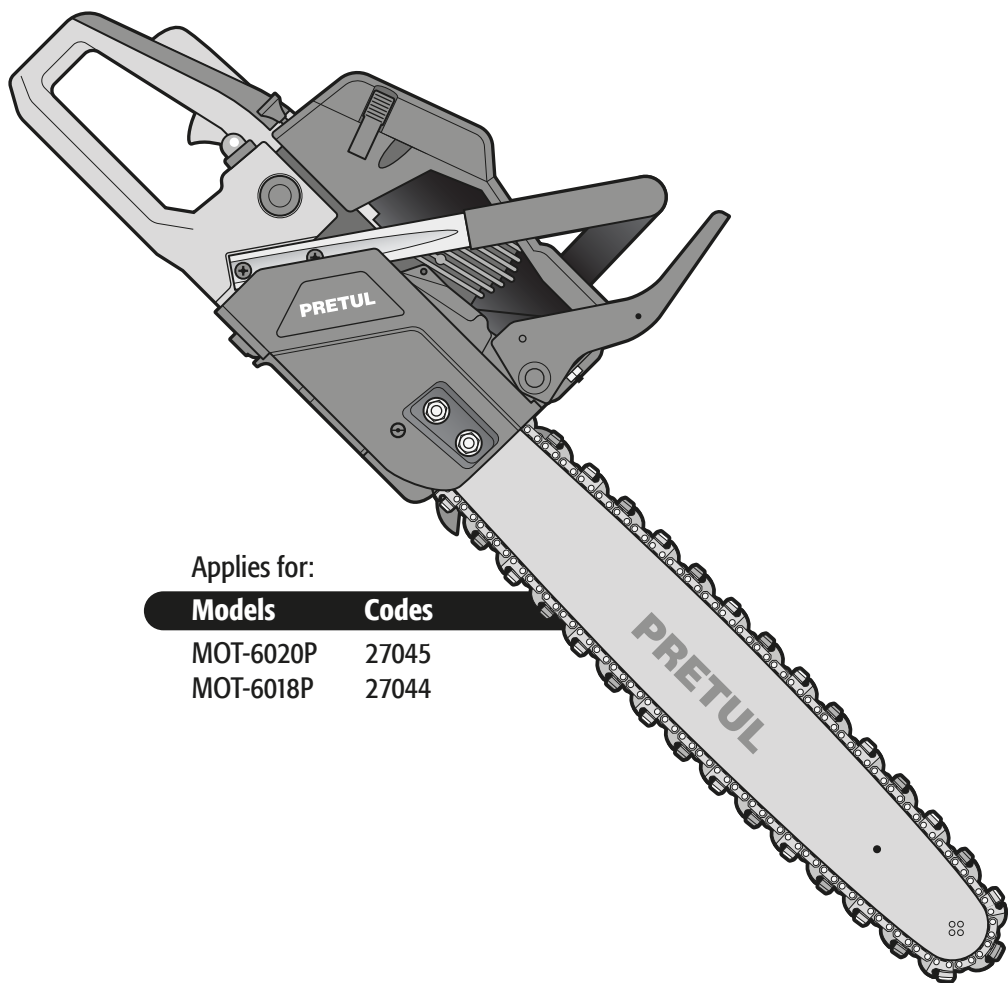


Manual
Chainsaws

60 cm³ (cc)
Motor



Applies for:

Models	Codes
MOT-6020P	27045
MOT-6018P	27044



CAUTION



Read this manual thoroughly
before using the 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**. Using the wrong mixture can cause serious engine damage.

 +  = **50:1**
Mix

 **DO NOT** use **GASOLINE MIXTURE** that has been stored for over **15 days**

 **LUBRICATING THE BAR AND CHAIN** For every tank of gas used, refill the reservoir with SAE 15W-40 or SAE 10W-30 oil (see page 9).



 **ALWAYS** run your machine at **FULL POWER** with the throttle **FULLY** engaged

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

Technical data

PRETUL

MOT-6020P

MOT-6018P

Code •	27045	27044
Description •	Chainsaw	
Net Weight (without bar) •	15,2 lb	14,7 lb
Bar Length •	20"	18"
Chain Pitch •	0.325"	
Chain Gauge •	0.05"	
Drive Sprocket Wheel •	with 7 (0,325") sprockets	
Motor Cylinder Capacity •	60 cc	
Motor Rated Power •	3 Hp	
Maximum Motor Speed •	12500 RPM	
Chain Speed •	4 330.7 ft/min	
Fuel Tank •	20 oz	
Oil Tank •	9.4 oz	
Vibration •	front handle 3.5 m/s ² rear handle 7.7 m/s ²	
Work Cycle •	40 minutes rest per each tank consumed. Maximum 5 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.

Do not use the equipment in closed areas.

⚠ DANGER Prevent breathing accumulated carbon monoxide, an odorless, toxic and potentially fatal gas.



Never smoke near fuel.

⚠ DANGER Do not smoke near the filling-up area or while operating the equipment.



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



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



4 capsful oil



Gasoline
PREMIUM



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 tidy and with good lighting.

CAUTION Cluttered and dark areas can cause injuries.



Never use the chainsaw in explosive environments or where there are flammable liquids present.

DANGER Set the chainsaw 30 ft. away from the fuel filling up area before starting the motor.



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

WARNING Distractions can make you loose control and cause accidents.



Avoid making contact with power lines and circuits.

DANGER Find and avoid all power lines and circuits, especially hidden wiring. Also keep away from grounded objects.



Stay always alert, be prudent and use common sense.

CAUTION Even though you are familiar with the use of the chainsaw do not get distracted while operating the machine. It can cause accidents.

Do not operate the chainsaw when tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

DANGER A moment of distraction while operating the chainsaw can cause severe personal injury.

Use the chainsaw with the guards and protector installed and in good repair.

WARNING Failure to comply with this warning leads to severe personal injury.

Never force the chainsaw.

CAUTION Working within the range designed assures a better job and is safer.



Store the chainsaw in a safe place away from the reach of children.

WARNING Chainsaws are dangerous near inexperienced hands.



Wear the right clothes.

