye protection while using a chainsaw!
	Wear ear protection	To reduce the risk of you hearing damage, always wear ear protection while using a chainsaw!
	Keep bystanders away	To avoid risk of damage for to others keep all bystanders away from the area where you are working with the chainsaw.
	Noise level marking	Your chainsaw's noise level less than 103dB.

2. GENERAL SAFETY RULES

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

WARNING :

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

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

2.1 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.

2.2 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and

refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges and moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock

e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for out- door use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

2.3 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 energizing 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 CHAINSAW SAFETY WARNINGS

a) Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chainsaw is operating. Before you start the chainsaw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating chainsaws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.

b) Always hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the chainsaw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.

NOTE For chainsaws designed with the guide bar on the left side, the reference to "right hand" and "left hand" positioning is reversed.

c) Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Further protective equipment for head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective clothing will reduce personal injury by flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.

d) Do not operate a chainsaw in a tree. Operation of a chainsaw while up in a tree may result in personal injury.

e) Always keep proper footing and operate the chainsaw 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 chainsaw.

f) When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back. When the tension in the wood fibers is released the spring-loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chainsaw out of control.

g) 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.

h) Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chainsaw always fit the guide bar cover over the bar and chain. Proper handling of the chainsaw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.

i) Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories. Improperly

tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.

j) Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. Greasy, oily handles are slippery and can cause loss of control.

k) Cut wood only. Do not use chainsaw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chainsaw for cutting plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials. Use of the chainsaw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.

2.8 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.

Any of these situations may cause you to lose control of the chainsaw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely solely on the safety devices built into your saw. As a chainsaw 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 chainsaw 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 chainsaw.

b) Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height. This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chainsaw 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.

2.9 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 DESCRIPTION

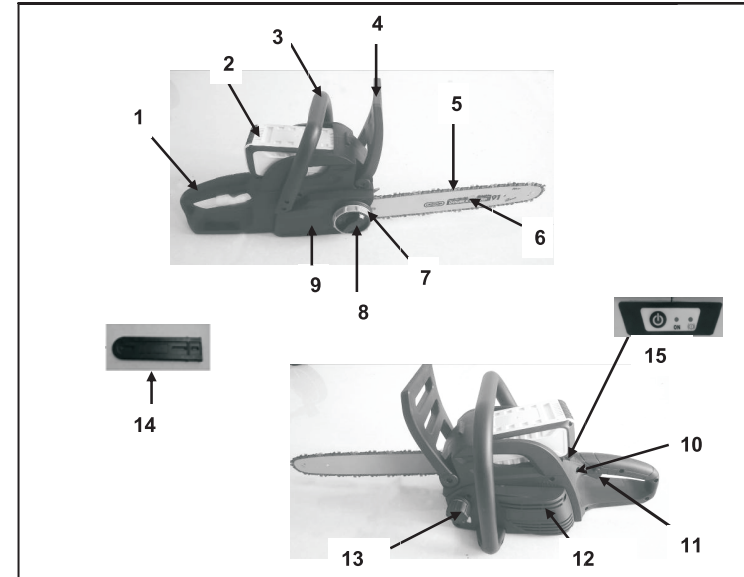


Fig.1

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Rear handle | 2. Battery pack | 3. Front handle |
| 4. Hand guard | 5. Saw chain | 6. Guide bar |
| 7. Chain tensioning knob | 8. Bar adjustment locking knob | 9. Side cover |
| 10. Safety button | 11. Switch trigger | 12. Motor cover |
| 13. Oil reservoir cap | 14. Blade guard | 15. Power button |

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Model	MNA1271
Rated voltage	40V dc.
No Load Chain Speed	5000rpm
Guide Bar Length	14 inch (350mm)
Net weight	5.5 kg

Battery	Lithium-ion
Model number	MNAA84
Rated voltage	40Vd.c.
Capacity	144Wh
Battery charger	
Model number	MNAA94
Input	100-120VAC,60Hz,2A
Output	40Vd.c,2A
Recommended charging temperature range	32°-113°F

5. ASSEMBLY

5.1 ASSEMBLE THE GUIDE BAR AND SAW CHAIN

- Wear gloves during assembly. Loosen bar adjustment locking knob (8) counterclockwise one or two full turns.
- Then the chain tensioning knob (7) must be fully unscrewed counterclockwise until it stops.
- Now the bar adjustment locking knob (8) should be unscrewed counterclockwise until it stops.
- Then take off the side cover. (Fig.2)

