

# 16" ELECTRIC CHAINSAW OWNER'S MANUAL



120V • 60Hz



READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FIRST USE. KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.



WEAR CSA APPROVED
EYE PROTECTION



WEAR EAR



WEAR A



# **PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS**

Rated power:	1800 W
Bar Length:	16" (400 mm)
Max. chain speed:	15 m/s
Current:	15 A
Voltage:	120V / 60Hz

### **Need Assistance?**

Call us on our toll free customer support line: 1-833-818-4111



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#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The safety instructions must be observed when using the chainsaw. For your own safety and the safety of others, please read this information carefully before using the chainsaw and keep it in a safe place for reference. Use the chainsaw only to saw wood or objects made of wood. Any other types of use are at your own risk and could be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by improper or incorrect usage.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION

To prevent the incorrect handling of the chainsaw, please read the operating instructions in their entirety before using the chainsaw for the first time. All the information on the handling of the chainsaw is relevant to your personal safety. Ask a professional to show you how to use the chainsaw!

- Before plugging in, check the plug and cable for damage. If damage is discovered, have it repaired by a specialist immediately.
- Never use a damaged cable, connection or plug or a power cable which does not comply with the requirements. If the cable is damaged or severed, unplug immediately.
- Switch the chainsaw off before releasing the chain brake.
- Always wear goggles and protective gloves when working with the chainsaw.
- To prevent injury, wear tight-fitting clothes and safety boots.
- To prevent damage to your hearing, wear earmuffs, helmets with a visor are particularly advantageous.
- Make sure you have a firm footing when working with the chainsaw.
- Keep your place of work tidy.
- To prevent electric shock, avoid contact with earthed parts.
- Always pull the plug out of the power socket before doing any work on the chainsaw.
- Only plug in when the chainsaw is switched off.
- The chainsaw must be used only by one person at a time. All other persons must stay clear of the chainsaw's area of swing. Children and pets in particular must be kept well away at all times.
- The saw must not be touching anything when it starts up.
- Hold the chainsaw firmly in both hands when working with it.
- Make sure the chainsaw is stored in a place inaccessible to children.
- 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, medication or alcohol.
- Never expose the chainsaw to rain or bad weather. Make sure there is enough light where
  you are working. Do not use power tools in the vicinity of combustible liquids or gases.



- If the chainsaw is not being used for awhile, it must be set aside in such a way that no other person is endangered.
- Before making a cut, always set the claw stop before you start to saw.
- Remove the chainsaw from the wood only with the saw chain still running. Anyone who saws without a stop can be pulled forwards.
- Never use the chainsaw when standing on a ladder, in a tree or in any other unstable places. Do not saw with one hand.
- The power cable must always be behind the saw operator.
- The power cable must always lead away from the rear of the chainsaw.
- · Use only original accessories.
- Do not overload your power tools. They run best and safest within given range of capacity.
- Always use the correct power tool. Do not use low-powered chainsaws for heavy jobs.
- Use the cable only for its proper purpose. Never carry your electric tool by its cable. Do not use the cable to pull the plug out of the socket. Protect the cable from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- Use a strong support when sawing lumber and thin branches (sawhorse). Do not stack the lumber and do not have it held by a second person or with your foot.
- Logs must be secured in position.
- On sloping ground, always work facing upwards.
- When cross-cutting always set the claw stop against the wood you want to saw.
- Always set the claw stop before cross-cutting. Only then switch on the chainsaw and start cutting into the wood. Pull the chainsaw upwards at the rear and lead the direction with the front grip. Use the claw stop as a fulcrum. To reposition for further cutting, interrupt the sawing process and exert a slight pressure on the front grip. Pull the saw back a little, position the claw stop further down the cut and pull up the rear grip.
- Pull the saw out of the wood only when the saw chain is running.
- If you carry out several cuts, switch off the chainsaw in-between.
- Plunge cuts and horizontal cuts may only be carried out by professionals (high risk of kickback).
- For horizontal cuts, position the smallest possible angle. This requires extreme caution, as the claw stop cannot be applied in this case.
- If the chain gets stuck when sawing with the upper side it may be thrust towards the operator. For this reason you should saw wherever possible with the bottom side, as the chainsaw will then be thrust away from the body towards the wood.

