



SOVEREIGN

POWERED GARDEN ENGINEERING

Operating instruction Electric chainsaw

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

"KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE"

7



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SCS 2000



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



Always wear PPE (Personal Protective Clothing).



Wear eye protection!



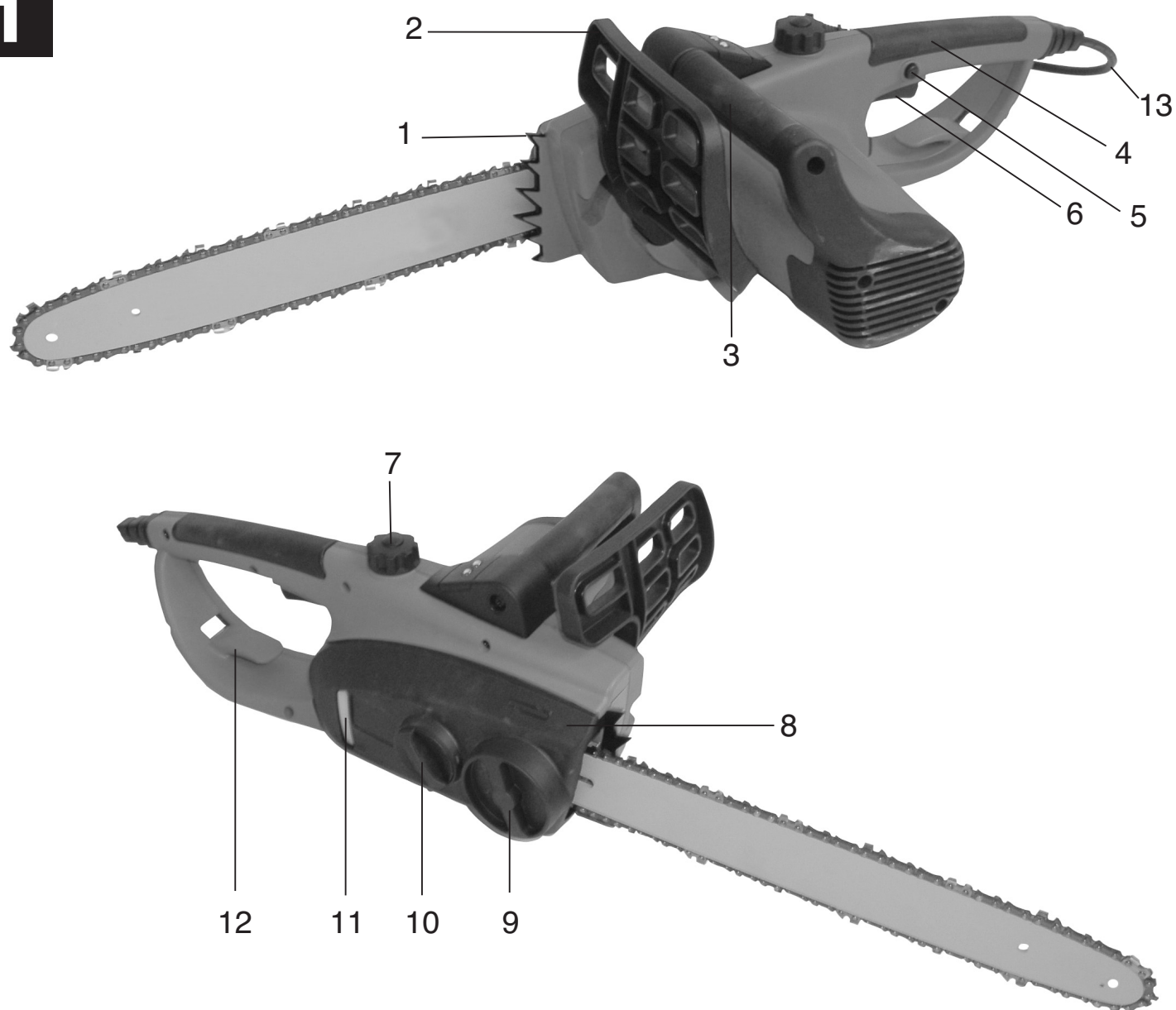
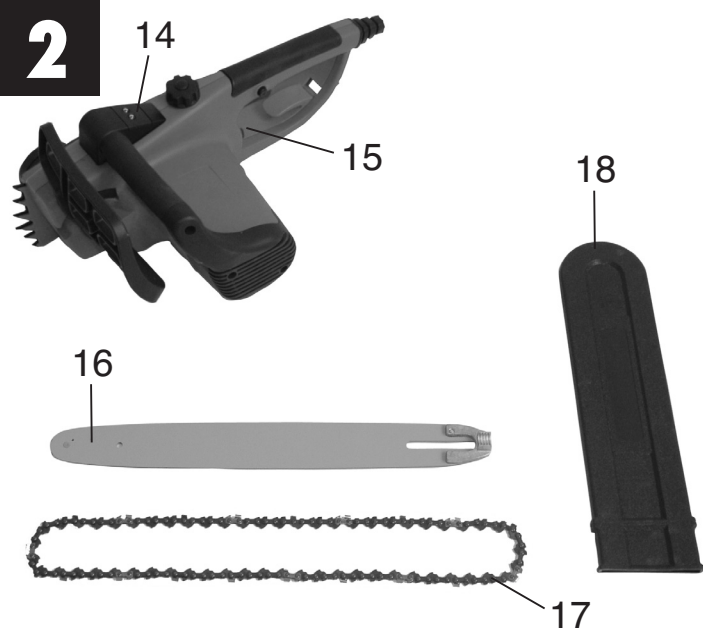
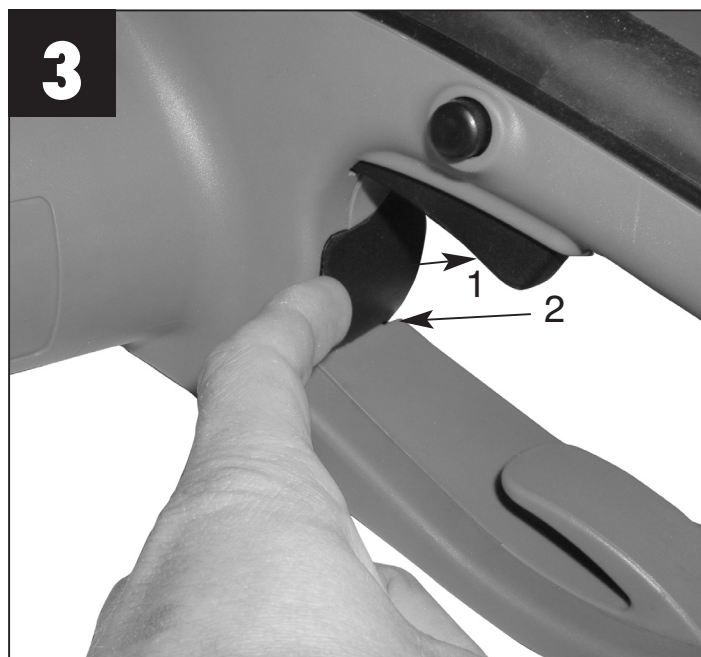
Wear gloves!

