



Affordable. Reliable. Home Improvement.

GAS CHAINSAWS

MODEL:CN-52G / CN-58G / CN-62G

Technical Support and E-Warranty Certificate

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VEVOR

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This is the original instruction, please read all manual instructions carefully before operating. VEVOR reserves a clear interpretation of our user manual. The appearance of the product shall be subject to the product you received. Please forgive us that we won't inform you again if there are any technology or software updates on our product.

IMPORTANT

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.

KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Training

1. Read the instructions carefully. Be familiar with the controls and the proper use of the product.
2. Never allow children or people unfamiliar with these instructions to use the product. Local regulations can restrict the age of the operator.
3. Never operate the product while people, especially children, or pets are nearby.
4. Keep in mind that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.
5. The product must not be used by persons under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication.
6. Do not operate the product if you are tired.
7. Do not operate the product without guards or if it is damaged.
8. Never use the product indoors.
9. This product produces toxic exhaust fumes when the engine is started.
10. During operation this product may generate dust, fumes and smoke containing chemicals that affect your health. So be careful when using your product and protect yourself properly.
11. Also avoid breathing exhaust fumes voluntarily; always hold the product properly during operation.
12. Wear gloves and keep hands warm.

Preparation

1. This product can cause serious injuries. Read the instructions carefully for the correct handling, preparation, maintenance, starting and stopping of the product. Become familiar with all controls and the proper use of the product.
2. Avoid operating while people, especially children, are nearby.
3. Dress with proper clothing! Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry, which can be caught in moving parts. Use sturdy gloves, non-skid footwear

and safety glasses is recommended.

4. Store the product in a dry, clean place protected from direct sunlight only after the fuel tank has been emptied and the product is cleaned. The product must be stored inside only under these conditions.

5. If the cutting attachment strikes any foreign object or the product starts making any unusual noise or vibration, shut off the power source and allow the product to stop. Disconnect the spark plug connector from the spark plug and take the following steps:

- inspect for damage,
- check for, and tighten, any loose parts,
- have any damaged parts replaced or repaired with parts having equivalent specifications.

6. Check the cutting attachment stops turning when the engine idles.

Operation

1. This product should not be used for any other purpose than described. National regulations can restrict the use of the product.

2. While operating, always wear substantial footwear and long trousers. Do not operate the product when barefoot or wearing open sandals. Wear protective glasses or goggles.

3. Ensure the area to be worked is clear from stones, sticks, wire etc. or other objects that could damage the product.

4. Thoroughly inspect the area where the product is to be used and remove all objects that can be thrown by the product.

5. Before using the product and after any impact, check for signs of wear or damage and repair as necessary.

6. Never operate the product with damaged guards or without the guards in place.

7. Keep hands and feet away from the cutting attachment at all times and especially when switching on the engine.

8. Never allow children or people unfamiliar with the instructions to use the product.

9. Stop using the product while people, especially children, or pets are nearby.

10. Only use the product in daylight or good artificial light.
11. Keep your body upright during operation. Do not lean forward. Make regular breaks and change your working position to stay concentrated.
12. Keep firm footing and balance during operation. Always use the harness, if provided.
13. Stop the engine before
 - cleaning or when clearing a blockage,
 - checking, carrying out maintenance or working on the product,
 - adjusting the working position of the cutting attachment,
 - leaving the product unattended,
14. Ensure that the product is correctly located in a designated working position before starting the engine.
15. While operating the product, always ensure that the operating position is safe and secure.
16. Do not operate the product with a damaged or worn cutting attachment.
17. Keep the engine and silencer free of debris, leaves and excessive lubricant to reduce fire hazards.
18. Always ensure that all handles and guards are fitted when using the product. Never attempt to use an incomplete product or one fitted with an unauthorised modification.
19. Always use two hands to operate a product fitted with two handles.
20. Always be aware of your surroundings and stay alert for possible hazards of which you may not be aware due to the noise of the product.
21. Be careful when handling any cutting attachment / sharp edge fitted for trimming the filament line length. Ensure a new filament trimming line is installed correctly before turning the product on.
22. Always ensure that air vents are kept clear of debris.
23. Only use cutting attachments as listed in the technical data within these instructions. The use of other attachments leads to hazards resulting in personal injuries and property damage.
24. Never carelessly touch the product, you can burn yourself. While the product is in operation or shortly thereafter, its parts such as the exhaust pipe, engine, and other surfaces are extremely hot! Pay attention to the markings on the product.

Maintenance and storage

1. Follow the maintenance and repair instructions for this product. Never carry out any modifications to the product.
2. When the product is stopped for servicing, inspection or storage, shut off the power source, disconnect the spark plug connector from the spark plug and make sure all moving parts have come to a stop. Allow the product to cool before making any inspections, adjustments, etc.
3. Maintain and inspect your product regularly. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the product's operation. If damaged, have the product repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained products.
4. Improper maintenance will lead to malfunction/ failure of the product.
5. Inspect the product before each use, after dropping the product or exposing to other impacts to identify significant defects. Check for loose fasteners, fuel leaks and damaged parts, such as cracks in the cutting attachment.
6. Never change the preset rotary speed or the engine and product settings. Information about maintenance and repair is provided in this instruction manual.
7. Store the product where the fuel vapour will not reach an open flame or spark. Always allow the product to cool down before storing.
8. When not in use, store the product out of the reach of children.
9. Use only manufacturers recommended replacement parts and accessories.
10. Secure the product during transport to prevent loss of fuel, damage and injury.
11. Clean and maintain the product as described in these instructions before storage. Always use guards on cutting attachments when storing.
12. Make sure that the air intake of the combustion engine is clear. Keep the air intake free of dust, dirt particles, gases and fumes.
13. Make sure that air circulation is adequate and good. The product must be easily accessible from all sides.
14. Attach the transportation cover for the metal cutting attachment during transport and storage.

Additional safety warnings for gas chainsaws

1. Interrupt your work when you feel tired. Make regular breaks to regenerate. A moment of inattention while operating the product may result in serious personal injury.
2. Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain. Do not remove cut material or hold material to be cut when saw chain is moving. Make sure the product is switched off when clearing jammed material. A moment of inattention while operating the product may result in serious personal injury.
3. Hold the product 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 product “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
4. Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the product is operating. Before you start the product, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating products may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
5. Always hold the product with both hands on the handles. Holding the product with only one hand or on parts not intended for that increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
6. Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Further protective equipment for head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective clothing will reduce personal injury by flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
7. Do not operate a product in a tree. Operation of a product while up in a tree may result in personal injury.
8. Always keep proper footing and operate the product only when standing on a fixed, secure and level surface. Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the product.
9. 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 product out of control.
10. 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.

11. Carry the product by the handles/poles with the product switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the product always fit the guide bar cover. Proper handling of the product will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.

12. Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories. Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.

13. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. Greasy, oily handles are slippery causing loss of control.

14. Cut wood only. Do not use product for purposes not intended. For example: do not use product for cutting plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials. Use of the product for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.

15. Pay attention to national and local regulations. National and local regulations may restrict the use of this product.

16. Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer or equivalent replacements. Using non-approved cutting attachments can result in personal injuries and damage to property.

17. Before using the product and after any impact or dropping, check for signs of wear or damage and repair as necessary.

18. Never remove or modify any guard or safety component. Ensure that guards and other safety components necessary for machine operation are in position, in good working condition and properly maintained to avoid injuries.

19. Remove branches in sections.

20. Beware of dangerous operating positions as well as of the risk of being struck by falling branches or by those that rebound after hitting the ground.

21. Beware of overhead power lines. Do not use the product in any position that causes any part to come within 10 m of overhead electrical lines.

22. Never cut in areas where the cutting attachment is out of sight.

Fuel handling

1. Always switch the product off, disconnect the spark plug connector and let the product cool down, before refueling it. Fuel and fuel vapor are highly flammable. Take care when handling fuel. Never smoke when you are refueling the product. Do not refuel the product, if there is an open fire in the vicinity!
2. Always use suitable aids such as funnels and filler necks. Do not spill any fuel on the product or its exhaust system. There is a risk of ignition. Remove spilled fuel carefully from all parts of the product. Any residue that may be present must have been completely volatilized before the product is put into operation!
3. Never refuel indoors.
4. Never use the product in environments where there is a risk of explosion. Exhaust gases and fuel fumes are noxious. Fuel fumes can ignite.
5. Never breathe in any fuel fumes, when you are refueling the product. Never fill the tank in enclosed spaces, such as basements or sheds. There is a risk of poisoning and explosion!
6. Avoid skin contact with petrol.
7. Do not eat or drink, while you are refueling the product. If you have swallowed petrol or oil, or if petrol or oil has got into your eyes, then seek the advice of a doctor immediately.
8. Close the tank lid immediately after filling the tank. Make sure that it is properly closed.
9. Never use the product without an air filter.
10. Fuel vapor pressure may build up inside the fuel tank depending on the fuel used, weather conditions and the tank venting system. To reduce the risk of burns and other personal injuries, remove the fuel cap carefully to allow any pressure build-up to release slowly.
11. Be aware of fire risks, explosion and inhalation risks.
12. Do not smoke while operating the product, handling fuel or near fuel.
13. Ensure the spark plug lead is secured, a loose lead may cause electrical arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire or explosion.
14. Check regularly for leaks from the fuel cap and fuel lines.

15. Use caution when handling fuel. To avoid any accidental fires, move the product at least 3 metres (10') from the fuelling point before starting the engine.
16. Tighten the fuel cap thoroughly after refilling the fuel tank.
17. Do not operate the product if it is leaking fuel. Do not remove the fuel tank cap while the engine is running.
18. Use only an approved container.
19. Do not store cans of fuel or refill the fuel tank in any place where there is a boiler, stove, wood fire, electrical sparks, welding sparks, or other sources of heat or fire which might ignite the fuel.
20. If any fuel spillage occurs during refueling, use a dry rag to wipe up spills and allow remaining fuel to evaporate before turning the engine on again.
21. If you have spilt fuel on yourself or on your clothes, change your clothes and wash any part of your body that has come in contact with fuel before turning the engine on again.
22. If fuel is ignited, put out the fire with a dry powder fire extinguisher.
23. If the fuel tank is drained, this should be done outdoors.