- Pay extra attention when cutting splintered wood. Sawed off pieces of wood may be thrown in any direction (risk of injury!).
- When lopping off branches, the chainsaw should be supported wherever possible against the trunk. Do not cut with the tip of the guide bar (risk of kickback).
- Branch lopping work to be carried out by trained personnel! Risk of injury!
- Pay special attention to branches under tension. Do not cut through suspended branches from underneath.
- Never stand on the trunk when loping off branches.
- The chainsaw should not be used for forest work, i.e. for felling and lopping off branches in the forest. Because of the cable connection the saw operator does not have the necessary mobility and their safety is not guaranteed!
- Always stand to the side of the tree being felled.
- When the tree is being felled, watch out for falling branches when stepping back.
- On slopes the saw operator should stand to the upper or left or right side the trunk or lying tree, never to the bottom side.
- Watch out for trunks rolling towards you.

#### **KICKBACK**

The chainsaw is likely to recoil if the tip of the guide bar (especially the top quarter) accidentally touches wood or any other solid objects. In this case the saw will move uncontrolled and will be hurled towards the operator at full power (risk of injury!).

# IN ORDER TO PREVENT KICKBACK, PLEASE FOLLOW THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:

- Never start cutting with the tip of the guide bar!
- Never cut with the tip of the guide bar! Be careful, when continuing cuts you are already working on!
- Always start cuts with the chainsaw already running!
- Make sure that the saw chain is always properly sharpened.
- Never cut through more than one branch at a time! When lopping off branches, be careful not to touch any other branches.
- When cross-cutting, pay attention to logs standing very close to each other. If possible
  use a sawhorse.

#### TRANSPORTING THE CHAINSAW

Before transporting the chainsaw, always remove the plug from the power socket and slide the chain guard over the rail and chain. If several cuts are to be performed with the chainsaw, the saw must be switched off between cuts.



### **ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

- 1. Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection should be provided on the circuit(s) or outlet(s) to be used for the pole chain saw. Receptacles are available having built-in GFCI protection and may be used for this measure of safety.
- 2.To prevent electric shock, use only with an extension cord suitable for outdoor use, such as SW-A, SOW-A, STW-A, STOW-A, SJW-A, SJOW-A, SJTW-A, or SJTOW-A.

Before use, check that the extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, make sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. For lengths less than 50 ft. (15 m), a No.16 AWG (or greater) extension cord should be used. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.

3. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this appliance has a polarized plug (i.e. one blade is wider than the other). Use this appliance only with a polarized UL-, CSA- or ETL-rated extension cord for outdoor, all-weather use. The appliance plug will fit into a polarized extension cord only one way.

If the appliance plug does not fit fully into the extension cord, reverse the plug. If the plug still does not fit, obtain a correct polarized extension cord. A polarized extension cord will require the use of a polarized wall outlet. The extension cord plug will fit into the polarized wall outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into the wall outlet, reverse the plug. If the plug still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper wall outlet. Do not modify the appliance plug, extension cord receptacle or extension cord plug in any way.

## **WARNING!**

#### Electric shock may cause SEVERE INJURY or DEATH. Heed these warnings:

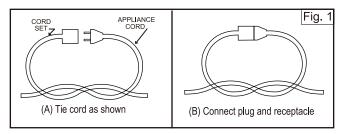
- Do not allow any part of the chainsaw to make contact with water while it is in operation. If the appliance becomes wet while turned off, wipe dry before starting.
- Use only a UL-, CSA- or ETL-rated extension cord for outdoor, all-weather use.
- Do not use an extension cord over 100 ft (30 m).
- Do not touch the appliance or its plug with wet hands or while standing in water. Wearing rubber boots offers some protection.

#### **EXTENSION CORD CHART**

Cord Length:	50 ft (15 m)	100 ft (30 m)
Min. Wire Gauge (A.W.G.):	16	14

4. To prevent the appliance cord from disconnecting from the extension cord during operation, make a knot with the two cords as shown in Table 1.

