

# STARTING AND STOPPING

## Starting and stopping

**WARNING** : Never start a chain saw unless the bar, chain and all covers are fitted correctly. Otherwise the clutch can come loose and cause personal injuries. Always move the machine away from the refuelling area before starting. Place the machine on firm ground. Make sure you have a secure footing and that the chain cannot touch anything. Keep people and animals well away from the working area.

### *Cold engine*

- Starting: The chain brake should be activated when starting the chain saw. Activate the chain brake by pushing the front hand guard forwards.
- Ignition; choke: Set the choke control in the choke position. This should automatically set the stop switch to the start position.
- Start throttle: The correct choke/start throttle setting is obtained by moving the control to the choke position,

if the machine is fitted with a decompression valve (A): Press the valve to reduce the pressure in the cylinder and make starting easier. You should always use the decompression valve when starting the machine. Once the machine has started the valve will automatically return to its original setting.

### *Warm engine*

Use the same procedure as for starting a cold engine but without setting the choke control in the choke position. The correct choke/start throttle setting is obtained by moving the choke control to the choke position and then pushing it in again.

### *Starting*

Grip the front handle with your left hand. Hold the chain saw on the ground by placing your right foot through the rear handle. Pull the starter handle with your right hand and pull out the starter cord slowly until you feel a resistance (as the starter pawls engage) then pull firmly and rapidly. Never wrap the starter cord around your hand

As the chain brake is still activated the engine must return to idling speed as soon as possible by disengaging the throttle latch in order to avoid unnecessary wear on the clutch assembly.

Push in the choke control as soon as the engine fires and make repeated starting attempts. Immediately press and release the throttle when the engine starts. That will disengage the throttle latch.

**CAUTION!** Do not pull the starter cord all the way out and do not let go of the starter handle when the cord is fully extended. This can damage the machine.

Pull the front hand guard towards the front handle. The chain brake is now disengaged. Your saw is ready for use

### ***Stopping***

Stop the engine by switching off the ignition.

## **MAINTENANCE**

### ***Carburettor***

Your Husqvarna product has been designed and manufactured to specifications that reduce harmful emissions. After the engine has used 8-10 tanks of fuel the engine will be run-in. To ensure that it continues to run at peak performance and to minimise harmful exhaust emissions after the running-in period, ask your dealer/service workshop (who will have a rev counter at their disposal) to adjust your carburettor.

### ***Function, Basic settings, Fine adjustment***

**WARNING!** Do not start the chain saw unless the bar, chain and clutch cover (chain brake) are fitted, otherwise the clutch may come loose and cause personal injury.

### **Function**

- The carburettor governs the engine's speed via the throttle control. Air and fuel are mixed in the carburettor.
- The air/fuel mixture is adjustable. Correct adjustment is essential to get the best performance from the machine. The setting of the carburettor means that the engine is adapted to local conditions, for example, the climate, altitude, fuel and the type of 2-stroke oil.
- The carburettor has three adjustment controls:

L = Low speed jet

H = High speed jet idle adjustment screw

- The L and H-jets are used to adjust the supply of fuel to match the rate that air is admitted, which is controlled with the throttle. If they are screwed clockwise the air/fuel ratio becomes leaner (less fuel) and if they are turned anticlockwise the ratio becomes richer (more fuel). A lean mixture gives a higher engine speed and a rich mixture gives a lower engine speed.
- The T-screw regulates the throttle setting at idle speed. If the T-screw is turned clockwise this gives a higher idle speed; turning it anti-clockwise gives a lower idle speed.

### **Basic settings and running in**

The carburettor is set to its basic setting when test run at the factory. The basic setting is richer than the optimum setting and should be maintained for the first hours that the machine is in use.

The carburettor should then be finely adjusted. Fine adjustment should be carried out by a suitably trained person.

**CAUTION!** If the chain rotates while idling the T-screw must be turned anti-clockwise until the chain stops.

Rec. idle speed: 2700 rpm

**WARNING!** Contact your servicing dealer, if the idle speed setting cannot be adjusted so that the chain stops. Do not use the chain saw until it has been properly adjusted or repaired.

### ***Fine adjustment***

When the machine has been "run-in" the carburettor should be finely adjusted. The fine adjustment should be carried out by a qualified person. First adjust the L-jet, then the idling screw T and then the H-jet.

### ***Conditions***

- Before any adjustments are made the air filter should be clean and the cylinder cover fitted. Adjusting the carburettor while a dirty airfilter is in use will result in a leaner mixture next time the filter is cleaned. This can give rise to serious engine damage.
- Carefully turn the L and H needle to the mid point.
- Do not attempt to adjust the L and H jets beyond either stop as this could cause damage.
- Now start the machine according to the starting instructions and let it warm up for 10 minutes. **CAUTION!** If the chain rotates while idling the T-screw must be turned anti-clockwise until the chain stops.
- Place the machine on a flat surface so that the bar points away from you and so that the bar and chain do not come into contact with the surface or other objects.

### ***Low speed jet L***

Turn the low speed jet L clockwise until it stops, if the engine accelerates poorly or idles unevenly, turn the low speed jet L anticlockwise until good acceleration and idling are achieved.

**CAUTION!** If the chain rotates while idling the T-screw must be turned anti-clockwise until the chain stops.

### ***Final setting of the idling speed T***

Adjust the idle speed with the T-screw. If it is necessary to readjust, turn the T-screw clockwise while the engine is running, until the chain starts to rotate. Then turn counter-clockwise until the chain stops. A correctly adjusted idle speed setting occurs when the engine runs smoothly in every position. It should also be good margin to the rpm when the chain starts to rotate.

**WARNING!** Contact your servicing dealer, if the idle speed setting cannot be adjusted so that the chain stops. Do not use the chain saw until it has been properly adjusted or repaired.

### ***High speed jet H***

The high speed needle H influence the power of the machine.

A too lean adjusted high speed (high speed needle H turn too much clockwise) gives overrevs and damages the engine. Do not allow the engine to run at full speed for more than 10 seconds. Turn the high speed needle H counter-clockwise until the stop. If the engine runs roughly, turn the high speed needle slowly the minimum amount clockwise until the engine runs smoothly. The high speed needle H is correctly set when the saw "4-cycles" a little. If the machine "whistles" the setting is too lean. If there is too much exhaust gas at the same time as the machine "4-cycles" much, the setting is too rich. Turn the high speed needle H until the setting sounds correct.

For optimum setting of the carburettor, contact a qualified servicing dealer who has a revolution counter at his disposal.

### **Warning**

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