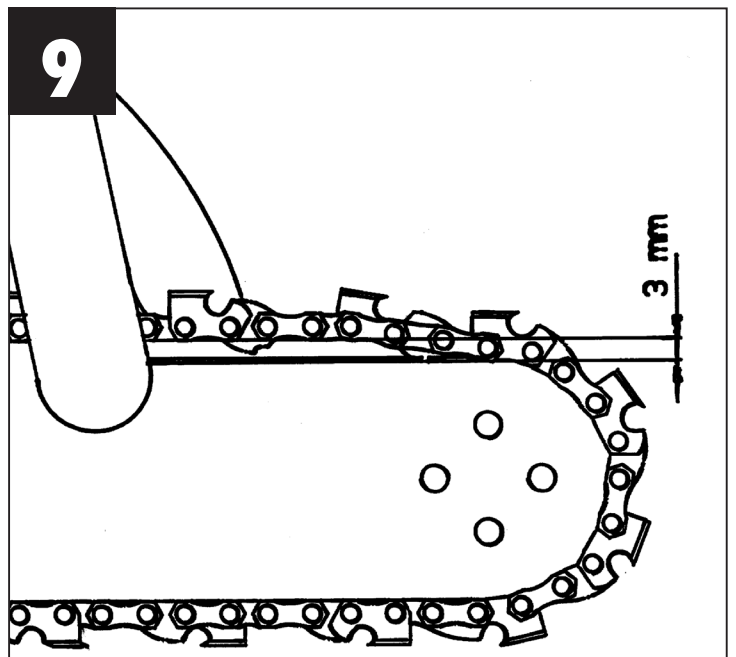
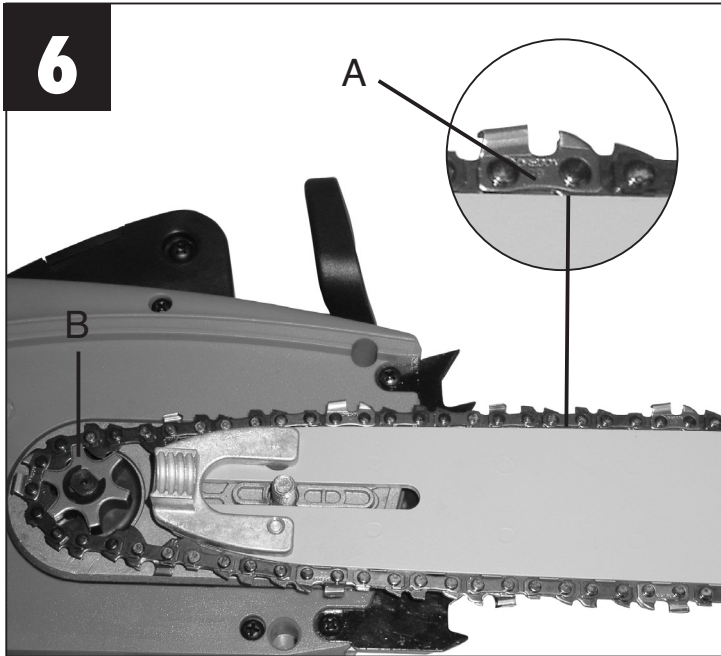