Vibration and noise reduction

To reduce the impact of noise and vibration emission, limit the time of operation, use low-vibration and low-noise operating modes as well as wear personal protective equipment.

Take the following points into account to minimize the vibration and noise exposure risks:

1. Only use the product as intended by its design and these instructions.
2. Ensure that the product is in good condition and well-maintained.
3. Use correct attachments for the product and ensure they in good condition.
4. Keep tight grip on the handles/gripping surface.
5. Maintain this product by these instructions and keep it well-lubricated (where appropriate).
6. Plan your work schedule to spread any high vibration tool use across a

longer period of time.

7. Prolonged use of the product exposes the user to vibrations that can cause a range of conditions collectively known as hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) e.g. fingers going white; as well as specific diseases such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

- To reduce this risk when using the product, always wear protective gloves and keep your hands warm.

- The symptoms of HAVS include any combination of the following: Tingling and numbness in the fingers; Not being able to feel things properly; Loss of strength in the hands; Fingers going white (blanching) and becoming red and painful on recovery (particularly in the cold and wet, and probably only in the tips at first). Seek medical advice immediately if such symptoms are experienced.

The European Physical Agents (Vibration) Directive has been brought in to help reduce hand arm vibration syndrome injuries to users of product's with vibration emission. The directive requires manufacturers and suppliers to provide indicative vibration test results to enable users to make informed decisions as to the period of time a product can be used safely on a daily basis and the choice of tool.

Emergency

Familiarise yourself with the use of this product by means of this instruction manual. Memorize the safety directions and follow them to the letter. This will help to prevent risks and hazards.

1. Always be alert when using this product, so that you can recognize and handle risks early. Fast intervention can prevent serious injury and damage to property.

2. Stop the engine and disconnect the spark plug connector if there are malfunctions. Have the product checked by a qualified professional and repaired, if necessary, before you operate it again.

3. In case of fire stop the engine and disconnect the spark plug connector. Take fire-extinguishing measures immediately if the product switch is no longer accessible.



WARNING!

Never use water to extinguish a product on fire. Burning fuel must be extinguished with special extinguishing agents! We recommend that you keep a suitable fire extinguisher within reach in your work area!

Residual risks

Even if you are operating this product in accordance with all the safety requirements, potential risks of injury and damage remain. The following dangers can arise in connection with the structure and design of this product:

1. Health defects resulting from vibration emission if the product is being used over long periods of time or not adequately managed and properly maintained.
2. Injuries and damage to property due to broken cutting attachments or the sudden impact of hidden objects during use.
3. Danger of injury and property damage caused by flying and thrown objects.
4. Burns, if touching hot surfaces.
5. Kickback.

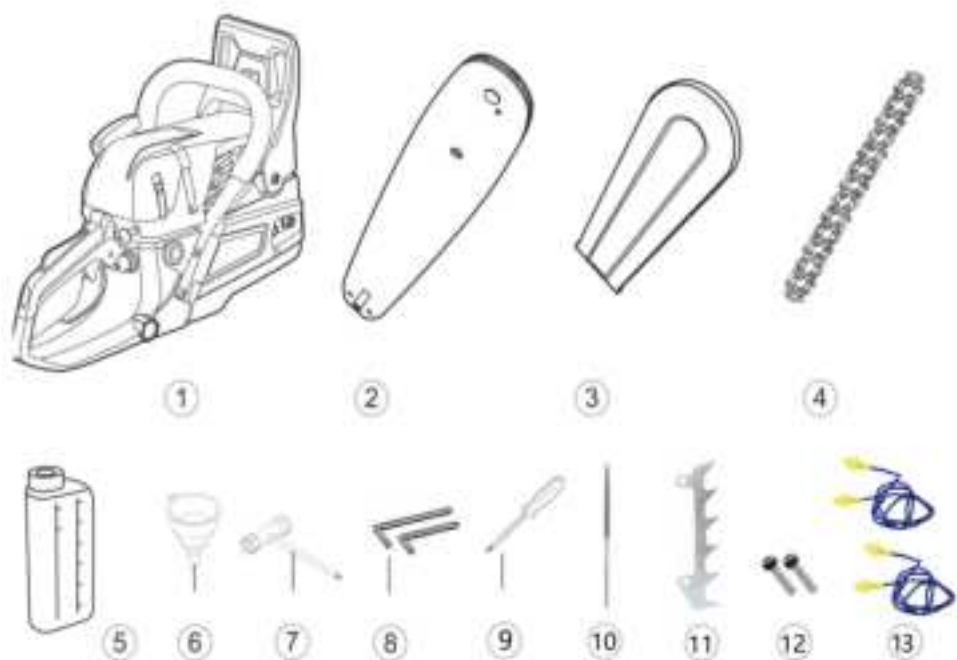
Symbols

On the product, the rating label and within these instructions you will find among others the following symbols and abbreviations. Familiarise yourself with them to reduce hazards like personal injuries and damage to property.

	Read these operating instructions thoroughly before using the tool for the first time, and retain them for future reference.
	Warning! Read the operating instructions before use!
	WARNING! Special safety precautions are required when working with the appliance. Read and observe all warnings.
	Wear ear muffs.
	Wear safety goggles.
	Wear protective gloves.
	Pull the pull start with the choke in this position. When you pull out the choke, the air flap closes. When you push in the choke, the air flap opens.
	Fuel tank; mixing ratio: 40 parts petrol to 1 part oil
	Petrol: ROZ 95/ROZ 98
	2-stroke motor oil: ISO-L-EGD/JASO FD
	Open flames and smoking in the vicinity of the appliance are strictly prohibited!
	Guaranteed sound power level of the appliance

	Objects thrown by the product could hit the user or other bystanders. Always ensure that other people and pets remain at a safe distance from the product when it is in operation. In general, children must not come near the area where the product is.
	Caution! Poisonous CO vapors (carbon monoxide vapors)! Do not use the appliance in closed rooms!
	WARNING! Hair can be sucked into the appliance!
	Caution – petrol is highly flammable! Explosion hazard! Do not spill any fuel!
	Turn the appliance off and remove the spark plug connector before performing any maintenance work!
	Attention! Risk of suffocation!
	Attention, hot parts. Maintain a safe distance!
	Watch out for flung away parts! Keep others away! Maintain a safe distance!
	Do not fill up on E10!
	Pour the gasoline mixture in here!

PART LIST



1	Gasoline chainsaw (saw and cover from the chain brakes)	8	Hex key (4mm/5 mm)
2	Guide Bar	9	Slotted screwdriver
3	Guide bar scabbard	10	File
4	Saw chain	11	Insert teeth
5	Container	12	Screw (x2)
6	Multi tool	13	Earplug (x2)
7	Plug wrench		

ON/STOP switch. The ON/STOP switch should be used to stop the engine. A degree of noise from the machine is not avoidable. Route noisy work is to be licensed and limits for certain periods. Keep rest periods and they may need to restrict the working hours to a minimum. For their personal protection and protection of people working nearby, an appropriate hearing protection shall be worn.

WARNING: This machine produces an electromagnetic field during operation. Under some circumstances, this field may interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this machine.

- Do not operate a chain saw with one hand. Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation.

A chain saw is intended for two-handed use.

- Operate the chain saw only in a well-ventilated outdoor area.
- Do not operate saw from a ladder or in a tree, unless you are specifically trained to do so.

Make sure the chain will not make contact with any object while starting the engine. Never try to start the saw when the guide bar is in a cut.

- Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of the cut. Applying pressure can cause you to lose control when the cut is completed.
- Stop the engine before setting the saw down.
- Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Always replace bar, chain, hand guard, or chain brake immediately if it becomes damaged, broken or is otherwise removed.
- Keep the muffler away from your body and the guide bar and chain covered with a scabbard during transport.
- Secure the machine during transportation.

- Avoid touching rotating parts and use protective elements as designed.
- Ensure all bolts and nuts are tight before each start.
- Keep cables away from heat, oil, sharp edges, or moving parts.
- Wear personal protective equipment (PPE), including safety glasses, hard hat, ear plugs, gloves, special shoes, and tight-fitting clothing.
- Always use approved hearing protection.
- Regularly check your hearing due to potential noise damage from the chain saw.
- Keep body parts away from the chain when the engine is running.
- Maintain a minimum distance of 10 meters between children, bystanders, animals, and the work area.
- Do not operate the chain saw if you're tired, ill, upset, or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.
- Be physically fit and mentally alert while operating the chain saw.
- Consult your doctor if you have any health concerns that may affect your ability to safely handle a chain saw.

Do not handle or operate a chain saw when you are fatigued, ill, or upset, or if you have taken alcohol, drugs, or medication. You must be in good physical condition and mentally alert. Chain saw work is strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a chain saw.

Carefully plan your sawing operation in advance. Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and, if you are felling trees, a planned retreat path.

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

NOTE: For chain saws, designed with the guide bar on the left side, the reference to "right hand" and "left hand" positioning is reserved.

Do not operate the chainsaw with one hand! Serious injuries to the operator, assistants and others can result from operation with one hand. The chainsaw is designed for two-handed operation. Start work only after freeing the work area from unnecessary objects.

Before starting the device, make sure that the chain is not in contact with anything. During saw transportation, the motor must be turned off with the bar and chain facing back. When carrying the chainsaw, always place the cover on the bar.

WARNING: Always disconnect spark plug wire and place wire where it cannot contact spark plug to prevent accidental starting when setting up, transporting, adjusting or making repairs except carburetor adjustments. This chain saw for forest service is only designed for cutting wood. Because a chain saw is a high-speed wood-cutting tool, special safety precautions must be observed to reduce the risk of accidents. Careless or improper use of this tool can cause serious injury.