### **TABLE 1. METHOD OF SECURING EXTENSION CORD**



- 5. Do not abuse the cord. Never pull the chainsaw by the cord or yank the cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep the cord away from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply. Use of an GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.
- Use properly rated outdoor extension cord.

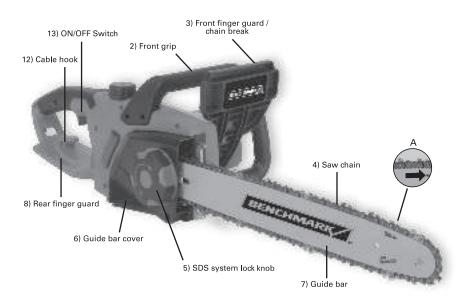


# **SAFETY SYMBOLS**

	Read the operation manual and follow the warnings and safety instructions.
A	SAFETY ALERT – Indicates a precaution, a warning or a danger.
<b>1</b>	Wear personal protective equipment, including close-fitting clothing.
	CAUTION! Avoid contacting the guide bar tip with any object. Tip contact may cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backwards, which may cause serious injury to the user.
	DANGER! ROTATING BLADES – Keep hands and feet away from openings while the saw is running.
	SWITCH OFF! Remove plug from outlet before cleaning or conducting maintenance checks.
STOP	The rotating part will continuously run for several seconds after you turn off the machine.
	Keep bystanders and children a safe distance away.
8	WARNING! Do not expose the unit to rain or wet conditions.
â	Wear CSA approved eye protection.
0	Wear ear protection.
	Wear a face mask.
50 ft (15 m)	WARNING! SHOCK HAZARD – Keep at least 50 ft (15 m) away from power lines. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
	Wear protective gloves and non-slip footwear when using the machine and handling debris.
A STATE OF THE STA	SWITCH OFF! Remove plug from outlet immediately if the cord is damaged or cut.
	Double insulation.
Z	The product should not be disposed of with other household wastes. Follow the disposal instructions within this instruction manual.

# **KNOW YOUR 16" ELECTRIC CHAINSAW (FIG. 1)**

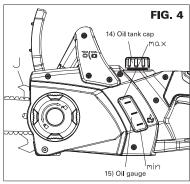


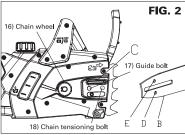




#### **BEFORE STARTING UP**

The voltage and current supply must comply with the ratings on the rating plate. Before commencing work, always check that the chainsaw works properly and is safe to operate. Check also that the chain lubrication and the oil gauge are in good working order (see Fig. 4). When the oil level is approx. 5 mm from the bottom mark, you must top up with oil. When the oil level is above this mark you can work without worry. Switch on the chainsaw and hold it above the ground. Be careful to not allow the chainsaw to touch the ground. For safety reasons it is best to keep a clearance of at least 20 cm. If you now see growing traces of oil, the chain lubrication system is working correctly. If there are no traces of oil at all, try cleaning the oil outlet (Fig 2, C), the upper chain tensioning borehole (E) and the oil duct, or contact your Customer Service. (Be sure to read the section "Filling in chain oil and chain lubrication" on this point). Check the chain tension and retention if necessary (see the section "Tensioning the





saw chain" on this point). Make sure the chain brake is working properly (see also the section "Releasing the chain brake").

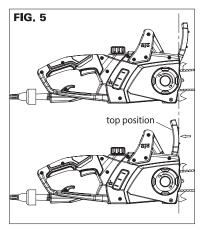
# ASSEMBLING THE GUIDE BAR AND SAW CHAIN (FIG. 1, 2, 3)

The chainsaw must be unplugged.

Important: The front finger guard (3) must always be in the top (vertical) position (Fig. 5).

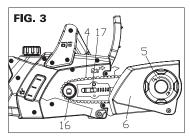
The guide bar and saw chain are supplied separately. To assemble, first unscrew the lock knob (5) and remove the guide bar cover (6). The chain tensioning bolt (18) must be in the center of the guide.

