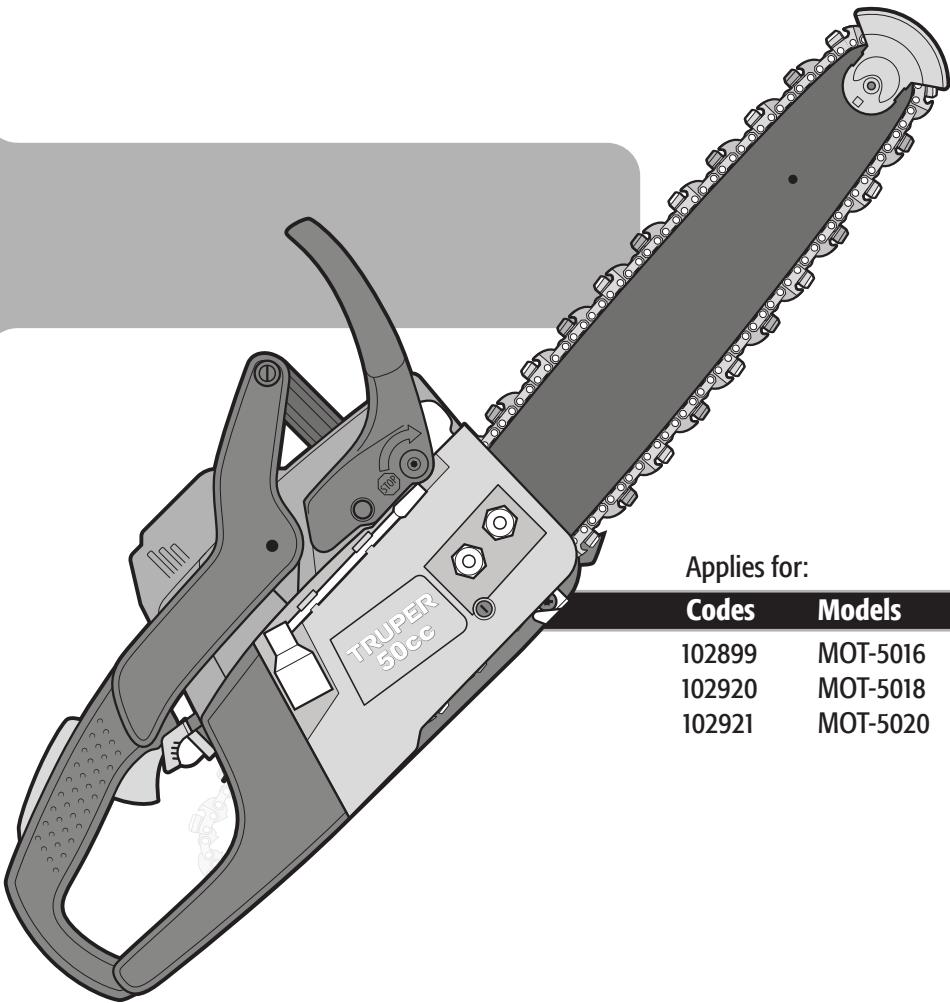


Manual

## Gas chainsaw

50 cc

Motor



Applies for:

Codes	Models
102899	MOT-5016
102920	MOT-5018
102921	MOT-5020



Read the user's manual thoroughly  
before operating this tool.



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## CAUTION

To gain the best performance of the tool, prolong the duty life, make the Warranty valid if necessary, and to avoid hazards of fatal injuries please read and understand this Manual before using the tool.

Keep this manual for future references.

The illustrations in this manual are for reference only. They might be different from the real tool.



## Use and care recommendations

 For better performance and durability, use high-octane gasoline. In Mexico, we recommend using **PREMIUM** gasoline mixed with **2-STROKE ENGINE OIL**.  +  = **50:1**  
Using the wrong mixture can cause serious engine damage.



 Do not use a fuel **MIX** that has been stored longer than 15 days.

 **BAR AND CHAIN LUBRICATION**  
Fill the oil tank with **SAE 15W-40** or **SAE 10W-30 OIL** for every tank of gasoline consumed (page 9).

 **ALWAYS** operate your chainsaw at **MAXIMUM POWER** with the trigger **FULLY** tightened

 Perform periodic **MAINTENANCE** to your machine (page 17).

	MOT-5016	MOT-5018	MOT-5020
Code •	102899	102920	102921
Description •		Gas chainsaw	
Net Weight • (without bar and chain)		11.6 lb	
Bar Length •	16"	18"	20"
Chain Pitch •		0.325"	
Chain Gauge •		0.05"	
Drive Sprocket Wheel •		7 sprockets	
Motor Cylinder Capacity •		50 cc	
Motor Rated Power • (ISO 7293)		3.1 Hp	
Maximum Motor Speed •		12 500 RPM	
Chain Speed •		79 ft/s	
Motor Idle Speed •		From 2 600 RPM to 3 400 RPM	
Fuel Tank •		16.2 oz	
Chain Oil Tank •		10.8 oz	
Work Cycle •		30 min of rest per consumed tank. Maximum 6 hours daily.	

## Fuel Specifications



For better performance and durability use higher-octane gasoline. In Mexico, we suggest using PREMIUM gasoline.

- The chainsaw is built with an air-cooled, 2-stroke motor using unleaded gasoline, high quality self-mixing oil with fuel stabilizer specified for air-cooled 2-stroke motor.
- The motor is certified to function with unleaded gasoline for vehicles with an 87 ([R+M]) octane-rating or higher.
- Do not use any type of pre-mixed gasoline with oil purchased in gas stations, like the one fit for motorcycles.
- DO NOT use automotive oil, nor outboard 2-stroke motor oil.
- The mix ratio shall be 50 parts gasoline per 1 part oil (ratio 50:1). Prepare the mix in a gasoline approved container. Always mix thoroughly before pouring in the motor tank.

**CAUTION** Do not use fuel mix that has been stored more than 15 days. Mix only small amounts.

**WARNING** Never smoke near fuel or the area where gasoline is being filled up nor where the mix with oil is being prepared or when operating the chainsaw.



Use TRUPER ACES-2, ACES-5 or ACES-20 oil caps\*\* to measure the mix.  
Mix 4 capfuls oil per each gasoline liter.



A wrong mix may cause the motor to throw a rod causing expensive repairs!



**50:1**

Mix

To prolong the useful life of the motor use TRUPER two-cycle synthetic motor oil.

\* 1 gallon = 3.78 liter

\*\* Not included

Keep your work area clean, tidy and well lit.

**CAUTION** Cluttered and dark areas may cause accidents.



Never use the tool in explosive areas or in the presence of flammable liquids.

**DANGER** Before starting the motor keep the tool at least 9 meters (30 feet) away from the fill up area.



Keep children and passersby at a safe distance while operating the tool.

**WARNING** Distractions could cause losing control and cause accidents.



Avoid contact with power lines and circuits.

**DANGER** Find and avoid power lines and circuits, especially hidden wiring as well as any grounded object.



Stay alert, use care and common sense.

**CAUTION** Familiarity with the tool operation could lead to distractions. It could cause accidents.

Refrain from using the tool if tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

**DANGER** Being momentarily distracted while using the tool could cause severe personal injury.

Operate the tool with guards and protection devices in place and in good working condition.

**WARNING** Failure to comply with this warning is a hazard of severe personal injury.

Do not force the tool.

**CAUTION** Working within the tool's working design assures a better and safer job.



Keep the tool in a safe place and out of the reach of children.

**WARNING** Motor powered tools are dangerous to inexperienced people.



Wear proper clothes.

**WARNING** Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair could get caught in the mobile parts.



Keep hands away from rotating and/or mobile parts.

**WARNING** Failure to comply with this warning is a hazard of severe personal injury.



Do not operate the tool in enclosed areas.

**DANGER** Avoid breathing accumulated carbon monoxide, a potentially deadly odorless toxic gas.



Wear adequate protective safety accessories.

**CAUTION** Wear eye protection, dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, helmet and ear plugs. These safety gears reduce the risk of injury.



Turn off the tool before adjusting, changing accessories or storing.

**WARNING** Double check the tool switch is in the off position.

Refrain from operating the tool if the switch is not working or is not properly assembled.

**WARNING** Failure to complain with this warning is a hazard of personal injury. Immediately send it to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center.

Do not overreach.

**CAUTION** Good balance and support lead to better controlling the tool in unexpected situations.



Avoid the tool to unintentionally start.

**WARNING** Double-check the tool motor is off before maintenance or putting it away.

Remove brackets before turning on the tool.

**DANGER** Additional tools or vices installed in a rotating part could cause severe personal injury.



Service the tool and double-check it is in good working conditions before operating.

**CAUTION** Carefully check mobile parts, alignment and assembly. Do it periodically. Look for any damaged element or part not working properly. Repair immediately in a TRUPER Authorized Service Center.



Accessories.

**CAUTION** Use only accessories or spare parts indicated in this Manual or certified by TRUPER.

Never leave a running tool unattended.

**DANGER** Turn off and disconnect the tool after using. Set it in a safe position to avoid severe injury.



Never smoke in the proximity of fuel.

**DANGER** Do not smoke in the proximity of the fueling area or when using the tool.

Do not touch parts with high temperatures.

The surface of the engine and the exhaust reach high temperatures during the operation of the tool.

Service and repair.

Always go to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to use identical spare parts and maintain the security of the tool.