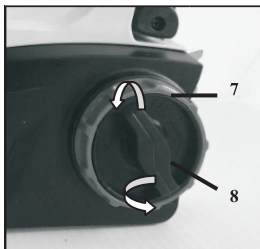


Fig.2

- Place the chain in the slot of the guide bar, making sure the saw teeth are facing the correct direction by matching the arrow on the guide bar (Fig. 3A)
- Place the saw chain around the sprocket (16) with teeth cutting edges facing away from the

drive sprocket along top edge of the guide bar. Meanwhile the chain tension knob (18) should be rotated all the way clockwise until it stops in order to tension the saw chain. (Fig.3A/ Fig.3B)

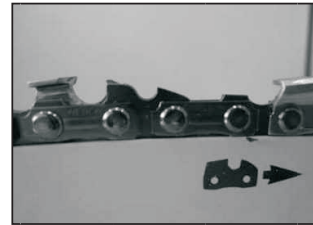


Fig. 3A

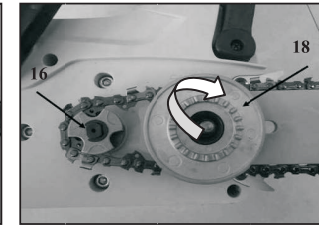


Fig .3B

g) Insert the side cover (9) to the slot (17) and make sure the side cover is securely seated in a fixed way as shown in Fig. 4A/ Fig.4B

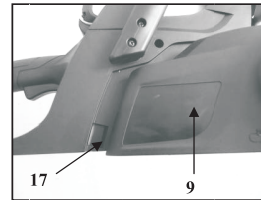


Fig .4A



Fig .4B

h) Making sure the chain properly seated in guide bar rail and guide bar is fixed then locking knob should be rotated clockwise until it stops. (Fig.5)

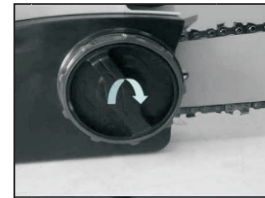


Fig 5

For adjusting the chain tension please refer to “8.6 ADJUSTING CHAIN TENSION” instruction.

5.2 PUTTING ON GUIDE BAR AND CHAIN. (FIG.6A/ FIG.6B/ FIG.6C)

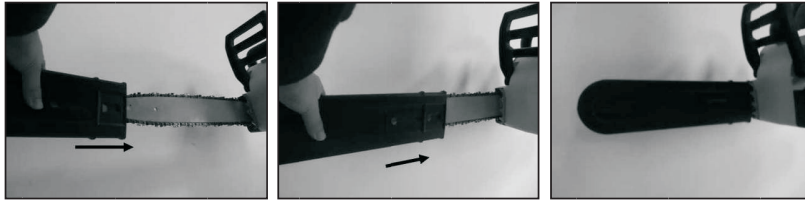


Fig.6A

Fig.6B

Fig.6C

⚠ WARNING: For your safety and storage, please put on the cutting guard after each operation.

5.3 INSERTING THE BATTERY

1. Insert the battery pack into battery holder. (Fig.7A)
2. Make sure the latch on bottom of battery pack snaps in place and that battery pack is fully seated. (Fig.7B)



Fig.7A

Fig.7B

5.4 REMOVE THE BATTERY

1. Press and hold the battery latch button at the bottom of the battery pack. (Fig.8A)
2. Slide the battery pack backwards from the holder to remove battery pack from the product. (Fig.8B)

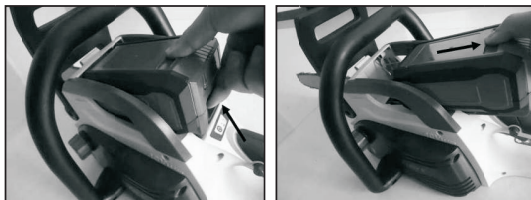


Fig.8A

Fig.8B

6. OPERATING THE CHAIN SAW

⚠ WARNING: Before working on the device-cleaning, inspection, maintenance or other work-always turn off the device and remove the battery from the device.

6.1 ADD LUBRICATION OIL

⚠ WARNING: Physical injury can occur due to chain breakage when the chain on the bar is not sufficiently lubricated. Check if there is sufficient chain oil in the reservoir prior to each use. Your chainsaw will automatically pump oil to the chain surface as long as there is oil in the reservoir.

We recommend using SAE#10W-30 oil or an equivalent mineral chain oil from a specialty supplier.

