

# Poulan®

ENGLISH



Please do not return unit to retailer.  
Por favor, no devuelva el aparato al lugar de compra.  
Veuillez ne pas retourner l'outil au détaillant.

1-800-554-6723

www.poulan.com

## Instruction Manual Manual de Instrucciones Manuel d'Instructions

1950 / 1975 / 2055 / 2050 / 2075 / 2150  
2155 / 2175 / 2350 / 2375 / 2150PR  
LE Series

ESPAÑOL

For Occasional Use Only



### WARNING:

Read and follow all Safety Rules and Operating Instructions before using this product. Failure to do so can result in serious injury.

### ADVERTENCIA:

Lea el manual de instrucciones y siga todas las advertencias e instrucciones de seguridad. El no hacerlo puede resultar en lesiones graves.

### AVERTISSEMENT:

Lire le manuel d'instructions et bien respecter tous les avertissements et toutes les instructions de sécurité. Tout défaut de le faire pourrait entraîner des blessures graves.

Electrolux Home Products, Inc.  
250 Bobby Jones Expressway  
Augusta, GA 30907

 From the **Electrolux Group**. The world's No.1 choice.  
KITCHEN. CLEANING AND OUTDOOR APPLIANCES COMBINED

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6/6/02

FRANÇAIS

## IDENTIFICATION OF SYMBOLS



**WARNING!** This chain saw can be dangerous! Careless or improper use can cause serious or even fatal injury.



Read and understand the instruction manual before using the chain saw.



Always wear appropriate ear protection, eye protection and head protection.



Always use two hands when operating the chain saw.



**WARNING!** Contacting the guide bar tip with any object should be avoided; tip contact may cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which may cause serious injury.



Measured maximum kickback value without chain brake for the bar and chain combination on the label.

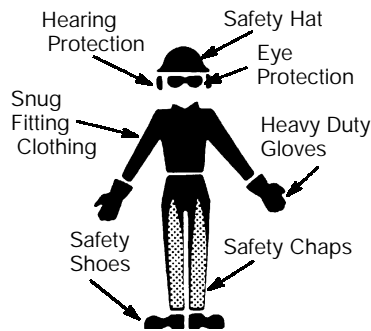
## SAFETY RULES

**WARNING:** Always disconnect spark plug wire and place wire where it cannot contact spark plug to prevent accidental starting when setting up, transporting, adjusting or making repairs except carburetor adjustments.

Because a chain saw is a high-speed wood-cutting tool, special safety precautions must be observed to reduce the risk of accidents. Careless or improper use of this tool can cause serious injury.

### PLAN AHEAD

- Read this manual carefully until you completely understand and can follow all safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions before attempting to use the unit.
- Restrict the use of your saw to adult users who understand and can follow safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions found in this manual.
- Wear protective gear. Always use steel-toed safety footwear with non-slip soles; snug-fitting clothing; heavy-duty, non-slip gloves; eye protection such as non-fogging, vented goggles or face screen; an approved safety hard hat; and sound barriers (ear plugs or mufflers) to protect your hearing. Regular users should have hearing checked regularly as chain saw noise can damage hearing. Secure hair above shoulder length.



- Keep all parts of your body away from the chain when the engine is running.
- Keep children, bystanders, and animals a minimum of 30 feet (10 meters) away from the work area. Do not allow other people or animals to be near the chain saw when starting or operating the chain saw.
- Do not handle or operate a chain saw when you are fatigued, ill, or upset, or if you have taken alcohol, drugs, or medication. You must be in good physical condition and mentally alert. Chain saw work is strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a chain saw.

container for all fuel purposes.  
all fuel spills before starting saw.  
least 10 feet (3 meters) from fuel-  
before starting engine.

engine off and let saw cool in a  
bustible area, not on dry leaves,  
aper, etc. Slowly remove fuel cap  
el unit.

unit and fuel in an area where fuel  
cannot reach sparks or open  
om water heaters, electric motors  
ies, furnaces, etc.

CK

**NING:** Avoid kickback which  
in serious injury. **Kickback** is the  
upward or sudden forward motion  
de bar occurring when the saw  
the upper tip of the guide bar con-  
object such as a log or branch, or  
wood closes in and pinches the  
in the cut. Contacting a foreign ob-  
wood can also result in loss of  
control.

**ial Kickback** can occur when the  
chain contacts an object at the up-  
f the guide bar. This contact can  
ie chain to dig into the object,  
ops the chain for an instant. The  
a lightning fast, reverse reaction  
ks the guide bar up and back to-  
operator.

**ickback** can occur when the the  
oses in and pinches the moving  
in in the cut along the top of the  
r and the saw chain is suddenly

This sudden stopping of the  
sults in a reversal of the chain  
ed to cut wood and causes the  
ove in the opposite direction of the  
ation. The saw is driven straight  
ard the operator.

an occur when the moving chain  
a foreign object in the wood in the  
the bottom of the guide bar and the  
n is suddenly stopped. This sudden  
pulls the saw forward and away  
operator and could easily cause the  
to lose control of the saw.

**ich-Kickback:**

mely aware of situations or ob-  
s that can cause material to pinch  
if or otherwise stop the chain.

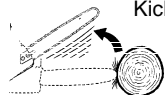
ut more than one log at a time.

