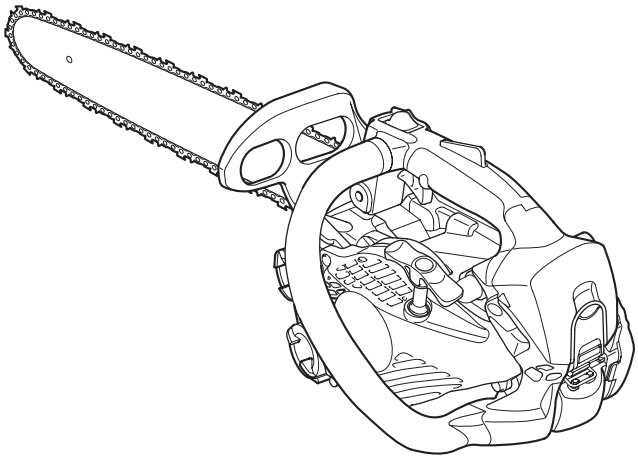
AU **ENGLISH**
(Original instructions)



OPERATOR'S MANUAL

CHAIN SAW
CS-2511TES

⚠ WARNING

This chain saw is designed especially for tree service by a trained operator.
Read the instructions carefully and follow the rules for safe operation.
Failure to do so could result in serious injury.

Introduction

This chain saw is designed for cutting wood or wood products.
Do not cut solid metal, sheet metal, plastic or any non-wood materials.

National or local regulation can restrict the use of this chain saw.

It is important for you to understand all safety precautions correctly before using your chain saw.
Misuse of the chain saw can cause serious bodily injury.
Never let children operate the saw.

This manual shows rules of safe operation, proper use, servicing, and maintenance of your ECHO chain saw.
Follow these instructions in order to maintain a good operating condition and a long service life.
For future reference, you should keep this operator's manual.
If this operator's manual has become illegible through impairment or is lost, please purchase a new one from your ECHO dealer.

When renting or lending this machine to a person who will operate it, always include this operator's manual, which provides explanation and instructions.
When transferring a product, please deliver it attaching the operator's manual.

Specifications, descriptions and illustrative material in this literature are as accurate as known at the time of publication, but are subject to change without notice.
Illustrations may include optional equipment and accessories, and may not include all standard equipment.
The unit is delivered with guide bar and saw chain separated.
Install guide bar and chain.
If there is any clause in this manual that is hard to be understood, please contact your ECHO dealer.

Feature of this model: "ES" START
"ES" START generates enough revolving power to rotate crankshaft up to a speed to ignite the engine and bring almost no kickback.
"ES" START makes engine start far easier than you ever expect.

Manufacturer
YAMABIKO CORPORATION
1-7-2 SUEHIROCHO, OHME, TOKYO 198-8760, JAPAN

Authorized Representative in Europe
CERTIFICATION EXPERTS B.V.
Stationsplein 30, 1382AD Weesp, The Netherlands

Contents

Decals and symbols

⚠ DANGER

This symbol accompanied by the word "DANGER" calls attentions to an act or a condition which will lead to serious personal injury or death of operators and bystanders.

⚠ WARNING

This symbol accompanied by the word "WARNING" calls attentions to an act or a condition which can lead to serious personal injury or death of operators and bystanders.

⚠ CAUTION

"CAUTION" indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

Circle and slash symbol means whatever is shown is prohibited.

NOTE

This enclosed message provide tips for use, care and maintenance of the unit.

IMPORTANT

Framed text featuring the word **"IMPORTANT"** contains important information about the use, checking, maintenance and storage of the product described in this manual.

Symbol form / shape	Symbol description / application	Symbol form / shape	Symbol description / application
	Carefully read the operator's manual		Chain brake operation
	This chain-saw is for trained tree service operators only.		Oil and petrol mixture
	One handed operation of the saw can be dangerous.		Chain oil fill
	Appropriate ear, eye, and head protection must be worn.		Chain oiler adjustment
	Use appropriate protection for foot-leg and hand-arm.		Purge bulb (Primer)
	Warning! Kickback may occur!	**T**	Carburettor adjustment - Idle speed
	Beware of high-temperature areas		Guaranteed sound power level
	Emergency stop		

Locate this safety decal on your unit.
The complete unit illustration found in the "Description" section will help you locate them.

Make sure the decal is legible and that you understand and follow the instructions on it.
If a decal cannot be read, a new one can be ordered from your ECHO dealer.

Rules for safe operation

0. Tree service chain saw

NOTE

When replacing guide bar or saw chain, ask your ECHO dealer.

- The saw is specially designed for tree service, i.e. for off-ground working in trees, and when being used as such should only be used be trained operators.
  One handed operation of the saw can be dangerous.
- If working off the ground the operator must be trained in safe climbing techniques and use of all recommended safety equipment such as harness, loops, strops, ropes and karabiners for himself and for the saw.
- When hoisting a chain saw using a rope tied to a lifting hook for operation on a tree, ensure that the lifting hook is not strained by excessive force.

General requirements

Operators of tree service chain-saws working at height from a rope and harness should never work alone.
A ground worker trained in appropriate emergency procedures should assist them.
Operators of tree service chain-saws for this work should be trained in general safe climbing and work positioning techniques and be properly equipped with harnesses, ropes, strops, carabiners and other equipment for maintaining secure and safe working positions for both themselves and the saw.

Preparing to use the saw in the tree

The chain-saw should be checked, fuelled, started and warmed up by the ground worker and then switched off before it is sent up to the operator in the tree.
The chain-saw should be fitted with a suitable strop for attachment to the operator's harness:

Example of attachment of chain-saw to operator's harness

- ❍ secure the strop around the attachment point on the rear of the saw;
- ❍ provide suitable karabiners to allow indirect (i.e. via the strop) and direct attachment (i.e. at the attachment point on the saw) of the saw to the operator's harness;
- ❍ ensure the saw is securely attached when it is being sent up to the operator;
- ❍ ensure the saw is secured to the harness before it is disconnected from the means of ascent.

The ability to directly attach the saw to the harness reduces the risk of damage to equipment when moving around the tree.
Always switch the saw off when it is directly attached to the harness.

Example of attachment of chain-saw to centre rear mid-point on harness

The saw should only be attached to the recommended attachment points on the harness. These may be at mid-point (front or rear) or at the sides.
Where possible, attach the saw to centre rear mid-point to keep it clear of climbing lines and to support its weight centrally down the operator's spine.
When moving the saw from any one attachment point to another, operators should ensure it is secured in the new position before releasing it from the previous attachment point.

Using the chain-saw in the tree

An analysis of accidents with these saws during tree service operations shows the primary cause as being inappropriate one-handed use of the saw.
In the vast majority of accidents, operators fail to adopt a secure work position that allows them to hold both handles of the saw.
This results in an increased risk of injury due to

- not having a firm grip on the saw if it kicks back,
- a lack of control of the saw such that it is more likely to come into contact with climbing lines and the operator's body (particularly the left hand and arm), and
- loss of control owing to an insecure work position and resulting in contact with the saw (unexpected movement during operation of the saw).

1. Securing the work position for two-handed use

In order to allow the saw to be held with both hands, as a general rule operators should aim for a secure work position in which they operate the saw at

- hip level, when cutting horizontal sections, and
- solar plexus level, when cutting vertical sections.

Example of redirection of the main line via supplementary anchor point

Where the operator is working close into vertical stems with low lateral forces on the work position, then a good footing could be all that is needed to maintain a secure work position.
However, as operators move away from the stem, they will need to take steps to remove or counteract the increasing lateral forces by, for example, a redirect of the main line via a supplementary anchor point or using an adjustable strop direct from the harness to a supplementary anchor point.

Example of temporary foot stirrup created from endless sling

Gaining a good footing at the working position can be assisted by the use of a temporary foot stirrup created from an endless sling.

2. Starting the saw in the tree

When starting the saw in the tree, the operator should

- ❍ apply the chain brake before starting,
- ❍ hold the saw on either the left or right of the body when starting,

1. on the left side, hold the saw with the left hand on the front handle and thrust the saw away from the body while holding the pull starter cord in the right hand, or
2. on the right side, hold the saw with the right hand on either handle and thrust the saw away from the body while holding the pull starter cord in the left hand.

The chain brake should always be engaged before lowering a running saw onto its strop.
Operators should always check that the saw has sufficient fuel before undertaking critical cuts.

3. One-hand use of the chain-saw

Operators should not use tree service chain-saws one-handed when work position is unstable or in preference to a handsaw when cutting small diameter wood at the branch tips.

Tree service chain-saws should only be used one-handed where

- operators cannot gain a work position enabling two-handed use, and
- they need to support their working position with one hand, and
- the saw is being used at full stretch, at right angles to and out of line with the operator's body.

Example of one-handed chain-saw use

Operators should never

- cut with the kickback zone at the tip of the chain-saw guide bar,
- "hold and cut" sections, or
- attempt to catch falling sections.

4. Freeing a trapped saw

It the saw become trapped during cutting, operators should

- switch off the saw and attach it securely to the tree inboard (i.e. towards the trunk side) of the cut or to a separate tool line,
- pull the saw from the kerf whilst lifting the branch as necessary,
- if necessary, use a handsaw or second chain saw to release the trapped saw by cutting a minimum of 30 cm away from the trapped saw.

Whether a handsaw or a chain-saw is used to free a trapped saw, the release cuts should always be outboard (toward the tips of the branch), in order to prevent the saw being taken with the section and further complicating the situation.

