





18V

CHAINSAW



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SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING SYMBOLS:



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual.



Always use chain saw two-handed.



Warning.



Wear eye protection.



Wear ear protection.



Wear dust mask.



Beware of chain saw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip.



Do not expose to rain.



Li-ion battery. This product has been marked with a symbol relating to 'separate collection' for all battery packs and battery pack. It will then be recycled or dismantled in order to reduce the impact on the environment. Battery packs can be hazardous for the environment and for human health since they contain hazardous substances.



Do not burn.



Batteries may enter water cycle if disposed improperly, which can be hazardous for ecosystem. Do not dispose of waste batteries as unsorted municipal waste.



Positive terminal.

Negative terminal.



Read the operator's manual.



Double insulation (for charger).



Fuse (T 2A for 2A charger; T 3.15A for 4A charger; T 6.3A for 6A charger).



For indoor use only (for charger).



RCM marking.

ABN: Australian Business Number. By this number, business information such as entity type, status, business location etc. can be found at website http://abr.business.gov.au.

ABN of Positec Australia Pty Limited is 14 101 682 357.

PRODUCT SAFETY GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING! Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below 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.

- 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) 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 or 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 outdoor 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.
- 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 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 jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery 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.
- h) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.
- 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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. 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.
- h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

 Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- 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.
- e) Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified. Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- f) Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature. Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.
- g) Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions. Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.
- 6) Service
- a) 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.
- b) Never service damaged battery packs. Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

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 safety glasses protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective clothing will reduce personal injury by 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 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 fibres 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 the bar and chain. 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.
- 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.
- n) Recommendation that the first-time user should, as a minimum, practise cutting logs on a saw-horse or cradle.
- Recommendation to have sharpening and maintenance of the saw chain performed by authorised service centres.

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 chain saw 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 guide bars and saw 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.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions concerning the proper techniques for basic felling, limbing, and cross-cutting:

1. Felling a tree

When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operations 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 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.

An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall as illustrated in Figure 1.

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.

2. Notching undercut

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

3. Felling back cut

Make the felling back cut (Y) at least 5 cm higher than the horizontal notching cut as illustrated in Figure 1. 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 wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge. As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in 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 (Z) to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall (3). When the tree begins to fall remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chainsaw down, then use the retreat path planned (2). Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing. (See Figure 1.)

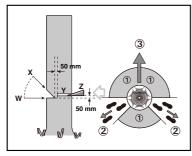


Figure 1

4. Limbing a tree

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 as illustrated in Figure 2. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chainsaw.

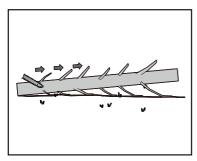


Figure 2

5. Bucking a log

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting. When the log is supported along its entire length as illustrated in Figure 3, it is cut from the top (overbuck), avoid contacting ground as this will greatly reduce the chain sharpness.

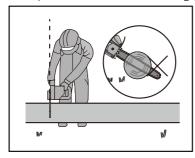


Figure 3

When the log is supported on one end, as illustrated in Figure 4, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck) (1). Then make the finished cut by overbucking (2) to meet the first cut.

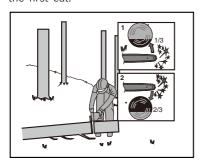


Figure 4

When the log is supported on both ends, as illustrated in Figure 5, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (overbuck) (1). Then make the finished cut by underbucking (2) the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.

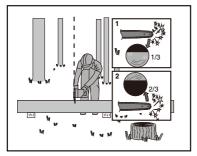


Figure 5

When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log, as illustrated in Figure 6. When "cutting through", to maintain complete control, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your 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.

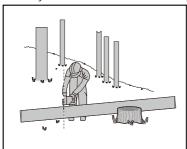


Figure 6

SAFETY WARNINGS FOR BATTERY PACK

- a) Do not dismantle, open or shred cells or battery pack.
- b) Do not short-circuit a battery pack. Do not store battery packs haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by conductive materials. 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.
- c) Do not expose battery pack to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight.
- d) Do not subject battery pack to mechanical shock.
- e) In the event the battery leaks and contents makes contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with running water. Flush eyes by holding eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If pain returns or you experience an adverse reaction contact the Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor without delay.
- f) Keep battery pack clean and dry.
- g) Wipe the battery pack terminals with a clean dry cloth if they become dirty.
- h) Battery pack needs to be charged before use. Always refer to this instruction and use the correct charging procedure.
- i) Do not maintain battery pack on charge when not in use.
- j) After extended periods of storage, it may be necessary to charge and discharge the battery pack several times to obtain maximum performance.
- k) Recharge only with the charger specified by manufacturer. Do not use any charger other than that specifically provided for use with the equipment.
- l) Do not use any battery pack which is not designed for use with the equipment.
- m) Keep battery pack out of the reach of children.
- n) Retain the original product literature for future reference.
- o) Remove the battery from the equipment when not in use.
- p) Dispose of properly.
- q) Do not mix cells of different manufacture, capacity, size or type within a device.
- r) Keep the battery away from microwaves and high pressure.
- s) Warning! Do not use non-rechargeable batteries.
- t) If the battery gets hot, smokes, or swells. Immediately stop using the item and remove the battery pack from the charger or tool. Contact your retailer for further advice.

GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS FOR BATTERY CHARGER

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.

- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

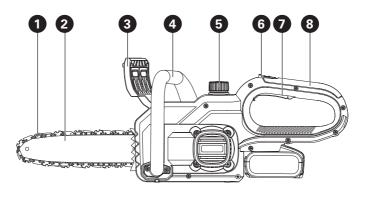
ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BATTERY CHARGER

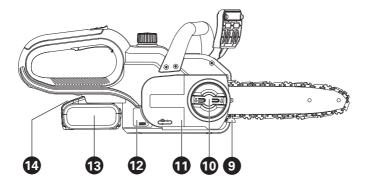
- 1. Before charging, read the instructions.
- 2. For charge ToolPRO battery pack only.
- 3. Do not charge a leaking battery.
- 4. Do not use chargers for works other than those for which they are designed.
- 5. Before charging, ensure your charger is matching the local AC supply.
- 6. The charging device must be protected from moisture.
- 7. Do not use the charging device outdoors.
- 8. Do not short out the contacts of battery or charger.
- 9. Respect the polarity "+/-" when charging.
- 10.Do not open the unit and keep it out of the reach of children.
- 11. Do not charge the batteries of other manufactures or ill-suited models.
- 12. Ensure that the connection between the battery charger and battery is correctly positioned and is not obstructed by foreign bodies.
- 13. Keep battery charger's slots free of foreign objects and protect against dirt and humidity. Store in a dry and frost-free place.
- 14. When charging batteries, ensure that the battery charger is in a well-ventilated area and away from inflammable materials. Batteries can get hot during charging. Do not overcharge any batteries. Ensure that batteries and chargers are not left unsupervised during charging.
- 15. Do not recharge non-rechargeable batteries, as they can overheat and break.
- 16.Longer life and better performance can be obtained if the battery pack is charged when the air temperature is between 18°C and 24°C. Do not charge the battery pack in air temperatures below 0°C or above 40°C. This is important as it can prevent serious damage to the battery pack.
- 17. Charge only battery pack of the same model provided by manufacturer and of models recommended by manufacturer.
- 18. Do not expose the appliance or battery to excessive temperatures.
- 19. Rechargeable batteries are to be removed from the appliance before being charge.
- 20.Different types of batteries or new and used batteries are not to be mixed.
- 21. Exhausted batteries are to be removed from the appliance and safely disposed of.
- 22. If the appliance is to be stored unused for a long period, the batteries should be removed.
- 23.Do not use non-rechargeable batteries in place of rechargeable batteries.
- 24.Do not use modified or damaged batteries.

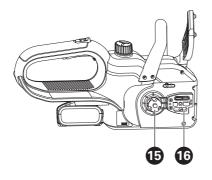
IN THE BOX

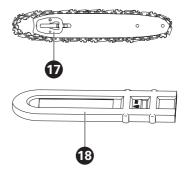
- 1 Chain
- 2 Guide bar
- 3 Chain brake lever (hand guard)
- 4 Front handle
- **5** Oil filler cap
- 6 Safety locking switch
- On/off switch
- 8 Rear handle
- 9 Bumper spike
- 10 Chain tensioning knob
- 11 Drive sprocket cover

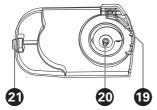
- 1 Oil level gauge
- **B** Battery pack (sold separately)
- 14 Battery pack release button
- 15 Drive sprocket
- **16** Bar pad
- 17 Bar tensioning plate tab
- 18 Blade sheath
- 19 Drive sprocket fixing pin
- 20 Fastening bar bolt
- 21 Drive sprocket fixing latch











ACCESSORIES

Blade sheath
Chain
Guide bar
Battery pack (ABP1840TD1)
Charger (ACG1820D1)

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



) NOTE: Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

INTENDED USE

The chain saw is intended for sawing of trees, tree trunks, branches, wooden beams, planks, etc. Cuts can be sawed with or across the grain. This product is not suitable for sawing mineral materials.

