



# **SPEAR & JACKSON**

## **Operating Instructions Electric Chain Saw**

**" WARNING! PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS  
BEFORE OPERATING THIS UNIT"**

**"KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE"**



**SPJCS 1840**

## Important information about these instructions



A warning triangle marks all those instructions which are important for safety reasons. Always observe these as failure to do so could result in serious injury! The illustrations referred to in the text are to be found inside the front cover pages. Keep these open while reading the instructions.



Read and follow the operating instructions and safety information before using for the first time.



Always wear PPE (Personal Protective Clothing).



Wear a safety helmet, eye and ear protection!



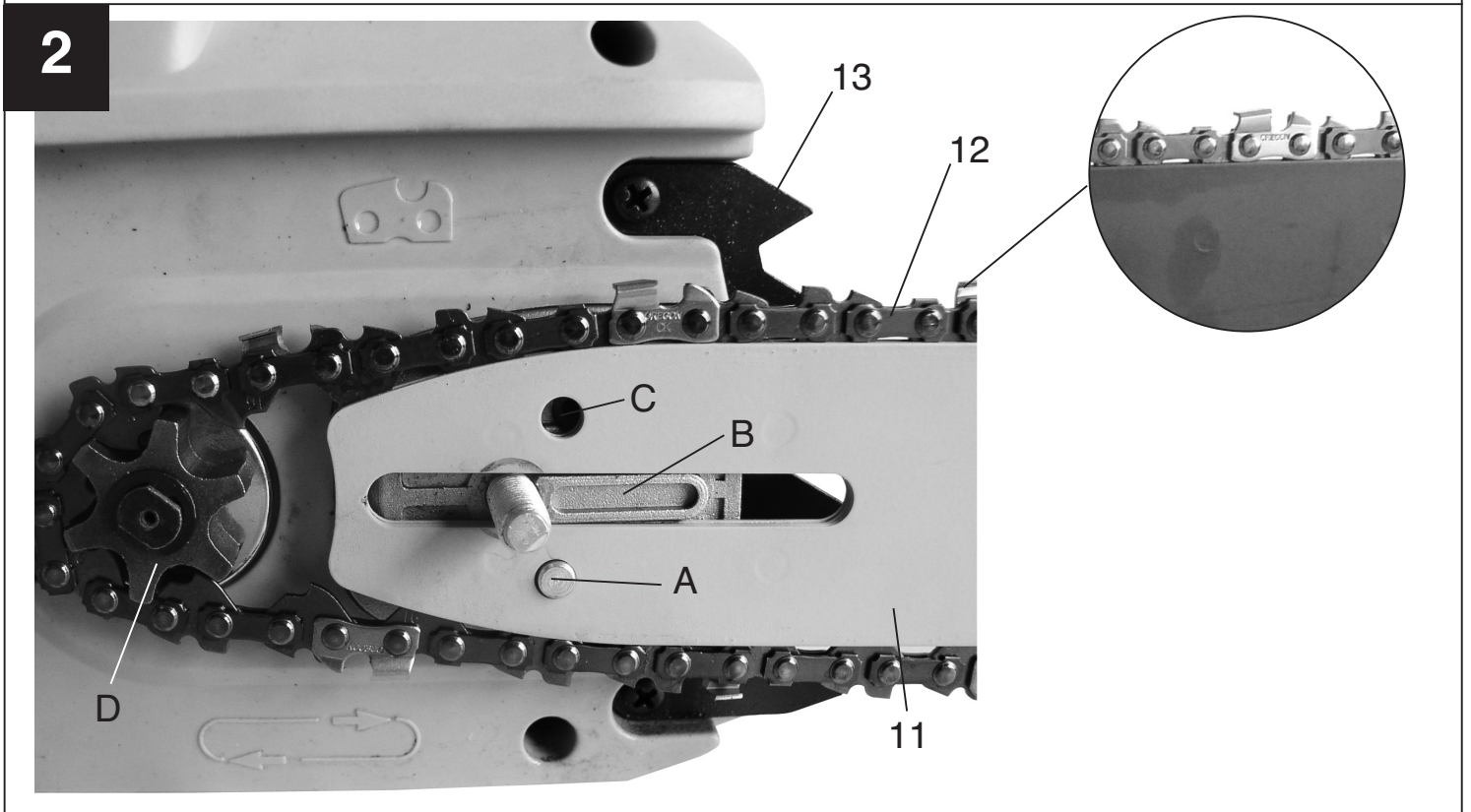
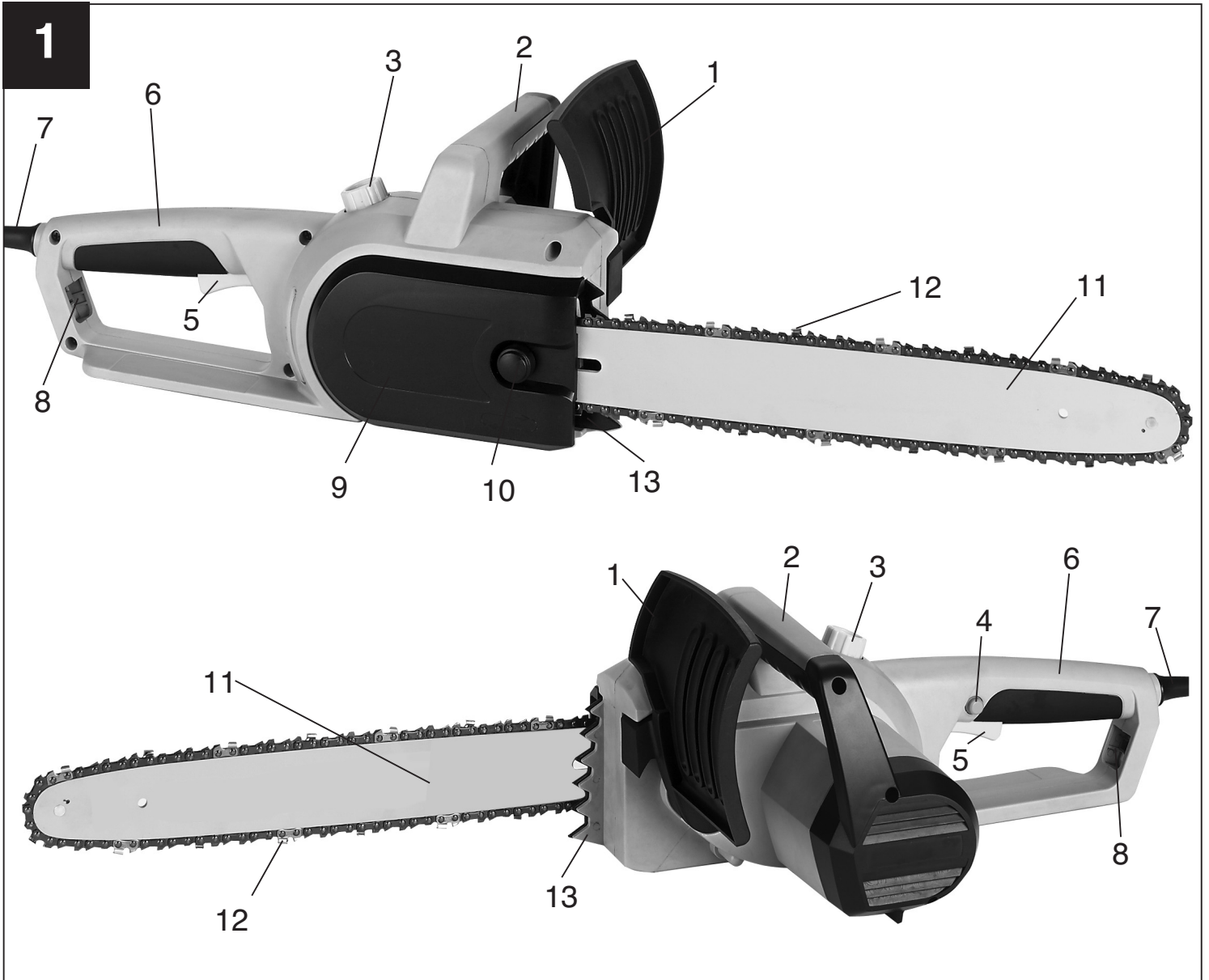
Wear safety shoes!



