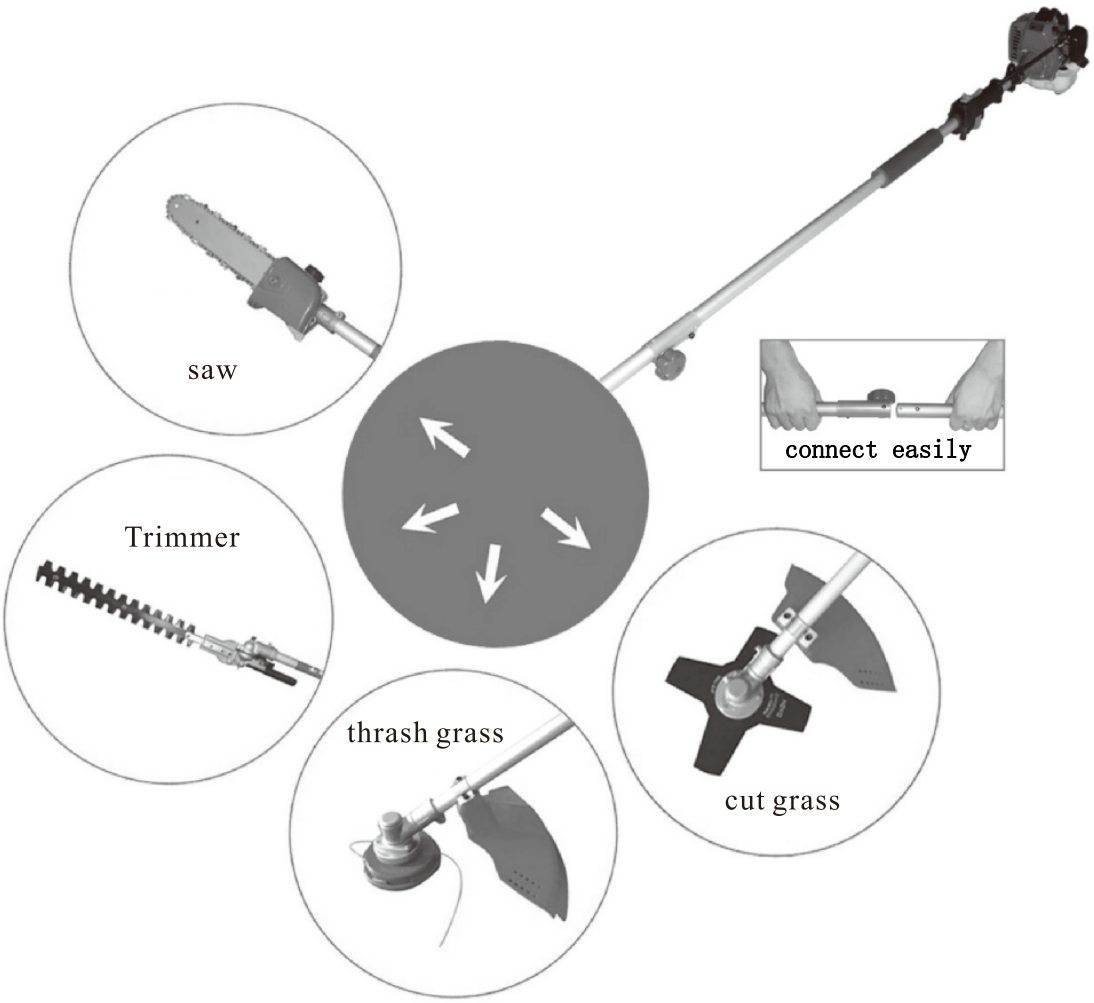
4 IN 1 GARDEN TOOL

User Manual



IMPORTANT!

*** Read this manual and familiarise yourself with its contents and do not operate or service the machine unless you clearly understand the instructions.**

*** This machine is designed for cutting branches, brush cutting and trimming hedges and grass, and must not be used for any other purpose.**

*** Follow the safety precautions contained in this manual to ensure you minimise the risk of injury to yourself and others.**

*** Keep this manual in a safe place so that you can find it whenever you have a question about its use or need to service the machine.**

Warning!

Follow all safety precautions in this instruction manual-improper Use can cause serious injury.

As design improvements are constantly being made the machine, parts and accessories listed in this manual may vary from what is supplied.

If you are not absolutely sure about how to use this tool safely you should seek proper training. This manual should be used in conjunction with training and /or previous experience with power garden tools.

This tool is not insulated against electric shock. Approaching or contacting electric power lines with a tool may cause death by electrocution or serious bodily injury. Electricity can jump from one point to another by means of arcing. Higher voltage increases the distance electricity can arc. Electricity can also move through branches, especially if they are wet. Keep an extremely large distance between the tool (including any branches it is contacting) and any electrical line carrying live current. Before working with less clearance, contact your electric utility and make sure current is turned off.

Reserve shaft - Your tool has been supplied with a reserve shaft allowing you to reach branches as high as 6 meters with a total machine length of 4.5m. We strongly advise that when this tool assembled length exceeds 3 meters that two competent operators control the machine.

Contents

Introduction

The Multi Garden Tool is designed and built to deliver superior performance and reliability without compromise to quality, comfort, safety or durability.

The length of Long Pole Garden Tool can be adjusted to suit the particular task you are doing. This feature makes using the Multi Garden Tool easy and efficient.

The procedures described in this manual are intended to help you get the most from your machine as well as to protect you and others from harm. These procedures are guidelines for safe operation under most conditions, and are not intended to replace any safety rules and/or laws that may be in force in your area.

If you have any questions regarding your Multi Garden Tool, or if you do not understand something in this manual, please contact your dealer for assistance.

Safety Information

Allow only persons who understand this manual to operate your power tool.

Because this power tool is a high-speed working tool, some special safety precautions must be observed to reduce the risk of personal injury. Careless or improper use may cause serious or even fatal injury. Our philosophy is to continually improve all products. As a result, engineering changes and cannot be responsible for changes, modifications or improvements not covered in this manual.

The engine unit and cutting accessories are covered in multiple areas of this instruction manual. Always read and make sure you understand all sections of the instruction manual before starting and using your machine. Keep the manual in a safe place for later reference.

This instruction manual may refer to several models with different features.

It is important that you read, fully understand and observe the all safety precautions and warnings. Read the instruction manual and the safety precautions of your power tool and accessories periodically. Careless or improper use may cause serious or fatal injury.

Do not lend or rent your power tool without the instruction manual. Be sure that anyone using it understands the information contained in this manual.

Minors should never be allowed to use this power tool. Bystanders, especially children, and animals should not be allowed in the area where it is in use.

To reduce the risk of injury to bystander and damage to property, never let your power tool run unattended, when it is not in use (e.g. during a work break), shut it off and make sure that unauthorized persons do not use it.

You must be in good physical condition and mental health and you not under the influence of any substance (drugs, alcohol, etc.) which might impair vision, dexterity or judgment. Do not operate this machine when you are fatigued.

Be alert-if you get tired, take a break. Tiredness may result in loss of control. Working with any power tool can be strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating this machine.

Prologed use of a power tool(or other machine) exposing the operator to vibrations may produce white finger disease (Raynaud's phenomenon) or carpal tunnel syndrome. These conditions reduce the hand's ability to feel and regulate temperature, produce numbness and burning sensations and may cause nerve and circulation damage and tissue necrosis.

All factors which contribute white finger disease are nor known, but cold weather, smoking and diseases or physical conditions that affect blood vessels and blood transport, as well as high vibration levels and long periods of exposure to vibration are mentioned as factors in the development of white finger disease and carpal tunnel syndrome, please note the following:

-Wear gloves and keep your hands warm.

-Maintain a firm grip at all times, but do not squeeze the handles with constant, excessive pressure. Take frequent breaks.

All the above-mentioned precautions do not guarantee that you will not sustain white finger disease or carpal tunnel syndrome. Therefore, continual and regular user should closely monitor the condition of their hands and fingers. If any of the above symptoms appear, seek medical advice immediately.

The ignition system of this unit produces an electromagnetic field of a very low intensity. This field may interfere with some pacemakers. To reduce the risk of seriously fatal injury, persons with a pacemaker should consult their physician and the pacemaker manufacture before operating this tool.

To reduce the risk of injury, the operator should wear proper protective apparel.

Power tool noise may damage your hearing; wear sound barriers (ear plugs or ear mufflers) to protect your hearing. Continual and regular users should have their hearing checked regularly. Be particularly alert and cautious when wearing hearing protection because your ability to hear warnings (shouts, alarms, etc.) is restricted.

Never modify this power tool in any way. Only attachments included with it are authorized. Although certain unauthorized attachments are useable with this power tool, their use may, in fact, be extremely dangerous.

Is this tool is subjected to unusually high load for which it was not designed (e.g. heavy impact or fall), always check that it is in good condition before continuing work. Check in particular that the fuel system is tight (no leaks) and that the controls and safety devices are working properly. Do not continue operating this machine if it is damaged.

Always switch off the engine and make sure the working tool has stopped before putting a power tool down. When transporting your power tool in a vehicle, properly secure it to prevent turnover, fuel spillage and damage to the power tool.

