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CHAINSAW 20V 300MM POWDPG7570

1 APPLIANCE

These models are intended for infrequent use by homeowners, cottagers, and campers, and for such general applications as clearing, pruning, cutting firewood, etc. They are not intended for prolonged use. If the intended use involves prolonged periods of operation, this may cause circulatory problems in the user's hands due to vibration.

Not suitable for professional use.



WARNING! Read this manual and general safety instructions carefully before using the appliance, for your own safety. Your power tool should only be passed on together with these instructions.

2 DESCRIPTION (FIG A)

1. Saw chain
 2. Guide bar
 3. Chain brake lever / hand guard
 4. Front handle
 5. Lock off button
 6. Trigger switch
 7. Rear handle / boot loop
 8. Oil tank cap
 9. Guide bar cover
 10. Bucking spike
 11. Locking wheel
 12. Tensioning wheel
 13. Chain catcher
 14. Battery pack (NOT INCLUDED)
 15. Battery pack release button
 16. Charger (NOT INCLUDED)
 17. Battery capacity indicator
 18. Button for battery capacity indicator
- **LOW KICKBACK SAW CHAIN** helps significantly reduce kickback or the intensity of kickback, due to specially designed depth gauges and guard links.
 - **CHAIN BRAKE** is a safety feature designed to reduce the possibility of injury due to kickback by stopping a moving saw chain in milliseconds. It is activated by the Chain Brake lever.
 - **STOP SWITCH** immediately stops the engine when tripped. Stop switch must be pushed to ON position to start or restart engine.
 - **SAFETY TRIGGER** prevents accidental acceleration of the engine. Throttle trigger cannot be squeezed unless the safety latch is depressed.
 - **CHAIN BRAKE LEVER / HAND GUARD** protects the operator's left hand in the event it slips off the front handle while saw is running.
 - **CHAIN CATCHER** reduces the danger of injury in the event saw chain breaks or derails during operation. The chain catcher is designed to intercept a whipping chain.



NOTE: Study your saw and be familiar with its parts.



WARNING! Beware of kickback. Hold chain saw firmly with both hands when using. For your own safety, please read and follow the safety precautions in this manual before attempting to operate your chain saw. Improper use can cause serious injury.



WARNING! When using gas tools, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce the risk of serious personal injury and/or damage to the unit.

3 PACKAGE CONTENT LIST

- Remove all packing materials
- Remove remaining packaging and transit supports (if existing)
- Check the completeness of the packing content
- Check the appliance, the power cord, the power plug and all accessories for transportation damages.
- Keep the packaging materials as far as possible till the end of the warranty period. Dispose it into your local waste disposal system afterwards.



WARNING Packing materials are no toys! Children must not play with plastic bags! Danger of suffocation!

1 x chainsaw
1 x Manual
1 x chain












1 x bar
1 x bar sheath



When parts are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer.

4 SYMBOLS

In this manual and/or on the machine the following symbols are used:

	Wearing of protection against noise advised		Wearing eye protection is advised
	Always wear gloves		Wear a mask In dusty conditions
	Denotes risk of personal injury or damage to the tool.		In accordance with essential applicable safety standards of European directives
	Read manual before usage		Wearing of protective shoes advised
	Do not expose charger and battery pack to water		Do not incinerate battery pack or charger
	Ambient temperature 40°C max. (only for battery)		Use battery and charger only in closed rooms

5 GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS



Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

5.1 Work area

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

5.2 Electrical safety

- Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

5.3 Personal safety

- 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.
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used whenever conditions require will reduce personal injuries.
- Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- 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.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust related hazards.

5.4 Power tool use and care

- 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.
- 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.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

- 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.
- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or sticking 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.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to stick and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could lead to a hazardous situation.