1. General precautions

Operator's manual

- Read the operator's manual for your chain saw carefully.
  Be thoroughly familiar with the chain saw's controls and how to use the chain saw properly.
  Failure to follow instructions could lead to personal injury.
- If you have any questions or problems, please contact your ECHO dealer.

Physical condition

- Do not operate a chain saw when you are fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- You should be in good physical and mental health in order to handle your chain saw safely.
  Errors in judgement or execution can be serious or fatal.
  If you have any physical condition which strenuous work could worsen, check with your physician before using a chain saw.
  Do not operate when ill or fatigued, or under the influence of any substance or medication which could affect your vision, dexterity or judgement.

Personal equipment

> **⚠ CAUTION**
>
> **Stuffing ears with cotton is not recommended.**

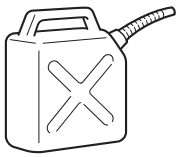
- Always wear approved goggles to protect your eyes.
  Wood chips, dust, snapping branches and other debris can be thrown by the cutting chain into the operator's facial area.
  Goggles may also offer limited protection in the event of the cutting chain hitting the operator in the eye area.
  If conditions warrant that a ventilated face shield be worn, goggles must be worn underneath it.
- ECHO advises wearing hearing protection at all times.
  If not followed, hearing loss can occur.
  You should reduce the risk of hearing damage by wearing either "headset" type protectors or ear plugs which are approved by an authorized organization.
- All persons who make part of their living using chain saws should be tested periodically for hearing deterioration.
- Always wear a helmet when working with a chain saw.
  A safety hard helmet is highly recommended when felling or working under trees, or when objects can fall on you.
- Wear heavy duty, non-slip gloves for improved grip, and also for protection against cold and vibration.
- Safety tip shoes or boots with non-slip sole should be worn.

- Never wear loose clothing, unbuttoned jackets, flared sleeves and cuffs, scarves, tie-strings, neckties, cords, chains, jewellery, etc. which could snag the saw chain or underbrush.
- Clothing should be of sturdy, protective material.
  It should be snug-fitting to resist snagging, but roomy enough for freedom of movement.
- Trouser legs should not be flared or cuffed, and should be either tucked into the boot tops or trimmed short.
- Safety vests, leg chaps and logger's pants of ballistic material are available.
  It is the operator's responsibility to wear such additional protection if conditions warrant it.
- Never operate a chain saw when you are alone.
  Arrange to have someone remain within calling distance in case you need help.

Fuel

⚠ DANGER

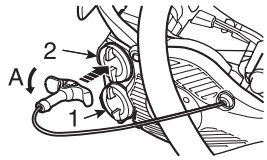
- **Petrol and fuel are extremely flammable.**
  If spilled or ignited by ignition source, it can cause fire and serious injury or property damage.
  Extreme caution is required when handling petrol or fuel.
- **After refuelling, tighten fuel cap firmly and check for leakage.**
  In case of fuel leakage, repair before starting operation since there is a danger of fire.



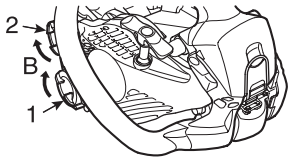
1. Oil tank cap
2. Fuel tank cap

A: Loosening direction
B: Tightening direction

- Use an appropriate type of fuel container.
- Bring an extinguisher or shovel in case of fire.
  Despite the precautions which can be taken, operating a chain saw, or just working in the forest, presents dangers.
- Do not smoke or bring flame or sparks near to fuel supplies.
- The fuel tank may be under pressure.
  Always loosen the fuel cap and wait for pressure to be equalized before removing the cap.



- When fuel tank cap or oil tank cap is difficult to remove by fingers, make sure that the ignition switch is off, and put the starter handle into the groove of cap and turn it anti-clockwise.

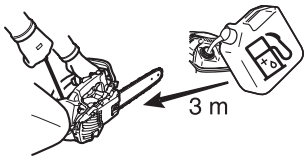


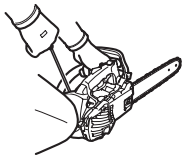
- Fill the fuel tank outdoors over bare ground and install the fuel cap securely.
  Do not pour fuel indoors.
- Wipe any spilled fuel off the unit.
- Never refuel while the engine is still hot, or fuel a running engine.
- Do not store the unit with fuel in its tank, because a fuel leak could start a fire.
- Always fill up the chain oil first, then fill up the fuel mixture.

Starting engine

⚠ DANGER

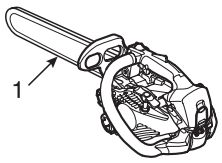
Do not drop start the chain saw, drop start puts chain saw in an insecure position and can result in injury.
Start the chain saw in a correct manner.





- Move the chain saw at least 3 m from the fuelling point before starting the engine.
- Do not allow other persons to be near the chain saw when you are starting or cutting with the chain saw.
  Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area.
  Do not let anyone hold wood for you to cut.
- Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.
- Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not contacting anything.
- Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
- Operate the chain saw only in well-ventilated areas.
  Exhaust gas, oil mist (from chain saw lubrication) or saw dust is harmful to health.
- When starting the chain saw place the unit on a flat ground and hold the front handle with left hand and hold firmly the rear end of rear handle with right knee and pull starter handle with right hand.

Transportation



1. Guide bar cover

- When transporting your chain saw, use the appropriate guide bar cover.
- Carry the chain saw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the silencer away from your body.

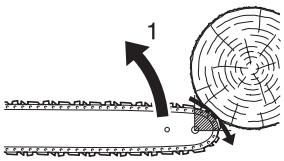
Transport and storage

- Always keep the engine shut off and make it certain that cutting device is securely covered. When transporting the machine, properly secure it to prevent flipping over, fuel spillage and damage to the unit.

2. Kickback safety precautions

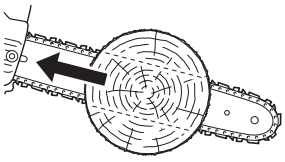
⚠ DANGER

Kickback safety precaution for chain saw users: 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.



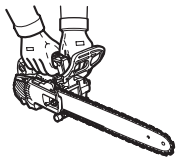
1. High kickback

- In some cases, tip contact may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back toward the operator (this is called a rotational kickback).
  Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator (this is called a linear kickback).

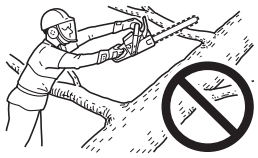


- Either or these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw and come in contact with the moving chain, which could result in serious personal injury.
  As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.
- With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise.
  Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
  Understand that rotational kickback is preventable by keeping an unshielded bar nose from touching an object or the ground.

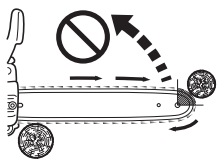
- Do not operate a chain saw with one hand!
  Serious injury to the operator, helpers or bystanders may result from one-handed operation.
  For proper control, always use two hands when operating a chain saw, one of which operates the trigger.
  Otherwise, this can result in the chain saw "skating" or skidding, which can result in personal injury due to loss of control.
  Be alert for the phenomena "skating" and "bouncing", greater risk from kickback.
  Be cautious not to lose balance of your body due to "drop" at the end of a cut.



- Keep a good firm grip on the saw which both hands, with the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle, when the engine is running.
  Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles.
  A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw.
  Two hands must be used to control the saw at all times.



- Do not overreach or cut above chest height.



- Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions.
  Do not let the bar nose contact a log, branch, or any other obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the saw.
- Cutting at high engine speeds may reduce the likelihood of kickback.
  But cutting at part-throttle or low engine speeds may be preferable to control the chain saw in tight situations and may also reduce the likelihood of kickback.
- Follow manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
- Use only replacement guide bars and chains specified by the manufacturer, or the acceptable equivalents of these guide bars and chains.

3. Other safety precautions

Vibration and cold

It is believed that a condition called Raynaud's Phenomenon, which affects the fingers of certain individuals, may be brought about by exposure to cold and vibration.

Accordingly, your ECHO chain saw has an anti-vibration device designed to reduce the intensity of vibration received through the handles.

Exposure to cold and vibration may cause tingling and burning followed by loss of colour and numbness in the fingers. (White finger syndrome)
We strongly recommend you take the following precautions because the minimum exposure which might trigger the ailment is unknown.

- Keep your body warm, especially the head and neck, feet and ankles, and hands and wrists.
- Maintain good blood circulation by performing vigorous arm exercises during frequent work breaks and also by not smoking.
- Limit the number of hours of chain saw operation.
  Try to fill a part of each work day with jobs other than chain sawing.
- If you experience discomfort, redness and swelling of the fingers, followed by whitening and loss of feeling, consult your physician before further exposing yourself to cold and vibration.

Repetitive stress injuries

It is believed that over-using the muscles and tendons of the fingers, hands, arms and shoulders may cause soreness, swelling, numbness, weakness and extreme pain to the areas just mentioned.
To reduce the risk of repetitive stress injury, do the following:

- Avoid using your wrist in a bent, extended or twisted position.
  Instead, try to maintain a straight wrist position.
  Also, when grasping, use your whole hand, not just the thumb and index finger.
- Take periodic breaks to minimize repetition and rest your hands.
- Reduce the speed and force in which you do the repetitive movement.
- Do exercises to strengthen the hand and arm muscles.
- See a doctor if you feel tingling, numbness or pain in the fingers, hands, wrists or arms.