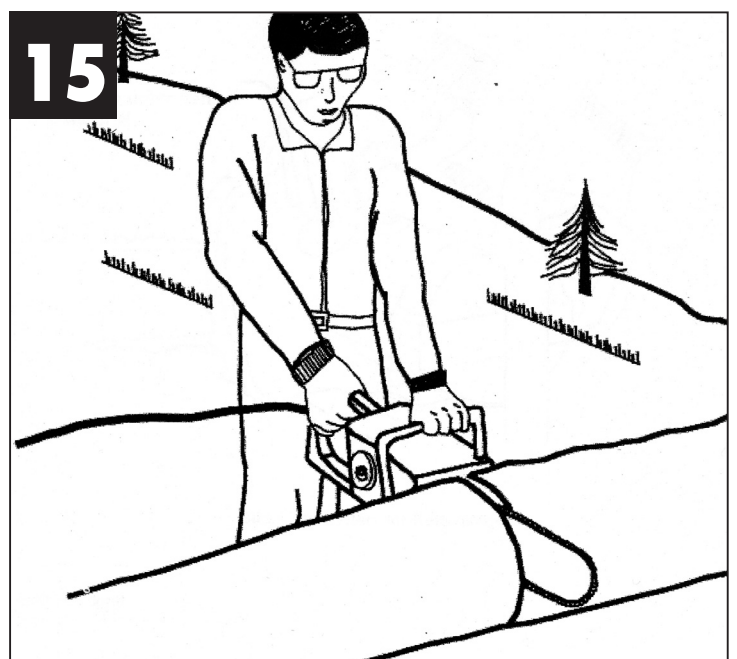
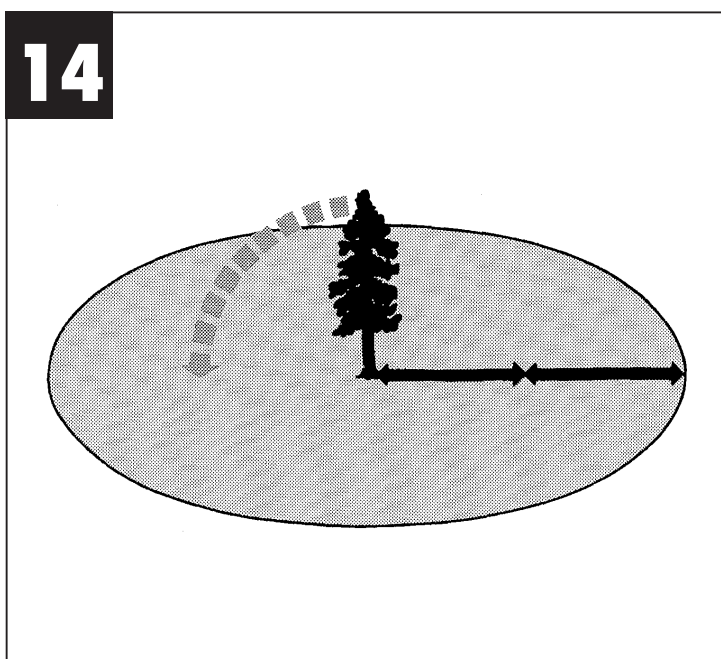