WARNING Loose clothing, jewelry or long hair can get tangled in the moving parts.



Keep your hands away from the rotating or moving parts.

WARNING Failure to comply with this warning leads to severe personal injury.



Do not use the chainsaw in enclosed areas.

DANGER To prevent accumulation of carbon monoxide, an odorless toxic gas potentially deadly.



Use the right personal protection equipment.

CAUTION Using eye protection, anti-dust masks, non-skid safety shoes, helmet, hearing protection and safety gloves considerably reduce the risk of injury.



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

WARNING Double-check the chainsaw motor switch is in the OFF position.

Never run the chainsaw if the switch is not working or is not duly assembled.

WARNING The operator is exposed to severe injury. Take it to repair immediately to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center.

Do not overreach.

CAUTION Good footing and balance give better control of the chainsaw in unexpected situations.

Prevent unintentional starting.

WARNING Double-check the chainsaw motor is OFF before leaving or servicing.



Remove any vise fixed in the chainsaw before starting it.

DANGER Additional tools or wrenches fixed in a rotating part in the chainsaw can cause severe personal injury.

Service the chainsaw and double-check it is in the best conditions before starting it.

CAUTION Check carefully the moving parts. See alignment and assembly. Do it periodically. Look for damaged elements or part that is not functioning correctly. 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 the concrete chainsaw running and unattended.

DANGER To prevent severe accidents turn off the chainsaw after operating and before setting it in a safe place.

Never smoke near fuel.

DANGER Do not smoke near the area where fuel is being supplied or when operating the chainsaw.



Safety warnings for chainsaws

PRETUL

General

• Remember, safety is a combination of common sense, alert mind and the knowledge of the tool functioning.

⚠ 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 caution 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 with the chainsaw with the help of this manual. Save it in a safe and handy place to consult it 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 lacking the adequate instruction to operate the chainsaw.
• Operate the chainsaw only when visibility and the 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. 
- Use care with oil and gasoline. Prevent your skin having contact with these.
- 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 go see a 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 9 meters' distance (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 from the cut and in the operator direction of the running tool. It can cause the operator loses 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 being used to 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.

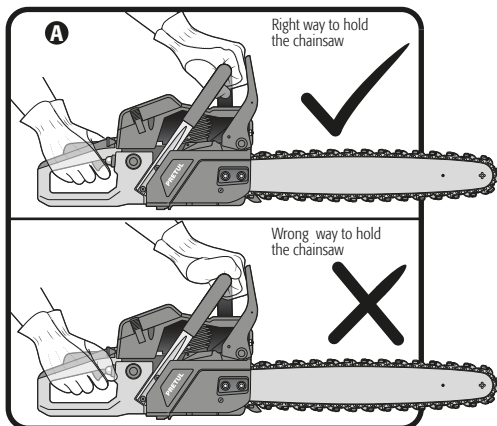
- Operate the chainsaw setting the left arm rigid and totally extended.

⚠ 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 fully the throttle trigger 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.



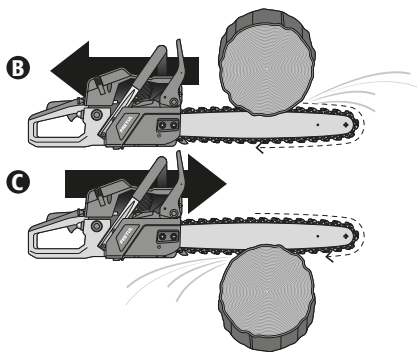
⚠ WARNING • Remove any accessory or loose clothing that could get trapped in the moving cutting chain. Pick up your hair so it stays above your elbows.
• Double check the chainsaw is in perfect working conditions. Do not turn on if badly adjusted or not fully assembled so it can run in a safe manner.
• 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 Manual.
• Double check the cutting chain is clean, dry and free of oil or fuel.
• Confirm the work area is open and well ventilated.

⚠ 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.



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, scaffold, 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.

After Operating the Chainsaw

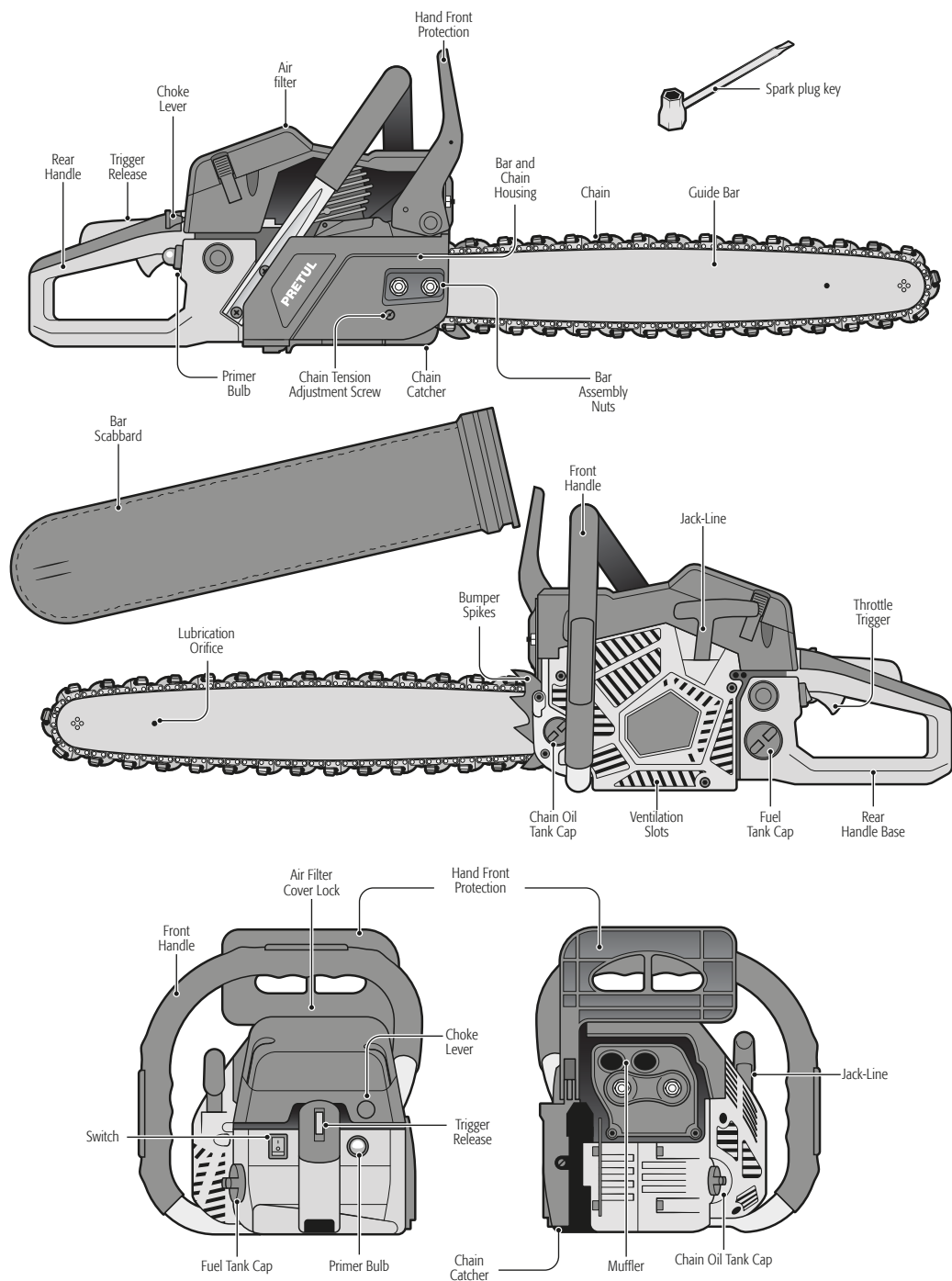
⚠ CAUTION • Always carry the chainsaw with the motor off and the cutting chain brake enabled; the cutting bar backwards and with its scabbard and the muffler away from the body.