Handle fuel with caution

- Do not smoke while handling fuel or while operating the saw.
- Eliminate all sources of sparks or flame in the areas where fuel is mixed or poured.

There should be no smoking, open flames, or work that could cause sparks. Allow engine to cool before refueling.

- Mix and pour fuel in an outdoor area on bare ground; store fuel in a cool, dry, well ventilated place; and use an approved, marked container for all fuel purposes.

Wipe up all fuel spills before starting saw.

- Move at least 10 feet(3 meters)from fueling site before starting engine.
- Turn the engine off and let saw cool in a non-combustible area, not on dry leaves, straw, paper, etc. Slowly remove fuel cap and refuel unit.
- Store the unit and fuel in an area where fuel vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces,

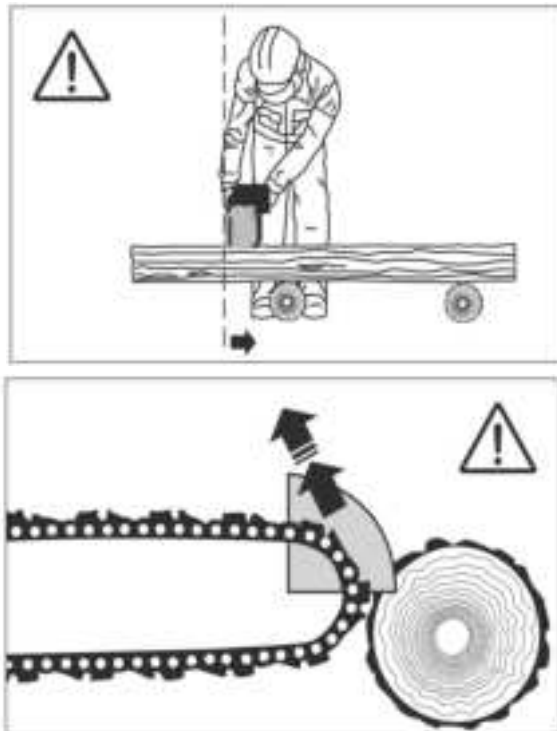
etc.

Be especially careful when trimming bushes and seedlings, as their elastic branches can fall into a chain, hit or unbalance you. When cutting a branch that is exposed to external load, beware of the impact after removing the load. Before sawing, check the wood for foreign objects such as nails. Be sure to remove them before cutting. Use the device only for its intended purpose. The saw is intended for cutting wood only. Do not use the saw for other purposes not specified herein. For example cutting plastics, masonry, etc. Before work, clean and wipe the handles.

Do not cut above shoulder level, bend over too much and touch the ground with a saw chain. When sawing boards and logs, it is necessary to use a reliable stand (framing). Do not let the other person hold the log while sawing and never hold the log with your foot.

Do not work in low light conditions and on steep slopes.

The saw should be guided in such a way that no part of the body is in the cutting plane (Fig.1).



(Fig.1).

National regulation can restrict the use of the product.

To avoid kickback

WARNING: Avoid kickback which can result injury. Kickback is the backward, upward or sudden forward motion of the guide bar occurring when the saw chain near the upper tip of the guide bar contacts any object such as a log or branch, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

Contacting a foreign object in the wood can also result in loss of chain saw control.

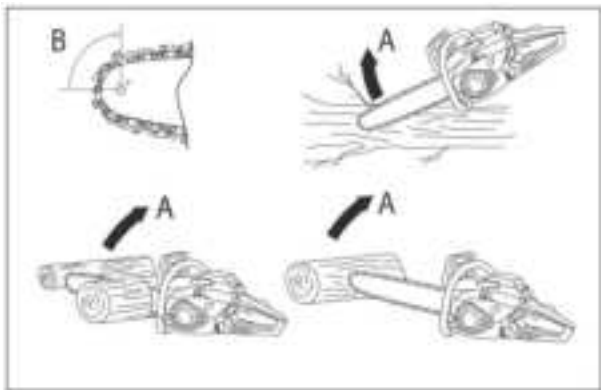
- 1.Saw with guide bar at a flat angle.
 - 2.Never work with a loose, widely stretched or heavily worn-out chain.
 - 3.Ensure chain is sharpened correctly.
 - 4.Never saw above shoulder height.
 - 5.Never work with the tip of the guide bar.
 - 6.Always hold the product firmly with both hands.
 - 7.Always use a low kickback chain.
 - 8.Apply the metal gripping teeth for leverage.
 - 9.Ensure correct chain tension.
 - 10.Do only cut with the engine at high speeds.
 - 11.Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the product.
 - 12.Follow manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
 - 13.Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer or equivalent replacements.
- Never use chainsaw as a planer.

Be careful! There is a danger of rebound when working with a chainsaw.

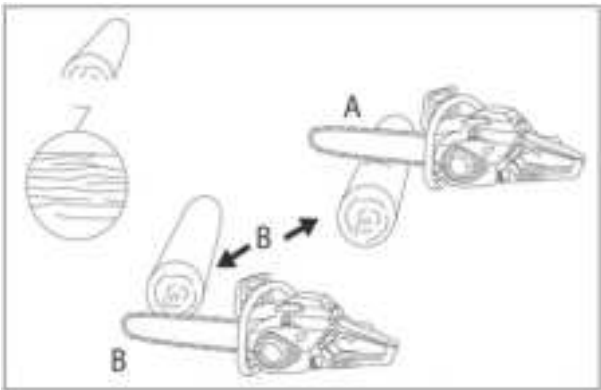
A rebound causes loss of control of the chainsaw and can cause serious or even fatal injury. Bounce with rotation and bounce due to jamming represent the main danger when working with chain saws and are the main cause of most accidents.

A rebound occurs when the front or top of the saw blade (especially the upper quarter) touches the tree or other hard objects, and also when the cut in the tree closes and wedges the chain. Frontal contact with the upper part of the saw blade can cause a lightning fast reaction, in which the tool bounces up and back to the operator. Jamming of the chain at the bottom of the guide bar pushes the chainsaw out of the operator. Jamming of the chain at the top of the guide bar

pushes the device back to the operator. Any of these effects results in loss of control of the saw and serious injury (Fig.2).



(Fig.2)



(Fig.2)

Do not operate the chainsaw with the air filter removed or the air filter cover removed. Avoid the poisonous effects of toxic gases! Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide (CO) and other gases hazardous to health and life. Do not use the device indoors. If during work you have experienced symptoms of poisoning, you need to catch your breath in fresh air and seek medical help. When finished, drain the fuel mixture from the tank.



WARNING!

Do not empty the fuel mixture into the sewer or to the ground. It must be poured into special containers for fuel.

It is necessary to observe not only the general safety requirements given in this section, but also the special instructions contained in other sections. Non-observance of safety instructions can create a danger to the environment,

damage the tool, and also entail dangerous consequences for human health and life.

Failure to follow the safety instructions will void the warranty for damages.

Clothing and personal protective equipment (PPE)

1. Secure long hair so that they are above the shoulder level.
2. Do not wear loose fitting clothing or jewellery as those could be drawn into the engine, catch the chain or undergrowth.
3. Use the following safety clothing and personal protective equipment (PPE) when operating the product:
 - helmet with visor and neck guard;
 - hearing protection;
 - dust mask;
 - gloves with approved saw protection;
 - protective leggings with approved saw protection;
 - slip-resistant steel toe cap boots with approved saw protection.

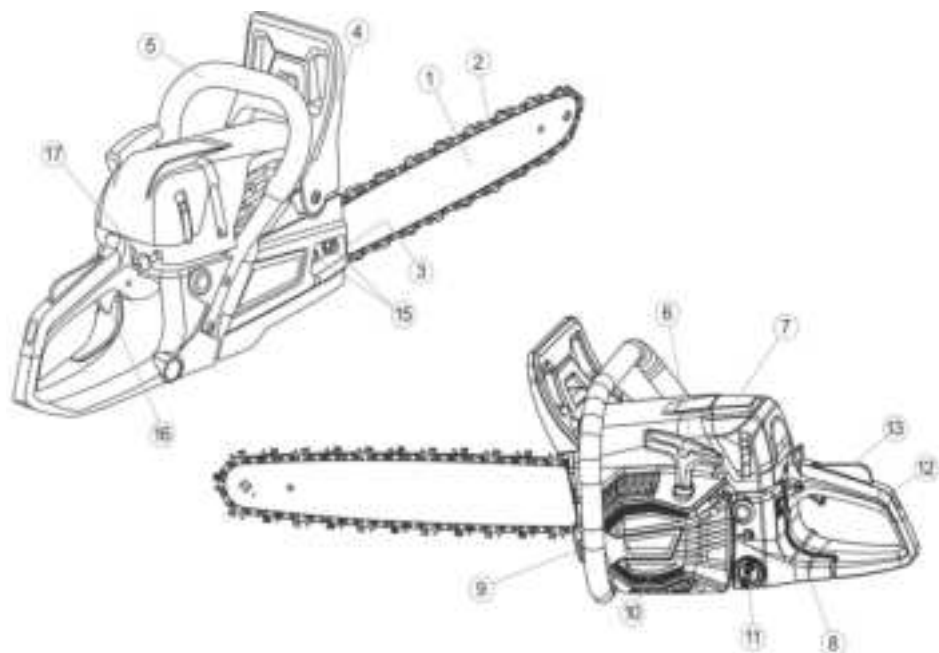
PRECAUTIONS

To avoid personal injury, follow the rules:

- During operation, some parts of the device become very hot. Do not touch BEFORE they have completely cooled down.
- Do not place flammable objects on or near the unit.
- Do not transport, repair or service this product with fuel mixture in the tank.
- Do not use your chain saw if it is damaged in any way.
- Do not use the machine in potentially explosive atmospheres or in the presence of naked flames.
- Do not use your chainsaw in an environment that does not comply with the requirements of this manual.
- Do not allow anyone to operate the tool without proper instruction.
- Do not operate the machine without the protective guards specified in the design.
- Wear the necessary personal protective equipment when operating the unit.
- Do not leave machine running unattended.
- Do not use the machine near other people or animals.

