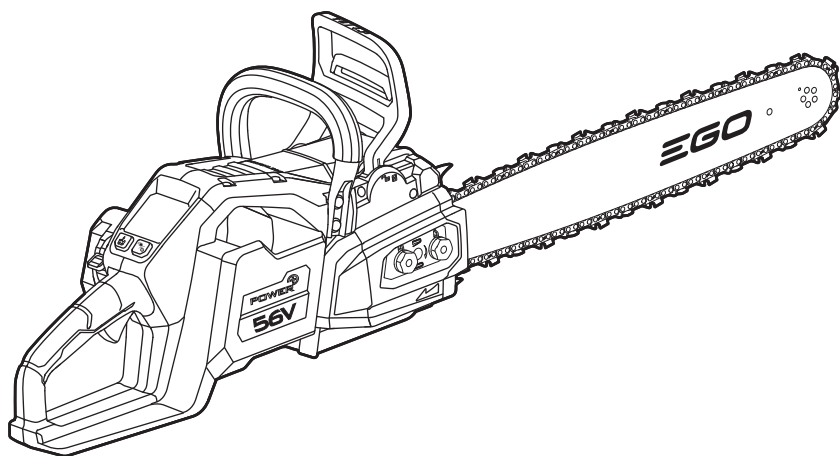




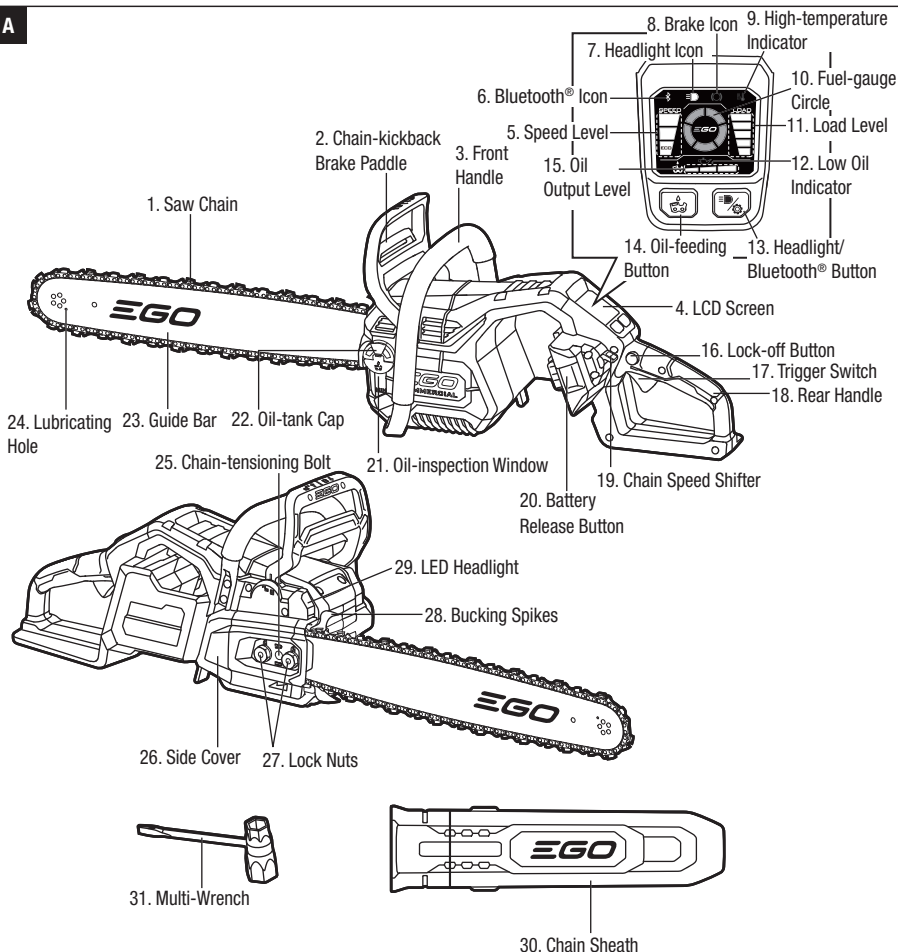
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

**56 VOLT LITHIUM-ION
COMMERCIAL CORDLESS
CHAINSAW**

MODEL NUMBER CSX5000

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the Operator's Manual before using this product. Save these instructions for future reference.

