



说明书材质要求: 105g 有光铜版纸	说明书成品尺寸: 105*143mm
第一: 专色用6级防晒油墨+CMYK油墨要求: 1. PANTONE 137C专色油墨 (专色用6级防晒油墨): 如果自己配色, 油墨配比为: 酒联中黄 (防晒) 2000g 酒联金红 (防晒) 225g 2. C色油墨: 酒联天蓝墨 3. M色油墨: 酒联金红墨 4. Y色油墨: pantone 123C专色油墨 5. K色油墨: 酒联黑墨	第二: 特别注意: 1. 印刷时看样请参考我司提供的实物样品颜色。不得偏色 2. 137C的专色 不得 参考C=0, M=35, Y=90, K=0对应的四色 色谱颜色来看样印刷 Pantone 137C Black (两色印刷)
折叠方式: 骑马钉(20P 以上)	备注:

特别注意: 此页内容不印刷

风琴折 + 对折 页面顺序

16P 页面顺序

9	10	11	封面
12	13	14	封底

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

20P 页面顺序

11	12	13	14	封面
15	16	17	18	封底

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

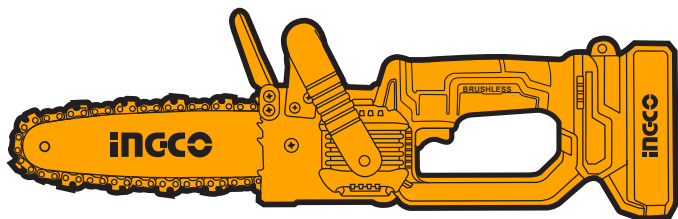
更改记录	1. 老风格更新			1. 更新品名, 更新电池包		
	0723.V02	2023.7.18	CXY	0225.V03	2025.2.13	QQY
	版本号	日期	设计师	版本号	日期	设计师

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PRODUCT MANUAL

CORDLESS CHAIN SAW



CGSLI2085 UCGSLI2085
CGSLI2085xy UCGSLI2085xy
x(blank,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M)
y(blank,-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)



GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ WARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. *Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.*

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** *Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.*
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** *Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.*
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** *Distractions can cause you to lose control.*

2) Electrical safety

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way.** **Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** *There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.*
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*
- f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** *Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3) Personal safety

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.*
- b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*
- c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** *Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.*
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** *A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.*
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*
- f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** *Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*
- g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** *Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.*
- h) **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** *A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.*

4) Power tool use and care

- a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** *The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.*
- b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** *Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.*
- c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery**

pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. *Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.*

- d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** *Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.*
- e) **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** *Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.*
- f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** *Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.*
- g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** *Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.*
- h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** *Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.*

5) Battery tool use and care

- a) **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** *A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.*
- b) **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** *Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.*
- c) **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** *Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.*
- d) **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** *Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.*

- e) **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** *Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.*
- f) **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** *Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.*
- g) **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** *Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.*

6) Service

- a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** *This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.*
- b) **Never service damaged battery packs.** *Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers*

BATTERY TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

Save these instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

Only use genuine original batteries. *Use of non-genuine batteries, or batteries that have been altered, may result in the battery bursting causing fires, personal injury, and damage. It will also void the warranty for the tool and charged and dark areas invite accidents.*

⚠ WARNING

- a) **Do not dismantle, open or shred secondary cells or batteries.**
- b) **Keep batteries out of the reach of children.** *Battery usage by children should be supervised. Especially keep small batteries out of reach of small children.*
- c) **Seek medical advice immediately if a cell or a battery has been swallowed.**
- d) **Do not expose cells or batteries to heat or fire.** *Avoid storage in direct sunlight.*
- e) **Do not short-circuit a cell or a battery.** *Do not store cells or batteries haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by other metal objects.*
- f) **Do not remove a cell or battery from its original packaging until required for use.**
- g) **Do not subject cells or batteries to mechanical shock.**
- h) **In the event of a cell leaking, do not allow the liquid to come in contact with the skin or eyes.** *If contact has been made, wash the affected area with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice.*
- i) **Do not use any charger other than that specifically provided for use with the equipment.**
- j) **Observe the plus (+) and minus (-) marks on the cell, battery and equipment and ensure correct use.**
- k) **Do not use any cell or battery which is not designed for use with the equipment.**
- l) **Do not mix cells of different manufacture, capacity, size or type within a device.**
- m) **Always purchase the battery recommended by the device manufacturer for the equipment.**
- n) **Keep cells and batteries clean and dry.**
- o) **Wipe the cell or battery terminals with a clean dry cloth if they become**

dirty.