- For emergency action plans and procedures, and abnormal and alert situations turn off the machine immediately and contact a service center.

STRUCTUR



- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Guide bar | 2. Chain |
| 2. Chain tensioner screw | 4. Chain brake |
| 5. Front handle | 6. Starter handle |
| 6. Air filter cover | 8. Switch on/off |
| 9. Oil tank cap | 10. Starter cover |
| 10. Fuel tank cap | 12. Back handle |
| 13. Throttle lock | 15. Bar cover nut |
| 16. Engine switch | 17. Air flap lever |

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Model/Article	CN-52G	CN-58G	CN-62G
Maximum power (kW)	1.9	2.4	2.8
Engine displacement (cm ³)	52	58	62
Engine type	2-stroke, air cooled		
Tank volume for automatic chain lubrication (ml)	260		
Fuel tank volume (ml)	550		
Type of fuel	gasoline mixture (regular gasoline) and oil for 2-stroke, air cooled		
Bar length (cm)	45	50	50
Chain pitch (inch)	0,325		

Preparation for Operating

Unpacking:

At the time of purchase, your chainsaw is shipped to you in a cardboard shipping box with special protective features inside to protect it during shipment.

To remove the tool from the carton, remove the packing tape, open the carton and carefully remove the accessories carefully.



WARNING!

Always check the complete set and technical condition of the product after unpacking and transportation.

Keep the packing materials in case you need to transport the unit.

Assembly requirements

Before you start up your chainsaw for the first time you must assemble the bar and chain, adjust the chain, fill the fuel tank with fuel and add oil to lubricate the chain.

Warning! Do not START the chain saw until it is completely set up for use.

Read this manual carefully before using the machine. Pay particular attention to

safety precautions. This manual is a reference and instruction manual and provides general information on the assembly, operation and maintenance of the chainsaw.

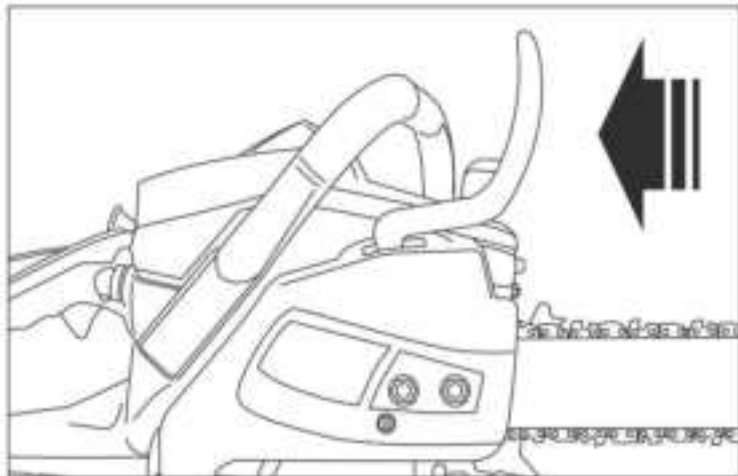
Drive bar and saw chain assemble.



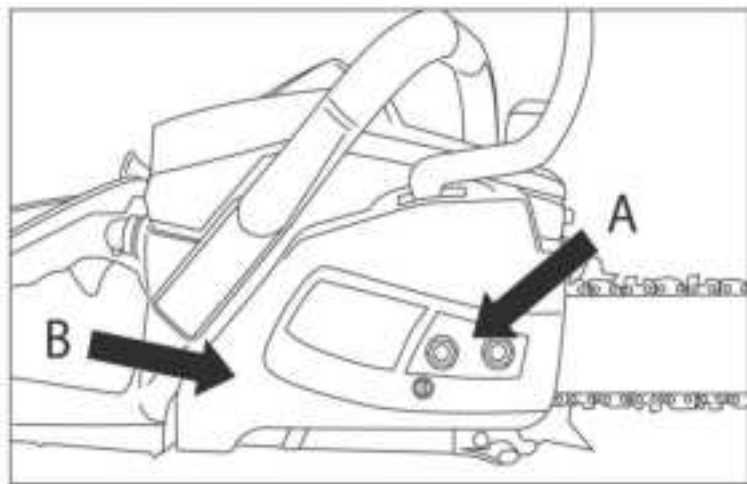
WARNING!

Always wear protective gloves when working with the chain.

1. Make sure that the device is turned off. Place the saw on a flat surface.
2. Move the chain brake shield to the operating position by pulling the lever toward you. Make sure the chain rotates around the bar (fig.4).
3. Unscrew the two nuts (A) securing the bar and chain guard. Remove the protective cover together with the chain brake shield (B) (fig.5).



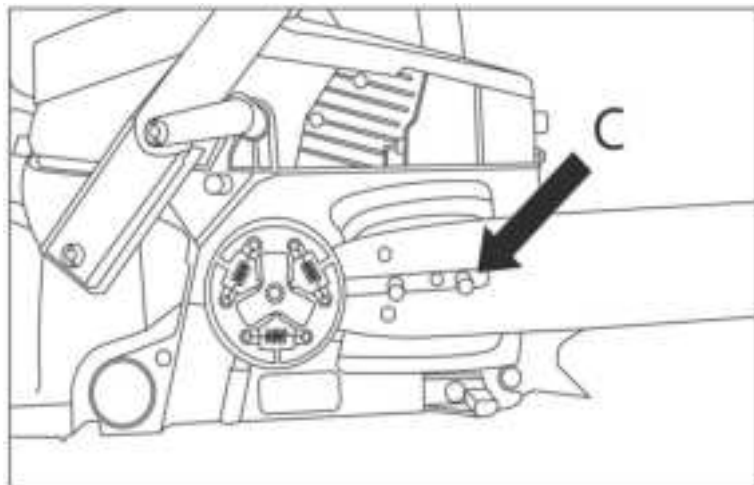
(fig.4).



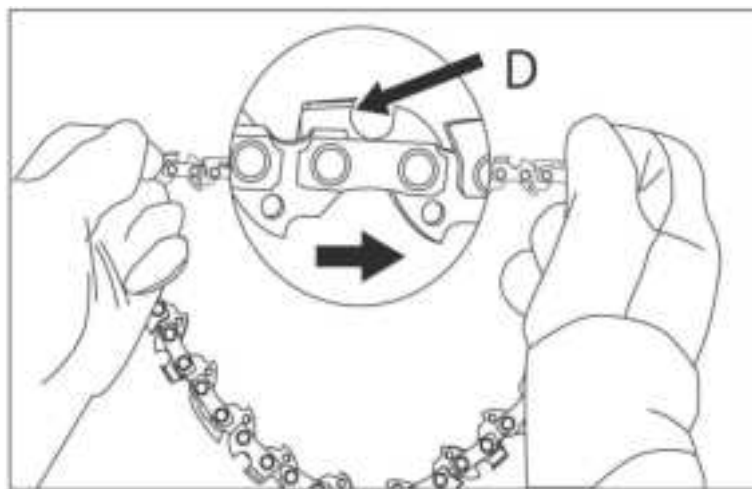
(fig.5)

4. Install the bar so that the bar slot aligns with both bolts (C) (fig. 6).

5. Spread the chain in a circle with the cutting edges (D) aligned with the markings on the chain saw guard and guide bar (fig. 7).



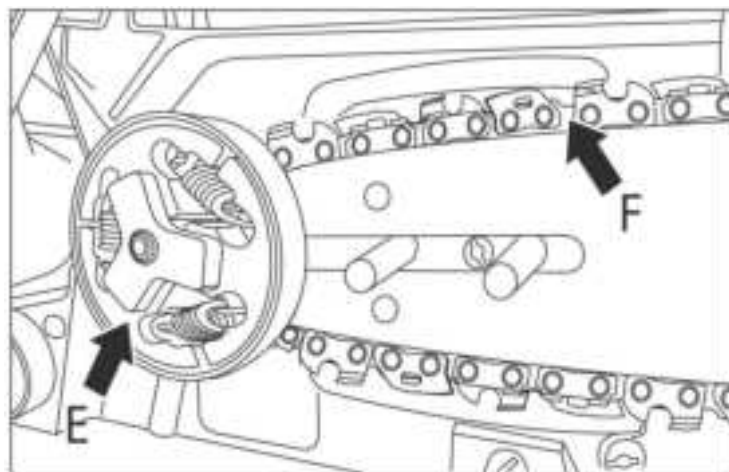
(fig. 6).



(fig. 7)

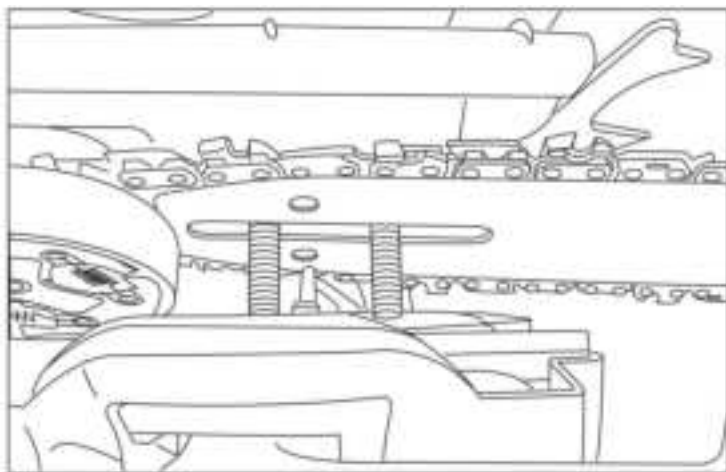
6.Run the chain behind the drive chain wheel (E). Check if the chain links are well positioned between the teeth of the chain wheel.

7. Insert the links into the bar groove (F) on the periphery (Fig. 8).



(Fig. 8)

8. Rotate the chain to make sure the chain teeth are engaging the teeth of the chain wheel. 9. Replace the chain guard and chain brake shield so that the bolts fit into the holes provided and the chain tensioning pin fits into the lower hole in the bar (fig. 9).