## General

- Remember, safety is a combination of common sense, an alert mind and knowledge of the use of this tool.

**CAUTION** • Read carefully the Manual before starting to use the chainsaw. Pay attention to the safety rules, the alert symbols and the danger, warning and attention notices in the instructions and in the labels adhered to the tool. These safety rules are meant to alert the user and prevent possible injuries that can be fatal. However, these do not eliminate the danger implied in a faulty operation of the chainsaw. If the chainsaw is used correctly and only for the specified use, it will deliver many years of safe and reliable service.

- Familiarize yourself with the chainsaw with the help of this Instructions Manual. Save it in a safe and handy place to consult frequently and to teach the future chainsaw operators. Learn the uses, limitations as well as the possible specific risks.

**WARNING** • Chainsaws are designed exclusively to cut wood. Do not try to cut any other type of material.

**DANGER** • Never allow people without instructions to operate the chainsaw.

- Operate the chainsaw only when visibility and light conditions are adequate to see clearly.

## Fuel Handling

- Never smoke close to fuel, nor in the gasoline fill up zone or where the mix with oil is being prepared or when operating the chainsaw.



- To reduce the risk of fire or burns handle fuel with care. It is very flammable.



- Prevent your skin from having contact with gasoline and oil.

- Protect your eyes to prevent spills of gasoline or oil. In the event of accidental contact wash eyes immediately with clear water. If irritation persists consult with your doctor.

- Mix and store fuel in a dedicated gasoline container.

- Mix fuel outdoors away from sparks or flames.

- Before supplying fuel to the chainsaw turn off the motor and wait until the motor cools down.

- Before operating the chainsaw, wipe clean all the fuel that could have spilled in the chainsaw.

- Check for fuel leaks. Correct any leak before using the chainsaw to prevent fire or burn injuries.

- Stay away from the filling up area at least at a 30 feet away before starting the motor.

- Never, ever burn spilled fuel to eliminate it.

## To Prevent Kickback

Kickback is the sudden and strong movement outwards of the running tool from the cut and in the operator direction. It can cause the operator to lose control and cause a severe body injury. Usually it is caused when the nose of the bar touches an object or the cutting chain is caught in the material about to be cut. To prevent kickback, take the following caution measures:

- Keep all the guards and safety devices incorporated to the chainsaw in place and in good repair.

- When operating the chainsaw stay alert and do not allow that being familiar with the use of the machine make you pay less attention while using the tool.

**WARNING** • Use both hands to hold the chainsaw firmly when the motor is running. Set the right hand in the rear handle and the left hand in the front handle. Both handles shall be grasped with the fingers, having the thumbs bent below the handles (A). This way of grasping has less possibility to fail in case of a kickback. Keeping the thumbs in the same side of the fingers is dangerous because it lessens greatly controlling the chainsaw in case of kickback.

- Operate the chainsaw setting the left arm rigid and totally extended.

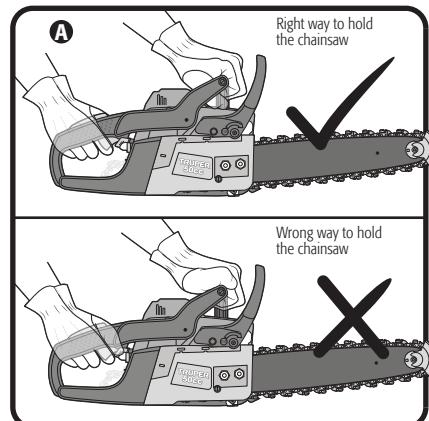
**DANGER** • DO NOT make contact with the chain bar nose and the material to be cut or any other obstacle like trunks, branches, fences or any other thing it can hit when operating the chainsaw.

- Always cut with the motor running its maximum speed. Press the throttle trigger completely and keep a stable cutting speed.

**DANGER** • Do not try to reach or cut objects that are out of reach or above chest height.

- Keep the cutting chain well-honed and in optimal conditions.

- Use only spare bars and chains specified by TRUPER.



## Before operating the chainsaw

**DANGER** • Never use the chainsaw when tired, ill or under the effects of any drug, alcohol or medicine.  
• Wear adequate clothes to operate the chainsaw: Tight clothes, thick slacks, non-skid safety boots, heavy-duty gloves, safety glasses or protective eyeglasses with side protection under ANSI Z87.1 standard; hearing and head protection. Overalls, jeans and chaps as well as wide-vision full mask are recommended.



**WARNING** • Remove any accessory or loose clothing that could get trapped in the moving cutting chain. Fasten your hair so it stays above your elbows.  
• Double check the chainsaw is in perfect working conditions. Do not turn on if mal adjusted or not fully assembled so it can run in a safe manner.  
• Make sure the cutting chain stops moving when releasing the throttle trigger. In the event the chain does not stop, adjust the carburetor (page 20).  
If after adjusting the carburetor the chain is not stopping when the throttle trigger is released, turn off the chainsaw and take it to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to solve the problem.  
• Do not turn on the chainsaw if finding in it any accessory or device not specified in this Instructions Manual.  
• Double check the chainsaw handles are clean, dry and free of oil or fuel.  
• Confirm the work area is open and well ventilated.

## When Operating the Chainsaw

• Keep all the work colleagues at a safe distance from the chainsaw while starting it or operating. A safe distance is 15 feet between the workers.  
• Double check the passersby or animals are even farther away from the work area before starting and operating the chainsaw. A safe area is at least double than the tallest trees' height in the felling zone.  
• Make sure the cutting chain is not making contact with any object before starting the motor.  
**WARNING** • Keep both feet firmly supported on the ground. Do not operate the chainsaw if standing on an unstable surface like ladders, scaffolding, trees, etc. Only highly qualified staff can operate the chainsaw up in a tree and with the adequate safety equipment.  
• Do not start cutting until having the work area clear, good footing on the ground and an escape route considering the trajectory the falling tree will take.

**DANGER** • Never operate the chainsaw single-handedly. Otherwise, the operator and all the people present can get injured.

- Keep every part of your body away from the chain when the motor is running.
- Keep every part of your body away from the muffler. Otherwise it can cause severe burns.
- Do not cut vines or too small undergrowth (smaller than 3" diameter).

**DANGER** • Use extreme caution when cutting small undergrowth and young trees. The thin material can get caught in the chainsaw's chain and get thrown against you with force.

**WARNING** • Use extreme caution when cutting branches caught under pressure. When cutting, the branch can go back with strength to its original position and in its trip hit the operator. Consider this measure to be all the time out of the reach of the branch.

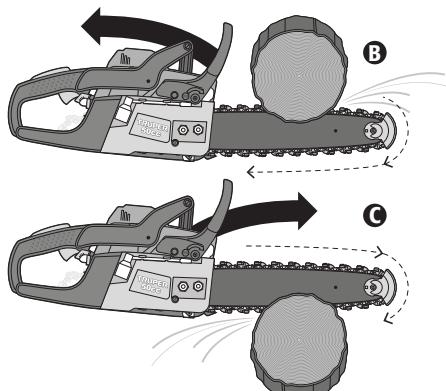
**CAUTION** • Keep your attention focused to the chainsaw reaction when cutting large logs. Due to the force of reaction the chainsaw can be pushed towards the operator (B) or pulled towards the trunk (C) as per the movement direction of the chain and depending on the cutting bar edge (upper or lower) that is being used to cut.

## After Operating the Chainsaw

**CAUTION** • Always carry the chainsaw with the motor off and the cutting chain brake enabled; the cutting bar backwards and with its scabbard and the muffler away from the body.