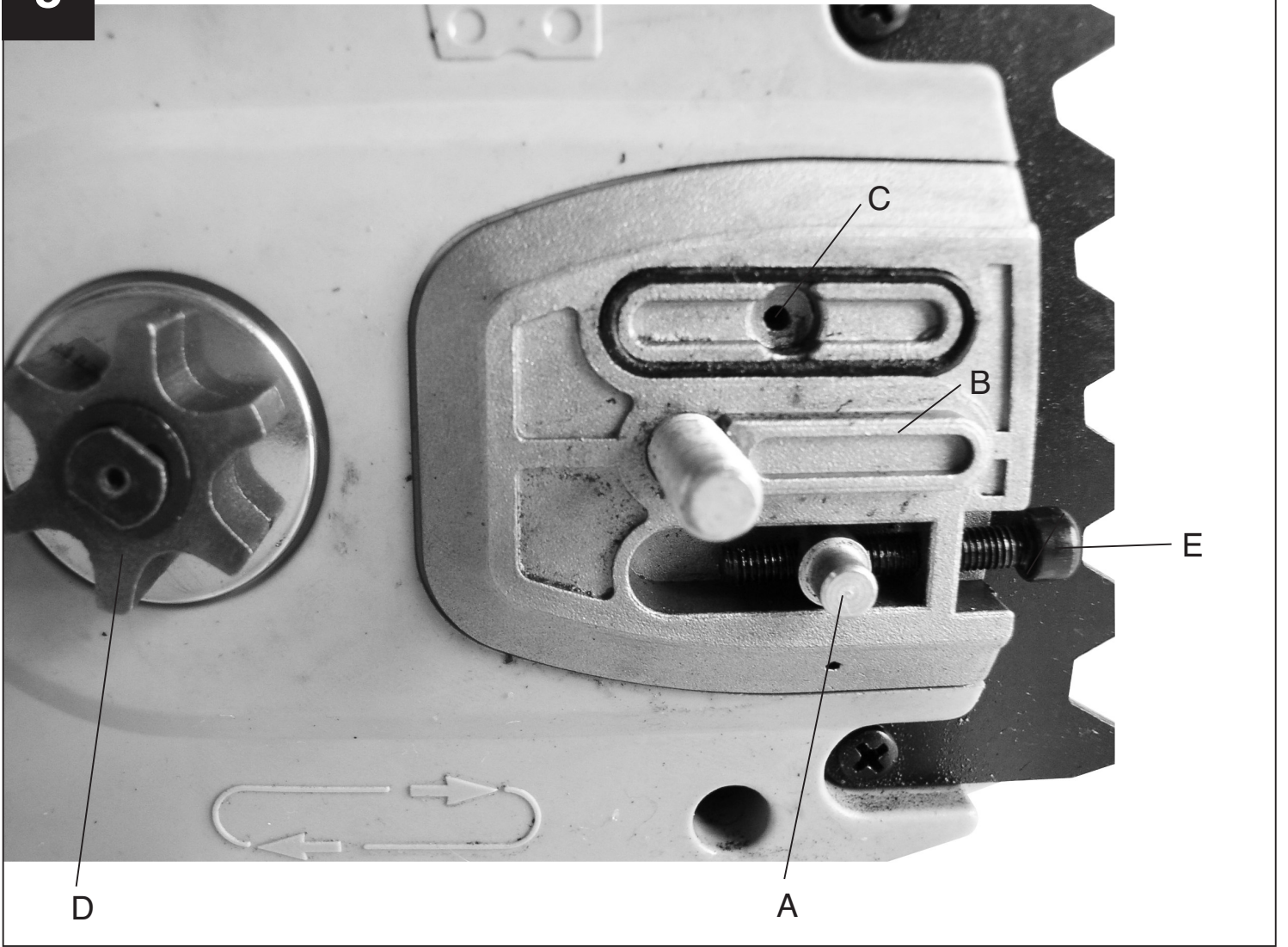
Wear gloves!



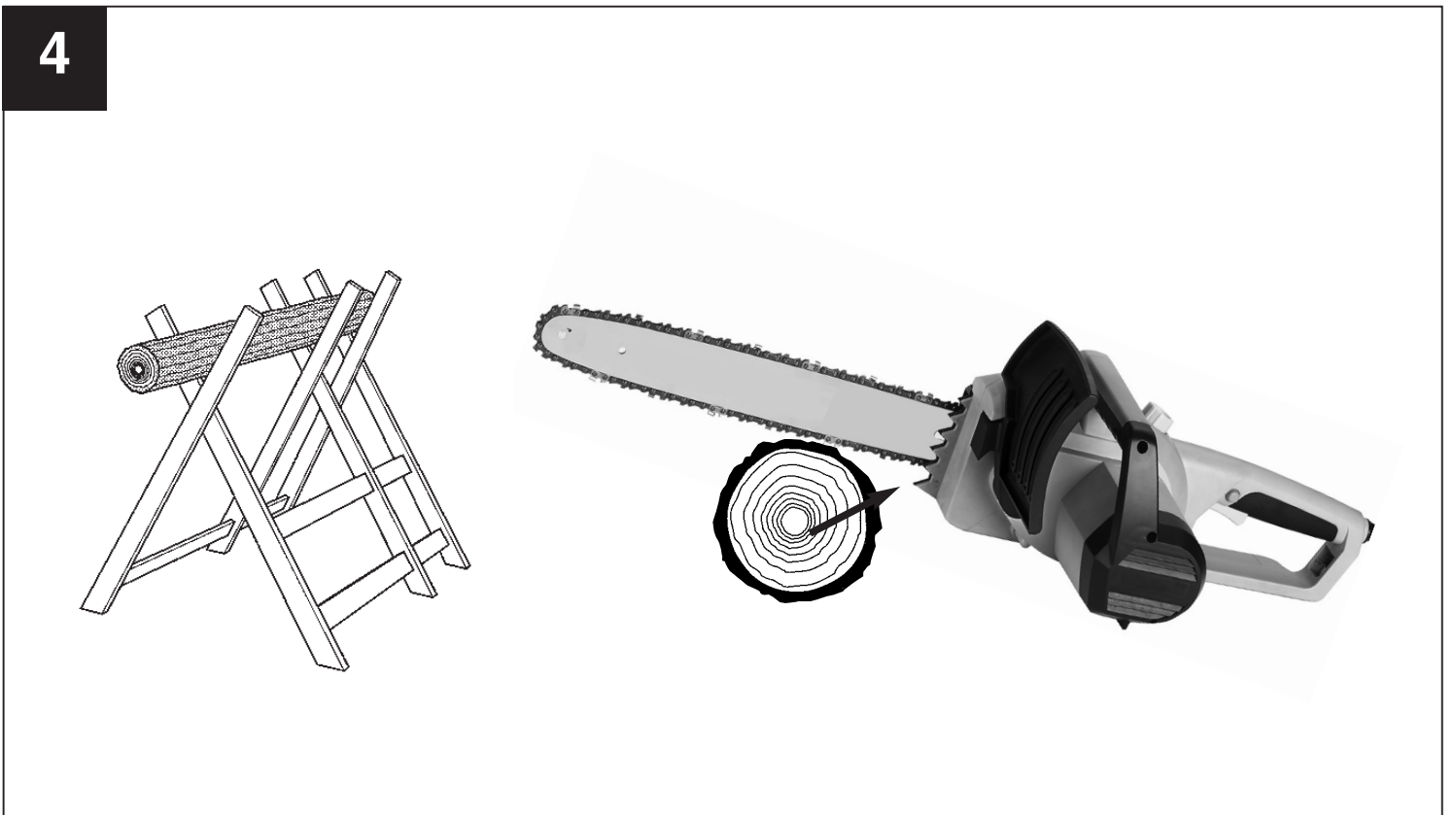
Beware of electrical voltage!

