# **OPERATOR INSTRUCTION MANUAL**







# **FOREWORD**



High speed saws machines have proven to be extremely useful and versatile. In almost any setting these powerful yet simple tools get the job done. In industrial settings, they make hard to operate areas, possible to work on. In emergency/rescue, they can even save lives. However, any tool used improperly can cause serious or even fatal injuries. Read carefully the following manual before using this product.

Since safety regulations and rules may vary between different countries and states, please contact local authorities and carefully follow their instructions pertaining to the guidelines for

use of these tools.

Under no circumstances may a high speed saw be modified from its original design without the written permission of the manufacturer. Modifications without permission of authorities can lead to serious injury and even death to operators.

This high speed saw conforms with EN1454 standard.

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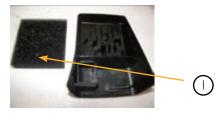
#### START PROCEDURE

- 1. Use 2 stroke engine oil, mixing ratio 1:40(2.5%).
- 2. Turn ON/OFF switch to ON position.
- 3. Lock the throttle half way.
- 4. Pull out the choke.
- 5. Push in the decompression valve on the side of the machine.
- 6. Hold the starter rope handle and give firm, short pulls.
- 7. When you see the decompression valve has popped out, but the engine has not started, you must push in the decompression valve, and push in the choke. Or the engine would be flooded.
- 8. Then pull the rope repeatedly until the engine starts.

NOTE: If the engine is warm, please do not pull out the choke, or the engine would be flooded.

#### **CHANGE FILTERS**

After the machine has been used for a period of time, the filters will be clogged with dust, and it will be difficult to start or may lack power. Please replace them.







- 1. Foam filter
- 2. Paper filter
- 3. Safety filter

#### **REPLACE SPARK PLUG**

If the engine is lack of power, difficult to start or runs poorly in idle, please replace the spark plug. When the foam filter cover is removed, the spark plug cap will be revealed. After removing the spark plug cap, you can easily replace the spark plug with machine's tool (attached T-handle wrench). If the above mentioned problems still exist, you need to send the saw to a local JCB for a thorough examination.







## **START SYSTEM**

Relieve pretension on the rewind spring by holding the pulley and unwrapping the rope from the pulley, or simply cut the rope at the handle. It is suggested that the rope always be replaced when servicing the starter assembly.

Loosen the screw in the center of the pulley and carefully slip the pulley off the starter so as not to cause the rewind spring to unravel. Do not lubricate the rewind spring with any kind of lubricant.

Inspect all components for wear or damage, including the starter and spring on the flywheel. Clean all parts thoroughly and replace any worn parts.

Tie a knot in the end of the rope and thread the other end through the hole in the pulley and out the hole in the recoil housing. Pull it all the way through and push the knot down into the hole, making sure that it does not protrude.



Wind the rope 2/3 times around the pulley counterclockwise and thread the end of rope through the side hole on the pulley.

After rotating the pulley three turns clockwise, return the rope to the groove of the pulley. At the force of recoil spring, the 1/3 rope will completely wind around the pulley.



Install the pulley onto the starter. Make sure that it is engaged with the rewind spring. Tighten the pulley screw down, making sure the flat washer is positioned properly on the shaft.



IF YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR DEALER OR CALL +44 (0)1332 226699 FOR TECHNICAL QUETIONS.

## SYMBOL EXPLANATION

# Symbols on the power cutter:



## **WARNING!**

This high speed may cause danger! Negligent or incorrect usage may result in serious injury and even death to the operators.



Read the operator's manual carefully and understand the content before using the high speed saw.



Always wear a protective mask.



Always wear:
Approved protective helmet
Approved ear protection
Approved protective glasses
Approved visor

#### **WARNING!**



Cutting creates a lot of dust, which can cause inhalation problems. Use appropriate dust mask or respirator protection. Avoid breathing dust and exhaust gases. Always make sure that the work area has enough ventilation for air to circulate properly.



## **WARNING!**

Sparks generating from the cutting blade can cause fire in combustible materials.



Choke symbol.



Stop symbol.

# Symbols in Operator's Manual:



Switch off the engine by moving the stop switch to "O" (off) position before moving, checking and maintaining the high speed saw.



Stop switch in "—" (on) position.



Choke switch in closed position.



Choke switch in open position.



Always wear approved protective gloves.



Regular cleaning is required.



Visual check.



Always wear protective glasses.

Note: The illustrations and explanations in this manual may be subject to changes brought about by the changing requirements of the industry and its users. Furthermore, it is not the manufacturer's responsibility to inform users of such changes.

# NECESSARY STEPS BEFORE USING THE HIGH SPEED SAW

Preparatory steps:

- I. Read the Operator's Instruction Book carefully.
- 2. Check the assembly and adjustment of the cutting blade. See chapter "Assembly".
- 3. Start the high speed saw and check the carburetor setting. See chapter "Maintenance" section "Carburetor". When adjusted correctly, the cutting blade should not rotate when idling. Set and adjust the idling speed according to the instructions in the Operator's Instruction Book. Do not use the high speed saw machine until the idling speed is adjusted correctly.
- 4. Let the dealer check the high speed saw and make essential adjustments and repairs.