- p) **Secondary cells and batteries need to be charged before use.** *Always use the correct charger and refer to the manufacturer's instructions or equipment manual for proper charging instructions.*
- q) **Do not leave a battery on prolonged charge when not in use.**
- r) **After extended periods of storage, it may be necessary to charge and discharge the cells or batteries times to obtain maximum performance.**
- s) **Retain the original product literature for future reference.**
- t) **Use the cell or battery only in the application for which it was intended.**
- u) **When possible, remove the battery from the equipment when not in use.**
- v) **Dispose of properly.**

Tips for maintaining maximum battery life

- a) **Charge the battery cartridge before completely discharged.** *Always stop tool operation and charge the battery cartridge when you notice less tool power.*
- b) **Never recharge a fully charged battery cartridge.** *Overcharging shortens the battery service life.*
- c) **Charge the battery cartridge with room temperature at 10°C-40°C (50°F-104°F).** *Let a hot battery cartridge cool down before charging it.*
- d) **Charge the battery cartridge if you do not use it for a long period (more than six months).**

Important safety instructions for battery cartridge

- 1. **Before using battery cartridge, read all instructions and cautionary markings on battery charger, battery, and) product using battery.**
- 2. **Do not disassemble battery cartridge.**
- 3. **If operating time has become excessively shorter, stop operating immediately.** *It may result in a risk of overheating, possible burns and even an explosion.*
- 4. **If electrolyte gets into your eyes, rinse them out with clear water and seek medical attention right away.** *It may result in loss of your eyesight.*
- 5. **Do not short the battery cartridge:**
 - a) *Do not touch the terminals with any conductive material.*
 - b) *Avoid storing battery cartridge in a container with other metal objects such as nails, coins, etc.*

- c) *Do not expose battery cartridge to water or rain.*
- d) *A battery short can cause a large current flow, overheating, possible burns and even a breakdown.*
- 6. **Do not store the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 50°C (122°F).**
- 7. **Do not incinerate the battery cartridge even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery cartridge can explode in a fire.**
- 8. **Be careful not to drop or strike battery.**
- 9. **Do not use a damaged battery.**
- 10. **Follow your local regulations relating to disposal of battery.**

Tool / battery protection system

The tool is equipped with a tool/battery protection system. This system automatically cuts off power to the motor to extend tool and battery life. The tool will automatically stop during operation if the tool or battery is placed under one of the following conditions:

Overload protection

When the battery is operated in a manner that causes it to draw an abnormally high current, the tool automatically stops without any indication. In this situation, turn the tool off and stop the application that caused the tool to become overloaded. Then turn the tool on to restart.

Overheat protection

When the tool/battery is overheated, the tool stops automatically. In this situation, let the tool/battery cool before turning the tool on again.

Transportation

Batteries comply with all applicable shipping regulations as prescribed by industry and legal standards (for more information, check with the manufacturer).

Transporting batteries can possibly cause fire if the battery terminals inadvertently come in contact with conductive materials. When transporting batteries, make sure that the battery terminals are protected and well insulated from materials that could contact them and cause a short circuit.

The information provided in this section of the manual is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate at the time the document was created. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure

that its activities comply with the applicable regulations.

Protecting the environment

Separate collection. This product must not be disposed of with normal household waste.

Should you find one day that your product needs replacement, or if it is of no further use to you, do not dispose of it with household waste. Make this product available for separate collection.

Separate collection of used products and packaging allows materials to be recycled and used again. Re-use of recycled materials helps prevent environmental pollution and reduces the demand for raw materials.

Local regulations may provide for separate collection of electrical products from the household, at municipal waste sites or by the retailer when you purchase a new product.

Rechargeable battery pack

This long-life battery pack must be recharged when it fails to produce sufficient power on jobs which were easily done before. At the end of its technical life, discard it with due care for our environment:

- *Run the battery pack down completely, then remove it from the tool.*
- *Lithium-ion cells are recyclable. Take them to your dealer or a local recycling station. The collected battery packs will be recycled or disposed of properly.*

THE SYMBOLS IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL

	Wear head protection.
	Read the instruction manual before using.
	Beware of pruning saw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip.
	Do not expose to rain.
	Wear protective gloves.
	Do not burn.
	Batteries may enter water cycle if disposed improperly, which can be hazardous for ecosystem. Do not dispose of waste batteries as unsorted municipal waste.
	Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.
 LI-ION 	Li-Ion battery. This product has been marked with a symbol relating to 'separate collection' for all battery packs and battery pack. It will then be recycled or dismantled in order to reduce the impact on the environment. Battery packs can be hazardous for the environment and for human health since they contain hazardous substances.