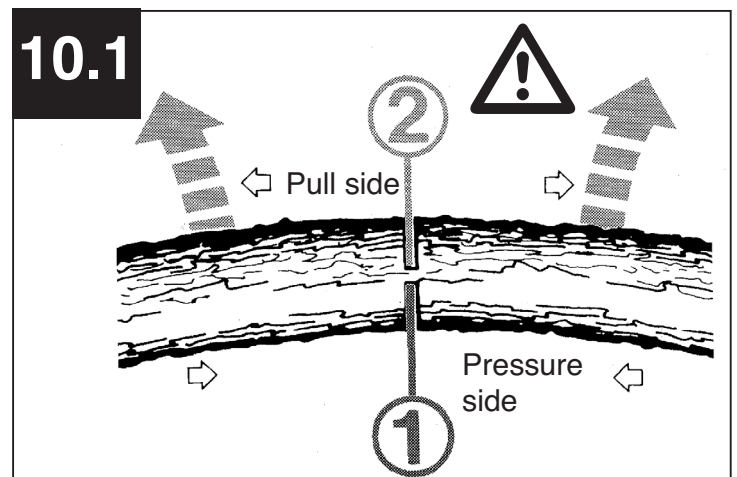
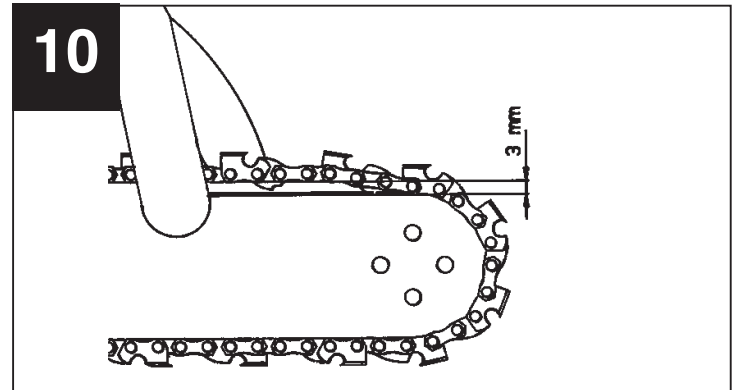
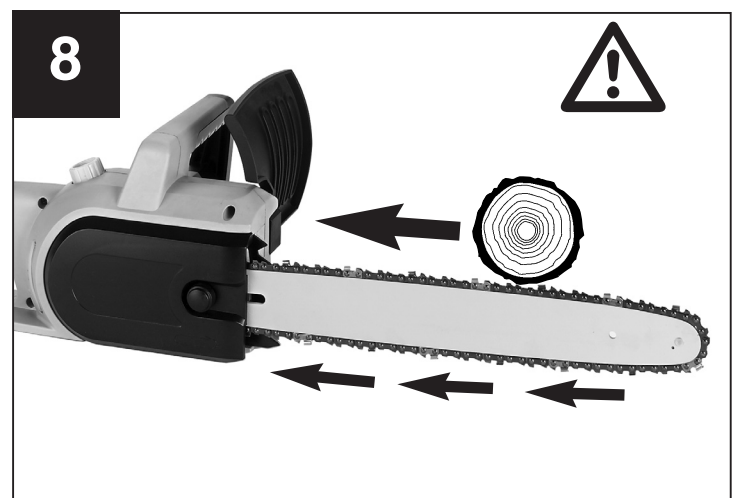
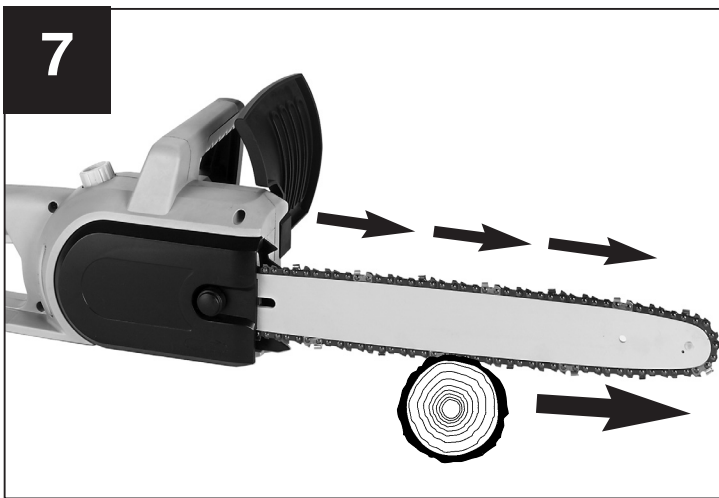
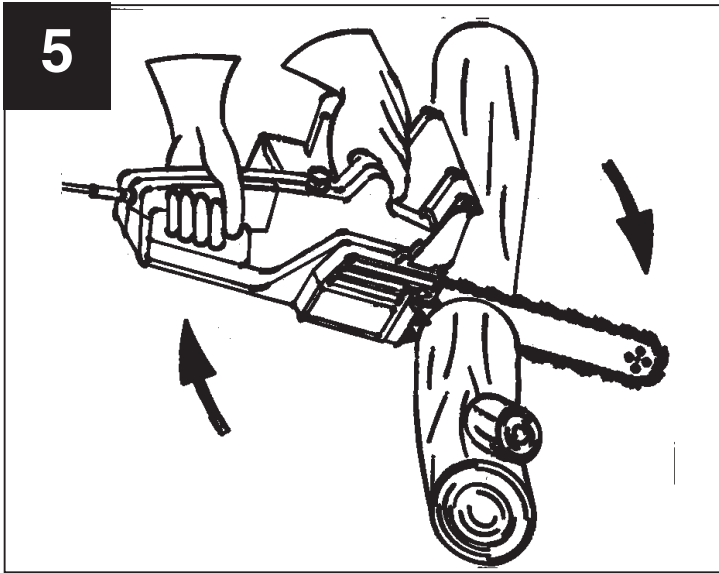