## **WARNING!**

Under no circumstances should you modify the original design of the high speed saw machine without the approval from the manufacturer. Unauthorised modifications and spare parts from other companies could lead to serious injury or death.



## WARNING!

Cutting material can generate dust and vapors, which may contain harmful chemicals. Know the nature of the material being cut before using this high speed saw. During work, please wear appropriate dust mask or respirator protection.



# WARNING

The engine exhaust from this high speed saw contains chemicals, which may cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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#### SAFETY PRECAUTION



## **WARNING!**

A high speed saw is a very dangerous tool. If used carelessly or incorrectly, it can cause serious and even fatal injuries. It is extremely important that you read and understand this manual.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



## WARNING

You must wear protective equipment approved by the authorities whenever you use high speed saw. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of accidents, however, it can reduce the effects of an injury in the event of an accident. Ask your dealer for help when choosing protective equipment.



I. Protective Helmet, Ear Protection, Protective Glasses. Full Face Protection



2. Breathing Mask



3. Heavy duty, Firm Grip Protective Gloves



4. Snug-fitting, Heavy-duty, Comfortable Clothing and Leg Protection that Allows Full Freedom of movement



5. Anti-slip Boots with Steel Toe Caps



6. First Aid Kit

# THE HIGH SPEED SAW SAFETY EQUIPMENT

This section explains the various safety features of the saw, how they work, and basic inspection and maintenance that you should carry out to ensure safety operation (See the chapter "Part List of the high speed saw").



## **WARNING!**

Never use a high speed saw with defective safety components. Follow the control, maintenance and service instructions described in this manual.

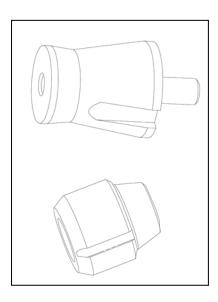


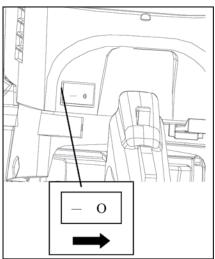
# **WARNING!**

All service and repair work on the saw demands special training. This is especially true for saw's safety equipment. If your saw fails any of the checks described below, you should immediately take it to your service workshop before using it again. When you buy any of our products, we guarantee the availability of professional repairs and service through the extensive JCB dealer network.

# I. Anti-vibration system

Your saw is equipped with a vibration damping system. This is designed to give low vibration levels and as comfortable usage as possible. The vibration damping system reduces the vibration transmitted from the engine and the blade to the handles of the saw.





# Inspection

Check the anti-vibration elements regularly for material cracks and deformation.

Check the anti-vibration elements are securely mounted.

# 2. Stop switch

The stop switch should be used to stop the engine.

Start the engine and make sure that engine stops when the stop switch is moved to its primary stopped position.

# 3. Mufflers



# **WARNING!**

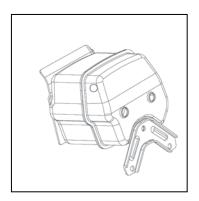
The muffler gets very hot during use and remains so for a short time thereafter. Do not touch a hot muffler.

The muffler is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the exhaust fumes from engine away from the user. The engine's exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which can lead to the outbreak of fire.

Never use a saw that has a faulty muffler. Check mufflers regularly.

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION!**

Check, service and maintain the muffler according to the instructions. (See chapter "Maintenance")



# 4. Blade guards



# **WARNING!**

Always check the blade guard is correctly fitted before starting the machine. The blade guard is fitted above the cutting blade and is designed to prevent parts of the blade or cutting fragments from being thrown towards the user.



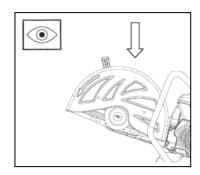
# **WARNING!**

Check the cutting blade is fitted correctly and does not show signs of damage before use. A damaged blade can cause personal injury. During cutting, the operator must grip the saw by both hands. Never operate the saw with one hand. When the saw is put on the ground, the saw must be stopped at once to avoid danger.



## WARNING!

Never use a saw with defective safety components. The safety equipment must be checked and maintained as described in this manual. If the saw fails any of these checks, please contact an authorised JCB dealer to get it repaired.



# GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

The high speed saw is designed to cut hard materials such as concrete, masonry, steel. Observe the increased risk of kickback when cutting soft materials.



Never use the saw when you are tired or under the influence of medicines/drugs or any alcohol.



Never use a saw in doors. Be aware of the dangers of inhaling the engine's exhaust fumes.



Do not lend out the saw without including this manual. Ensure that the person who intends to use the saw understands the information in this manual. The same person can't work for two successive hours.