PREPARATION

1. CHARGING

We strongly recommend to use ToolPRO battery & charger kit. Please contact you local Supercheap Auto store for more details or log onto www.supercheapauto.com.au for Australia or www.supercheapauto.co.nz for New Zealand customers to find out more details.

1) CHARGING THE BATTERY PACK

- a) Do not use any charger other than that specifically provided for use with the equipment.
- b) If the battery pack is very hot, you must remove your battery pack from the charger and allow time for the battery to cool down before recharging.
- c) Please charge the battery to reach full before storage. If the tool will not be used for long periods of time, charge the battery every 3 months.
- d) Do not leave batteries on charger for long periods of time once fully charged.

2) CHARGING PROCEDURE

- 1) Plug the charger into an appropriate outlet.
- 2) Place the battery pack into the charger.
- 3) When charging is completed, unplug the charger and remove the battery pack.

NOTE: If the battery pack is locked in the charger, press the battery pack release button and remove it.

WARNING: When battery charge runs out after continuous use or exposure to direct sunlight or heat, allow time for the tool to cool down before re-charging to achieve the full charge.

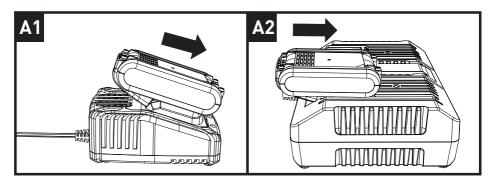
3) CHARGING INDICATOR

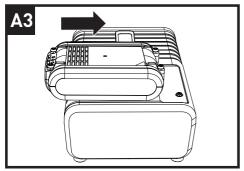
a) 2.0A charger-ACG1820D1 (See Fig. A1)

Light	ON/OFF flash	Status	
Red on ● ••••		Charging	
Red flash 🔆 💆		Defective Battery	
Green on ● •		Fully Charged	
Green flash 💥 📛		Hot/Cold Delay	

b)4.0A charger-ACG1840D2 (not supplied) (See Fig. A2) 6.0A charger-ACG1860D (not supplied) (See Fig. A3)

Light	ON/OFF flash	Status	
Red on ● 💢		Defective Battery	
Red flash 🔆 📛		Hot/Cold Delay	
Green on • •		Fully Charged	
Green flash 🔆 🗲		Charging	





ASSEMBLY

WARNING: Remove the battery pack from the tool before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.

WARNING: After opening the case, check whether the machine is damaged during transportation and whether the items listed in the packing list are complete. Any questions, please contact our service agent.

WARNING: Do not install the battery pack before the machine has been completely assembled. Always use gloves when handling the chain.

1. INSTALLING THE CHAIN AND GUIDE BAR (SEE FIG. B1-B3)

1) Place the saw on a solid, level surface.

2) Assemble the guide bar and chain. Slide the chain in the slot around the guide bar. Ensure the chain is in correct running direction. Ensure the bar tensioning plate is facing outward.

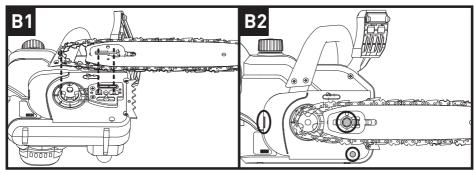
WARNING: Make sure the drive links are fully seated in the slot around the guide bar, especially at the end part of the guide bar.

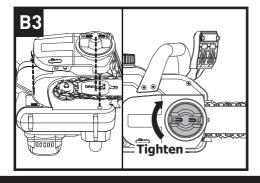
3) Fit the chain and guide bar onto the drive sprocket. Assure all parts are seated properly. Make sure the drive links are fully seated in the drive sprocket, avoiding a kink. If kink occurs, pick up on the saw chain at the guide bar just ahead of the kink and then pull the kink out.

NOTE: Chain should rotate freely and be free of kinks.

4) Assemble the drive sprocket cover. make sure the drive sprocket fixing latch, fixing pin and fastening bar bolt are completely inserted into the holes on the chain body.

5) Hold the chain tensioning knob and turning it clockwise to tighten the drive sprocket cover. Check to see if the cover is pressed tight and smoothly with the guide bar and chain body.





2. CHECKING THE CHAIN TENSION AND DIRECTION (SEE FIG. C1-C3)

WARNING: Switch off chain saw, engage chain brake and remove the battery pack before attempting any adjustment.