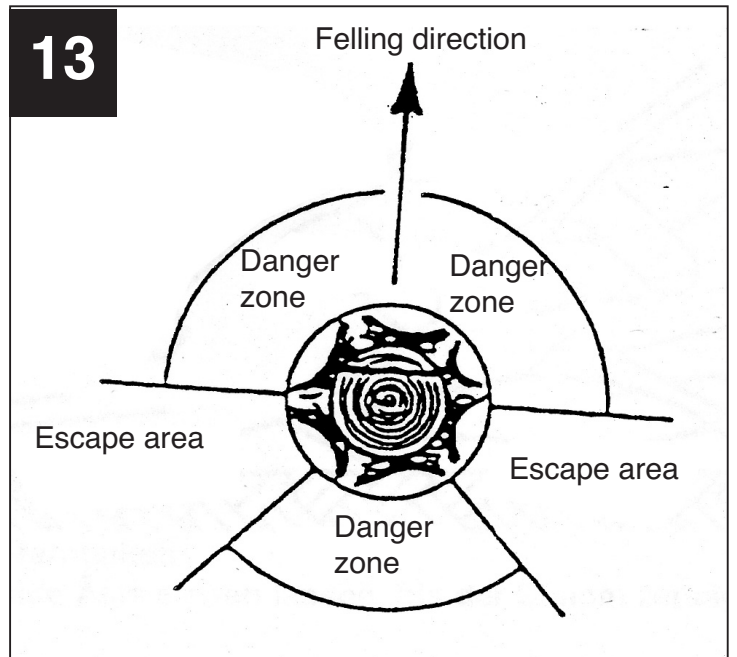
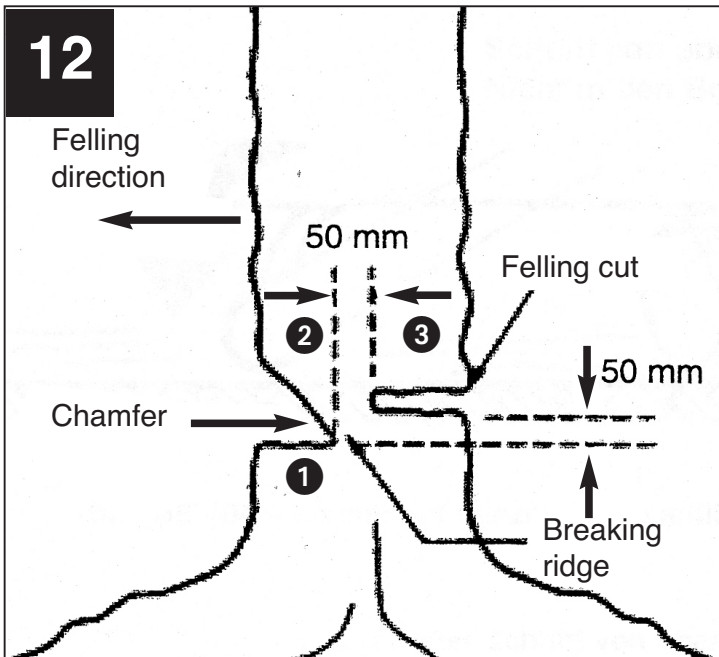
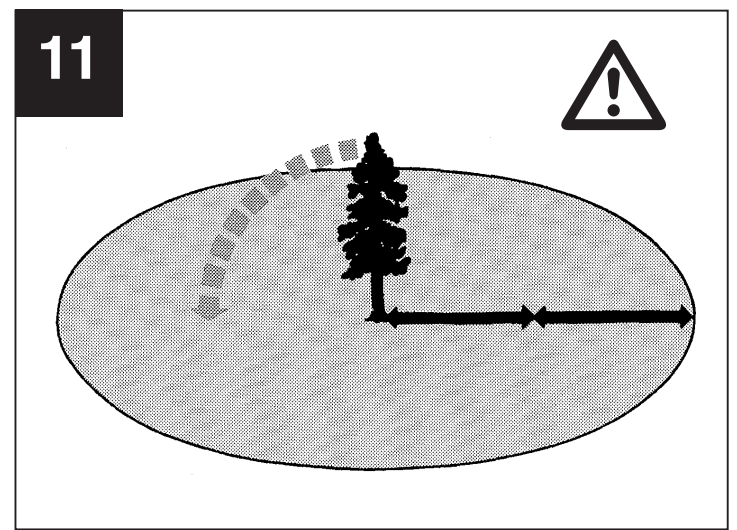
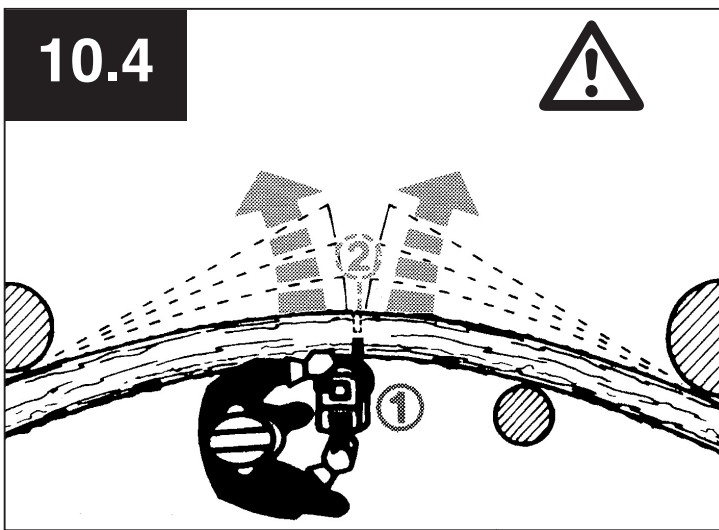
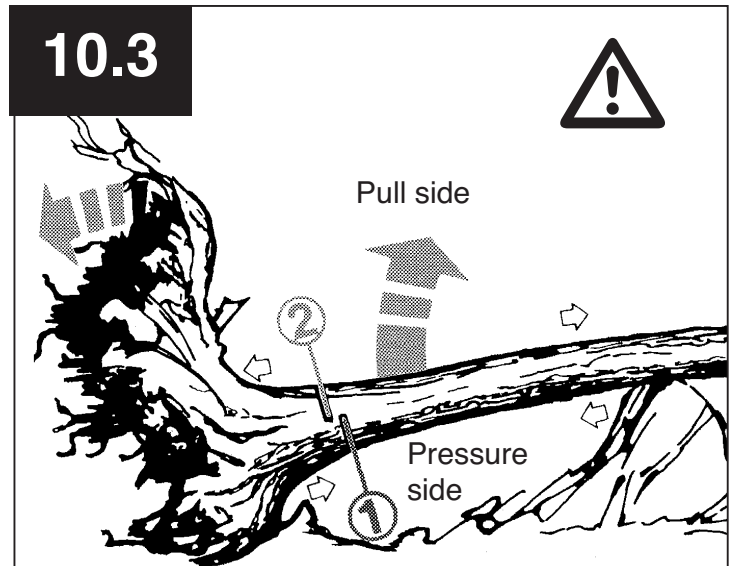
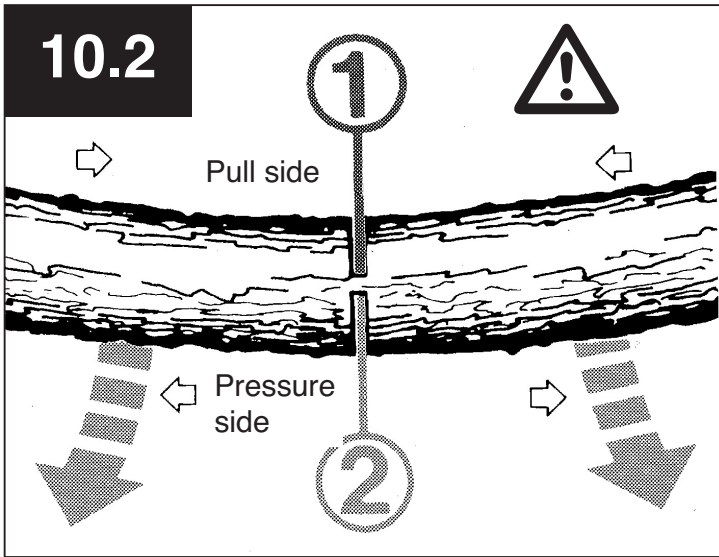
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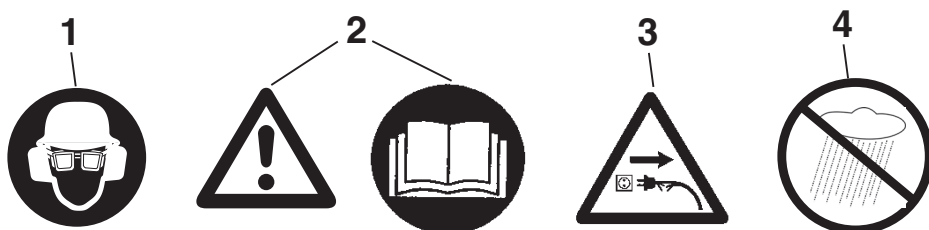
## 1. List of parts (Fig. 1)

