

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



GASOLINE HEDGE TRIMMER MULTI TOOL

RGMT5201



Made in China 0126-V02
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READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

Thank you for choosing **RANKOR** tools.

RANKOR products are renowned for their reliability, high performance, and superior quality. Our team is committed to continuous innovation, providing customers with upgraded tools and a comfortable user experience.

Before operating the tools, please read all warnings, cautions, and instructions on the tool labels and in the owner's manual. Note that the safety information provided does not cover all potential conditions or situations that may arise. Thoroughly review the owner's manual for complete safety guidelines and operating procedures. Failure to follow the instructions and safety information may lead to severe **INJURY** or **DEATH**.

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1. Product Overview

1.1 Intended use

- The brush cutter (using the cutting blade) is designed for cutting young trees, strong weeds and undergrowth.
- The string trimmer (using the line spool with cutting line) is designed for cutting lawns and small weeds.
- The hedge trimmer is suitable for cutting hedges, bushes and shrubs.
- The pole-mounted petrol-powered pruner is designed for lopping of tree branches. It is not suitable for extensive sawing work, felling trees or sawing any materials other than wood.

The operating instructions by the manufacturer must be obeyed to ensure that the equipment is used properly. Any use not expressly permitted in the manual may result in damage to the equipment and cause serious injury. Be sure to observe the restrictions in the safety instructions.

IMPORTANT: Due to the high risk of bodily injury to the user, the gasoline hedge trimmer multi tool must not be used to carry out the following work: to clean dirt and debris of walkways, or to chop up tree or hedge clippings. For safety reasons, the tool must not be used to level out high areas such as molehills or as a drive unit for other work tools or toolkits of any kind.

1.2 Layout

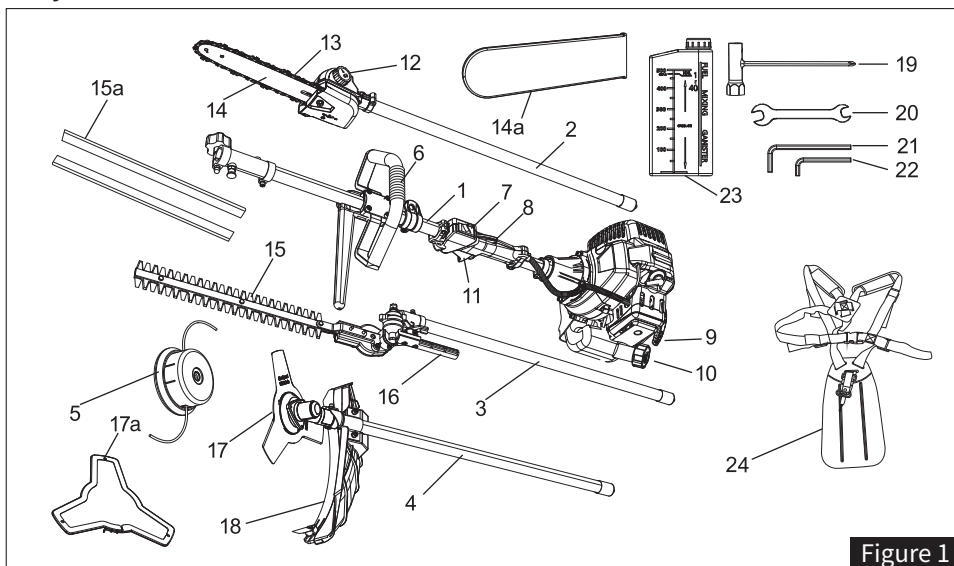


Figure 1

- The numbers in the diagram correspond to the part names listed in the table below.





















1. Motor Drive Unit	10. Fuel Tank	17. Cutting Blade
2. Pole Saw	11. Throttle Lever	17a. 3-Teeth Blade Cover
3. Hedge Trimmer	12. Oil Tank	18. Safety Guard
4. Power Scythe	13. Saw Chain	19. Spark Plug Wrench
5. Nylon Cutter	14. Guide Bar	20. Wrench
6. Front Handle	14a. Guide Bar Cover	21. Allen Key
7. Stop Switch	15. Cutting Unit	22. Allen Key
8. Throttle Lever Lock	15a. Blade cover	23. Oil Bottle
9. Recoil Starter Knob	16. Adjustment Lever	24. Belt

2. Specifications

RGM5201		
Cutting data grass trimmer	Cutting circle diameter of line	420mm
	Cutting line diameter	2×Ø2.5mm
	Cutting line length	4m
	Speed grass trimmer max.	9000/min
Cutting data brush cutter	Cutting circle diameter of blade	255mm
	Cutting blade thickness	1.4mm
	Teeth quantity	3
	Speed brush cutter max.	10000/min
Cutting data hedge trimmer	Cutting circle diameter	24mm
	Angle adjustment	+90°/0°/-75°(12positions)
	Cutting length	390mm
	Max. cutting speed	10000/min
Cutting data pole saw	Bar length	300mm
	Cutting length	260mm
	Cutter bar type	AL-10-39-507P
	Chain pitch	9.525
	Chain type	3/8.050-39
	Chain gauge	1.27mm
	Oil tank capacity	140ml
	Speed Pole saw	9300/min
Power unit	Displacement	52CC
	Max. engine output	1.4KW
	Idle speed	3100±300/min
	Fuel tank capacity	1.2L
	Engine type	air cooled 2-stroke petrol engine
	Weight grass trimmer	7.7kg
	Weight brush cutter	7.7kg
	Weight pole saw	7.5kg
Weight hedge trimmer	7.9kg	

3. Safety Notes

3.1 Explanation of symbols

	Read the instruction manual.
	Warning! Gasoline is highly flammable. Avoid smoking or bringing any flame or sparks near fuel.
	Warning! Denotes risk of personal injury, loss of life, or damage to the tool in case of non observance.
	Warning! Risk of injury! DO NOT let your hands or feet come in contact with the blades when the motor is running.
	Warning! Keep all children, bystanders and helpers 15m away from the brush cutter!
	Caution! No saw blades or multi-part metal cutting accessories!
	Wear protective helmet, ear and eye protection.
	Wear robust footwear when using the device! Wear protective gloves when using the device!
	Warning! The exhaust and other parts of the engine will get very hot during use, DO NOT touch!
	Symbol for refueling the “MIX GASOLINE” on fuel tank cap.
	Warning! Beware of thrown objects hit by cutting attachments. Never use without properly mounted blade guard.
	Caution: Kickback!
	Electric shock can cause fatal injury. Keep a distance of at least 10m from power cables.
	Nylon cutter: Cutting circle diameter 420mm, Max. Speed: 6750/min
	Hedge trimmer: Cutting length max. 390mm, Min. engine speed: 10000/min
	Brush cutter: Cutting circle diameter 255mm, Max. Speed: 7500/min
	Pole saw: Cutting length max. 260mm, Min. Engine speed: 10000/min
	Guaranteed sound power.
	Fuel tank capacity.
	Primer Button: For enriching the fuel mixture to assist cold starts.

3.2 Risk of fire or explosion

- DO NOT smoke or allow smoking in the refueling area or near the tool when handling fuel. Never refuel the tool inside enclosed spaces such as garages, sheds, or basements to prevent the accumulation of explosive vapors.
- DO NOT touch the exhaust pipe, there is a risk of burns.
- DO NOT start the motor in tall grass. The hot muffler and exhaust sparks can instantly ignite a fire.
- Gasoline and gasoline vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Extreme caution must be exercised when handling, storing, and using fuel.
- Always refuel the tool outdoors in a well-ventilated area, on stable and level ground, away from any sources of ignition such as open flames, sparks, or hot surfaces.
- Never refuel while the engine is running or the tool is still hot. Allow the engine and exhaust components to cool completely before refueling to prevent ignition of fuel vapors.
- Avoid spilling fuel during refueling. If fuel is spilled on the tool, the ground, or clothing, immediately clean the spill with appropriate materials. Change contaminated clothing at once to avoid skin irritation or fire risk.
- Inspect the fuel system regularly for leaks or damage. Replace any damaged fuel lines, fittings, or tanks immediately using manufacturer-approved parts.
- Keep a suitable fire extinguisher (class B for flammable liquids) readily accessible whenever operating or refueling the tool, especially in areas with dry vegetation or high fire risk.
- In the event of a fuel leak or fire, immediately shut off the engine if safe to do so, evacuate the area, and contact emergency services.

3.3 Risk of toxic emissions

- Never operate the tool without the exhaust pipe and its guard correctly installed.
- Always ensure proper ventilation when operating in confined spaces.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to exhaust fumes; take regular breaks in fresh air.
- Individuals with respiratory conditions should consult a physician before operation.
- Never operate the tool indoors, in basements, trenches, or other enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.
- Exhaust gases from gasoline-powered tools contain hazardous substances, including carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, and potentially lethal gas.