Relative to EU directive "Vibration"

EU Directive "Vibration" (2002/44/EC) was designed to protect people from safety and health risks arising from mechanical vibration of a machine by enforcing employers to limit a standardized 8 hour daily vibration exposure level, A(8).

Any person or organization that employs a person to operate a machine has to take the A(8) value into account when letting the person use it.
Mechanical vibration values (equivalent vibration value) of this machine, which shall be used as a guide to simplify the calculation of A(8) value, are as follows:

MODEL Type	**CS-2511TES**
Front / Left handle (m/s^2)	1.9
Rear / Right handle (m/s^2)	2.2

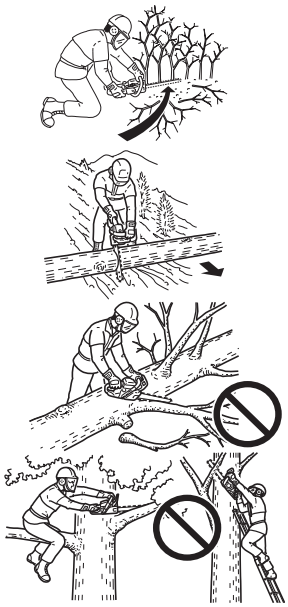
Machine conditions

⚠ WARNING

Do not modify a chain saw in any way.
Only attachments and parts supplied by ECHO or expressly approved by ECHO for use with the specific ECHO chain saw models are authorized.
Although certain unauthorized attachments are useable with the ECHO powerhead, their use may, in fact, be extremely dangerous.

- Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled.
  Do not operate the chain saw with a loose or defective silencer.
  Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the throttle control trigger is released.
- If your saw is subjected to high loads due to a fall or impact, always perform inspection and operation check in order to confirm if there is anything wrong before continuing work.

Cutting

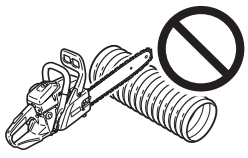


⚠ CAUTION

Do not touch hot surfaces of cylinder cover and silencer after you used the chain saw.

- Do not operate a chain saw in a tree unless you have been specifically trained to do so.
- Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running.
- Use extreme caution when cutting small-size brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- Stay on the uphill side when bucking or limbing logs which might roll when cut.
- When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring-back so that you will not be struck by the limb or chain saw when the tension in the wood fibres is released.
- Cutting while on a ladder is extremely dangerous because the ladder can slip and your control of the chain saw is limited.
  Working aloft should be left to professionals.
- Keep both feet on the ground.
  Do not work from off-the-ground positions.
- Stop the engine before setting the chain saw down.

Wood practices

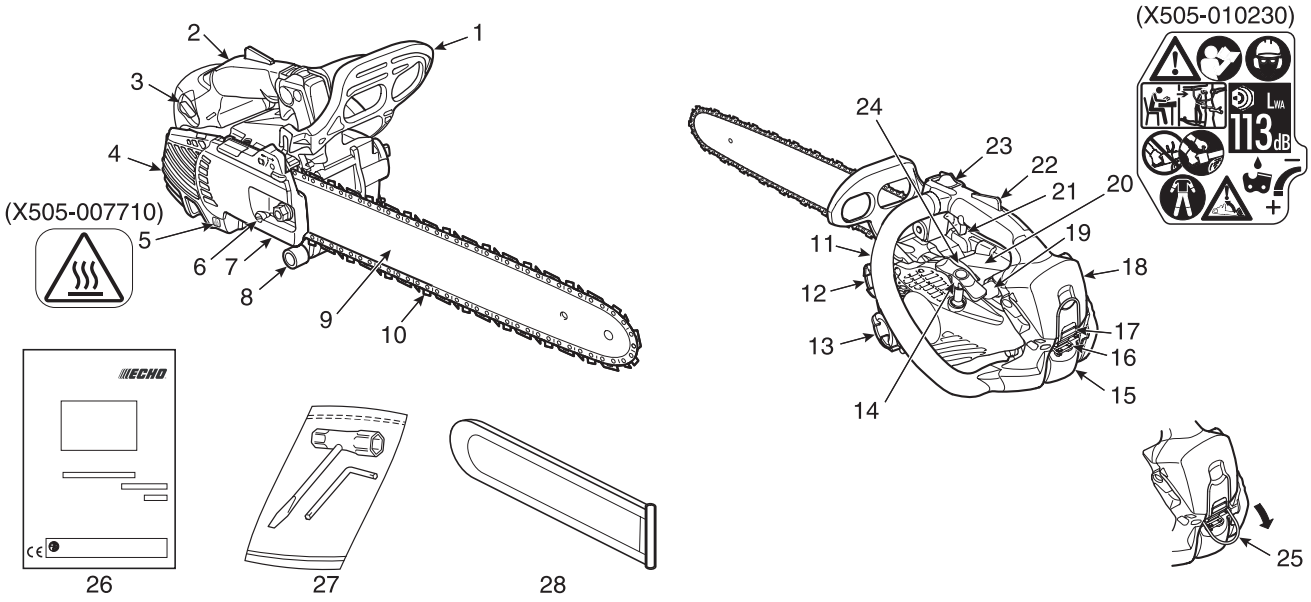


- Operating a chain saw safely requires a chain saw in proper working order, sound judgement, and knowledge of the methods which should be applied in each cutting situation.
- Do not let any person use your saw unless he has read this operator's manual and fully understands its instructions.
- Use your saw only to cut wood or wood products.
  Do not cut solid metal, sheet metal, plastics or any non-wood materials.

Services

- All chain saw service operations, other than items listed in the operator's manual maintenance instructions, should be performed by competent service personnel.
  (For example, if an improper tool is used to hold the flywheel in order to remove the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel could occur and subsequently could cause the flywheel to burst.)

Description



1. **Front hand guard** - Guard between the front handle and the saw chain for protecting the hand from injuries and aiding in control of the chain saw if the hand slips off the handle.
   This guard is used to activate the chain brake which is to stop the saw chain rotation.
2. **Rear handle (for the right hand)** - Support handle located on the top of the engine housing.
3. **Choke control knob** - Device for enriching the fuel / air mixture in the carburettor to aid cold starting.
4. **Silencer cover** - Cover the silencer not to make operator touch to hot surface of silencer.
5. **Safety decal** - Part number X505-007710
6. **Chain tension adjuster** - Device to adjust chain tension.
7. **Clutch cover** - Protective cover to the guide bar, saw chain, clutch and sprocket when the chain saw is in use.
8. **Chain catcher** - A projection designed to reduce the risk of the operator's right hand from being hit by a chain which has broken or derailed from the guide bar during cutting.
9. **Guide bar** - The part that supports and guides the saw chain.
10. **Chain** - Chain, serving as a cutting tool.
11. **Front handle (for the left hand)** - Support handle located at the left side of the engine housing.
12. **Fuel tank cap** - For closing the fuel tank.
13. **Oil tank cap** - For closing the oil tank.
14. **Starter handle** - The grip of the starter, for starting the engine. **"ES" START**
15. **Spark plug cover** - Covers spark plug.
16. **Spark plug cover latch** - Device for installing the spark plug cover.
17. **Cleaner cover latch** - Device for installing the air cleaner cover.
18. **Air cleaner cover** - Covers air filter.
19. **Purge bulb (primer pump)** - When starting engine, push primer pump 3 or 4 times.
20. **Safety decal** - Part number X505-010230
21. **Throttle trigger** - Device activated by the operator's finger, for controlling the engine speed.
22. **Throttle trigger lockout** - A safety lever which must be depressed before the throttle trigger can be activated in order to prevent the accidental operation of the throttle trigger.
23. **Ignition switch** - Device for connecting and disconnecting the ignition system and thus allowing the engine to be started or stopped.
24. **Type and serial number**
25. **Lifting hook** - If working off the ground the operator must be trained in safe climbing techniques and use of all recommended safety equipment.
26. **Operator's manual** - Included with unit.
    Read before operation and keep for future reference to learn proper, safe operating techniques.
27. **Tools** - 13 x 16 mm T-wrench (combination screwdriver / spark plug socket) and L-wrench.
28. **Guide bar cover** - Device for covering the guide bar and saw chain during transport and other times when the chain saw is not in use.

Assembly

Mounting guide bar and chain

⚠ WARNING

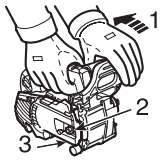
For your own safety, always stop the engine before performing any of the following operations.

⚠ CAUTION

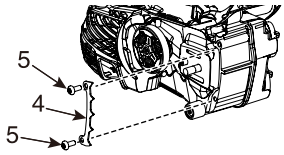
1. **All adjustments should be made cold.**
2. **Always wear gloves when working on chain.**
3. **Do not operate with a loose chain.**

NOTE

Move the chain brake lever (Front hand guard, Brake connector) fully rearward to remove or install the clutch cover to the chain saw.



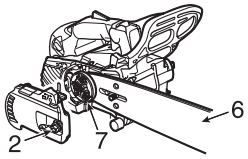
1. Release chain brake
2. A nut
3. Clutch cover



Install guide bar and chain as follows.

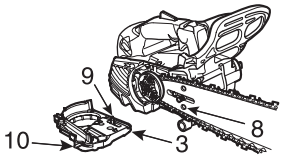
- Loosen a nut and remove clutch cover.
- **Option**; Install the spiked bumper on the front of machine. (Use two bolts.)

4. Spiked bumper; **option** (Part number C304-000000)
5. Bolt; **option** (Part number V805-5301200)

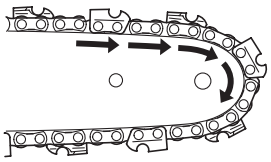


- Mount the bar and slide toward clutch to make saw chain installation easier.