(fig. 9)

10. Install both nuts, tighten them by hand, and then follow the instructions for adjusting the chain tension. When the chain has reached the correct tension, tighten the nuts completely.

Chain tension adjustment



WARNING!

Always wear protective gloves when working with the chain.

Proper chain tension is extremely important and should be checked both before starting and periodically during operation. Taking the time to adjust the chain will improve your performance and extend the life of your saw.

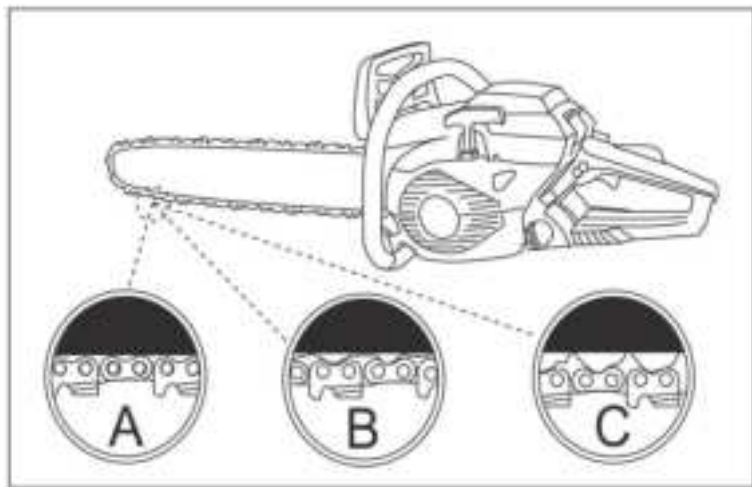


WARNING!

A new chain will sag quickly and require tensioning after 5 to 8 cuts.

This is common with new chains and the tensioning interval increases over time.

The cogwheel, tire, chain, and crankshaft will wear much faster if the chain is too loose or too tight. Look at fig. 10, which shows the correct tension for a cold chain (A), a warm chain (B), and a chain whose tension needs to be adjusted (C).

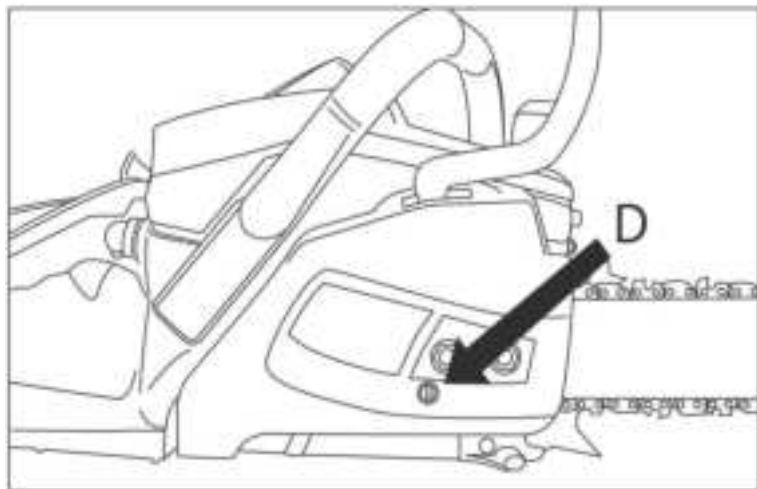


(fig. 10)

Chain tension adjusting procedure

1. Loosen the tire nuts (protective cover with brake shield) and turn the adjusting screw (D) clockwise to tighten the chain. Turn the adjusting screw (D) counterclockwise to decrease chain tension. Make sure the chain is all the way around the bar (fig. 11).

2. After adjusting the chain, tighten the nuts securing the bar (protective cap together with the brake shield) firmly. The chain is considered properly tensioned if you can move it over the bar by hand with little effort. The chain should fit well on the underside of the saw blade and be pulled by hand away from the blade by about 2-4 mm.



(fig. 11).

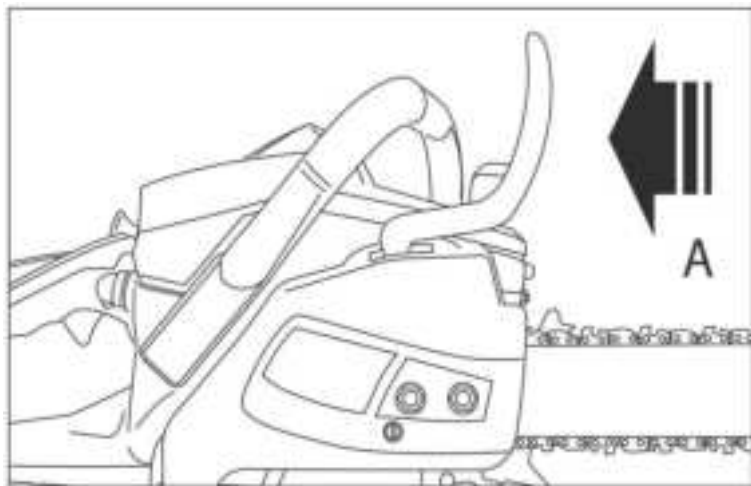
NOTE: If the chain has difficulty moving on the bar or stops, it is over tightened. Loosen the tension.

Checking the chain brake

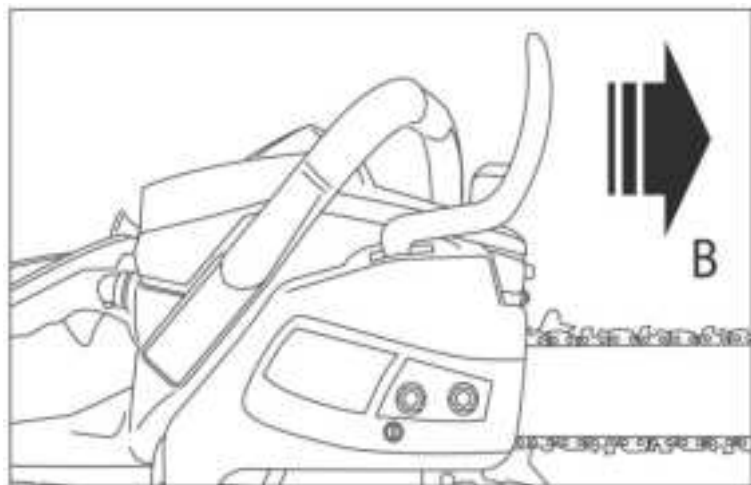
Your chain saw has a chain brake that reduces the chance of injury if the saw bounces. The safety device is triggered when pressure is applied to the brake guard. When the operator's hand strikes the shield, the chain stops sharply.

The chain brake has two positions:

1. The brake is off (the chain can move) when the brake shield is pulled back (A) (fig. 12).
2. The brake is on (the chain cannot move) with the brake shield pointing forward (B). In this case, the chain should not move on the bar (fig. 12).



(fig. 12)



(fig. 12)

To check the chain brake:

1. Place the saw on a level surface and turn off the chain brake. The chain should not come into contact with anything.
2. Start the chainsaw by pressing the throttle lock key and the throttle key.
3. Press the chain brake switch. The chain should stop quickly. Release the throttle key.



WARNING!

The brake shield must be in good condition and must make a distinctive click when moving from one position to another. Do not use

the unit if the brake shield cannot be moved to one of the positions or if the chain does not stop when the brake is applied. Take the unit to a service center for repair.

Chain saw oil changing



WARNING!

Never use used oil! Waste oil is harmful to the environment and may result in damage.

Chain saw oil should be used to lubricate the saw chain and bar. Use oil that contains additives to reduce friction and wear and to prevent resin build-up on the bar and chain.

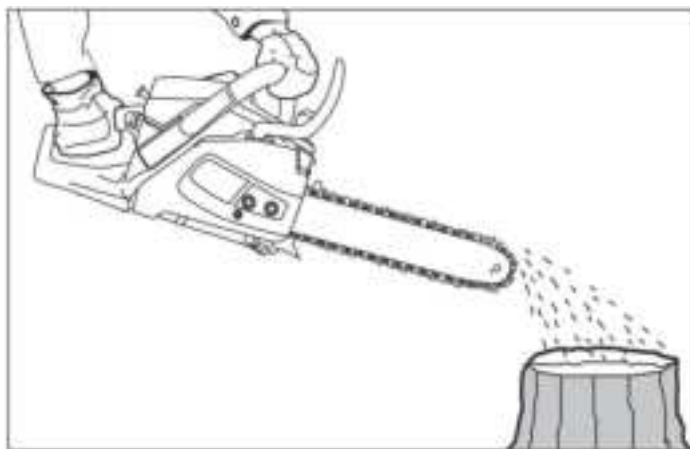


WARNING!

Before filling the oil tank, make sure that the chainsaw is turned off.

To fill the oil tank:

1. Be sure to clean the surface around the oil tank cap to prevent dirt from getting inside.
2. Unscrew the oil tank cap and pour in the chain saw oil (260 ml tank capacity).
3. Screw the oil tank cap back on.
4. Before you start, check the oil supply: switch on the chainsaw and hold it over suitable bedding. If it is sufficiently lubricated, a light trail of dripping oil will form (fig. 13).



(fig. 13)

**WARNING!**

Always check the oil level. Do not operate the chain saw if there is insufficient oil to lubricate the chain.

Proper lubrication is essential to reduce chain and bar friction. Operating a chain saw with insufficient lubrication reduces performance and service life and causes fast chain and bar wear due to overheating. This chainsaw is equipped with an automatic lubrication system that provides the necessary amount of lubrication to the bar and chain. As the engine speed increases so does the oil supply to the bar.

Chainsaw fuel mix

For best results use standard quality AI-92 gasoline without additives mixed with special oil for 2-stroke engines in the proportion indicated on the oil package. The recommended mixing ratio is 1:40, unless this differs from the oil manufacturer's recommendation. Mix fuel and 2-stroke oil in a special container until a homogeneous mixture is obtained.

**WARNING!**

Do not fill your chainsaw with pure gasoline. This will cause the engine to malfunction and will void the manufacturer's warranty on the product.