3.4 Risk of mechanical injury

3.4.1 Operating warnings of the brush cutter/Nylon cutter

- Before first use, familiarize yourself with the operation and control of the cutting blade with the engine Off.
- This tool is designed to be operated only on the right side of your body.
- Always keep a firm grip on both handles with both hands.
- Be aware that the cutting blade will continue to rotate for several seconds after you release the throttle. DO NOT touch it until it comes to a complete stop.
- The engine idle speed must be set so that the cutting blade comes to a complete stop.
- Operate the motor drive unit at full throttle during the cutting stroke for the cleanest cut.
- If you hit a stone or a tree, turn off the engine, remove the spark plug cap, and then examine the brush cutter for damage.



CAUTION: Always exercise extreme caution when operating in difficult terrain and on slopes. To prevent overloading the unit, cut tall grass gradually using controlled passes. Maintain secure footing, work across slopes (not up or down), and remain vigilant for hidden obstacles like rocks and ditches.

- For brushwood, dense undergrowth, saplings (max. 2cm trunk diameter), and tall grass, use a controlled combing motion with the cutting blade, allowing the tool to work at its own pace without forcing it.



CAUTION: When operating the cutting tool above ground level, the risk of ejected debris and cut material being thrown sideways increases significantly.

- Use the plastic line cassette for precise cutting near uneven edges, fencing posts, and trees.
- Gradually guide the trimming line toward obstacles, utilizing the tip for delicate work around objects. Contact with hard surfaces (e.g., stones, trees, walls) will accelerate line wear or breakage.

- Never substitute nylon line with metal wire—this may cause severe injury from projectile fragments or tool failure.
- Never cut woody material exceeding 2cm in diameter.
- Avoid all contact with metal, stones, fences, and other hard objects.
- Periodically inspect the cutting blade for damage (cracks, bends, missing teeth). Never use a damaged blade.
- Sharpen the blade when it becomes dull.
- Replace the blade immediately if it is unbalanced or excessively worn.

3.4.2 Operating warnings of the hedge trimmer

- The hedge trimmer is designed exclusively for cutting hedges, bushes, and shrubs.
- Always grip the tool firmly with both hands, keeping the blades at a safe distance from your body.
- Remove all foreign objects (e.g., wires, stones) from the work area to prevent blade damage or projectile hazards.
- The maximum branch diameter depends on wood type, age, moisture, and hardness.
- For thick branches, pre-cut with branch shears to avoid tool overload.
- Utilize double-sided blades by moving the tool in forward/backward or oscillating motions.
- First cut the sides of the hedge. Then trim the top (stretch a guide line for even results).
- Work from the bottom upward to allow debris to fall away.
- Aim for a trapezoidal profile (wider base, narrower top) for optimal sunlight exposure and stability.
- Make multiple passes when removing large volumes of material to avoid straining the tool.

Note: Best time for hedge trimming:

- Leaved hedge: June and October
- Conifer hedge: April and August
- Quickly growing hedge: from May and then every 6 weeks

Note: Before trimming, inspect the hedge for active bird nests or other wildlife habitats. If present, immediately postpone cutting operations or carefully avoid the nesting area to comply with local wildlife protection regulations.

3.4.3 Special risk of reactive forces

This tool is designed to mitigate kickback, but it cannot eliminate the fundamental physical forces. Reactive forces occur instantly when the moving saw chain is suddenly pinched, obstructed, or makes contact with a fixed object (e.g., a branch, the ground, or a nail). These forces are directed against the operator and can cause severe loss of control, resulting in serious injury.

Most Common Reactive Force:

- Kickback
- Pushback
- Pull-down

To prevent or control reactive forces:

- Understanding these forces is the first step to avoiding them.
- Always maintain a firm, two-handed grip with thumbs and fingers wrapped around the handles.
- Always be aware of the guide bar tip and avoid letting it contact other objects.
- Use extreme caution when cutting wood under tension or compression.
- Operator vigilance is always required.

3.4.3.1 Kickback

There is always a risk of kickback when the bar tip touches the wood or other objects. This makes the chainsaw uncontrollable and it may be thrown towards the operator with great force.

To avoid kickback:

- Never let the tip of the guide bar contact wood, branches, or any other object.
- Never allow the moving chain to contact foreign objects like wire, metal, or rocks.
- Always be aware of the bar tip's position.
- Keep the chain sharp and properly tensioned. A dull chain increases kickback risk.
- Cut only one branch at a time.
- Exercise extreme caution when cutting near fences or hard knots to prevent sudden pinching.

3.4.3.2 Pushback

Pushback occurs when the chain on the bottom of the guide bar is suddenly pinched, jammed, or strikes a solid object (e.g., a nail, rock). This causes the saw to be jerked straight back toward the operator's body with great force.

To avoid pushback:

- Always begin a cut with the chain at full operational speed.
- Maintain a firm, two-handed grip with your thumbs wrapped around the handles to retain control if pushback occurs.
- Be especially vigilant for hidden obstacles when cutting into wood.

3.4.3.3 Pull-down

Pull-down occurs when the chain on the top side of the guide bar (close to the engine) is suddenly pinched or strikes a solid object (e.g., a large knot, a nail, or a second branch). The rotational inertia of the engine and chain causes the entire saw to be jerked violently downward toward the operator's legs and feet. This can cause the operator to lose balance, lose control of the saw, or direct the running chain into their own body or leg.

To avoid pull-down:

- Always be aware of the entire length of the guide bar, not just the tip.
- Always maintain a firm, two-handed grip with your thumbs wrapped around the handles to resist downward forces.
- Use extreme caution when cutting in areas with known knots or hidden debris.
- Never place your legs directly behind or under the line of cut.
- Ensure you have a stable footing and balanced stance to absorb sudden downward movements.

3.4.4 Other operating warnings

- DO NOT use the machine within 10m of a position from which it can reach high-voltage cables.
- Unauthorized personnel must be kept out of the work area during operation.
- Exercise extra caution on wet, slippery, or uneven surfaces, especially after rainfall.
- Always turn off the engine before relocating the tool between work areas.
- National specifications may restrict the use of the pole saw.
- Watch out for branch stumps or fragments that may be thrown during operation.
- Contact with spark plugs or ignition components during operation is strictly prohibited due to the risk of electric shock.
- Maintain a firm, two-handed grip on the tool handles, with feet positioned shoulder-width apart, to ensure proper stability and weight distribution.
- Operate the tool at the minimum engine speed necessary to perform the task. Engine speed must not exceed the required level.
- If vegetation or debris becomes entangled in any moving part, shut off the engine immediately before attempting removal.
- Avoid contact with the muffler, spark plug, or other engine components during or shortly after use, as they may reach temperatures capable of causing severe burns.
- For long-distance transport over rough terrain, drain the fuel tank completely to prevent leakage caused by vibration or impact.
- Conduct a full inspection of the work area before operation. Assess terrain conditions and remove any loose or movable obstructions.
- A fire extinguisher must be kept nearby when operating in highly flammable vegetation or during extended dry periods, due to increased fire risk.
- If equipped with a centrifugal clutch or automatic drive mechanism, maintain a firm grip when starting the engine to prevent unintentional movement.
- Establish a hazard zone with a minimum radius of 15m/50ft around the operation site. Unauthorized access must be restricted. Use ropes, cones, or signage as appropriate.
- When multiple operators are present, maintain clear communication and visual awareness of all personnel to ensure safe spacing.
- Start the engine at low throttle settings. After ignition, confirm that all moving parts return to a complete stop when the throttle returns to idle.
- Before each use, inspect the entire tool for loose fasteners, fuel leaks, structural damage, or signs of excessive wear. Particular attention must be given to rotating or high-stress components to ensure proper installation and condition.

- Comply with all local noise regulations regarding permitted operating hours and sound levels. Recommended working periods are 08:00-17:00 on weekdays and 09:00-17:00 on weekends. Avoid operating early in the morning or late at night to reduce disturbance.
- Inspect trees and branches for rot, decay, or cracks before cutting. Internally rotten wood can break off unexpectedly and fall toward the operator.
- Be alert for dead or fractured branches overhead that may become dislodged and fall during cutting operations.
- Make a relief cut (undercut) on the underside of the branch, approximately 30-50cm from the trunk. Then make a top cut slightly further out from the trunk than the undercut. This allows the branch to fall cleanly and prevents the bark from splitting downward toward the trunk (chipping).