	Direct current.
	Safety alert. Please only use the accessories supported by the manufacturer.
	Wear protective footwear.
	Contact of the guide bar tip with any object should be avoided.
	Tip contact can cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which can cause serious injury.
	Always use two hands when operating the Chainsaw.

Symbols on the battery and/or on the battery charger:

	This product must be deposited at an appropriate recycling facility
	Fail-safe transformer.
	Use and store battery charger only indoors.
	Double insulated for additional protection.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNING

Chainsaw safety warnings

1. Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the Chainsaw is operating. Before you start the Chainsaw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating Chainsaws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
2. Always hold the Chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the Chainsaw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
3. Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring. Saw chains contacting a live wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool live and could give the operator an electric shock.
4. Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
5. Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support. Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
6. Always keep proper footing and operate the Chainsaw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface. Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the Chainsaw.
7. When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back. When the tension in the wood fibers is released, the spring-loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the Chainsaw out of control.
8. Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings. The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
9. Carry the Chainsaw by the front handle with the Chainsaw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the Chainsaw always fit the guide bar cover. Proper handling of the Chainsaw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
10. Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories. Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
11. Cut wood only. Do not use Chainsaw for purposes not intended. For example:

do not use Chainsaw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials. Use of the Chainsaw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.

12. Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them. Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
13. Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed. Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.

Causes and operator prevention of kickback

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.

Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a Chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the Chainsaw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the Chainsaw.
- Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height. This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the 10 Chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer.
- Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.

- Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain. Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

RESIDUAL RISKS

Even with the intended use of the appliance there is always a residual risk, which cannot be prevented. According to the type and construction of the appliance the following potential hazards might apply:

- Contact with exposed saw teeth of the saw chain (cutting hazards).
- Access to the rotating saw chain (cutting hazards).
- Unforeseen, abrupt movement of the guide bar (cutting hazards).
- Flung out of parts from the saw chain (Cutting injection hazards).
- Flung out of parts of the work piece.
- Skin contacts with the oil.
- Loss of hearing, if no required ear protection used during work.

Safety warnings for battery pack

- Do not dismantle, open or shred cells or battery pack.
- Do not short-circuit a battery pack. Do not store battery packs haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by conductive materials. When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paperclips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- Do not expose battery pack to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight.
- Do not subject battery pack to mechanical shock.
- In the event of battery leaking, do not allow the liquid to come into contact with the skin or eyes. If contact has been made, wash the affected area with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice.
- Seek medical advice immediately if a cell or battery pack has been swallowed.
- Keep battery pack clean and dry.
- Wipe the battery pack terminals with a clean dry cloth if they become dirty.
- Battery pack needs to be charged before use. Always refer to this instruction and use the correct charging procedure.
- Do not maintain battery pack on charge when not in use.
- After extended periods of storage, it may be necessary to charge and discharge

the battery pack several times to obtain maximum performance.

- l) Battery pack gives its best performance when it is operated at normal room temperature ($20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Charge the battery cartridge with room temperature at $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} - 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} - 104\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$). Let a hot battery cartridge cool down before charging it.

Do not store the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($122\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$).

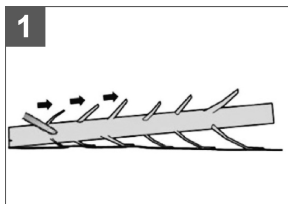
- m) When disposing of battery packs, keep battery packs of different electrochemical systems separate from each other.
- n) Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacture. Do not use any charger other than that specifically provided for use with the equipment. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- o) Do not use any battery pack which is not designed for use with the equipment.
- p) Keep battery pack out of the reach of children.
- q) Retain the original product literature for future reference.
- r) Remove the battery from the equipment when not in use.
- s) Dispose of properly.

Save these instructions

Instructions concerning the proper techniques for basic felling, lambing, and cross-cutting.

1. Lambing a tree

Lambing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When lambing leaves larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut as illustrated in Figure 1. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the Chainsaw.