Gasoline is an extremely flammable fuel. If spilled and ignited by a spark or

other ignition source, it can cause fire and serious burn injury or property damage. Do not smoke or bring any fire or flame near the fuel or the power tool. Note that combustible fuel vapor may escape from the fuel system.

Fuel your power tool in well-ventilated areas, outdoors. Always shut off the engine and allow it to cool before refueling. Gasoline vapor pressure may build up inside the fuel tank depending on the fuel used, the weather conditions and the tank venting system. In order to reduce the risk of burns and other personal injury from escaping gas vapor and fumes, remove the fuel filler cap on your power tool carefully so as to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly. Never remove the fuel filler cap while the engine is running. Select bare ground for fueling and move at lease 10 feet (3m) from the fueling spot before starting the engine. Wipe off any spilled fuel before starting the engine. Wipe off any spilled fuel before starting your machine.

Check for fuel leakage while refueling and during operation. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or run the engine until the leak is fixed and any spilled fuel has been wiped away. Take care not to get fuel on your clothing. If this happens, change your clothing immediately.

Unit vibration can cause an improperly tightened fuel filler cap to loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel. In order to reduce the risk of fuel spillage and fire, tighten the fuel filler cap by hand as securely as possible.

Always check your power tool for proper conditions and operation before starting.

Never use a power tool that is damaged or not properly maintained.

Check that the speak plug boot is securely mounted on the speak plug-a loose boot may cause arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire.

Keep the handles clean and dry at all times; it is particularly important to keep them free of moisture, pitch, oil, grease or resin in order for you to maintain a firm grip and properly control your power tool.

Start the engine at least 10 feet (3 meters) form the fueling spot, outdoors only.

Place the power tool on firm ground or other solid surface in an open area. Maintain good balance and secure footing.

To reduce the risk of injury from loss of control, be absolutely sure that the working tool is clear of you and all other obstructions and objects, including

the ground, because when the engine starts at starting-throttle, engine speed will be fast enough for the clutch to engage and move the working tool.

To reduce the risk of injury from loss of control, do not attempt to “drop Start” your power tool.

When you pull the starter grip, do not wrap the starter rope around your hand. Do not let the grip snap back, but guide the starter rope to rewind it properly. Failure to follow this produce may result in injury to your hand or fingers and may damage the starter mechanism. See also the safety precautions on starting in the section of the manual corresponding with the cutting accessory you are using.

Always hold the unit firmly with both hands on the handles while you are working. Wrap your fingers and thumbs around the handles.

Operate and start your power tool only outdoors in a well ventilated area. Operate it under good visibility and daylight conditions only. Work carefully.

As soon as the engine is running, this product generates toxic exhaust fumes containing chemicals (such as unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide) known to cause respiratory problems, cancer, birth defect, or other reproductive harm. Some of the gases (e. g. carbon monoxide) may be colorless and odorless. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury/illness from inhaling toxic fumes, never run the machine indoors or in poorly ventilated locations.

Do not operate your power tool using the starting throttle lock, as you do not have control of the engine speed. In the event of an emergency, switch off the engine immediately-move the slide control/stop switch to 0 to stop.

The muffler and other parts of the engine (e. g. fins of the cylinder, speak plug) because hot during operation and remain hot for a while after stopping the engine. To reduce risk of burns do not touch the muffler and other parts while they are hot.

To reduce the rick of fire and burn injury, keep the area around the muffler clean. Remove excess lubricant and all debris such as pine needles, branches or leaves. Let the engine cool down sitting on concrete, metal, bare ground or solid wood (e. g. the trunk of a fallen tree) away from any combustible substances.

Never modify your muffler. The muffler could be damaged and cause an increase in heat radiation or sparks, thereby increasing the risk of fire and burn injury. You may also permanently damage the engine.

Always set your power tool down in the upright position and never locate it where the muffler is near dry brush, grass, wood chips or other combustible materials while it is still hot.

To reduce the risk of fire or burn injury, do not continue work with damaged or improperly mounted cylinder housing or a damaged / deformed muffler shell.

Use only identical replacement parts for maintenance and repair. Use of non-identical parts may increase the risk of serious or fatal injury.

Always stop the engine and make sure that the cutting tool is stopped before doing any maintenance or repair work or cleaning the power tool.

Wear gloves when handling or performing maintenance on blades or anything sharp.

Never repair damaged cutting attachments by welding, straightening or modifying the shape. This may cause parts of the cutting tool to come off and result in serious or fatal injuries.

Keep the cutting attachment sharp. Tighten all nuts, bolts and screws, except the carburetor adjustment screws, after each use.

Store the power tool in a dry, high or locked location out of reach of children. Before storing for longer than a few days, always empty the fuel tank and oil chamber (except engine oil on 4-stroke models).

Protect your hands with gloves when handing the power tool and cutting attachment. Heavy-duty, nonslip gloves improve your grip and protect your hands. Clothing must be sturdy and snug-fitting, but allow complete freedom of movement. Avoid loose-fitting jackets, scarf's, neckties, jewelry, flared or cuffed pants, unconfined long hair or anything that could become caught on branches, brush or moving parts of the unit. Wear long pants made of heavy material to protect your legs. Do not wear shorts, pants, sandals or go bare foot. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level. Good footing is most important in power tool work. Wear sturdy boots with nonslip soles. Steel toed safety boots are recommended. Wear an approved safety hard hat to reduce the risk of injury to your head when there is a danger of head injuries.

The use of any brush cutter line trimmer may be hazardous. If the rotating cutting tool comes in contact with your body, it will cut you. When it comes in contact with solid foreign objects such as rocks or bits of metal, it may fling them directly or by ricochet in the direction of bystanders or the operator.

Striking such objects could damage the cutting attachment and may cause blades to crack, chip or break.

The use of rigid blades when cutting in stony areas is not recommended. Thrown objects or damaged blades may result in serious or fatal injury to the operator or bystanders.

The deflector provided with your trimmer may not protect the operator from all foreign objects (gravel, glass, wire, etc.) throw by the rotating cutting attachment. Thrown objects may also ricochet and strike the operator.

To reduce the risk of injury to your eyes never operate a power tool unless wearing goggles or properly fitted safety glasses with adequate top and side protection complying with ANSIZ 87.1 (or your applicable national standard). To reduce the risk of injury to your face we recommend that you also wear a face shield or face screen over your goggles or safety glasses.

Do not cut any material other than grass, brush and wood.

Improper use of any power tool can cause serious or fatal personal injury. To reduce the risk of personal injury to the operator from blade contact and thrown objects, make sure your unit is equipped with the proper deflector, handle and harness for the type of cutting attachment being used.

Your power tool is a one-person machine. Once started, it may fling foreign objects for a great distance. To reduce the risk of eye and other injury insure that bystanders are at least 50 feet (15m) away .bystanders should be encouraged to wear eye protection. Stop the engine and cutting tool immediately if you are approached. Start and operate your power tool without assistance.

Never attempt to operate this power tool with one hand. Loss of control of the power tool resulting in serious or fatal injury may result.

Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Special care must be taken in slippery conditions (wet ground, snow) and in difficult, overgrown terrain. Watch for hidden obstacles such as tree stumps, roots and ditches to avoid stumbling. Be extremely cautious when working on slopes or uneven ground.

Before cutting, inspect the area for stones, glass, pieces of metal, trash or other solid objects. The cutting attachment could throw objects of this kind. Remove such objects if possible, and avoid any remaining ones when cutting.

When using rigid blades, avoid cutting close to fences, sides of building, tree trunks, stones or other such objects that could cause the power tool to kick out or could cause damage to the blade.

If the cutting tool or deflector becomes clogged or stuck, always turn off the engine and make sure the cutting tool has stopped before cleaning. Grass, weeds, etc, should be cleaned off the cutting tool at regular intervals.

During cutting, check the tightness and the condition of the cutting tool at regular intervals. If the behavior of the tool changes, stop the engine immediately, and check the nut securing the tool for tightness and the cutting tool for cracks and damage. Replace cracked, bent, warped, damaged or dull cutting tools immediately. Such tools may shatter at high speed and cause serious or fatal injury.

Keep hands and feet away from cutting tool. Never tough a rotating cutting tool with your hand or any part of your body. It continues to rotate for a short period after the throttle trigger is released (flywheel effect).

Do not use with mowing line longer than the intended diameter.

When cutting woody materials with the brush cutter, use the left side of the blade to avoid “kick out” (blade thrust) situations.

Do not attempt to cut woody material with a larger diameter with the brush cutter, since the blade may catch or jerk the brush cutter forward. This may cause damage to the blade or brush cutter or loss of control of the brush cutter, resulting in personal injury. Kick out (blade thrust) is the sudden and uncontrolled motion towards the operator’s right or rear that can occur when the shaded area of the rotating brush cutter blade comes in contact with a solid object like a tree, rock, bush or wall. The rapid counterclockwise rotation of the blade may be stopped or slowed, and the cutting attachment may be thrown in an area to the right or to the rear. This kick out (blade thrust) may cause loss of control of the brush cutter and may result in serious or fatal injury to the operator or bystanders. To reduce the risk of injury, extreme caution should be used when cutting with the shaded area of any rigid blade.

The hedge trimmer angle should only be adjusted with the engine switched off. To reduce the risk of injury, never touch the blades while making adjustments.