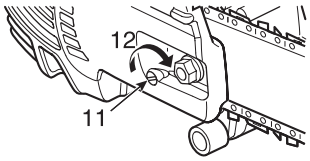
6. Guide bar
7. Clutch



8. Bar hole
9. Tension adjuster pin
10. Brake connector

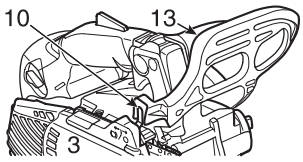


- Install saw chain as shown.
  (Ensure cutters are pointing in the right direction)



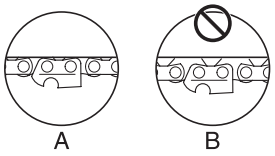
11. Tension adjuster
12. Direction to tension the chain

- Release the chain brake, and install the clutch cover over the guide bar stud.
  Tighten a nut finger tight.
  Ensure that chain tension adjuster fits into bar hole.



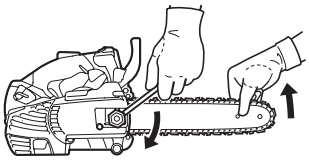
13. Front hand guard (Brake lever)

- Align the brake connector of the clutch cover to the groove on the side of the front hand guard.



- Hold the bar nose up and turn the adjuster clockwise until the chain fits snugly against the underside of the bar.

A: Proper tension
B: Improper tension

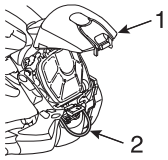


- Tighten the nut with the bar nose held up.
- Pull the chain around the bar by hand.
  Loosen the adjustment if you feel tight spots.

Checking lifting hook

IMPORTANT

- If your chain saw falls from height or receives a strong impact to the lifting hook (harness ring), please check its integrity by opening the air cleaner cover (see page 31 “Air filter”) to assess that the ring and its associated parts are not damaged or broken.
- In case of being damaged or broken, do not continue using the unit with the lifting hook (harness ring).
- If you have any doubt with regards to their condition, have the unit checked out by your nearest authorized ECHO dealer.



1. Air cleaner cover
2. Lifting hook (harness ring)

Operation

Fuel and lubricant

> **⚠ CAUTION**
>
> **Whenever opening up the fuel tank, always loosen the cap very slowly and wait for the tank pressure to be equalized before removing the cap.**

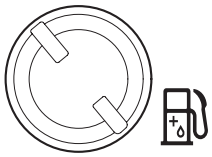
- Fuel is a mixture of regular grade petrol and an air-cooled 2-stroke engine oil of reputable brand name.
  Minimum 89 Octane unleaded petrol is recommended.
  Do not use fuel containing methyl alcohol or more than 10 % of ethyl alcohol.
- Recommended mixture ratio; 50 : 1 (**2 %**) for ISO-L-EGD Standard (ISO/CD13738), JASO FC, FD grade and ECHO Premium 50 : 1 oil.
  - Do not mix directly in engine fuel tank.
  - Avoid spilling petrol or oil.
    Spilled fuel should always be wiped up.
  - Handle petrol with care, it is highly inflammable.
  - Always store fuel in approved container.

Chain lubricant

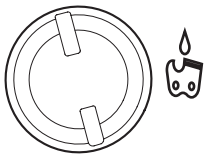
- Proper lubrication of the chain while in operation minimizes friction between the chain, the guide bar and sprocket and also clutch components such as needle bearing and clutch assembly.
  Use ECHO genuine chain oil or ECHO recommended chain oil specially formulated for bars and chains for proper lubrication.
  These oils contain tackifiers, anti-aging and anti-oxidizing agents.
  Consult your ECHO dealer for the proper chain oil.
- Never use waste or reclaimed oil to avoid various malfunctions on oil system, clutch system, chain and guide bar.
  Lubrication problems caused by the use of improper oil will void the warranty.
- Especially, vegetable based chain oil quickly turns to resin and adheres to oil pump, chain, guide bar, clutch needle bearing and clutch assembly.
  It causes malfunctions and shorten product life.
  Flush chain oil system with mineral or chemical based chain oil after use, if it is required to use vegetable oil due to local / municipal rule or any other reason.
- For a short time emergency operation, fresh SAE 10W-30 motor oil can be used.

Cap indication

Fuel and oil tanks are indicated by the following illustrations.



Fuel tank cap
(Orange)

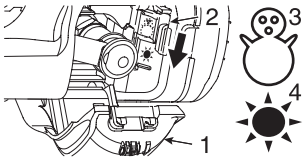


Chain oil tank cap
(Black)

Winter operation

NOTE

- Push down the air shutter to cold position (snowman mark appears) when the outside air temperature is 5 ºC or lower.
- For operation above 5 ºC, return the air shutter to its original place.
- Failing to do so will cause the engine to be overheated.



1. Spark plug cover
2. Air shutter
3. Cold weather position (push down; snowman mark)
4. Warm weather position (pull up; sun mark)

Use the air shutter to prevent carburettor troubles in winter.

- Open the spark plug cover (see page 32 "Spark plug cover").
- Push down the air shutter to cold weather position.
- For operation above 5 ºC, return (pull up) the air shutter to its original place (sun mark appears).

Starting the cold engine

⚠ WARNING

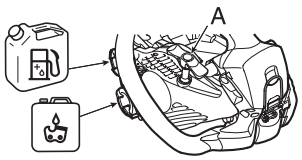
- **After choke control knob is turned and then knob is returned to original position, throttle remains a little open (latch condition).**
- **If engine is started in this latch condition, chain starts to turn. Do not start engine before chain brake is activated.**

⚠ CAUTION

1. **After starting the engine, immediately squeeze and release throttle trigger for disengaging throttle latch and returning engine to idle, and pull front hand guard towards the operator immediately. (Chain brake RELEASED position)**
2. **Do not increase engine speed while chain brake is engaged.**
3. **Use the chain brake only in starting the engine or in emergencies.**
4. **Never use throttle latch for cutting. Use it only when starting the engine.**

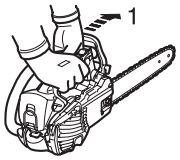
NOTE

Do not pull starter rope out to the maximum position.
Do not allow starter handle to snap back against the casing.



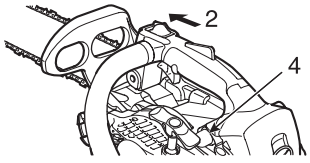
A: Starter handle **"ES" START**

- Fill the fuel tank with fuel mixture. It is not permitted to fill fuel above the shoulder level of fuel tank.
- Fill the chain oil tank with lubricant.



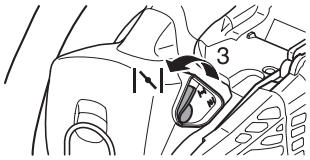
1. Chain brake ACTIVATED position

- Press hand guard forward. (Chain brake ACTIVATED position)

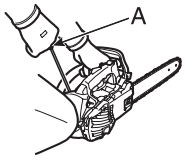


2. Ignition switch (Run)
3. Choke control knob (Close)
4. Purge bulb (Primer pump)

- Place ignition switch in run position.



- Turn choke control knob anticlockwise (close).
- Push primer pump until fuel is visible in primer pump.



- Securely hold the chain saw.
  When starting the chain saw place the unit on a flat ground and hold the front handle with left hand and hold firmly the rear end of rear handle with right knee and pull starter handle with right hand.
- Make sure guide bar and saw chain are not touching anything when starting the saw.
- Pull starter handle several times until first firing sound is heard.

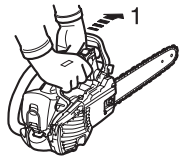
5. Choke control knob (Open)

- Turn choke control knob clockwise (open).
- Pull starter handle until engine starts.
- Pull throttle lever and the throttle latch will be released.

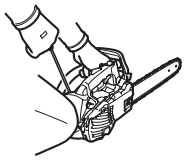
Starting the warm engine

1. Chain brake ACTIVATED position

- Confirm there is fuel and chain oil in the tanks.



- Press hand guard forward.
  (Chain brake ACTIVATED position)
- Place ignition switch in run position.

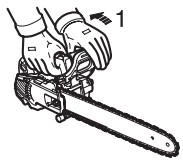


- Securely hold the chain saw.
- Pull starter handle.
- Choke may be used if necessary, but after first firing sound pull throttle trigger a little to release throttle latch and choke.
  After choke control knob is turned and then knob is returned to original position, throttle remains a little open (latch condition).

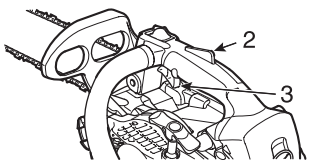
Running

1. Chain brake RELEASED position
2. Throttle trigger lockout
3. Throttle trigger

- After engine starts, allow it to idle for a few minutes.



- Pull front hand guard towards the operator immediately.
  (Chain brake RELEASED position)



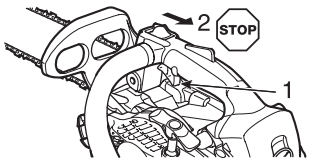
- Squeeze throttle trigger gradually to increase engine revolution.
- The chain starts moving when the engine reaches 4400 r/min approximately.
- Ensure proper acceleration and lubrication of saw chain and guide bar.
- Do not run the engine at high speed unnecessarily.
- Be sure that saw chain stops moving when throttle trigger is released.