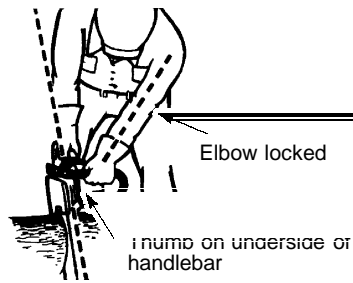
wist the saw as the bar is with-  
om an undercut when bucking.

**l-In:**

egin cutting with the engine at full  
rd the saw housing against wood.  
dges made of plastic or wood.  
se metal to hold the cut open.

Kickback Path





- Keep a good, firm grip on the saw with both hands when the engine is running and don't let go. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Keep the fingers of your left hand encircling and your left thumb under the front handlebar. Keep your right hand completely around the rear handle whether you are right handed or left handed. Keep your left arm straight with the elbow locked.
- Position your left hand on the front handlebar so it is in a straight line with your right hand on the rear handle when making bucking cuts. Never reverse right and left hand positions for any type of cutting.
- Stand with your weight evenly balanced on both feet.
- Stand slightly to the left side of the saw to keep your body from being in a direct line with the cutting chain.
- Do not overreach. You could be drawn or thrown off balance and lose control of the saw.
- Do not cut above shoulder height. It is difficult to maintain control of saw above shoulder height.

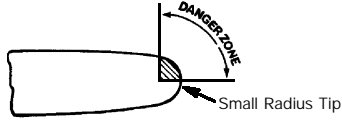
#### KICKBACK SAFETY FEATURES

**⚠ WARNING:** The following features are included on your saw to help reduce the hazard of kickback; however, such features will not totally eliminate this danger. As a chain saw user, do not rely only on safety devices. You must follow all safety precautions, instructions, and maintenance in this manual to help avoid kickback and other forces which can result in serious injury.

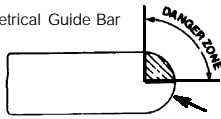
- Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar, designed with a small radius tip which reduces the size of the kickback danger zone on the bar tip. A Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar has been demonstrated to significantly reduce the number and seriousness of kickbacks when tested in accordance with safety requirements for gasoline powered chain saws as set by ANSI B175.1.



Reduced Kickback Symmetrical Guide Bar

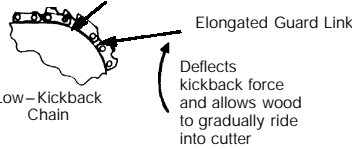


Symmetrical Guide Bar



- Low-Kickback Chain, designed with a contoured depth gauge and guard link which deflect kickback force and allow wood to gradually ride into the cutter. Low-Kickback Chain has met kickback performance requirements when tested on a representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 cubic inch displacement specified in ANSI B175.1.

Contoured Depth Gauge



Low-Kickback Chain



Not a Low-Kickback Chain

- Front Hand Guard, designed to reduce the chance of your left hand contacting the chain if your hand slips off the front handlebar.
- Position of front and rear handlebars, designed with distance between handles and "in-line" with each other. The spread and "in-line" position of the hands provided by this design work together to give balance and resistance in controlling the pivot of the saw back toward the operator if kickback occurs.

**CHAIN BRAKE AND CKA ANGLE**

- Chain Brake, designed to stop the chain in the event of kickback.

**WARNING:** WE DO NOT REPRESENT AND YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE CHAIN BRAKE WILL PROTECT YOU IN THE EVENT OF A KICKBACK. Kickback is a lightning fast action which throws the bar and rotating chain back and up toward the operator. Kickback can be

caused by allowing contact of the bar tip in the danger zone with any hard object. Kickback can also be caused by pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar. This action may push the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator. Either of these events may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious injury or even death. **DO NOT RELY UPON ANY OF THE DEVICES BUILT INTO YOUR SAW. YOU SHOULD USE THE SAW PROPERLY AND CAREFULLY TO AVOID KICKBACK.** Reduced-kickback guide bars and low-kickback saw chains reduce the chance and magnitude of kickback and are recommended. Your saw has a low kickback chain and bar as original equipment. Repairs on a chain brake should be made by an authorized servicing dealer. Take your unit to the place of purchase if purchased from a servicing dealer, or to the nearest authorized master service dealer.

- Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning fast reverse REACTION, kicking guide bar up and back toward operator.
- Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator.
- Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious injury. Do not rely exclusively upon devices built into your saw.


**WARNING:** Computed kickback angle (CKA) listed on your saw and listed in the CKA table below represents angle of kickback your bar and chain combinations will have when tested in accordance with CSA (Canadian Standards Association) and ANSI standards. When purchasing replacement bar and chain, considerations should be given to the lower CKA values. Lower CKA values represent safer angles to the user, higher values indicate more angle and higher kick energies. Computed angles represented indicate total energy and angle associated without activation of the chain brake during kickback. Activated angle represents chain stopping time relative to activation angle of chain break and resulting kick angle of saw. In all cases lower CKA values represent a safer operating environment for the user.

The following guide bar and chain combinations meet kickback requirements of CSA Standards Z62.1, Z62.3, & ANSI B175.1 when used on saws listed in this manual. Use of bar and chain combinations other than those listed is not recommended and may not meet the CKA requirements per standard.