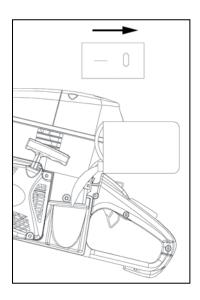
# TRANSPORT AND STORAGE



Store the saw in a lockable area so that it is out of reach of children and unauthorised persons.



Do not store the high speed saw with cutting blade fitted.



#### **FUEL SAFETY**



# **WARNING!**

Exercise great care when filling fuel. Be aware of the risk of fire, explosion and inhaling fumes.



Never fill the saw while the engine is running.



Provide good ventilation when filling or mixing fuel



Move the saw at least three meters from the refueling point before starting it.

Never start the saw machine under following conditions:

- 1. If the fuel is spilled on the power cutter, please wipe up all spillage.
- 2. If you have spilled fuel on your clothes, please change your clothes.
- 3. Make regular checks for leakage from the fuel cap and the fuel supply pipes.



Always store the saw and fuel in a safe place to ensure any leakage or vapors will not come into contact with sparks and naked flames.



When storing fuel, an approved container intended for this purpose must be used.



The fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned when storing the saw for a long period of time. Contact your local fuel station to find out how to dispose of excess fuel.



# **WARNING!**

Fuel and fuel fumes are highly flammable. Think of the risks of fire, explosion and breathing in fumes. Stop the engine before refueling. Do not overfill. Mop up any spills on the ground or the machine. If you spill the fuel on your clothes, change your clothes. Move the machine at least three meters from the refueling site before starting.

## **GENERAL WORKING INSTRUCTIONS**

This section explains basic rules for using a high speed saw. Follow these general working instructions, but do not use a saw in a situation where you cannot call for help in case of accident.

# BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

Never use a saw that is damaged or has parts missing. Check the cutting blade stops rotating when the throttle is released. If you encounter a situation where you are uncertain how to proceed, you should ask an expert. Avoid all usage beyond your capacity.



Ensure there is no one in the immediate vicinity when using the machine.



Avoid usage in unfavorable weather conditions.



Before using the saw, clean the obstacles in working area. Ensure no material can become loose and fall, causing injury when cutting. Take great care when working on sloping ground.



Make sure clothing and parts of the body do not come into contact with the rotating blade when the engine is stared.



Maintain a safe distance from the rotating blade when the engine is running.



The blade guard should always be fitted in place when the engine is running.



Ensure that the working area is sufficiently illuminated to create a safe working environment.



Do not move the saw with the blade rotating when the engine is started. Do not leave the engine running whilst unattended.



Unfavorable working environment may create great stress on the operator.



Make sure that no pipes, electrical cables or highly flammable and explosive goods are buried in the area to be cut.



## **WARNING!**

Use the saw in areas with good ventilation; otherwise it can cause serious injury or even death. Carbon monoxide in exhaust fumes can cause suffocation.



# **WARNING!**

The safety distance for the saw is fifteen meters. You are responsible that onlookers and animals are not in the working area. Do not start to work with the saw before the working area is clear and you have a firm foothold.



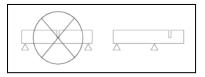
Start cutting with the engine at full throttle. Always hold the saw in a firm grip with both hands.

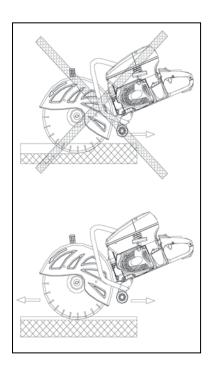


# **WARNING!**

Over exposure to vibration can result in blood vessel or nerve injury. Examples of such symptoms are numbness, lack offeeling, pain lack or a reduction in normal strength, changes in the color of the skin. If you experience such physical experience, you

should consult the doctor. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists.





# **CUTTING TECHNIQUE**

The technique described below is general information for each blade regarding individual cutting characteristics (for example, a diamond blade requires less feeding pressure than an abrasive one).

- 1. Arrange the materials to be cut according to the illustration.
- 2. Always cut at full throttle.
- 3. Start cutting gently, do not force or squeeze the blade in.
- 4. Use high speed full throttle.
- 5. Move the blade slowly backwards and forwards.
- 6. Use a small part of cutting edge of the blade.
- 7. Only use cutting edge when cutting.
- 8. Cut with the blade at the right angles.
- 9. Let the diamonds do the work.



# **WARNING!**

Under all circumstances avoid cutting using the side of the blade. It could possibly be damage the blade. Only use the blade segment to cut.



# **WARNING!**

Do not pull the saw to one side; this can cause the blade to jam or break resulting in injury to people.



# **WARNING!**

When cutting concrete, the high speed saw using gas or

petroleum operate with a water cooling system to help reduce dust as well as to increase its service life. However, its disadvantage is that when operating on a very low temperature there is a risk of damaging the floor and can cause slippages.