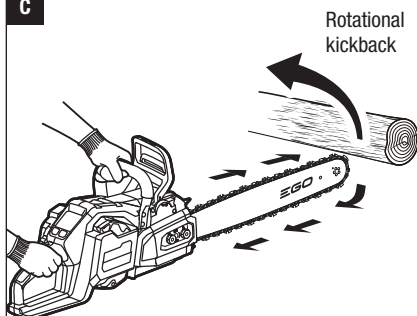
A

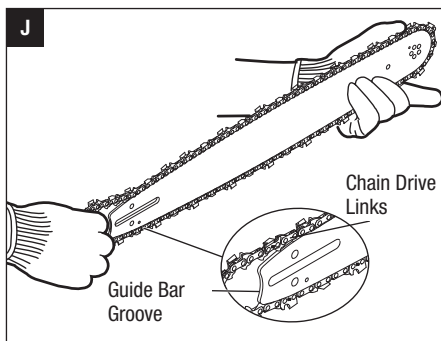
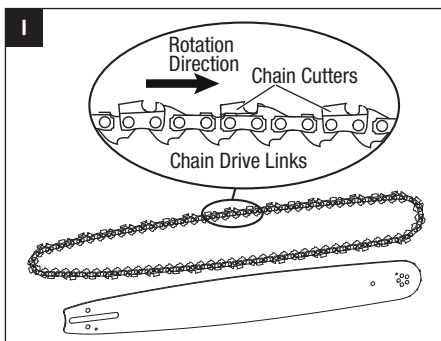
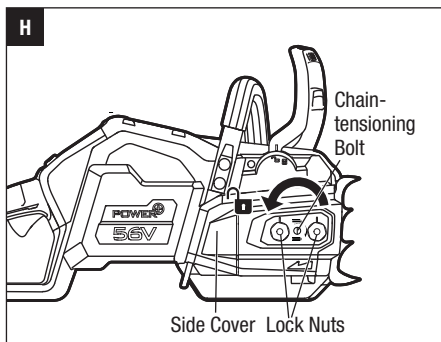
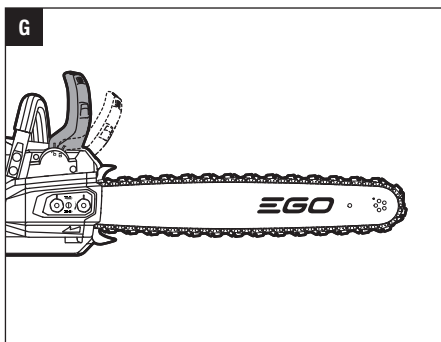
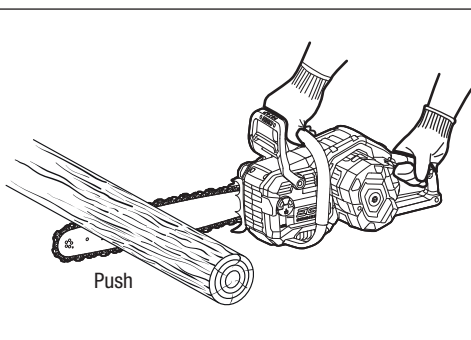
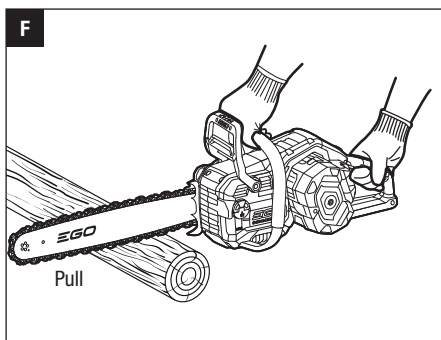
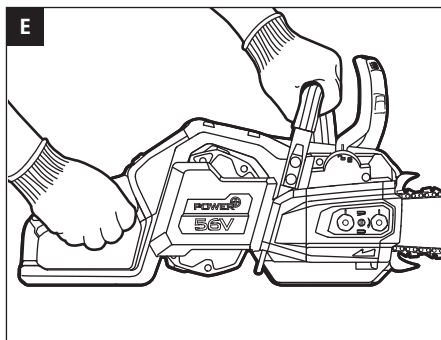
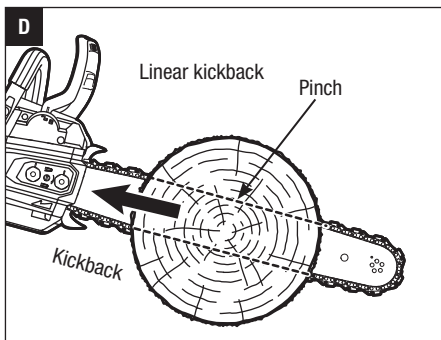


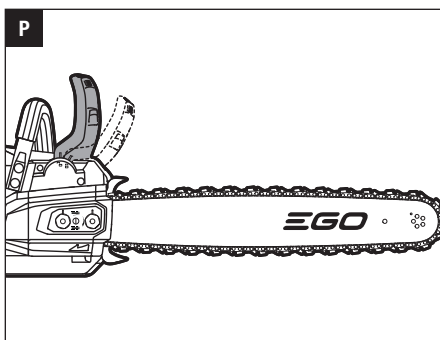
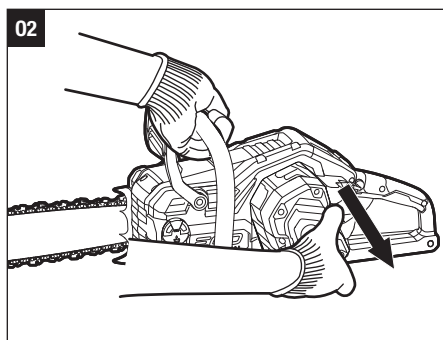
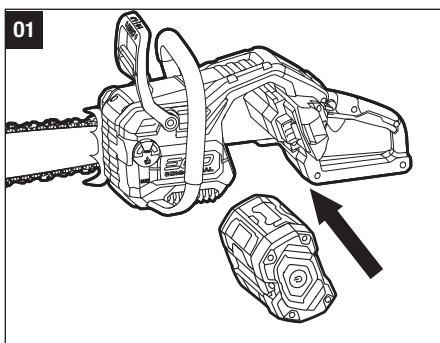
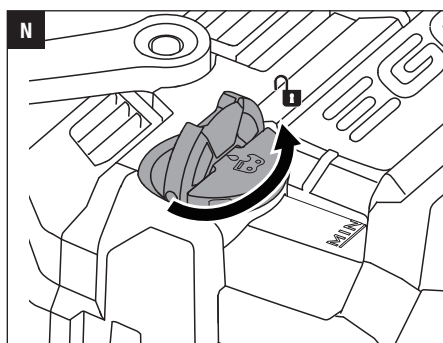
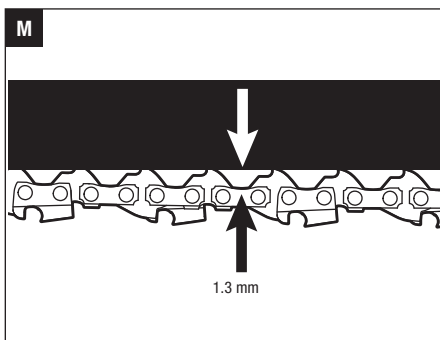
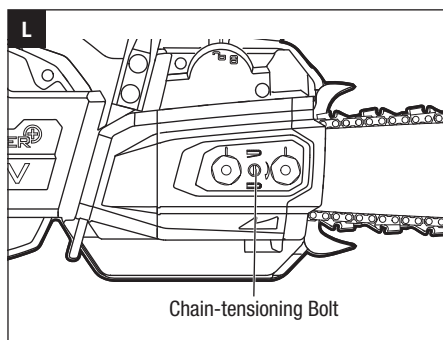
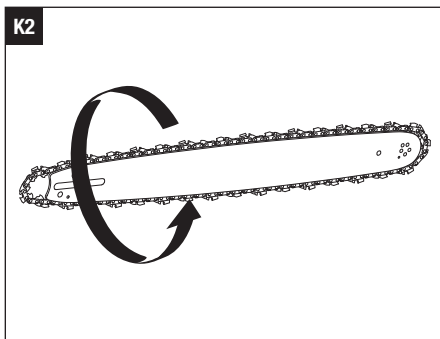
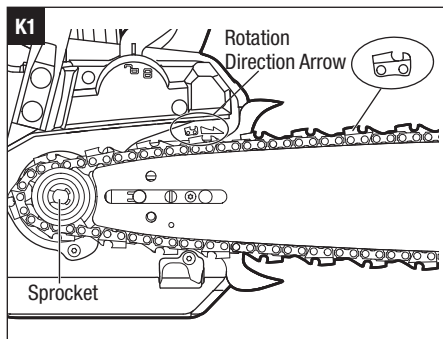
B