⚠ 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 wheel to remove the clutch can cause a structural damage and it may burst.

Parts

PRETUL



Rear View

Front View

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.

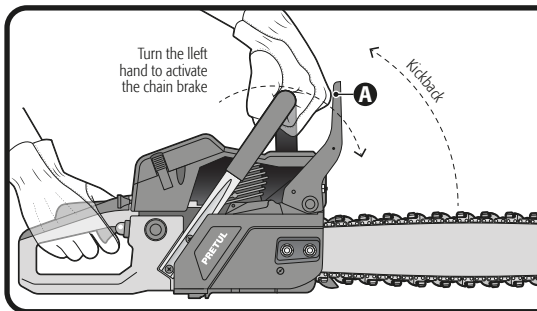
⚠ CAUTION Upon doing this maneuver DO NOT release the front handle. Only turn your left hand forward until making contact with the brake and push it.

⚠ 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 un 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.



Cutting Chain with Moderate Kickback (B)

• This type of chain is built with cleaning sprockets (depth gauge) set in front of each cutting sprocket to prevent the sprockets entering too deep in the wood and get jammed generating a kickback.

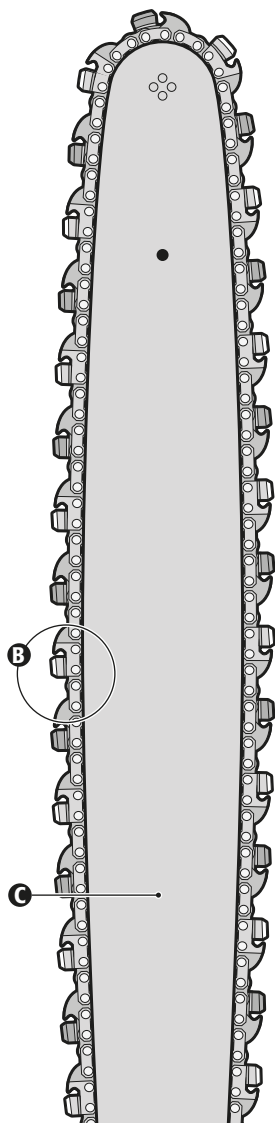
⚠ WARNING • Use only chains certified for moderate kickback to substitute worn chains.

⚠ WARNING • Consider that to the extent the chain wears out with regular use, or the honing process loses the capability to lessen the possibility of kickback, the use shall use more caution.

Guide Bar

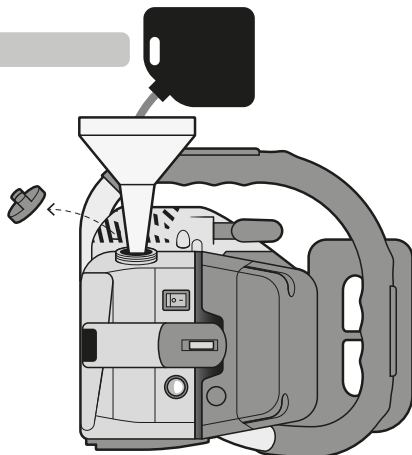
⚠ WARNING • Replace the guide bar (C) with an identical PRETUL brand bar.

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



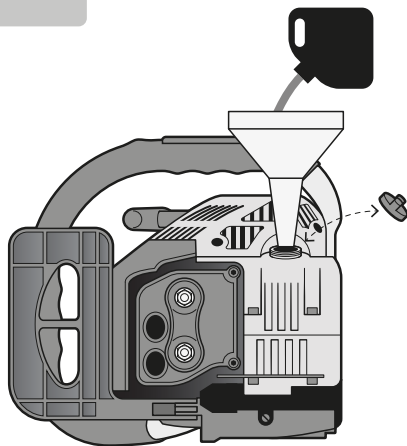
Fuel Supply for the motor

- 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)
- Add 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.
- Use care to prevent spillages in 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.