- 1 Front finger guard
- 2 Front grip
- 3 Oil tank cover
- 4 Safety lock-off
- 5 On/Off switch
- 6 Rear grip
- 7 Mains cable
- 8 Cable holder
- 9 Chain wheel cover
- 10 Bar fastening nut incl. Protective cap
- 11 Chain bar
- 12 Saw chain
- 13 Claw stop

## 2. Technical data

Power Supply	230 V ~ 50 Hz
Power rating:	1800 W
Cutting length, max.:	40 cm
Cutting speed at rated rpm:	13,5 m/s
Oil tank capacity:	250 ml
Weight without sword + chain:	5,3 kg
Protection class:	II / □
Guaranteed sound power level under load:	103 dB(A)
Sound pressure level under load:	89 dB(A)
Acceleration Rear grip under load:	5,3 m/s <sup>2</sup>
(calculated acc. to EN 50144) Front grip under load:	4,8 m/s <sup>2</sup>

## 3. Explanation of the signs



- 1. Wear protective headgear, goggles and ear muffs
- 2. Important! Read the operating instructions and follow the warnings and safety instructions
- 3. If the cable is damaged, pull out the power plug immediately!
- 4. Protect from the damp

## 4.0 General safety regulations for electric tools

### **⚠ CAUTION: Read all safety regulations and instructions.**

Any failures made in following the safety regulations and instructions may result in an electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

**Keep all safety regulations and instructions in a safe place for future use.**

The term “electric tool” used in the safety regulations refers to electric tools operated from the mains power supply (with a power cable) and to battery operated electric tools (without a power cable).

### 1. Workplace safety

- **Keep your work area clean and well illuminated.** Untidy or unlit work areas can result in accidents.
- **Do not use this tool in a potentially explosive environment containing combustible liquids, gases or dust.**  
Electric tools generate sparks, which can in turn ignite dust or vapors.
- **Keep children and other persons away from the electric tool while it is being used.**  
Allowing yourself to get distracted can cause you to lose control of the tool.

### 2. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **The tool’s connector plug must be able to fit into the socket outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way! Do not use adapter plugs in conjunction with electrically grounded tools.**  
Unmodified plugs and matching socket outlets reduce the risk of an electric shock.
- **Avoid touching grounded surfaces, such as those of pipes/tubes, heaters, cookers and refrigerators.**  
There is an increased risk of getting an electric shock if you are electrically grounded.
- **Keep the tool away from rain and moisture/wet conditions.**  
Penetration of water into an electric tool increases the risk of an electric shock.
- **Do not use the cable to carry the tool, hang it up or pull the plug out of the socket. Keep the cable away from sources of heat, oil, sharp edges and moving tool parts.**  
Damaged or tangled cable increases the risk of an electric shock.

- **If you intend to use an electric tool outdoors, ensure that you only use extension cable that is approved for outdoor applications.**  
Using extension cable that is approved for outdoor applications reduces the risk of an electric shock.
- **If operation of the electric tool in a damp environment can not be avoided, use a earth-leakage circuit-breaker.** The earth-leakage circuit-breaker reduces the risk of an electric shock.

### 3. PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Be alert, work conscientiously and exercise appropriate caution when using the electric tool. Do not use the tool if you are tired or are under the influence of drugs/medication or alcohol.**  
One moment of carelessness or lack of attention when using the electric tool can cause serious bodily injury!
- **Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE), including safety goggles.**  
Wearing personal protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-slip footwear, protective headgear and ear muffs (depending upon the type of electric tool and the particular application) reduces the risk of sustaining injury.
- **Make sure that the tool cannot start up accidentally. Ensure that the electric tool is switched off before you connect the tool to the power supply and/or insert the battery, or pick up or carry the tool.**  
Physically touching the switch with your finger when carrying the tool or connecting the tool to the power supply switched on can lead to accidents.
- **Remove adjusting tools/wrench(es) prior to switching on the power tool.**  
A tool or wrench that is positioned inside a rotating power tool part can cause injury.
- **Avoid abnormal working postures. Make sure you stand squarely and keep your balance at all times.**  
This way, you will be able to have better control over the tool in unexpected situations.
- **Wear suitable clothes. Never wear loose fitting clothes or jewelry. Keep hair, clothes and gloves away from moving parts.**  
Loose clothing, dangling jewelry and long hair can be caught by moving parts.
- **If dust extraction and dust collection devices can be mounted, ensure that these are connected and are properly used.**  
The use of a dust extraction system can reduce the danger posed by dust.



#### 4. Using the treatment of electric tools

- **Do not overload your tool. Only use suitable electric tools to perform your work.**

Using the right electric tool allows you to work better and safer within the tool's quoted capacity range.

- **Do not use an electric tool whose switch is defective.**

An electric tool that no longer can be switched on or off is dangerous and must be repaired.

- **Pull the plug out of the socket and/or remove the battery before making any adjustments to the tool, changing accessories or put the tool down.**

This precaution eliminates the possibility of inadvertently starting the tool.

- **When not in use, store electric tools out of the reach of children. Do not allow those persons to use this tool who are unfamiliar with it or who have not read these instructions.**

Electric tools are dangerous when they are used by inexperienced persons.

- **Take good care of your tool. Check that moving parts properly function and do not jam, that parts are not broken off or damaged in any way and that the tool can be used to its full capacity. Have damaged parts repaired prior to using the tool.**

The cause of many accidents can be traced back to poorly maintained electric tools.

- **Keep your blades sharp and clean.**

Properly maintained blades with sharp edges jam less frequently and are easier to use.

- **Make sure to use electric tools, accessories, attachments, etc. in accordance with these instructions. Take the conditions in your work area and the job in hand into account.**

Using electric tools for applications other than those intended can lead to dangerous situations.

#### 5. SERVICE

- **Have your tool repaired only by authorized specialists using original replacement parts.**

This will ensure that your tool remains safe to use.