5.5 Service

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

6 SAFETY

- DO NOT operate a chain saw with one hand! Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders, or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for two-handed use.
- DO NOT operate a chain saw when you are fatigued, under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing, protective gloves, and eye, hearing and head protection devices.
- DO NOT allow other persons to be near when starting or cutting with the chain saw. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area.
- DO NOT start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.
- Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running.
- Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not contacting anything.
- Carry the chain saw with the engine stopped the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
- DO NOT operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the throttle control trigger is released.
- Shut off the engine before putting the chain saw down.
- Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring back so that you will not be struck when the tension in the wood fibers is released.
- Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
- Operate the chain saw only in well-ventilated areas.
- DO NOT operate a chain saw in a tree unless you have been specifically trained to do so.
- All chain saw service, other than the items listed in the user manual safety and maintenance instructions should be performed by competent chain saw service personnel.
- When transporting your chain saw, use the appropriate guide bar scabbard.
- DO NOT operate your chain saw near or around flammable liquids or gases whether in or out of doors. An explosion and/or fire may result.
- Do not fill fuel tank, oil tank or lubricate when the engine is running.
- USE THE RIGHT TOOL: Cut wood only. Do not use the chain saw for purposes for which it was not intended. For example, do not use the chain saw for cutting plastic, masonry, or non-building materials.

- The first time user should have practical instruction in the use of chainsaw and the protective equipment from an experienced operator.
- Do not attempt to hold the saw with one hand only. You cannot control reactive forces and you may lose control of the saw, which can result in the skating or bouncing of the bar and chain along the limb or log.
- Be aware of harmful dust, mist (such as saw dust or oil mist from chain lubrication) and protect your self properly.
- Wear gloves and keep your hand warm. Prolonged use of chainsaws exposing the operator to vibrations may produce white finger disease. In order to reduce the risk of white finger disease, please wear gloves and keep your hand warm. If any of the white finger symptoms appear, seek medical advice immediately.
- Drive in the spiked bumper of the chainsaw directly behind the intended hinge and pivot the saw around this point. The spiked bumper rolls against the trunk.
- Only chain, guide bar and spark plug can be replaced by the user himself. Always make sure you replace with correct material as stated in the specifications of the manual.

7 ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BATTERIES AND CHARGERS



Use only batteries and chargers applicable for this machine.

7.1 Batteries

- Never attempt to open for any reason.
- Do not store in locations where the temperature may exceed 40 °C.
- Charge only at ambient temperatures between 4 °C and 40 °C.
- Store your batteries in a cool dry place (5 °C-20 °C). Never store batteries in discharged state.
- It is better for Li-ion batteries to discharge and reload them regularly (at least 4 times a year). The ideal charge for long-term storage of your Li-ion battery is 40% of capacity.
- When disposing of batteries, follow the instructions given in the section "Protecting the environment".
- Do not cause short circuits. If connection is made between the positive (+) and negative (-) terminal directly or via accidental contact with metallic objects, the battery is short circuited and an intense current will flow causing heat generation which may lead to casing rupture or fire.
- Do not heat. If batteries are heated to above 100 °C, sealing and insulating separators and other polymer components may be damaged resulting in electrolyte leakage and/or internal short circuiting leading to heat generation causing rupture or fire. Moreover do not dispose of the batteries in fire, explosion and/or intense burning may result.
- Under extreme conditions, battery leakage may occur. When you notice liquid on the battery, proceed as follows:
 - Carefully wipe the liquid off using a cloth. Avoid skin contact.
 - In case of skin or eye contact, follow the instructions below:
 - ✓ Immediately rinse with water. Neutralize with a mild acid such as lemon juice or vinegar.
 - ✓ In case of eye contact, rinse abundantly with clean water for at least 10 minutes. Consult a physician.



Fire hazard! Avoid short-circuiting the contacts of a detached battery. Do not incinerate the battery.

7.2 Chargers

- Never attempt to charge non-rechargeable batteries.

- Have defective cords replaced immediately.
- Do not expose to water.
- Do not open the charger.
- Do not probe the charger.
- The charger is intended for indoor use only.

8 CHARGING AND INSERTION OR REMOVAL OF BATTERY

8.1 *Charger indications*

Connect the charger to the power outlet socket

- Solid green: ready to charge
- Flickering red: charging
- Solid green: charged
- Solid green and red: battery or charger damaged



Note: if the battery does not fit properly, disconnect it and confirm that the battery pack is the correct model for this charger as shown on the specification chart. Do not charge any other battery pack or any battery pack that does not securely fit the charger.