It is not recommended to use a fuel mixture that has been stored for more than 30 days.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

Before starting work, check the work area and remove foreign objects that could cause injury or damage the equipment.

Operate the tool only during daylight hours or in good lighting conditions.

Be careful and use common sense at all times when operating the saw. If an abnormal situation occurs, shut off the chainsaw immediately and contact an authorized service center.

Starting the engine

1. Make good pillar and lay the chainsaw on the ground so that the chain does not

touch anything.

2. Hold the front handle with one hand and take the chainsaw to the ground. Hold the rear handle by stepping on it.
3. Set the ignition switch to the "on" position.
4. Pull the air damper lever toward you until it locks, the air damper will close.
5. Slowly pull the starter grip until you feel resistance, then pull the cable with a steady and steady movement to a distance of no more than 50-60 cm. Repeat the procedure several times until the engine starts.
6. Press the throttle lock key and the throttle key, the carburettor air damper will open automatically, the damper lever will return to its original position.



WARNING! Do not allow the cable to be pulled all the way out before the starter reel has stopped. This will cause the starter motor to break and is not covered by the warranty.

Stop the engine

1. Release the throttle lock key and throttle key to allow the engine to idle.
2. To stop the engine, move the switch to the "off" position.

NOTE: To stop the engine in an emergency, engage the chain brake and move the switch to the "off" position.

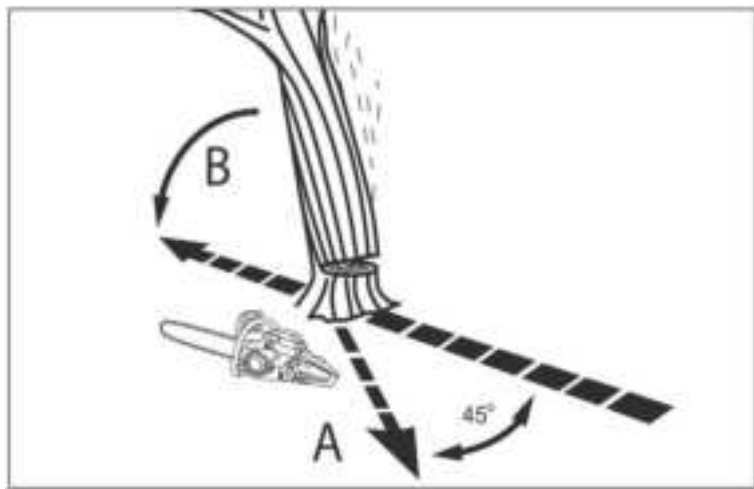
Clipping

Small trees up to 15 cm diameter are usually cut off with a single cut. On larger trees, a pre-cut must be made. The notch determines the direction in which the tree will fall.



WARNING!

Mark out your escape path (A) in advance and clear it of possible obstacles before you start cutting. The escape path must be in the direction opposite to the direction in which the tree is expected to fall (B) (fig. 14).



(fig. 14)



WARNING! When felling a tree is on a slope, the operator must stand higher on the slope as the felling tree may roll down.

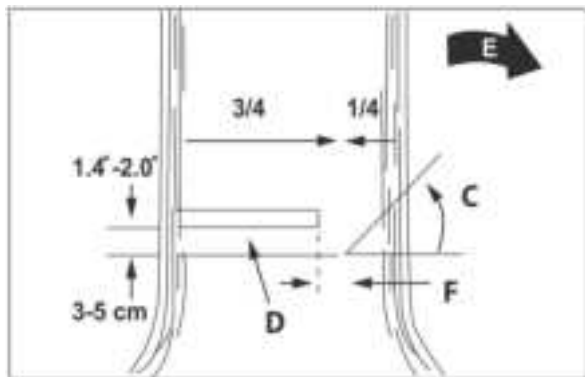
NOTE: The direction of fell is determined by the notch. Before making the cuts, assess the distribution of the large branches, the center of gravity of the crown, and the natural slope of the tree to determine the direction of tree felling.



WARNING! Do not fell a tree in high or changing winds and if there is a risk of property damage. Do not fell a tree if there is a risk of damage to wires. Coordinate felling with utilities and professionals.

Felling a tree

Usually felling a tree consists of two basic operations: notching (C) and making the final cut (D). Start the notching (C) on the side of the tree that is in the intended direction of fall (E). Make sure that the notch does not go too deep into the trunk. The notch (C) must be made so that a sufficiently thick and strong part of the trunk (F) is left uncut. The notch must be wide enough to completely guide the falling of the tree when felling. Warning! Do not walk in front of a tree that has already been notched. The final cut (D) is made on the back side of the tree 3-5 cm above the horizontal base of the notch (C) (fig. 15).



(fig. 15)

Never cut the trunk all the way down. Always leave an adequately thick and strong part of the trunk (F) uncut.

This uncut part prevents the tree from falling prematurely and guides it when it falls. If you cut the trunk all the way down, you will lose control over the direction of the fall. Place a wedge or lever in the cut before the tree becomes unstable and begins to move. This way, you will prevent the bar from jamming in the cut if you have misjudged the direction of fall. Before you fell the tree, make sure that no one is in the fall area of the tree.

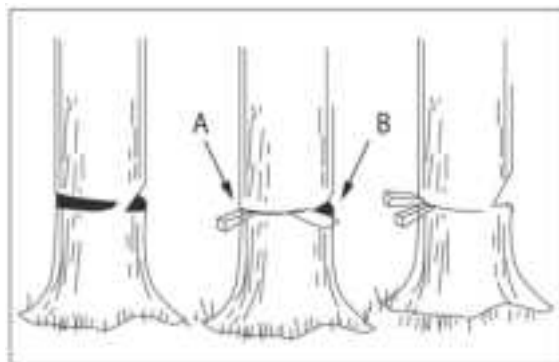


WARNING!

Before making the final cut, always make sure there are no animals or any objects in the work area.

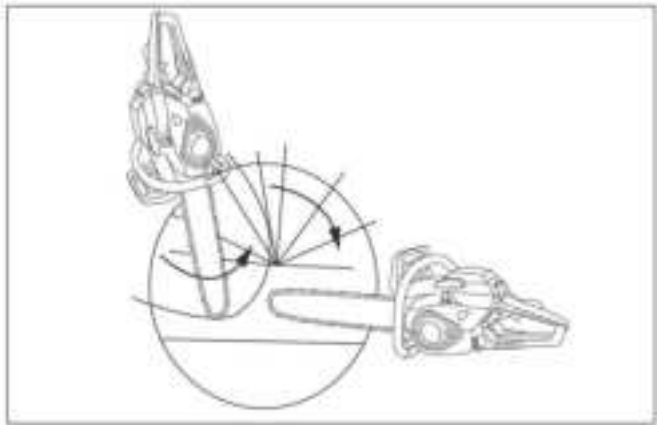
Final Cut

Use wooden or plastic wedges (A) to prevent the bar or chain (B) from jamming in the cut. The wedges also control the felling (fig. 16).



(fig. 16)

When the diameter of the trunk is greater than the length of the bar, two cuts are made, as shown in (fig.17).

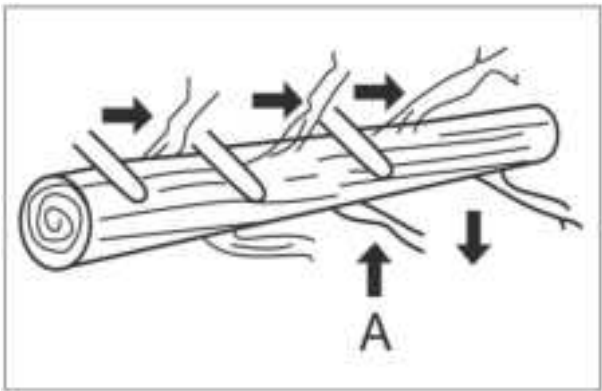


(fig.17)



WARNING!

During the final cut, if the chainsaw approaches the uncut part of the trunk, the tree will begin to fall.



When the tree begins to fall, remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the engine, place the chainsaw on the ground, and leave the area of the intended escape route. Perform all actions promptly, without delay.

Branch pruning



WARNING!

Do not trim branches while standing on the trunk. It may result in serious injury.

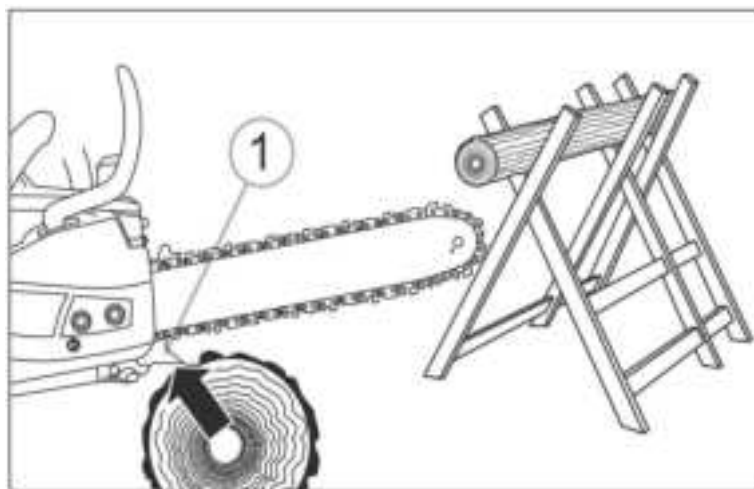
Branches are cut from the fallen tree. Do not cut branches that support the trunk and keep it from rolling away (A) until you have cut the trunk (fig.18).

Branches subject to external loads should be cut from the bottom up to prevent the chainsaw from jamming.

Crosscut sawing

The sawing is done across the wood fibers. When working on a slope, make sure that you are in a stable position and that you are standing on the higher side of the slope in relation to the trunk.