**Computed kickback angle (CKA) Table**

LE SERIES MODEL	BAR		CHAIN P/N	CKA without chain brake
	P/N	Length		
1950/1975/2050	952044368	14"	952051209	24°
2055/2075/2150/2150PR	952044370	16"	952051211	19°
2155/2175/2350/2375	952044418	18"	952051338	14°

already attached

 **WARNING:** If received assembled, repeat all steps to ensure your saw is properly assembled and all fasteners are secure. Always wear gloves when handling the chain.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

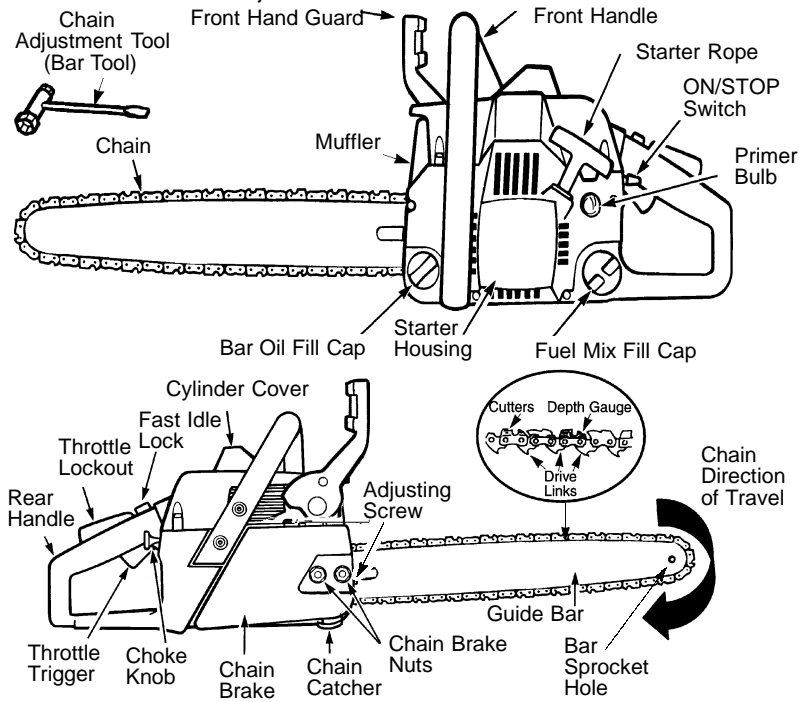
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

# OPERATION

## KNOW YOUR CHAIN SAW

READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR CHAIN SAW. Compare the illustrations with your unit to familiarize yourself with the location of the various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



### ON/STOP SWITCH

The ON/STOP SWITCH is used to stop the engine.

### THROTTLE TRIGGER

The THROTTLE TRIGGER controls engine speed.

### THROTTLE LOCK-OUT

The THROTTLE LOCK-OUT must be pressed before you can squeeze the throttle trigger. This feature prevents you from accidentally squeezing the trigger.

### FAST IDLE LOCK

The FAST IDLE LOCK holds the throttle trigger in the starting position. Activate the fast idle lock by pressing the throttle lockout and squeezing the throttle trigger. With the throttle trigger squeezed, press the fast idle lock. Release the throttle lockout and trigger while holding the fast idle lock button.

### CHOKE KNOB

The CHOKE KNOB activates the choke to provide additional fuel to the engine during cold starting.

### PRIMER BULB

The PRIMER BULB circulates fuel to the carburetor to provide quicker starting.

### CHAIN BRAKE

The CHAIN BRAKE is a device designed to stop the chain if kickback occurs. The chain brake activates automatically in the event of kickback. The chain brake activates manually if the front hand guard is pushed forward. The chain brake is disengaged by pulling the front hand guard back toward the front handle as far as possible.

### CHAIN TENSION

It is normal for a new chain to stretch during first 15 minutes of operation. You should check your chain tension frequently. See CHAIN TENSION under the ASSEMBLY section.

**WARNING:** Muffler is very hot during and after use. Do not touch the muffler or allow combustible material such as dry grass or fuel to do so.



## FUELING & LUBRICATION

**WARNING:** Remove fuel cap slowly when refueling.

### FUELING ENGINE

This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline. Before operation, gasoline must be mixed with a good quality synthetic 2-cycle air-cooled engine oil designed to be mixed at a ratio of 40:1. Poulan/Weed Eater brand synthetic oil is recommended. A 40:1 ratio is obtained by mixing 3.2 ounces of oil with 1 gallon of unleaded gasoline. Included with this saw is a 3.2 ounce container of Poulan/Weed Eater brand synthetic oil. Pour the entire contents of this container into 1 gallon of gasoline to achieve the proper fuel mixture. DO NOT USE automotive or boat oil. These oils will cause engine damage. When mixing fuel follow the instructions printed on the container. Always read and follow the safety rules listed under HANDLE FUEL WITH CAUTION.

### BAR AND CHAIN LUBRICATION

The bar and chain require continuous lubrication. Lubrication is provided by the automatic oiler system when the oil tank is kept filled. Lack of oil will quickly ruin the bar and chain. Too little oil will cause overheating shown by smoke coming from the chain and/or discoloration of the bar.