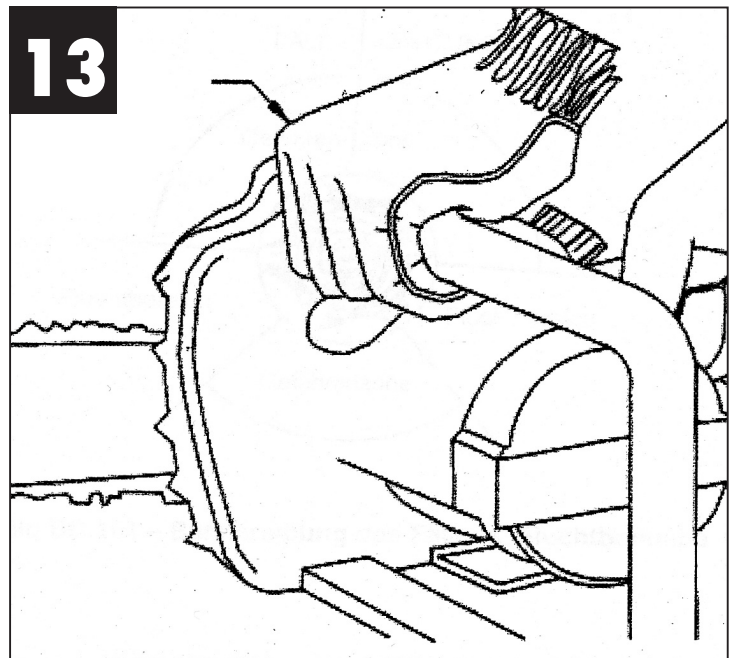
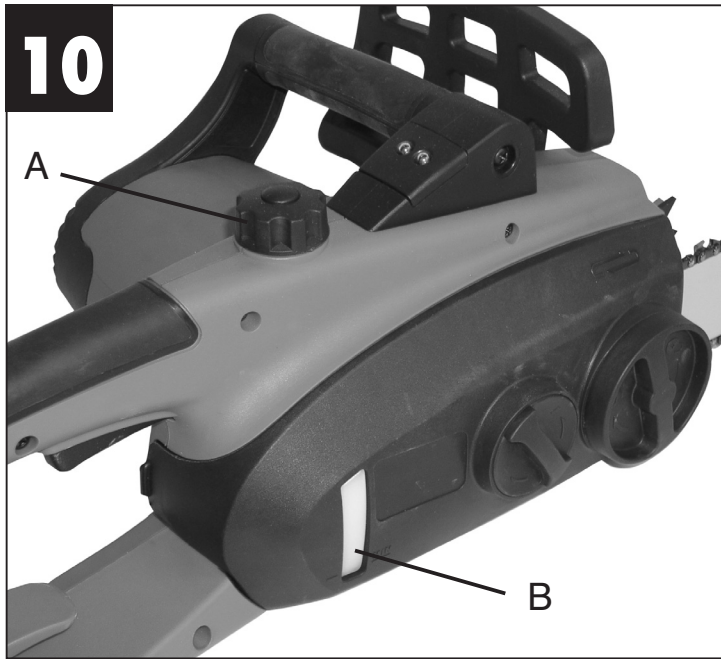
Wear ear protection!