Stopping the engine

NOTE

If engine does not stop, turn choke control knob anticlockwise to stop engine.
Return the unit to your authorized ECHO dealer to check and repair ignition switch before starting the engine again.

1. Throttle trigger
2. Ignition switch



- Release throttle trigger and allow engine to idle.
- Place ignition switch in STOP position.

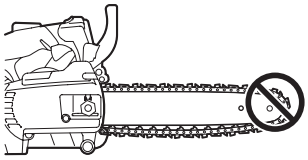
Checking chain tension

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the engine is shut off when checking chain tension.

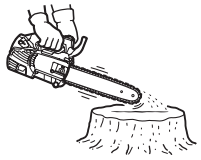
NOTE

Always loosen clutch cover nut before turning the chain tension adjuster, otherwise the clutch cover and tensioner will be damaged.



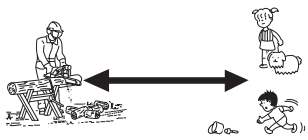
- Chain tension should be checked frequently during work and corrected if necessary.
- Tension the chain as tight as possible, but so it can still be pulled easily along the bar by hand.

Chain lubrication test



- Hold the chain just above a dry surface and open the throttle to half speed for 30 seconds.
  A thin line of "thrown" oil should be seen on the dry surface.

Pre cutting test



- Familiarize yourself with your chain saw before you start actual cutting.
- For this purpose it may be wise to practice by cutting some small logs or limbs several times.
- Do not allow either people or animals into the work area.
  Multiple operators - Keep a safe distance between two or more operators when working together simultaneously.

Correct use of chain brake

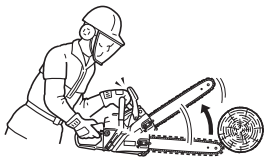
⚠ DANGER

Kickback motion is very hazardous.
If the tip of the bar touches wood or the like, the guide bar kicks back in an instant.
The chain brake reduces the possibility of injury due to kickback.
Always check that chain brake works properly before use.

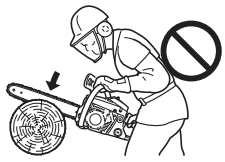
NOTE

- For practice, while cutting a small tree, push the front guard forward to engage the brake.
- At all times, confirm whether the brake works properly before each task.
- If the chain brake is clogged with wood chips, function of the brake deteriorates a little. Always keep the device clean.
- Do not increase engine revolutions while the chain brake is engaged.
- Chain brake is used in emergencies.
  Do not use it unless absolutely necessary.
- When using throttle latch at starting, keep the chain brake in position.
  And after starting the engine, release the brake immediately.
- Never test the brake in an area where petrol fumes are present.

Chain brake

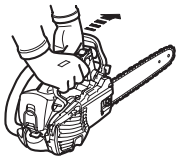


The chain brake's function is to stop chain rotation after a kickback.
It neither prevents nor reduces kickback.
Do not depend on the chain brake for protection against kickback.
Even with a chain brake, depend on your own good sense and proper cutting methods just as though there were no chain brake.
Even with normal use and proper maintenance, the response time of the brake may lengthen.
The following may interfere with the brake's ability to protect the operator:



- Saw wrongly held too close to operator's body.
  Kickback time may be too fast even for a perfectly maintained brake to work in time.
- The operator's hand may not be in position to contact the hand guard.
  Brake will not be tripped.
- Lack of proper maintenance lengthens the brake's stopping time, making it less effective.
- Dirt, grease, oil, pitch, etc. getting into the working parts of the mechanism may lengthen the stopping time.
- Wear and fatigue of the activating brake spring, and wear of the brake / clutch drum and pivot points may lengthen the brake's stopping time.
- A damaged hand guard and lever may render the brake inoperative.

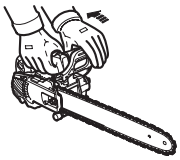
Checking the brake function of the brake



1. Place the chain saw on the ground.
2. Hold the handle with both hands and accelerate the engine to high speed by using the throttle trigger.
3. Operate the chain brake by turning your left wrist against the front hand guard whilst gripping the front handle.
4. The chain stop immediately.
5. Release the throttle trigger.

If the chain does not stop immediately, take the saw to your ECHO dealer to repair.

Release the chain brake



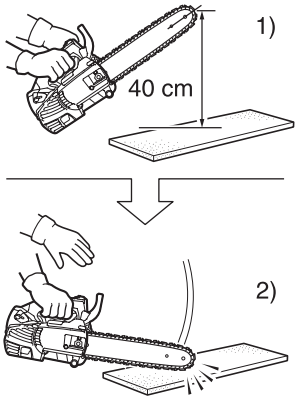
- When front hand guard is fully pulled towards the operator, chain brake is released.

Non-manual chain brake

IMPORTANT

When checking the operation of the non-manual chain brake, use a soft surface substance like wood to provide the impact so the saw chain is not damaged.

1). **End of the guide bar** may be placed at the height about 40 cm.
2). **Rear handle** should be gripped lightly with the right handle.



The non-manual chain brake stops the operation of the saw chain in such a manner that the kickback action produced at the end of the guide bar non-manually actuates the chain brake. To make sure that the non-manual chain brake operates properly, proceed as follows:

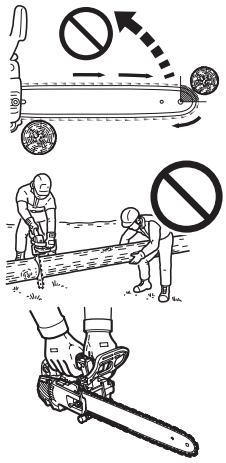
1. **Stop the engine of the chain saw.**
2. Operate the front and rear handles with hands (grip them lightly), so that the guide bar may be placed at the height of about 40 cm as shown in Fig.
3. Softly detach the left hand from the front handle, and touch the end of the guide bar against the wood or the like placed below so that the machine receives an impact. (* at this time the rear handle should be gripped lightly with right hand)
4. The impact is transferred to the brake lever, which actuates the chain brake.

Cutting instruction

⚠ DANGER

Do not let the nose or tip of the guide bar touch anything while engine is running to avoid kickback.

General

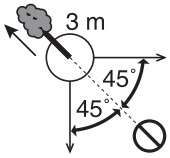


In all circumstances the operation of the chain saw is a one-man job.
It is difficult at times to take care of your own safety, so don't assume the responsibility for a helper as well.
After you have learned the basic techniques of using the saw, your best aid will be your own good common sense.
The accepted way to hold the saw is to stand to the left of the saw with your left hand on the front handle so you can operate the throttle trigger with your right index finger.
Before attempting to fell a tree, cut some small logs or limbs.
Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the responses of the saw.
Start the engine, see that is running properly.
Squeeze the trigger to open the throttle wide open, then start the cut.
It is not necessary to press down hard to make the saw cut.
If the chain is properly sharpened, the cutting should be relatively effortless.
Pushing the saw too hard will slow the engine and cutting will actually be more difficult.

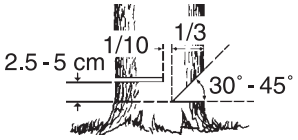
Some material may adversely affect the housing of your chain saw.
(Example: palm tree acid, fertilizer etc.)
To avoid housing deterioration carefully remove all packed saw dust around clutch and guide bar area and wash with water.

Felling a tree

A falling tree can seriously damage anything it may hit - a car, a house, a fence, a power-line or another tree.
There are ways to make a tree fall where you want it, so first decide where that is!
Before cutting, clear the area around the tree.
You will need good footing while working and you should be able to work the saw without hitting any obstacles.



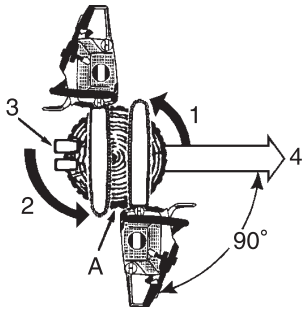
Next select a path of retreat.
When the tree begins to fall you should retreat away from the direction of fall at a 45-degree angle and at least 3 m from the trunk to avoid the trunk kicking back over the stump.



Begin the cut on the side to which the tree is to fall.

- Notch: 1/3 of diameter and 30° to 45° angle
- Back cut: 2.5 to 5 cm higher
- Uncut hinge wood: 1/10 of diameter

Cut a notch approximately 1/3 of the way into the tree.
The position of this notch is important since the tree will try to fall "into" the notch.
The felling cut is made on the side opposite the notch.
Make the felling cut by placing spiked bumper 2.5 cm to 5 cm above the bottom of the notch and stop cutting at approximately 1/10 of diameter to the inner edge of the notch in order to leave the uncut portion of the wood as a hinge.



1. Notch cuts
2. Back cut
3. Wedges (when room)
4. Fall

A: Leave 1/10 of diameter hinge

Do not try to cut through to the notch with the felling cut.
The remaining wood between the notch cut and felling cut will act as a hinge when the tree falls, guiding it in the desired direction.
When the tree starts to fall, stop the engine, place the saw on the ground and make your retreat quickly.

Limbing

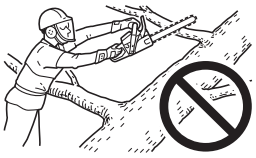
⚠ WARNING

Limbing in the proximity of power line can result in electrocution.
Always switch off power supply before starting operation.

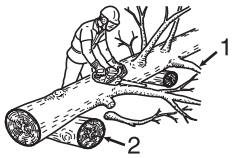
⚠ CAUTION

Don't saw above chest height.