In freezing weather oil will thicken, making it necessary to thin bar and chain oil with a small amount (5 to 10%) of #1 Diesel Fuel or kerosene. Bar and chain oil must be free flowing for the oil system to pump enough oil for adequate lubrication.

Genuine Poulan® bar and chain oil is recommended to protect your unit against excessive wear from heat and friction. Poulan® oil resists high temperature thinning. If Poulan® bar and chain oil is not available, use a good grade SAE 30 oil.

- Never use waste oil for bar and chain lubrication.
- Always stop the engine before removing the oil cap.

### IMPORTANT

Experience indicates that alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol or using ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage. To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage for 30 days or longer. Drain the gas tank, start the engine and let it run until the fuel lines and carburetor are empty. Use fresh fuel next season. See STORAGE section for additional information.

## STARTING

**WARNING:** The chain must not move when the engine runs at idle speed. If the chain moves at idle speed refer to CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT within this manual. Avoid contact with the muffler. A hot muffler can cause serious burns.

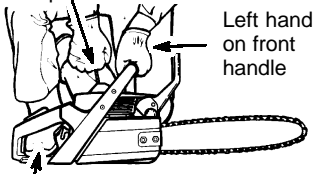
**To stop the engine** move the ON/STOP switch to the STOP position.

**To start the engine** hold the saw firmly on the ground as illustrated. Make sure the chain is free to turn without contacting any object.

Use only 15"-18" of rope per pull.

Hold saw firmly while pulling starter rope.

Starter rope handle



Right foot through rear handle

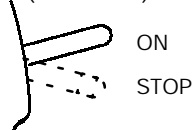
### IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

When pulling the starter rope, do not use the full extent of the rope as this can cause the rope to break. Do not let starter rope snap back. Hold the handle and let the rope re-wind slowly.

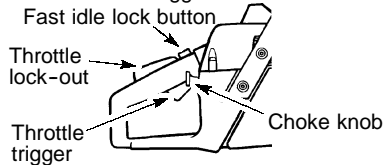
**NOTE:** Do not attempt to cut material with the fast idle lock button in the locked position.

### STARTING A COLD ENGINE (or warm engine after running out of fuel)

#### ON/STOP SWITCH (SIDE VIEW)



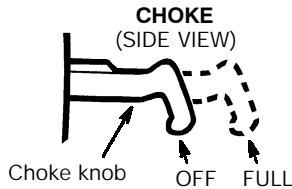
- Move ON/STOP switch to the ON position.
- Pull choke knob out to the full extent.
- Slowly press primer bulb 6 times.
- Squeeze and hold throttle trigger. With thumb press fast idle lock down; then release throttle trigger.



- Sharply pull the starter rope handle 5 times with your right hand. Then, proceed to the next step.

**NOTE:** If the engine sounds as if it is trying to start before the 5th pull, stop pulling and immediately proceed to the next step.

- Push the choke knob in completely (to the OFF position); pull the starter rope until the engine starts.



- Allow the engine to run for approximately 5 seconds. Then, squeeze and release throttle trigger to allow engine to return to idle speed.

#### STARTING A WARM ENGINE:

- Move ON/STOP switch to the ON position.
- Push the choke knob in completely (to the OFF position).
- Slowly press primer bulb 6 times.
- Squeeze and hold throttle trigger. With thumb press fast idle lock down; then release throttle trigger.
- Sharply pull the starter rope with your right hand until the engine starts.
- Squeeze and release throttle trigger to allow engine to return to idle speed.

#### DIFFICULT STARTING (or starting a flooded engine):

The engine may be flooded with too much fuel if it has not started after 10 pulls.

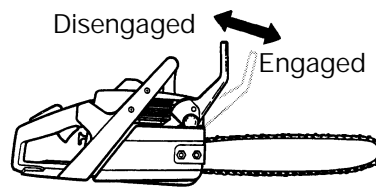
Flooded engines can be cleared of excess fuel by following the warm engine starting procedure listed above. Insure the ON/STOP switch is in the ON position.

Starting could require pulling the starter rope handle many times depending on how badly the unit is flooded. If engine fails to start, refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING TABLE or call 1-800-554-6723.

#### CHAIN BRAKE

**WARNING:** If the brake band is worn too thin it may break when the chain brake is triggered. With a broken brake band, the chain brake will not stop the chain. The chain brake should be replaced by an authorized service dealer if any part is worn to less than 0.020" (0.5 mm) thick. Repairs on a chain brake should be made by an authorized service dealer. Take your unit to the place of purchase if purchased from a servicing dealer, or to the nearest authorized master service dealer.

- This saw is equipped with a chain brake. The brake is designed to stop the chain if kickback occurs.
- The inertia-activated chain brake is activated if the front hand guard is pushed forward, either manually (by hand) or automatically (by sudden movement).
- If the brake is already activated, it is disengaged by pulling the front hand guard back toward the front handle as far as possible.
- When cutting with the saw, the chain brake must be disengaged.



#### Braking function control

**CAUTION:** The chain brake must be checked several times daily. The engine must be running when performing this procedure. This is the only instance when the saw should be placed on the ground with the engine running.

Place the saw on firm ground. Grip the rear handle with your right hand and the front handle with your left hand. Apply full throttle by fully depressing the throttle trigger. Activate the chain brake by turning your left wrist against the hand guard without releasing your grip around the front handle. The chain should stop immediately.