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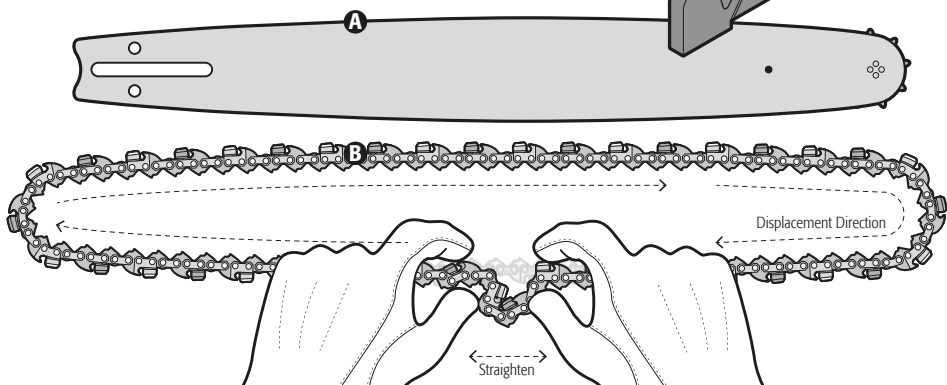
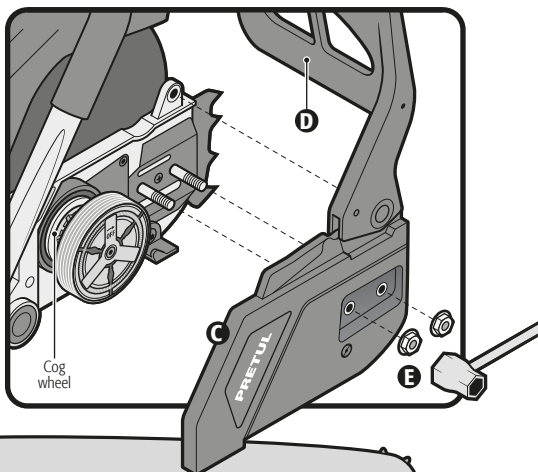
Bar and chain mounting

⚠ WARNING • Never start the motor without installing the guide bar first (A), the cutting chain (B) and the bar guard (C). If these parts are not in place the user is exposed to severe injuries.

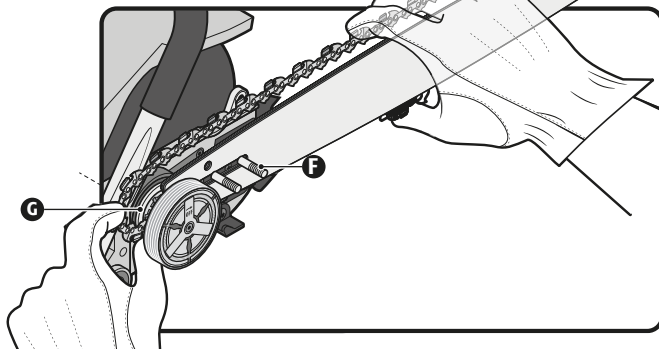
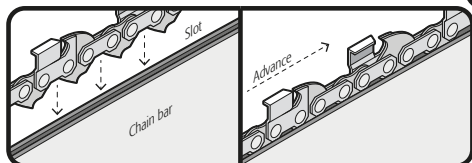
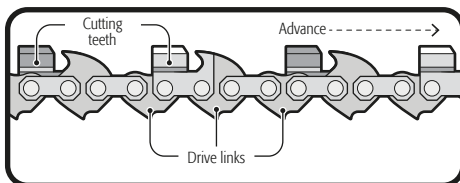
- Set the switch in the OFF position.
- Pull the chain brake backwards (D) to assure it is in working position (see page 8).

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

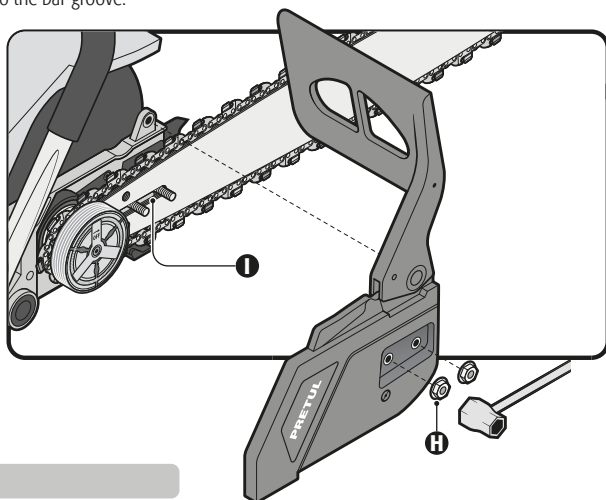
- Remove the nuts (E) with a 1/2" combination or hex key.
- Remove the bar guard.
- Extend the chain onto a flat and clean surface in an oval shape, together with the chain bar and straighten any twisted link. The cutting sprockets shall face the chain displacement direction, otherwise reverse the chain position.



- Place the groove of the bar over the mounting bolts (F) on the chainsaw.
- Fit the chain around the sprocket (G).
- Insert the chain's drive links around the bar groove.

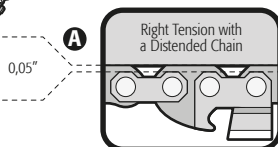
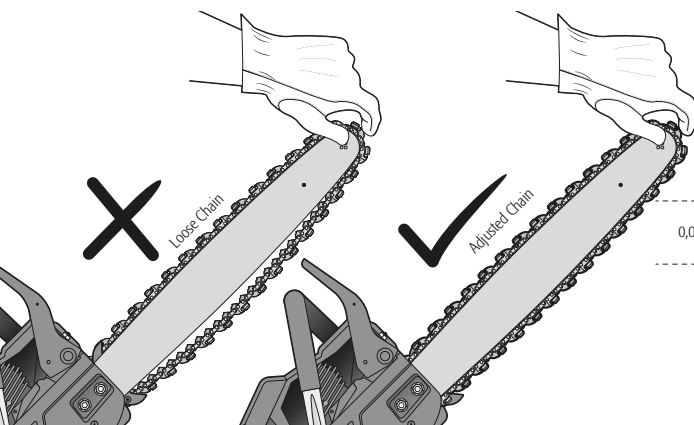
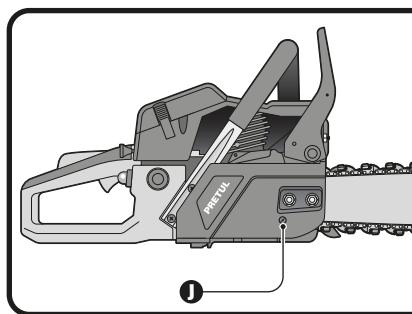


- Mount the cover, making sure to insert the chain tension pin and tighten the mounting nuts (**H**) by hand, so that the bar is free to move forward and backward until the chain tension pin fits into the lower hole of the bar (**I**).
- With a flathead screwdriver, turn the chain tension screw (**J**) until the chain is snug against the bar without any slack, and the drive links are inserted into the bar groove.