WARNING: Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

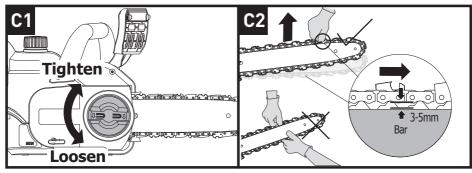
WARNING: Maintain proper chain tension always. A loose chain will increase the risk of kickback. A loose chain may jump out of guide bar groove. This may injure operator and damage chain. A loose chain will cause chain, bar, and drive sprocket to wear rapidly.

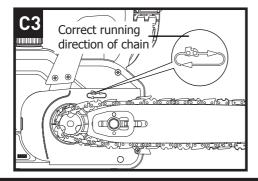
- Chain tension:

- 1) Turn the chain tensioning knob clockwise by hand to tighten the chain tension and counterclockwise to loosen the chain tension until the saw chain is correctly tensioned. Do not tension the chain too tightly.
- 2) The proper chain tension is achieved when the chain can be lifted approximately 3-5 mm (with a slight amount of force) away from the center of the guide bar.
- 3) Check the chain tension frequently during operation. If you find the chain has become loose after use, you need to readjust the tension. First, loosen the chain tensioning knob counterclockwise until you hear a 'clicking' sound, then tighten it clockwise.

- Chain direction:

The cutting teeth of the chain must be pointing forward on the top of the blade. Ensure the chain is in correct running direction by comparing it to the chain icon on the machine.





3. LUBRICATION (SEE FIG. D)

NOTE: Chain life and cutting capacity depend on optimum lubrication. Therefore, the chain is automatically oiled during operation.

NOTE: The chain saw is not supplied filled with oil. It is essential to fill with oil before use. Operating the chain saw without chain oil or when the oil level is below the minimum mark will result in damage to the chainsaw.

Please use only biologically-based chain saw oil, i.e. oil which is 100% biologically decomposable.

Biological chainsaw oil should be available everywhere at your local specialist dealer. Do not use old oil! This will damage the chain saw.

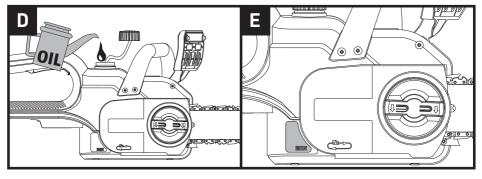
- a. Set chainsaw on any suitable surface with oil filler cap facing upward.
- b. Clean area around the oil filler cap with a cloth, and unscrew the cap by turning it counterclockwise.
- c. Fill the oil tank with 180ml of specialist chain oil (not supplied, available to purchase separately) and keep oil topped up during use.
- d. Avoid dirt or debris entering oil tank. Refit oil filler cap and tighten by turning clockwise until hand-tight.

4. OIL LEVEL GAUGE (SEE FIG. E)

To prevent excessive wear, the chain and guide bar must be evenly lubricated during operation. Lubrication is automatic. Never work without chain lubrication.

If the chain runs dry, the entire cutting apparatus will quickly become severely damaged. It is therefore important to check both chain lubrication and the oil level gauge every use.

MIN.: When only approx 5 mm of oil is visible at the lower rim of the oil level gauge, you must top up with the oil tank is full.

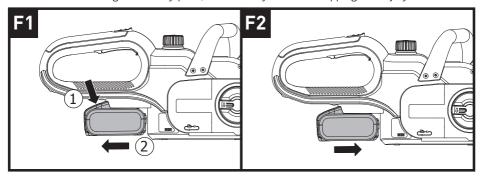


5. TO REMOVE OR INSTALL BATTERY PACK (SEE FIG. F1. F2)

To remove the battery pack, depress the battery pack release button firmly first, then slide the battery pack out from your tool.

To install the battery pack, slide the fully charged battery pack onto the tool with sufficient force until it clicks into position.

NOTE: When removing the battery pack, hold it firmly to avoid dropping and injury.



OPERATION

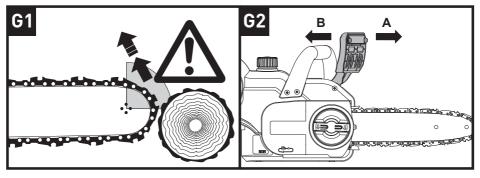
1. THE CHAIN BRAKE (SEE FIG. G1, G2)

The manual chain brake is a safety mechanism activated through the front hand guard when kickback occurs. The chain will stop within a fraction of a second. (See Fig. G1)

Engaging the chain brake: To engage the chain brake manually, simply push the hand guard forward (arrow A). (See Fig. G2)

Disengaging the chain brake: Pull the hand guard backwards (arrow B) until you feel it catch. The brake is now disengaged. (See Fig. G2)

WARNING: ALWAYS engage the chain brake when not in use. ALWAYS disengage the chain brake before starting the work!