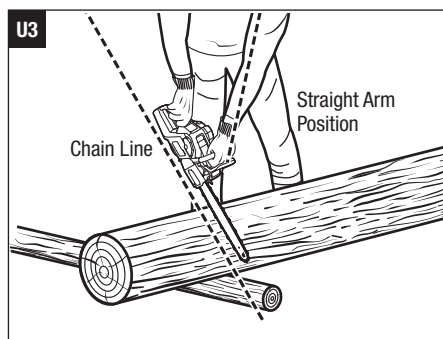
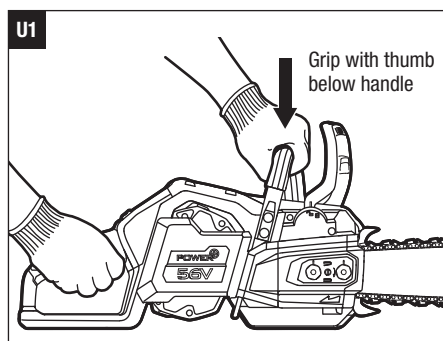
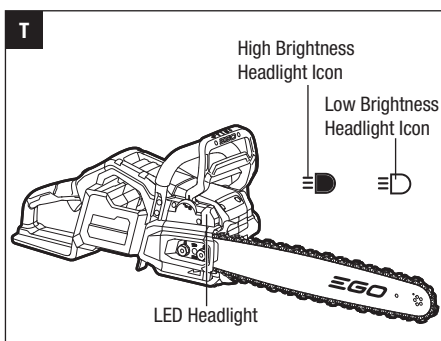
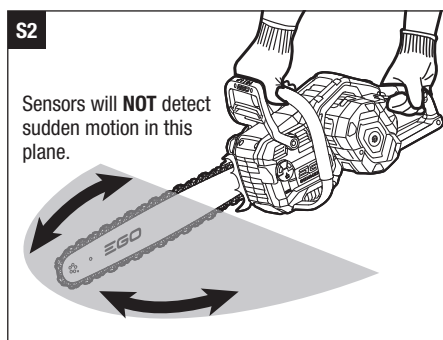
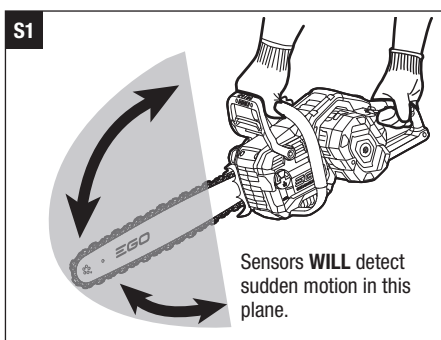
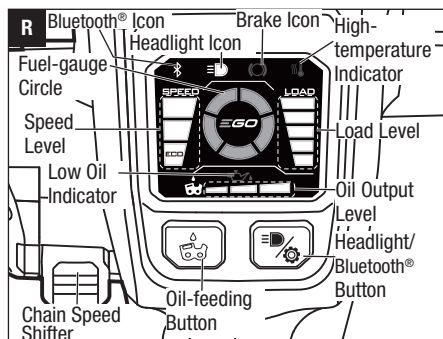
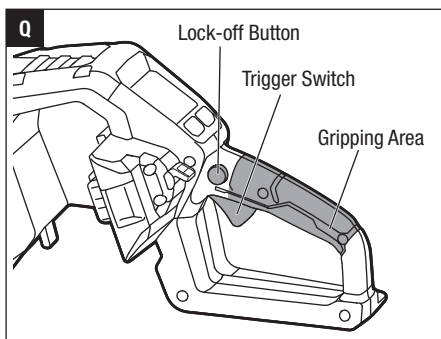


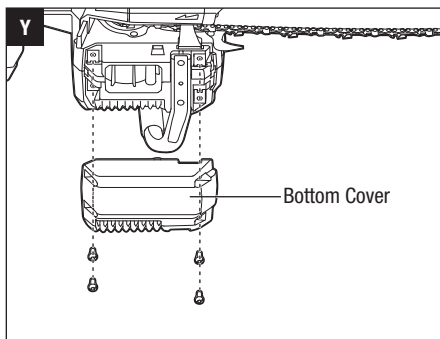
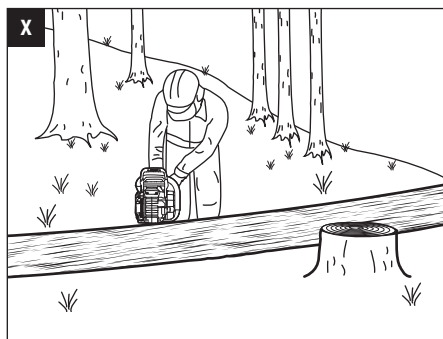
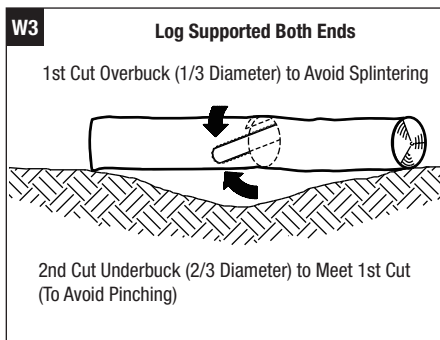
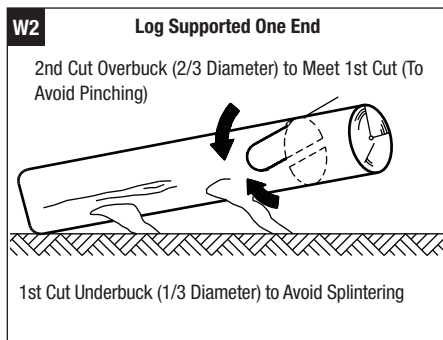
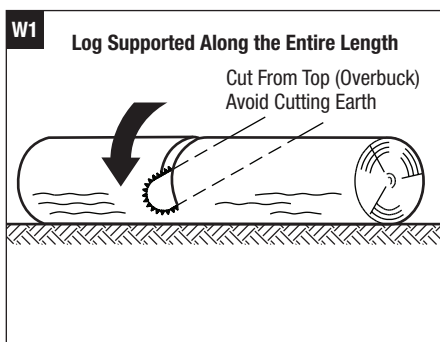
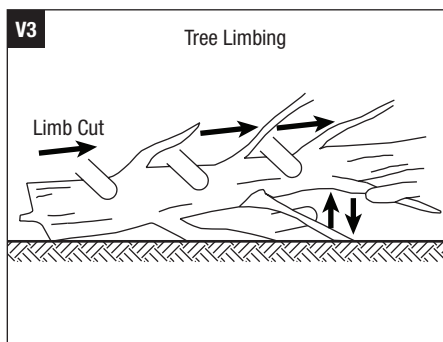
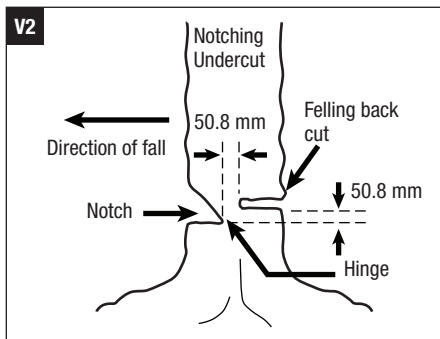
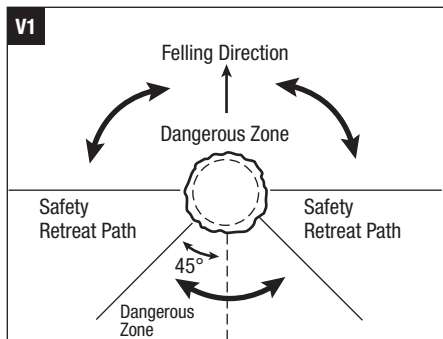
C