Tensing the Chain

- Use a flat screwdriver to turn the chain tension screw (**J**) until the chain gets adjusted to the bar without any looseness and with the traction links inserted in the bar slot.
- 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 spark plug key shall be inserted between the bar lower side and one of the chain link to verify the looseness is 0,05" (**A**).

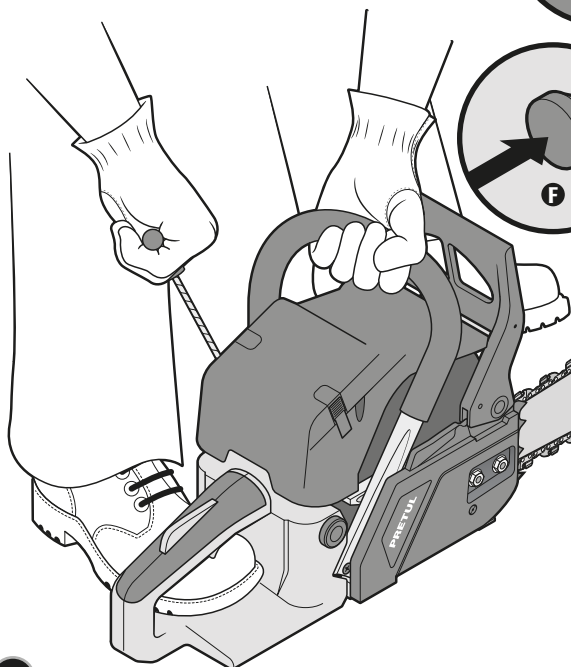
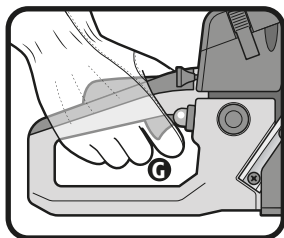
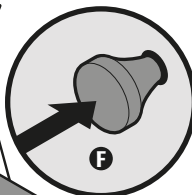
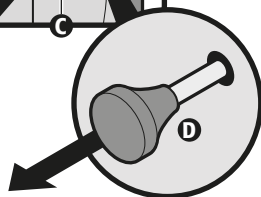
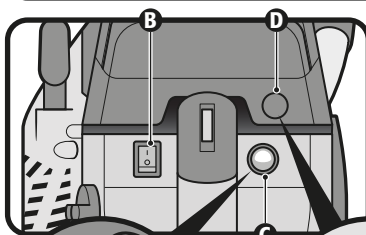
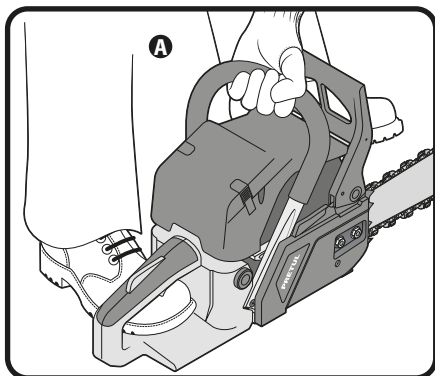


Motor Start Up

- Set the chainsaw onto a leveled ground where the bar and chain 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).
- Pull the chain brake backwards to double check it 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 6 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 3 times if the environment temperature is higher than 50 °F. If the temperature is lower, pull the jack-line until the motor starts.
- Push the choke lever to the bottom (F).
- Pull the jack-line back (E) until the engine starts.
- Once the motor starts leave it running 30 seconds in that position.
- 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.



Shut off

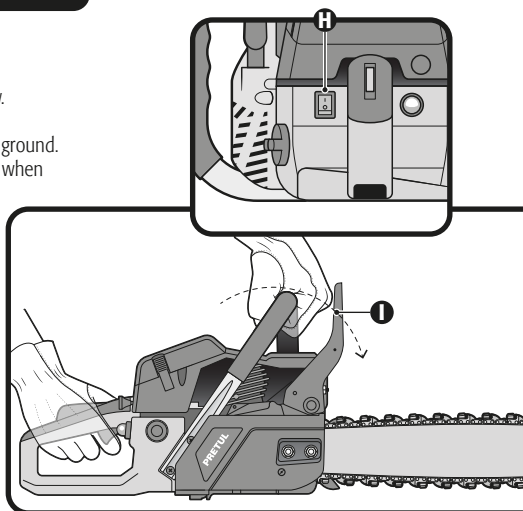
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Shutting Off the Motor

- 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 chain 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 Operation

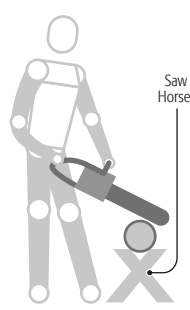
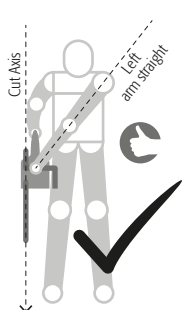
Right Position for Cutting

- 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 cutting axis on your right side, in order that your body is away from the cutter axis in a kickback situation.
- 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 7,9" 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 in page 6.
- - Do not cut trees if the felling line has not been previously calculated. Avoid being crushed by a falling tree!