To prevent injury on the sharp cutting edges, always wear gloves when assembling, tensioning and checking the chain. **Before assembling** 



the guide bar with the saw chain, check the cutting direction of the teeth! The running direction is marked with an arrow on the Fig 1 (A). To determine the

direction of cut, it may be necessary to turn over the saw chain (4). Hold the guide bar (7) vertically with the tip pointing upwards and put on the saw chain (4) beginning at the tip of the bar. **Then assemble the guide bar with the saw chain as follows:** Place the guide bar with the saw chain on the guide bolt (17) and chain tensioning bolt (18). Place the saw chain round the chain wheel (16) and make sure it is correctly mounted



(see Fig. 3). Place the guide bar cover (6) on top and tighten gently with the lock knob (5) by hand. Now the saw chain has to be correctly tensioned.

#### **TENSIONING THE SAW CHAIN**

# Always pull the plug out of the power socket before doing any work on the chainsaw! Wear safety gloves!

Make sure the saw chain (4) is inside the guide groove of the guide bar (7) (Fig.1 A)! Turn the lock knob (5) clockwise by hand until the saw chain is correctly tensioned. Do not tension the chain too tightly. When cold, it should be possible to lift the chain in the middle of the guide bar approx 5 mm. Tighten the guide bar cover (6) securely.

When warm, the saw chain will expand and slacken and there is a danger of it jumping off the rail altogether. Re-tension if necessary. If the saw chain is re-tensioned when hot, it must be loosened again when the sawing work has been completed. Otherwise, the contraction which takes place as the chain cools would result in excessively high tension. A new saw chain requires a running period of approx. 5 minutes. Chain lubrication is very important at this stage. After running, check chain tension and re-tighten if necessary.

# FILLING IN CHAIN OIL (FIG. 4)

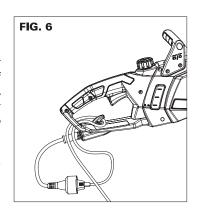
To prevent dirt getting inside the tank, clean the oil tank cap (14) before opening. Check the contents of the oil tank during sawing work by checking the oil gauge (15). Close the oil tank cap tightly and wipe away any spills.



# SECURING THE EXTENSION CORD (FIG. 6)

Only use extension cords suitable for outdoor use. The cross section of the cable (max. length of extension cord: 100 ft / 30 m) must be at least 30 m. To secure the chainsaw flex to the extension cord by inserting the extension cord into the strain relief gap of the housing.

Extension cords longer than 30 m will reduce the performance of the chainsaw.



#### **CHAIN LUBRICATION**

To prevent excessive wear, the saw chain and guide bar must be evenly lubricated during operation.

Lubrication is automatic. Never work without chain lubrication. If the chain runs dry, the entire cutting apparatus will quickly become severely damaged. It is therefore important to check both chain lubrication and the oil gauge every use (Fig. 4).

Never use the saw when the oil level is below the "Min." mark.

- Min.: When only approx. 5 mm of oil is visible at the lower rim of the oil gauge (15), you must top up with oil.
- Max.: Top up with oil until the window is full.

#### CHECKING THE AUTOMATIC LUBRICATION

Before commencing work, check the automatic chain lubrication and oil gauge. Switch on the chainsaw and hold it above the ground. Be careful not to allow the chainsaw to touch the ground. For safety reasons it is best to keep a clearance of at least 20 cm. If you now see growing traces of oil, the chain lubrication system is working correctly. If there are no traces of oil at all, try cleaning the oil outlet (Fig 2, C), the upper chain tensioning borehole (E) and the oil duct, or contact your Customer Service.

#### **CHAIN LUBRICANTS**

The service life of saw chains and guide bars depends to a large extent on the quality of the lubricant used. Old oil must not be used! Use only environment friendly chain lubricant. Store chain lubricant only in containers which comply with the regulations.

#### **GUIDE BAR**

The guide bar (7) is subjected to severe wear and tear at the nose and the bottom. To avoid one-sided wear and tear, turn the guide bar over every time when you sharpen the chain.

#### **CHAIN WHEEL**

The chain wheel (16) is subjected to high wear and tear. If you notice deep wear marks on the teeth, the chain wheel must be replaced. A worn chain wheel curtails the service life of the saw chain. Have the chain wheel replaced by a qualified dealer or your Customer Service.