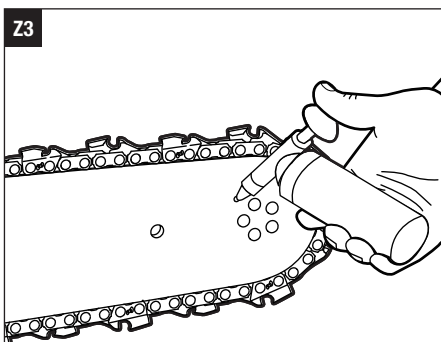
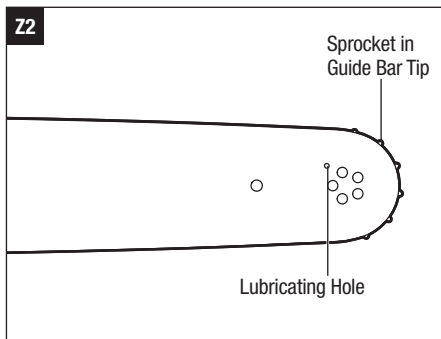
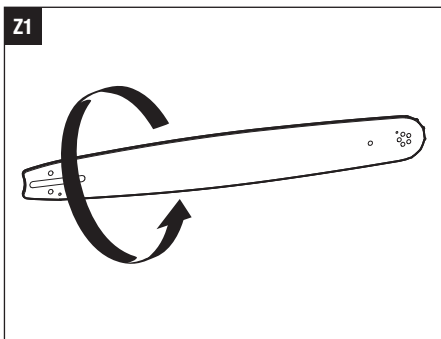












READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS!



READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL

WARNING: To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs and replacements should be performed by a qualified service technician.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible dangers. The safety symbols and the explanations with them deserve your careful attention and understanding. The symbol warnings do not, by themselves, eliminate any danger. The instructions and warnings they give are no substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

WARNING: Be sure to read and understand all safety instructions in this Operator's Manual, including all safety alert symbols such as "DANGER," "WARNING," and "CAUTION" before using this tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

SYMBOL MEANING

SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL: Indicates DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. May be used in conjunction with other symbols or pictographs.



WARNING: The operation of any power tools can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when needed. We recommend a Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This page depicts and describes safety symbols that may appear on this product. Read, understand, and follow all instructions on the machine before attempting to assemble and operate.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

	Safety Alert	Indicates a potential personal injury hazard.
	Read Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read operator's manual.
	Wear Eye Protection	Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product.
	Wear Ear Protection	Always wear ear protection when operating this product.
	Wear Head Protection	Wear an approved safety hard hat to protect your head.
	Wear Protective Gloves	Protect your hands with gloves when handling saw and saw chain. Heavy-duty, nonslip gloves improve your grip and protect your hands.
	Guide Bar	The information of guide bar.
	Be Aware of Kickback	Beware of chainsaw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip
	Guide Bar Tip Kickback	Tip contact can cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which can cause serious injury.
	Two Handed hold	Always use chainsaw two-handed
	Regulatory Compliance Mark	This product complies with applicable Australian standards.
	Noise	Guaranteed sound power level

	Direct Current	Type or a characteristic of current
V	Volt	Voltage
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watt	Power
min	Minutes	Time
n ₀	No Load Speed	Rotational speed, at no load
... /min	Per Minute	Revolutions per minute
IPX5	Ingress Protection Degree	Protection Against Water Jets

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below 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.

WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or 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.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor 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 Ground-fault circuit interrupter protected supply.** Use of GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

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 medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing 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, jewelry 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 dust devices can reduce dust-related hazards.
- Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second

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 and/or the battery pack from the power tool 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 and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding 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 bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces may lead to unsafe handling and/or loss of control of the tool.

BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

- Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type

of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.

- Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
- Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified. Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behavior resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature. Exposure to fire or temperature above 130°C may cause explosion.
- Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions. Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

SERVICE

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- Never service damaged battery packs. Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

CHAINSAW SAFETY WARNINGS

- Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chainsaw is operating. Before you start the chainsaw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating chainsaws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the chain.
- Always hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the chainsaw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.

- **Hold the chainsaw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring.** Saw chains contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective clothing will reduce personal injury by flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- **Do not operate a chainsaw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chainsaw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- **Always keep proper footing and operate the chainsaw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the chainsaw.
- **When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibers is released the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chainsaw out of control.
- **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- **Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chainsaw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chainsaw always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chainsaw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- **Cut wood only. Do not use chainsaw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chainsaw for cutting plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chainsaw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
- **Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chainsaw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed.** Unexpected actuation of the chainsaw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut (Fig. B).

Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator (Fig. C).

Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator (Fig. D).

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw.

As a chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- **Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces (Fig. E).** Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chainsaw.
- **Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height.** This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- **Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement bars and chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- **Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.** Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.
- **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, fence, or any other obstruction that could be hit while you are operating the saw.
- **Always cut with the unit running at full speed.** Fully squeeze the switch trigger and maintain cutting speed.
- **With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise.** Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.

- **Keep proper footing and balance at all times.**
- **Push and Pull** – The reaction force is always opposite to the direction the chain is moving where wood contact is made. Thus, the operator must be ready to control the PULL when cutting on the bottom edge of the bar, and the PUSH when cutting along the top edge (Fig. F).

KICKBACK SAFETY DEVICES ON THIS CHAINSAW CHAIN BRAKE

The chainsaw comes equipped with a chain brake, which stops both the motor and the motion of the chain when kickback occurs. The chain brake can be activated by the forward motion of the chain kickback brake paddle as the saw rotates backward during kickback; it can also be activated by the inertial forces generated during rapid pushback.

⚠ WARNING: Never modify or attempt to disable the chain brake.

Make sure that the chain brake is working properly before using the chainsaw. The chain kickback brake paddle should move back and forth easily.