1. Unscrew the oil cap. (Fig.9)
2. Fill chain oil into the oil reservoir, oil lever should be above "MIN" limit. (Fig.9)
3. Close the oil cap again.

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

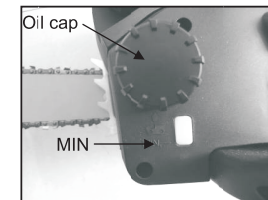


Fig.9

6.2 REMOVE BLADE GUARD BEFORE OPERATION. (FIG.10A/ FIG.10B)

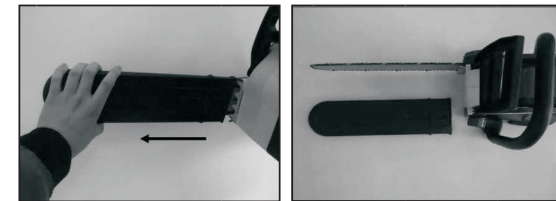


Fig.10A

Fig.10B

6.3 STARTING THE SAW

With the battery fully installed, press the power button (15) when "ON" turn on green light and press safety button (10) on the rear handle and also press switch trigger (11). (Fig.11A/ Fig.11B)

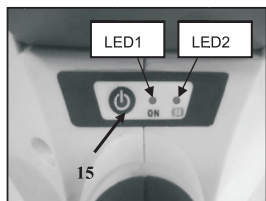


Fig.11A

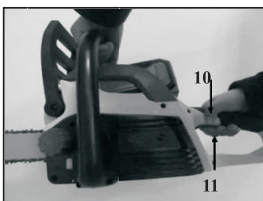


Fig.11B

6.4 LED

Please refer to the following table for the meaning of LED display.

Cordless Chain Saw status	LED1 (GREEN)	LED2(RED)	Warning buzzer	Solution
Switch on	ON	N/A	Sounds three times	N/A
Start	ON	N/A	Sounds one time	N/A
Front hand guard brake	ON	ON	Stays on until brake is off	Take off brake
Rear trigger brake	ON	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor blocked	ON	ON	Ongoing beeping	Switch off and restart
The battery pack is running low	N/A	Blinks three times, off for 3 seconds and then blinks three times and continues this cycle	Ongoing beeping	Remove battery and recharge it completely before operating
Battery pack cold / hot	N/A	Blinks two times, off for 3 seconds and then blinks two times and continues this cycle	Ongoing beeping	Remove the battery pack and put in a place where the temperature is between 32° and 122°F

6.5 STOPPING THE DEVICE

To stop the Chain saw, release the switch trigger and safety button.

⚠ WARNING: If any emergency happens during operation just push forward the hand guard for your personal safety. (Fig.12A/ Fig.12B)

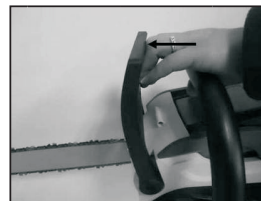


Fig.12A



Fig.12B

6.5 PUTTING ON GUIDE BAR AND CHAIN. PLEASE REFER TO 5.2

⚠ WARNING: For your safety and storage, please put on cutting guard after each operation.

7. CUTTING

7.1 BASIC CUTTING

⚠ WARNING: Always be sure of your footing and hold the chainsaw firmly with both hands while the motor is running.

1. Assume the proper cutting grip and stance in front of the wood with the saw off. Press the safety button (10) and squeeze the switch trigger (11). Let the chain reach full speed before beginning the cut.
2. Begin cutting by lightly pressing the guide bar against the wood. Use only light pressure, letting the saw do the work.
3. Maintain a steady speed throughout the cut, releasing pressure just before the end of the cut.

7.2 PRUNING

When pruning, make sure all bystanders or helpers are a safe distance from falling branches and are not directly in front of or behind the saw operator. Secure any branches that might pose a hazard. Use the proper auxiliary equipment. Maintain good footing, hold the saw firmly with both hands, and do not overreach.

With the saw at full speed, bring the bottom of the guide bar into contact with the branch to be cut. Continue cutting using light pressure. For larger branches, first make a shallow undercut from the bottom of the branch and then finish the cut from the top. Cutting a large branch completely from the top could cause splintering. A complete cut from the bottom can cause the branch to pinch the bar.

7.3 FELLING A TREE (FIG.13)

When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons, at the same time, the felling operation should be separated from the bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately.

The chainsaw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or

slide downhill after it is felled. A retreat path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall.