3.5 Fuel handling

- DO NOT operate if any fuel-related issue is present. Inspect regularly for fuel leaks or damage to the fuel system.
- DO NOT refuel in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Never refuel near a water heater, furnace, or any location with a naked flame.
- Refueling must only be carried out in a safe and level location. Refueling on scaffolding, on material heaps, or other unstable or elevated surfaces is strictly prohibited.
- Fuel-soaked clothing must be removed and replaced immediately to reduce the risk of fire or skin irritation.
- Fuel spillage into the soil must be prevented to protect the environment. Always refuel on a suitable, non-permeable surface.
- Fuel is highly flammable and its vapors are explosive. Extreme caution must be exercised during storage, mixing, refueling, and transportation.
- Always make sure that the cover of the fuel tank is well closed and there is no leakage.
- Contact with fuel can cause injury. Any fuel that comes into contact with the body must be promptly washed off using soap and water.
- Use only clean, approved fuel containers that meet safety regulations. Fuel mixtures (e.g., gasoline and two-stroke oil) must be prepared in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and not exceed one month's supply.
- Refueling must be performed outdoors, on a flat, stable, well-ventilated surface, away from open flames, sparks, or ignition sources. Smoking is strictly prohibited.
- The tool must be shut off and allowed to cool completely before refueling. Hot engine parts or exhaust components may cause fuel spray or ignition.
- The fuel tank must not be opened and fuel must not be added while the tool is running. Remove the fuel cap slowly to release internal pressure safely.
- In the event of a fuel spill, do not attempt to start the tool. Move it away from the spill area and clean any residue thoroughly before use. Allow vapors to dissipate completely.
- During refueling, ensure the nozzle remains in contact with the tank to prevent static discharge. Wipe away any excess fuel and secure the fuel cap tightly after filling.
- Always follow the instructions in this manual for fuel type, mixing ratio, filling procedures, and safe handling practices.

3.6 Gasoline

3.6.1 Fuel and oil

- Recommended fuels: Use only a mixture of unleaded petrol and special 2-stroke engine oil. Mix the fuel mixture as indicated in the fuel mixing table.
- Important:** DO NOT use a fuel mixture which has been stored for longer than 90 days.
- Important:** Never use 2-stroke oil with a recommended mixing ratio of 100:1.
- Important:** Only use containers designed and certificated for the purpose to transport and store fuel.
- Pour the correct quantities of petrol and 2-stroke oil into the oil bottle (see scale printed on the bottle). Then shake the bottle well.
 - Never use oil for 4-cycle engine or use water cooled 2-cycle engine. It can cause spark plug fouling exhaust part blocking or piston ring sticking.
 - Mixed fuels, which have been left unused for a period of one month or more, may clog the carburetor or result in the engine failing to operate properly. Put remained fuel into an airtight container and keep it in the dark and cool room.

3.6.2 Fuel mixing table

- Mixing procedure: 40 parts petrol to 1 part oil

Example:

1 l Petrol : 0,025 l 2-stroke oil

5 l Petrol : 0,125 l 2-stroke oil



WARNING: Take care of the emission of exhaust gases. Always shut off engine before fueling. Never add fuel to a machine with a running or hot engine. Take care of fire! Only ever refuel the tool outdoors or in sufficiently ventilated rooms. Make sure not to spill fuel or chain oil into the soil (environmental protection). Use a proper base.

3.7 General safety notes

3.7.1 Work area safety

- Keep the work area clear. Before working, inspect the work area and remove any materials or objects that could cause accidents.
- Keep people and animals away from the work area. Children and people who do not know how to use this tool should not touch it and handle it.

3.7.2 Personal safety

- DO NOT operate the tool while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, fatigue, illness, or any condition that may impair judgment or physical ability.
- DO NOT overreach or adopt unsafe working positions. Maintain a stable, well-balanced posture while working.
- Always stand on the uphill side of the tool when cutting on a slope.
- Always switch off the tool before you put it down.
- Stay alert, focus on the task, and use common sense when operating power tools.
- Keep within earshot of others in case you need help.
- Stop the engine immediately when someone approaches you.
- The operator bears full responsibility for any accidents or damage caused to persons or property during operation.
- Hands and feet must be kept clear of all moving parts at all times, particularly during start-up and shutdown procedures.
- Never start or operate the brush cutter in the vicinity of people, animals, or property that could be damaged by thrown objects.
- Keep body parts and pieces of clothing away from the trimmer head when you start the engine, or keep it running.
- Operation near hard surfaces (e.g., pavements, gravel, walls) can cause the cutting tool to fling stones and debris at high speed.
- Only trained and authorized individuals who are fully familiar with all controls and their correct operation may operate the tool. Children and persons unfamiliar with the safety instructions must not use or handle the tool.
- Make sure you are standing in a stable and secure position during work. Avoid moving backwards with the tool due to risk of stumbling. Avoid any unnatural posture.
- Appropriate personal protective gear must be worn at all times during tool operation. This includes a safety helmet, face shield or protective goggles, hearing protection, gloves, non-slip footwear, and protective clothing. Workwear must be close-fitting and suitable for outdoor mechanical use. Loose or unbuttoned shirts are prohibited. Jewelry that could become entangled in moving parts must be removed. Long hair must be properly secured and covered with a safety helmet.

3.7.3 Gasoline-powered tool use and care

- Use the product only under daylight or under good artificial light.
- Never cross roads or paths when the tool is switched on.
- Never work with the tool above shoulder height or with only one hand.
- Always look out for the falling direction of the parts which are cut of.
- Never start the cut with the bar tip and never cut with the bar tip.
- All handles must be kept dry, clean, and free from oil or grease to ensure safe handling.
- The tool must not be used in rainy weather, wet conditions, or poorly lit environments. Operation in the presence of flammable liquids or gases is strictly prohibited.

- This tool must only be used with accessories supplied or approved by the manufacturer. Use of unauthorized accessories may cause malfunction or injury.
- Never use the tool without the protective shield attached.
- Never use the tool in rain or wet conditions. If the tool becomes wet, allow it to dry completely before next use.
- Never cut against hard objects like stones, concrete, or metal. This prevents serious injury and tool damage.
- Only cut grass growing on the ground. DO NOT cut grass in cracks in walls, growing or on rocks, etc.
- Cutting tools and accessories must be kept sharp and clean to ensure safe and efficient performance. Lubrication and replacement of accessories must be carried out in accordance with the instructions in this manual.
- Before operation, place the tool on a flat, stable, dry, and well-ventilated surface, away from flammable materials, with sufficient clearance for exhaust and debris.
- Immediately shut down the tool if the engine or stop switch malfunctions, or if abnormal sounds are detected. The tool must not be used if the starter mechanism is damaged.
- When not in use, store the tool in a locked, dry, and secure location out of the reach of children.
- Check the engine for damages after impact, or other damages.
- Schedule work to include adequate rest intervals. Limit continuous use to 30-40 minutes per session, followed by 10-20 minutes of rest. Do not exceed two hours of tool use per day.
- Operate the tool only under appropriate conditions. Do not force the tool during operation. Avoid using the tool in poorly ventilated areas, as exhaust gases may cause injury. Do not come into direct contact with emissions released during use.

3.7.4 Service

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

3.8 Maintenance and storage safety

- DO NOT disassemble or modify the tool. Unauthorized alterations may result in functional failure or hazardous conditions.
- Allow the tool to cool fully before carrying out any maintenance or storing the unit.
- Maintenance tasks must only be performed while the engine is off.
- Perform all scheduled maintenance as outlined in this manual to ensure safe and reliable tool operation.
- During maintenance, use appropriate tools and wear protective gloves when handling sharp or rotating components to prevent injury.
- During transport, always turn off the motor.
- Ensure no objects or debris are collecting in the trimmer head, protective hood, or engine.
- Never carry or transport the power tool with running cutting accessories.
- Only ever carry the power tool in work posture: Power tool on your back, left hand on the front handle and right hand on the operating lever (also applies to left-handed people), with the cutting accessories lowered towards the ground.
- When transporting or storing the tool, always install protective covers, guards, or transport locks as applicable.
- When transporting the tool, secure it properly to prevent fuel leakage, damage, or injury, and use a carrying case or protective cover to safeguard it.
- For long-term storage, the fuel tank must be completely drained. Run the engine until the carburetor is fully cleared of any residual fuel mixture.
- Store the tool in a dry, secure area, away from open flames, sparks, or any ignition sources that could ignite fuel vapors.
- During extended transport or when moving across rough terrain, the fuel tank must be emptied to prevent leaks caused by vibration or impact.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for maintenance and servicing of the tool. Improper maintenance or worn parts may increase the risk of operational hazards.
- Used oil, filters, and fuel containers must be disposed of only at authorized recycling or hazardous waste collection facilities, in compliance with local environmental regulations.
- Always stop the tool and wait until all moving parts come to a complete standstill before performing any inspection, maintenance, servicing, or adjustment.