To test the operation of the chain brake, perform the following steps (Fig. G):

- Place the chainsaw on a flat bare surface and make sure no objects or obstructions that could come in contact with the bar and chain are in the immediate vicinity.
- Disengage the chain brake by pulling the chain kickback brake paddle towards the front handle.
- Start the chainsaw.
- Push the chain kickback brake paddle towards the front of the saw. A properly functioning hand brake will stop the movement of the chain immediately. If the chain brake is not working properly, do not use the chainsaw until it has been repaired by a qualified service technician.

⚠ WARNING: Confirm that the chain brake works properly before each use.

⚠ WARNING: If the chain brake is clogged with wood chips, the function of the chain brake may deteriorate. Always keep the device clean.

LOW KICKBACK SAW CHAIN

The rakers (depth gauges) ahead of each cutter can minimize the force of a kickback reaction by preventing the cutters from digging in too deeply at the kickback zone. Only use a replacement chain that is equivalent to the original chain or has been certified one.

⚠ CAUTION: As saw chains are sharpened during their useful life, they lose some of the low kickback qualities and extra caution should be used.

ADDITIONAL WARNINGS

- **A chainsaw is intended for two-handed use.** Serious injury to the operator, helpers, and/or bystanders can result from one-handed operation.
- **Avoid unintentional contact with the stationary saw chain or guide bar rails.** These can be very sharp. Always wear gloves and long pants or chaps when handling the chainsaw, saw chain, or guide bar.
- **Never operate a chainsaw that is damaged or improperly adjusted or that is not completely and securely assembled.** Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the trigger switch is released.
- **Inspect the work piece for nails, wire, or other foreign objects prior to cutting.**
- **When bucking, secure the work piece prior to cutting.** When felling or pruning, identify and secure hazardous branches.
- **Aggressive or abusive cutting or misuse of the chainsaw can cause premature bar, chain, and/or sprocket wear, as well as broken chain or bar, leading to kickback, chain throw or the ejection of material.**
- **Never use the guide bar as a lever.** A bent guide bar can cause premature bar, chain, and/or sprocket wear, as well as a broken chain or bar, leading to kickback, chain throw or the ejection of material.
- **Cut only one work piece at a time.**
- **Use only with the battery packs and chargers listed below:**

BATTERY	CHARGER
BA1400, BA2800, BA4200, BA1400T, BA2800T, BA4200T, BA5600T, BA6720T	CH5500E, CH2100E, CH7000E
BAX1501	CHX5500

- **Do not charge the battery pack in rain or in wet locations.**
- **Plan the work, ensuring an obstacle-free work area and, in the case of felling, at least one escape path from the falling tree.**
- **When felling, keep bystanders at least two tree lengths away.**
- **If situations occur which are not covered in this manual, use care and good judgment. Contact EGO Customer Service for assistance.**

GUIDE BAR

This saw comes equipped with a guide bar that has a small radius nose. Small radius noses generally have less potential for kickback. When replacing the guide bar, be sure to order the bar listed in this manual.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	CSX5000
Voltage	56 V
Recommended Operating Temperature	-15°C - 40°C
Recommended Storage Temperature	-20°C - 70°C
Optimum Charging Temperature	5°C - 40°C
Chain Speed	30 m/s
Guide Bar Length	50 cm
Guide Bar Type	AG2035
Saw Chain Type	AC2035
Chain Pitch	0.325" (8.255 mm)
Chain Gauge	1.3 mm
Chain Oil Tank Capacity	250 ml
Weight (without battery pack, saw chain, guide bar, side cover, oil and chain sheath)	4.3 kg

PACKING LIST

PART NAME	QUANTITY
Chainsaw power head	1
Saw chain	1
Guide bar	1
Chain sheath	1
Multi-wrench	1
Operator's manual	1

DESCRIPTION

KNOW YOUR CHAINSAW (Fig. A)

1. Saw Chain
2. Chain-kickback Brake Paddle
3. Front Handle
4. LCD Screen
5. Speed Level
6. Bluetooth® Icon
7. Headlight Icon
8. Brake Icon
9. High-temperature Indicator
10. Fuel-gauge Circle
11. Load Level
12. Low Oil Indicator
13. Headlight/Bluetooth® Button
14. Oil-feeding Button
15. Oil Output Level
16. Lock-off Button
17. Trigger Switch
18. Rear Handle
19. Chain Speed Shifter
20. Battery Release Button
21. Oil-inspection Window
22. Oil-tank Cap
23. Guide Bar
24. Lubricating Hole
25. Chain-tensioning Bolt
26. Side Cover
27. Lock Nuts
28. Bucking Spikes
29. LED Headlight
30. Chain Sheath
31. Multi-Wrench

⚠ WARNING: The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information on the tool and in this instruction manual as well as knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before use of this product, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety rules.

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLING/REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN

⚠ WARNING: Adjust the chain-kickback brake paddle in the braking position before assembly.

1. Position the chainsaw power head on its side with the side cover facing upwards (Fig. H).
2. Remove the side cover by turning the two lock nuts counterclockwise.
3. Turn the chain-tensioning bolt counterclockwise to loosen the chain tension.
4. Lay the saw chain in a loop on a flat surface and straighten any kinks (Fig. I).
5. Place the chain drive links into the guide bar groove and make the chain a loop at the back of the guide bar (Fig. J).
6. Hold the chain in position on the guide bar and place the loop around the sprocket of the saw (Fig. K1).

NOTICE: When looping the saw chain onto the guide bar, make sure that, after mounting the guide bar onto the saw, the cutter orientation matches the cutter icon and rotation direction arrow on the housing. If they face in opposite directions, reassemble the saw chain onto the guide bar with the cutters facing the same direction (Fig. K2).

7. Replace the side cover onto the chainsaw housing and fully tighten the two lock nuts.
8. Rotate the chain by hand to check whether the chain is properly assembled without binding. Otherwise, reassemble the chain and bar.

NOTICE: To extend the guide bar life, invert the bar occasionally.

ADJUSTING THE CHAIN TENSION

- Stop the motor and remove the battery pack before adjusting the chain tension. Turn the chain-tensioning bolt clockwise or counterclockwise to adjust chain tension (Fig. L) until the chain seats snugly against the guide bar with the drive links in the guide bar groove.
- A cold chain is correctly tensioned when there is no slack on the underside of the guide bar and the chain is snug, but it can be turned by hand without binding. The chain must be re-tensioned whenever the flats on the drive links do not sit in the bar groove.
- During normal saw operation, the temperature the chain will increase. The drive links of a correctly tensioned warm chain will hang approximately 1.3 mm out of the bar groove (Fig. M).

NOTICE: New chains tend to stretch; check chain tension frequently and tension as required.

NOTICE: A chain tensioned while it is warm may be too tight upon cooling. Check the cold tension before next use.

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow familiarity with this product to make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict serious injury.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use any attachments or accessories not recommended by the manufacturer of this product. The use of attachments or accessories not recommended can result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: To prevent accidental starting that could cause serious personal injury, always remove the battery pack from the tool when assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, or when not in use.