To reduce the risk of injury from loss of control, never work on a ladder, in a tree or any other insecure support. Never hold the engine above shoulder height.

Inhalation of certain dusts, especially organic dusts such as mold or pollen, can cause susceptible persons to have an allergic or asthmatic reaction. Substantial or repeated inhalation of dust and other airborne contaminants, in particular those with a smaller particle size, may cause respiratory or other illnesses. Control dust at the source where possible. Use good work practices, such as operating the unit so that the wind or operating process directs any dust raised by the power tool away from the operator. Follow the recommendations of EPA/OSHA/NIOSH and occupational and trade associations with respect to dust ("particulate matter").

This pruner is NOT insulated against electric shock. Approaching or contacting electric power lines with a pruner may cause death by electrocution or serious bodily injury. Electricity can jump from one point to another by means of arcing. Higher voltage increases the distance electricity can arc. Electricity can also move through branches, especially if they are wet .Keep an extremely large distance between the pruner (including any branches it is contacting) and any electrical line carrying live current. Before working with less clearance, contact your electric utility and make sure current is turned off.

The gearbox becomes hot during operation. To reduce the risk of burn injury, do not touch the gear housing when it is hot.

Always stop the engine before putting a pole pruner down or carrying it. Carrying a pole pruner with the engine running is extremely dangerous. Accidental acceleration of the engine can cause the chain to rotate.

Proper chain tension is extremely important. In order to avoid improper setting, the tensioning procedure must be followed as described in your manual.

If the chain becomes loose while cutting, shut off the engine and then tighten. Never try to tighten the chain while the engine is running!

Don't work alone. Keep within calling distance of others in case help is needed.

Never touch a chain with your hand or any part of your body when the engine is running, even when the chain is not rotating. The chain continues to rotate for a short period after the throttle trigger is released.

To reduce the risk of personal or even fatal injury from falling objects do not cut vertically above your body. Objects may fall in unexpected directions. Do not stand directly underneath the limb being cut.

Always observe the general condition of the tree. Look for decay and rot in the trunk and branches. If it is rotted inside, it could snap and fall toward the

operator while being cut. Also look for broken or dead branches which could vibrate loose and fall on the operator.

To reduce the risk of personal or even fatal injury from falling objects do not cut vertically above your body. Hold the pole pruner at an angle of not more than 60°from the horizontal level (see picture). Objects may fall in unexpected directions. Do not stand directly underneath the limb being cut.

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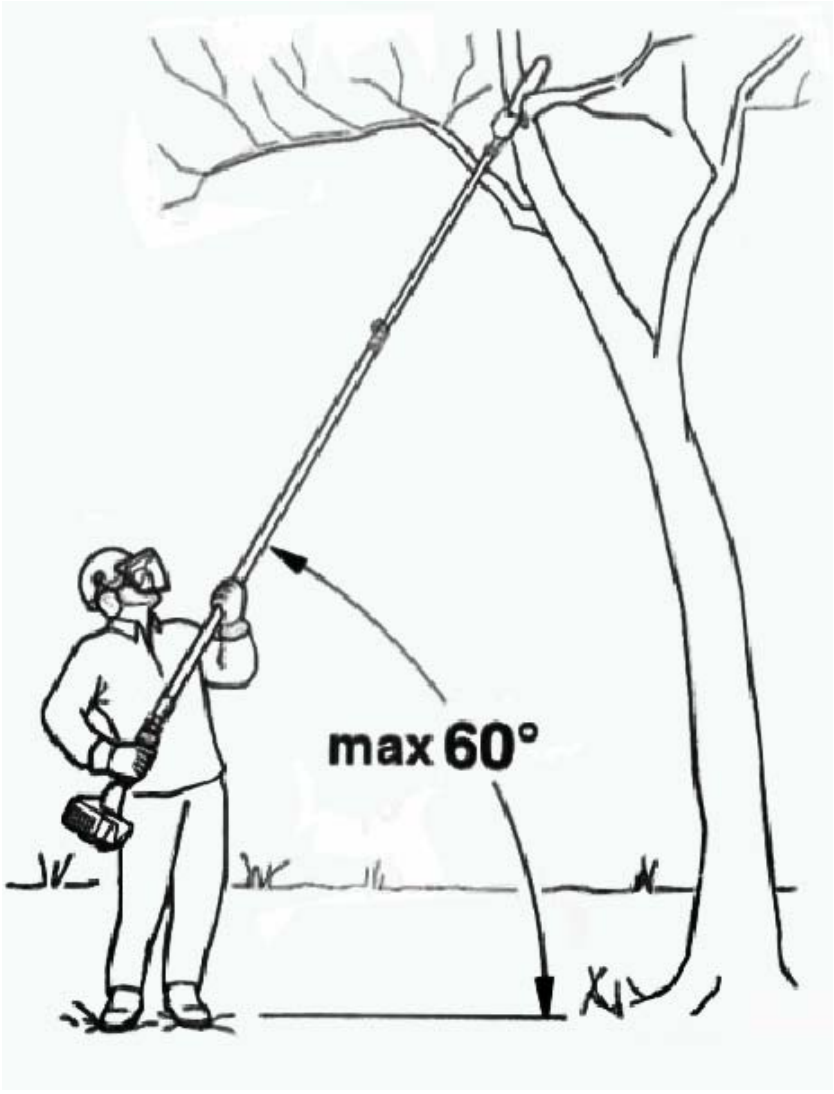


Operating Precautions

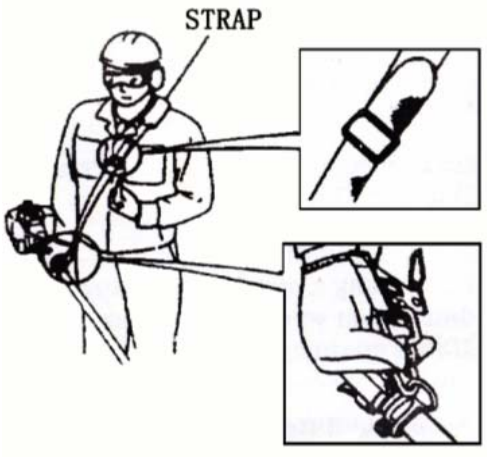
Operating the long pole garden tool

To wear the strap

1.Hook the strap to the hanger on the outer pipe

2.Wear the strap so that the hook stays at your right hand side.

3.Adjust the length of the strap so that you can hold and operate the machine comfortably.



Always wear a hard hat to reduce the risk of head injuries during operation of this machine

Wear nonslip heavy-duty work gloves to improve your grip on the handle. Wear snug-fitting clothes that also permits freedom of movement.

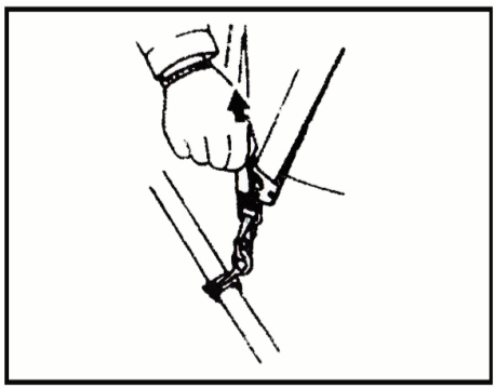
NEVER WEAR SHORTS!

Wear sturdy footwear with nonslip soles to provide good footing. Steel-toes, safety boots are recommended.

Keep bystanders at least 12 meters(50feet) away from where the operating the long pole garden tool is being operated to reduce the risk of being struck by falling objects or thrown debris.

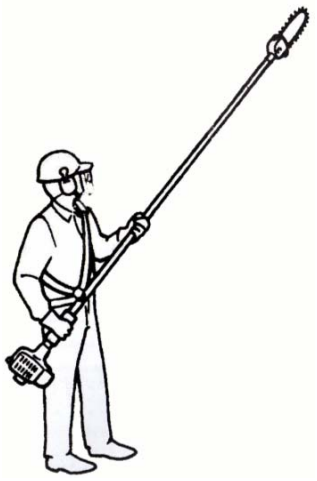
Emergency Release

In case of emergency, strongly pull the the white tab at the hook. The machine will be released from the strap.