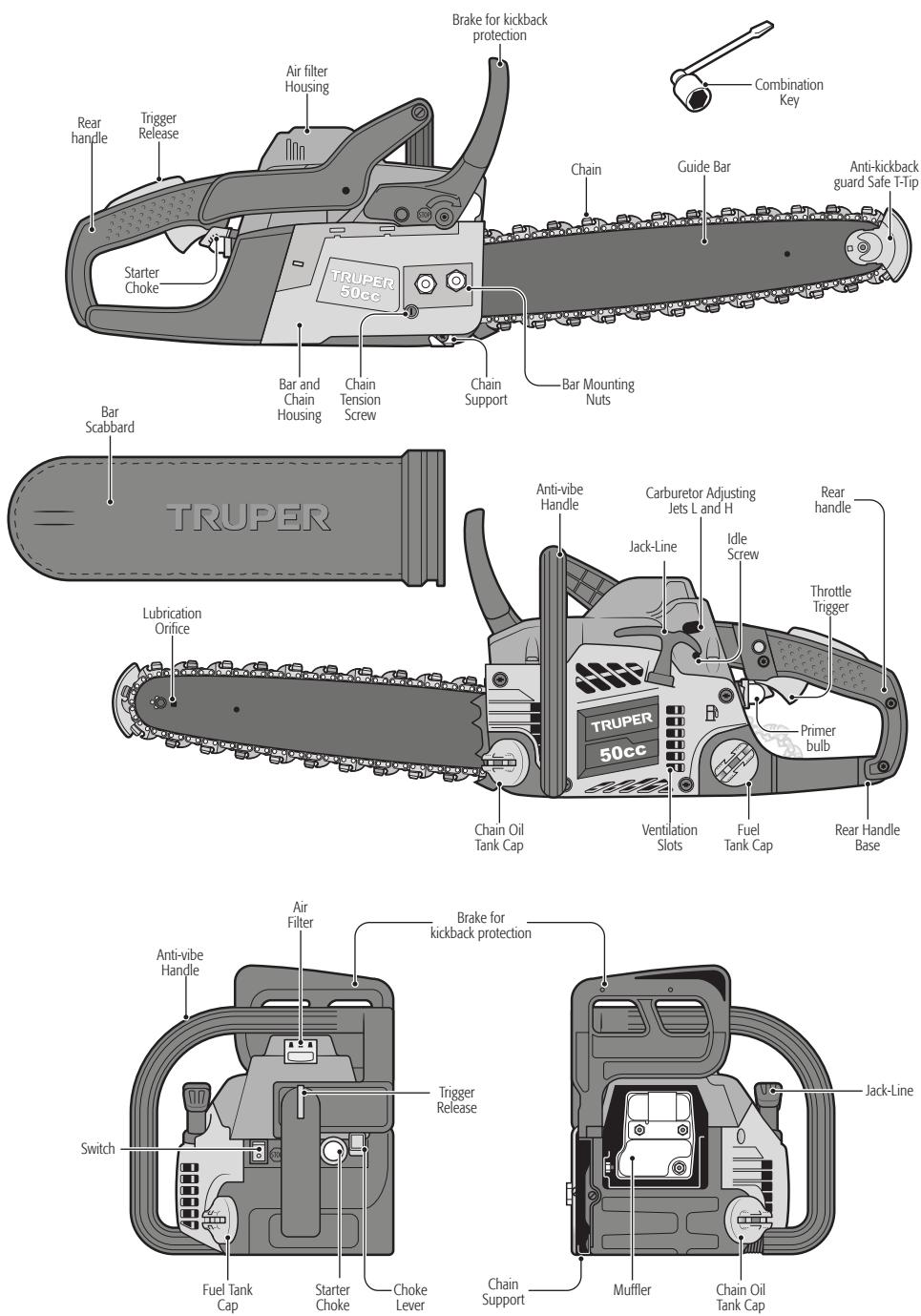
**WARNING** • Shut off the motor and enable the chain brake before setting the chain idle. DO NOT leave the motor running unattended.

**CAUTION** • Service and repairs in the chainsaw shall be carried out only by highly trained personnel. A poorly performed service job can cause an accident with fatal consequences (for example, if inadequate tools are used to dismount or support the flywheel to remove the clutch can cause a structural damage and it may burst).



# Parts

**TRUPER**



rear view

front view

ENGLISH

## Chain Brake

- The chain brake (A) function is to swiftly stop the chain displacement and protect the hand if kickback strikes (see page 5). It is designed considering the predictable kickback movement that throws the chain bar upwards and towards the operator, so that when the brake is pushed with the left hand, the chain stops immediately.

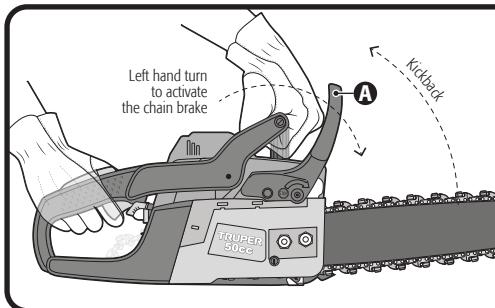
**CAUTION** • Test the chain brake each time you turn on the chainsaw and before starting the cut:  
 • With the motor running and pressing the throttle trigger push with the back of your left hand the chain brake towards the chain bar. **CAUTION** Upon doing this maneuver DO NOT release the front handle. Only turn your left hand forward until making contact with the brake and push it.

**WARNING** • If by any chance the brake would not stop the chain DO NOT operate the chainsaw. Turn it off and take it to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center for repairs.

- If the brake works correctly the cutting chain will stop immediately. To set the brake back into the running position, pull the brake lever towards you until hearing a click.

**WARNING** • Remember the chain brake will not prevent a kickback. It is a safety device to prevent possible injuries after a kickback is produced.

**WARNING** • Remember that even with adequate maintenance and used in field use conditions, the chain brake functioning cannot be considered totally safe. Stay alert at all times. Use adequate cutting techniques and always use all the safety devices.



## Anti-Kickback Protection

- The guide bar tip is a kickback-generating zone when making contact with an obstacle therefore, it is built with an anti-kickback protection (B).

- To prevent kickback when cutting horizontally and leveled with the ground, the protection shall always be on the bar cover side and the chain.

**WARNING** • Unexperienced people shall never operate the chainsaw without the anti-kickback protection set in the bar tip.

**DANGER** • Only if the user has professional experience and can use the adequate techniques, can remove the protector when passing the bar tip into the cut, when perforating or cutting logs thicker than the length of the bar. The protection shall always be mounted back after finishing those types of cuts.

## Cutting Chain for Moderate Cuts (c)

- This type of chain is built with cleaning sprockets (depth gauge) set in front of each cutting sprocket. This prevents the sprockets from getting stuck causing kickback.

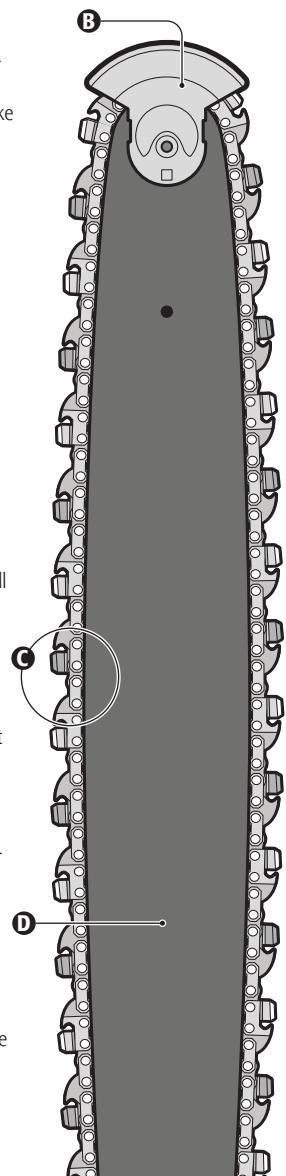
**WARNING** • To replace worn chains, use only chains certified as moderate kickback.

**WARNING** • Consider that as the chain wears out due to normal use or the honing process, it loses the capability to reduce the possibility of kickback. The user shall use more caution.

## Guide Bar

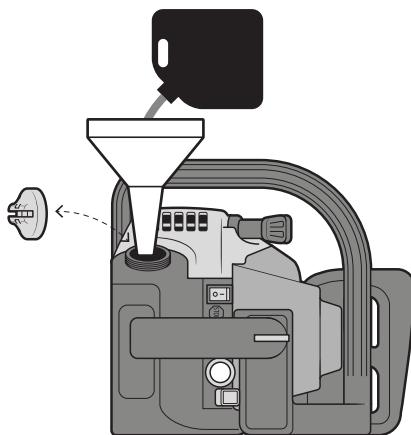
**WARNING** • Replace the guide bar (D) with an identical TRUPER brand bar with the kickback protector mounted in the tip.

**CAUTION** • The lower the chain bar's tip radius is, its capacity to diminish the possibility of a kickback will be lower.



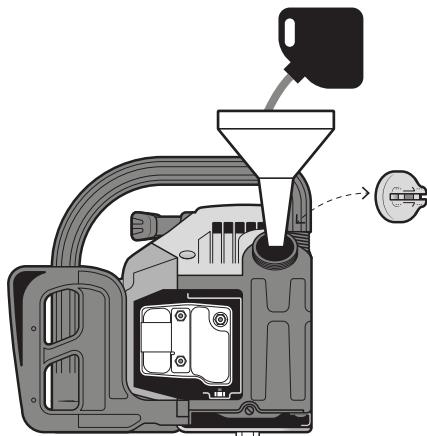
## Fuel Supply for the motor

- Follow the Safety Warnings for handling fuel (see page 5).
- Lay down the chainsaw on its side so that the fuel and oil caps face upwards.
- Wipe clean the surface of the fuel tank cap to prevent contamination.
- Slowly loosen the fuel tank cap.
- To prevent spilling, use care to pour the fuel mix into the tank. **CAUTION** Follow the fuel specifications (See page 3).
- Before covering the fuel tank check and wipe clean the joints.
- Set immediately the fuel tank cap. Hand-tighten the cap.
- Wipe clean all the fuel spillage.



## Oil Supply for The Bar and Cutting Chain

- Use oil specified for bars, chains and the lubrication systems, especially formulated to perform in a wide range of temperatures without the requisite of dilution. Similar to SAE 15W-40 or SAE 10W-30.
- The chainsaw shall use approximately one tank oil per each of fuel tank consumed.
- CAUTION** • Do not use dirty, used or contaminated oil. The oil pump, bar or chain may get damaged.
- Lay down the chainsaw on its side so that the fuel and oil caps face upwards.
- Wipe clean the surface of the oil tank cap to prevent contamination.
- Slowly loosen the oil tank cap.
- To prevent spilling, use care to pour the oil into the tank.
- Before covering the oil tank check and wipe clean the joints.
- Set immediately the oil tank cap. Tighten by hand.
- Wipe clean all the oil spillage.