Before each use, inspect the entire product for damaged, missing, or loose parts such as screws, nuts, bolts, caps, etc. Securely tighten all fasteners and caps and do not operate this product until all missing or damaged parts are replaced.

APPLICATIONS

You may use this product for basic felling, limbing, pruning and woodcutting of lumber and trees.

NOTICE: The machine is to be used only for its prescribed purposes. Any other use is deemed to be a case of misuse.

FILLING BAR AND CHAIN LUBRICANT

⚠ WARNING: Do not smoke or bring any fire or flame near the oil or the chainsaw. Oil may spill and cause a fire.

NOTICE: The chainsaw is not filled with oil at the time of purchase. It is essential to fill the tank with oil before use. The chain is automatically lubricated with chain oil during operation.

1. Position the chainsaw on its side with its tank cap facing towards.
2. Clean the oil tank cap and the area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the oil tank.
3. Lift up the semicircular plate and rotate the oil tank cap counterclockwise to remove it (Fig. N).
4. Carefully pour the bar and chain oil into the tank. Fill to the bottom of the fill neck.
5. Wipe off any excessive oil and replace the cap.

NOTICE: Check the oil level frequently and fill when the oil level falls below the minimum line. Never operate the chainsaw if the oil is not visible.

ATTACHING/DETACHING THE BATTERY PACK

NOTE: The fuel-gauge circle on the LCD screen indicates the battery-charge level (Fig. A). The circle will flash when the battery charge near depletion.

Fully charge before first use.

Use only with battery packs and chargers listed in “ADDITIONAL WARNINGS”.

To Attach (Fig. 01)

Align the battery ribs with the mounting slots and slide the battery pack into the tool until it audibly snaps into position.

To Detach (Fig. 02)

Depress the battery-release button and pull the battery pack out.

STARTING/STOPPING THE CHAINSAW

NOTICE: Before starting the chainsaw, check for the oil level, teeth sharpness and proper working of the kickback brake paddle. Besides, balanced footing and proper distance away from the ground are needed.

To Start

1. Pull the chain-kickback brake paddle towards the front handle to the operating position (Fig. P).
2. Firmly grasp the front handle with the left hand and the rear handle with the right hand.

⚠ WARNING: To avoid injury, always use the chainsaw with the right hand grasping the gripping area of the rear handle (Fig. Q).

3. Press and hold the lock-off button with the thumb of your right hand, then squeeze the trigger switch with the fingers of your right hand to start the saw (Fig. Q).
4. Release the lock-off button and continue to squeeze the trigger for continued operation.
5. The further the trigger switch is depressed, the greater the chain speed. Adjust the speed to suit the task at hand.

⚠ WARNING: Do not attempt to start the saw when the saw chain is in a cut.

To Stop

1. Move the chainsaw away from cutting area, and then release the trigger switch to stop the chainsaw.
2. Push the chain-kickback brake paddle forward to the brake position to engage the chain brake (Fig. P).

⚠ WARNING: Always remove the battery pack from the chainsaw during work breaks and after finishing work.

CHANGING SPEED MODE (Fig. R)

This machine features three speed modes. Each speed mode limits the maximum speed of the chainsaw. The speed mode will change with every press of the chain speed shifter.

The speed bars on the LCD screen will display the active speed mode: one bar for low speed, two bars for medium speed, and three bars for high speed. The low speed mode (ECO) provides better control of the machine and longer operating time per charge.

NOTE: When using EGO battery pack rated 4.0Ah or less, only the ECO mode is available. And use of EGO battery pack rated less than 6.0Ah will not allow you to achieve high speed. For best performance, we strongly recommend use of EGO battery packs that are 6.0Ah or more (e.g., BA4200T).

NOTE: The chainsaw features chain speed memory function. The next time the chainsaw is turned on, the previously used speed mode will be activated.

NOTE: The LCD screen lights up when trigger switch is pulled or when the oil-feeding button or headlight/Bluetooth® button is pressed. By default, the LCD screen automatically turns off after about 1 second of inactivity.

NOTE: Pressing the chain speed shifter will not turn on the LCD screen.

LOAD LEVEL (Fig. R)

The load level on the right side of the LCD screen shows the current load on the machine. The higher number of bars indicates the higher load and the lower number of bars indicates the lower load.

This feature is primarily intended for experienced gas-powered chainsaw users that may not have the “feel” of how the battery-powered saw behaves under different loads. It helps users monitoring workload so as to avoid long time operation under heavy load, which can make the chainsaw stops during operation because of getting too hot.

HIGH-TEMPERATURE INDICATOR (Fig. R)

The high-temperature indicator lights up when the machine temperature exceeds 194°F (90°C) or the battery temperature exceeds 158°F (70°C) during operation. The temperature-protection circuit will immediately shut off the machine to prevent overheating damage. Release the trigger and wait until the overheated machine or battery cools down and high-temperature indicator turns off, then restart the machine.

BRAKE ICON (Fig. R)

The brake icon appears on the LCD screen when the brake paddle is in brake position.

The brake icon will be flashing when the omni-directional chain brake system stops the saw. See the next chapter for detailed information.

OMNI-DIRECTIONAL CHAIN BRAKE SYSTEM (Fig. S1 and Fig. S2)

⚠ WARNING: The omni-directional chain brake system is not intended to act as a substitute to the standard/traditional chain brake. The user should never rely on this feature during operation of the chainsaw to protect against kickback. Always follow safety instructions related to kickback mitigation found in the warning section of this manual.

When the omni-directional chain brake system is activated and stops the saw, the brake icon will be flashing on the LCD screen (Fig. R). Release the trigger switch, remove the saw chain and guide bar from the wood, then restart the chainsaw.

NOTE: The sensors will only detect sudden motion of the saw in the plane of the guide bar (fig. S1). The sensors will not detect any sudden motion of the saw sideways (fig. S2) (i.e., perpendicular to the plane of the guide bar).

OIL OUTPUT LEVEL AND LOW OIL INDICATOR (Fig. R)

The machine automatically lubricates the chain. This chainsaw allows you to change the oil output rate with every press of the oil-feeding button.

NOTE: The oil output rate can only be changed when the saw chain is not running.

The oil output level on the LCD screen will display the oil output rate. One bar for low output rate, two bars for medium output rate, and three bars for high output rate.

Choose a higher output rate for faster chain speed. If the saw chain gets dry during work, stop the motor and choose a higher oil output rate.

When the oil level is low, the low oil indicator above the oil output bars will appear on the LCD screen and only low output rate will be available. Stop the chainsaw and refill the oil tank following the chapter **FILLING OIL TANK WITH BAR AND CHAIN LUBRICANT**.

After filling the oil tank, run the chainsaw for about 10 seconds to allow the automatic lubrication system to start working and the indicator will disappear from the LCD screen.