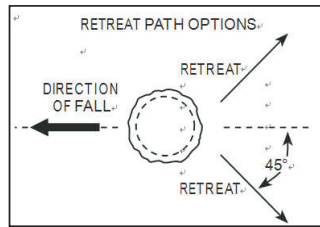


Fig.13

Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall. Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where felling cuts are to be made.

7.3.1 NOTCHING UNDERCUT (FIG.14)

Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of fall. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching of either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch is being made.

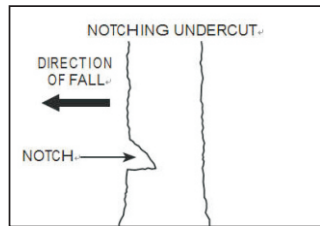


Fig.14

7.3.2 FELLING BACK CUT (FIG.15)

Make the felling back cut at least 2 inches (51mm) higher than the horizontal notching cut. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the desired direction.

Do not cut through the hinge.

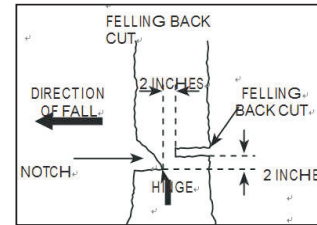


Fig.15

As the felling cut gets close to the hinge the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in the desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminum to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall.

When the tree begins to fall, remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the motor, put the Chain saw down, then use the retreat path planned. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch footing.

7.3.3 LIMBING A TREE (FIG.16)

Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the Chain saw.

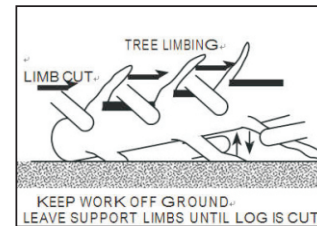


Fig.16

7.3.4 BUCKING A LOG

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure footing is firm and weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks.

7.4 FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR EASY CUTTING:

When the log is supported along its entire length, it is cut from the top (overbuck). (Fig.17)

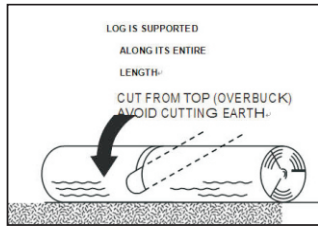


Fig.17

When the log is supported on one end cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut. (Fig.18)

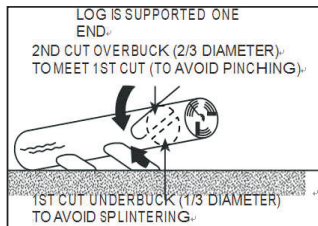


Fig.18

When the log is supported on both ends, cut 1/3 of that diameter from the top overbuck. Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut. (Fig.19)

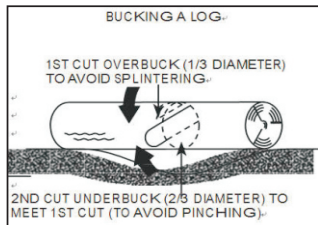


Fig.19

When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log. (Fig.20)



Fig.20

To maintain complete control when cutting through, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing the grip on the chainsaw handles. Don't let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chainsaw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

8. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

! WARNING: Inspect the chainsaw. Regular inspection is the first step to proper Maintenance. By following the guidelines below, you can maximize safety and satisfaction. 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. A Battery-operated tool with the battery pack inserted is always on and can start accidentally.

8.1 BEFORE EACH USE

- Handles: Front and rear handles should not have cracks or other damage. They should be clean and dry.
- 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, 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 and contacts should be clean, dry, and free of debris.
- Chain Brake: Test the chain brake to make sure it is functioning properly.
- Oil Level: Oil should fill the Min. window. If not, fill the oil reservoir before use (oil reservoir capacity:5.4 fl oz., SAE#10W-30 is recommended for general use).
- Motor Cover: Check for cracks in the cover and debris in the air intake vents.

8.2 CLEANING THE SAW

⚠ WARNING: When cleaning the chainsaw power head, do not immerse in water or other liquids.

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

8.3 PERIODICALLY

- Drive Sprocket: Look for deep grooves, broken teeth, or burrs.
- 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 and intact.
- Charger: The charger should be clean, dry, and free of punctures or other damage. The battery tray and contacts should be free of debris.