Limbing a fallen tree is much the same as bucking.
Never remove a limb from a tree while it is supporting your weight.
Be careful of the tip touching other limbs.
Always use both hands.



Don't cut with the saw overhead or the bar in a vertical position.
If the saw should kickback, you may not have good enough control to prevent possible injury.



Know how limb is stressed

1. Leave supporting limbs till last.
2. Slide support logs under trunk.
3. If you have thick branches, work from the outside to the inside to avoid your bar and chain get stuck.

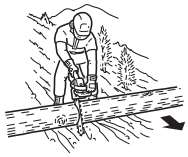
Even when limbing, use of the spiked bumper makes it easy to control the chain saw and lessens kickback.

Bucking

⚠ CAUTION

Stay on the uphill side of logs.

Bucking is the sawing of a log or fallen tree into smaller pieces.
There are a few basic rules which apply to all bucking operations.
Keep both hands on the handles at all times.
Support logs if possible.



When cutting on a slope or hillside, always stand uphill.

No standing on log.

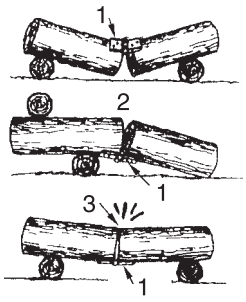
Tension and compression in timber

⚠ WARNING

Never use throttle latch for cutting jobs.

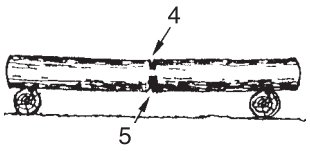
⚠ CAUTION

If you have misjudged the effects of tension and compression, and cut from the wrong side, the timber will pinch the guide bar and chain, trapping it.
Racing the engine with the chain jammed will burn out your clutch.
If the chain should become jammed and the saw can not be removed from the cut do not force it out.
Stop the saw, force a wedge into the cut to open it up.
Never force the saw when it is jammed.
Do not force the saw into the cut.
A dull chain is unsafe and will cause excessive wear to the cutting attachments.
A good way to tell when the chain is dull is when fine saw dust comes out instead of chips.



1. Hinge
2. Opened
3. Closed

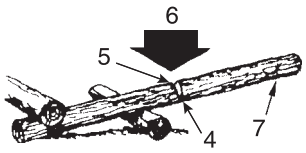
A length of timber lying on the ground will be subject to tension and compression, depending at which points the major support is.
When timber is supported at its ends the compression side is at the top and the tension side is at the bottom.
To cut between these support points, make the first cut downwards approximately 1/3rd the timber diameter.
The second cut is made upwards and should meet the first cut.



Heavy stress

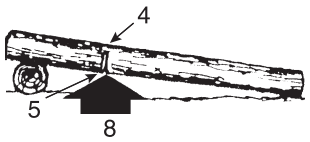
4. 1/3 diameter. To avoid split.
5. Weakening cut to finish.

When the timber is supported at one end only, make the first cut upwards approximately 1/3rd the timber diameter.
The second cut is made downwards and should meet the first cut.



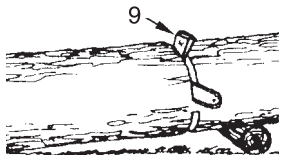
Overbuck

6. Down
7. Unsupported end

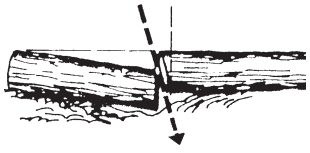


Underbuck

8. Up



9. Wedge



Make angled cut when one section may settle against the other.

Service maintenance guide

Area	Maintenance	Page	Before use	Monthly
Air filter	Clean / Replace	31	•	
Fuel system	Inspect	31	•	
Fuel filter	Inspect / Clean / Replace	31	•	
Oil filter	Inspect / Clean / Replace	31	•	
Spark plug	Inspect / Clean / Adjust / Replace	31		•
Cooling system	Inspect / Clean	33	•	
Guide bar	Inspect / Clean	32	•	
Sprocket / Clutch drum	Inspect / Replace	32	•	•
Carburettor	Adjust / Replace and adjust	32		•
Silencer	Inspect / Tighten / Clean	33	•O	
Chain brake	Inspect / Replace	21	•O	
Starter	Inspect	28	•	
Screws, bolts and nuts	Inspect, Tighten / Replace	-	•O	

⚠ WARNING

❍ **If not maintained properly, the product may pose a serious risk to physical health.**

⚠ CAUTION

Before and after using the product, check the antivibration rubber or spring for making sure that it is not worn, cracked, or deformed.

NOTE

If not maintained properly, the product's performance may deteriorate.

IMPORTANT

Time intervals shown are maximum.
Actual use and your experience will determine the frequency of required maintenance.
If your saw is subjected to high loads due to a fall or impact, inspect each part.
If you continuously use vegetable based chain oil, inspect and do maintenance often.
When you find anything wrong, ask your ECHO dealer for repair.

Troubleshooting

Trouble			Cause	Remedy
Engine	- hard to start - does not start			
Engine cranks	Fuel at carburettor	Not fuel at carburettor	• Fuel filter clogged • Fuel line clogged • Carburettor	• Clean or replace • Clean • Ask your ECHO dealer
	Fuel at cylinder	No fuel at cylinder	• Carburettor	• Ask your ECHO dealer
		Silencer wet with fuel	• Fuel mixture is too rich	• Open choke • Clean / replace air filter • Adjust carburettor • Ask your ECHO dealer
	Spark at end of plug wire	No spark at end of plug wire	• Ignition switch off • Electrical problem	• Turn switch on • Ask your ECHO dealer
	Spark at plug	No spark at plug	• Spark gap incorrect • Covered with carbon • Fouled with fuel • Spark plug defective	• Adjust 0.6 to 0.7 mm • Clean or replace • Clean or replace • Replace plug
Engine does not crank			• Internal engine problem	• Ask your ECHO dealer
Engine runs	Dies or accelerates poorly		• Air filter dirty • Fuel filter dirty • Fuel vent plugged • Spark plug • Carburettor • Cooling system plugged • Exhaust port / silencer plugged	• Clean or replace • Clean or replace • Clean • Clean and adjust / replace • Adjust • Clean • Clean
Rotating saw chain at idling speed			• Carburettor • Clutch damaged or binded	• Ask your ECHO dealer • Ask your ECHO dealer

⚠ WARNING

- **All chain saw service operations, other than items listed in the Operator's Manual, should be performed by competent service personnel.**
- **Fuel vapors are extremely flammable and may cause fire and / or explosion.**
  Never test for ignition spark by grounding spark plug near cylinder plug hole, otherwise serious personal injury may result.

NOTE

"ES" START (See page 2)
When starter grip cannot be pulled lightly, the trouble is diagnosed as failure of engine inside.
Please consult your dealer.
If disassembled inadvertently, it can cause injury.

Saw chain maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Switch off the engine before sharpening the chain.
Always wear gloves when working on chain.

⚠ CAUTION

The following faults will increase the risk of kickback considerably.
1) Top plate angle too large
2) File diameter too small
3) Depth gauge too large

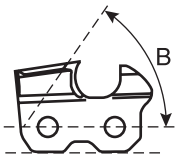
NOTE

These angles are referred to as Oregon 25A, 25AP, 91PX and SUGIHARA A4S, Carlton N1C-BL saw chains.
For other branded saw chain, follow it's chain manufacturer's instruction.

- Properly filed cutters are shown below.

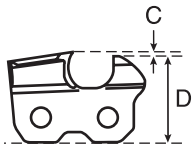
A: Top plate angle N1C-BL; 35°, 25A, 25AP, 91PX and A4S; 30°

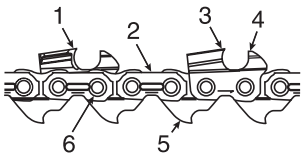
B: Top plate cutting angle N1C-BL; 60°, 25A, 25AP, 91PX and A4S; 55°



C: Depth gauge N1C-BL; 0.56 mm, 25A, 25AP, and 91PX; 0.65 mm, A4S; 0.5 mm

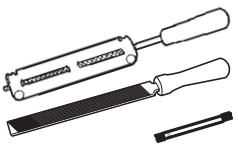
D: Parallel





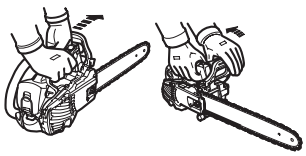
1. Left hand cutter
2. Tie strap
3. Right hand cutter
4. Depth gauge
5. Drive link
6. Rivet

Never operate a chain saw with a dull or damaged chain.
If the chain requires excessive pressure to cut or produces dust instead of wood chips then inspect the cutters for damage.
When sharpening the chain the objective will be to maintain the same angles and profiles throughout its life as when it was new.
Inspect the chain for damage or wear every time you refuel your chain saw.

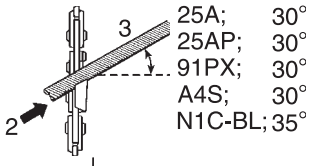


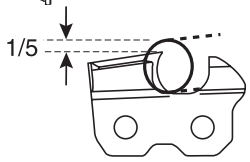
- Sharpening
  In order to file the chain correctly you need: round file and file holder, flat file and a depth gauge tool.
  By using the correct file size (A4S; 3.5 mm Round file, other; 4.0 mm Round file) and a file holder, it is easier to receive a good result.