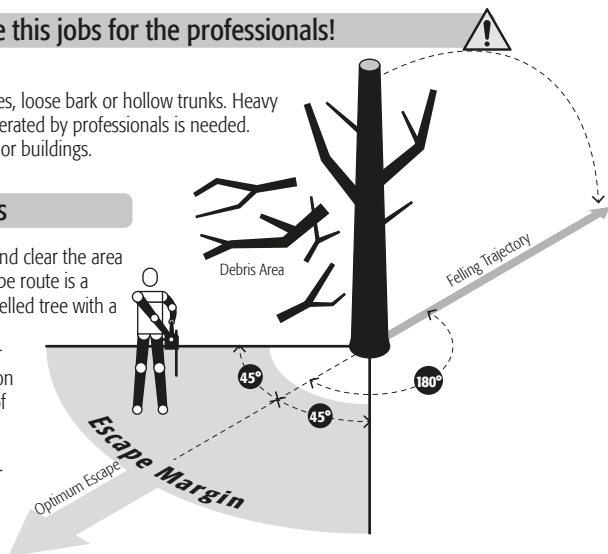
Limits for tree felling. Leave this jobs for the professionals!



- 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 to reaching the notch. Otherwise the tree could fall out of control.

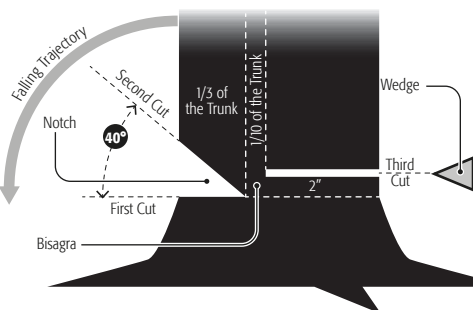
- When cutting trees with a large diameter stop the rear cut before reaching such a depth that it makes the tree to be settled and trap the chain bar.
- Before going on with the cut insert little by little wooden or plastic wedges in the cut to keep it open.

- 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 wedge is made.

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!

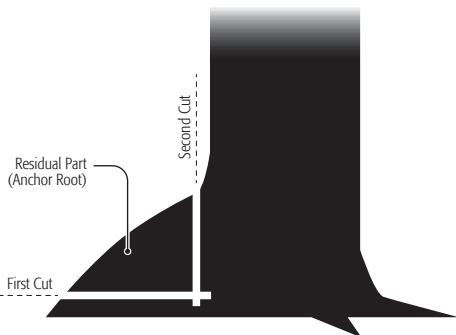


Felling and bucking

PRETUL

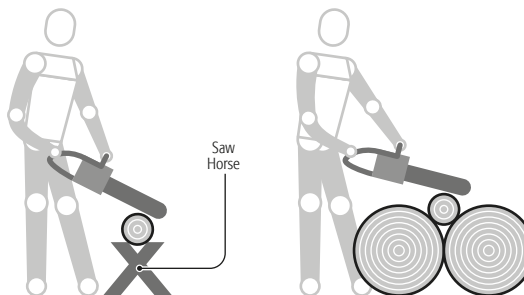
Cutting Anchor Roots

- 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 from 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.



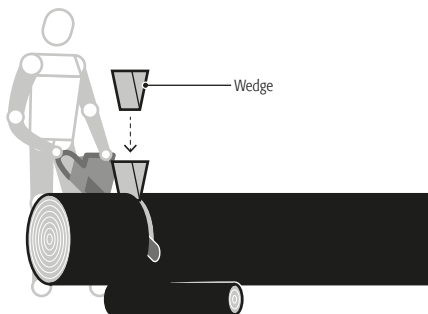
Bucking

- Bucking is the tree trunk cutting 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** • If in the bucking area the ground is not leveled, stand always in the highest level while cutting to prevent the cut parts rolling 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.



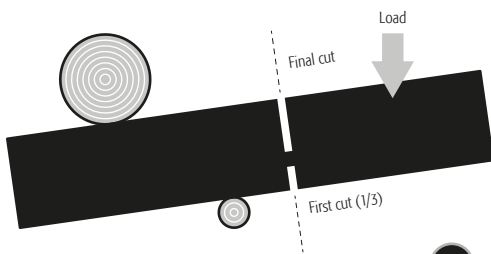
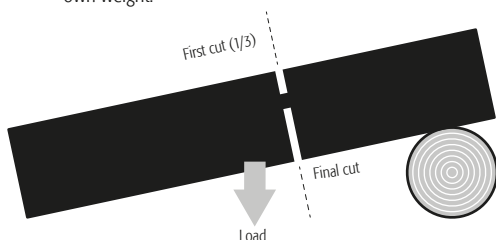
Bucking with a Wedge

- 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

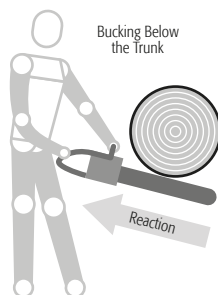
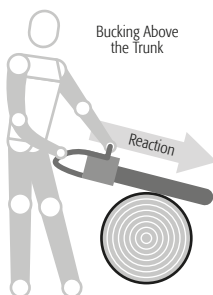
- Make first a 1/3 deep cut with regards to the trunk diameter. Finish with a second 2/3 deep cut in the opposite side. See the diagram to determine where to make the first cut preventing the chain bar gets trapped by the trunk when binding due to its own weight.



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.

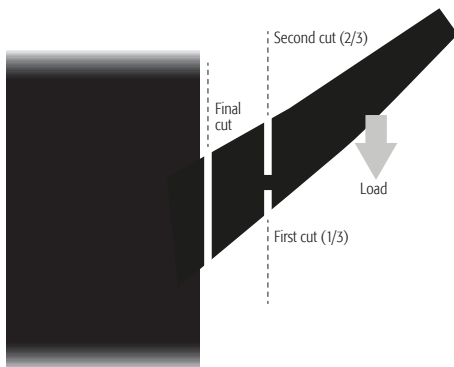
Trimming and pruning

- 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

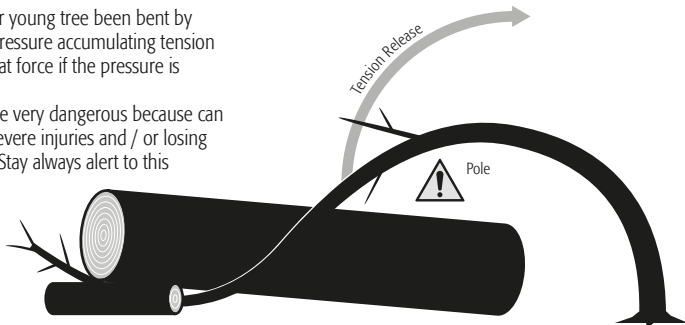
- When cutting a branch do not cut flush to the trunk to prevent that the branch when falling will rip the trunk's bark.
- Make the first cut 1/3 deep with regards to the branch diameter. Then, make a second 2/3 cut in the opposite side.
- Finish the cutting the branch with a third cut flush to the trunk 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 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 can hit the operator causing severe injuries and / or losing control on the chainsaw. Stay always alert to this possibility.