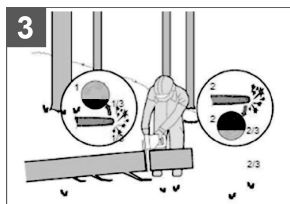
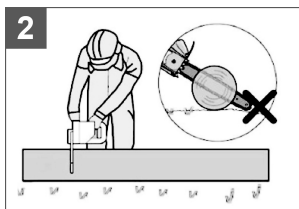


Small limbs in one cut as illustrated in Figure 2. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the Chainsaw.

2. Bucking a log

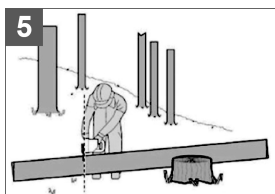
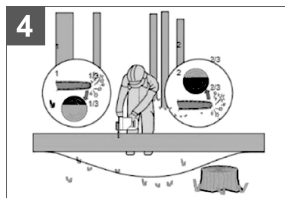
Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting. When the log is supported along its entire length as illustrated in Figure 2, it is cut from the top (over buck), avoid contacting ground as this will greatly reduce the chain sharpness.

When the log is supported on one end, as illustrated in Figure 3, cut 1/3 the Diameter from the underside (under buck) (1). Then make the finished cut by over bucking (2) to meet the first cut.



When the log is supported on both ends, as illustrated in Figure 4, cut 1/3 the Diameter from the Figure.4 top (over buck) (1). Then make the finished cut by under bucking (2) the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.

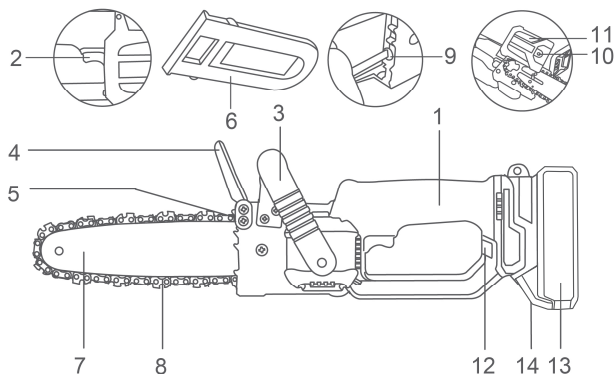
When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log, as illustrated in Figure 5. When "cutting through", to maintain complete control (Figure.5) release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the Chainsaw handles. Don't let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the Chainsaw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.



INTENDED USE

The Chainsaw is intended for sawing of trees, tree trunks, branches, wooden beams, planks, etc. Cuts can be sawed with or across the grain. This product is not suitable for sawing mineral materials. This power tool is not intended for felling trees.

SPECIFICATIONS



- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Rear handle | 9. Chain tension screw |
| 2. On/Off switch | 10. Chain cover tightening nut |
| 3. Front handle | 11. Cover |
| 4. Hand guard | 12. Power button |
| 5. Gripping teeth | 13. Battery |
| 6. Chain guard | 14. Battery unlocking button |
| 7. Chain bar | 15. Fastening bolt (see Figure.A2) |
| 8. Saw chain | 16. Drive sprocket (see Figure.A2) |

Accessories shown or described are not included with the product as standard. You can find the complete selection of accessories in our accessories range.

Technical specifications

Model No.	CGSLI2085 UCGSLI2085 CGSLI2085xy UCGSLI2085xy x(Blank,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M) y(Blank,-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)
Voltage	20V Max
Chain speed (no-load)	7.5m/s
Bar length	200mm (8")
Saw chain pitch	3/8"
Drive link thickness	0.043" (1.1mm)

⚠ WARNING!

Only use original battery pack and battery charger as below for this power tool:

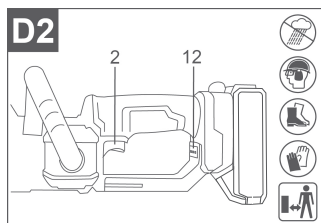
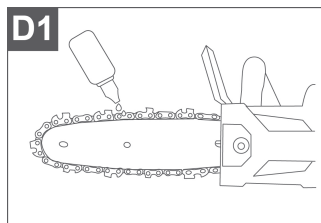
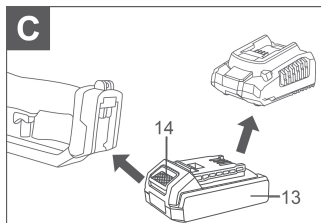
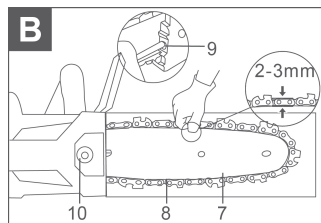
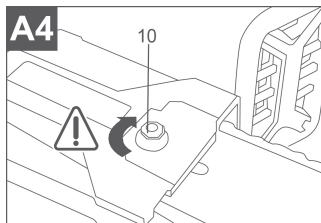
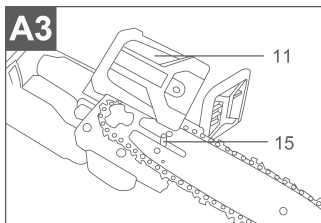
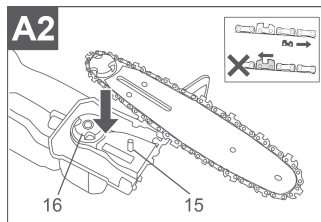
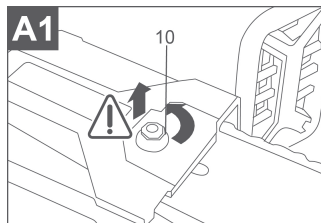
Product	Battery pack		
Model No.	Type	Rated voltage	Rated capacity
FBLI2001 FBLI2001xy	Lithium-Ion	18.5V d.c., 20V Max	2.0Ah
FBLI2002 FBLI2002xy			4.0Ah
FBLI2003 FBLI2003xy			5.0Ah

Model No. NOTE: x (blank, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M); y (blank, -1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)

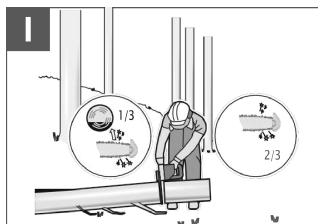
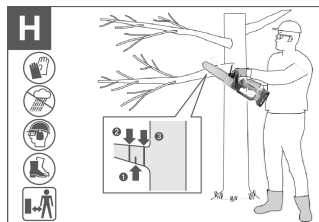
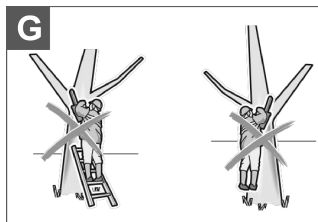
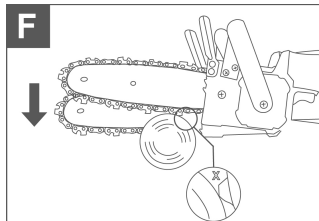
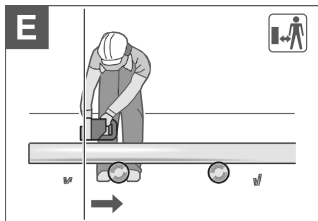
Product	Battery pack charger			
Model No.	Input power	Input voltage	Output rated voltage	Output rated current
FCLI2001 FCLI2001xy	50W	220-240V ~50/60Hz	20V d.c.	2A
UFCLI2001 UFCLI2001xy		110-120V ~50/60Hz		
FCLI20411 FCLI20411xy FCLI2034 FCLI2034xy	105W	220-240V ~50/60Hz	21V d.c.	4A
UFCLI20411 UFCLI20411xy UFCLI2034 UFCLI2034xy		110-120V ~50/60Hz		

Model No. NOTE: x (blank, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M); y (blank, -1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)

OPERATION PICTURE



OPERATION PICTURE



OPERATION

Assembly

For Your Safety

WARNING

Switch off and remove battery from power tool before adjusting or cleaning.

CAUTION

Do not touch the rotating chain.

Do not operate the chain saw near other people, children or animals. Do not operate the chain saw after drinking alcohol or under the influence of intoxicating drugs or medication.

Mounting and tensioning the chain saw

Do not connect the chain saw to mains before it is completely assembled.

Always wear protective gloves when handling the chain.

Chain and chain bar assembly (see Figure A1–A4)

Use only chains with a drive link thickness of 1.1 mm.

- Unpack all parts carefully.
- Place the chain saw on any suitable flat surface.
- Slide the saw chain (8) in the slot around the chain bar (7). Ensure the saw chain is in the correct running direction by comparing the saw chain with the rotation symbol.
- Fit the chain links around the drive sprocket (16) and mount the chain bar (7).
- Check if all parts are seated properly and hold the chain bar and the chain in this position.
- Reattach the cover again (11).
- Lightly tighten the cover (11) with the chain cover tightening nut (10) with the provided socket wrench.

The chain is not yet tensioned. The saw chain is tensioned as described in section “Tensioning the saw chain”.