#### Inertia activating function control

**WARNING:** When performing the following procedure, the engine must be turned off.

Grip the rear handle with your right hand and the front handle with your left hand. Hold the chain saw approximately 14" (35 cm) above a stump or other wooden surface. Release your grip on the front handle and use the weight of the saw to let the top of the guide bar fall forward and contact the stump. When the tip of the bar hits the stump, the brake should activate.

## CUTTING METHODS

#### IMPORTANT POINTS

- Check chain tension before first use and after 1 minute of operation. See CHAIN TENSION in the ASSEMBLY section.
- Cut wood only. Do not cut metal, plastics, masonry, non-wood building materials, etc.
- Stop the saw if the chain strikes a foreign object. Inspect the saw and repair or replace parts as necessary.
- Keep the chain out of dirt and sand. Even a small amount of dirt will quickly dull a chain and thus increase the possibility of kickback.
- Practice cutting a few small logs using the following techniques to get the "feel" of using your saw before you begin a major sawing operation.
  - Squeeze the throttle trigger and allow the engine to reach full speed before cutting.
  - Begin cutting with the saw frame against the log.
  - Keep the engine at full speed the entire time you are cutting.
  - Allow the chain to cut for you. Exert only light downward pressure. If you force the cut, damage to the bar, chain, or engine can result.

- Release the throttle trigger as soon as the cut is completed, allowing the engine to idle. If you run the saw at full throttle without a cutting load, unnecessary wear can occur to the chain, bar, and engine. **It is recommended that the engine not be operated for longer than 30 seconds at full throttle.**
- To avoid losing control when cut is complete, do not put pressure on saw at end of cut.
- Stop the engine before setting the saw down after cutting.

## TREE FELLING TECHNIQUES

**⚠ WARNING:** Check for broken or dead branches which can fall while cutting causing serious injury. Do not cut near buildings or electrical wires if you do not know the direction of tree fall, nor cut at night since you will not be able to see well, nor during bad weather such as rain, snow, or strong winds, etc. If the tree makes contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately.

- Carefully plan your sawing operation in advance.
- Clear the work area. You need a clear area all around the tree so you can have secure footing.
- The chain saw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.
- Study the natural conditions that can cause the tree to fall in a particular direction.

Natural conditions that can cause a tree to fall in a particular direction include:

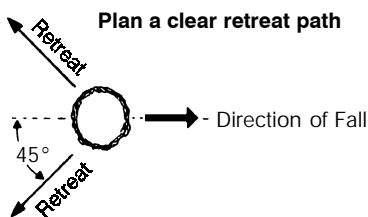
- The wind direction and speed.
- The lean of the tree. The lean of a tree might not be apparent due to uneven or sloping terrain. Use a plumb or level to determine the direction of tree lean.
- Weight and branches on one side.
- Surrounding trees and obstacles.

Look for decay and rot. If the trunk is rotted, it can snap and fall toward the operator. Check for broken or dead branches which can fall on you while cutting.

Make sure there is enough room for the tree to fall. Maintain a distance of 2-1/2 tree lengths from the nearest person or other objects. Engine noise can drown out a warning call.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where cuts are to be made.

Plan a clear retreat path to the rear and diagonal to the line of fall.



## FELLING LARGE TREES

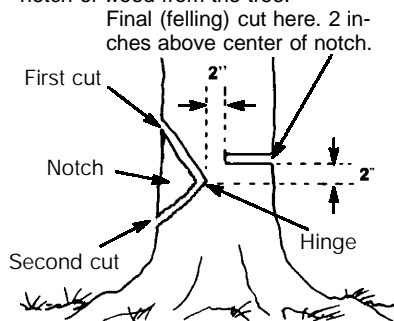
(6 inches in diameter or larger)

The notch method is used to fell large trees. A notch is cut on the side of the tree in the desired direction of fall. After a felling cut is made on the opposite side of tree, the tree will tend to fall into the notch.

**NOTE:** If the tree has large buttress roots, remove them before making the notch. If using saw to remove buttress roots, keep saw chain from contacting ground to prevent dulling of the chain.

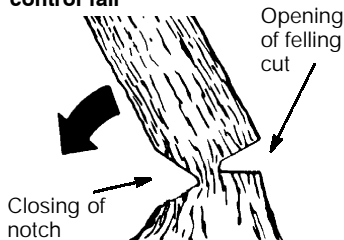
## NOTCH CUT AND FELLING THE TREE

- Make notch cut by cutting the top of the notch first. Cut through 1/3 of the diameter of the tree. Next complete the notch by cutting the bottom of the notch. See illustration. Once the notch is cut remove the notch of wood from the tree.



- After removing the wood from the notch, make the felling cut on the opposite side of the notch. This is done by making a cut about two inches higher than the center of the notch. This will leave enough uncut wood between the felling cut and the notch to form a hinge. This hinge will help prevent the tree from falling in the wrong direction.

**Hinge holds tree on stump and helps control fall**



**NOTE:** Before felling cut is complete, use wedges to open the cut if necessary to control the direction of fall. To avoid kickback and chain damage, use wood or plastic wedges, but never steel or iron wedges.