Adjustments and maintenance

PRETUL

- Turn off the chainsaw before carrying out any maintenance task.
- Wear heavy-duty protecting gloves.

Cutting Chain Maintenance

- So that the chainsaw makes fast and smooth cuts, the chain need periodical and adequate maintenance.

Chain Honing

- The chain need honing if the wood shavings generated when cutting are small and dusty, when forcing the chain bar through the wood is necessary to make the 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 5/32" 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 one by one all the sprockets. 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.

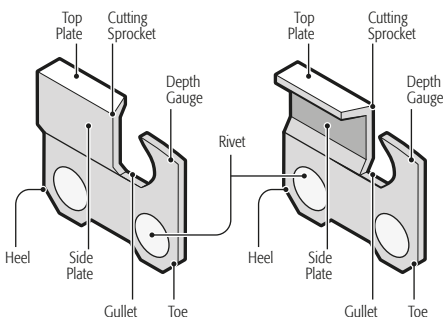
- Using a wire brush remove the steel shavings produce while shaving.

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

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

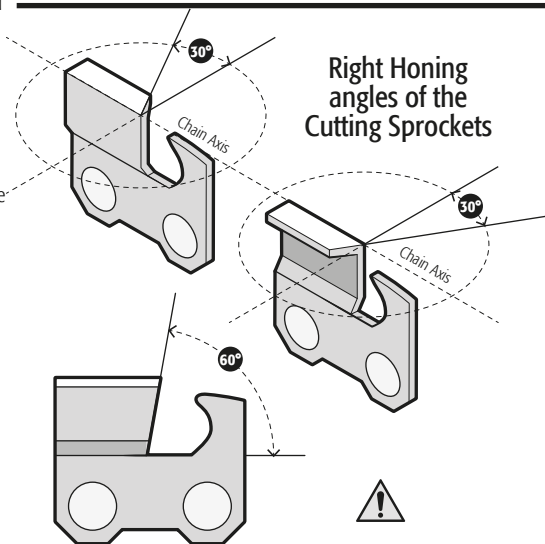
⚠ WARNING • The cutting chain is very sharp. Use heavy-duty protective gloves to handle it.

⚠ 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.



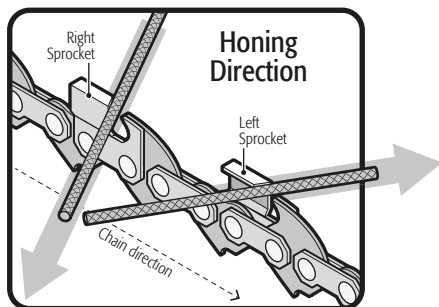
Right cutting link

Left cutting link



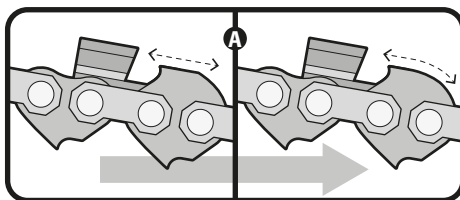
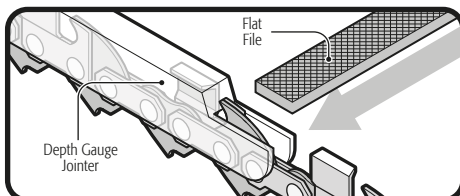
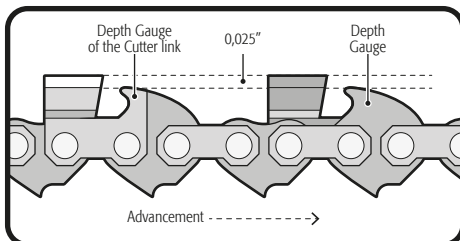
Right Honing
angles of the
Cutting Sprockets

⚠ 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.



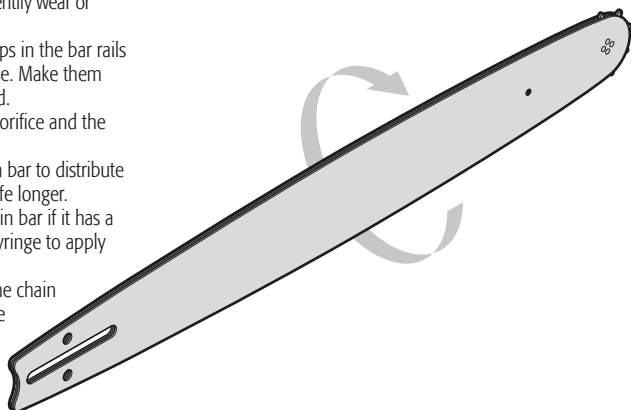
Chain Depth Gauge

- 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.
- 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.



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 in the chainsaw 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.

Air Filter Cleansing

- Loose the lock and remove the air filter cover.
- Then pull the choke lever completely outwards to prevent contaminating the carburetor during the cleaning process.
- When removing the air filter use compressed air or a brush in the uncovered area to eliminate soil and sawdust as much as possible.
- Remove the air filter pulling upwards.
- Use a flat screwdriver to separate both sections of the air filter.
- Reliant on the use time, clean the filter superficially only tapping it against a smooth and flat surface to dislodge most of the sawdust and dust particles.
- The air filter can also be cleaned with compressed air. Clean on both sides.
- For a more complete cleansing wash the air filter with a soapy solution, rinse and let dry completely before installing back in the chainsaw.
- If using compressed air to dry it, blow air on both sides of the filter.
- Set back the air filter. Verify it ties and rest perfectly in the base before setting the cover and lock.