# **Sharpening diamond blades**

Diamond blades can be dull when the wrong feeding pressure is used. Working with a dull blade causes overheating and finally the loss of part of diamond blades. Sharpen against a soft material such as sandstone or breeze block.

## **BLADE VIBRATION**

The blade can become out of shape (not round) and vibrate if too high feeding pressure is used or if the blade is pressed into the work piece.



# **WARNING!**

Kickback can occur very suddenly and with great force. If the following directives are not followed, it can result in serious or even fatal injury.

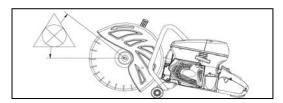


If the sector of the blade illustrated below is used for cutting, the blade can start to climb causing the saw machine to kickback upwards and backwards.

# How to avoid kickback

- 1. Never cut with the segment illustrated in the diagram.
- 2. Keep good balance and a firm foothold.
- 3. Use both hands and take a firm grip with the thumb and fingers around the handle.

- 4. Stand at a reasonable distance with the work piece.
- 5. Run the saw with full throttle.
- 6. Take care when cutting.
- 7. Never cut above the shoulder height.
- 8. Be alert to the slow movement of the saw, or it will cause the work piece or anything else pinch the blade.
- 9. The saw must run at rated spindle speed.



## **PULL IN**

Pull in occurs when the lower part of the blade is suddenly stopped or when the cut closes. (To avoid this see the section "How to avoid kickback" and "How to avoid pinching")

## **PINCHING**

Pinch occurs when the cut closes. Pinching will result in clamp of blade. The saw can be pull down with a very powerful movement.

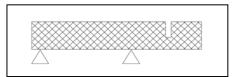
#### **HOW TO AVOID PINCHING**

Support the work piece in such way to avoid closing of cut.

### **ABRASIVE DISCS**

Abrasive discs are not intended for use with water. If an abrasive disc is stored in humid conditions, this can cause imbalance of

disc and result in personal injury.



# CARE AND STORAGE

### **GENERAL**

If your saw is used at a high processing rate, all service procedures must be carried out at all the times and in the manner described, so that the machine always works efficiently and safely.

Read this manual to determine which service routines you should carry out and ensure all other service work is carried out by an authorised JCB dealer.

## STORAGE OF CUT OFF SAW

Always handle the cut off saw carefully and store it with the blade removed.

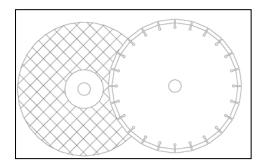
### **CARE AND STORAGE OF BLADES**

All blades should be removed from the saw after use and before storage.

Special care should be taken with abrasive discs. Abrasive should be stored on a flat, level surface.

Store blades in dry, frost free conditions.

Inspect new blades for transport or storage damage.



#### **CUTTING BLADES**

Cutting blades are available in two standard designs: abrasive discs and diamond blades.



## **WARNING!**

A cutting blade may burst and cause injury to the operator.



# **WARNING!**

Never use a cutting blade at a lower speed rating than that of the saw

#### SPECIAL BLADES

Some cutting blades are designed for stationary equipment and for use with attachments. Such cutting blades must not be used on a high speed saw.



# **WARNING!**

Never use cutting blades for any other purpose than that they are intended for.

#### **ABRASIVE DISC**

- I. The material on abrasive discs consists of grit bonded using an organic binder. Reinforced blades are made up of fabric or fiber base that prevents total breakage at maximum working speed if the blade should be cracked or damaged.
- 2. The type and size of abrasive, and the type and hardness of the bonding agent determine a cutting blade's performance.

- 3. Characteristics that give the blade a shorter service life and greater cutting capacity are said to make the blade "softer". A blade with a longer service life and slower cutting capacity is blade with "harder" effect.
- 4. High quality cutting blades are normally more economical. Lower quality cutting blades usually have an inferior cutting capacity and shorter service life, which results in higher cost per processed material.

#### **TYPE OF CUTTING BLADES**

- I. Check that the blade is approved for the same or higher speed according to the approval plate of the engine. Never use a cutting blade with lower speed rating than that of the saw.
- 2. Ensure the blade is not cracked or damaged in any other way.
- 3. Test the abrasive disc by hitting it lightly with piece of wood. If the blade does not give a full-sounding ring then it is damaged.
- 4. Never use a blade that has fallen on the floor.
- 5. All the blades used must pass MPA certification and be manufactured to comply with EN I 3236.

#### **BLADE GUARDS**

Check the blade guard to see if there are no cracks showing any signs of damage. Clean the inside of the guard before fitting a new blade. Check the blade guard if it can be adjusted easily.

#### **DIAMOND BLADES**

Diamond blades consist of a steel body with segments that contain industrial diamond.



# **WARNING!**

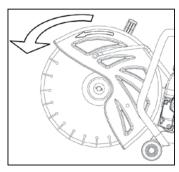
Cool diamond blades continuously with water to prevent overheating that can cause the blade to break and pieces being thrown off resulting in injury and damage.