2. SWITCHING ON AND OFF (SEE FIG. H)

- 1) Take the blade sheath off. Place the chainsaw on a flat place. Install the battery pack.
- 2) The chain break is in the engaged position before use, pull the hand guard backwards to release the chain break. (See Fig. G2)
- 3) For switching on, push the safety locking switch forward, then fully press the on/off switch and hold in this position. The safety locking switch can now be released. (See Fig. H)
- 4) For switching off, release the on/off switch, or push the hand guard forward to engage it.

3. CHECKING THE CHAIN BRAKE (SEE FIG. I)

The chain brake must be checked before every use of the saw!

Start the tool as described above (have a secure footing, place the chainsaw on the ground so that the saw chain and guide bar are not near anything).

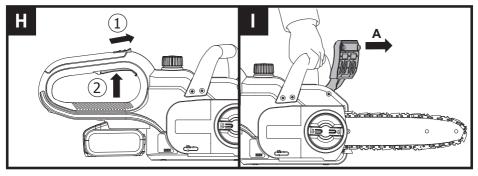
Hold the front handle firmly, with your other hand on the rear handle.

Let the tool run at medium speed and push the hand guard in the direction of the arrow A using the back of your hand, until the chain brake engages. The chain should now stop immediately. Pull the hand guard backwards until you feel it catch. The brake is now disengaged.

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WARNING: Always engage the chain brake when not in use.

WARNING: If the saw chain does not stop immediately in this test, turn off the tool immediately. DO NOT use the chain saw in this condition! Contact customer service agent or approved service agent.



4. CHECKING THE AUTOMATIC LUBRICATION (SEE FIG. J)

Proper functioning of the automatic oiler can be checked by running the chain saw and pointing the tip of the guide bar towards a piece of cardboard or paper on the ground. After running for 50-60 seconds, if an increasing oil pattern develops on the cardboard, the automatic oiler is operating fine. If there is no oil pattern, despite a full oil reservoir, contact customer service agent or approved service agent.

NOTE: Do not touch the ground with the chain. Ensure safety clearance of 30cm.

5. BUMPER SPIKE (SEE FIG. K)

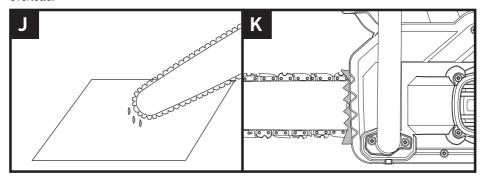
The bumper spike can be used as a lever during sawing by repositioning at a lower point below the cut when sawing thick branches or trunks.

To do this, pull the chainsaw back a little after the cut to release the bumper spike and set it lower again.

Do not remove the saw from the cut.

When sawing, do not press the chainsaw with force, but let it work by applying a slight lever pressure to the front via the bumper spike and sawing further into the existing cut.

The optimum sawing result is achieved if the chain speed during sawing does not drop due to overload.



6. CUTTING

WARNING: Check oil level gauge prior to starting and regularly during operation.
Refill chain oil (not supplied) when oil level is low.

 $WARNING: Check\ the\ chain\ tension\ approx.\ every\ 10\ minutes\ during\ operation.$

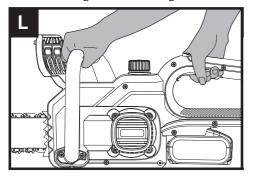
WARNING: Always wear safety goggles, ear protection, protective gloves and heavy duty work clothes during operation.

WARNING: Check the automatic lubrication as described above.

- 1) Installing the battery pack onto the machine.
- 2) Make sure the section of log to be cut is not laying on the ground. This will keep the chain from touching the ground as it cuts through the log. Touching the ground while the chain is moving is dangerous and will dull the chain.
- 3) Use both hands to grip saw. Always use left hand to grip front handle and right hand to grip rear handle. Use a firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles. (See Fig. L)
- 4) Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet-shoulder width apart. Distribute your weight evenly on both feet.
- 5) When ready to make a cut, push the safety locking switch forward, then fully press the on/off switch and hold in this position. This will turn the saw on. Releasing the on/off switch will turn the saw off. Make sure the saw is running at full speed before starting a cut.
- 6) When starting a cut, slowly place moving chain against the wood. The wood should be as close to the saw body as possible. Hold saw firmly in place to avoid possible bouncing or skating (sideways movement) of saw.
- 7) Guide the saw using light pressure and do not put excessive force on the saw, letting the saw do its work. The motor will overload and can burn out. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
- 8) Remove the saw from a cut with the saw running at full speed. Stop the saw by releasing the on/off switch. Make sure the chain has stopped before setting the saw down.
- 9) Keep practicing on scrap logs in a secure working area until you are comfortable, using a fluid motion and a steady cutting rate.