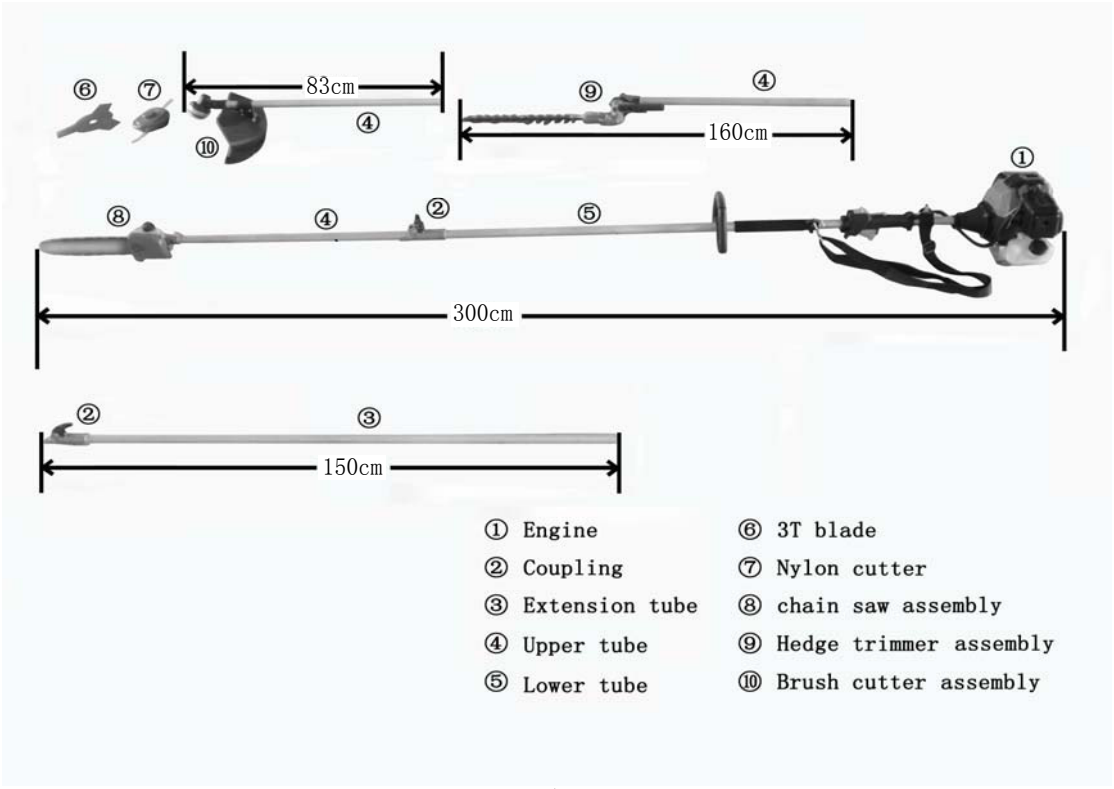


To reduce the risk of being struck by falling objects during operation, never operate the long pole garden tool at an angle greater than 60°.

Always operate with both hands firmly gripping the machine.



Keep a proper footing and do not overreach maintain your balance at all times during operation.



Specifications:

Engine model: Honda GX35
Displaement: 35.8cc
Rotation speed: 7000rmp
Max outpower: 1.1kw/1000rmp
Fuel tank: 0.63L
Carburetor: Diaphragm
Starter: Recoil
Enngine carton: 24*22*26cm
G/NW: 4.3/3.8KG

Pole carton: 160*30*15
G/NW.: 9.0/7.5kgs
Bar Size: 254/305mm(10″/12″)
Chain pitch: 3/8″
Gauge: 0.05″
Brush cutter N.W.:1.7kg
3T Blade Diameter: 230mm
Nylon cutter Diameter: 300mm
Hedge Trimmer N.W.:1.9kg
Available lengthy: 400mm

Prior to Assembly

Using the picture above as a guide, familiarly yourself with the multi garden tool and its various components.

Understanding your machine helps ensure top performance, longer service life, and safer operation.

Before assembling, make sure you have all the components required for a complete unit:

1.Power head assembly
2.Lower tube assembly
3.Upper tube with attachment assemblies
4.chain and 3T blade
5.Kit with this manual and tool kit for routine maintenance
6.Chain cover & blade protectors

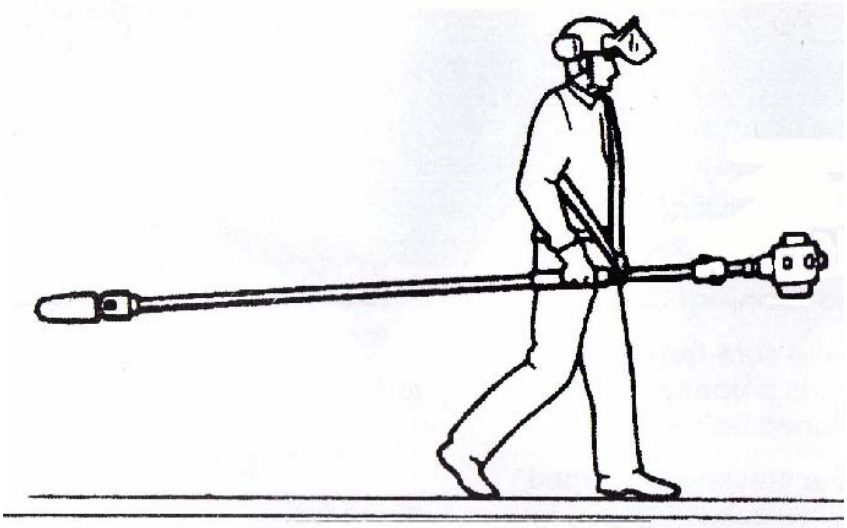
Carefully inspect all components for damage.

IMPORTANT

The terms "left", "left-hand", and "LH"; "right", "right hand", and "RH", "front" and "rear" refer to directions as viewed by the operator during normal operation.

WARNING!

Do not make unauthorized modifications or alterations to your pruner or its components.



Installing the power head

1. Place the power head on a clean, flat surface, spark plug facing up.
2. Use the phillips screwdriver to loosen the tube clamp.

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3. Slip off the protective covers from two ends of tube.

CAUTION!

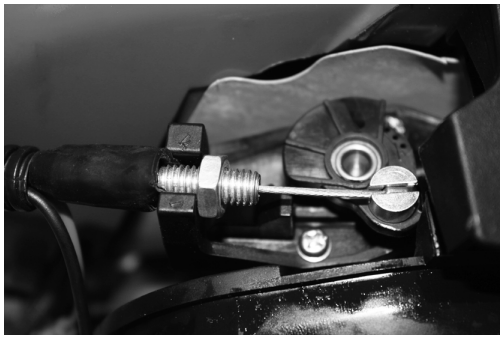
Don't force the lower tube into the power head! Excessive force can damage the components.

4.Push the lower tube toward the tube clamp and rotate it by hand to check that the main shaft splines engage
5.Insert the lower tube into the tube clamp until it bottoms and align the positioning holes on the tube and clamp, then install the screw.
6.Fasten the clamp securely with 2 clamp screws.

Connecting the throttle cable

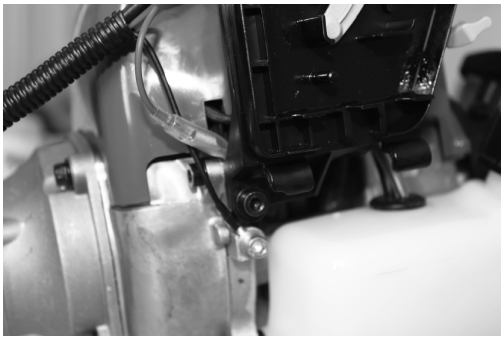
1.Remove the air cleaner cover.

2.Connect the end of the throttle cable to the joint on the top of the carburetor. ()carburetor.



Connecting switch wires

Connect the switch wires between the engine and the main unit. Connect another wire with pin to the engine



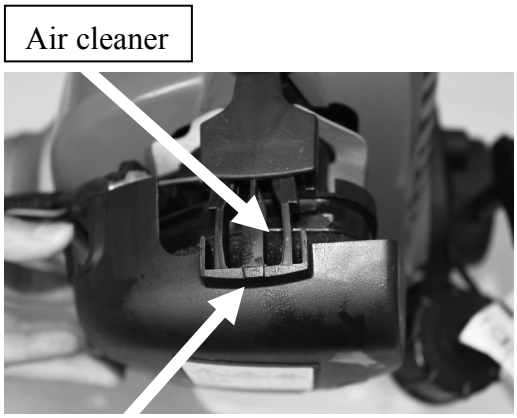
Adjusting the throttle cable

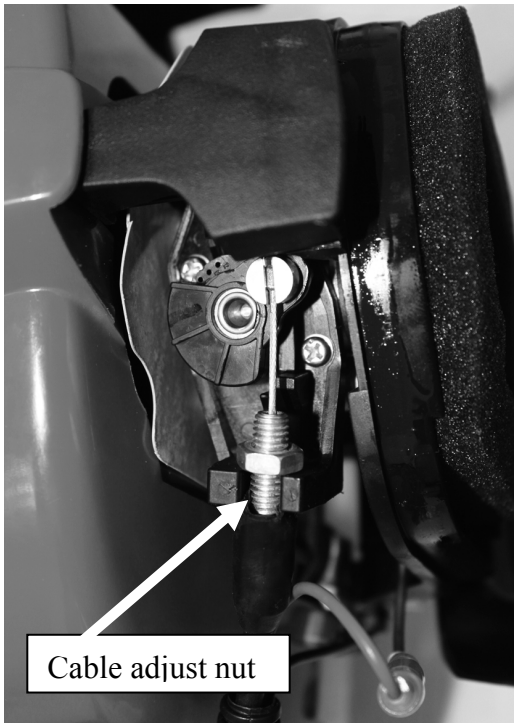
1.Loosen the cable nut at fan cover.

2.Adjust the throttle cable adjuster nuts until you achieve a free play on the throttle trigger of about 6mm.

3. When 6mm free play is achieved, tighten the two 10mm throttle cable nuts. When the throttle cable is correctly adjusted, and the throttle trigger is fully depressed(full throttle), the throttle will contact the stop on the throttle body.

4. Replace the air cleaner cover.





Installing the Bar and Chain

WARNING!