3.9 Residual risks

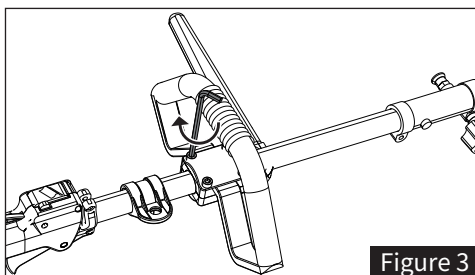
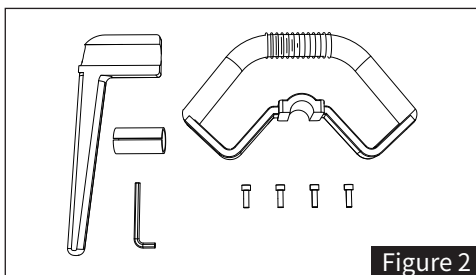
Despite proper compliance with all safety measures, inherent risks persist due to the fundamental design and operation of this equipment. Operators must maintain constant awareness of these potential hazards:

- Prolonged use may cause circulatory disorders (“white finger” syndrome), with symptoms including numbness, tingling, pain, reduced grip strength, and skin discoloration (particularly in cold environments). To mitigate these risks, operators must wear anti-vibration gloves, maintain warm hand temperature, take regular breaks, and seek immediate medical attention if symptoms occur.
- The operation generates airborne particles and exhaust fumes that may cause respiratory harm, while noise exposure can lead to hearing damage. Properly fitted respiratory protection and hearing protection must be worn at all times during operation.
- Sudden impacts from broken attachments or hidden obstructions may occur, along with risks from flying debris. Operators must maintain a clear work area, secure all workpieces properly, and never operate without all safety guards in place.
- Moving components present entanglement hazards, while foreign objects may cause unexpected contact injuries. Always verify the work area is clear before starting, keep hands clear of moving parts, and immediately stop operation if any abnormality is detected.

4. Assembly And Installation

4.1 Assembling the front handle (see Figure 2-3)

- Install the front handle as shown on the Figure 2.
- Align the mounting pin with the hole in the shaft.
- Adjust the front handle to your most comfortable working position on the shaft.
- Ensure the front handle is oriented as shown in Figure 2 and 3.
- Firmly tighten all mounting screws to secure the handle in place.

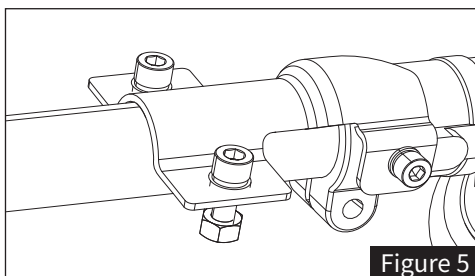
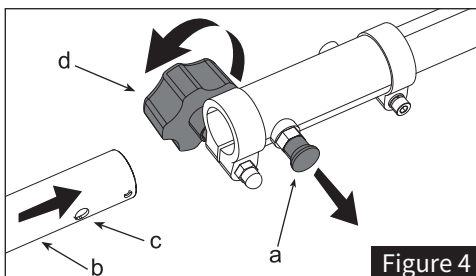


4.2 Mounting the shaft (see Figure 4)

- Pull out the locking pin (Figure 4, Item a) and press the lower part of the shaft (Figure 4, Item b) downward until the locking pin engages.

Note: The locking pin (Figure 4, Item a) should be in the right position when it is fully seated in the hole.

- Tighten the knob (Figure 4, Item d) securely.



4.3 Assembling the cutting guard (see Figure 5-7)

- Secure the cutting guard using the Allen key and wrench provided.
- Tighten the nuts firmly to ensure the shield is locked in position.



WARNING: Never use the machine without the cutting guard assembled.

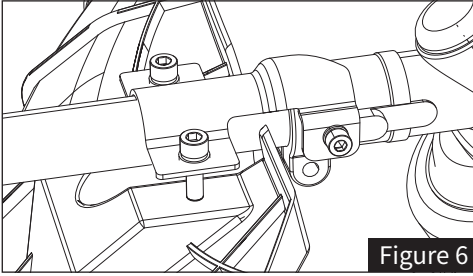


Figure 6

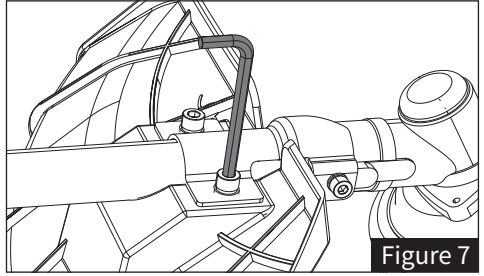


Figure 7

4.4 Assembling and disassembling the cutting accessories

4.4.1 Assembling and removing the Nylon cutter (see Figure 8-9)

- Align the holes in the flange and cutting guard, then insert a hexagonal bar to secure the flange. Finally, use a socket wrench turned clockwise to loosen the nut.
- Remove the outer cutting guard. Then, with the flange still secured, thread the Nylon cutter onto the shaft by rotating it counter-clockwise until hand-tight.
- Hold the flange with a hexagonal bar, then turn the Nylon cutter clockwise to unscrew and remove it.

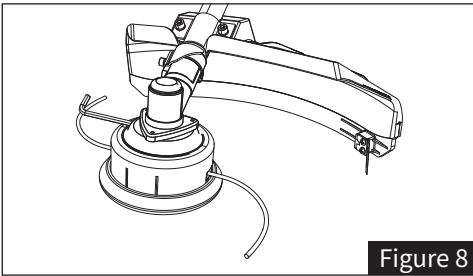


Figure 8

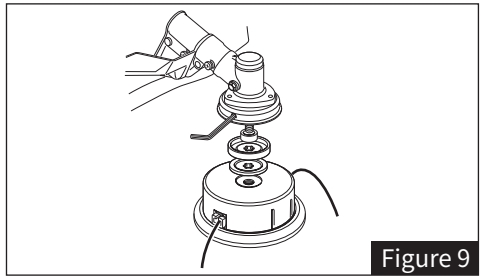


Figure 9

4.4.2 Assembling and removing the cutter blade (see Figure 10-12)

- Release the nut.
- Remove the outer flange (Figure 10, Item 17b).
- Install the blade (Figure 10, Item 17), the outer flange (Figure 10, Item 17b), the cutting guard (Figure 10, Item 17a) onto the shaft according to the priority as shown in the Figure 10. Ensure the rotation direction marked on the blade matches the engine's rotation.
- Secure the inner flange with a screwdriver. Then, using a socket wrench, firmly tighten the nut clockwise.
- Use a screwdriver to hold the inner flange securely.
- Fit a socket wrench onto the nut and turn it counter-clockwise to loosen and remove the nut (see Figure 11).
- Remove the outer flange (Figure 10, Item 17b) and the cutting guard (Figure 10, Item 17a).
- The blade (Figure 10, Item 17) can now be taken off the shaft.

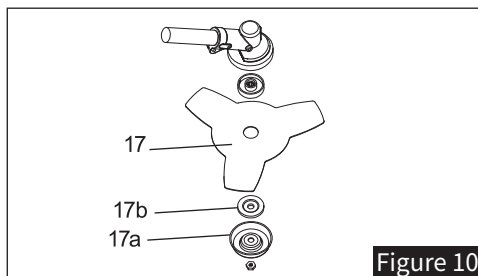


Figure 10

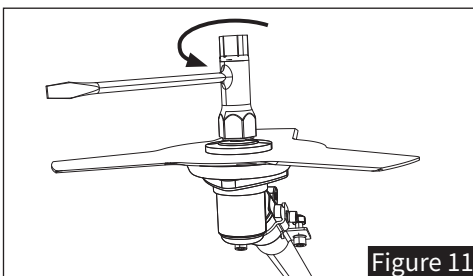


Figure 11

! WARNING: Please make sure the cutting accessories has been assembled correctly before use.

! WARNING: Always fit the correct guard hood for the specific cutting accessories (e.g., Nylon cutter line or brush cutter blade) to contain thrown objects.

Note: The integrated blade (Figure 13, Item A) in the trimmer line guard automatically cuts the line to its optimal length during operation.

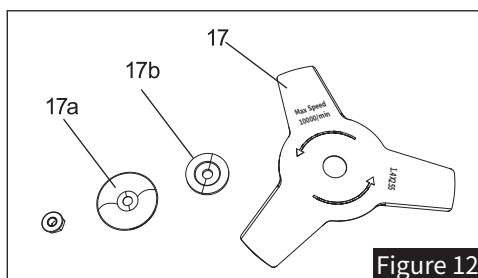


Figure 12

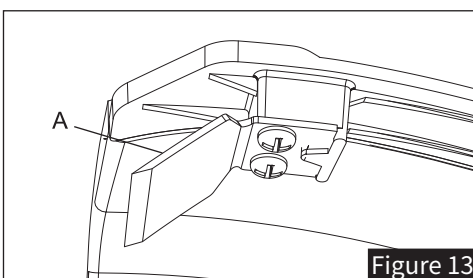


Figure 13

4.4.3 Replacing the line spool/cutting line (see Figure 14-18)

- Pull off the line guard cap from the line spool by forcefully pressing between the retaining plates (see Figure 14).
- Remove the spool with the remaining line and the compression spring.
- Remove the used spool.
- Take the new line spool and pull out 10cm of line from both ends (see Figure 15).