Consult your ECHO dealer for correct sharpening tools and sizes.

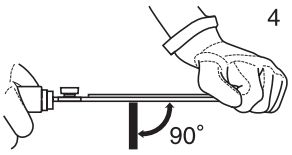


1. Lock the chain - push the front hand guard forward.
   To rotate the chain - pull the front hand guard against front handle.



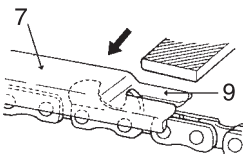


2. Your chain will have alternative left and right hand cutters.
   Always sharpen from the inside out.
3. Keep the angle lines of the file holder parallel to the line of the chain and file the cutter back until the damaged area (side plate and top plate) has been removed.

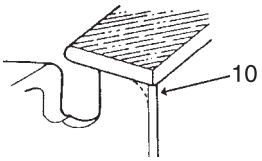


4. Hold the file horizontally.

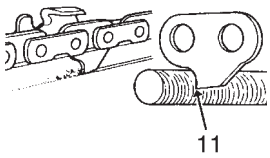
5. Avoid touching the tie straps with the file.
6. Sharpen the most damaged cutter first and then take all the other cutters back to the same length.



7. The depth control determines the thickness of wood chip produced and must be maintained correctly throughout the chain life.
8. As the cutter length is reduced, the depth control height is altered and must be reduced.
9. Position the depth gauge, and file off any of the depth control which protrudes.



10. Round off the front of the depth control to allow smooth cutting.



11. Drive link serves to remove sawdust from the groove of the guide bar.
    Therefore, keep the lower edge of the drive link sharp.

When setting of the chain is finished, soak it in oil and wash away filings completely before using.

When the chain has been filed on the bar, supply sufficient oil to it, and rotate the chain slowly to wash away the filings before using again.

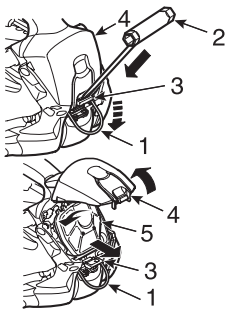
If the chain saw is operated with filings clogged in the groove, the saw chain and the guide bar will be damaged prematurely.

If the saw chain becomes soiled with resin for instance, clean it with kerosene and soak it in oil.

Service

- If you have any questions or problems, please contact your ECHO dealer.

Air filter



1. Lifting hook
2. T-wrench
3. Cleaner cover latch
4. Air cleaner cover
5. Air filter

- Check before every use.
- Close choke.
- Raise the lifting hook, and towards the lower end.
- Release the cleaner cover latch with T-wrench, and remove the air cleaner cover and the air filter.
  Brush off dust lightly, or clean with compressed air, or replace the air filter.
- Reinstall the air filter and cover, engage latch and return the lifting hook.

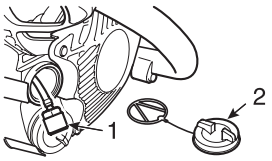
Check fuel system

- Check before every use.
- After refuelling, make sure fuel does not leak or exude from around fuel pipe, fuel grommet or fuel tank cap.
- In case of fuel leakage or exudation there is a danger of fire.
  Stop using he machine immediately and request your dealer to inspect or replace.

Fuel filter

⚠ DANGER

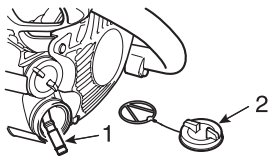
Petrol and fuel are extremely flammable.
Extreme caution is required when handling petrol or fuel.



1. Fuel filter
2. Fuel tank cap

- Check periodically.
  - Do not allow dust to enter fuel tank.
  - A clogged filter will cause difficulty in starting engine or abnormalities in engine performance.
  - Pick up the fuel filter through fuel inlet port with a piece of steel wire or the like.
  - When the filter is dirty, replace it.
  - When the inside of the fuel tank is dirty, it can be cleaned by rinsing the tank out with petrol.

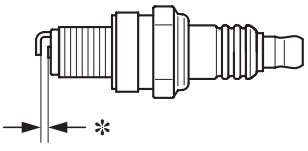
Oil filter



1. Oil filter
2. Oil tank cap

- Check periodically.
  - Do not allow dust to enter oil tank.
  - A clogged oil filter will affect the normal lubricating system.
  - Pick it up through oil filling hole with a piece of steel wire or the like.
  - If the filter is dirty, wash it in petrol or replace it.
  - When the inside of the oil tank gets dirty, it can be cleaned by rinsing the tank out with petrol.

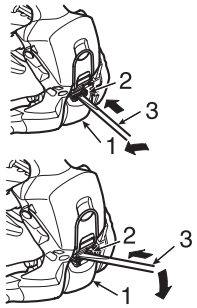
Spark plug



* Spark plug gap: 0.6 to 0.7 mm

- Check periodically.
  - The standard spark gap is 0.6 to 0.7 mm.
  - Correct the spark gap if it is wider or narrower than the standard gap.
- Fastening torque: 10 to 15 N•m (100 to 150 kgf•cm)

Spark plug cover



1. Spark plug cover
2. Spark plug cover latch
3. T-wrench

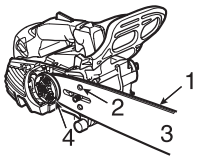
- Release the spark plug cover latch with T-wrench.
- Inspect the spark plug, clean or replace if damaged.
- Reinstall the spark plug and cover, engage latch with T-wrench.

Guide bar

NOTE

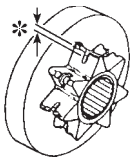
When replacing guide bar or saw chain, ask your ECHO dealer.

1. Groove
2. Oil hole
3. Guide bar
4. Sprocket



- Clean before using.
  - Clean the groove of the guide bar with a small screw driver, for example.
  - Clean oil holes with a wire.
- Reverse guide bar periodically.
- Check sprocket and the clutch and clean the bar mount area before installation of the guide bar.
  Replace either or both if worn.

Sprocket / Clutch drum



* Worn out: 0.5 mm

- The damaged sprocket will cause premature damage or wear of saw chain.
  - When the sprocket has worn out 0.5 mm or more, replace it.
- Check sprocket when you install new chain.
  Replace it if worn.
- Check clutch drum, if it rotates freely and smoothly.
  If not, ask your dealer for repair.

Carburettor

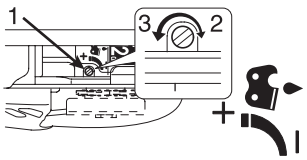
⚠ CAUTION

When starting, idle speed adjuster (T) should be adjusted not to rotate the saw chain.
When there is some trouble with the carburettor, contact your dealer.

T: Idle speed adjuster

- Do not adjust the carburettor unless necessary.
- To adjust the carburettor proceed as follows:
  - Start engine and allow it to run at high idle until warm.
  - Turn the idle speed adjuster (T) anticlockwise until the saw chain stops moving.
  - Turn idle speed adjuster (T) anticlockwise an additional 1/2 turn.
  - Accelerate to full throttle to check for smooth transition from idle to full throttle.

Automatic oiler



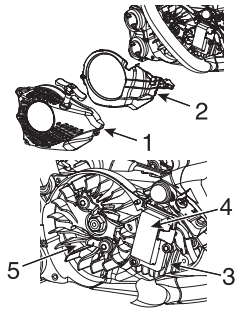
1. Oil adjusting screw
2. Decrease
3. Increase

- The discharge volume of the automatic oiler is adjusted to 6 mL/min approximately at 7000 r/min, prior to shipment from factory.
  - To increase the delivery volume, turn the adjusting screw anticlockwise. When the adjusting screw touches stopper and stops, this position indicates maximum discharge volume. (13 mL/min at 7000 r/min)
  - Do not turn the adjusting screw beyond the maximum or minimum limit of volume adjustment.

Cylinder fins (Cooling system)

NOTE

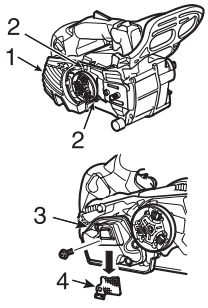
If you use the unit with the condition of being clogged by dirt or dust, it may cause breakage of the unit or melting damage of covers around silencer.
If you are not able to remove the dirt or dust, ask your dealer.



1. Recoil starter
2. Air guide plate
3. Cylinder fins
4. Ignition coil
5. Flywheel magneto

- Use a wood or plastic scraping tool and a soft brush to remove dirt and dust.
- Check periodically.
- Remove the recoil starter and the air guide plate.
- Remove dirt and dust from the recoil starter and the air guide plate.
- Clogged fins will result in poor engine cooling.
- Remove dirt and dust from between fins to let cooling air pass easily.
- Clean the periphery of the ignition coil and the flywheel magneto.
- Assemble the components in reverse order.

Silencer



NOTE

Carbon deposits in silencer will cause drop in engine output.
The spark arrester screen must be checked periodically.

1. Silencer cover
2. Two bolts
3. Silencer
4. Spark arrester screen

Remove two bolts and the silencer cover.

- Remove the spark plug lead.
- Remove the spark arrester screen from the silencer body.
- Clean carbon deposits from the silencer components.
- Replace the screen if it is cracked, or has holes burned through.
- Assemble the components in reverse order.

Replacement guide bar and chain

IMPORTANT

- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacture or the equivalent. Otherwise, there may be a risk of accidents and damage to the machine.