NOTICE: If the indicator is still on the LCD screen after performing the above steps, the system may be damaged. Stop using the chainsaw and contact an EGO authorized service center for repair.

LED HEADLIGHT (Fig. T)

The LED headlight is located in the front of the chainsaw housing. The headlight provides illumination for increased visibility and features 2 brightness levels.

To turn on the headlight, press the headlight/Bluetooth® button (Fig. R) one time. The headlight will turn on in low brightness level and the low brightness headlight icon will appear on the LCD screen. Press the headlight/Bluetooth® button again to switch to high brightness level and the high brightness headlight icon will appear on the LCD screen.

To turn off the headlight, press the headlight/Bluetooth® button the third time and the headlight icon will disappear from the LCD screen.

PROPER GRIP ON HANDLES (Fig. U1)

- Wear non-slip gloves for maximum grip and protection.
- With the saw on a firm, flat surface, hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- Always grasp the front handle with the left hand and the rear handle with the right hand.
- The fingers should encircle the handle, with the thumb wrapped under the front handle.

⚠ WARNING: Never use a left-handed (cross-handed) grip, or any stance which would place your body or arm across the chain line.

⚠ WARNING: Do not operate the trigger switch with your left hand and hold the front handle with your right hand. Never allow any part of your body to be in the chain line while operating a chainsaw (Fig. U2).

PROPER CUTTING STANCE (Fig. U3)

- Both feet should be on solid ground, with weight evenly spread between them.
- The left arm should be straight, with the elbow locked. This helps to withstand the forces generated by kickback.
- Your body should always be to the left of the chain line.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE PROPER TECHNIQUES FOR BASIC FELLING, LIMBING, AND CROSS-CUTTING

⚠ WARNING: Always be sure of your footing and hold the chainsaw firmly with both hands while the motor is running.

⚠ WARNING: When the saw chain is stopped due to pinching during cutting, release the trigger switch; remove the saw chain and guide bar from the wood, then restart the chainsaw.

⚠ WARNING: Do not pull the saw chain with hand when it is bound by the sawdust. Serious injury could result if the chainsaw starts accidentally. Press the saw chain against the wood, move the chainsaw back and forth to discharge the debris. Always remove the battery pack before cleaning. Wear heavy protective gloves when handling the saw chain.

⚠ WARNING: Never start the chainsaw when it is in contact with the wood. Always allow the chainsaw to reach full speed before applying the saw to the wood.

Felling a tree

- When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operation should be separated from the bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately.
- The chainsaw operator should stand on the uphill side of the terrain, as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.
- An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall as Fig. V1 shown.
- Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall.
- Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire from the tree.

Notching undercut

Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of falls as Fig. V2 shown. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch is being made.

Felling back cut

- Make the felling back cut at least 50 mm higher than the horizontal notching cut as Fig. V2 shown. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to

act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge.

- As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminium to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall.
- When the tree begins to fall, remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chainsaw down, then use the retreat path planned. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

Limbing a tree

Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, larger lower limbs are left to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut as Fig. V3 shown. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chainsaw.

Bucking a log

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting.

- When the log is supported along its entire length as Fig. W1 shown, it is cut from the top (overbuck).
- When the log is supported on one end, as Fig. W2 shown, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut.
- When the log is supported on both ends, as Fig. W3 shown, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (overbuck). Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.
- When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side of the log, as Fig. X shown.
- When "cutting through", to maintain complete control, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chainsaw handles. Don't let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chainsaw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage. To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs should be performed by a qualified service technician.

⚠ WARNING: To avoid serious personal injury, remove the battery pack from the chainsaw before inspecting, cleaning, or performing maintenance. A battery operated tool with the battery pack inserted is always on and can start accidentally.

⚠ WARNING: When cleaning the chainsaw, DO NOT immerse it in water or other liquids.

⚠ WARNING: Do not at any time let brake fluids, petrol, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic, which may result in serious personal injury.

CLEANING

- After each use, clean debris from the chain and guide bar with a soft brush. Wipe the chainsaw surface with a clean cloth moistened with a mild soap solution.
- Remove the side cover, and then use a soft brush to remove debris from the guide bar, saw chain, sprocket and side cover.
- Remove the bottom cover about every 8 hours of operation, and then use a soft brush to remove debris inside the machine and on the cover (Fig. Y).
- Always clean out wood chips, saw dust, and dirt from the guide bar groove when replacing the saw chain.

GUIDE BAR MAINTENANCE

When the guide bar shows signs of wear, disassemble it from the chainsaw power head and reverse it for reassembly (Fig. Z1). This way the wear will be distributed to maximize the guide bar life.

The bar should be cleaned every day of use and checked for wear and damage. Feathering or burring of the bar rails is a normal process of bar wear. Such faults should be smoothed with a file as soon as they occur. A bar with any of the following faults should be replaced.

- Wear inside the bar rails which permits the chain to lay over sideways.
- Bent guide bar.
- Cracked or broken rails.
- Spread rails.

In addition, the guide bar has a sprocket at its tip (Fig. Z2). The sprocket must be lubricated weekly with a grease syringe to extend the guide bar life. Use a grease syringe to lubricate weekly with chain oil by means of the lubricating hole (Fig. Z3). Turn the guide bar and check that the lubrication holes and chain groove are free from impurities.

CHAIN MAINTENANCE

Use only low-kickback chains on this saw. This fast cutting chain will provide kickback reduction when properly maintained.

A properly sharpened saw chain cuts through wood effortlessly, even with very little pressure. Never use a dull or damaged saw chain. A dull saw chain cutter leads to increased physical strain, increased vibration load, unsatisfactory cutting results, and increased wear.

For smooth and fast cutting, the chain needs to be maintained properly. The chain requires sharpening when the wood chips are small and powdery, the chain must be forced through the wood during cutting, or the chain cuts to one side. During maintenance of your chain, consider the following:

- Improper filing angle of the side plate can increase the risk of a severe kickback.
- Depth gauge clearance. Too low increases the potential for kickback. Not low enough decreases cutting ability.

If cutter teeth have hit hard objects, such as nails and stones, or have been abraded by mud or sand on the wood, have the chain sharpened by a qualified service technician.

TRANSPORTING AND STORING

- Do not store or transport the chainsaw when it is running. Always remove the battery pack before storing or transportation.
- Always place the chain sheath on the guide bar and chain before storing or transporting the chainsaw. Use with caution to avoid the sharp teeth of the chain.
- Clean the chainsaw thoroughly before storing. Store the chainsaw indoors, in a dry place that is locked and/or inaccessible to children.
- Keep away from corrosive agents such as garden chemicals and de-icing salts.

Protecting the environment



Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate

Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available.