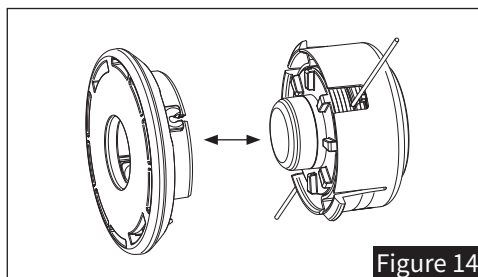


Figure 14

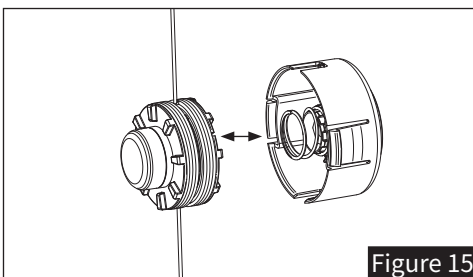


Figure 15

- Place the line spool on the tapered spring, and guide both lines through the round metal eyelets on the line spool housing (see Figure 16).
- Place the spool cover on the new line spool. Turn it so that the tabs of the spool cover engage with the springs in the line spool housing (see Figure 17).
- Press the spool cover and line spool together until they click into place in the housing (see Figure 18).
- The integrated blade (Figure 13, Item A) in the safety guard will shorten the trimming line to the correct length when the engine is started.

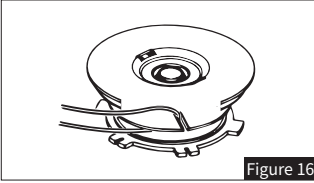


Figure 16

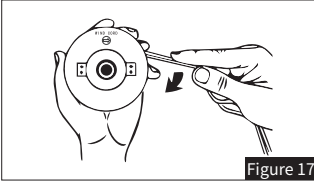


Figure 17

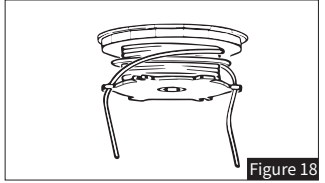


Figure 18

4.5 Fitting the belt (see Figure 19-21)

⚠ WARNING: The grass hedge trimmer multi tool must be used with the belt.

- Balance the machine (perform with engine off).
- Wear the belt.
- Adjust the strap length so that the snap hook (Figure 15, Item K) rests approximately one hand's width below your right hip.
- Hang the engine-off machine onto the snap hook.
- Check the balance: In a normal working posture, the cutting accessories (cutter blade or Nylon cutter) should rest lightly on the ground without you needing to support the tool's weight.
- Keep adjusting the belt to ensure the tool is always well-balanced.

Attention: In case of emergency, pull the safety latch (I) on the belt. This will instantly detach the machine from the belt, allowing it to fall away safely.



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21

4.6 Attaching and adjusting the hedge trimmer (see Figure 22-24)

4.6.1 Mounting the hedge trimmer

- Loosen and remove the screw (Figure 22, Item d).
- Align the holes (Figure 22, Item c) until they are flush.
- Re-insert and hand-tighten the screw (Figure 17, Item d).
- Position the hedge trimmer (Figure 22, Item 15) onto the connecting rod (Figure 22, Item 3) as shown in Figure 22.

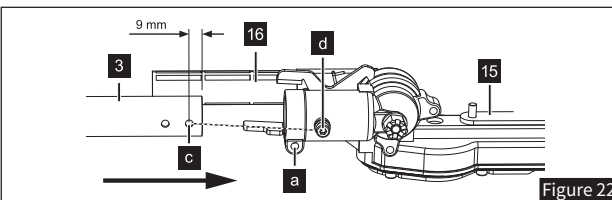


Figure 22

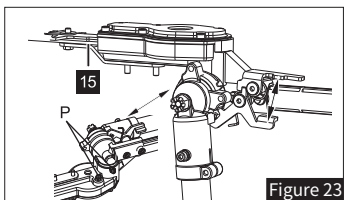


Figure 23

- Fully tighten the mounting screw (Figure 22, Item a) to lock the hedge trimmer securely in place.
- Release the tilt lock mechanism (see Figure 23).
- Adjust the hedge trimmer to the desired cutting angle between 0° (horizontal) and 90° (vertical).
- Secure the tilt lock mechanism to fix the cutting angle during operation.

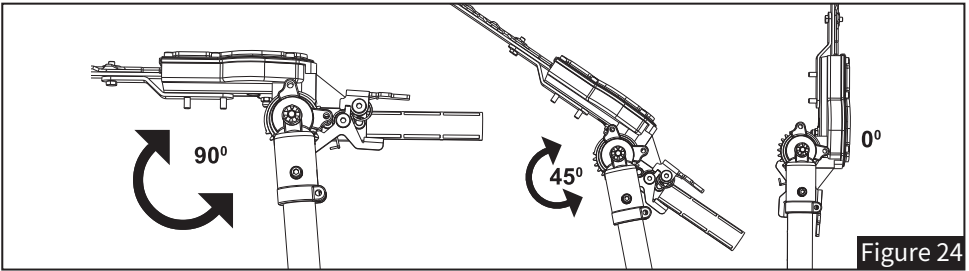


Figure 24

4.6.2 Fitting the guide bar and saw chain (see Figure 25-27)

- Loosen and remove the fastening nut (Figure 25, Item I) to take off the saw chain cover (Figure 25, Item J).
- Lay the saw chain (Figure 26, Item F) into the groove that runs around the guide bar (Figure 26, Item E).
- Important:** Ensure the cutting teeth on the saw chain are facing the correct direction (See Figure 27 for orientation).
- Insert the end of the guide bar into the mounting slot at the gear unit. Ensure the bar is correctly hooked onto the chain tensioning bolt (Figure 27, Item G).
- Pull the saw chain around the chain wheel (Figure 27, Item H).
- Verify that the drive links of the saw chain engage securely into the teeth of the saw chain.
- Fit the sprocket cover (Figure 25, Item J) back into position.
- Hand-tighten the fastening nut (Figure 25, Item I).

WARNING: DO NOT fully tighten yet. Final tightening must be performed after chain tension is adjusted (see section 4.6.4).

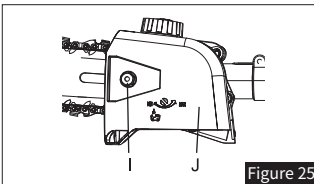


Figure 25

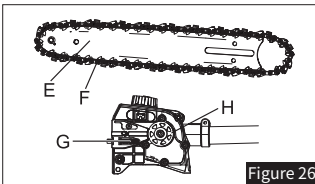


Figure 26

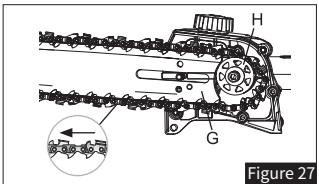


Figure 27

4.6.3 Tensioning the saw chain (see Figure 28-29)

Important: Before any adjustment or maintenance, always disconnect the spark plug boot to prevent accidental starting and severe injury.

- Turn the fastening screw (Figure 25, Item I) of the saw chain cover counterclockwise by a few turns. DO NOT remove it completely.
- Using a screwdriver, turn the chain tensioning screw (Figure 28, Item K):
 - Clockwise to increase tension
 - Counter-clockwise to decrease tension
- Pull the saw chain about 2mm away from the middle of the guide bar (see Figure 29).
- Ensure all drive links are fully seated in the groove of the guide bar.
- While holding the tension, firmly tighten the saw chain cover fastening screw (Figure 25, Item I) to lock the setting.

Notes: Check and adjust the chain tension at least every 10 minutes during operation, especially with a new saw chain, as heat from cutting causes expansion and contraction. After finishing work, loosen the chain tension. As the chain cools and contracts, overtightening can cause damage to the guide bar and drive system.

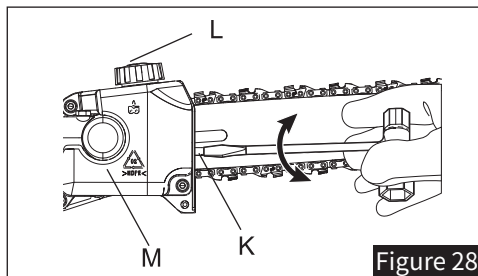


Figure 28

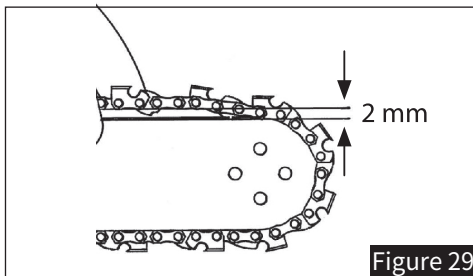


Figure 29

4.7 Refueling and draining the Fuel

4.7.1 Refueling the machine (see Figure 30)

- Place the machine on a flat, stable surface.
- Clean any debris from around the fuel filler cap (Figure 30, Item B).
- Shake the fuel container to mix the oil and petrol thoroughly.
- Carefully open the fuel filler cap (Figure 30, Item B) slowly to allow any internal pressure to release.
- Carefully pour the fuel mixture into the tank until it reaches the lower edge of the filler neck.
- Securely tighten the fuel filler cap (Figure 30, Item B) until it is hand-tight. Ensure the seal is proper.
- Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately from the machine and the surrounding area.