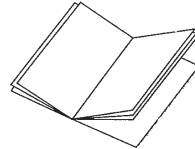
#### 4.1 Special safety instructions for chainsaws



**The safety instructions must be observed when using the machine. For your own safety and the safety of others, please read this information carefully before using the**

**machine and keep it in a safe place for reference. Use the chainsaw only to saw wood or objects made of wood. Any other types of use are at your own risk and could well be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by improper or incorrect usage.**

#### Safety instructions and accident prevention



**To prevent the incorrect handling of the chainsaw, please read the operating instructions in their entirety before using the machine for the first time. All the informa-**

**tion on the handling of the chainsaw is relevant to your personal safety. Ask a professional to show how to use the machine!**

- Switch the machine off before releasing the chain brake.
- To prevent damage to your hearing, wear ear muffs; helmets with a visor are particularly advantageous.
- Make sure you have a firm footing when working with the chainsaw.
- Always switch off the machine before putting it down.
- Always pull the plug out of the power socket before doing **any** work on the machine.
- Only plug in when the machine is switched off.
- The chainsaw must be used only by one person at a time. All other persons must stay clear of the chainsaw's area of swing. Children and pets in particular must be kept well away at all times.
- The saw must not be touching anything when it starts up.
- Hold the chainsaw firmly in both hands when working with it!
- The chainsaw must not be operated by children and young people. The only exception to this rule are young persons of 16 years and over who can use the chainsaw under supervision as part of their training. Lend the saw only to those persons who are familiar with this type of machine and know how to handle it. Always pass on the operating instructions along with the chainsaw!
- The chainsaw may be operated only by persons who are rested and in good health, i.e. in good physical condition. If you start to tire, have a break in good time. The chainsaw may not be used after the consumption of alcohol.
- If the machine is not going to be used for a while it must be set aside in such a way that no other person is endangered.
- Before making a cut, always set the claw stop

before you start to saw.

- The power cable must always be behind the saw operator.
- The power cable must always lead away from the rear of the machine.
- Use only original accessories.
- **Machines used outdoors must be connected up to an earth-leakage circuit-breaker.**
- When using an extension cable outdoors: Check that it is approved for outdoor use and is marked accordingly
- Use a strong support when sawing converted timber and thin branches (sawing trestle, Fig. 4). Do not stack the timber and do not have it held by a second person or with your foot.
- Logs must be secured in position.
- On sloping ground, always work facing upwards.
- Pull the saw out of the wood only when the saw chain is running.
- If you are performing several cuts, switch off the chainsaw in between cuts.
- Pay extra attention when cutting splintered wood. Sawed off pieces of wood may be catapulted in any direction (risk of injury!).
- Do not use the chainsaw to remove or sweep away small pieces of wood or similar objects.
- Leave branch lopping work to trained personnel! Risk of injury!
- Pay special attention to branches under tension. Do not cut through freely suspended branches from underneath.
- Never stand on the trunk when lopping off branches.
- The chainsaw may not be used for forest work, i.e. for felling and lopping off branches in the forest. Because of the cable connection the saw operator does not have the necessary mobility and his safety is not guaranteed!
- Always stand to the side of the tree being felled.
- When retreating after making the back cut, watch out for falling branches.
- On slopes the saw operator should stand to the upper or left or right side the trunk or lying tree, never by its bottom.
- To prevent injury, damaged power cables may only be replaced by the manufacturer or the customer service center.

**In order to prevent kick-back, please follow these safety instructions:**

- Never start cutting with the tip of the chain bar! Always keep a close eye on the tip of the chain bar!
- Never cut with the tip of the chain bar! Be careful, when continuing cuts you are already working on!

- Always start cuts with the chainsaw already running!
- Make sure that the saw chain is always properly sharpened.
- Never cut through more than one branch at a time! When lopping off branches, be careful not to touch any other branches.
- When cross-cutting, pay attention to trunks standing very close to each other. If possible use a sawing trestle.

## 5. Transporting the chainsaw

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

Please note that our equipment has not been designed for use in commercial, trade or industrial applications. Our warranty will be voided if the machine is used in commercial, trade or industrial businesses or for equivalent purposes.

## 6. Before starting up

The voltage and current supply must comply with the ratings on the type plate. Before commencing work, always check that the chainsaw works properly and is safe to operate. Check also that the chain lubrication and the oil gauge are in good working order (see Fig. 9). When the oil level is approx. 5 mm from the bottom mark (marked with "Min" in the illustration), you must top up with oil. When the oil level is above this mark you can work without worry.

Switch on the chainsaw and hold it above light-colored ground. Be careful not to allow the chainsaw to touch the ground. For safety reasons it is best to keep a clearance of at least 20 cm. If you now see growing traces of oil, the chain lubrication system is working correctly. If there are no traces of oil at all, try cleaning the oil outlet (Fig. 3/pos. C) or contact your Customer Service.

## 7. Assembling the chain bar and saw chain (see Fig. 1/2/3)

**Make sure that the power plug is disconnected from the power supply!**

**- Important: The front finger guard (1) must always be in the top (vertical) position.**

The chain bar and saw chain are delivered separate-

ly. To assemble, first remove the protective cap (10), unscrew the hexagon head cap screw underneath and detach the chain cover (9). To prevent injury on the sharp cutting edges, always wear gloves when assembling, tensioning and checking the chain.

**Before assembling the chain bar with the saw chain, check the cutting direction of the teeth (see Fig. 2)! Hold the chain bar (11) vertically with the tip pointing upwards and put on the saw chain (12), beginning at the tip of the bar. Then assemble the chain bar and saw chain as follows:**

Place the chain bar with saw chain on the sword guide (B) and chain tensioning bolt (A). Fit the saw chain round the chain wheel (D) and make sure the chain is correctly mounted (see Figure 2/Item 12). Place the cover (9) on top and tighten gently with the hexagon nut.

## 8. Tensioning the saw chain

**Always pull out the power plug before doing any work on the machine!**

**Wear safety gloves!**

Make sure that the saw chain (12) is inside the guide groove of the chain bar (11)! You can now tension the chain correctly by turning the chain tensioning screw (E) clockwise (turning it anticlockwise may loosen the chain). Then tighten the hexagon nut. Check the chain tension again (see Fig. 10). **Do not tension** the saw chain **too tightly**. When cold, it should be possible to lift the chain in the middle of the chain bar approx. 3 mm. When warm, the saw chain will expand and slacken. There is a danger of the saw chain jumping off the rail altogether.

Retension if necessary. If the saw chain is retensioned when hot, it must be loosened again when the sawing work has been completed. Otherwise, the contraction which takes place as the chain cools would result in excessively high tension. A new saw chain requires a running-in period of approx. 5 minutes. Chain lubrication is very important at this stage. After running in, check the chain tension and retension if necessary.

## 9. Filling with chain oil (see Fig. 9)

To prevent dirt getting inside the tank, clean the oil tank cap (3) before opening. Check the contents of the oil tank during sawing work by checking the oil gauge (A). Close the oil tank cap (3) tightly and wipe away any spills.

## 10. Chain lubrication

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

Lubrication is automatic. Never work without chain lubrication. If the chain runs dry, the entire cutting apparatus will quickly become severely damaged. It is therefore important to check both chain lubrication and the oil gauge before every use (Fig. 9).

Never use the saw when the oil level is below the „Minimum“ mark (Fig. 9).

- Minimum - When only approx. 5 mm of oil is visible at the lower rim of the oil gauge, you must top up with oil.
- Maximum - Top up with oil until the window is full.

## 11. Checking the automatic lubrication

Before commencing work, check the automatic chain lubrication and oil gauge. Switch on the chainsaw and hold it above light-colored ground. Be careful not to allow the chainsaw to touch the ground. For safety reasons it is best to keep a clearance of at least 20 cm. If you now see growing traces of oil, the chain lubrication system is working correctly. If there are **no traces of oil** at all, try cleaning the oil outlet (Fig. 3/Item C) or contact your Customer Service.