- Be alert to signs that the tree is ready to fall: cracking sounds, widening of the felling cut, or movement in the upper branches.
- As tree starts to fall, stop saw, put it down, and get away quickly on your planned retreat path.

- DO NOT cut down a partially fallen tree with your saw. Be extremely cautious with partially fallen trees that may be poorly supported. When a tree doesn't fall completely, set the saw aside and pull down the tree with a cable winch, block and tackle, or tractor.

**CUTTING A FALLEN TREE (BUCKING)**

Bucking is the term used for cutting a fallen tree to the desired log size.

**WARNING:** Do not stand on the log being cut. Any portion can roll causing loss of footing and control. Do not stand downhill of the log being cut.

**IMPORTANT POINTS**

- Cut only one log at a time.
- Cut shattered wood very carefully; sharp pieces of wood could be flung toward operator.
- Use a sawhorse to cut small logs. Never allow another person to hold the log while cutting and never hold the log with your leg or foot.
- Do not cut in an area where logs, limbs, and roots are tangled such as in a blown down area. Drag the logs into a clear area before cutting by pulling out exposed and cleared logs first.

**TYPES OF CUTTING USED FOR BUCKING**

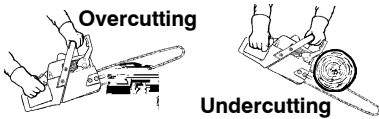
**WARNING:** If saw becomes pinched or hung in a log, don't try to force it out. You can lose control of the saw resulting in injury and/or damage to the saw. Stop the saw, drive a wedge of plastic or wood into the cut until the saw can be removed easily. Restart the saw and carefully reenter the cut. To avoid kickback and chain damage, do not use a metal wedge. Do not attempt to restart your saw when it is pinched or hung in a log.

**Use a wedge to remove pinched saw**



Turn saw OFF and use a plastic or wooden wedge to force cut open.

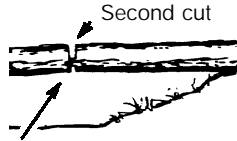
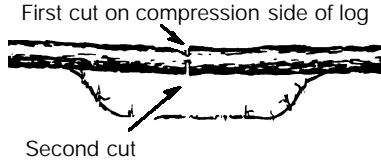
**Overcutting** begins on the top side of the log with the bottom of the saw against the log. When overcutting use light downward pressure.



**Undercutting** involves cutting on the underside of the log with top of saw against the log. When undercutting use light upward pres-

sure. Hold saw firmly and maintain control. The saw will tend to push back toward you.

**WARNING:** Never turn saw upside down to undercut. The saw cannot be controlled in this position. Always make your first cut on the compression side of the log. The compression side of the log is where the pressure of the log's weight is concentrated.



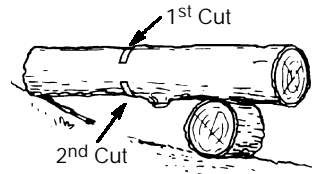
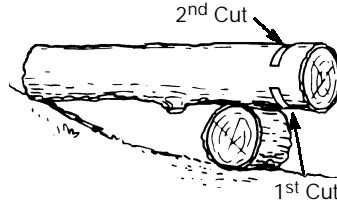
**BUCKING WITHOUT A SUPPORT**

- Overcut through 1/3 of the diameter of the log.
- Roll the log over and finish with a second overcut.
- Watch for logs with a compression side to prevent the saw from pinching. See illustrations for cutting logs with a compression side.

**BUCKING USING A LOG OR SUPPORT STAND**

- Remember your first cut is always on the compression side of the log. (Refer to the illustrations below for your first and second cut)
- Your first cut should extend 1/3 of the diameter of the log.
- Finish with your second cut.

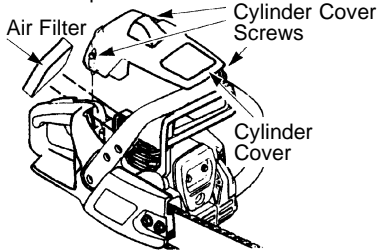
**Using a log for support**





harmful emissions. Always clean after every 5 hours of operation.

- Clean the cover and the area around it to keep dirt and sawdust from falling into the carburetor chamber when the cover is removed.
- Remove the parts as illustrated below.
- Wash the filter in soap and water. Air dry completely before reinstalling.
- Lightly oil air filter before installing to improve the efficiency of the air filter. Use 2-cycle engine oil or motor oil (SAE 30). Squeeze excess oil from filter.
- Reinstall parts.

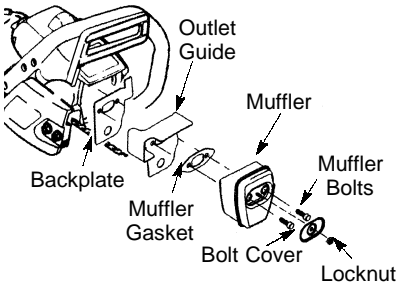


### INSPECT MUFFLER AND SPARK ARRESTING SCREEN

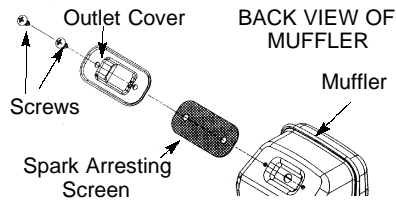
**WARNING:** The muffler on this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. As the unit is used, carbon deposits build up on the muffler and spark arresting screen, and must be removed to avoid creating a fire hazard or affecting engine performance. Replace the spark arresting screen if breaks occur.

### CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTING SCREEN

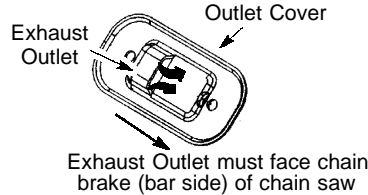
Cleaning is required every 25 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.



- Loosen and remove the locknut from the bolt cover.
- Remove the bolt cover.
- Loosen and remove the 2 muffler bolts. Remove the muffler, muffler gasket, outlet guide and backplate. Notice the orientation of these parts for reassembling.
- Locate the 2 outlet cover screws on the muffler. Loosen and remove both screws.
- Remove the outlet cover.



- Remove spark arresting screen.
- Clean the spark arresting screen with a wire brush. Replace screen if any wires are broken or screen is blocked after cleaning.
- Reinstall spark arresting screen.
- Reinstall outlet cover and 2 screws. Ensure outlet cover and **both** screws are reinstalled correctly (see illustrations) to prevent damage to the saw. The exhaust outlet must face the chain brake (bar side) of the saw.



- Inspect the muffler gasket and replace if damaged.
- Reinstall backplate, outlet guide, muffler gasket, and muffler using muffler bolts. Tighten until secure.
- Reinstall bolt cover and locknut. Tighten securely.

### CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENTS

Your carburetor is equipped with limiter caps. Carburetor adjustment is a complicated task. We recommend that you take your unit to an authorized service dealer. Damage will occur if you turn the needles beyond the limiter stops.

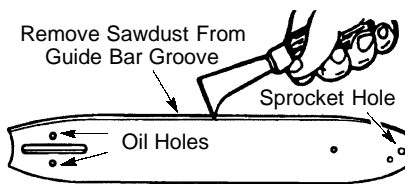
### BAR MAINTENANCE

If your saw cuts to one side, has to be forced through the cut, or been run with an improper amount of bar lubrication it may be necessary to service your bar. A worn bar will damage your chain and make cutting difficult.

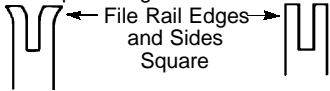
After each use, ensure ON/STOP switch is in the STOP position, then clean all sawdust from the guide bar and sprocket hole.

To maintain guide bar:

- Move ON/STOP switch to the STOP position.
- Loosen and remove chain brake nuts and chain brake. Remove bar and chain from saw.
- Clean the oil holes and bar groove after each 5 hours of operation.



- Add lubricant to sprocket hole after each use.
- Burring of guide bar rails is a normal process of rail wear. Remove these burrs with a flat file.
- When rail top is uneven, use a flat file to restore square edges and sides.



Worn Groove                      Correct Groove  
 Replace 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 repair parts list or on the decal located on the chain saw.

**CHAIN SHARPENING**

Chain sharpening is a complicated task that requires special tools. We recommended you refer chain sharpening to a professional chain sharpener.

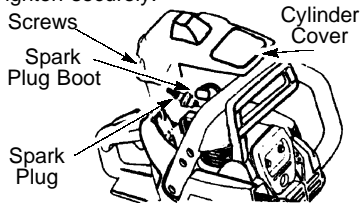
**IGNITION TIMING**

Ignition timing is fixed and nonadjustable.

**SPARK PLUG**

The spark plug should be replaced each year to ensure the engine starts easier and runs better.

- Loosen 3 screws on cylinder cover.
- Remove the cylinder cover.
- Pull off the spark plug boot.
- Remove spark plug from cylinder and discard.
- Replace with Champion RCJ-7Y spark plug and tighten securely with a 3/4 inch socket wrench. Spark plug gap should be 0.025 inches.
- Reinstall the spark plug boot.
- Reinstall the cylinder cover and 3 screws. Tighten securely.



**STORAGE**

**WARNING:** Stop engine and allow to cool, and secure the unit before storing or transporting in a vehicle. Store unit and fuel in an area where fuel vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc. Store unit with all guards in place. Position so that any sharp object cannot accidentally cause injury to passersby. Store the unit out of reach of children.

- Before storing, drain all fuel from the unit. Start engine and allow to run until it stops.
- Clean the unit before storing. Pay particular attention to the air intake area, keeping it free of debris. Use a mild detergent and sponge to clean the plastic surfaces.
- Do not store the unit or fuel in a closed area where fuel vapors can reach sparks or an open flame from hot water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc.
- Store in a dry area out of the reach of children.

**CAUTION:** It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose, or fuel tank during storage. Alcohol blended fuels (called gasohol or using ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture which leads to fuel mixture separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the engine.

**NEED ASSISTANCE?**

**NEED ASSISTANCE?**

Call 1-800-554-6723.

**NEED SERVICE PART?**

Contact your dealer or place of purchase.

## TROUBLESHOOTING TABLE

**⚠ WARNING:** Always stop unit and disconnect spark plug before performing all of the recommended remedies below except remedies that require operation of the unit.