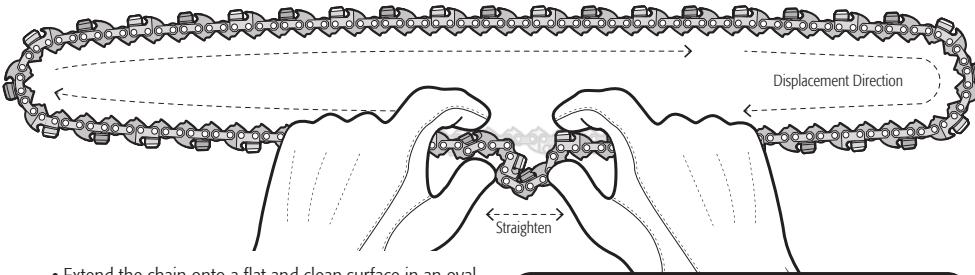
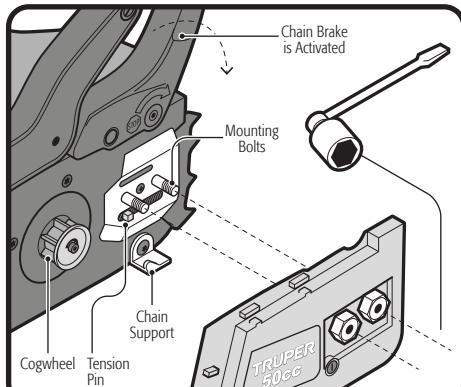


**⚠ WARNING** • Never start the motor without installing the guide bar first, the cutting chain and the bar guard and chain and clutch drum. If these parts are not in place the clutch may shoot out or burst exposing the user to severe injuries.

- Set the switch in the OFF position.
- Pull the chain brake backwards to assure it is in working position (see page 8).

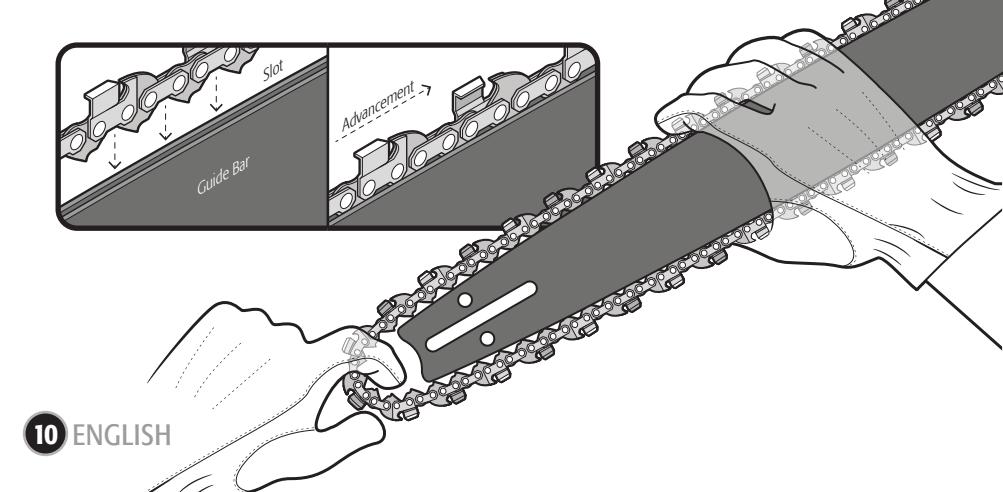
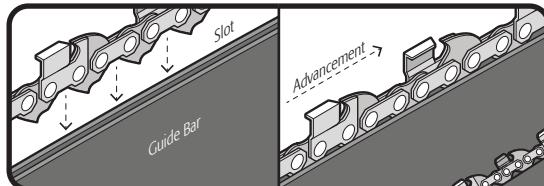
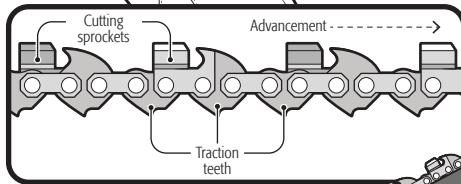
**⚠ CAUTION** • Wear heavy-duty protective gloves to manipulate the chain safely and prevent cuts.

- Loosen the bar mounting nuts with a combination key or 5/8" hex key.
- Remove clutch cover.



• Extend the chain onto a flat and clean surface in an oval shape, together with the chain bar and straighten any twisted link. The cutting sprockets shall face the chain displacement direction, otherwise reverse the chain position.

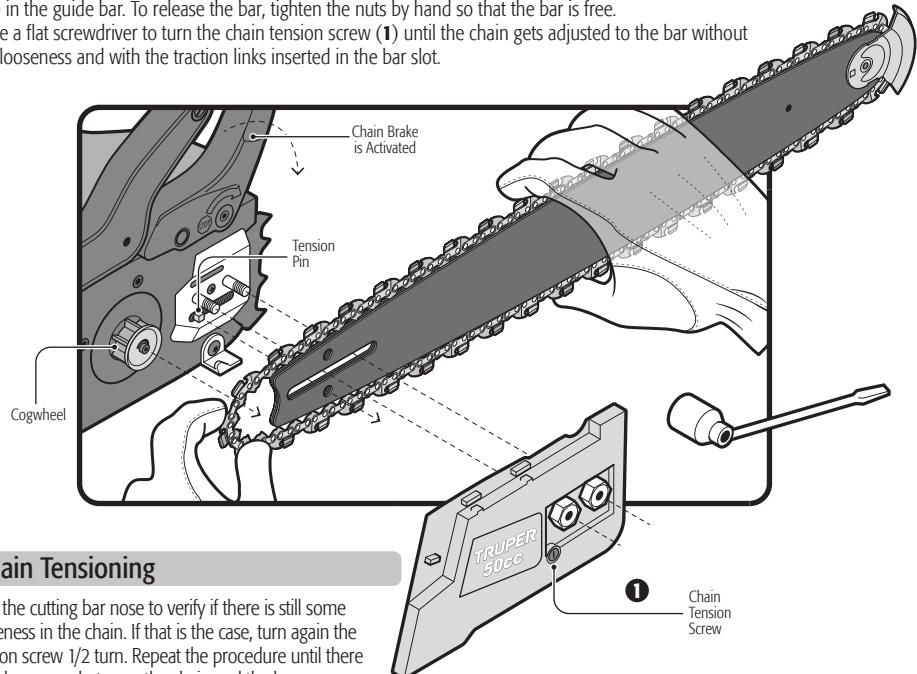
- Set the chain traction sprockets around the bar slot.
- Set the chain in a loose manner in the rear side of the bar.



• Lift the bar with the chain and fix it to the chainsaw passing the mounting bolts through the bar slot and the loose-fitting space between the bar and the cogwheel. When setting the bar in the bolts double check the tension pin is inside the chain tension orifice.

• For proper tensioning, install the bar cover, making sure that the tension pin passes through the corresponding hole in the guide bar. To release the bar, tighten the nuts by hand so that the bar is free.

• Use a flat screwdriver to turn the chain tension screw (1) until the chain gets adjusted to the bar without any looseness and with the traction links inserted in the bar slot.



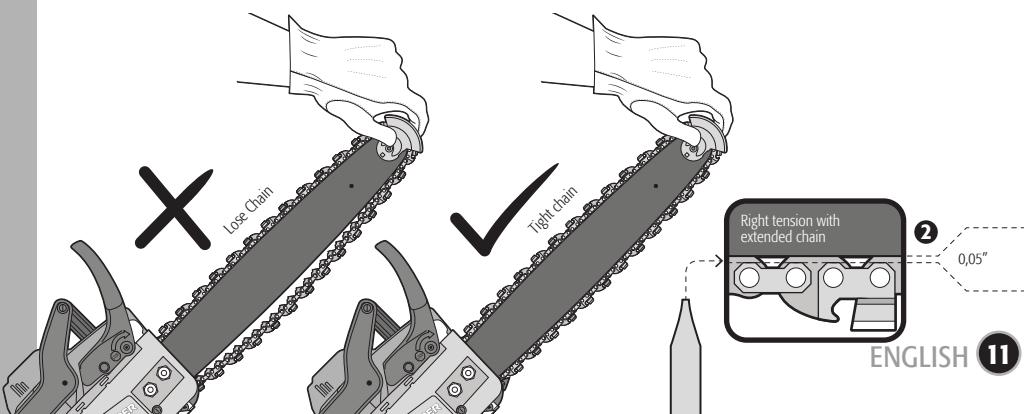
## Chain Tensioning

• Lift the cutting bar nose to verify if there is still some looseness in the chain. If that is the case, turn again the tension screw 1/2 turn. Repeat the procedure until there is no looseness between the chain and the bar.

• Keep the cutting bar nose risen while tightening the nuts with the key.