#### **CHAIN GUARD**

The chain guard must be clipped onto the chain and guide bar as soon as the work has been completed and whenever the chainsaw has to be transported.

#### CHAIN BRAKE

In the event of kickback, the chain brake (3) will be actuated via the front finger guard. The front finger guard is pushed forwards by the back of the hand and this causes the chain brake to stop the chainsaw, or rather the motor, within 0.12 seconds (Fig 5. I).

# **RELEASING THE CHAIN BRAKE (FIG. 5)**

To be able to use your chainsaw again, you must release the saw chain again. First switch off the chainsaw. Then push the front finger guard (3) back into the vertical position until it locks in place (Fig 5. H). The chain brake is now fully functional again.

#### SHARPENING THE SAW CHAIN

You can have your saw chain sharpened fast and correctly by qualified dealers, from whom you can also obtain chain sharpening equipment to enable you to sharpen the chain yourself. Please follow the corresponding operating instructions.

Take care of your tools. Keep your tools sharp and clean to enable you to work well and safely. Follow the maintenance regulations and the instructions for changing tools.

# STARTING UP

# Always wear safety goggles, ear muffs, protective gloves and heavy-duty work clothes!

Use the saw only with approved extension cords with the prescribed insulation and connections designed for outdoor use (approved rubber-sheathed cables) which fit the chainsaw plug. The chainsaw is equipped with a two-handed safety switch. The chainsaw works only when one hand holds the front grip (2) and the other hand actuates the switch on the rear grip (1).



If the chainsaw does not run, the chain brake must be released at the front finger guard (3). Be sure to read the sections "Chain brake" and "Releasing the chain brake " at this point.

After switching on, the chainsaw will run immediately at high speed.

To switch off: Release either the ON/OFF switch (13) on the rear grip.

The release of ON/OFF switch results the stop of the chainsaw within 2 seconds, and heavy sparking. This is normal and safe for the proper operation of the chainsaw.

**After working with the chainsaw, you should always:** Clean the saw chain and guide bar and replace the chain guard.

#### CHAINSAW PROTECTION

Never use the chainsaw in the rain or in damp conditions.

If the extension cord is damaged, pull the plug out of the power socket immediately. Never work with a damaged cord.

Check the chainsaw for damage. Before using your tool again, check the safety devices or any slightly damaged parts to ensure that they are in good working order. Make sure the moving parts are working correctly. All the parts must be correctly assembled and meet all the conditions required to ensure that the chainsaw works correctly. Any damaged safety devices and parts must be properly repaired or replaced immediately by a Customer Service workshop.

#### **NOTES ON WORKING PRACTICE**

#### KICKBACK

You can avoid accidents by not sawing with the tip of the guide bar as this may cause the saw to rear up suddenly.

Always use the complete safety equipment and clothes when working with the saw.

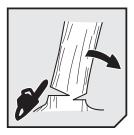
Kickback is an upward and/or backward movement of the guide bar which can occur if the saw chain at the tip of the guide bar encounters an obstruction.

Make sure your work-piece is firmly secured. Use clamps to stop the work-piece from slipping. This also makes it easier to operate the chainsaw with both hands.

Kickback causes the saw to behave uncontrollably and can happen with a slack or blunt chain. A poorly sharpened chain increases the risk of kickback. Never saw above shoulder height.



### **FELLING A TREE**



**WARNING:** Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles, with both hands on the handle and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chainsaw.

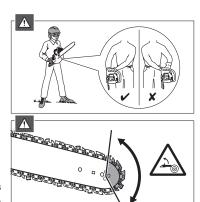
**WARNING:** Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

**WARNING:** 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 fall line.

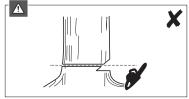
1. Make the felling back cut at least 5 cm. / 2 in. higher than the horizontal notching cut. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction.

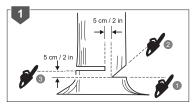
#### WARNING: Do not cut through the hinge.

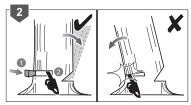
2. As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminum to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired fall line.