8.4 REPLACING THE GUIDE BAR AND SAW CHAIN (FIG.21)

- Wear gloves. The chainsaw should be off and cool, and the battery pack removed.
- Loosen bar adjustment locking knob (8) counterclockwise one or two full turns.
- The chain tensioning knob (7) must be fully unscrewed counterclockwise until it stops.
- Bar adjust locking knob (8) should be unscrewed counterclockwise until it stops.
- Then take off the side cover.
- Lastly remove the worn bar and chain and make sure the bar pad, sprocket, and tensioning knob are free of debris.

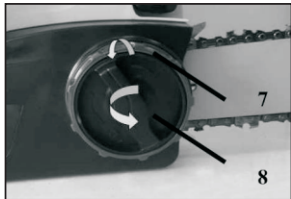


Fig.21

8.5 INSTALL NEW GUIDE BAR AND SAW CHAIN

PLEASE REFER TO 5.1

8.6 ADJUSTING CHAIN TENSION

⚠ WARNING: Sharp moving chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that battery is removed from the tool before performing the following operations.

- Loosen bar adjust locking knob (8) counterclockwise one or two full turns.
- Chain tensioning knob must be rotated clockwise to tighten the tension on the bar to suitable

tension.

c) With the saw on a firm surface, check the saw chain tension. The tension is correct when the chain snaps back after being pulled 1/8 inch (3mm) away from the guide bar with light force from the middle finger and thumb as shown in figure (Fig.22A). There should be no "sag" between the guide bar and the chain on the underside as shown in figure. (Fig.22B)

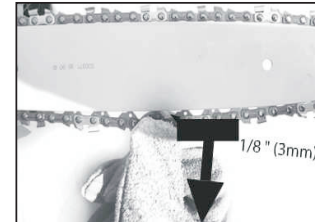


Fig.22A

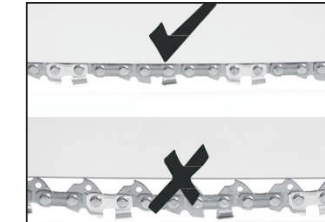


Fig.22B

d) Once chain tension is correct, securely tighten bar adjust locking knob clockwise until it stops.

e) When the chain is new, check the tension frequently (after removing battery) during the first 2 hours of use as a new chain stretches slightly.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

The following chart lists issues, possible causes and corrective action, if your chainsaw does not operate properly. If these do not identify and correct the problem, contact customer service at 855-790-9771.

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

ISSUE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORECTIVE ACTION
Motor does not run or runs intermittently	Chain brake engaged.	Before starting, make sure the hand guard is in its back position (chain brake disengaged). For correct hand guard position, see "Starting the Saw" section 6.3 in this manual
	Battery discharged	Check the charge-level indicator on the battery. If no green indicator lights are on recharge the battery
	Safety button not pressed	Safety button must be depressed. See "Starting the Saw" section 6.3 in this manual
	Battery pack not fully inserted	Clean debris from the battery port and terminals with a clean dry cloth or non-conductive brush
	Debris in side cover	Remove battery pack, then remove side cover and clean out debris.
	Battery pack cold	Allow battery to warm above the minimum operating temperature of 10.4°F
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 or an approved service location immediately
Chain saw does not cut properly	Insufficient chain tension	See "Tensioning Instructions" in this manual
	Chain installed backwards	See "Replacing the Bar and Chain" in this manual
	Worn chain	Replace both the chain and bar. They are designed to wear at the same rate. Bar model: Oregon140SDEA041 or 518302. Chain model: Oregon 91PX052X
	Dry or excessively stretched chain	Check the oil level. Refill oil reservoir if necessary. See "Assembly" in this manual. 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.

10. WARRANTY

This product is warranted in accordance with legal regulations for a 2 year period effective from the date of purchase by the first user.

This warranty covers all material or production failures, it does not include defects from normal wear & tear parts, such as bearings, brushes, cables, plugs or accessories like drills, drill bits, saw blades etc. ;damage or defects resulting from abuse, accidents or alterations; nor the costs for transport.

We reserve the right to reject any claim where the purchase cannot be verified or when it is clear that the product was not maintained properly. (clean ventilation slots, carbon brushes serviced regularly...)

Your purchase receipt must be kept as proof for date of purchase.

Your fully assembled tool must be returned to your dealer in an acceptably clean state, in its original blow molded case if applicable to unit, accompanied by your proof of purchase.

11. DISPOSAL

Should your chainsaw need replacing after extended use, please consult your local laws and regulations to ensure you dispose of mower in the proper and environmentally appropriate way.