1. Frequently monitor the charger and battery pack while connected
2. Unplug the charger and disconnect it from the battery pack when finished.
3. Allow the battery pack to cool completely before using it.
4. Store the charger and battery pack indoors, out of reach of children.



NOTE: If battery is hot after continuous use in the tool, allow it to cool down to room temperature before charging. This will extend the life of your batteries.

8.2 *Removal / insertion of battery*



WARNING: Before making any adjustments ensure the tool is switched off or remove the battery pack.

- Hold the tool with one hand and the battery pack (14) with the other.
- To install: push and slide battery pack into battery port, make sure the release latch on the rear side of the battery snaps into place and battery is secure before beginning operation.
- To remove: Press the battery release latch and pull the battery pack out at the same time.

8.3 *Battery capacity indicator (Fig. 1)*

There are battery capacity indicators (17) on the battery pack, you can check the capacity status of the battery if you squeeze the button (18). Before using the machine, please press switch trigger to check if the battery is full enough for properly working.

Those 3 LED might show the status of the capacity level of the battery:

- 3 LED's are lit: Battery fully charged
- 2 LED's are lit: Battery 60% charged
- 1 LED is lit: Battery almost discharged

9 KICKBACK SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



KICKBACK may occur when the NOSE or TIP of the guide bar touches an object, or when wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back toward the operator.

PINCHING the saw chain along the BOTTOM of the guide bar may PULL the saw forward away from the operator.

PINCHING the saw chain along the TOP of the guide bar may PUSH the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator.

Any of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury.

- With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
- Keep a good firm grip on the saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle, when the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Don't let go.
- Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the saw.
- Cut at high engine speeds.
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Follow manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or the equivalent.



NOTE: Low-kickback saw chain is a chain that has met the kickback performance.



WARNING: Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chain saw and result in serious or fatal injury to the saw operator or to anyone standing close by. Always be alert. Rotational kickback and pinch-kickback are major chain saw operational dangers and the leading cause of most accidents.

Beware of:

Rotational kickback (Fig 2)

A = kickback path

B = kickback reaction zone

The push (pinch kickback) and pull reactions (Fig 3)

A = pull

B = solid objects

C = push

10 ASSEMBLY

Always wear gloves when handling the bar and chain; these components are sharp and may contain burrs.

Never touch or adjust the chain while the motor is running. The saw chain is very sharp; always wear protective gloves when performing maintenance to the chain to avoid possible serious lacerations.

10.1 To assemble the chain and bar (fig. 4-5)

- Remove the battery from the chain saw.
- Rotate the chain cover lock knob anti clockwise and remove knob and sleeve .
- Remove the chain cover.
- Lay out the new saw chain in a loop and straighten any kinks. The cutters should face in the direction of chain rotation. If they face backwards, turn the loop over.
- Place the chain drive links into the bar groove as shown.
- Position the chain so there is a loop at the back of the bar.
- Hold the chain in position on the bar and place the loop around the sprocket.
- it the bar flush against the mounting surface so that the bar studs are in the long slot of the bar.



NOTE: When placing the bar on the bar studs, ensure that the adjusting pin is in the chain tension pin hole.

- Replace the chain cover.
- Replace the sleeve and chain cover lock bolt; . Turn the knob clockwise to tighten the drive sprocket cover. The bar should still be free to move for tension adjustment.
- Remove all slack from the chain by turning the chain tensioning wheel clockwise until the chain seats snugly against the bar with the drive links in the bar groove.
- Lift the tip of the guide bar up to check for sag.
- Release the tip of the guide bar and turn the chain tensioning wheel 1/2 turn clockwise. Repeat this process until sag does not exist.
- Hold the tip of the guide bar up and tighten the chain cover lock bolt. The chain is correctly tensioned when there is no sag on the underside of the guide bar, the chain is snug, but it can be turned by hand without binding.