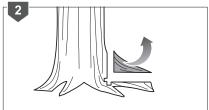


# **REMOVING BUTTRESS ROOTS**



- **1.** A buttress root is a large root extending from the trunk of the tree above the ground. Remove large buttress roots prior to felling. Make the horizontal cut into the buttress first, followed by the vertical cut.
- **2.** Remove the resulting loose section from the work area. Follow the correct tree felling procedure after you have removed the large buttress roots.



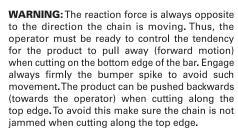




# **BUCKING A LOG**

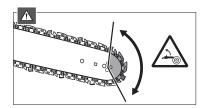


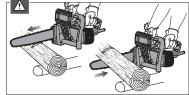
**WARNING:** Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

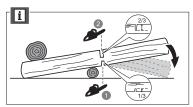


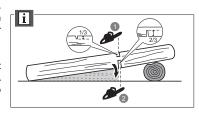
**NOTE:** When the log is supported on both ends, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (overbuck). Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.

**NOTE:** When the log is supported on one end, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut.





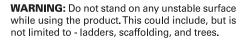






# **LIMBING A TREE**



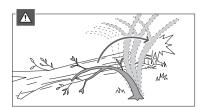


**NOTE:** Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the product.

**WARNING:** A spring pole is any log, branch, rooted stump, or sapling which is bent under tension by other wood so that it springs back if the wood holding it is cut or removed. On a fallen tree, a rooted stump has a high potential of springing back to the upright position during the bucking cut to separate the log from the stump. Watch out for spring poles—they are dangerous. Do not attempt to cut bent branches or stumps which are under tension unless you are professionally trained and competent to do so.







### MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Always pull the plug out of the power socket before doing any work on the chainsaw! Keep the cooling vents on the motor housing clean and unobstructed at all times. Only the maintenance work described in these operating instructions may be carried out. Any other maintenance work must be carried out by Customer Service. Do not modify the electric chainsaw in any way as this could jeopardize its safety. Should the chainsaw fail despite our careful manufacturing and inspection procedures, have it repaired by an authorized Customer Service. In the event of any inquiries and spare parts orders, always quote the type designation and the parts number.

#### **STORAGE**

Keep your chainsaw in a safe place. The chainsaw should be stored clean, on a flat surface and in a dry place which is inaccessible to children.



# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

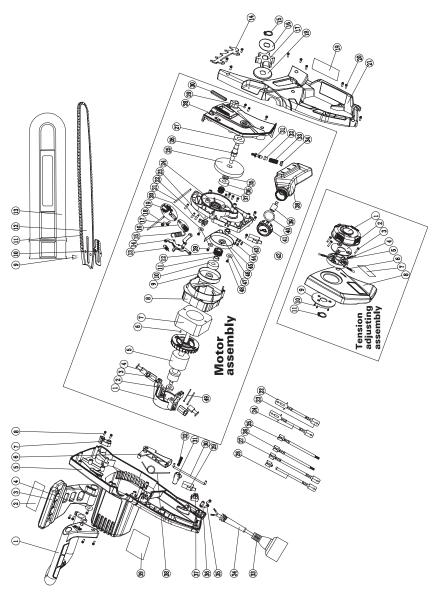
Fault	Cause	Remedy			
		Check socket, cable and plug.			
	No electricity.	Damaged cable: Have repaired by customer service. It is prohibited to patch the cable with insulating tape.			
Motor does not run.		Damaged switches have to be replaced by a customer service workshop.			
	Chain brake.	See section "chain brake" and "releasing the chain brake".			
	Running out of carbon brush.	Change the carbon brush, ask customer service.			
Chain does not move.	Chain brake.	Check the chain brake, release if necessary.			
	Blunt chain.	Sharpen the chain.			
Poor cutting preformance.	Chain tension.	Chain fitted incorrectly.			
	Check that the chain is fitted correctly.	Check the chain tension.			
Saw works only with difficulty.	Chain tension.	Check the chain tension.			
Chain becomes hot.	Chain lubrication.	Check oil level.			