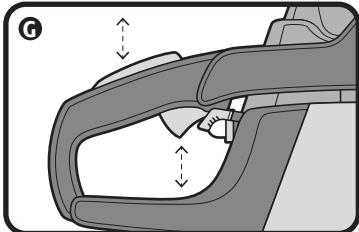
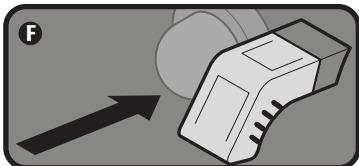
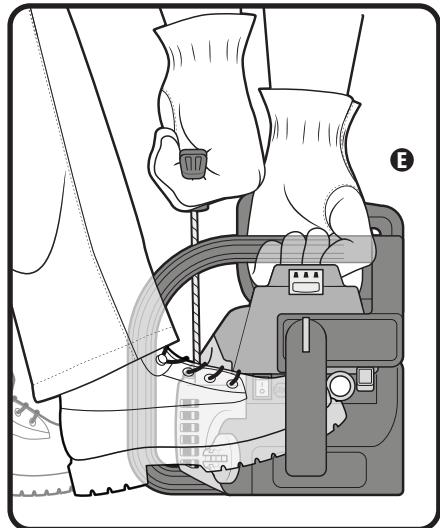
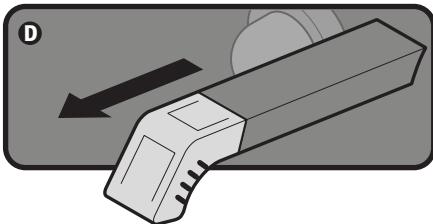
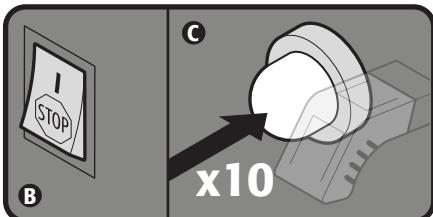
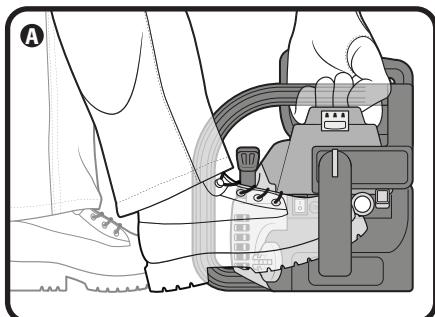
• To verify the chain is not too tight try moving it with your hand. If the chain gets stuck or is difficult to move loosen the mounting nuts again and turn the tension screw only 1/4 of a turn. Lift the bar nose and tighten the mounting nuts before checking back the chain tension.

• To check the tension in the chain when heat produced while cutting has distended it, the flat nose of the combination key shall be inserted between the bar lower side and one of the chain link to verify the looseness is 0.05" (2).



## Motor Startup

- Set the chainsaw onto a leveled ground where the bar and change make no contact with the ground or any other object.
- Firmly hold the front handle with your left hand, set the right foot onto the rear handle base (A).
- Push the chain brake toward the bar to check if the chain is in the functioning position. (see page 8).
- CAUTION** If the chain starts while the brake is activated the chainsaw may be seriously damaged.
- Set the switch into the ON position (B).
- Press completely and release the starter choke 10 times (C).
- Pull the choke lever all the way out (D).
- Pull the jack-line (E) until the motor seems to start, but no more than 5 times if the environment temperature is higher than 50 °F. If the temperature is lower, pull the jack-line (until the motor starts, but no more than 7 times).
- To fully engage the choke lever, press the switch lockout and turn on the throttle. (F).
- Pull again the jack-line (E) until the motor starts.
- Once the motor starts leave it running 30 seconds in that position.
- Pull the chain brake towards the auxiliary handle.
- Press and release the throttle trigger to run the motor idle (G).
- The chainsaw is now ready to cut. Hold it by both handles in the right position (see page 5) and lift it to start working.

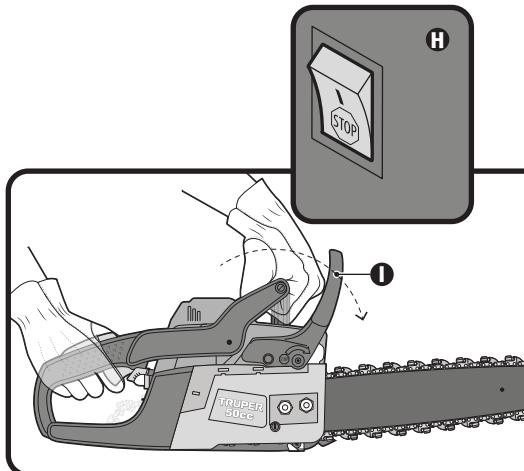


## Shutting Off the Motor

- Release the throttle trigger and leave the motor running slow.
- Set the switch into the OFF position (H).
- Allow the chain to stop before setting the chainsaw onto the ground.
- To gain an additional degree of safety set the chain brake (I) when not using the chainsaw.
- If the chainsaw has not stopped despite being in the OFF position, pull the choke lever completely outwards (figure D in page 12). Activate the chain brake to shut off the motor. Go to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to carry out repairs in the switch before using again the chainsaw and prevent unsafe working conditions and possible severe injuries.

**CAUTION** • Once the chainsaw is off release pressure in the tanks. Loosen the caps of both the oil and fuel tanks. Then tighten the caps back.

- Leave the motor cooling down before storing the unit.



## Cutting operations

### Right Position for Cutting

- Both feet shall be supported on firm ground. Body weight well balanced. The left foot shall be slightly forward of the right foot.
- Hold the chainsaw as indicated in the Safety Warnings for chainsaws' section (see page 5).
- Keep the left arm straight. Do not bend the elbow to support in the event a kickback force sets.
- Always keep the cut axis to your right. To keep free your body to cut axis in case of kickback.
- Hold the chainsaw close to the body to prevent tension in arms and back.
- Do not try to hold the chainsaw left-handed.



### Basic Cutting Procedures

If the user has no previous experience in the use of chainsaws, practicing with small logs (not smaller than 8" diameter) is recommended. Support the log onto a sawhorse to get familiar to using the saw. Follow the following technique:

- Adopt the right position in front of the log with the chainsaw running slow.
- Press the throttle trigger to make the motor reach its maximum speed.
- Start the cut setting the chain bar onto the log.
- Keep the motor in its maximum speed at all times.
- Allow the cutting chain do its job applying slight pressure downwards with the chainsaw. Do not try to force the cut at any time, otherwise the chain, the bar or the motor could get damaged.
- Release the throttle trigger as soon as finishing the cut. This way the motor will run slow avoiding unnecessarily wearing out the chain, bar or motor.



## Restrictions for felling trees. Do not try it for any reason!



- Do not cut trees under rain or strong winds. Wait to the weather to calm down.
- Do not cut trees with people or animals in the zone. The safe distance for passersby is explained in the section "When operating the Chainsaw" in the Safety Warnings for using chainsaw n page 6).
- Do not cut trees if the felling line has not been previously calculated. Avoid being crushed by a falling tree!

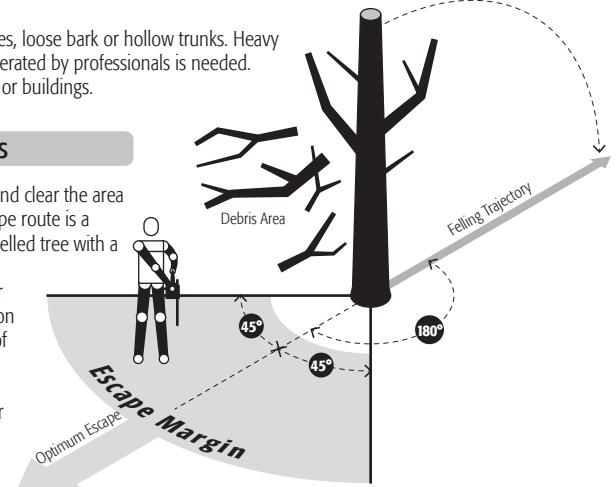
## Limits for tree felling. Leave this jobs for the professionals!



- Do not cut extremely thin trees.
- Do not cut big trees with rotten branches, loose bark or hollow trunks. Heavy-duty pushing or dragging equipment operated by professionals is needed.
- Do not cut trees close to electric wiring or buildings.

## Preparations for felling trees

- Plan ahead at least two escape routes and clear the area to prevent blockages. The optimum escape route is a 180° off the trajectory calculated for the felled tree with a 45° margin towards both sides.
- To calculate the fall of the tree, consider the wind direction and strength, inclination and balance of the tree and the placing of its larger branches.
- Double check the tree has no dead branches that could fall over the operator while cutting.



## How to cut a tree

- Cut a notch 1/3 diameter of the trunk in the side calculated it will fall.
- This notch shall be made through two cuts. The first one horizontal and the second one at 40°

**CAUTION** • It is important to make the cuts in the previously mentioned order to prevent a piece of residual wood lean on the chain bar and trap it or shoot it with force into an undetermined direction.

- The third cut shall be made in the opposite side of the notch. It shall be horizontal and shall stay 2" minimum above the horizontal notch but not getting to it. Between the notch and the third cut there shall be a 1/10 distance off the trunk diameter to make a hinge that will control the fall of the tree. This way unexpected movement or trajectory is prevented while it falls or the violent separation of the tree from its stump.

**CAUTION** • Never make the third cut up the notch. Otherwise the tree could fall out of control.

- When cutting trees with a large diameter stop the rear cut before reaching such a depth makes the tree settled and get trap the chain bar.
- Before going on with the cut insert little by little wooden or plastic wedges in the cut to keep it open.

- Inserting the wedges can be enough to make the tree fall. Otherwise the anti-kickback guard in the chain bar nose shall need to be disassembled to insert it in the cut without removing the wedges and continue until a hinge is formed.