NOTE: If chain is too tight, it will not rotate. Loosen the chain cover lock knob slightly and turn the chain tensioning wheel 1/4 turn anti clockwise. Lift the tip of the guide bar up and retighten the chain cover lock knob. Ensure that the chain will rotate without binding.

10.2 Lubricating oil for the saw chain (Fig. 6)

- Before starting up your new chain saw, the container must be filled with chain saw oil. (Available in our product range: POWOIL003 - 1L & POWOIL006 - 5L)
- It allows operating the chain saw at ambient temperatures down to as low as -15°C.
- Never use waste oil for lubricating the saw chain.
- To top the saw up with lubricating oil unscrew the filler cap. Make sure that no dirt gets into the oil container while filling up. The oil level can be checked through the gauge glass.

11 OPERATION

11.1 Before using a new chain saw

- Please read this manual carefully.
- Fully charge the battery before using it the first time. See instructions under the heading Charging the battery.
- Fill with chain oil. See instructions under the heading Filling with chain oil.
- Check that the cutting equipment is correctly fitted and adjusted. See instructions under the heading Assembly.
- Do not use the chain saw until sufficient chain oil has reached the chain. See instructions under the heading Lubricating cutting equipment.
- Long-term exposure to noise can result in permanent hearing impairment. So always use approved hearing protection.

12 STARTING AND STOPPING THE CHAIN SAW



WARNING Keep body to the left of the chain line. Never straddle the saw or chain, or lean over past the chain line.

12.1 Starting the chain saw

- Make sure chain tension is at desired setting. Refer to Adjusting the Chain Tension in the Maintenance of this manual.
- Make sure the chain cover lock bolt is tight to the chain cover.
- Make sure no objects or obstructions are in immediate vicinity which could come in contact with the bar and chain.
- Fit the battery pack into the chain saw (fig. 7).
- Depress the lock-off button (5) and pull the switch trigger (6). (Fig. 8)
- Press and hold the switch trigger, release the switch lock and continue to squeeze the switch trigger for continued operation.

12.2 Stopping the chain saw



NOTE: It is normal for the chain to coast to a stop once the trigger switch is released.

- Release the switch trigger to stop the chain saw.
- Upon release of the switch trigger, the switch lock will be automatically reset to the lock position.

12.3 Operating the chain brake (fig. 9)

Check the operating condition of the chain brake prior to each use.

- Engage the chain brake by rotating your left hand around the front handle, allowing the back of your hand to push the chain brake lever/hand guard (3) toward the bar while the chain is rotating rapidly. Be sure to maintain both hands on the saw handles at all times.
- Reset the chain brake back into the RUN position by grasping the top of the chain brake lever/hand (3) guard and pulling toward the front handle. (4)

13 GENERAL CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

13.1 Felling

Felling is the term for cutting down a tree. Small trees up to 6-7 inches (15-18cm) in diameter are usually cut in a single cut. Larger trees require notch cuts. Notch cuts determine the direction the tree will fall.

Felling a tree:



Warning: a retreat path (A) should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall, as illustrated in fig. 10a



Caution: if felling a tree on sloping ground, 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.



Note: direction of fall (B) is controlled by the notching cut. Before any cuts are made, consider the location of larger branches and natural lean of the tree to determine the way the tree will fall.



Warning: do not cut down a tree during high- or changing winds or if there is a danger to property. Consult a tree professional. Do not cut down a tree if there is a danger of striking utility wires; notify the utility company before making any cuts.

General guidelines for felling trees:

Normally felling consists of 2 main cutting operations, notching (C) and making the felling cut (D). Start making the upper notch cut (C) on the side of the tree facing the felling direction (E). Be sure you don't make the lower cut too deep into the trunk.

The notch (C) should be deep enough to create a hinge (F) of sufficient width and strength. The notch should be wide enough to direct the fall of the tree for as long as possible.



WARNING: Never walk in front of a tree that has been notched. Make the felling cut (D) from the other side of the tree and 1.5 - 2.0 inches (3-5 cm) above the edge of the notch (C) (Fig. 10b)

Never saw completely through the trunk. Always leave a hinge. The hinge guides the tree. If the trunk is completely cut through, control over the felling direction is lost.