Note: Move at least 3m away from the refueling spot before starting the engine.

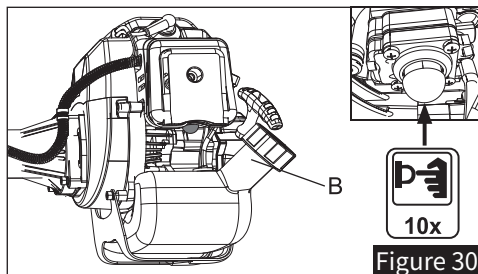


Figure 30

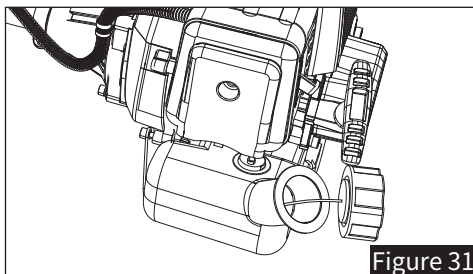


Figure 31

5. Operating Instructions

- WARNING:** DO NOT start the engine until the unit is fully and securely assembled.
- WARNING:** Never start the engine without a cutting accessory (e.g., Nylon cutter, blade, saw) properly installed. Starting without an accessory can cause the engine to overspeed and fail catastrophically.
- WARNING:** Never use a damaged, improperly adjusted, or incompletely assembled machine. Immediately inspect and repair any issues before operation.

5.1 Pre-operation checklist

- Inspect the entire unit for visual damage.
- Check for fuel and oil leaks from the tank, caps, and lines.
- Ensure all components are securely fitted and tightened.
- Verify that all safety devices are functional and not damaged.

• Choke Lever Positions:

-Cold Engine: Choke Open

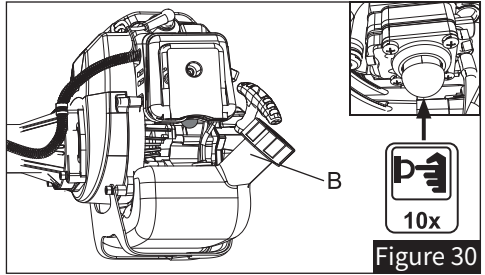
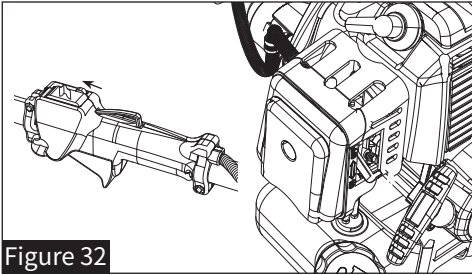


-Warm Engine: Choke Closed



5.2 Start (see Figure 21, 30, 32-35)

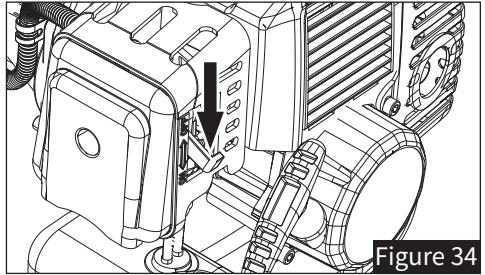
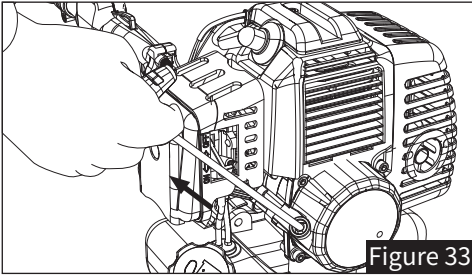
- Turn the engine stop switch to the ON position (see Figure 32).
- Close the choke lever (see Figure 32).



- Press the fuel pump bulb at least 5-10 times (see Figure 30).
- Pull the recoil starter knob briskly 3-5 times until the engine starts (see Figure 33).

Note: Never place feet on the shaft or kneel on it.

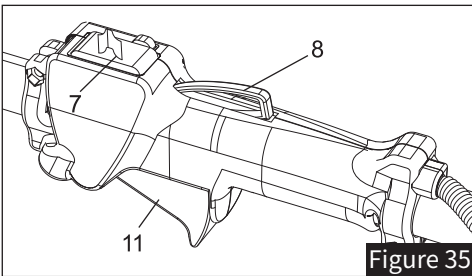
- Once the engine is running, briefly wait for it to stabilize, then gradually open the choke lever (see Figure 34).



- To start the cutting tool, firmly press and hold the throttle lever lock (Figure 35, Item 8) with your palm, then squeeze the throttle lever (Figure 35, Item 11) with your fingers (see Figure 35). Engine speed increases the further you press the throttle lever.
- To stop cutting, Release the throttle lever will return the engine to idle and the cutting stops.

Note: The cutting tool must stop rotating completely when the engine is at idle. If it does not, immediately turn the stop switch (Figure 35, Item 7) to "Off" to stop the engine.

CAUTION: The cutting accessories may continue turning for a few seconds after the engine is switched off.



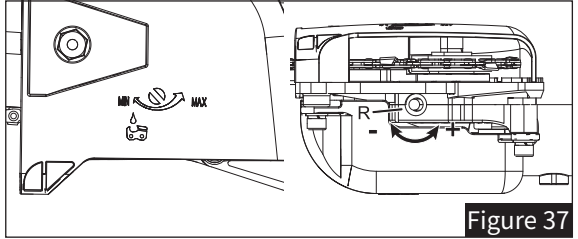
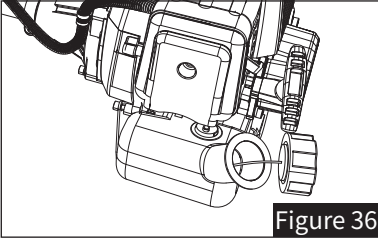
CAUTION: If any problems occur, pull the safety latch on the belt and release the cutting tool immediately (see Figure 21).

Note: After starting a cold engine and it has warmed up, always remember to fully open the choke lever for normal operation.
Note: Always pull the recoil starter knob straight out to prevent friction and damage to the eyelet. Never let the recoil starter knob snap back. Always guide it back steadily by hand to prevent fraying, premature wear, and potential injury.

5.3 Automatic line feeding (see Figure 36)

Note: The trimmer is equipped with a pre-wound line cassette. During operation, centrifugal force automatically releases new line when the spool head is pressed against the ground while the engine is at operating speed. An integrated blade on the guard trims the line to the optimal length.

- Hold the trimmer at operating speed (full throttle).
- Briefly tap the spool head firmly against a flat, clear area of ground.
- Avoid prolonged contact with abrasive surfaces to prevent unnecessary line wear.



5.4 Oil supply control and inspection

- Before each use, ensure the oil tank is filled with specified bar and chain oil.
- Continuously monitor lubrication adequacy. Never operate with insufficient oil.
- Run the engine at full throttle for 10-15 second. A visible oil line should be apparent on the surface, confirming adequate oil flow.

CAUTION: Insufficient oil will cause smoke, guide bar discoloration (blueing), and rapid deterioration of the chain and guide bar.

Note: Running the saw dry will reduce cutting efficiency, premature chain dulling, and catastrophic wear due to overheating.

5.5 Automatic oiler system fine adjustment (see Figure 37)

- Locate the oil flow adjustment screw (Figure 37, Item R).
- To decrease oil flow, turn the screw clockwise (-).
- To increase oil flow, turn the screw counterclockwise (+).

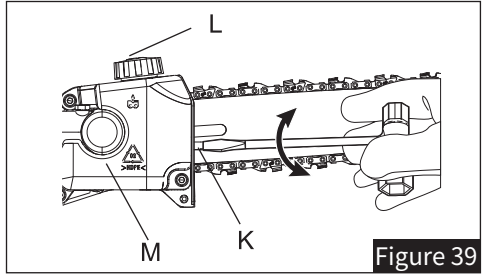
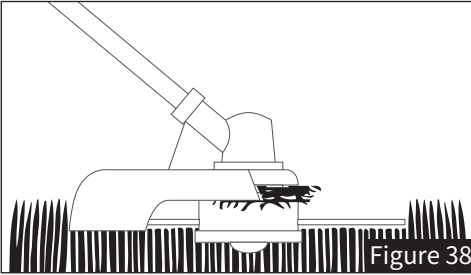
5.6 Basic cutting techniques for heavy branches

- Make an upward cut on the underside of the branch, approximately 15-20cm from the trunk. Cut about one-third of the way through the branch.
- Make a top cut 2-5cm further out from the trunk than the relief cut. Saw completely through the branch. It will break cleanly at the relief cut, leaving a stub without tearing the bark.
- Make a clean, final cut just outside the branch collar (the swollen area where the branch meets the trunk) to remove the remaining stub.