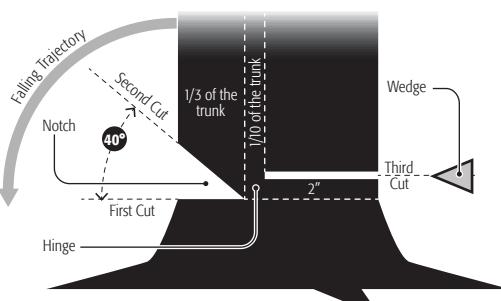


**WARNING** • Install again the anti-kickback guard as soon as finishing the cut.

- When the tree starts falling, shut off the chainsaw and set it onto the ground immediately. Use the optimum escape route to get away. Do not stop paying attention in the event of an eventuality.



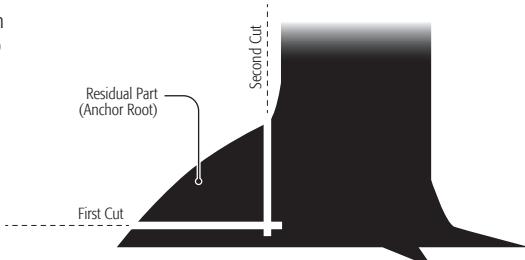
**WARNING** • While making the third cut watch the three crown constantly. Double check the fall keeps going in the planned direction. If for any reason the tree starts falling in the wrong direction or the chainsaw gets trapped leave it behind and run for dear life!



## Cutting Anchor Roots

- Anchor roots are those that stick out too much from the trunk above the ground. When these roots are too big can make felling a tree very difficult. The anchor roots need to be removed before felling the tree.
- First, make a horizontal cut through the roots, a couple of centimeter off the ground.
- Then, make a vertical cut downwards and leveled to the trunk to separate the root without trapping the chain bar.

**⚠ CAUTION** • It is important to make the cuts in the previously mentioned order to prevent a piece of residual wood lean on the chain bar and trap it or shoot it with force into an undetermined direction.

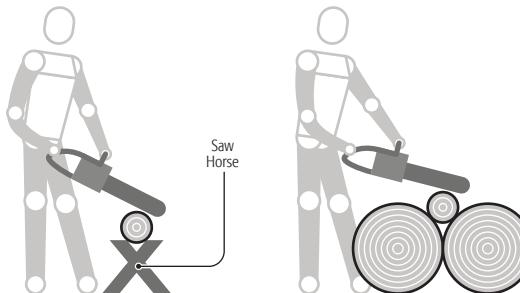


## Bucking

- Bucking is cutting the tree trunk after being felled.
- When bucking always cut one trunk at a time.
- Support small trunks onto a saw horse or between two bigger trunks put together to cut.

**⚠ WARNING** • When in the bucking area the ground is not leveled, stay always in the highest level while cutting to prevent the cut parts will roll upon you.

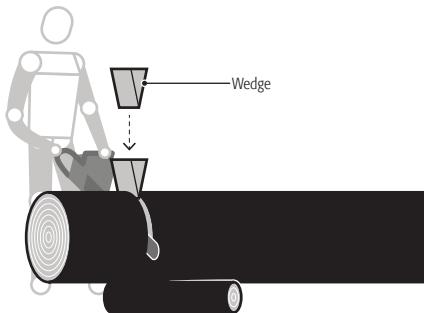
**⚠ WARNING** • Stay alert at all moments. Sometimes is hard to predict the direction the trunks will take once being cut. It is not possible to always prevent the chain bar get trapped by the trunks.



## Bucking with a Wedge

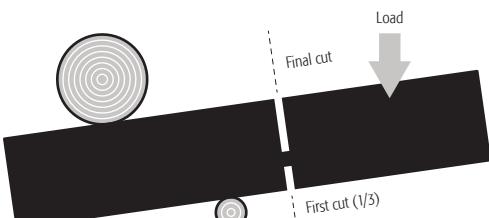
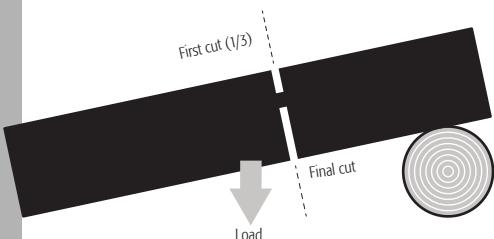
- On very thick trunks is advisable to insert wedges into the cut to prevent the chain bar getting trapped in the trunk when it sits into place while being cut.
- If the trunk diameter is too big disassemble the anti-kickback guard from the chain bar nose to insert it into the cut without removing the wedges and continue the job.

**⚠ WARNING** • Install back the anti-kickback guard as soon as finishing the cut.



## Bucking Trunks Under Pressure

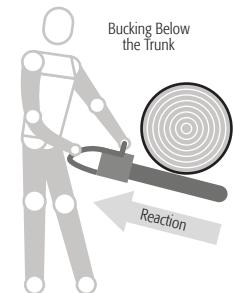
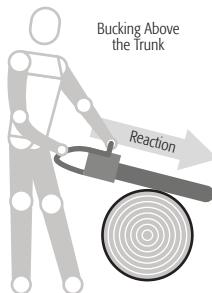
- Make first a 1/3 deep cut with regards to the trunk diameter. Finish with a second 2/3 deep cut in the opposite side. See the diagram to determine where to make the first cut preventing the chain bar gets trapped by the trunk when binding due to its own weight.



**Bucking Above the Trunk**

- Start cutting in the upper part of the trunk setting the lower side of the chain bar against the trunk.
- Exercise slight pressure downwards.

**CAUTION** • Beware of the chainsaw reaction. The reaction force will pull the chainsaw towards the trunk.

**Bucking Below the Trunk**

- Start cutting in the lower part of the trunk setting the upper side of the chain bar against the trunk.
- Exercise slight pressure upwards.

**CAUTION** • Beware of the chainsaw reaction. The reaction force will pull the chainsaw towards the operator.

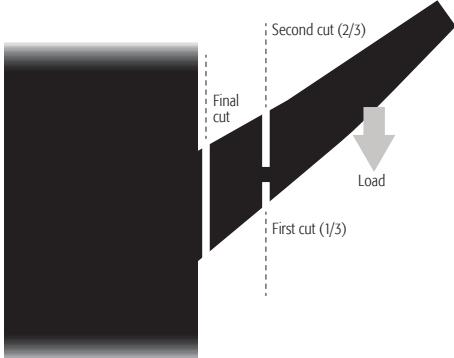
**Trimming and pruning**

- Similar to the felling job, trimming and pruning shall be made using calm, extreme care and following the Safety Warnings (see pages 5 and 6).
- When cutting a branch, the tree shall be between the operator and the cutting chain.

**DANGER** • Never cut branches using a ladder, hanging from the tree or standing in a platform or trunk. It is extremely dangerous! Call a professional to handle the branches that are out of reach when standing on the ground and that are above your chest height.

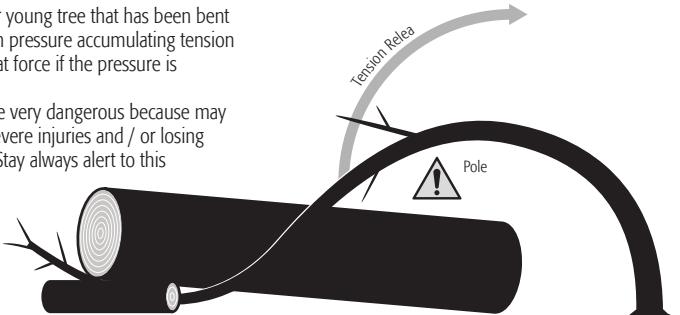
**Cutting Operation**

- When cutting a branch do not cut flush to the trunk to prevent that the branch when falling will rip the trunk's bark.
- Make the first cut 1/3 deep with regards to the branch diameter. Then, make a second 2/3 cut in the opposite side.
- Finish cutting the branch with a third cut flush to the trunk to allow bark growth and sealing the cut.
- If the branch is too big cut sections to prevent a violent detachment.

**Poles**

- Pole is a trunk, branch or young tree that has been bent by another trunk or branch pressure accumulating tension which is released with great force if the pressure is released.

**DANGER** • Poles are very dangerous because may hit the operator causing severe injuries and / or losing control on the chainsaw. Stay always alert to this possibility.



**⚠️ WARNING** • Turn off the chainsaw before carrying out any maintenance task.

**⚠️ CAUTION** • Wear heavy-duty protecting gloves.

## Honing the Cutting Chain

**⚠️ WARNING** • Sharpening the chain safely is a skilled task. Therefore, the manufacturer strongly recommends that a worn or dull chain is replaced with a new one, available at your TRUPER Authorised Service Centre.

- The chain needs honing if the wood shavings generated when cutting are small and dusty. Also, if forcing the chain bar through the wood is necessary to cut or when the chain cuts sideways.

- The chain honing shall be carried out having it mounted and tense in the chain bar (see page 11) and with the chainsaw motor off.

- Use a round file with a 3/16" diameter

**⚠️ CAUTION** • Be careful and file all the sprockets in the angles specified in the image and the same length specified. Only with uniform sprockets, an adequate and safe cut is accomplished.

- File all the sprockets one by one. First all in the right side and then all in the left side. To pass from one sprocket to the other go through the chain only a little bit so each time you file one sprocket you do it onto the middle of the chain bar.

- Keep the file leveled to the sprocket upper plate. Avoid tilting or balancing the file. Apply soft but firm pressure moving only towards the front of the sprocket. Separate the file from the sprocket in each return movement.

- Give only a few passes on each sprocket.