Never attempt to install ,replaced, or adjust the chain with the engine running.

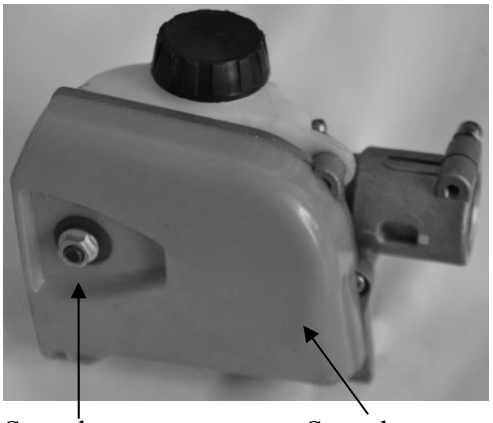
WARNING!

The saw chain is very sharp.Wear gloves to protect your hands when handing.

NOTE

For longest chain life, let new or replacement chain loops sock in oil overnight before installation.

1.Using the small end of the plug wrench, remove the sprocket cover nut (turn counterclockwise to remove) and remove the sprocket cover.

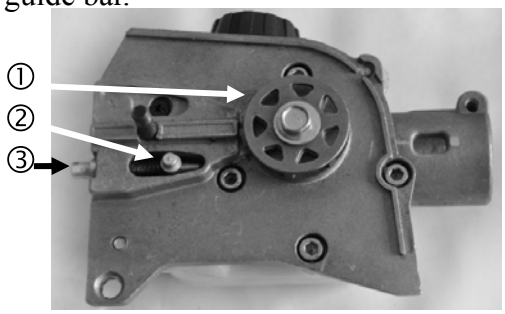


Sprocket cover nuts Sprocket cover

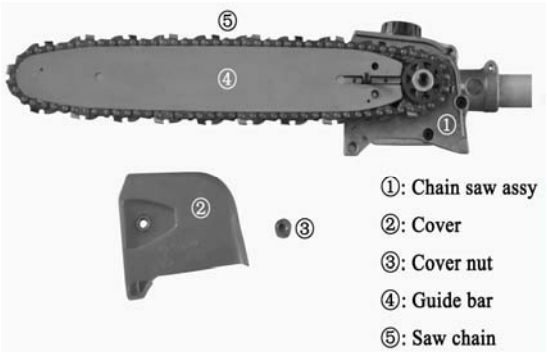
CAUTION !

Failure to align the guide bar and chain tensioning pin can cause serious damage to the sprocket cover, guide bar, chain tensioning pin and cutting head assembly.

2.Place the guide bar over the guide bar adjustment stud on the cutting head assembly. Align the chain tensioning pin with the hole in the guide bar.



①:Chain sprocket
②:Guide bar adjustment stud
③:Chain tensioning pin



3.Install the chain loop over the drive links within the guide bar groove, and then align the chain over the drive sprocket. Make sure the cutter are properly oriented.

If chain installation is difficult or if the chain appears too tight, refer to the section “Adjusting the Chain” on the next page.

4. Install the sprocket cover over the bar stud.Using finger-pressure only, install the sprocket cover nut.

5.Refer to the next page for chain adjusting procedures.

WARNING!

Never operate the pole pruner without the sprocket cover installed.

Adjusting the chain

WARNING!

Never attempt to install, replace, or adjust the chain with engine running

WARNING!

The saw chain is very sharp. Wear gloves to protect your hands when handing.

CAUTION!

A loose chain can jump off the guide bar causing damage to the chain and associated equipment. Always make sure the chains is properly adjusted; check more often when you are breaking in a new chain.

IMPORTANT

Proper chain adjustment is essential for maximum performance, long chain life, and operator safety. Always inspect chain tension before operating the long pole chain saw.

1.Place the long pole chain saw on a clean, flat surface.

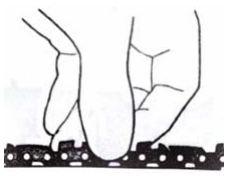
2.Loosen the sprocket cover nut with a plug wrench.

3.Lift the nose of the guide bar while turning the chain pin.

-Clockwise to tighten the chain

-Counterclockwise to loosen the chain

4.pull the chain by hand along the top of the guide bar several times from the engine to the bar's trip. The chain should feel snug but still pull freely.



5.Tighten the sprocket cover nut securely while lifting the tip of the guide bar.

6.Inspect the chain for correct adjustment(more frequently with a new chain). The chain should feel snug but still pull freely.

Chain oiler

WARNING!

Never fill the oil reservoir nor adjust the oiler with the engine running.

IMPORTANT

The service life of the chain and guide bar is s\affected by the quality of the lubricant. Using superior lubricant such as genuine bar and chain oil will help ensure a long service life, for cold weather operation, mix bar and chain oil with an equal part of kerosene.

Filling the oil reservoir

NOTE

The oil reservoir has a capacity sufficient to provide about 40 minutes of cutting time(when set to deliver the minimum flow rate).

1.place the long pole chain saw on a clean, flat surface with the oil filler cap facing up. Wipe off any debris from the oil cap and from around the oil filler neck.

2.Remove the oil filler cap and fill the reservoir with bar and chain oil, then replace the cap.
3.Wipe up spilled oil from the unit before restarting the long pole chain saw.

Adjusting oil flow rate

CAUTION!
An increase in bar oil flow rate will speed oil consumption, requiring more frequent checks on the oil reservoir. To ensure sufficient lubrication, it may be necessary to check the oil level more frequently than at fuel tank refills.

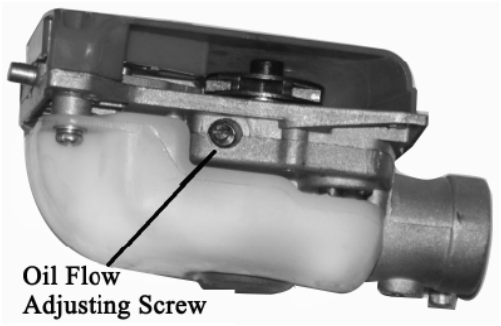
The guide bar and chain are lubricated automatically by a pump that operates whenever the chain rotates. The pump is set at the factory to deliver a medium flow rate, but it can be adjusted in the field. A temporary increase in oil flow is often desirable when cutting things like hardwood or wood with a lot of pitch.

Adjust the pump as follow:

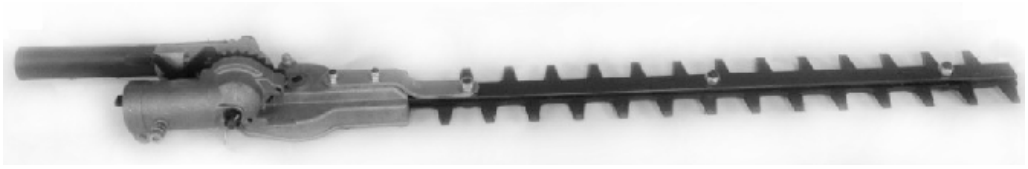
1. Stop the engine and make sure the stop switch is in the STOP position.
2.Place the unit on its side with the oil reservoir up.

CAUTION!
The oil flow adjusting screw must be pressed in slightly in order to turn. Failure to do so could damage the pump and screw.

3.With a screwdriver, push in on the oil flow rate adjusting screw and turn in the desired direction:
Clockwise-decrease lubrication.
Counterclockwise-increase lubrication.



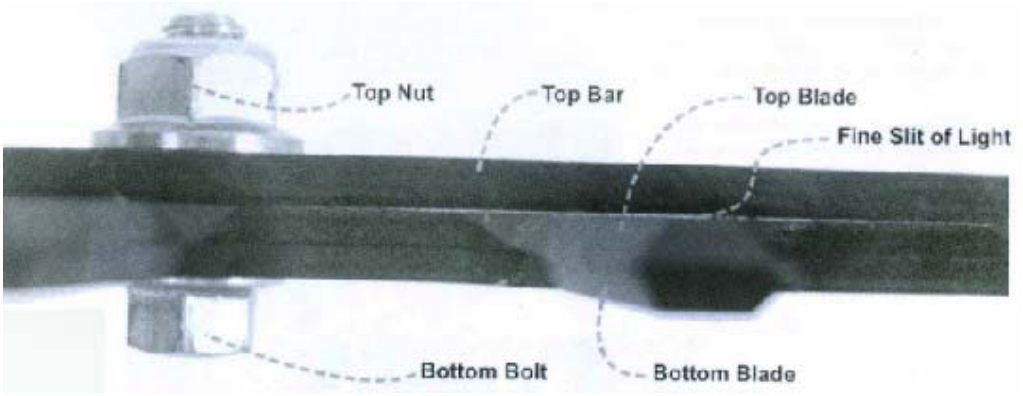
Adjusting hedge trimmer blades



It is important to check the tension of your hedge trimmer blades before each use to ensure efficient cutting and long life.

The blade should also be checked before first use.

As part of good maintenance your hedge trimmer blades should be greased or oiled as necessary.



If the blade are too loose, foliage will not be cleanly cut. If the blades are too tight then engine will not be able to drive them and premature wear will occur.