Tensioning the saw chain (see Figure B)

Always check the chain tension before use, after the first cuts and regularly during use approx. every 10 minutes. Upon initial operation, new chains can lengthen considerably.

The chain life of the saw chain mainly depends upon sufficient lubrication and

correct tensioning.

Avoid tensioning the chain if it is hot, as this will cause the chain to become over tensioned and fit too tightly against the chain bar when it cools down.

- Place the chain saw on any suitable flat surface.
- Turn the chain cover tightening nut (10) several turns anticlockwise to loosen the chain bar.
- Check if the chain links are correctly located in the slot around the chain bar (7) and on the drive sprocket (16).
- Turn the chain tension screw (9) clockwise ratcheting until the correct chain tension is reached. The ratchet mechanism prevents the chain tension from loosening. If the chain tension screw (9) is hard to turn, loosen the chain cover tightening nut (10) further in anticlockwise direction.
- The saw chain (8) is correctly tensioned when it can be raised approx. 2–3 mm from the chain bar in the center. This should be done by using one hand to raise the saw chain against the weight of the machine.
- If the saw chain (8) is over tensioned, turn the chain tension screw (9) in anticlockwise direction.
- When the chain (8) is tensioned correctly, clamp the chain bar (7) by turning the chain cover tightening nut (10) in clockwise direction.
- Inserting/removing the battery (see Figure C)
- **NOTE: Using unsuitable batteries can lead to malfunctions or damage the machine.**
- Insert the charged battery (13). Make sure that the battery is fully fitted.
- To remove the battery (13) from the machine, press the battery unlocking button (14) and pull the battery out.
- Charging the Battery
- Observe the correct mains voltage! The voltage of the power supply must correspond with the data given on the nameplate of the battery charger.
- **NOTE: The battery is supplied partially charged. To ensure full battery capacity, completely charge the battery in the battery charger before using for the first time.**
- The lithium-ion battery can be charged at any time without reducing its service life. Interrupting the charging procedure does not cause damage to the battery.
- When the battery is empty, the product is switched off by means of a protective circuit: The product no longer operates.

- Do not continue to press the On/Off switch after an automatic shut-off of the product. The battery could become damaged.
- Observe the notes for disposal of the battery.

Charging procedure

- The charging procedure starts as soon as the mains plug of the charger is plugged into a socket outlet and the battery (13) is inserted in to the charger
- Due to the intelligent charging method, the charging condition of the battery is automatically detected and the battery is charged with the optimum charging current, depending on battery temperature and voltage.
- This gives longer life to the battery and always leaves it fully charged when kept in the charger for storage.

Charging advice

- With continuous or several repetitive charging cycles without interruption, the charger can warm up. This is not meaningful and does not indicate a technical defect of the battery charger.
- A significantly reduced working period after charging indicates that the battery is used and must be replaced.
- Observe the notes for disposal.

Saw chain lubrication (see Figure D1)

- **Note: The chain saw is supplied with lubrication manually. It is essential to lubricate the chain before use and every 3-5 minutes during cutting. Operating the chain saw without chain oil will result in damage to the chain saw.**
- **Saw chain life and cutting capacity depend on optimum lubrication.**
-

Inserting the battery

Insert the charged battery (13). Make sure that the battery is fully fitted.

Switching On and Off (see Figure D2)

Hold the chain saw as described in section "Working with the Chain Saw".

To start the machine, first press the Power button (12) until the light is illuminated and then press the On/Off switch (2) and keep it pressed.

To switch off the power tool, release the On/Off switch (2). Note: For safety reasons, the On/Off switch (2) cannot be locked; it must remain pressed during the entire operation.

Working with the chain saw

Before cutting

Before starting operation and periodically during cutting, carry out the following checks:

- Is the chain saw in a fail-safe condition?
- Is the saw chain properly tensioned and sharp? Check chain tension every 10 minutes during operation. Upon initial operation, new chains can lengthen considerably. The condition of the chain influences the cutting performance. Only a sharp chain protects from overload.
- Are you wearing the required protective equipment? Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Further protective equipment for head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Suitable protective clothing reduces the danger of injury from thrown about cutting material and accidental touching of the saw chain.
- Use a protective mask when cutting treated wood.
- Check if there is a power cable in the cutting area.

Kickback

Never remove or alter the tip protector!

Kickback is the sudden backward/upward motion of the chain saw, occurring when the chain (at the tip of the chain bar) comes in contact with a log or wood, or when the chain becomes jammed.