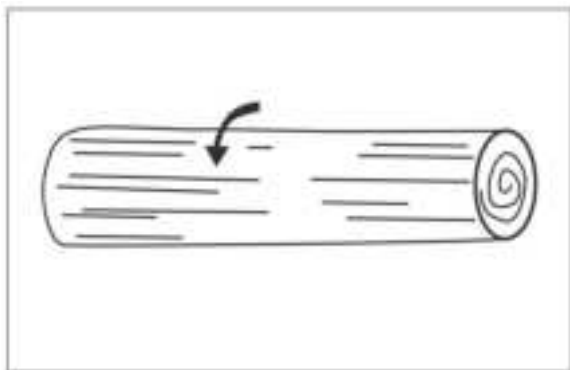
Make sure that the trunk rests on its supports and that the end to be sawed off is not on the ground. Make sure that the chain does not run into the ground, as this will cause rapid wear on the chain.



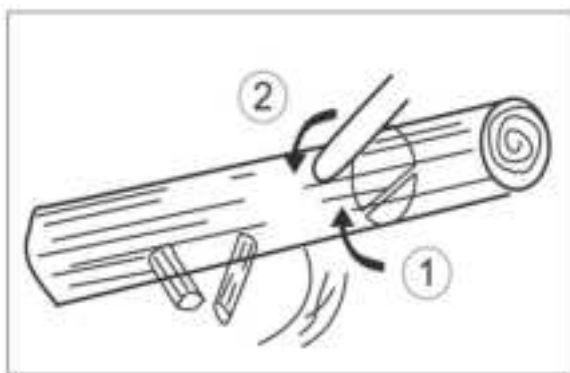
(fig.18)

For cross-cutting sawing the toothed stop 1 (fig. 19) must be set on the log to be sawed off.

1. If the log is supported along its entire length, drive the chain saw from top to bottom while making sure that the chain does not run into the ground (fig. 20).
2. When the trunk is at one end of its support, first cut down to about 1/3 of the diameter of the trunk to prevent splitting. Then finish the cut at the top so that it coincides with the first cut, avoiding jamming (fig. 21).



(fig. 20)



(fig. 21)

3. In the case where the trunk is supported at both ends, first cut from the top 1/3 of the diameter of the trunk to avoid splitting. Then finish the cut from below so that it coincides with the first cut, avoiding jamming (fig. 22).

For sawing into pieces, it is best to prop the trunk up with goaders. If this is not possible, the trunk should be lifted and placed on the logs. Make sure that the trunk is securely fastened. For personal safety and to make sawing easier, observe the correct body position (fig. 23):

1. Hold the saw firmly with both hands to the right of your body.
2. Keep your left arm as straight as possible.
3. Keep your balance by leaning on both feet.

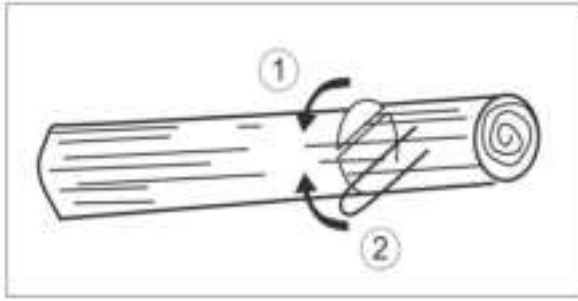


Fig. 22



Fig. 23

TECHNICAL SERVICE



WARNING! All maintenance and repair work must be performed with the machine turned off.

Timely maintenance will extend the life of the tool and increase efficiency. With the exception of the operations mentioned herein, the unit should be serviced by qualified personnel at an authorized service center.

Each time work is completed, check the unit for component integrity and tightness of connections. If necessary, contact an authorized service center.

Preventive maintenance

Service Scheme		After finishing work/daily	After operating hours	
Element	Action		10	20
Screws/nuts/bolts	Checking/tensioning	•		
Air filter	Cleaning/replacement			•
Spark plug	Cleaning/ regulating/ replacing		•	
Fuel hoses	Check/replace if necessary	•		
Chain brake components	Check/replace if necessary	•		

Air filter

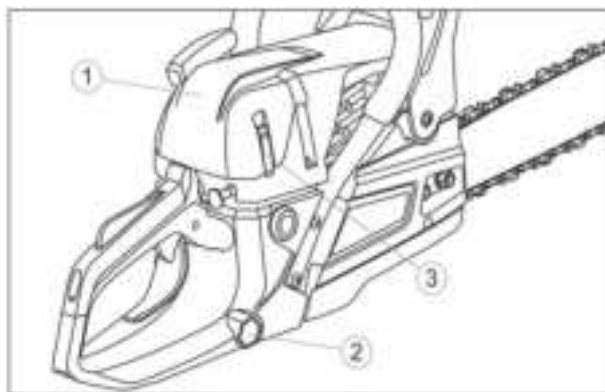
Do not operate the saw without an air filter. Dust and particulate matter can enter the engine, dust and solid particles may get into the engine and cause damage and malfunction. Keep the air filter clean! Clean the air filter:

1. Remove the air filter cover 1 (Fig. 24) by unfastening the latches 3. Use a screwdriver with a spark plug wrench 2.
2. Unscrew nut 4 (Fig. 25) and remove the filter 5.
3. Clean the air filter by tapping it lightly on a hard surface. Blow out the inside with compressed air (not more than 2 bar).



WARNING!

Do not wash the filter with water.



(Fig.24)



(Fig.25)

Install the air filter. Install the engine/air filter cover. Check that the cover is correctly installed, the cover is seated properly. Snap the catches into place.

Spark plug

For effective saw working keep the spark plug clean and free of carbon deposits. The distance between the electrodes must be correctly adjusted.

1. Make sure that the saw is off.
2. Clean the surface near the spark plug.
3. Disconnect the high voltage cable from spark plug 1 (Fig. 26).
4. Unscrew the spark plug 2 using the special spark plug wrench. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TOOL. The electrodes of the spark plug should be light brown.
5. Replace the spark plug if the ceramic insulator is chipped or if the electrodes are burnt or soiled.
6. Clean the electrodes to metal with fine sandpaper, check and adjust the gap.
7. Check the gap between the ground electrode and the center electrode, using a special probe. If necessary set the gap to 0.7-0.8 mm (Fig. 27).
8. Install the spark plug into the engine and tighten securely. Insufficient tightening of the spark plug can cause it to overheat and damage the engine.
9. Connect it to the high-voltage wire.

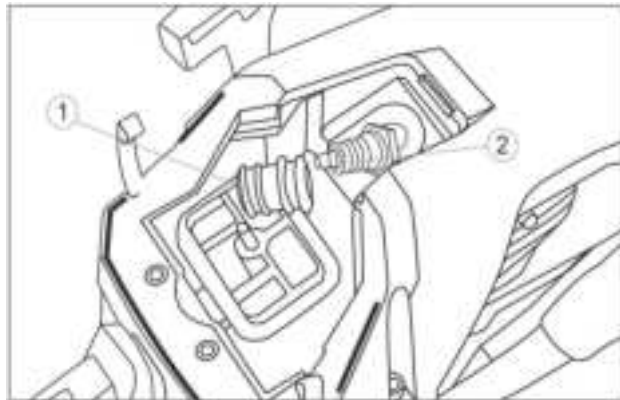


Fig. 26

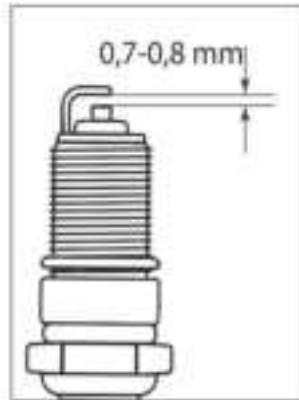


Fig. 27

Carburetor adjustment

The carburetor is factory set for optimum performance. If adjustments are necessary, contact your nearest authorized service center.

Preservation of the chain saw

When storing the chainsaw for more than 30 days, you must preserve it. If preservation instructions are not followed, the fuel remaining in the carburetor will evaporate, leaving a viscous, jelly-like residue. This will cause engine start-up problems and costly repairs.



WARNING!

Do not store the chainsaw for more than 30 days unless the following measures have been taken:

1. Carefully open the fuel filler cap so that any excess pressure that may be present in the fuel tank is slowly released. Drain any remaining fuel.
2. Start the engine and run it until it stops to allow the carburetor to evaporate.
3. Allow the engine to cool (about 5 minutes).
4. Use a spark plug wrench to remove the spark plug.
5. Add 1 teaspoon of pure 2-stroke oil to the spark plug hole. Pull the starter cord slowly several times to coat the internal components with oil. Reinsert the spark plug.

NOTE: Store the chainsaw in a dry place away from possible sources of fire such as stoves, gas heaters, etc.

Preparing the machine for use after preservation

1. Remove the spark plug.
2. Retrieve the starter cord with a forceful pull to bleed excess oil from the fuel tank.
3. Clean and adjust the spark plug gap or insert a new spark plug with the proper gap.
4. Prepare the chainsaw for operation.
5. Fill the tank with a suitable fuel mix of gasoline and oil.

Cleaning the tool



WARNING!

Do not use water or other liquids for cleaning! Be careful when cleaning the tool. Always wear protective gloves.

Turn off the machine. Wait approximately 10-15 minutes for the engine to cool completely. Wipe all surfaces and vents with a dry cloth or rag and use a special brush if necessary.

To ensure proper operation of the oil pump, periodically clean the oil groove and the oil inlet in the guide bar of the saw.

Bar maintenance

The toothed wheel on top of the guide bar should be lubricated regularly. Proper care of the bar, as described in this section, is essential to the quality of your chain saw. To lubricate the chain sprocket, we recommend the use of a grease gun (not included).