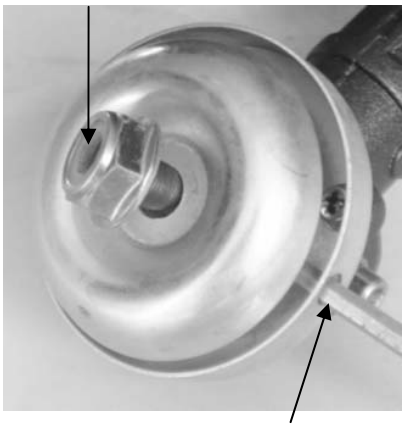
(1)check to see if the top nuts are tight.

(2)Check to see if the blades have a fine slit of light showing between them or between the top bar and the top blade. You will only be able to see a slit of light is there is minimal oil/grease on the blade.

(3) If blade appear to be too tight:
A. Loosen or remove top nut;
B. adjust bottom nuts so that the blades are being lightly held together. The bottom nuts are threaded into the top bar;
C. Tighten top nuts while making sure the bottom nuts do not get tighter and apply too much pressure to the blades.

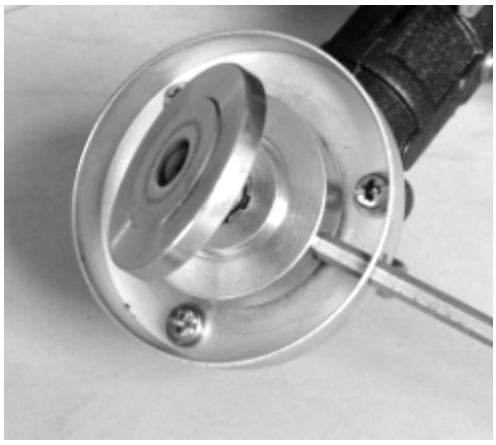
Mounting the brush cutter / Line Trimmer Heads.

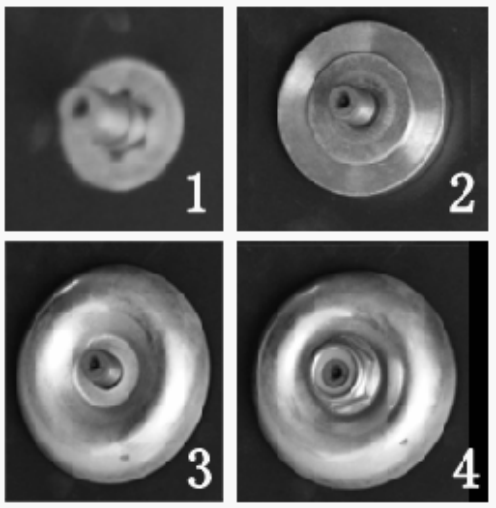
Large Bolt(THIS IS A REVERSE THREAD)

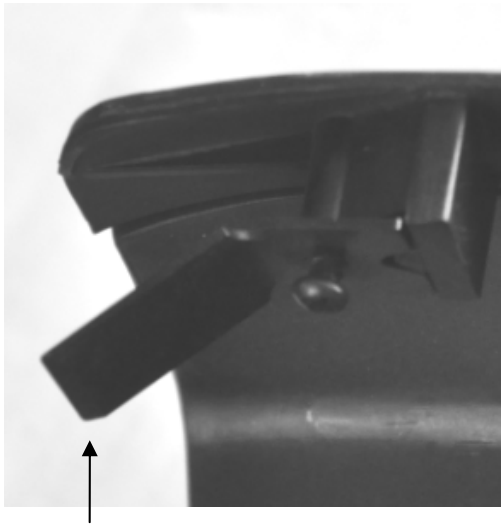


Align these holes, stick the end of a screw driver through and you will be able to unscrew the large Bolt on top of the head

Instead of putting the Brush Cutter Blade on, you could screw on the Whipper Snipper Attachment instead







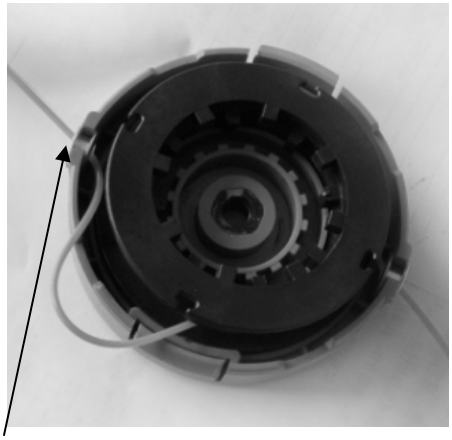
Install the Line Cutter Blade on to the Black Bottom Lip of the Shield.

Installing New Trimmer Line.

Guide Channels

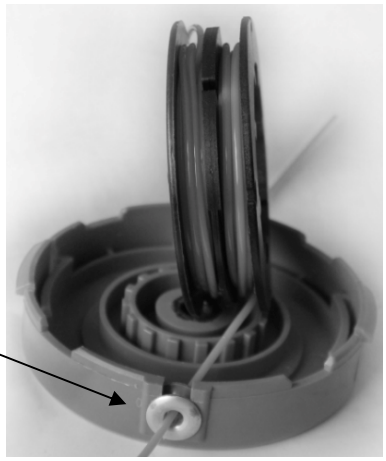
Push this button to open the nylon cover

Thread the line through the centre hole

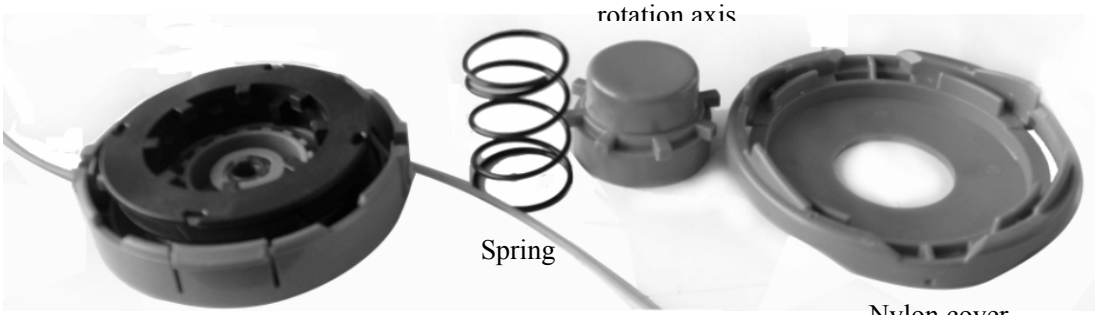


Clockwise through the hole

Clockwise through the hole



rotation axis



Spring

Nylon cover

Nylon chassis and rope pulley

Engine Fuel

CAUTION!

Please consult Honda GX35 instructions.

Filling the fuel tank

 **WARNING!**

Always minimize the risk of fire when handing fuel!

Always allow the multi garden tool to cool before refueling!

Wipe all spilled fuel and move the multi garden tool at lease 3 meters(10 feet) from fueling point before restarting!

Never smoke or light any fire near the multi garden tool or fuel!

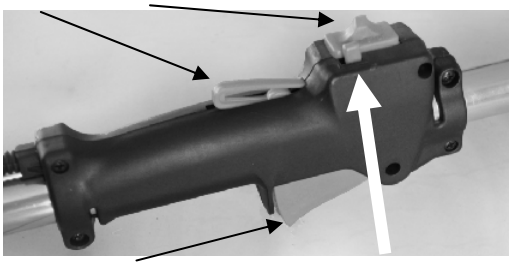
Never place any flammable material near the engine muffler!

Never operate the engine without the muffler and spark arrestor in place and properly functioning!

Never operate this machine if fuel system components are damaged or are leaking.

1.place the multi garden tool on a flat, level surface.
2.Clear any dirty or other debris from around the fuel filler cap.
3.Remove the fuel cap, and fill the fuel tank with clean,fresh fuel mixture.
4.Install and firmly tighten the fuel cap.
5.Wipe up any spilled fuel from the power head before restarting.

Starting and Stopping the Engine
Control Positions(coil engine)
1.Set the throttle trigger to "fast idle".



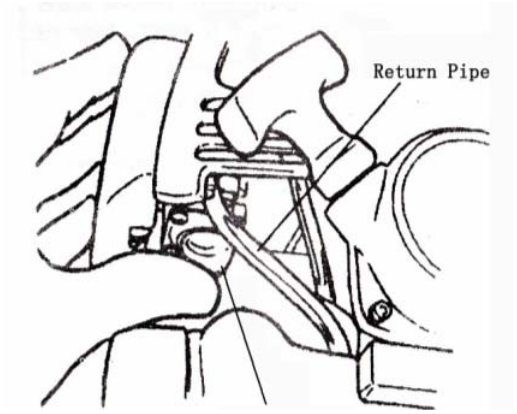
1>Depress and hold the throttle lockout lever.
2>Squeeze and hold the throttle trigger.
3>Depress the throttle lock button.
4>While holding down the throttle lock button, release the throttle trigger and throttle lockout lever.
5>Release the throttle lock button.