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

Rated voltage (V)	120V~ 60Hz
Current (A)	15
Bar length	16" ( 400mm )
Max. chain speed	15m/s
Oil tank capacity (ml)	150ml
Net weight (kg)	11.3 lbs (5.3 kg)



# **EXPLODED VIEW**





# **PARTS LIST**

No.	NAME	Qty	No.	NAME	Qty	No.	NAME	Qty
01	Front handle	01	33	Power cable	01	19-1	Oil pump housing	01
02	Label	01	34	Cord sheath	01	19-2	Oil pump set	01
03	Front finger guard	01	35	Screw	02	19-3	Rubber gasket	01
04	Washer 1	01	36	Cable pressure plate	01	20	Washer 3	02
05	Left housing	01	37	Terminal block	01	21	Oil pipe 2	01
06	Switch trigger	01	38	Torsion spring	01	22	Columns pin	03
07	Brake block	01	39	Label	01	23	Block	01
08	Screw	02				24	Motor support	01
09	Rivet	01	МО	TOR ASSEMBLY		25	Big gear	01
10	Regulating plate	01	01	Carbon brush holder	01	26	Output shaft	01
11	Chain	01	02	Bearing	01	27	Bearing	01
12	Bar	01	03	Carbon brush set	02	28	Cover	01
13	Blade cover	01	04	Carbon brush	02	28-1	Bolt	01
14	Spiked bumper	01	05	Armature	01	28-2	Column	01
15	Retaining ring	01	06	Woodruff key	01	29	Screw	10
16	Washer 2	01	07	Field	01	30	Rubber ring	01
17	Sprocket	01	08	Wind screen	01	31	Rubber sheath on oil tank	01
18	Dust cover	01	09	Brake wheel	01	32	Seal ring	01
19	Label	01	10	Bearing	01	33	Spring	01
20	Screw	14	11	Axle sleeve 1	01	34	Filter screen stopper	01
21	Right housing	01	12	Small gear	01	35	Axle sleeve 2	01
22	Carbon brush insert	02	13	Extension spring	01	36	Bearing	01
23	Field insert	04	14	Brack hinge	01	37	Bolt	01
24	Wiring 4A	02	15	Extension spring	01	38	Oil tank	01
25	Wiring 2A	01	16	Oil pump core assemble	01	39	0 type ring	01
26	Wiring 1A	01	16-1	Oil pump core	01	40	Rubber sheath on oil tank cap	01
27	Wiring 10A	01	16-2	Oil pump pin	01	41	Oil tank cap	01
28	Wiring 3A	01	16-3	Oil pump tooth	01	42	Micro switch	01
29	Micro switch	01	16-4	0 type ring	01	43	Hex nut	01
30	Pull rod	01	17	Screw	02	44	Bakelite column	05
31	Side button	01	18	Oil pipe 1	01	45	Brake steel belt	01
32	Spring	01	19	Oil pump housing assemble	01	46	Shells pad	01



# **PARTS LIST**

No.	NAME	Qty
47	Washer	01
48	Screw	03
49	Field bolt	02

# TENSION ADJUSTMENT ASSEMBLY

Knob 2	01
Inserts in nut	01
Chain clamp plate	01
Screw	03
Steel ball	03
Knob 1	01
Spring	03
Label	01
Knob cover	01
Spiral plate	01
Screw	03
Circlip	01
	Inserts in nut Chain clamp plate Screw Steel ball Knob 1 Spring Label Knob cover Spiral plate Screw

### **WARRANTY**

#### **BENCHMARK 16" ELECTRIC CHAINSAW WARRANTY**

If this Benchmark tool fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within five years from the date of purchase, return it to any Home Hardware store with the original bill of sale for exchange. This warranty does not include expendable parts including but not limited to blades, brushes, belts, light bulbs and/or batteries. This warranty covers defects in material or workmanship only. It does not cover normal wear and tear, failure due to abuse/misuse, or defects caused by careless or accidental mishandling. If this Benchmark product is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty does not apply.

# **16" ELECTRIC CHAINSAW**



120V • 60Hz



#### **EXCLUSIVE TO HOME HARDWARE**

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