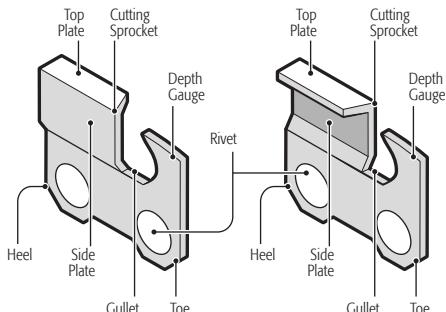
- Using a wire brush remove the steel shavings produced while shaving.

**⚠️ CAUTION** • Operating the chainsaw with a poorly honed or dull chain can damage the motor due to the excessive speed and can cause kickback.

**⚠️ WARNING** • Operating the chainsaw with a damaged chain can cause severe injuries.

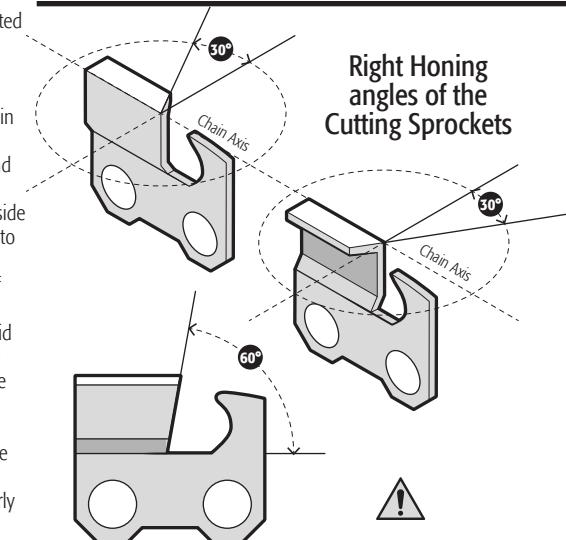
**⚠️ WARNING** • The cutting chain is very sharp. Use heavy-duty protective gloves to handle it.

**⚠️ CAUTION** • If the cutting chain is dull due to contacting nails or stones or due to mud or sand present in the wood, take it to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to be professionally honed.



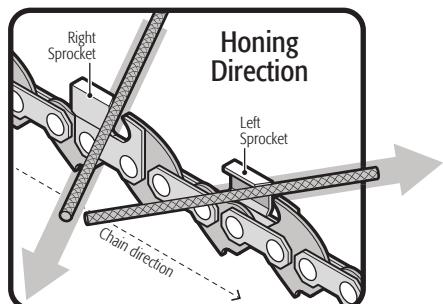
Right cutting link

Left cutting link



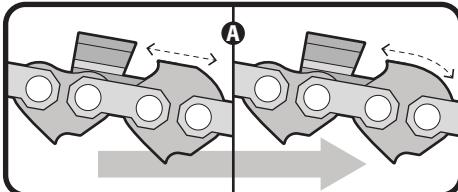
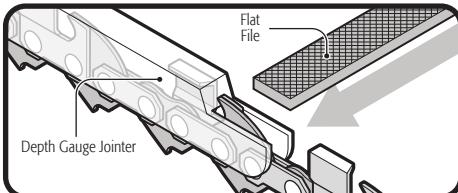
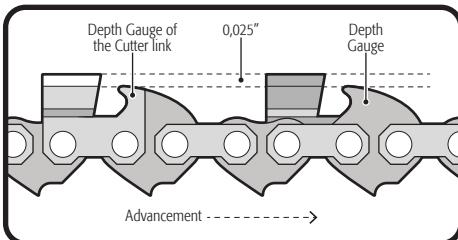
Right Honing angles of the Cutting Sprockets

**⚠️ WARNING** Any other angle different to the specified lessens the cut quality, damages the motor, the bar and chain and increases the risk of a violent kickback.



### Chain Depth Gauge

- The chain is built with drive sprockets (depth gauge) placed in front of each sprocket. These prevent the sprockets enter too deep in the wood and get stuck generating kickback.
- Depth gauge shall be checked each time the chain is honed to verify the sprockets have the right height with regards to the drive sprockets upper plate.
- The difference in height of the depth gauge and the sprockets shall always be 0,025".
- When due to normal wear and / or honing the chain, the difference is lower, use a depth gauging instrument and a flat file to make even and verify the difference to 0,025".
- File only the depth gauge. File in the same direction you filed the adjacent sprocket. Use care and do not touch the cutting tip.
- After making even the difference in all the drive, file each sprocket one by one to give them back the original shape making the front round (A).

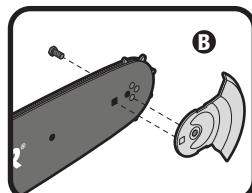
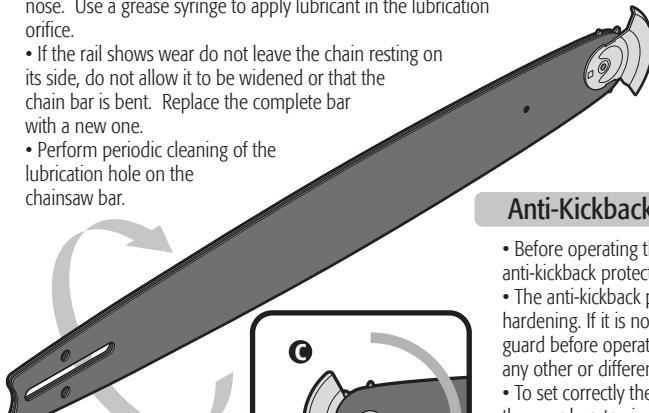


### Chain Bar Maintenance

- The chain bar shall be cleaned at the end of the cutting journey. Also, checked thoroughly to identify wear or possible damage.
- Apparition of small grooves and lumps in the bar rails are caused by the chainsaw normal use. Make them smooth with a file as soon as identified.
- Clean all debris from the lubrication orifice and the cutting chain slot.
- After a week's work reverse the chain bar to distribute the normal wear and make its useful life longer.

**CAUTION** Remember, the anti-kickback protection shall be set in the clutch cover side to prevent kickback when making horizontal cuts level with the ground.

- After a week's work lubricate the chain bar if it has a cogwheel in the nose. Use a grease syringe to apply lubricant in the lubrication orifice.
- If the rail shows wear do not leave the chain resting on its side, do not allow it to be widened or that the chain bar is bent. Replace the complete bar with a new one.
- Perform periodic cleaning of the lubrication hole on the chainsaw bar.



### Anti-Kickback Protection

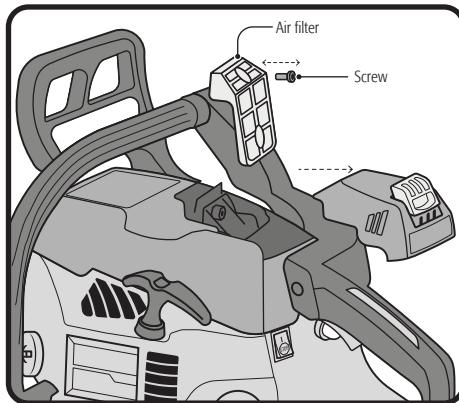
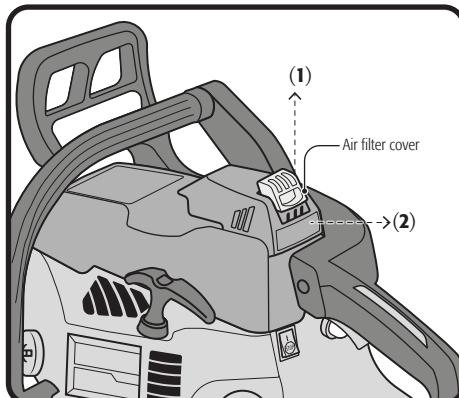
- Before operating the chainsaw double check the anti-kickback protection screws are duly tightened.
- The anti-kickback protection screws have a special hardening. If it is not tight replace it altogether with the guard before operating the chainsaw. Do not try to use any other or different screw type.
- To set correctly the anti-kickback protection fit together the guard protrusion into the corresponding hole in the bar (B).
- Tighten the screw with your fingers and then, use a 5/16" key to finish tightening exactly 3/4 turn (C).

## Air Filter Cleansing

- Engage the chain brake.
- Pull the choke lever out to prevent the carburetor from getting contaminated during cleaning.
- Lift the latch on the air filter cover (1) and slide it back to remove it (2). While removing the cover, use compressed air or a brush to clean off as much dirt and sawdust as possible.
- Use the included tool to unscrew the screw holding the air filter, then gently pull the filter out.
- Depending on how long it has been used, clean the filter by tapping it against a smooth, flat surface to remove most of the sawdust and dust.
- You can also clean the air filter with compressed air, making sure to blow out both sides.
- For a deeper clean, wash the air filter with soapy water, rinse it, and let it dry completely before reinstalling it in the chainsaw. If you use compressed air to dry it, blow air through both sides of the filter.

To reinstall the air filter, follow these steps:

- Insert the air filter vertically into its slot.
- Two tabs on the air filter must be inserted into the holes at the bottom of the air support.
- Slide the filter forward until the filter groove lines up correctly with the support.
- Insert the screw and use the included tool to tighten it securely.
- Ensure the air filter is correctly seated in the base before fully tightening the screw.