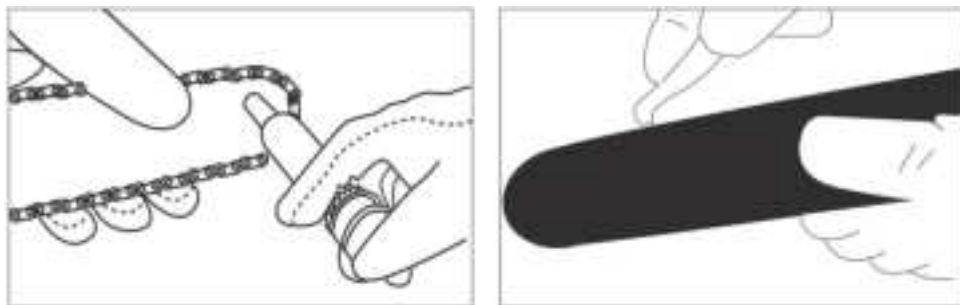
To maintain the bar chain wheel:

Turn off tool, allow bar and chain to cool.

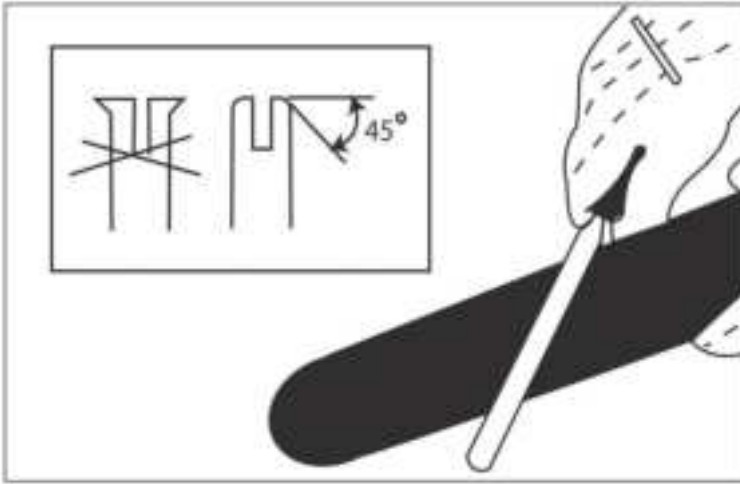
Clean the toothed chain wheel. Place the needle-shaped nozzle of the syringe in the grease hole and inject grease until it appears on the outside edge of the chain bar wheel (fig. 28).

Move the chain by hand. Repeat the above lubrication procedure until the entire chain bar wheel is lubricated.

The bar should be rotated every 8 hours of operation for even wear. Keep the tire groove and lubrication hole clean with the cleaning tool (not supplied) (fig. 29).



(fig. 28)

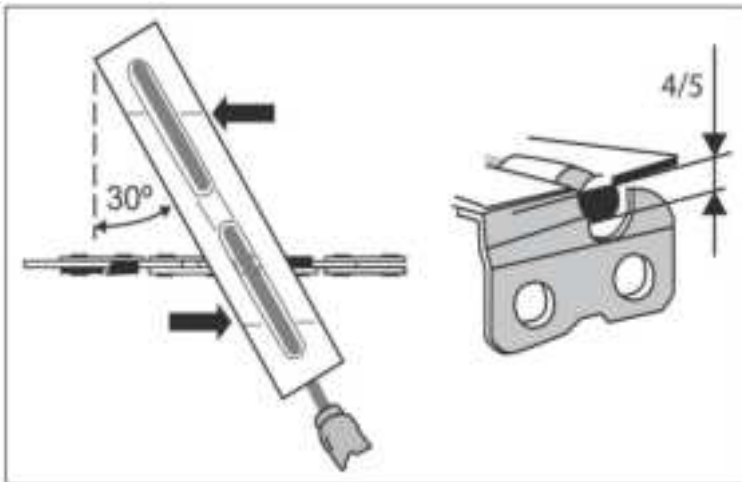


(fig. 29)

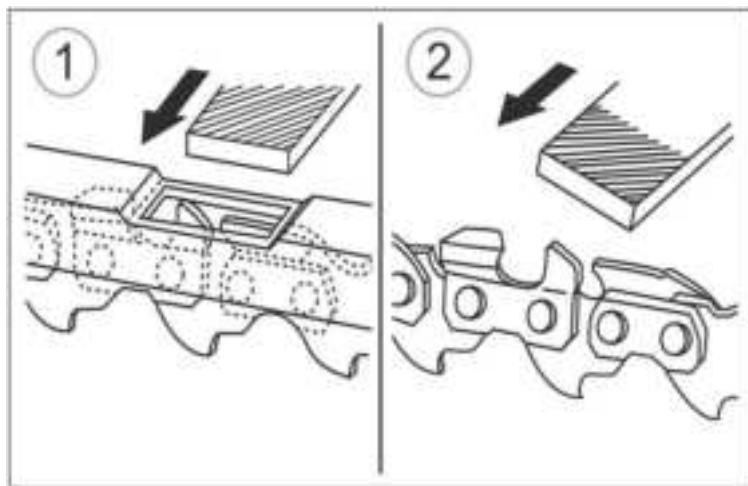
Regularly inspect the rails for wear, remove burr if necessary, and clean the rails at right angles with a flat file (fig. 30).

Chain Maintenance

First the shortest saw tooth is sharpened. Its length is the target length for sharpening all other teeth of the saw chain. Guide the file as shown in the illustration. The file holder makes it easier to guide the file during sharpening and has a marking for the correct 30° sharpening angle (align the marking with the direction of the saw chain). It limits the penetration depth (4/5 of the file diameter) (fig. 30).



(fig. 30)



(fig. 31)

Even a slight excess of the depth gauge tooth should be ground down with a special flat file. The depth gauge should be rounded at the front.

At the end of the sharpening process, the height of the depth stop should be checked with a chain gauge (fig. 31).

POSSIBLE MALFUNCTIONS AND TROUBLESHOOTING METHODS

Problem	Possible reason	Corrective action/s
Engine does not start.	Violation of start-up procedures.	Follow the instructions in manual.
	Incorrect carburettor setting.	Adjust the carburettor at an authorized service center.
	Dirty spark plug.	Clean spark plug/adjust clearance or replace spark plug.
	Fuel filter plugging.	Replace the fuel filter.
Saw starts, but motor runs with low power.	Incorrect position of the air damper control.	Adjust the air damper.
	Dirty spark plug.	Clean spark plug/adjust clearance or replace spark plug.
	The air filter is dirty.	Remove, clean and reinstall the filter.
	Incorrect carburettor adjustment.	Adjust the carburettor at an authorized service center.
The engine stops.	Incorrect carburetor adjustment.	Adjust the carburetor at an authorized service center.
The engine mount is loose.	Clean spark plug/adjust clearance or replace spark plug.	
The chain brake does not work.	The brake mechanism is damaged.	Contact an authorized service center.
Excessive smoke emission.	Incorrect carburettor adjustment.	Adjust the carburettor at an authorized service center.
	Incorrectly prepared fuel mixture.	Use a properly prepared fuel mixture, the proportion indicated on the can of oil for 2-cycle internal combustion engines.
The saw chain is not lubricated.	The oil pump is damaged.	Contact an authorized service center.
	The oil tank is empty.	Fill up with chain saw oil.
	Oil filter is plugged.	Contact an authorized service center.

Limit condition criteria.

The criterion for an end-of-life condition of a chainsaw is a condition in which further operation of the chainsaw is not permitted or considered sub-commercial. For example, excessive wear, corrosion, deformation, aging or destruction of parts, or their combination, if they cannot be repaired in authorized service centers with original parts, or if it is economically inexpedient to repair.

Criteria for the limit state of the chainsaw are:

- Deep corrosion and cracks on the surfaces of the load-bearing and body parts;
- Excessive wear or damage to the engine and saw chain drive mechanisms, or a combination of these;
- End of life.

CRITICAL PERSONNEL ACTIONS AND FAILURES

A list of possible malfunctions classified as an incident, accident or critical failure of the equipment and personnel actions in case of their occurrence is given in the table:

Problem	Classification	Personnel actions
Reducing the rotation speed of the working tool.	Incident	Contact an authorized service center.
Sparking and/or excessive vibration.	Accident	Take measures to prevent fire. Contact an authorized service center.
Melting of the plastic. Loss of structural integrity of the product.	Critical failure	Take measures to prevent fire. Contact an authorized service center.

The table shows the criteria for the limit states of the power tools (failure indications). If these signs appear, the product may be considered to have reached a "limiting condition" - a condition of the machine and/or equipment in which further operation is impractical, or restoration of their serviceable condition is impossible or impractical.

To confirm this condition, the equipment must be taken to an authorized service center for diagnostics.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Declares that in the machine:
Portable chain saws with combustion engine
Gasoline Chain saws.

in accordance with the following applicable directives:

The Machinery directive 2014/30EU

The device, as described hereafter, was tested pursuant to applicable test procedure and complies with the requirements of:

2006/42/EC (MCD)
2014/30/EU (EMC)
2006/66/EC (RoHS)
2011/65/EU (RoHS 2)
2015/1018/EU

EN ISO 11085:1-2012

EN ISO 14982:2009

ASPS GS 2018-01 (PAK)

ENX-BS 4842:2019

ENX-BS 4740:2019

Applicant: Zhejiang TOPWE Tools manufacturing Co., Ltd
No.2 Building No.133 North Yiqiao Road, Xincheng street, Yongkang Jinhua City Zhejiang Province, China

Manufacturer: Zhejiang TOPWE Tools manufacturing Co., Ltd
No.2 Building No.133 North Yiqiao Road, Xincheng street, Yongkang Jinhua City Zhejiang Province, China

Product: Multi Functional Tool/Multi purpose tool

Model Number: CN-52, CN-52A, CN-52B, CN-52C, CN-52D, CN-52E, CN-52F, CN-52G, CN-52H, CN-52I, CN-52J, CN-52K,
CN-58, CN-58A, CN-58B, CN-58C, CN-58D, CN-58E, CN-58F, CN-58G, CN-58H, CN-58I, CN-58K

The tests were performed in normal operation mode. The test results apply only to the particular sample tested and to the specific data carried out.
This certificate applies specifically to the sample investigated in our test reference number only.
The CE markings as shown below can be affixed on the product after preparation of necessary technical documentation.
Other relevant directives have to be observed.





Technical Support and E-Warranty Certificate
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