When kickback occurs, the chainsaw reacts unpredictable and can cause heavy injuries to the operator or bystanders. Particular attention must be given when sawing sideways, slanted or during length cuts, as the gripping teeth (5) usually cannot be applied.

To avoid kickback:

- Saw with the chain bar at a flat angle.
- Never work with a loose, widely stretched or heavily worn out saw chain.
- Remove the blunt saw chain.
- Never or be very carefully when saw above shoulder height.
- Never work with the tip of the chain.
- Always hold a chain saw firmly with both hands.

- Apply the metal gripping teeth (5) for leverage.
- Ensure correct chain tension.

General behavior (see Figure E–G)

Always hold the chain saw firmly with both hands. Front handle with the left hand and rear handle with the right hand. Fully grip both handles with thumb and fingers at all times during operation.

Use the chain saw only with secure footing. Hold the chain saw at the right-hand side of your body.

The chain must be running at full speed before it makes contact with the wood. Use the gripping teeth (5) to support the chain saw on the wood. Use the gripping teeth as a leverage point while cutting.

Do not force the saw chain while cutting, let the chain do the work, using the gripping teeth (5) to apply minimal leverage pressure.

Never operate the chain saw with arms fully extended. Do not attempt to saw areas which are difficult to reach, or on a ladder. Never saw above shoulder height.

Sawing is optimized when the chain speed remains steady during cutting.

Beware when reaching the end of the cut. The weight of the chain saw changes unexpectedly as it cuts free from the wood. Danger of injury to the legs and feet.

Always remove the chain saw from a wood cut while the saw chain is running.

Cutting logs (see Figure E–G)

- To cut logs, use a saw horse standing on a level and firm surface.
- When cutting logs, observe the following safety instructions: Support logs so that the face sides at the cut do not close in against each other, which would result in the chain being jammed.
- Position and set short logs safely before sawing.

Saw only wood or wooden objects. When sawing, always take care to avoid hitting stones, nails, etc., as these could be thrown up, could cause damage to the chain, or could result in serious injury to the operator or bystanders.

Keep a running chain saw clear of wire fencing or the ground. Use of the saw to thin out branches or bushes is not approved.

Length cuts must be carried out with particular care, as leverage with the gripping teeth (5) is not possible. Saw at a flat angle to avoid kickback.

When working on a slope, operate above or to the side of the trunk or laying tree.

Be careful not to trip over tree stumps, branches, roots, etc. When cutting logs, combustible wood dust may form. Ensure that you are not near heaters and open flames.

Cutting branches (see Figure H)

- Always wear hard hat to protect head against falling branches.
- A cut branch can lead to personal injury by falling on you or springing back from the ground. Cut longer branches in sections.
- Reduce force before the branch is completely cut off. You can injure yourself if the tool suddenly falls down and you lose balance and control of the chain saw.
- The chain must be running at full speed before it makes contact with the wood. Use the tip protector to support the undercutting.

Pruning straight through a tree branch from the top edge down is appropriate for branches up to 5 cm in Figuremeter. Thicker branches should be pruned in three-steps, to prevent damaging the tree. The tip protector is designed to support the undercutting of branches.

Do not force the pole pruner while cutting, let the chain do the work.

Sawing is optimized when the chain speed remains steady during cutting.

Limbing a tree (see Figure I)

Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut as illustrated in the Figure. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chain saw.

Maintenance and service

Maintenance and Cleaning

Before any work on the garden product itself (e. g. maintenance, tool change, etc.) as well as during transport and storage, remove the battery from the garden product. There is danger of injury when unintentionally actuating the On/Off switch.

Note: To ensure long and reliable service, carry out the following maintenance regularly.

For safe and proper working, always keep the power tool and its ventilation slots clean. Regularly check the chain saw for obvious defects such as loose, dislodged

or damaged saw chain and chain bar, loose fixings and worn or damaged components.

Check that covers and guards are undamaged and correctly fitted. Carry out necessary maintenance or repairs before using.

Regularly check the chain saw for obvious defects such as loose, dislodged or damaged saw chain and chain bar, loose fixings and worn or damaged components.

Replacing/changing the saw chain and chain bar (see Figure A1–A4)

Use only original accessories.

Check the saw chain and chain bar according to section “Tensioning the Saw Chain”.

Replace a worn chain bar.

Check the drive sprocket (16). If it is worn out or damaged due to strain, have it exchanged by an authorized aftersales service.