IMPORTANT

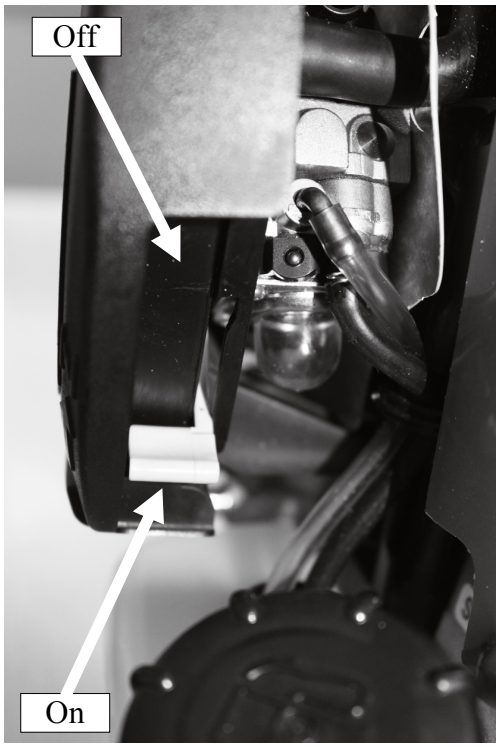
Engine ignition is controlled by a two-position START-STOP switch mounted on the throttle body, typically labeled "I" for START and "O" for STOP.

2.Slide the ignition switch to the "I" (START) position.

3.Prime the engine by depressing the carburetor primer bulb four or five times. You should be able to see fuel inside the bulb.



4. Choke the engine by moving the choke lever up to the "OFF" position.



Control positions (warm engine)
1.Set the throttle trigger to "fast idle ".
2.Slide the ignition switch to the "I" (START) position.
3.Moving the chocker lever down to the "ON" position .

Start the engine

WARNING!

When starting the engine ,make sure the cutting attachment is well clear of bystanders, pets or objects. The attachment may rotate during start-up.

CAUTION!

Never operate the pole pruner unless a cutting attachments is installed.

1.Place the unit firmly on the ground, making sure it is stable and that the cutting attachment is free and clear of any bystanders or objects. Hold onto the hand grip onto the outer tube with your left hand and grasp the starter rope handle with your right hand.

CAUTION!

The recoil starter can be damaged by abuse.

1.Always recoil starter before attempting to crank the engine.

2.Never pull the starter cord to its full length.

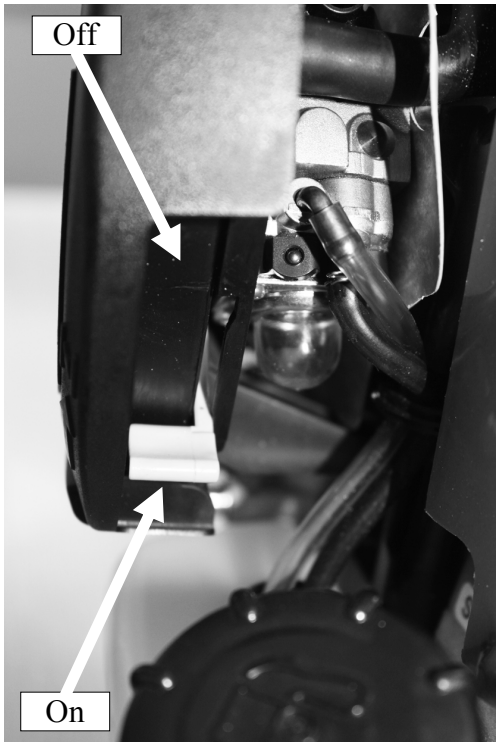
3.Always rewind the starter cord slowly.

2.Pull the starter handle slowly until you feel the starter engage.

3.Pull the starter handle quickly to start the engine.

When the engine starts or fires

Open the choke by moving the choke lever down.



WARNING!

The cutting attachment will engage and rotate as the engine starts and accelerates.

If the engine did not continue to run, repeat the appropriate cranking procedure(warm or cold engine).

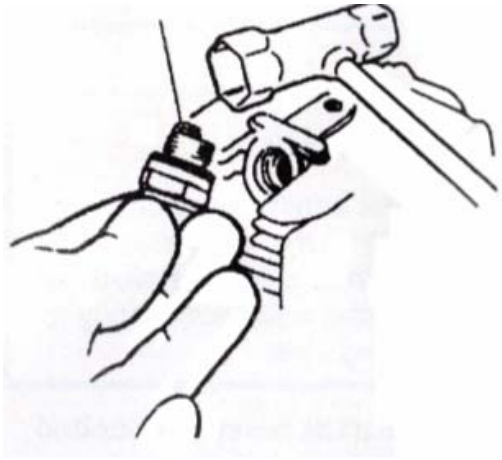
When the engine starts, clear excess fuel from the combustion chamber b reving the engine several times with the throttle trigger (operating the trigger will automatically disengage the "fast idle" setting).

If the engine fails start

Repeat the appropriate cranking procedure (warm or cold engine). If the engine fails to start after repeated attempts, the engine is likely flooded. Proceed to the following procedure.

Starting a flooded engine

1.Disconnect the spark plug lead, and then use the spark plug wrench to remove the spark plug (turn counterclockwise to remove).



If the spark plug is fouled or soaked with fuel, clean the lug as necessary.

2.Open the choke and fully depress the throttle trigger with your left hand, then pull the starter handle rapidly with your right hand to clear excess fuel from the combustion chamber.

CAUTION!

Incorrect spark plug installation can result in serious engine damage.

3.Reinstall the spark plug and tighten it firmly. If a toque wrench is available, torque the spark plug to 16.7-18.6N.m.

4.Repeat the staring procedure for a warm engine.

5.If the engine still fails to start, refer to the troubleshooting section near the end of this manual.

Stopping the engine

WARNING!

The cutting attachment can continue rotating after the engine is switched off!

1.Cool the engine by allowing it to idle for two or three minutes.

2.Slide the ignition switch to the "O" or STOP.

Adjusting The Carburetor

WARNING!

The cutting attachment must never rotate at engine idle speed.

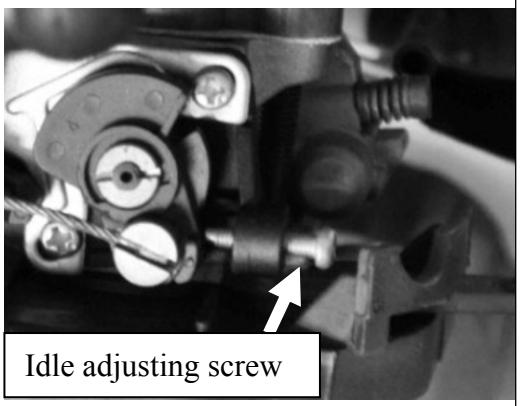
The engine must return to idle speed whenever the throttle trigger is released.Idle speed is adjustable and must be set low enough to permit the engine clutch to disengage the chain saw when throttle trigger is released.

Check and adjust Idle Speed

1. Start the engine and allow it to idle two or three minutes,or until it warms up.
2. If the cutting attachment rotates at engine idle, reduce idle speed by turning the idle adjusting screw by turning the idle adjusting screw counter clockwise as necessary.

IMPORTANT

Use a tachometer , if one is available, to set engine idle.



Idle adjusting screw

3. If the engine is stalling and won't idle,increase idle speed by turning the idle adjustment screw clockwise.

NOTE

The mixture of the carburetor on this unit cannot be adjusted.

Safety Operation

This machine is designed especially for cutting branches.

Never use this machine for any other purposes.Never try to cut stones, metals,plastics or any other hard objects.

Using for other purposes than cutting branches may damage the machine or cause serious injury.

Preparations

- Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment - see section "Safety Precautions".
- Choose the best work position for safety against the falling object
- (Branch etc)
- Start the engine.
- Put on the strap.

Never stand directly underneath the branch you are cutting be wary of falling branches.Not that a branch may spring back at you after it hits the ground.

Cutting sequence:

To allow branches a free fall, always cut the lower branches first.Prune heavy branches (large diameter) in several controllable pieces.

Working position:

Hold the control handle with your right hand ,and the shaft with your left hand .

Your left arm should be extended to the most comfortable position .

The shaft should always be held at an angle of 60° or less .

Maintenance

10-hour maintenance

CAUTION!
Do not operate the machine if the air cleaner or element is damaged, or if the element is wet or water-soaked.

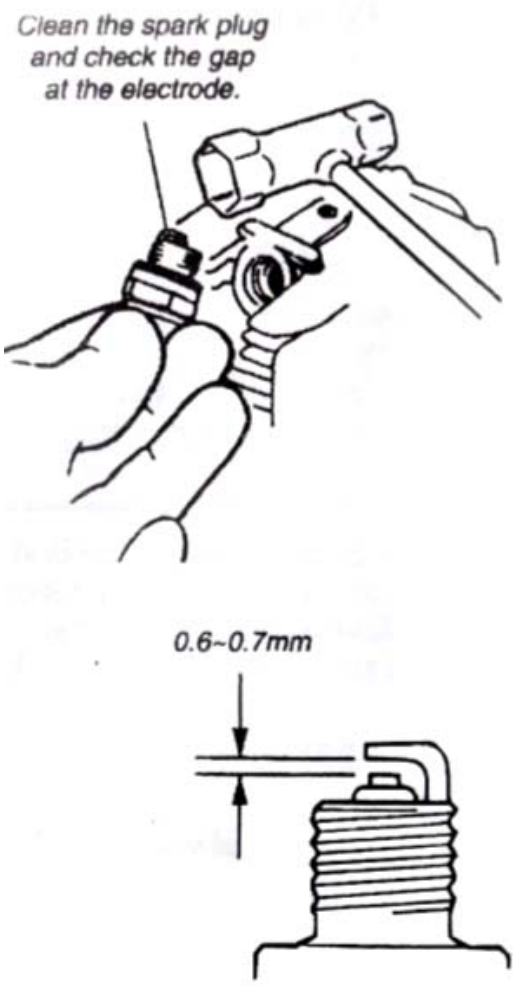
Every 10 hours of operation, (more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions):
Remove the air cleaner housing and clean it thoroughly with soap and water. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Add a few drops of oil and work it in, then reassemble the element.