Note: For larger wounds, we recommend sealing the cut surface with grafting wax or tree wound paint to protect against disease and pests.

6. Maintenance

- Before performing any maintenance or cleaning work, always turn off the engine and pull out the spark boot plug.
- Never spray the motor drive unit with water. It damages the engine.
- Clean the motor drive unit with a cloth, hand brush, etc.
- Keep the handles clean and free of oil to ensure a secure grip.
- Clean plastic parts with a damp cloth only. DO NOT use cleaning agents, solvents, or sharp tools.
- Remove wet grass and weeds wrapped around the drive shaft below the safety guard during work to prevent engine overheating from excessive friction (See Figure 38).



6.1 Regular maintenance checks

Note: The following intervals assume normal usage. Under severe conditions (e.g., prolonged daily operation, high dust exposure), shorten these intervals accordingly.

- Visually inspect cutting accessories for secure mounting, cracks, or damage before each use.
- Immediately replace damaged or dull tools (including tools with minor cracks).
- Sharpen cutting accessories if needed.
- Lubricate the blades and angle adjustment mechanism with an environmentally friendly lubricant before each use. Additionally, oil the blades regularly during operation.
- Weekly checks:
 - Lubricate the gearbox (if applicable).
 - Retighten accessible screws and nuts.

CAUTION: Adhering to these procedures prevents premature wear and tool damage.

WARNING: Lubricate the tool only when the engine is turned off.

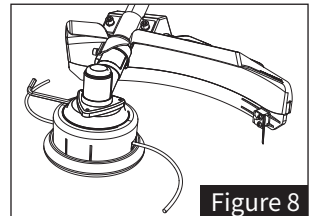
6.2 Lubricating the saw chain and guide bar

Note: Use only recommended chain and bar oil.

- Remove the oil tank cap (Figure 39, Item L).
- Fill the oil tank (Figure 39, Item M) to 80% capacity.
- Securely tighten the oil tank cap.

6.3 Lubricating the angle transmission (see Figure 8)

- Use lithium-based grease for lubrication.
- Remove the lubrication screw (Figure 8, Item O).
- Slowly add a small amount of grease while manually rotating the shaft.
- Stop immediately when grease begins to emerge from the opening.
- Reinstall and tighten the screw securely.



6.4 Maintaining the integrated blade (Figure 13, Item A)

- Remove the screw securing the blade to the safety guard.
- Secure the blade in a vise.
- Sharpen the blade with a flat file, maintaining the original cutting edge angle. File in one direction only.
- Reinstall the blade securely.

CAUTION: Always resharpening or replace the cutting blade before storage after the mowing season.

6.5 Maintaining the cutting blade

- Secure the blade in a vise.
- Sharpen with a flat file, maintaining the original cutting edge angle (approximately 25°). File in one direction only.
- Replace the blade after a maximum of five sharpenings.

WARNING: Operating with a worn, damaged, or unbalanced blade will cause violent vibrations, loss of control, and high risk of injury. Always replace severely compromised blades immediately.

6.6 Maintaining and replacing the spark plug (see Figure 40-41)

CAUTION: Check spark plug gap annually or if engine performance declines. Required gap: 0.25 inch (0.63mm)

- Ensure engine is completely cool.
- Pull spark plug cap to disconnect.
- Use supplied spark plug wrench to remove plug by turning counterclockwise.
- Replace plug if electrode is severely worn, corroded, or heavily fouled.

Note: Common fouling causes:

- Excessive oil in fuel mixture
- Low-quality oil
- Aged fuel mixture
- Clogged air filter

- Hand-tighten new plug fully into thread.
- Tighten with spark plug wrench.
- Ensure torque specification is 12-15N·m (if using torque wrench).
- Reconnect spark plug cap securely.

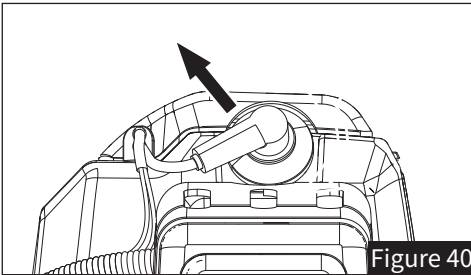


Figure 40

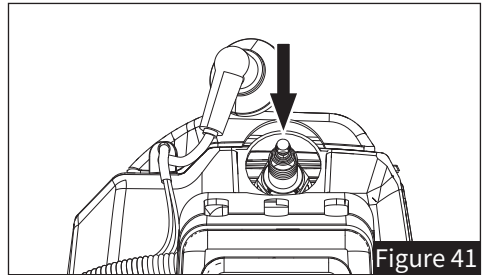


Figure 41

6.7 Cleaning the air filter (see Figure 42-45)

A clogged air filter reduces engine power by restricting airflow to the carburetor. Dust and pollen can block the pores of the foam filter element. Regular inspection is essential.

- Unclip the air filter cover and remove the foam filter element.
- Immediately reinstall the air filter cover to prevent debris from entering the air intake.
- Wash the filter element in warm, soapy water.
- Rinse thoroughly and allow it to air dry completely.

- !** **WARNING:** Never clean the filter with gasoline or flammable solvents.
- !** **WARNING:** Replace damaged filters immediately to prevent engine wear.
- !** **WARNING:** Always ensure the air filter cover is correctly latched before starting the engine.

Note: Ensure the filter is fully dry before reinstalling to avoid restricting airflow.

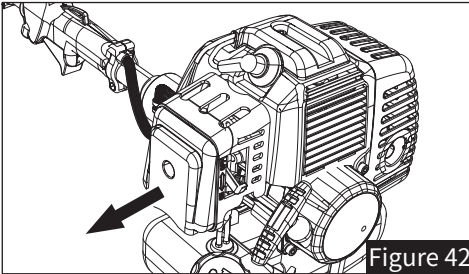


Figure 42

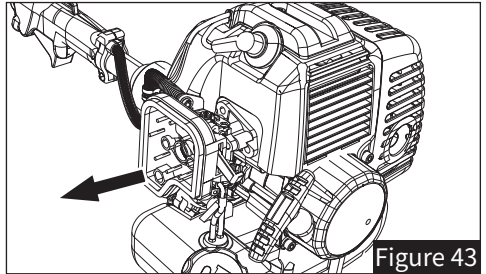


Figure 43

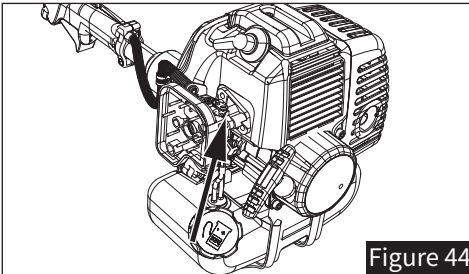


Figure 44

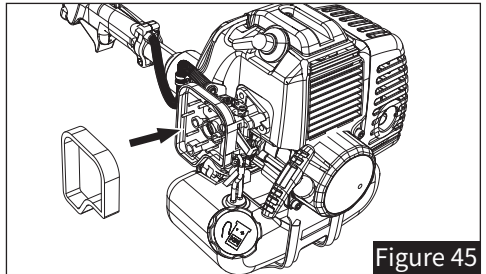


Figure 45

6.8 Maintaining the guide bar

To prevent uneven wear (especially on the top and bottom surfaces), rotate the guide bar 180° each time the chain is sharpened or replaced.

- Regularly clean the following parts:
 - Oil inlet opening (Figure 46, Item 1)
 - Oil channel (Figure 46, Item 2)
 - Guide bar raceway (Figure 46, Item 3)

6.9 Servicing and sharpening the saw chain

A properly sharpened chain ensures efficient cutting, reduces kickback risk, and minimizes physical strain. Never operate with a dull or damaged chain, as it increases vibration, accelerates wear, and produces poor results.

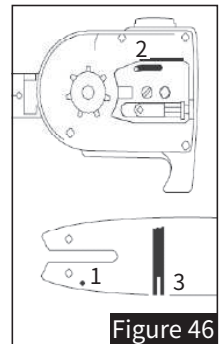


Figure 46

6.9.1 General maintenance

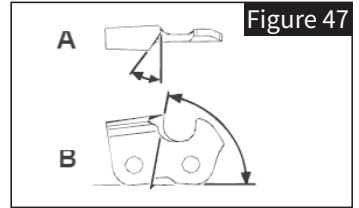
- Clean the saw chain regularly.
- Inspect for damage or wear.
- Replace damaged parts only with OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) spare parts matching the original shape and size.

6.9.2 Sharpening requirements

- Maintain consistent angles and lengths for all cutters. Irregularities cause uneven operation, rapid wear, and premature failure.
- Sharpening should be performed by experienced users with proper tools.
- Ensure the following angles are maintained during chain sharpening (see Figure 47):

-A: Filing Angle

-B: Side Plate Angle



6.9.3 Sharpening procedure

- Use a file holder to ensure the correct filing angle (as marked on the tool).
- Hold the file horizontally (90° to the guide bar) and follow the angle guide on the file holder.
- Rest the file holder on the top plate and depth gauge.
- File from the inside outward in forward motions only. Lift the file on return strokes.
- Avoid filing the drive links.
- Rotate the file periodically to prevent uneven wear.
- Remove burrs with a piece of hardwood or a burr tool.