## 12. Chain lubricants

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

## 13. Chain bar

The chain bar is subject to especially severe wear and tear at the nose and on the bottom. To avoid one-sided wear and tear, turn the chain bar over every time you sharpen the chain.

## 14. Chain wheel

The chain wheel (**Fig. 2/Item D**) is subject to especially high wear and tear. If you notice deep wear marks on the teeth, the chain wheel must be

replaced. A worn chain wheel curtails the service life of the saw chain. Have the chain wheel replaced by a specialist dealer or your Customer Service.

## 15. Chain guard

The chain guard must be clipped onto the chain and sword as soon as the sawing work has been completed and whenever the machine has to be transported.

## 16. Chain brake

In the event of kick-back, the chain brake will be actuated via the front finger guard (1). The front finger guard (1) is pushed forwards by the back of the hand and this causes the chain brake to stop the chainsaw, or rather the motor, within 0.10 s.

## 17. Releasing the chain brake

To be able to use your chainsaw again, you must release the saw chain again. First switch off the machine. Then push the front finger guard (1) back into the vertical position until it locks in place. The chain brake is now fully functional again.

## 18. Sharpening the saw chain

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

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

## 19. Starting up (Fig. 1)



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

Never use the chainsaw when standing on a ladder, in a tree or in any other instable places. Do not use above shoulder height and do not saw with one hand.

Use the saw only with approved extension cables with the prescribed insulation and connections for outdoor use (approved rubber-sheathed cables) which fit the machine plug. To switch on, hold the front handle with your left hand, then use your right hand to hold the rear handle.

**To switch on:** Press the power-on disable (4) with your thumb, press the On/Off switch (B) and release the power-on disable (5) again.



If the chainsaw does not run, the chain-brake must be released at the front finger guard (1). Be sure to read the sections „Chain brake“ and „Releasing the chain brake“ on this point.

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

**To switch off:** Release the ON/OFF switch (5). Only put down the chain saw after the chain has stopped rotating!

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

### Machine protection



**Never use the machine in the rain or in damp conditions.**



**If the extension cable is damaged, pull the power plug immediately. Never work with a damaged cable.**

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

## Notes on working practice

### Kick-back

- When cross-cutting always set the claw stop against the timber you want to saw (see Fig. 4).
- Always set the claw stop before cross-cutting. Only then switch on the machine and start sawing into the wood. Pull the machine upwards at the rear and lead the direction with the front grip. Use the claw stop as a fulcrum. To reposition for further cutting, exert slight pressure on the front grip. Pull the saw back slightly during this process. Position the claw stop further down the cut and pull up the rear grip once again (see Fig. 5).
- Plunge cuts and horizontal cuts may only be carried out by professionals (high risk of kick-back; see Fig. 6).
- For horizontal cuts, position the saw at the smallest possible angle. This requires extreme caution, as the claw stop cannot be applied in this case.
- If the chain gets stuck when sawing with the upper side it may be thrust toward the operator. For this reason you should saw wherever possible with the bottom side, as the chainsaw will then be thrust away from the body towards the wood (see Fig. 7 and 8).
- When lopping off branches, the chainsaw should be supported wherever possible against the trunk. Do not cut with the tip of the chain bar (risk of kick-back; see Fig. 6).
- Watch out for trunks rolling towards you. Kick-back!
- The chainsaw is likely to recoil if the tip of the chain bar (especially the top quarter) accidentally touches wood or any other solid objects. In this case the saw will move uncontrollably and will be hurled towards the operator at full power (risk of injury!).



**Fig. 6**

**You can avoid accidents by not sawing with the tip of the chain bar as this may cause the saw to rear up suddenly. Always use the complete safety equipment and clothes when working with the saw.**



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

Kick-back will result in an uncontrollable motion of the saw. This represents the danger of severe injuries. **Never saw with a slack or blunt chain.** A poorly sharpened chain increases the risk of kick-back. Never saw above shoulder height.

## 20. Tips on chainsaw use

### Sawing up wood (See Fig. 4 and 5)

To saw up wood, please observe the safety regulations and proceed as follows: Make sure the wood to be sawed cannot slip. Clamp short pieces of wood in place before sawing. Saw only wood or wooden objects. When sawing, make sure that no stones or nails are touched as these could be thrown out and damage the saw chain. Avoid bringing the running saw into contact with wire fences or the ground. When lopping off branches, support the machine as far as possible and do not saw with the tip of the chain bar. Watch out for obstacles such as tree stumps, roots, ditches and hillocks as these could cause you to fall.

### Remember:

The chainsaw must be running **before** it comes into contact with the wood!

To switch on (Fig. 1): Press the safety lock-off (4) and ON/OFF switch (5). Place the lowest claw (13) on the wood. Raise the chainsaw by the rear grip (6) and saw into the wood. Move the chainsaw back a little and place the claw (13) further down. Pay extra attention when cutting splintered wood. Pieces of wood may be catapulted in any direction.

**To switch off:** Release the ON/OFF switch.

**Pull out the power plug.**



Remove the chainsaw from the wood only with the saw chain still running. Anyone who saws without a stop can be pulled forward.

### Felling trees

**Felling trees is dangerous and requires practice. If you are a beginner or inexperienced, do not try to teach yourself but seek professional training. (Fig. 12)**

**To fell trees, observe all the safety regulations and proceed as follows:**

The chainsaw may be used to fell only trees which are smaller in diameter than the length of the chain bar. Never try to extract a jammed saw with the

motor still running. If the saw chain gets jammed, release it using a wooden wedge.



#### **Remember:**

Danger zone: Falling trees can bring down other trees with them. The danger zone is therefore twice the length of the tree being felled. (Fig. 11)



#### **Important:**

Prior to cutting you must plan and provide for an escape area (A). This escape area must be located behind the expected felling direction (B) (Fig. 13).



#### **Important:**

Before performing the final cut, make sure there are no spectators, animals or obstacles in the felling path.

#### **Felling direction:**

- First estimate the direction of fall, taking into account the centre of gravity of the crown and the wind direction. The chainsaw must be running before it comes into contact with the wood. Switch on the chainsaw. Saw an undercut in the tree in the direction of fall and then make a horizontal cut (back cut) on the side opposite to the undercut.
- Make the undercut: This will give the tree direction and guidance.
- Check the direction of fall: If you have to correct the undercut, always recut over the entire width.
- Call out „Timber!“
- Only now make the back cut, which must be higher than the sole of the undercut. Insert wedges in good time.
- Leave the bridge in place as it will function as a hinge. If you cut through the bridge, the tree will fall randomly.
- Fell the tree by driving a wedge into the back cut, not by sawing through it.
- When the tree falls, step back and watch the crown. Wait for the crown to stop swinging. Do not continue working under branches which have got stuck.

#### **Do not fell trees:**

- if you can no longer distinguish details within the danger zone, e.g. owing to fog, rain, snow drifts or twilight,
- if the direction of fall cannot be reliably estimated owing to wind or gusts of wind. Felling work on sloping ground, black ice, frozen or dewy ground

is safe only if you can get a firm foothold.

#### **To switch off:**

Pull the plug out of the power socket. To fell the tree, you must drive a wedge into the back cut. When retreating after making the back cut, watch out for falling branches.