#### **USING DIAMOND BLADES**

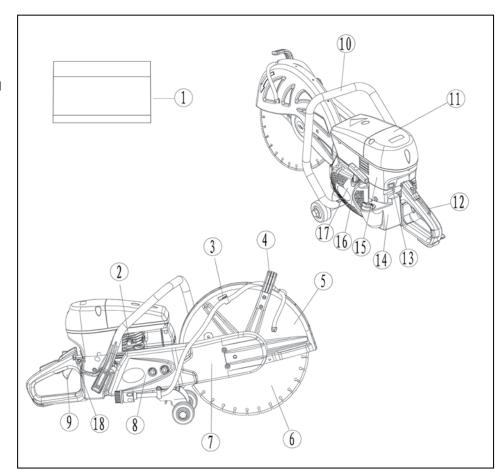
- I. Let the cutting blade rotate in the same direction as the arrow markings indicate.
- 2. Cool continuously with water.
- 3. Keep the cutting blade sharp.
- 4. Remove the cutting blade when the machine is transported.
- 5. Avoid running the blade in wrong direction.
- 6. Avoid forcing a dull blade or wedging the blade into a cut.
- 7. Avoid letting the blade fall on the work piece heavily.

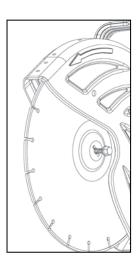
#### DIAMOND BLADES FOR DRY CUTTING

Diamond blades for dry cutting are a new generation of blades that do not require water-cooling. However, the blades are still damaged by excessive heat. It is good economics to let the blade cool by simply lifting the blade from the cut every 30 to 60 seconds and let it rotate in the air for 10 seconds to cool.



- 1. Operator's instruction book
- 2. Decompression valve
- 3. Water valve
- 4. Adjustment handle for blade guard
- 5. Blade guard
- 6. Blade
- 7. Belt guard
- 8. Cutting arm
- 9. Throttle control
- 10. Front handle
- II. Air filter cover
- 12. Throttle trigger lockout
- 13. Stop switch
- 14. Fuel tank
- 15. Base of air filter
- 16. Starter handle
- 17. Starter cover
- 18. Choke





#### **BLADE SET-UP**

#### **CHECK THE DRIVE SHAFT AND FLANGES**

- 1. Check if the threads on the drive shaft are undamaged.
- 2. Check that the contact surfaces of the cutting blade and flanges are flat, running correctly on the spindle and free from foreign objects.

Do not use flanges that are twisted, dirty, and with damaged edges.

Do not use different size flanges.

#### FITTING THE BLADE

The blade is placed between the right flange and the left flange.

Tightening torque for the bolt holding the blade is  $18\sim20N.m.$ 

## **FUEL HANDLING**

NOTE! The saw is equipped with a two-stroke engine and must use a mixture of petrol and two-stroke engine oil. It is very important to accurately measure the amount of oil to be mixed to ensure that the correct mixture is obtained. When mixing fuel, even small inaccuracies can drastically affect the ratio of the mixture.



# **WARNING!**

Always provide for good ventilation when handling fuel.

#### **PETROL**

- 1. Use good quality petrol.
- 2. The lowest octane recommended is 90. If you run the engine on a lower octane grade than 90, knocking can occur. This gives a rise to a high engine temperature, which can result in serious engine damage.

#### **TWO-STROKE OIL**

- 1. Use two-stroke oil. Mixing ratio is 1:40 (2.5%).
- 2. Contact an authorised JCB dealer when selecting oil. Follow the manufacturers recommended mixing ratio.
- 3. Never use two-stroke oil intended for water cooled outboard engines, so called outboard oil.
- 4. Never use oil intended for four-stroke engine.

#### **MIXING**

- I. Always mix the petrol and oil in a clean container intended for fuel.
- 2. Always start by filling half the amount of the petrol to be used. Then add the entire amount of oil. Shake the fuel mixture. Add the remaining amount of petrol.
- 3. Shake the mixture thoroughly before filling the fuel tank.
- 4. Do not mix more than maximum one-month's supply of fuel.
- 5. If the saw is not used for some time, the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.

## **FUELING**



# **WARNING!**

The following precautions reduce the risk of fire.

- 1. Do not smoke or place any sources of heat in the vicinity of the fuel.
- 2. Never refuel when then engine is running.
- 3. Open the fuel cap slowly so that any over pressure is released slowly.
- 4. Tightened the fuel cap carefully after refueling.
- 5. Always move the saw from the fueling area before starting. Keep the handle dry, clean and free from fuel.

Clean around the fuel cap. Clean the fuel tank regularly. The fuel filter should be changed at least once per year. Contamination in the tank can disrupt operations. Ensure the fuel is well mixed by shake the container before filling the tank.

Always exercise great care when filling the fuel. Move the saw at least three meters from the fueling area before it is started. Make sure the fuel cap is tightened.