## General Cleaning

- Using a brush or compressed air clean and clear the ventilation slots in the starter unit each time is necessary.
- Likewise, clean periodically the blades in the motor cylinder and the ventilator blades to remove dirt. Otherwise the motor can get damaged due to overheating.
- Depending on the type of fuel and oil used, or the particular functioning conditions, the exhaust orifice and the muffler can be obstructed with coal deposits. If the chainsaw shows loss of power it will be necessary to eliminate such deposits to restore performance. Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to carry out this service.

### **WARNING**

- Never try to start the motor WITHOUT assembling first all the chainsaw parts. Otherwise the parts can get fractured and shoot out towards the operator. Can also damage the chainsaw and make the Warranty void.



## Fuel Filter

- Check periodically the fuel filter. If contaminated or damaged, go to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to replace it.

**Carburetor Adjustment**

**CAUTION** • Adjusting the carburetor shall only be carried out by the TRUPER Authorized Service Center specialists.

- Before they carry out the adjustments to the carburetor verify the air filter and the ventilation slots in the starter unit are clean (see page 19).
- The motor shall be warm before any adjustment to the carburetor.
- The carburetor is shipped from the factory already adjusted. It only admits limited adjustment to the "L" nozzle (moderate injection) and "H" (intense injection) within a 1/2 turn range. Do not force the nozzles beyond the range to prevent severely damaging the motor.
- The nozzles are inside the upper orifice in the motor cover marked with an "L" and an "H" in one side of the jack line. There are plastic caps that prevent turns to the left with regards to the original adjustment.

**Idle speed Adjustment**

- The idle speed screw is inside the lower orifice in the motor cover and marked with a "T" in one side of the jack-line.
- If the motor starts, runs and accelerates but cannot run idle, turn to the right the idle screw so that the motor can run idle.
- If the chain advances with the motor set in idle, turn the idle button to the left to reduce the speed so that the chain will not advance.
- If the chain still moves when the motor is in idle speed after adjusting the screw, turn off the chainsaw, stop using it until is adjusted in a TRUPER Authorized Service Center.
  - Using the chainsaw with the chain

**DANGER** Use can cause severe personal injuries.

**Spark Deflector Cleansing**

- Spark deflector cleansing shall be carried out by specialists in a TRUPER Authorized Service Center.

**Chain Brake**

- Remove the clutch. Inspect and clean the chain brake components. Look for wear in the brake band. Replace it if worn to half of its original thickness 0.024" or if malformed
- Always keep the chain brake mechanism clean and lightly oiled.
- Check the chain support and replace if damaged.

**chainsaw Storage**

When storing the chainsaw one month or longer, consider the following:

- Drain all the contents of the fuel tank into a dedicated gasoline container. All the remaining oil can be used in another 2-stroke motor needing a 50:1 ratio.
- Run the engine until it consumes the remaining fuel and shuts off automatically. As a result, it will eliminate the residual fuel and prevent the formation of deposits that could damage the fuel system.
- Drain all the oil tank contents off the bar and chain. Use a dedicated container for oil.
- Clean the chainsaw thoroughly.
- Store the unit in a ventilated space away from corrosive agents like corrosive garden chemicals or de-icing salt. Also, away from children reach.
- Comply with all the government rules regarding safety, handling and storing fuel.

**Spark Plug Replacement**

- The motor need a TORCH L7RTC spark plug with an electrode gap of 0.025". Replace the spark plug with a similar new one at least every six months.
- To replace the spark plug, remove the motor cover.
- Using a special wrench turn left and loosen the worn spark plug and remove it.
- Insert the new spark plug. Tighten to the right using your hand
- Finally, tighten again with 1/4 turn using the spark plug wrench.

**CAUTION** • Use care to prevent damaging the spark plug thread. Otherwise the motor gets seriously damaged.

Problem	Cause	Solution
The engine fails to start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The switch is in the OFF position.</li> <li>There is no spark.</li> <li>The motor is flooded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the switch in the ON position.</li> <li>Check the spark. Remove the motor housing. Remove the spark plug from the cylinder. Connect the spark plug cable and set it onto the motor cylinder with the metal part touching the cylinder. Pull the jack-line and observe the spark in the spark plug electrode. If there is no spark repeat the test with a new spark plug.</li> <li>With the ON switch turned off remove the spark plug. Push the choke lever up to the bottom and pull the jack-line 15 to 20 times to eliminate excessive fuel in the motor. Clean the spark plug and set it back in place. Follow the normal startup procedure (see page 12). If the motor is not starting repeat the procedure using a new spark plug.</li> </ul>
The motor fails to accelerate adequately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The carburetor "L" nozzle needs adjusting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to adjust the carburetor.</li> </ul>
The motor fails to run adequately in high speed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The carburetor "H" nozzle need adjusting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to adjust the carburetor.</li> </ul>
The motor fails to reach maximum speed and / or emits too much smoke.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fuel and oil mix is not right.</li> <li>The air filter is soiled.</li> <li>The carburetor "H" nozzle needs adjusting or the spark arrester screen is soiled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the fuel mix with a fresh one following the specifications in page 3.</li> <li>Clean the air filter (see page 19).</li> <li>Clean the spark arrester screen (see page 20).</li> <li>Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to adjust the carburetor.</li> </ul>
The motor starts, functions and accelerates but cannot be set in idle speed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The idle speed is maladjusted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turn right the idle speed screw to increase speed (see page 20).</li> </ul>
The chain runs while the motor is in idle speed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The idle speed is maladjusted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turn left the idle speed screw to decrease speed (see page 20).</li> </ul>
The bar and chain are very hot and releases smoke.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The chain oil tank is empty.</li> <li>The chain is too tight.</li> <li>The lubrication system is not working.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fill-up the oil tank. Remember it shall be filled up each time the fuel tank is filled up.</li> <li>Lower the tension in the chain (see page 11).</li> <li>Activate the motor 30 to 45 minutes in medium speed. Stop the motor and look for signals of dripping in the anti-kickback guard or the chain bar. If there is oil present is possible the chain needs honing or the chain bar is damaged. If there is no oil dripping go to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to repair the lubrication system.</li> </ul>
The motor starts, runs but the chain fails to advance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The chain brake is activated.</li> <li>The chain is too tense.</li> <li>The chain and chain bar are not properly assembled.</li> <li>The chain and / or chain bar is damaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Release the chain brake (see page 8).</li> <li>Lower the tension in the chain (see page 11).</li> <li>Assemble properly the chain and the chain bar (see pages 10 and 11).</li> <li>Replace the chain and / or the chain bar with other similar.</li> </ul>

	16632	BAMO-5016	16" Chainsaw guide bar
	16633	BAMO-5018	18" Chainsaw guide bar
	16634	BAMO-5020	20" Chainsaw guide bar
	16636	CAMO-5016	16" Replacement saw chain
	16637	CAMO-5018	18" Replacement saw chain
	16638	CAMO-5020	20" Replacement saw chain
	101886	CB-MOT-50	Carburetor for gas chainsaw
	101889	KC-MOT-50	Carburetor maintenance kit

## Notes

In the event of any problem contacting a TRUPER Authorized Service Center, please see our webpage [WWW.TRUPER.COM](http://WWW.TRUPER.COM) to get an updated list, or call our toll-free numbers **800 690-6990** or **800 018-7873** to get information about the nearest Service Center.

AGUASCALIENTES	<b>DE TODO PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN</b> GRAL. BARRAGÁN #1201, COL. GREMIAL, C.P. 20030, AGUASCALIENTES, AGS. TEL: 449 994 0537	MORELOS	<b>FIX FERRETERÍAS</b> CAPITÁN ANZURES #95, ESQ. JOSÉ PERDIZ, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 62740, CUAUTLA, MOR. TEL: 735 352 8931
BAJA CALIFORNIA	<b>SUCRASAL TIJUANA</b> AV. LA ENCANTADA, LOTE #5, PARQUE INDUSTRIAL EL FLORIDO II, C.P. 22244, TIJUANA, B.C. TEL: 664 969 5100	NAYARIT	<b>HERRAMIENTAS DE TEPIC</b> MAZATLÁN #117, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 63000, TEPIC, NAY. TEL: 311 258 0540
BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR	<b>FIX FERRETERÍAS</b> FELIPE ÁNGELES ESQ. RUIZ CORTÍNEZ S/N, COL. PUEBLO NUEVO, C.P. 23670, CD. CONSTITUCIÓN, B.C.S. TEL: 613 132 1115	NUEVO LEÓN	<b>SUCRASAL MONTERREY</b> CARRETERA LAREDO #300, 1B MONTERREY PARKS, COLONIA PUERTA DE ANÁHUAC, C.P. 66052, ESCOBEDO, NUEVO LEÓN, TEL: 81 8352 8791 / 81 8352 8790
CAMPECHE	<b>TORNILLERÍA Y FERRETERÍA AAA</b> AV. ALVARO OBREGÓN #524, COL. ESPERANZA C.P. 24080 CAMPECHE, CAMP. TEL: 981 815 2808	OAXACA	<b>FIX FERRETERÍAS</b> AV. 20 DE NOVIEMBRE #910, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 68300, TUXTEPEC, OAX. TEL: 287 106 3092
CHIAPAS	<b>FIX FERRETERÍAS</b> AV. CENTRAL SUR #27, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 30700, TAPACHULA, CHIS. TEL: 962 118 4083	PUEBLA	<b>SUCRASAL PUEBLA</b> AV. PERIFÉRICO #2-A, SAN LORENZO ALMECTALA, C.P. 72710, CUATLACINGO, PUE. TEL: 222 282 8282 / 84 / 85 / 86
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