#### **Wood under tension**



**Fig. 10.1: Top side of trunk under tension**

**Danger: Tree will rear up!**

**Fig. 10.2: Bottom side of trunk under tension**

**Danger: Tree will move downwards!**

**Fig. 10.3: Thick trunks and high tension**

**Danger: Tree will move suddenly and with immense force!**

**Fig. 10.4: Both sides of trunk under tension**

**Danger: Tree will move sideways!**

#### **Maintenance and cleaning**

**Always pull the plug out of the power socket before doing any work on the machine!**

Keep the cooling vents on the motor housing clean and unobstructed at all times. Only the maintenance work described in these operating instructions may be carried out. Any other maintenance work must be carried out by our Customer Service. Do not modify the chainsaw in any way as this could jeopardize its safety. Should the machine fail despite our careful manufacturing and inspection procedures, have it repaired by an authorized Customer Service workshop. In the event of any inquiries and spare parts orders, always quote the type designation and the 9-digit order number.

#### **Storage**

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

## **21. Ordering replacement parts**

Please quote the following data when ordering replacement parts:

- Type of machine
- Article number of the machine
- Identification number of the machine
- Replacement part number of the part required

**Helpline Numbers:****UK: 0151 649 1500****IRE: 189 094 6244**

**22. Troubleshooting**

<b>Fault</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
Motor does not run	No electricity Chain brake	Check socket, cable and plug. Damaged cable: Have repaired by Customer Service. It is prohibited to patch the cable with insulating tape. Damaged switches have to be replaced by a Customer Service workshop. See section 16 and 17 „Chain brake“ and „Releasing the chain brake“.
Chain does not move	Chain brake	Check the chain brake, release if necessary.
Poor cutting performance	Blunt chain Chain wrongly fitted Chain tension	Sharpen the chain Check that the chain is fitted correctly Check the chain tension
Saw works only with difficulty Chain jumps off sword	Chain tension	Check the chain tension
Chain becomes hot	Chain lubrication	Check oil level Check chain lubrication

Never use tools with defective On/Off switches.

In the case of all other types of technical faults, please contact an authorized Customer Service workshop, our Central Service Department, or your local dealer.





# Konformitätserklärung

ISC-GmbH · Eschenstraße 6 · D-94405 Landau/Isar

**D** erklärt folgende Konformität gemäß EU-Richtlinie und Normen für Artikel  
**GB** declares conformity with the EU Directive and standards marked below for the article  
**F** déclare la conformité suivante selon la directive CE et les normes concernant l'article  
**NL** verklaart de volgende conformiteit in overeenstemming met de EU-richtlijn en normen voor het artikel  
**E** declara la siguiente conformidad a tenor de la directiva y normas de la UE para el artículo  
**P** declara a seguinte conformidade de acordo com a directiva CE e normas para o artigo  
**S** förklarar följande överensstämmelse enl. EU-direktiv och standarder för artikeln  
**FIN** ilmoittaa seuraavaa Euroopan unionin direktiivien ja normien mukaista yhdenmukaisuutta tuotteelle  
**N** erklærer herved følgende samsvar med EU-direktiv og standarder for artikkel  
**RUS** заявляет о соответствии товара следующим директивам и нормам ЕС  
**HR** izjavljuje sljedeću uskladenost s odredbama i normama EU za artikl.  
**RO** declară următoarea conformitate cu linia directoare CE și normele valabile pentru articolul.  
**TR** ürün ile ilgili olarak AB Yönetmelikleri ve Normları gereğince aşağıdaki uygunluk açıklama masını sunar.  
**GR** δηλώνει την ακόλουθη συμφωνία σύμφωνα με την Οδηγία ΕΕ και τα πρότυπα για το προϊόν


**I** dichiara la seguente conformità secondo la direttiva UE e le norme per l'articolo  
**DK** attesterer følgende overensstemmelse i henhold til EU-direktiv og standarder for produkt  
**CZ** prohlašuje následující shodu podle směrnice EU a norem pro výrobek.  
**H** a következő konformitást jelenti ki a termékek-re vonatkozó EU-irányvonalak és normák szerint  
**SLD** pojasnjuje sledečo skladnost po smernici EU in normah za artikel.  
**PL** deklaruje zgodność wymienionego poniżej artykułu z następującymi normami na podstawie dyrektywy WE.  
**SK** vydáva nasledujúce prehlásenie o zhode podľa smernice EU a noriem pre výrobok.  
**BG** декларира следното съответствие съгласно директивите и нормите на ЕС за продукта.  
**UKR** заявляє про відповідність згідно з Директивою ЄС та стандартами, чинними для даного товару  
**EE** deklareerib vastavuse järgnevale EL direktiivi dele ja normidele  
**LT** deklaruoja atitikti pagal ES direktyvas ir normas  
**RS** izjavljuje sledeći konformitet u skladu s odred bom EZ i normama za artikl  
**LV** Atbilstības sertifikāts apliecina zemāk minēto preču atbilstību ES direktīvām un standartiem  
**IS** Samræmisýfirlýsing staðfestir eftirfarandi samræmi samkvæmt reglum Evfrópubandalagsins og stöðlum fyrir vörur

## Electric Chain Saw SPJCS 1840

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 98/37/EC	<input type="checkbox"/> 87/404/EEC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2006/95/EC	<input type="checkbox"/> R&TTED 1999/5/EC
<input type="checkbox"/> 97/23/EC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2000/14/EG_2005/88/EC: $L_{WM} = 101 \text{ dB}$ ; $L_{WA} = 103 \text{ dB}$ $P = 1,8 \text{ kW}$
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2004/108/EC	<input type="checkbox"/> 95/54/EC:
<input type="checkbox"/> 90/396/EEC	<input type="checkbox"/> 97/68/EC:
<input type="checkbox"/> 89/686/EEC	

EN 50144-1; EN 50144-2-13; EN 55014-1; EN 55014-2; EN 61000-3-2; EN 61000-3-11; KBV V  
 TÜV Product Service GmbH, Ridlerstraße 31, 80339 München  
 M6 07 11 24192 396

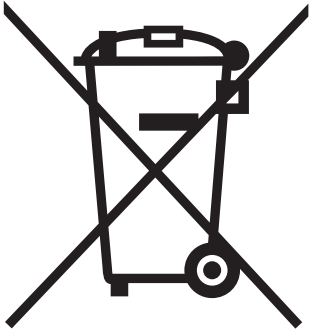
Landau/Isar, den 04.10.2007

  
 Weichselgartner  
 General-Manager

  
 Gottelt  
 Product-Management

Art.-Nr.: 45.015.67 I.-Nr.: 01017  
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Ⓒ For EU countries only

Never place any electric tools in your household refuse.

To comply with European Directive 2002/96/EC concerning old electric and electronic equipment and its implementation in national laws, old electric tools have to be separated from other waste and disposed of in an environment-friendly fashion, e.g. by taking to a recycling depot.

Recycling alternative to the demand to return electrical devices:

As an alternative to returning the electrical device, the owner is obliged to cooperate in ensuring that the device is properly recycled if ownership is relinquished. This can also be done by handing over the used device to a returns center, which will dispose of it in accordance with national commercial and industrial waste management legislation. This does not apply to the accessories and auxiliary equipment without any electrical components which are included with the used device.

Ⓒ

Given unfavorable conditions in the power supply the equipment may cause the voltage to drop temporarily. If the supply impedance “Z” at the connection point to the public power supply exceeds  $0,25+j0,25 \Omega$  it may be necessary to take further measures before the equipment can be used as intended from this power supply. If necessary, you can ask your local electricity supply company for the impedance value.

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