#### START AND STOP



# **WARNING!**

Before starting the machine, read the following:

- I. Do not use start the saw without the cutting arm, belt fitted. Otherwise the clutch can come loose and cause personal injuries.
- 2. Always move the saw away from the fueling area before starting.
- 3. Ensure you and the machine stand firmly and the cutting blade rotates freely.
- 4. Make sure no unauthorised persons are within the working area.

## **STARTING A COLD ENGINE**

Ignition: Turn stop switch (B) to "—"(on) position.

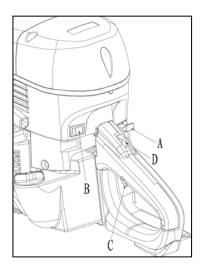
Choke: Close the choke (A) Press down the choke lever after running. In summer and at high temperature, press down choke after hearing combustion sound of "poop", and then restart the cutting-off machine.

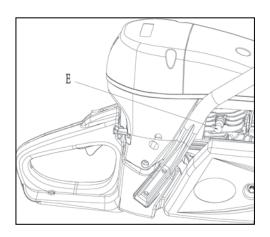
Throttle trigger lockout

Press in the throttle trigger lockout (D) and thereafter the starter throttle control (C). Let the throttle trigger lockout catches the throttle control. The throttle control is blocked in half throttle position.

Decompression valve

Press in the valve (E) to reduce the pressure in the cylinder. This is to assist starting the saw. When the machine has started the valve will automatically return to its original position.





#### **STARTING A WARM ENGINE**

Use the same procedures as for starting a cold engine but without choke.

## **START**



# **WARNING!**

The cutting blade can rotate when engine starts. Make sure it can rotate freely.

Put the saw on the ground. Take hold the front handle by your left hand. Put your right foot on the lower part of the rear handle.

Grip the starter with your right hand, and slowly pull the starter cord out until you feel some, then pull quickly and powerfully.

Note! Do not pull out the starter cord completely and do not release the starter from the fully extended position. This can damage the saw.

Press forward the choke control immediately when the engine is fired.

When the engine starts, apply full throttle and throttle trigger lockout will automatically disengage.

#### **STOP**

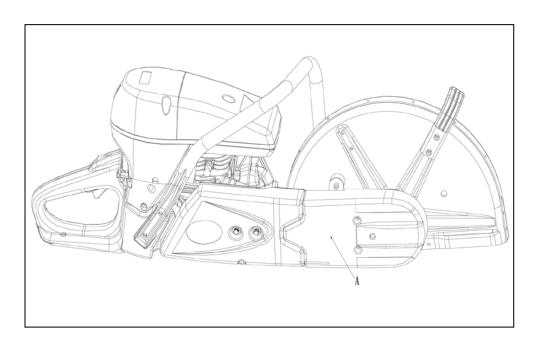
The engine is stopped by switch off the ignition.

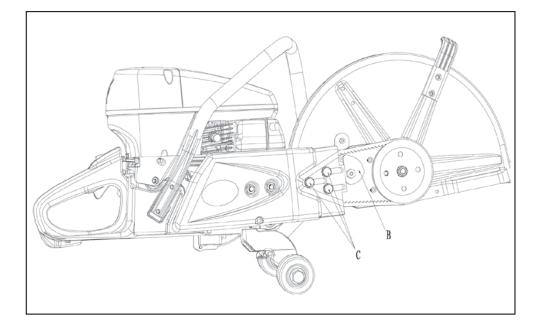
## **ADJUSTING THE DRIVE BELT**

- I. The drive belt is enclosed to protect from dust, dirt.
- 2. Remove the right belt guard (A), loosen three screws (C) and adjust the pulley (B) to tighten the belt.
- 3. Tighten three screws and fit the right belt guard.

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION!**

A drive belt should be tensioned after using one or two tanks of fuel.





#### **CHANGING THE DRIVE BELT**

- I. Remove the right belt guard, loosen two screws and adjust the pulley to release the belt.
- 2. Remove the belt from belt pulley. Dismantle the cutting head. Replace the belt.
- 3. To assemble reverse the procedures for dismantling.
- 4. Check the blade guard for signs of cracking or other damage. Replace it if damaged.



## **WARNING!**

Never use the saw without blade guard fitted.

#### **BELT PULLEY AND CLUTCH**

Never start the engine when the belt pulley and clutch are removed for maintenance.



## WARNING!

Do not start the saw without the cutting arm, belt or cutting head fitted. Otherwise the clutch will come loose and cause personal injuries.

## **ADJUSTMENT OF CARBURETORS**

To ensure that your unit is at its peak performance and producing the least amount of harmful emissions, have your JCB authorised servicing person check your carburetors for optimum operating conditions after running the machine for 8 to 10 tanks of fuel.

The carburetor is equipped with fixed jets to ensure that the

engine always receives the correct fuel air mixture.