Exhaust and Muffler Cleansing

- Depending on the type of fuel, the amount of oil used and / or the conditions the tool is used, the exhaust and muffler can get clogged with carbon deposits. If you notice loss of power remove those deposits to restore performance. Go to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to carry out this service.
- The muffler is built with a spark arrest screen inside the muffler. After being used long periods of time the screen gets soiled and the muffler has to be replaced. Go to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to replace.

Fuel Filter

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

⚠ 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.



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.

Chain Brake

- Remove the bar housing. Inspect and clean the chain brake components. Look for wear in the brake band. Replace it if worn to half of its original thickness 0,035" or if malformed.
- Always keep clean and lightly oiled the chain brake mechanism.
- Check the chain support and replace if damaged.

Slow speed Adjustment

- The slow 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 while the chain
- ⚠ DANGER** It can cause severe personal injuries.

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 motor until consuming all the fuel and it turn off. This way the residual fuel will be eliminated and will prevent gum residues that 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 Bosh L8RTF 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 (see page 19).
 - Using a special wrench turn left and loosen the worn spark plug and remove it.
 - Insert the new spark plug. Tighten left using your hand.
- ⚠ CAUTION** • Use care to prevent damaging the spark plug thread. Otherwise the motor gets seriously damaged.

Periodic Maintenance	After each use	Every 25 h	Every 50 h	Every 150 h	Every 250 h
General Cleaning	✓				
Air filter cleaning					
Carburetor cleaning *					
Spark plug inspection and adjustment *					
Fuel tank cleaning **					
Fuel filter change **					
Fuel hose replacement **					
Spark arrester cleaning					

* Trained user or TRUPER Authorized Service Center.

** TRUPER Authorized Service Center.

Problem	Cause	Solution
The engine fails to start.	• The switch is in the OFF position. • There is no spark. • The motor is flooded.	• Set the switch in the ON position. • 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. • 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 start up procedure (see page 12). If the motor is not starting repeat the procedure using a new spark plug.
The motor fails to accelerate adequately.	• The carburetor "L" nozzle need adjusting.	• Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to adjust the carburetor.
The motor fails to run adequately in high speed.	• The carburetor "H" nozzle need adjusting. • The fuel and oil mix is not right.	• Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to adjust the carburetor. • Replace the fuel mix with a fresh one following the specifications in page 3. • Clean the air filter (see page 19).
The motor fails to reach maximum speed and / or emits too much smoke.	• The air filter is soiled. • The spark arrester screen is soiled. • The carburetor "H" nozzle need adjusting.	• Clean the spark arrester screen (see page 20). • Take the chainsaw to a TRUPER Authorized Service Center to adjust the carburetor.
The motor starts, functions and accelerates but cannot be set in low speed.	• The slow speed is maladjusted.	• Turn right the slow speed screw to increase speed (see page 20).
The chain runs while the motor is in low speed.	• The slow speed is maladjusted.	• Turn right the slow speed screw to increase speed (see page 20).
The bar and chain are very hot and release smoke.	• The chain oil tank is empty. • The chain is too tight. • The lubrication system is not working.	• Fill-up the oil tank. Remember it shall be filled up each time the fuel tank is filled up. • Lower the tension in the chain (see page 11). • Activate the motor 30 to 45 seconds in medium speed. Stop the motor and look for signals of dipping in the anti-kickback guard or the chain bar. If there is oil present is possible the chain need 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.
The motor starts, runs but the chain fails to advance.	• The chain brake is activated. • The chain is too tense. • The chain and chain bar are not properly assembled. • The chain and / or chain bar are damaged.	• Release the chain brake (see page 8). • Lower the tension in the chain (see page 11). • Assemble properly the chain and the chain bar (see pages 10 and 11). • Replace the chain and / or the chain bar with other similar.

Notes

In the event of any problem contacting a TRUPER Authorized Service Center, please see our webpage 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 **DE TODO PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN**
GRAL. BARRAGÁN #1201, COL. GREMIAL, C.P. 20030, AGUASCALIENTES, AGS. TEL.: 449 994 0537

BAJA CALIFORNIA **SUCURSAL TIJUANA**
AV. LA ENCANTADA, LOTE #5, PARQUE INDUSTRIAL EL FLORIDO II, C.P. 22244, TIJUANA, B.C. TEL.: 664 969 5100

BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR **FIX FERRETERÍAS**
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CAMPECHE **TORNILLERÍA Y FERRETERÍA AAA**
AV. ALVARO OBREGÓN #324, COL. ESPERANZA C.P. 24080 CAMPECHE, CAMP. TEL.: 981 815 2808

CHIAPAS **FIX FERRETERÍAS**
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COLIMA **BOMBAS Y MOTORES BYMTESA DE MANZANILLO**
BLVD. MIGUEL DE LA MADRID #190, COL. 16 DE SEPTIEMBRE, C.P. 28239, MANZANILLO, COL. TEL.: 314 332 1986 / 332 8013

DURANGO **TORNILLOS ÁGUILA, S.A. DE C.V.**
MAZURIO #200, COL. LUIS ECHEVERRÍA, DURANGO, DGO. TEL.: 618 817 1946 / 618 818 2844

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GUANAJUATO **CÍA. FERRETERA NUEVO MUNDO S.A. DE C.V.**
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HIDALGO **FERREPRECIOS S.A. DE C.V.**
LIBERTAD ORIENTE #304 LOCAL 30, INTERIOR DE PASAJE ROBLED, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 43600, TULANCINGO, HGO. TEL.: 775 753 6615 / 775 753 6616

JALISCO **SUCURSAL GUADALAJARA**
AV. ADOLFO B. HORN # 6800, COL. SANTA CRUZ DEL VALLE, C.P.: 45655, TLAJOMULCO DE ZUNIGA, JAL. TEL.: 33 3606 5285 AL 90

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SAN LUIS POTOSÍ **FIX FERRETERÍAS**
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