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Engine will not start or will run only a few seconds after starting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ignition switch off.</li><li>• Engine flooded.</li><li>• Fuel tank empty.</li><li>• Spark plug not firing.</li><li>• Fuel not reaching carburetor.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move ignition switch to ON.</li><li>• See "Difficult Starting" in Operation Section.</li><li>• Fill tank with correct fuel mixture.</li><li>• Install new spark plug.</li><li>• Check for dirty fuel filter; replace.</li><li>• Check for kinked or split fuel line; repair or replace.</li></ul>
Engine will not idle properly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carburetor requires adjustment</li><li>• Crankshaft seals worn.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contact an authorized service dealer.</li><li>• Contact an authorized service dealer.</li></ul>
Engine will not accelerate, lacks power, or dies under a load.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Air filter dirty.</li><li>• Spark plug fouled.</li><li>• Chain brake engaged.</li><li>• Carburetor requires adjustment.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clean or replace air filter.</li><li>• Clean or replace plug and regap.</li><li>• Disengage chain brake.</li><li>• Contact an authorized service dealer.</li></ul>
Engine smokes excessively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Too much oil mixed with gasoline.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Empty fuel tank and refill with correct fuel mixture.</li></ul>

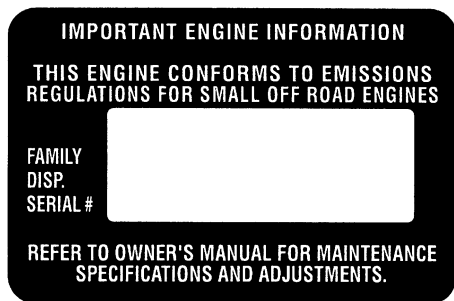


# U.S. EPA/CALIFORNIA/ENVIRONMENT CANADA EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

**YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Air Resources Board, Environment Canada and POULAN/WEED EATER. DIVISION OF WCI OUTDOOR PRODUCTS, INC., are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your year 2000–2003 small off-road engine. In California, all new small off-road engines must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. POULAN/WEED EATER must warrant the emission control system on your small off-road engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your small off-road engine. Your emission control system includes parts such as the carburetor and the ignition system. Where a warrantable condition exists, POULAN/WEED EATER will repair your small off-road engine at no cost to you. Expenses covered under warranty include diagnosis, parts and labor. **MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE:** If any emissions related part on your engine (as listed under Emissions Control Warranty Parts List) is defective or a defect in the materials or workmanship of the engine causes the failure of such an emission related part, the part will be repaired or replaced by POULAN/WEED EATER. **OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:** As the small off-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your instruction manual. POULAN/WEED EATER recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small off-road engine, but POULAN/WEED EATER cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. As the small off-road engine owner, you should be aware that POULAN/WEED EATER may deny you warranty coverage if your small off-road engine or a part of it has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, unapproved modifications, or the use of parts not made or approved by the original equipment manufacturer. You are responsible for presenting your small off-road engine to a POULAN/WEED EATER authorized repair center as soon as a problem exists. Warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized service center or call POULAN/WEED EATER at 1-800-554-6723. **WARRANTY COMMENCEMENT DATE:** The warranty period begins on the date the small off-road engine is purchased.

**LENGTH OF COVERAGE:** This warranty shall be for a period of two years from the initial date of purchase. **WHAT IS COVERED: REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS.** Repair or replacement of any warranted part will be performed at no charge to the owner at an approved POULAN/WEED EATER servicing center. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized service center or call POULAN/WEED EATER at 1-800-554-6723. **WARRANTY PERIOD:** Any warranted part which is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance, or which is scheduled only for regular inspection to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" shall be warranted for 2 years. Any warranted part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance shall be warranted for the period of time up to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. **DIAGNOSIS:** The owner shall not be charged for diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a warranted part is defective if the diagnostic work is performed at an approved POULAN/WEED EATER servicing center. **CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES:** POULAN/WEED EATER may be liable for damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty. **WHAT IS NOT COVERED:** All failures caused by abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance are not covered. **ADD-ON OR MODIFIED PARTS:** The use of add-on or modified parts can be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. POULAN/WEED EATER is not liable to cover failures of warranted parts caused by the use of add-on or modified parts. **HOW TO FILE A CLAIM:** If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized service center or call POULAN/WEED EATER at 1-800-554-6723. **WHERE TO GET WARRANTY SERVICE:** Warranty services or repairs shall be provided at all POULAN/WEED EATER service centers. call: 1-800-554-6723 **MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR OF EMISSION RELATED PARTS:** Any POULAN/WEED EATER approved replacement part used in the performance of any warranty maintenance or repair on emission related parts will be provided without charge to the owner if the part is under warranty. **EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY PARTS LIST:** Carburetor, Ignition System: Spark Plug (covered up to maintenance schedule), Ignition Module, Muffler including catalyst. **MAINTENANCE STATEMENT:** The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance as defined in the instruction manual.

The information on the product label indicates which standard your engine is certified.  
Example: (Year) EPA Phase 1 or Phase 2 and/or CALIFORNIA.



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This engine is certified to be emissions compliant for the following use:

- Moderate (50 hours)
- Intermediate (125 hours)
- Extended (300 hours)