Insert a wedge or felling lever in the cut well before the tree becomes unstable and starts to move. This will prevent the guide bar from binding in the felling cut if you have misjudged the falling direction. Make sure no bystanders have entered the range of the falling tree before you push it over.



Warning: before making the final cut, always recheck the area for bystanders, animals or obstacles.

Felling cut:

- Use wooden or plastic wedges (A) to prevent binding the bar or chain (B) in the cut. Wedges also control felling (fig. 10c)
- When diameter of wood being cut is greater than the bar length, make 2 cuts as shown (fig. 10d).

WARNING: As the felling cut gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. When tree begins to fall, remove saw from cut, stop engine, put chain saw down, and leave area along retreat path (Fig. 10a).



13.2 *Limbing*

Limbing a tree is the process of removing the branches from a fallen tree. Do not remove supporting limbs until after the log is bucked (cut) into lengths (Fig. 11).

Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chain saw.



WARNING: Never cut tree limbs while standing on tree trunk.

13.3 *Bucking*

Bucking is cutting a fallen log into lengths. Make sure you have a good footing and stand uphill of the log when cutting on sloping ground. If possible, the log should be supported so that the end to be cut off is not resting on the ground. If the log is supported at both ends and you must cut in the middle, make a downward cut halfway through the log and then make the undercut. This will prevent the log from pinching the bar and chain. Be careful that the chain does not cut into the ground when bucking as this causes rapid dulling of the chain. When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side.

- Log supported along entire length: Cut from top (overbuck), being careful to avoid cutting into the ground (Fig. 12a).
- Log supported on 1 end: First, cut from bottom (underbuck) 1/3 diameter of log to avoid splintering. Second, cut from above (overbuck) to meet first cut and avoid pinching (Fig. 12b).
- Log supported on both ends: First, overbuck 1/3 diameter of log to avoid splintering. Second, underbuck to meet first cut and avoid pinching (Fig. 12c)



NOTE: The best way to hold a log while bucking is to use a sawhorse. When this is not possible, the log should be raised and supported by the limb stumps or by using supporting logs. Be sure the log being cut is securely supported.

13.4 *Bucking using a sawhorse*

For personal safety and ease of cutting, the correct position for vertical bucking is essential (fig. 13).

Vertical cutting:

- Hold the saw firmly with both hands and keep the saw to the right of your body while cutting.
- Keep the left arm as straight as possible.
- Keep weight on both feet.



Caution: while the saw is cutting, be sure the chain and bar are being properly lubricated.

14 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

14.1 *Sprocket tip lubrication:*



Caution: the sprocket tip on your new saw has been pre-lubricated at the factory. Failure to lubricate the guide bar sprocket tip as explained below will result in poor performance and seizure, voiding the manufacturer's warranty.

Lubrication of the sprocket tip is recommended after 25 hours of use or once a week, whichever occurs first. Always thoroughly clean guide bar sprocket tip before lubrication.

Tools for lubrication:

The lube gun (optional) is recommended for applying grease to the guide bar sprocket tip. The lube gun is equipped with a needle nose tip which is necessary for the efficient application of grease to the sprocket tip.

To lubricate sprocket tip:



Warning: wear heavy duty work gloves when handling the bar and chain.

- Press the stop switch down.



Note: it is not necessary to remove the saw chain to lubricate the guide bar sprocket tip. Lubrication can be done on the job.

- Clean the guide bar sprocket tip.
- Using the lube gun (optional), insert needle nose into the lubrication hole and inject grease until it appears at outside edge of sprocket tip (fig. 14).
- Rotate saw chain by hand. Repeat lubrication procedure until the entire sprocket tip has been greased.

14.2 Guide bar maintenance:

Most guide bar problems can be prevented merely by keeping the chain saw well maintained. Insufficient guide bar lubrication and operating the saw with chain that is too tight will contribute to rapid bar wear. To help minimize bar wear, the following guide bar maintenance procedures are recommended.