If the engine lacks power or accelerates poorly, the following instructions should be done:

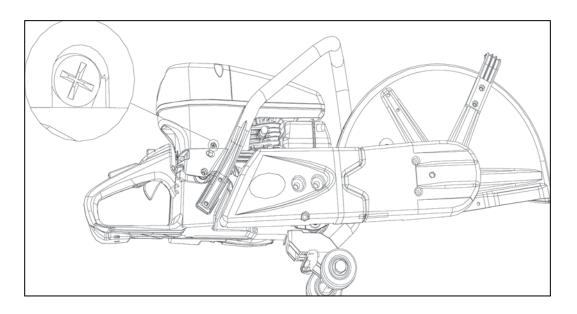
- 1. Inspect or, if necessary, replace the air filter.
- 2. If this does not help, contact an authorised JCB dealer.

## **FINAL SETTING OF THE IDLING SPEED**

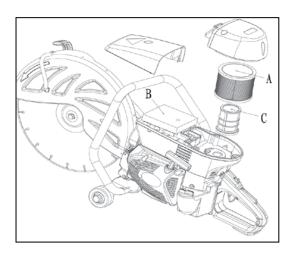
Turn the idling speed adjusting screw clockwise until the blade start to rotates. Then turn counter-clockwise until the blade stops.

Recommended idling speed is 2600 rpm.

Contact your JCB authorised dealer, if the idling speed setting cannot be adjusted. Do not use the cutter until it has been correctly adjusted or repaired.







#### **FUEL FILTER**

- I. The fuel filter sits inside the fuel tank.
- 2. The fuel filter must be protected from contamination when filling. This reduces the risk of operation disturbances caused by blockage of the fuel filter.
- 3. The filter cannot be cleaned but must be replaced when it is blocked. The filter should be changed at least once per year.

### **AIR FILTER**

The air filter must be cleaned regularly.

Remove dust and dirt to avoid:

- I. Carburetor malfunction
- 2. Starting problems
- 3. Reducing engine power
- 4. Unnecessary wear to engine parts

The air filter consists of a main filter (B) a back-up filter (A) and a reliable filter screen (C).

- I. The main filter is an oiled foam rubber filter. In dusty conditions, this filter should be oiled and cleaned regularly. To obtain a good filtering effect, the filter must be inspected regularly or cleaned and oiled.
- 2. Remove the front cover, wash filter carefully in soapy water. After cleaning, rinse the filter thoroughly in clean water. Squeeze out the main filter. Note! Do not compress it at a high pressure, or the foam will be damaged.
- 3. When oiled, the foam should be saturated in oil.
- 4. A foam rubber filter that has been washed many times wears. Replace a new one if it is not elastic and seals well against the filter cover.

- 5. The back-up filter is a paper filter. The filter should be replaced when the engine power drops. This filter is cleaned by shaking or carefully using compressed air. Note the filter must not be washed.
- 6. A filter used for a long period of time can never be completely cleaned. Therefore all air filters must be replaced periodically with a new one.

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION!**

Insufficient care of the air filter will cause deposits on the spark plug resulting abnormal wear to engine parts.

## **STARTER**



# WARNING!

- I. The recoil spring sits in its tensioned position in the starter housing and can with careless handling fly out and cause personal injury.
- 2. When replacing the recoil spring or the starter cord great care should be exercised.

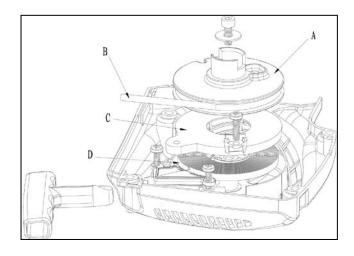
Always wear protective glasses.

#### **REPLACING STARTER CORD**

- I. Lift off the starter unit.
- 2. Remove the starter pulley (A) and starter cord (B).
- 3. Assemble the 890-millimeter-long starter cord. Insert and secure the starter cord (with a knob on one end) in the starter pulley. Wind on approx.3 turns fit the pulley on the recoil spring so that the end of the recoil spring hooks on the pulley. Refit

the screw. Thread starter cord through the hole in the starter housing and starter handle.

Tie a good knot on the end of the cord.



#### TENSIONING THE RECOIL SPRING

Lift up the starter cord from the cut out on the pulley and turn the pulley approx, 2 turns clockwise.

## **REPLACING STARTER CORD**

- I. Lift the starter pulley (see chapter "Replace starter cord")
- 2. Remove the spring cassette (C).
- 3. Replace the recoil spring (D). Lubricate the recoil spring with thin oil. Assemble the spring cassette.

## FITTING THE STARTER

- I. Place the starter in position on the crankcase and slightly press the starter with one hand. The other hand pulls out the starter handle and releases the cord immediately so that the drive dogs grip in the pulley.
- 2. Tightened the screws that hold the starter.