10)After working with the chainsaw, you should always: remove the battery pack, clean the saw chain and guide bar and refit the blade sheath.

WARNING: If you find the chain has become loose after use, you need to readjust the tension. First, loosen the chain tensioning knob counterclockwise until you hear a 'clicking' sound, then tighten it clockwise.



7. KICKBACK SAFETY DEVICES ON THIS SAW

This saw has a low-kickback chain and reduced kickback guide bar. Both items reduce the chance of kickback. However, kickback can still occur with this saw.

The following steps will reduce the risk of kickback.

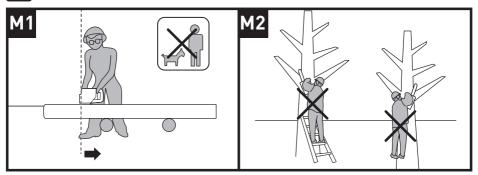
- Use both hands to grip saw while saw is running. Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles.
- Keep all safety items in place on saw. Make sure they work properly.
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Keep solid footing and balance at all times.
- Stand slightly to the left side of saw. This keeps your body from being in direct line with chain.
- Do not let guide bar nose touch anything when chain is moving.
- Never try cutting through two logs at same time. Only cut one log at a time.
- Do not bury the guide bar nose or try plunge cut (boring into wood using guide bar nose).
- Watch for shifting of wood or other forces that may pinch chain.
- Use extreme caution when reentering a previous cut.
- Use only the low-kickback chain and guide bar that were supplied with this chainsaw or recommended replacements.
- Never use a dull or loose chain. Keep chain sharp with proper tension.

8. HOW TO USE SAW SAFELY

- 1) Use the chainsaw only with secure footing.
- 2) Hold the chain saw at the right-hand side of your body (See Fig. M1).
- 3) The chain must be running at full speed before it makes contact with the wood.
- 4) Do not operate the chainsaw with arms fully extended, attempt to saw areas which are difficult to reach, or stand on a ladder while sawing (See Fig. M2).



WARNING: Never use the chain saw above shoulder height.



9. REPLACING THE CHAIN AND GUIDE BAR



WARNING: Use only chains and guide bars designed for this chainsaw.



WARNING: Remove the battery pack from the chainsaw before attempting any maintenance.

WARNING: Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

- The chain needs replacing when:

The sawdust produced when sawing damp wood looks like wood flour.

The chain penetrates the wood only under great pressure.

The cutting edge is visibly damaged.

The saw is pulled to the left or right when sawing. This is caused by uneven sharpening of the chain.

Keep chain sharp. Your saw will cut faster and more safely.

A dull chain will cause undue drive sprocket, guide bar, chain, and motor wear. If you must force chain into wood and cutting creates only sawdust with few large chips, chain is dull.

- Replace the guide bar and saw chain as follows:

- 1) Place the tool on a solid, level surface.
- 2) Grip the chain tensioning knob and turning it counterclockwise to loosen and take off the drive sprocket cover. Remove the old bar and chain to expose the bar pad.
- 3) Assemble the new bar and chain. Slide the chain in the slot around the guide bar. Ensure the chain is in correct running direction. Ensure the bar tensioning plate is facing outward.

WARNING: Make sure the drive links are fully seated in the slot around the guide bar, especially at the end part of the guide bar.

4) Install the new guide bar and chain onto the machine and check the tension of the chain.

MAINTANCE AND STORAGE

- 1) Remove the battery pack from the chain saw
 - When not in use
 - Before moving from one place to another
 - Before servicing
 - Before changing accessories or attachments, such as saw chain and guard
- 2) Inspect chain saw before and after each use. Check saw closely if guard or other part has been damaged. Check for any damage that may affect operator safety or operation of saw. Check for alignment or binding of moving parts. Check for broken or damaged parts. Do not use chain saw if damage affects safety or operation. Have damage repaired by authorized service center.
- 3) Maintain chain saw with care.
 - Never expose saw to rain or direct moisture.
 - Keep chain sharp, clean, and lubricated for better and safer performance.
 - Keep handles dry, clean, and free of oil and grease.
 - Keep all screws and nuts tight.
- 4) When servicing, use only identical replacement parts...
- 5) When not in use, always store chain saw
 - in a high or locked place, out of children's reach
 - in a dry place
 - with guide bar cover in place

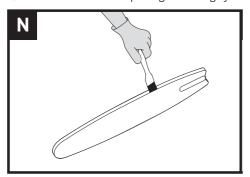
- Bar maintenance:

To maximize bar life, the following bar maintenance is recommended.