Warning: always wear protective gloves during maintenance operations. Do not carry out maintenance when the engine is hot.

14.3 Chain sharpening

For the inexperienced chain saw user, we recommend that the saw chain be professionally sharpened by the nearest professional service center. If you feel comfortable sharpening your own saw chain, special tools are available from the professional service center.

Chain sharpening requires special tools to ensure that cutters are sharpened at the correct angle and depth. For the inexperienced chain saw user, we recommend that the saw chain be professionally sharpened by the nearest professional service center. For non-experienced users of the chain saw, we recommend to have the chain sharpened by a specialist in any authorized service.



Warning: when having wrong sharpened chain, there may occur a higher danger of kickback.

- To sharpen the saw chain, use the suitable sharpening tools:
 - round chain file
 - file leading
 - chain measuring caliber.

These tools can be bought in any specialized stores.

- To gain well shaped sawdust particles, use sharp chain. If there appears wooden powder, you must sharpen the saw chain.



Warning: all cutting teeth must be similarly long. Different length of the teeth can cause rough run of the chain or its rupture, as well.

- Minimum length of the teeth must be 4mm. If they are shorter, remove the saw chain.
- Angles, which the teeth are under, must be followed.
- To sharpen the chain basically, make 2 to 3 pulls of the file from the inside out.



Warning: after 3 to 4 of your sharpening of the cutting teeth, have the saw chain sharpened in any authorized service. They will sharpen the depth limiter as well, which provides the distance.

Chain sharpening

The pitch of the chain depends on the model.

	POWDPG7570
Pitch	9.525 mm (3/8")
Gauge	1.3 mm (0.05")

Sharpen the chain using protective gloves and a round file of $\varnothing 5/32"$ (4mm).

Always sharpen the cutters only with outward strokes observing the values in Fig. 15. After sharpening, the cutting links must all have the same width and length.



Warning: a sharp chain produces well-defined chips. When your chain starts to produce sawdust, it is time to sharpen.

After every 3-4 times the cutters have been sharpened you need to check the height of the depth gauges and, if necessary, lower them using the flat file and template supplied optional, then round off the front corner.



WARNING: Proper adjustment of the depth gauge is as important as proper sharpening of the chain.

14.4 Guide bar

The bar should be reversed every 8 working hours to ensure uniform wear. Keep the bar groove and lubrication hole clean using a bar groove cleaner (optional). (fig. 16) check the bar rails frequently for wear.



Warning: never mount a new chain on a worn sprocket or self-aligning ring.

Oil passages - oil passages on the bar should be cleaned to ensure proper lubrication of the bar and chain during operation.



Note: the condition of the oil passages can be easily checked. If the passages are clear, the chain will automatically give off a spray of oil within seconds of starting the saw. Your saw is equipped with an automatic oiler system.

14.5 Chain maintenance

Chain tension:



A slack chain may jump off the bar and cause serious or even fatal injury.

Always remove the battery before any assembly, maintenance and/ or checking is done on the machine.

- The more you use a chain the longer it becomes. It is therefore important to adjust the chain regularly to take up the slack.
- Check the chain tension every time you refill with saw chain oil. NOTE! A new chain has a running-in period during which you should check the tension more frequently. Tension the chain as tightly as possible, but not so tight that you cannot pull it round freely by hand
- Release the chain cover lock knob until it snaps open.
- Turn the knob anti clockwise to loosen the drive sprocket cover.
- Adjust the tension on the chain by turning the chain tensioner wheel down (+) for tighter tension and up (-) to loosen the tension.
- Tighten the chain cover by turning the knob clockwise.
- Withdraw the knob back in to lock the tensioning.



Warning: never have more than 3 links removed from a loop of chain. This could cause damage to the sprocket.

Chain lubrication:

Always make sure the automatic oiler system is working properly. Keep the oil tank filled with good quality chain, bar and chain oil.

Adequate lubrication of the bar and chain during cutting operations is essential to minimize friction with the guide bar.