10/15-hours maintenance

CAUTION!
Before removeing the spark plug, clean the area around the plug to prevent dirt and dust from getting into the engine's internal parts.

Every 10 to 15 hours of operation:
Remove and clean the spark plug. Adjust the spark plug electrode gap to 0.6-0.7mm.
Replace the spark plug as necessary.

Clean the spark plug and check the gap at the electrode.

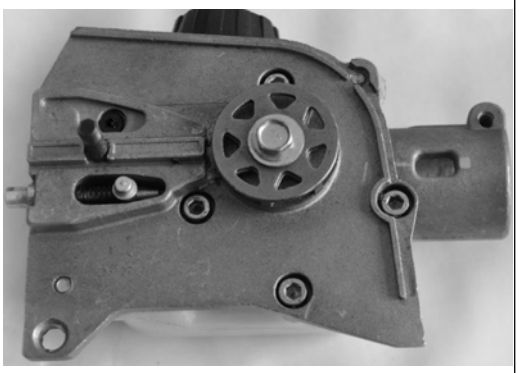


50-hours maintenance

Every 50 hours of operation (more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions):

1.Remove and clean the cylinder cover and clean dirt and debris from the cylinder cooling fins.

2.Remove the sprocket cover and inspect the sprocket for excessive dirt, debris, or wear. Remove the guide bar and clean out the guide bar groove. If the sprocket is excessively worn, replace it with a new one.

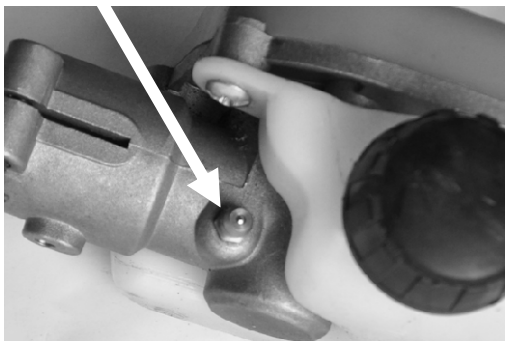


Lubricate the gear case. To perform this operation, first remove the gear case from the upper outer tube:

1.Follow" Disassembling the pole sections" section to remove the upper tuber from the gear case .

2.Using a lever-type grease gun, pump lithium-base grease (about 10 grams) into the grease fitting until you see old grease being purged form the outer tube cavity. Clean up excess grease, then reassemble the gear case onto the outer tube.

Grease fitting

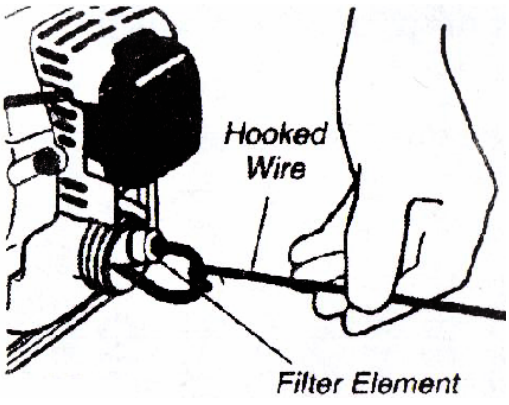


Old grease being purged from the gear case, which can be seen in the outer tube cavity. Clean up excess grease, then reassemble the gear case onto the outer tube.

CAUTION!

Make sure you do not pierce the fuel line with the end of hooked wire. The line is delicate and can be damaged easily.

Use a wire hook to extract the fuel filter from inside the fuel tank. Inspect the fuel filter element for signs of contamination. Replace it with a new one if required. Before reinstalling the filter, inspect the fuel line. If you find damage or deterioration, remove the unit from service until it can be inspected by a trained service technician.



Long term storage

Whenever the machine will not be used for 30 days or longer, use the following procedures to prepare it for storage:

Clean external parts thoroughly and apply a light coating of oil to all metal

CAUTION!

Gasoline stored in the carburetor for extended periods can cause hard starting, and could also lead to increased service and maintenance coasts.

Drain all the flue from the carburetor and the fuel tank.

IMPORTANT

All stored fuels should be stabilized with a fuel stabilize such as STABIL.

Remove the spark plug and pour about $3cm^3$ of oil into the cylinder through the spark lug hole. Slowly pull the recoiled starter 2 or 3 times so oil will evenly coat the interior of the engine. Reinstall the spark plug.

Before storing the machine, repair or replace any worn or damaged parts.

Remove the air cleaner element from the carburetor and clean it thoroughly with soap and water. Rinse and dry thoroughly, then add a few drops of oil and work it in Reassemble.

Store the machine in a clean, dust-free area.

Troubleshooting Guide

ENGINE CAN NOT START

How to check		Possible cause	Remedy
Dose the engine crank?	**NO**	Faulty recoil starter. Fluid in the crankcase. Internal damage.	Return unit to the dealer.
YES ↓ Good compression?	**NO**	Lose spark plug. Excess wear on cylinder, Piston,rings.	Tighten and re-test. Return unit to the dealer.
YES ↓ Dose the tank contain fresh fuel of the proper grade?	**NO**	Fuel incorrect,stale,or Contaminated. Fuel mixture incorrect	Refill with fresh fuel
YES ↓ Is fuel visible and moving in the return line when priming?	**NO**	Check for clogged fuel filter And/or vent.	Clean as required; restart.
YES ↓ Is there spark at the spark plug wire terminal?	**NO**	The ignition switch is in “0” (stop) position. Faulty ignition ground. Faulty transistor or unit.	Move switch to “I” (start) Position and restart Return unit to the dealer. Return unit to the dealer.
YES ↓ Cleck the spark plug	**NO**	If the plug is wet, excess Fuel may be in the cylinder. The plug is fouled or Improperly gapped. The plug is damaged Internally or of the wrong Size.	Crank the engine with the plug removed,replace the plug. restart. Clean and re-gap the plug to 0.6-0.7mm. Restart Replace the plug and restart.

LOW POWER OUTPUT

How to check	Possible cause	Remedy
Is the engine overheating	Operator is overworking the machine	Operate the pruner at a slower rate.
	Carburetor mixture is too lean	Return unit to dealer.
	Improper fule ratio.	Refill with fresh fuel
	Fan, Fan cover, Cylinder fins dirty or damaged	Clean,repair or replace as necessary.
	Carbon deposits on the piston or in the muffler.	Decarbonize.
Engine is rough at all speeds may also have black smoke and/or unburned fuel at the exhaust	Clogged air cleaner element	Service the air cleaner element.
	Loose or damaged spark plug.	Tighten or replace.
	Air leakage or closed fuel line.	Repair or replace filter and/or fuel line.
	Water in the fuel.	Replace the fuel.
	Piston seizure.	Return unit to dealer.
	Faulty carburetor and/or diaphragm.	Return unit to dealer.
Engine is knocking	Overheating condition.	See above.
	Improper fuel.	Check fuel octane rating; Check for presence of alcohol in the fuel. Re-fuel as necessary.
	Carbon deposits in the combustion chamber.	Decarbonize.

ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
Poor acceleration	Clogged air cleaner element	Clean the air cleaner element.
	Clogged fuel filter	Replace the fuel filter.
	Carburetor mixture too lean	Return the unit to the dealer
	Idle speed set too low.	Adjust 2800 per min
Engine stops abruptly	Switch turned off.	Reset the switch and re-start.
	Fuel tank empty.	Refuel.
	Clogged fuel strainer.	Replace strainer.
	Water in the fuel.	Drain; replace with clean fuel.
	Shorted spark plug or loose terminal.	Clean and replace spark plug; tighten the terminal
	Ignition failure.	Replace the ignition unit
	Piston seizure.	Return unit to the dealer.
Engine difficult to shut off.	Stop wire is disconnected, or switch is defective.	Test and replace as required.
	Overheating due to incorrect spark plug.	Clean and regap to 0.6-0.7mm
	Overheated engine.	Idle engine until cool.
Cutting attachment rotates at engine idle.	Engine idle too high.	Set idle:2800 per min
	Broken clutch spring or worn clutch spring boss.	Replace spring/shoes as required, check odle speed.
	Loose atttachment holder.	Inspect and re-tighten holders securely

ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
Excessive vibration	Warped or damaged attachment.	Inspect and replace attachment as required.
	Loose gear case.	Tighten gear case securely.
	Bent main shaft/worn or damaged pushing.	Inspect and replace as necessary.
Attachment will not rotate	Shaft not installed in power head or gear case.	Inspect and reinstall as required.
	Broken shaft	Return unit to the dealer.
	Damaged gear case	Return unit to the dealer.