If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE SOLUTION	SOLUTION
Motor does not start.	■ The battery pack is not attached to the chainsaw. ■ No electrical contact between the saw and battery pack. ■ If the fuel-gauge circle on the LCD screen is flashing, the battery pack is depleted. ■ If the high-temperature indicator appears on the LCD screen, the battery pack or chainsaw is too hot. ■ If the chain brake icon appears on the LCD screen, chain brake is engaged. ■ Debris in bar groove. ■ Debris in side cover.	■ Attach the battery pack to the chainsaw. ■ Remove battery, check contacts and reinstall the battery pack. ■ Charge the battery pack. ■ Allow the battery pack or chainsaw to cool until the temperature drops below 67°C. ■ Pull the chain-kickback brake paddle backward toward the front handle, arriving at the operating position. ■ Press the saw chain against the wood, move the chainsaw back and forth to discharge the debris. ■ Remove battery pack, then remove side cover and clean out debris.
Chainsaw unexpectedly stops running during working.	■ The chainsaw is overloaded. ■ If the high-temperature indicator appears on the LCD screen, the battery pack or chainsaw is too hot. ■ Saw chain is bound in the wood. ■ If the chain brake icon is flashing on the LCD screen, the saw is stopped by the omni-directional chain brake system.	■ Decrease the load. ■ Decrease the load. Allow the battery pack or chainsaw to cool until the temperature drops below 67°C. ■ Release the trigger switch; remove the saw chain and guide bar from the wood, then restart the chainsaw. ■ Release the trigger switch; remove the saw chain and guide bar from the wood, then restart the chainsaw.
Motor runs, but chain does not rotate.	■ Chain does not engage drive sprocket.	■ Reinstall the chain, ensuring that the drive links on the chain are fully seated on the sprocket.
Chain brake does not engage.	■ Debris preventing full movement of the chain-kickback brake paddle. ■ Possible chain brake malfunction.	■ Clean debris from the external chain brake mechanism. ■ Contact EGO Customer Service for repair.

PROBLEM	CAUSE SOLUTION	SOLUTION
Chainsaw does not cut properly.	■ Insufficient chain tension. ■ Dull chain. ■ Chain installed backwards. ■ Worn chain. ■ Dry or excessively stretched chain. ■ Chain not in bar groove.	■ Readjust the chain tension, following the section: "ADJUSTING THE CHAIN TENSION". ■ Sharpen the chain. ■ Reinstall the saw chain, following the section "ASSEMBLING/REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN". ■ Replace the chain, following the section: "ASSEMBLING/REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN". ■ Check the oil level. Refill the oil tank and choose a higher oil supply volume if necessary. ■ Reinstall the saw chain, following the section: "ASSEMBLING/REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN".
Chain becomes loose or drops off the guide bar during normal use.	■ The chain will become loose as the temperature of the chain increases during normal saw operation. ■ Chain does not engage drive sprocket.	■ Tighten the chain tension, following the section "ADJUSTING THE CHAIN TENSION". ■ Reinstall the saw chain, following the section: "ASSEMBLING/REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN".
Bar and chain running hot and smoking.	■ If the low oil indicator appears on the LCD screen, the chain oil tank is empty. ■ Debris in guide bar groove.	■ Check the oil level. Refill the oil tank if necessary. ■ Clear the debris in the groove.



WARRANTY POLICY

For warranty service or to make a claim, please visit our Warranty Portal at egopowerplus.com.au/warranty-policy, alternatively you can contact EGO customer service via the following, **Australia 1300 000 346, New Zealand 0508 000 346.**

Chervon Australia Pty Ltd ABN 36 165 077 501 and Chervon New Zealand Subsidiary Ltd NZBN 9429049277616 ("Chervon") warrants to the original domestic purchaser that this product will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for 5 years from date of purchase, and any battery or charger will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for 3 years from date of purchase. Warranty for commercial use is 1 year on all product, battery and chargers. The Commercial Range Product Warranty for commercial users is 2 years for product, backpack battery (BAX1501) and commercial charger (CHX5500E). Please refer to product warranty table below for further clarification. To make a claim, call 1300 000 346 for AU or 0508 000 346 for NZ or lodge a claim via our portal link above. Any handling and transportation costs (and other expenses incurred in claiming this warranty) are not covered by this warranty and will not be borne by Chervon. The replacement product or part or repaired product will be made available for your collection at an address nominated by Chervon. Where a valid warranty claim is made, Chervon will replace the defective product or repair the fault. Where the product is repaired, Chervon may use refurbished parts. This warranty does not cover normal wear and tear, misuse or abuse (including overloading of the product beyond capacity and exposure to water or rain), accidents, neglect or lack of proper installation, and improper maintenance or storage. This warranty does not cover the damage resulting from modification, alteration or unauthorised repair. This warranty does not cover normal deterioration of the exterior finish, including but not limited to scratches, dents, paint chips, or to any corrosion or discolouring by heat, abrasive and chemical cleaners. This warranty is void if the product has been used for rental purpose. This warranty may also be further limited or voided as specifically detailed in the product Manual. Chervon has no other liability under this warranty. The benefits to you given by this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies imposed by State and Federal legislation that cannot be excluded. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law and the New Zealand Consumer Guarantee Act 1993. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. The warranty applies to the original purchaser and applies only to purchases made from authorised EGO Dealers, which can be confirmed on the website store locator. For avoidance of doubt, 3rd party online stores such as eBay, Gumtree, Amazon, etc. are excluded.

Chervon Australia Pty Ltd, Unit 14, 5 Kelletts Rd, Rowville, VIC. 3178.

Ph Australia; 1300 000 346. Email: support@egopowerplus.com.au

Chervon New Zealand Subsidiary Ltd, 4th Floor, Smith & Caughey Building, 253 Queen St, Auckland, 1141.

Ph New Zealand; 0508 000 346. Email: support@egopowerplus.co.nzPRODUCT WARRANTY TABLE

PRODUCT WARRANTY TABLE

PRODUCT OR MODEL #	LIMITED WARRANTY FOR CONSUMER USE (PERSONAL, HOUSEHOLD USE)	LIMITED WARRANTY FOR PROFESSIONAL USE (ANY COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INCOME-PRODUCING USE)
EGO Power+ Outdoor Power Equipment and Portable Power Products	5 years	1 year
EGO Power+ Battery Packs and Chargers	3 years	1 year
Specific warranties apply to the products below:		
Commercial Tools: LBX6000, BCX3800, STX3800, HTX7500, CSX3000, PPX1000, PSX2500, PTX5100, BHX1001, STX4500, BCX4500, EDX2000, HTX5300-P, HTX5300-PA, LBPX8000, CSX5000	5 years	2 years
Commercial Backpack Battery: BAX1501	3 years	2 years
Commercial Charger: CHX5500E	3 years	2 years