WARNING: Incorrect sharpening (wrong angle, uneven length, insufficient depth gauge clearance) significantly increases kickback risk and injury potential.

WARNING: For safety, remove the saw chain from the guide bar during sharpening.

6.9.4 Tool selection

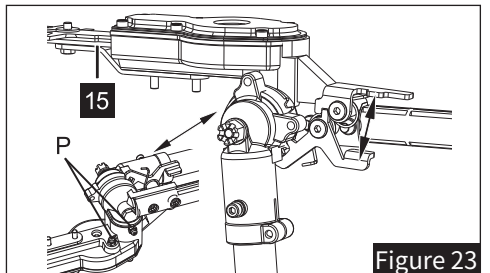
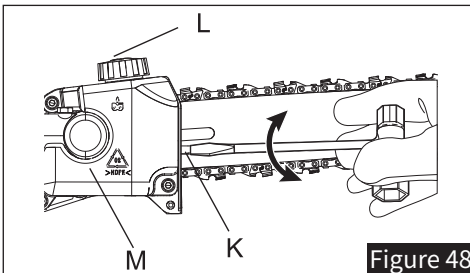
- Use only specialty chainsaw files matching your chain's pitch (e.g., 3/8").
- Consult the "Specifications" section for approved chain pitches.

6.10 Lubricating the pole saw gears


CAUTION: Lubricate the gears every 10-20 operating hours.

- Position a grease gun at the lubrication nipple (Figure 48, Item Q).
- Slowly inject a small amount of grease.
- Wipe away any excess grease after lubrication.

WARNING: DO NOT overfill. Excess grease can attract debris and damage seals.



6.11 Lubricating the hedge trimmer gears


 **CAUTION:** Lubricate the gears every 10-20 operating hours.

- Attach the grease gun to the lubrication nipple (Figure 23, Item P).
- Slowly inject grease.

6.12 Lubricating the hedge trimmer gears

 **WARNING:** If the cutting attachment continues to rotate at idle speed, the idle speed must be corrected.

- Allow the engine to warm up for 3-5 minutes. DO NOT run at high speed during warm-up.
- Turn the adjusting screw (Figure 49, Item S):
 - Clockwise (+) → Idle speed increases
 - Counterclockwise (-) → Idle speed decreases
- The correct idle speed is approximately 3000/min.

 **WARNING:** If the cutting attachment still moves at idle speed after adjustment, stop using the unit and contact the authorized repair man immediately.

6.13 Storage

Important: DO NOT store the equipment for more than 30 days without performing the following steps.

- Slowly loosen and remove the fuel tank cap to release any pressure, then carefully empty the fuel tank.
- To clear fuel from the carburetor, start the engine and let it run until it stops on its own.
- Allow the engine to cool down (approx. 5 minutes).
- Remove the spark plug (see 6.6 Maintaining and replacing the spark plug).
- Pour approximately one teaspoon of 2-stroke engine oil into the combustion chamber.
- Slowly pull the recoil starter knob several times to distribute the oil over all internal components.
- Reinstall the spark plug.

6.14 Returning to service

- Remove the spark plug (see 6.6 Maintaining and replacing the spark plug).
- Pull the recoil starter knob sharply several times to expel any excess oil from the combustion chamber.
- Clean the spark plug and check the electrode gap. If necessary, replace it with a new spark plug of the correct gap.
- Prepare the equipment for operation.
- Fill the fuel tank with the correct fuel-oil mixture (see 4.7.1 Refueling the machine).

7. Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Machine does not start	Air filter contaminated	Clean/Replace the air filter
	Fuel filter blocked	Clean/Replace the fuel filter
	Insufficient fuel supply	Refuel the machine
	Fuel line faulty	Check the fuel line for kinks or damage
	Carburetor malfunction	Contact the authorized repair man
	Spark plug cap not attached	Check the position of the spark plug cap
	Ignition failure	Clean/Replace the spark plug
	recoil starter knob faulty	Contact the authorized repair man
	Engine stalled	Remove the spark plug, clean and dry it. Then pull the recoil starter knob several times and reinstall the spark plug.
	Engine malfunction	Contact the authorized repair man

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Machine starts but stops immediately	Incorrect carburetor setting (idle speed)	Contact the authorized repair man
Contact the authorized repair man	Cutting accessories blocked	Turn off the engine and remove the object
	Internal fault (drive shaft, gearbox)	Contact the authorized repair man
	Clutch malfunction	Contact the authorized repair man
Engine runs with interruptions (sputtering)	Incorrect carburetor setting (idle speed)	Contact the authorized repair man
	Spark plug fouled	Clean/Replace the spark plug
	Stop switch faulty	Contact the authorized repair man
Smoke generated	Incorrect fuel mixture	Use two-stroke mixture at a ratio of 40:1
	Incorrect carburetor setting (idle speed)	Contact the authorized repair man
Insufficient power output	Machine overloaded	Avoid applying excessive force during mowing/trimming
	Air filter contaminated	Clean/Replace the air filter
	Incorrect carburetor setting (idle speed)	Contact the authorized repair man
	Silencer blocked	Check the silencer
Brush cutter does not reach full power	Cutting blades blunt or damaged	Sharpen/Replace the cutting blades
	Grass or vegetation too high (machine overloaded)	Cut the grass in stages
Nylon cutter does not reach full power	Cutting line too short or damaged	Extend/Replace the cutting line
	Machine overloaded due to dense or high grass	Cut the grass in stages
Cutting line cannot be fed through	Spool empty	Replace the spool
Pole saw does not cut; it snags or vibrates	Saw chain tension too high	Check and reset the saw chain tension
	Saw chain dull or blunt	Sharpen/Replace the saw chain
	Saw chain attached incorrectly	Reattach the saw chain
	Saw chain worn	Replace the saw chain
Saw chain overheats or lubrication does not function	Oil tank empty	Refill the oil tank
	Oil line blocked	Clean the oil line
	Saw chain tension too high	Check and reset the saw chain tension
	Saw chain dull or blunt	Sharpen/Replace the saw chain

8. Transportation

- Drain the fuel before transport as described in 4.7.2 Draining the fuel.
- Remove the coarse dirt from the equipment using a brush.
- Always attach the transport guard to all cutting tools (see Figure 1, Item 14a, 15a, 17a).
- Secure the tool during transport to prevent tipping or sliding in vehicles, avoiding damage or injury.

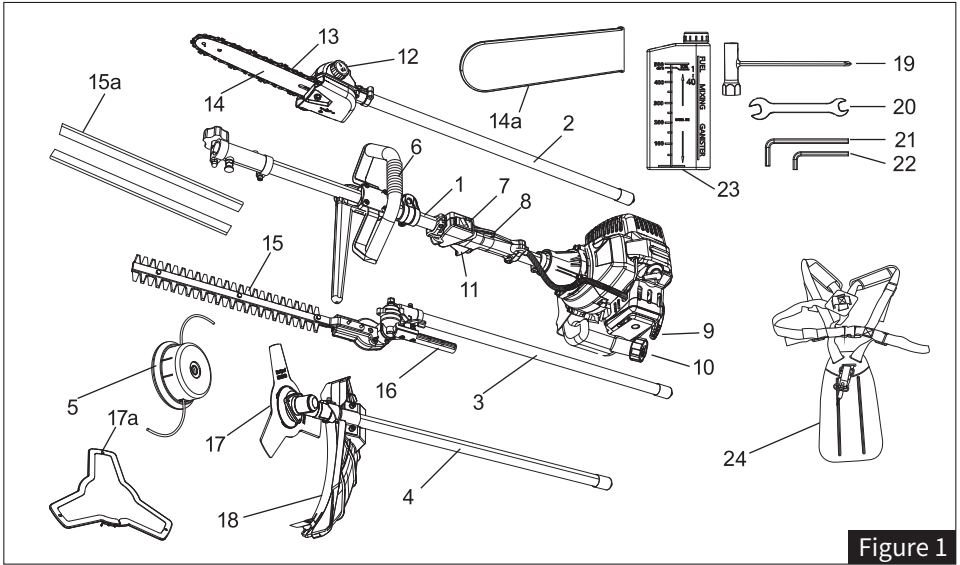


Figure 1

9. Disposal And Recycling

- The packaging materials are recyclable. Dispose of packaging in an environmentally friendly manner.
- For information on disposing of the disused device, contact your local authority or city administration.
- Before disposing of the motor drive unit, empty the fuel tank and oil tank.
- Fuel and engine oil must not be disposed of with household waste or poured into drains. Collect and dispose of them separately.
- Empty fuel and oil tanks must also be disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner.