Sharpening the saw chain

Never sharpen the saw chain yourself unless you have experience with it. Replace the saw chain with replacement saw chain or have the saw chain professionally reground at your authorised customer services agent for your power tools.

After use/storage

Put the chain guard (6) on the bar (7) to prevent injury. The saw chain (8) can become blunt because of unwanted hits/scratches.

Clean the moulded plastic housing of the chain saw using a soft brush and clean cloth. Do not use water, solvents or polishes. Remove all debris, especially from the motor cooling vents.

After 1–3 hours of use, remove the cover (11), the chain bar (7) and the saw chain (8), and clean them using a brush.

Clean the area under the cover (11), the drive sprocket (16) and the chain bar assembly from adherant debris using a brush. If the chain saw is to be stored for a longer period of time, clean the saw chain (8) and the chain bar (7).

Always store the chain saw with the chain guard (6) in a secure, dry place, out of the reach of children.

Do not place other objects on the chain saw.

Do not modify this product. Unauthorized modifications may impair the safety of your product and may result in increased noise and vibration.

Transport

The contained lithium-ion batteries are subject to the Dangerous Goods Legislation requirements. The batteries are suitable for road-transport by the user without further restrictions.

When shipping by third parties (e.g.: by air transport or for forwarding agency), special requirements on packaging and labelling must be observed. For preparation of the item being shipped, consulting an expert for hazardous material is required.

Dispatch battery packs only when the housing is undamaged. Tape or mask off open contacts and pack up the battery in such a manner that it cannot move around in the packaging. Please also observe the possibility of more detailed national regulations.

Disposal



The product, batteries, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmentally friendly recycling.



Do not dispose of the product and batteries/rechargeable batteries into household waste!

MAINTENANCE&MALFUNCTIONS

Troubleshooting

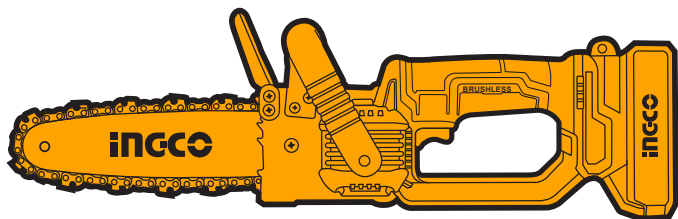
The following chart lists problem symptoms, possible causes and corrective action, if your power tool does not operate properly. If these do not identify and correct the problem, contact your service agent.

WARNING

Switch off and remove the battery prior to any troubleshooting.

Problem	Possible cause	Corrective measure
Chain saw fails to operate	Battery discharged	Recharge battery; also see "Battery Charging"
	Battery not fully connected	Ensure both locking levels are engaged
	Motor protector has activated	Allow motor to cool
	Battery too hot/cold	Allow to cool/warm
Saw chain will not move	Battery discharged	Recharge battery; also see "Battery Charging"
	Power tool defective	Contact Service Agent.
Chain saw operates intermittently	Internal loose contact	Contact your service Centre
	On/Off switch (2) defective	Contact your service Centre
Saw chain dry	lack of lubricant	Relubricate the chain manually (see "Saw chain lubrication")
	Oil passage clogged	Clean oil passage
Saw chain/guide bar hot	lack of lubricant	Relubricate the chain manually (see "Saw chain lubrication")
	Oil passage clogged	Clean oil passage
	Chain tension too high	Tension saw chain
	Dull saw chain	Replace saw chain
Chain saw rips, vibrates, does not saw properly	Saw chain tension too loose	Tension saw chain
	Dull saw chain	Replace saw chain

	Saw chain worn out	Replace saw chain
	Saw chain teeth are facing in the wrong direction	Reassemble with saw chain in correct direction
Excessive vibrations/ noise	Power tool defective	Contact Service Agent.
Sawing time per battery charge too low	Too much friction, due to lack of lubricant	Relubricate the chain manually (see "Saw chain lubrication")
	Saw chain needs cleaning	Clean saw chain
	Poor sawing technique	see "Working with the chain saw"
	Battery not fully charged	Recharge battery; also see "Battery Charging"
	Battery out of the allowable temperature range	Allow battery to warm naturally to room temperature (within battery operating temperature 0–45 °C)
The saw chain is running slow	Battery discharged	Recharge battery; also see "Battery Charging"
	Battery out of the allowable temperature range	Allow battery to warm naturally to room temperature (within battery operating temperature 0–45 °C)



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