The bar rails that carry the chain should be cleaned before storing the tool or if the bar or chain appear to be dirty. The rails should be cleaned every time the chain is removed.

- Cleaning the bar rails:

- 1) Remove drive sprocket cover, chain bar and chain.
- 2) Using a wire brush, screwdriver or similar tool, clear the residue from the inner groove of the bar. (See Fig. N)
- 3) Make sure to clean oil passages thoroughly.



- Conditions which require chain and guide bar maintenance (See Fig. 0):
- Saw cuts to one side or at an angle.
- Saw has to be forced through the cut.
- Inadequate supply of oil to the bar and chain.

Check the condition of the guide bar each time the chain is sharpened. A worn guide bar will damage the chain and make cutting difficult.

After each use, remove the battery pack from the chainsaw, clean all sawdust from the guide bar and drive sprocket hole.

When rail top is uneven, use a flat file to restore square edges and sides.

Replace the guide bar when the groove is worn, the guide bar is bent or cracked, or when excess heating or burring of the rails occurs. If replacement is necessary, use only the guide bar specified for your saw in the spare parts list.

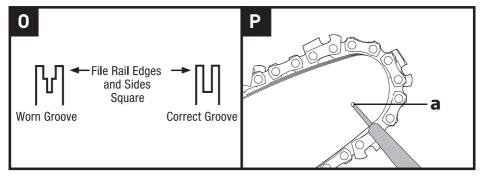
- Lubricate drive sprocket:

WARNING: Remove the the battery pack from the chainsaw before performing any service or maintenance on this tool.

WARNING: Wear heavy duty gloves when performing any maintenance or service to this tool.

NOTE: It is not necessary to remove the chain or bar when lubricating the guide bar sprocket.

- 1) Clean the bar and drive sprocket.
- 2) Using a grease gun, insert the tip of the gun into the lubrication hole (a) and inject grease until it appears at the outside edge of the drive sprocket tip. (See Fig. P)
- 3) To rotate the drive sprocket, pull the chain by hand until the ungreased side of the drive sprocket is in line with the grease hole. Repeat the lubrication procedure.



- General maintenance:

WARNING: Before inspecting, cleaning or servicing the unit, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove the the battery pack from the chainsaw. Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious personal injury or property damage.

WARNING: When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage. To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs should be performed by a qualified service technician.

Follow maintenance instructions in this manual. Proper cleaning of saw and chain and guide bar maintenance can reduce chances of kickback.

Inspect and maintain saw after each use. This will increase the service life of your saw.

NOTE: Even with proper sharpening, risk of kickback can increase with each sharpening. It is therefore recommended to replace saw chain instead of sharpening to minimise risk of kickback.

After each use of chainsaw, clean the plastic parts of the saw using a damp cloth with a mild detergent.

Do not use any strong detergents on the plastic housing or the handle. They can be damaged by certain aromatic oils, such as pine and lemon, and by solvents such as kerosene.

Moisture can also cause a shock hazard. Wipe off any moisture with a soft dry cloth.

- Storing the machine:

Remove the the battery pack from the chainsaw.

Wear heavy gloves to clean the tool thoroughly.

Store the tool in a dry, well-ventilated area, locked-up or up high, out of the reach of children. Do not store the machine on or adjacent to fertilizers, gasoline, or other chemicals.

- For battery tools:

The ambient temperature range for tool and battery use and storage is 0°C-45°C. The recommended ambient temperature range for the charging system during charging is 0°C-40°C.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