# **SPARK PLUG**

The condition of the spark plug is affected by:

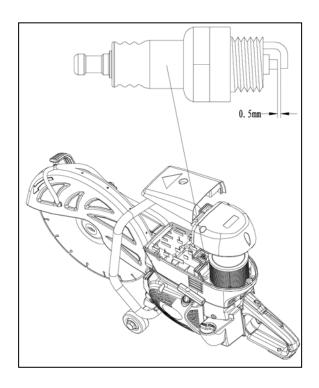
- I. An incorrect carburetor setting
- 2. An incorrect fuel mixture (too much oil)
- 3. A dirty air filter

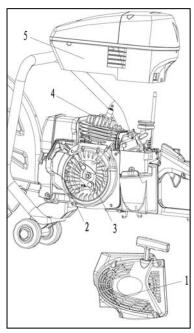
These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrode that may result in malfunction or starting difficulties.

If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly while idling, check the spark plug first. If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and at the same time check the electrode gap is 0.5mm. the spark plug should be replaced after about one month of operation or earlier if necessary.

## **MUFFLERS**

The muffler is designed in order to reduce the noise level and to direct the exhaust gases away from the operator. The exhaust gases are hot and can contain sparks, which may cause fire if directed against dry and combustible materials.





## Never use a saw with a defective muffler.

#### **COOLING SYSTEM**

# The cooling system consists of:

- I. An air intake
- 2. Air flow guide
- 3. Cooling fins on the flywheel
- 4. Cooling fins on the cylinder
- 5. Cylinder cover (leads cold air onto the cylinder)

# Clean the cooling system using a brush at least once a week. If necessary, clean it more often.

A dirty or blocked cooling system results in the saw overheating, which causes damage to the piston and cylinder.

Below are some of the following general maintenance instructions.

If you need further information, please contact your service workshop.

#### **DAILY MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Check the throttle components work correctly from a safety viewpoint.
- 2. Clean the outside of the saw.
- 3. Check the tension of the drive belt.
- 4. Check the condition of the cutting blade.
- 5. Check the starter and starter cord; clean the outside of the air intake of the starter.
- 6. Check all the nuts and bolts are tightened correctly.
- 7. Check the function of the stop switch.
- 8. Check the oiled foam rubber.

#### **WEEKLY MAINTENANCE**

- 9. Check the back –up paper filter and the filter screen.
- 10. Check the handles and the anti-vibration elements are not damaged.
- 11. Clean the spark plug. Check the electrode gap is 0.5mm.
- 12. Clean the cooling fins on the cylinder.

13.Check the muffler.

14. Check the carburetor.

## **MONTHLY MAINTENANCE**

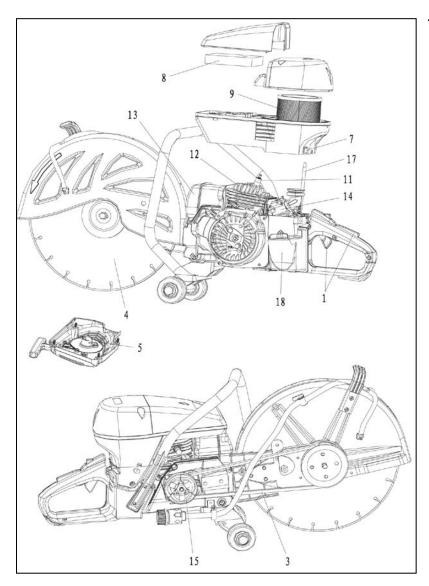
- 15. Check the clutch drum, drive-pulley, clutch springs do not wear.
- 16. Clean the outside of the carburetor.
- 17. Check the fuel filter, fuel hose. Change them if necessary.
- 18. Clean the inside of the fuel tank.
- 19. Check all the cables and connections.

# Vibration and Sound level during actual test Sound level

Equivalent sound power level from the machine, dB (A) 108 Equivalent sound pressure level at the operator's position, dB (A) 97

#### Vibration

Vibration magnitude 7.3m /s $^2$  Measured in accordance to EN ISO 5349 part 1 & 2 : 2001



# **TECHNICAL DATA**

EngineCS-300CS-350Power TypeTwo-StrokeTwo-StrokeDisplacement61.5CC61.5CC

 Power
 3.5KW (4.8HP)
 3.5KW (4.8HP)

 Speed
 9500rpm
 9500rpm

 Blade No-Load Speed
 2600rpm
 2600rpm

 Outer Diameter
 12"/300mm
 14"/350mm

Arbor Size 1" (25.4mm)/7/8" (20mm) universal 1" (25.4mm)/7/8" (20mm) universal

Depth of Cutting 4" (100mm) 5" (123mm)

Packing Size 28.7" (730mm) x 17.2" (438mm) x 10.5" (267mm) 28.7" (730mm) x 17.2" (438mm) x 10.5" (267mm)

Net/Gross Weight 21.56lbs (9.8Kg)/26.18lbs (11.9Kg) 21.56lbs (9.8Kg)/26.18lbs (11.9Kg)