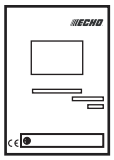
Length cm	**Guide bar**	**Chain**	**Clutch drum** (Part number)
20	C20S91-35SA- ET	91PX-35E	(A556-001720)
25	C25S91-40SL- ET	91PX-40E	
30	C30S91-47ML- EC	91PX-47E	
20	C20H25-52CL- ED	25AP-52E	(A556-001710)
25	C25H25-60CL- ET	25AP-60E	
	C25H25-60CLD ED		
20	C20HA4-52CL -ED	A4S-52E	
25	C25HA4-60CL -ED	A4S-60E	

Storage

Long term storage (Over 30 days)

⚠ WARNING

Do not store in an enclosure where fuel fumes may accumulate or reach an open flame or spark.

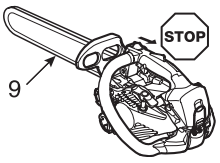


NOTE

For future reference, you should keep this operator's manual.

Do not store your unit for a prolonged period of time (30 days of longer) without performing protective storage maintenance which includes the following:

1. Drain the fuel tank completely and pull the recoil starter handle several times to remove fuel from the carburettor.
2. Always store fuel in approved container.
3. Place the ignition switch in the "STOP" position.
4. Remove accumulation of grease, oil, dirt and debris from exterior of unit.
5. Perform all periodic lubrication and services that are required.
6. Tighten all the screws, bolts and nuts.
7. Remove the spark plug and pour 10 mL of fresh, clean, two-stroke engine oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.
   A. Place a clean cloth over the spark plug hole.
   B. Pull the recoil starter handle 2 or 3 times to distribute the oil inside the cylinder.
   C. Observe the piston location through the spark plug hole.
      Pull the recoil starter handle slowly until the piston reaches the top of its travel and leave it there.
8. Install the spark plug (Do not connect ignition cable).
9. Cover the chain and the guide bar with the guide bar cover before putting them in storage.
10. Store unit in a dry, dust free place, out of the reach of children and other unauthorized persons.



Disposal procedure

- Dispose of waste oil in accordance with local regulations.
- Major plastic parts making up the product have codes showing their materials.
  The codes refer to the following materials; dispose of those plastic parts in accordance with local regulations.

Mark	Material
>PA6-GF<	Nylon 6 - Glass fibre
>PA66-GF<	Nylon 66 - Glass fibre
>PP-GF<	Polypropylene - Glass fibre
>PE-HD<	Polyethylene
>POM<	Polyoxymethylene

- Please contact your ECHO dealer in case you do not know how you should dispose of waste oil / plastic parts.

Specifications

CS-2511TES_R

Model		CS-2511TES
External dimensions: Length × Width × Height	mm	243 × 205 × 196
Mass: Saw without guide bar and chain, empty tanks	kg	2.3
Volume:		
Fuel tank	mL	190
Tank for chain lubrication oil	mL	140
Fuel (Mixture ratio)		Regular grade petrol. Minimum 89 Octane unleaded petrol is recommended. Do not use fuel containing methyl alcohol or more than 10 % of ethyl alcohol. 50 : 1 (**2 %**) for ISO-L-EGD Standard (ISO/CD13738), JASO FC, FD grade and ECHO Premium 50 : 1 oil.
Oil (Chain oil)		Special chain oil or motor oil
Guide bar:		Sprocket nose bar
Cutting length:		
All specified usable cutting lengths of guide bar	mm	200, 250, 300
Chain:		
Specified pitch	mm	9.53 (3/8 inch)
Specified gauge (thickness of drive links)	mm	1.27 (0.050 inch)
Type of guide bar	cm	20, 25, 30 (ECHO)
Guide bar gauge	mm	1.27 (0.050 inch)
Type of chain		Carlton N1C-BL Oregon 91PX
Chain speed at maximum engine speed	m/s	24.2
Lubrication		Adjustable automatic oil pump
Sprocket: Specified number of teeth		6
Engine:		
Type		Air cooled 2-stroke single cylinder
Carburettor		Diaphragm type
Magneto		Flywheel magneto, CDI system
Spark plug		NGK CMR7H
Starter		Recoil starter **"ES" START** (See page 2)
Power transmission		Automatic centrifugal clutch
Engine displacement	mL (cm^3)	25.0
Maximum shaft brake power (ISO 7293)	kW	1.11
Recommended maximum speed with cutting attachment	r/min	12700
Recommended speed at idling	r/min	3200 (3100 - 3300)
Sound pressure level: (ISO 22868) $L_{p\,Aeq}$ =	dB(A)	99.7
Uncertainty K_{pA} =	dB(A)	1.5
Sound power level: (ISO 22868) $L_{W\,AFl+Ra}$ =	dB(A)	110.3
Uncertainty K_{WA} =	dB(A)	1.0
Vibration: (ISO 22867) Equivalent values $\boldsymbol{a}_{hv,eq}$		
Front handle / Rear handle	m/s^2	3.5 / 4.0
Uncertainty K =	m/s^2	1.3
Other devices:		Front hand guard, Throttle trigger lockout, Chain catcher, Chain brake, Anti-vibration device, Spark arrester screen
Option:		Spiked bumper

CS-2511TES_C

Model		CS-2511TES	
External dimensions: Length × Width × Height	mm	243 × 205 × 196	
Mass: Saw without guide bar and chain, empty tanks	kg	2.3	
Volume:			
Fuel tank	mL	190	
Tank for chain lubrication oil	mL	140	
Fuel (Mixture ratio)		Regular grade petrol. Minimum 89 Octane unleaded petrol is recommended. Do not use fuel containing methyl alcohol or more than 10 % of ethyl alcohol. 50 : 1 (**2 %**) for ISO-L-EGD Standard (ISO/CD13738), JASO FC, FD grade and ECHO Premium 50 : 1 oil.	
Oil (Chain oil)		Special chain oil or motor oil	
Guide bar:		Carving bar	
Cutting length:			
All specified usable cutting lengths of guide bar	mm	200, 250	200, 250
Chain:			
Specified pitch	mm	6.35 (1/4 inch)	6.35 (1/4 inch)
Specified gauge (thickness of drive links)	mm	1.27 (0.050 inch)	1.09 (0.043 inch)
Type of guide bar	cm	20, 25 (ECHO)	20, 25 (ECHO)
Guide bar gauge	mm	1.27 (0.050 inch)	1.09 (0.043 inch)
Type of chain		Oregon 25AP, 25A	SUGIHARA A4S
Chain speed at maximum engine speed	m/s	21.5	21.5
Lubrication		Adjustable automatic oil pump	
Sprocket: Specified number of teeth		8	8
Engine:			
Type		Air cooled 2-stroke single cylinder	
Carburettor		Diaphragm type	
Magneto		Flywheel magneto, CDI system	
Spark plug		NGK CMR7H	
Starter		Recoil starter **"ES" START** (See page 2)	
Power transmission		Automatic centrifugal clutch	
Engine displacement	mL (cm^3)	25.0	
Maximum shaft brake power (ISO 7293)	kW	1.11	
Recommended maximum speed with cutting attachment	r/min	12700	
Recommended speed at idling	r/min	3200 (3100 - 3300)	
Sound pressure level: (ISO 22868) $L_{p\,Aeq}$ =	dB(A)	99.7	
Uncertainty K_{pA} =	dB(A)	1.5	
Sound power level: (ISO 22868) $L_{W\,AFI+Ra}$ =	dB(A)	110.3	
Uncertainty K_{WA} =	dB(A)	1.0	
Vibration: (ISO 22867) Equivalent values $\boldsymbol{a}_{hv,eq}$			
Front handle / Rear handle	m/s^2	3.5 / 4.0	
Uncertainty K =	m/s^2	1.3	
Other devices:		Front hand guard, Throttle trigger lockout, Chain catcher, Chain brake, Anti-vibration device, Spark arrester screen	
Option:		Spiked bumper	

Declaration of conformity

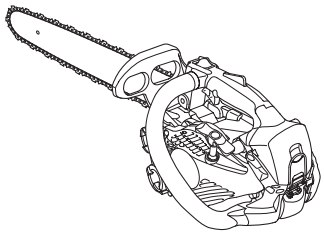
The undersigned manufacturer:

YAMABIKO CORPORATION
1-7-2 SUEHIROCHO
OHME ; TOKYO 198-8760
JAPAN

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

declares that the hereunder specified new unit:

PORTABLE CHAIN SAW



Brand: ECHO
Type: CS-2511TES

complies with:

* the requirements of Machinery Directive **2006/42/EC**
(use of harmonized standard **ISO 11681-2 (2011)**)
and has been granted "CE Type Approval"
Certificate No.: TI(E)/MD(2) - ECTE/244/07122017
Technical File Reference: TCF 1-79-3
by the hereunder listed **Notified Body Number: 0673**

Technology International (Europe) Limited
56 Shrivenham Hundred Business Park
Shrivenham, Swindon, SN6 8TY, United Kingdom

* the requirements of Directive **2014/30/EU**
(use of harmonized standard **EN ISO 14982 (2009)**)

* the requirements of Directive **2000/14/EC**

Conformity assessment procedure followed **ANNEX V**
Measured sound power level: L_{WA} **110 dB(A)**
Guaranteed sound power level: L_{WA} **113 dB(A)**

CS-2511TES Serial Number 37001001 to 37200000

Tokyo,
September 1st 2018

YAMABIKO CORPORATION

Masayuki Kimura

M. Kimura
General Manager
Quality Assurance Dept.

The authorized representative in Europe who is authorized to compile the technical file:
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Mr. Richard Glaser

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