WARNING: Switch off and remove the battery pack before investigating fault.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy	
Chainsaw fails to operate.	Low battery volume.	Charge both the battery packs.	
	Chain brake not in the proper position.	Check to see if the chain brake is in position A. Refer to THE CHAIN BRAKE section for details.	
Chainsaw operates intermittently.	Over heating.	Place the machine in a cool, ventilated place to cool it down.	
	Applying too much pressure while cutting.	Applying relatively less pressure while cutting.	
	Loose connection.	Contact customer service center.	
	Internal wiring defective.	Contact customer service center.	
	On/off switch defective.	Contact customer service center.	
Dry chain.	No oil in reservoir.	Refill oil.	
	Vent in oil filler cap clogged.	Clean cap.	
	Oil passage clogged.	Clean oil passage outlet.	
Kickback Brake/Run Down Brake	Brake does not stop chain.	Contact customer service center.	
Chain/chain bar over-heats.	No oil in reservoir.	Refill oil.	
	Vent in oil filler cap clogged.	Clean cap.	
	Oil passage clogged.	Clean oil passage outlet.	
	Chain is over tensioned.	Adjust chain tension.	
	Dull chain.	Sharpen chain or replace.	
Chainsaw rips, vibrates, does	Chain tension too loose.	Adjust chain tension.	
not saw properly.	Dull chain.	Sharpen chain or replace.	
	Chain worn out.	Replace chain.	
	Chain teeth are facing in the wrong direction.	Reassemble with chain in correct direction.	

TECHNICAL DATA

Type CCS18D.1 (CCS-designation of machinery, representative of chainsaw)

Voltage		18V 				
Bar length		10"				
Chain speed		5 m/s				
Oil tank capacit	y		180 ml			
Chain pitch			3/8"			
Chain gauge		0.043"				
Drive links		40		,		
Machine Weight	Machine Weight (With Battery)		3.62 kg			
Charger Protecti	on Class	□/II		□/II		
Charging Time		2.0Ah battery (ABP1820HD1)	4.0Ah battery (ABP1840TD1)	5.0Ah battery (ABP1850TD)		
	2.0A Charger (ACG1820D1)	70 min	140 min	170 min		
	4.0A Charger (ACG1840D2)	40 min (1 x battery)	80 min (1 x battery)	100 min (1 x battery)		
		80 min (2 x batteries)	160 min (2 x batteries)	200 min (2 x batteries)		
	6.0A Charger (ACG1860D)	25 min	50 min	70 min		
Charger Input			100-240V~50/60Hz			
Charger Output		20V 2.0A by 2.0A fast charger 20V 4.0A by 4.0A fast charger 14.4-20V 6.0A by 6.0A fast charger				
Battery Capacity	/	2.0/4.0/5.0Ah Li-ion battery				

WARRANTY

WARRANTY STATEMENT FOR TOOIPRO

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. Where a failure does not amount to a major failure, we are entitled to choose between providing you with a repair, replacement or refund. To obtain compensation, you would need to provide documentary evidence of the loss or damage suffered, and documentary evidence that such loss or damage was a reasonably foreseeable consequence of a failure by us to comply with a consumer guarantee under the Australian Consumer Law. Such evidence may include photographs, statutory declarations, receipts or reports (e.g. from your doctor), depending on the loss or damage.

In addition to any rights and remedies you may have under the Australian Consumer Law and any other applicable law, if this product becomes defective due to faulty materials or workmanship within a period of 3 years from the date of purchase, we quarantee to:

- · Replace or repair all defective parts, free of charge; or
- · Repair products free of charge; or
- Replace the unit with a new or re-conditioned unit free of charge.

Your warranty is subject to the following conditions:

- Battery packs are guaranteed for a 12 month period only.
- This product has not been misused, abused, neglected, altered, modified or repaired by anyone other than an authorized service centre.
- Only genuine ToolPRO accessories and parts have been used on or with the product.
- · This product has been subjected to fair wear and tear.
- This product has not been used for trade or professional purposes.
- This product has not been used for rental purposes.
- This product has not sustained damage through foreign objects, substances or accidents.

Your warranty does not cover:

- Components that are subject to natural wear and tear caused by use in accordance with operating instructions
- Unauthorized/improper maintenance/handling or overload are excluded from this warranty as are accessories such as bulbs, blades and bits, etc.
- · Accessories supplied with this product.

For claims under this ToolPRO warranty, please contact the ToolPRO Helpline. To make a claim you will need to provide proof of purchase in the form of a valid receipt that displays the date and place of purchase. Any expense you incur in claiming under the ToolPRO warranty will be borne by you.

ToolPRO Helpline 1300 889 028

This guarantee statement does not replace but is in addition to your statutory rights.

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and may not be transferred.

All repairs and replacement products will be covered by the limited warranty of the balance of the warranty period from the date of the original purchase.

This ToolPRO warranty is provided by Positec Australia Pty Limited ACN 101 682 357 of 25 Research Drive, Croydon South VIC 3136

Return product to place of purchase.





PLU: 713736 CODE: CCS18D.1 Manufactured and Packaged for SRGS PTY. LTD. ABN 23 113 230 050 6 Coulthards Avenue, Strathpine, Queensland 4500, Australia. MADE IN CHINA