Never starve the bar and chain of lubricating oil. Running the saw dry or with too little oil will decrease cutting efficiency, shorten saw chain life, cause rapid dulling of chain, and lead to excessive wear of bar from overheating. Too little oil is evidenced by smoke or bar discoloration.

15 TECHNICAL DATA

Model:	POWDPG7570
Voltage	20V
Blade length	300mm
Bar cutting length	285mm
Chain pitch	9.525mm (3/8")
Chain gauge	1.3mm (0.05")
Drive sprocket	6 teeth
Oil capacity	220 ml
Chain brake	Yes

16 NOISE

Noise values measured according to relevant standard. (K=3)

Acoustic pressure level LpA	95 dB(A)
Acoustic power level LwA	98 dB(A)



ATTENTION! Wear hearing protection when sound pressure is over 85 dB(A)

aw (Vibration)	5 m/s ²	K = 1.5 m/s ²
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17 WARRANTY

- This product is warranted for a 36-month period effective from the date of purchase by the first user.

- This warranty covers all material or production flaws excluding : batteries, chargers, defective parts subject to normal wear & tear such as bearings, brushes, cables, and plugs, or accessories such as drills, drill bits, saw blades, etc. ; damage or defects resulting from maltreatment, accidents or alterations; nor the cost of transportation.
- Damage and/or defects resulting from inappropriate use also do not fall under the warranty provisions.
- We also disclaim all liability for any bodily injury resulting from inappropriate use of the tool.
- Repairs may only be carried out by an authorised customer service centre for Powerplus tools.
- You can always obtain more information at the number 00 32 3 292 92 90.
- Any transportation costs shall always be borne by the customer, unless agreed otherwise in writing.
- At the same time, no claim can be made on the warranty if the damage of the device is the result of negligent maintenance or overload.
- Definitely excluded from the warranty is damage resulting from fluid permeation, excessive dust penetration, intentional damage (on purpose or by gross carelessness), inappropriate usage (use for purposes for which the device is not suitable), incompetent usage (e.g. not following the instructions given in the manual), inexpert assembly, lightning strike, erroneous net voltage. This list is not exhaustive.
- Acceptance of claims under warranty can never lead to the prolongation of the warranty period nor commencement of a new warranty period in case of a device replacement.
- Devices or parts which are replaced under the warranty therefore remain the property of Varo NV.
- We reserve the right to reject a claim whenever the purchase cannot be verified or when it is clear that the product has not been properly maintained. (Clean ventilation slots, carbon brushes serviced regularly, etc.).
- Your purchase receipt must be kept as proof of date of purchase.
- Your appliance must be returned undismantled to your dealer in an acceptably clean state, (in its original blow-moulded case if applicable to the unit), accompanied by proof of purchase.
- Your tool must be charged at least 1x per month to ensure optimal operation of this tool.

18 ENVIRONMENT



Should your appliance need replacement after extended use, do not dispose of it with the household refuse, but in an environmentally safe way.

Waste produced by electrical machine items should not be handled like normal household rubbish. Please recycle where recycle facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

19 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



VARO – Vic. Van Rompuy N.V. - Joseph Van Instraat 9 - BE2500 Lier - BELGIUM,
declares that,

product: Chainsaw 300mm
trade mark: PowerPlus
model: POWDPG7570

is in conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the applicable European Directives, based on the application of European harmonized standards. Any unauthorized modification of the apparatus voids this declaration.

European Directives (including, if applicable, their amendments up to the date of signature);

2011/65/EU

2006/42/EC

2014/30/EU

2000/14/EC

Annex V

LwA

Measured

95 dB(A)

Guaranteed

98 dB(A)

European harmonized standards (including, if applicable, their amendments up to the date of signature);

EN60745-1 : 2009

EN60745-2-13 : 2009

EN55014-1 : 2017

EN55014-2 : 2015

Keeper of the Technical Documentation : Philippe Vankerkhove, VARO – Vic. Van Rompuy N.V.

The undersigned acts on behalf of the company CEO,

Ludo Mertens

Certification manager

16/04/2020, Lier - Belgium