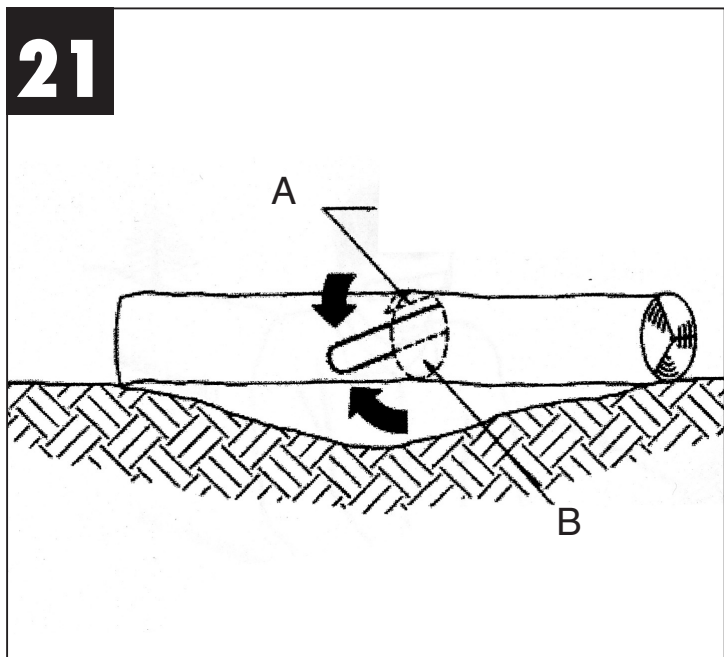
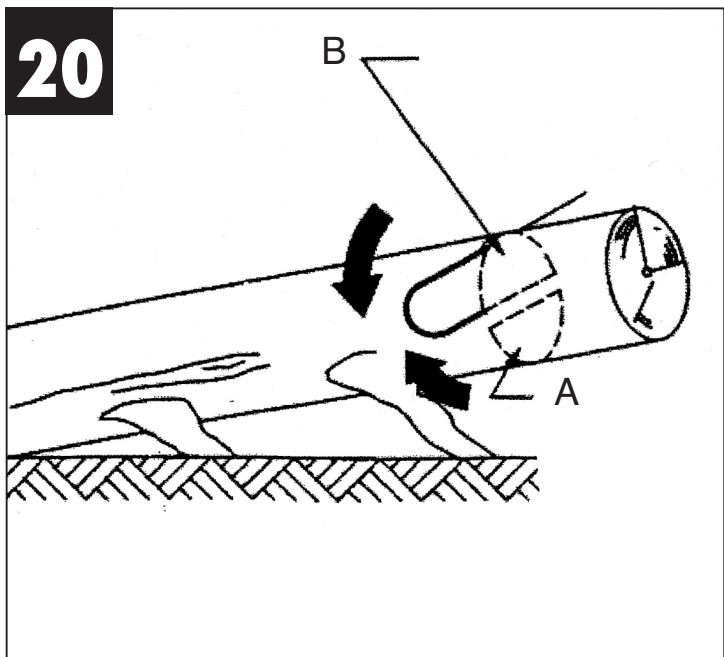
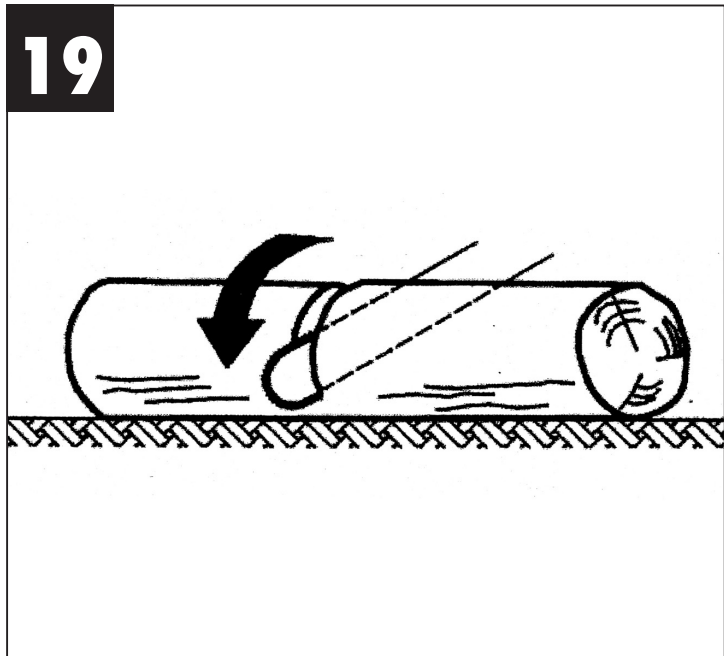
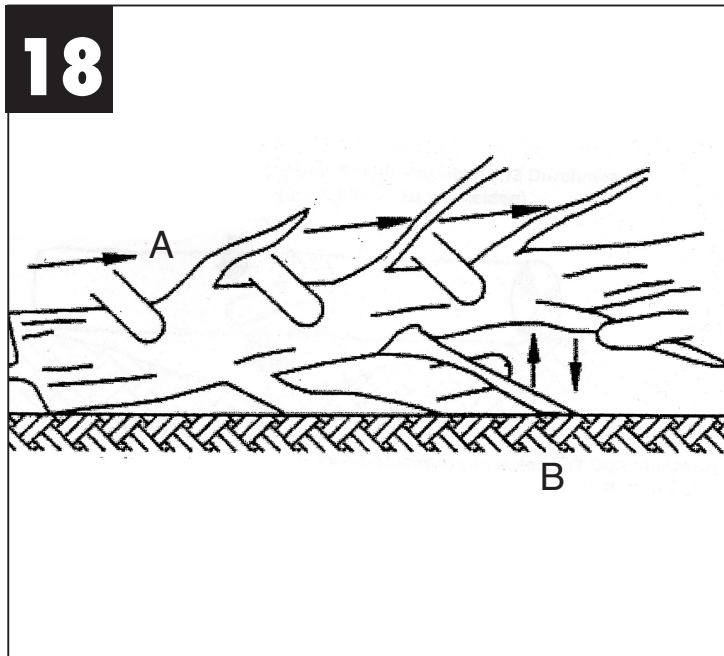
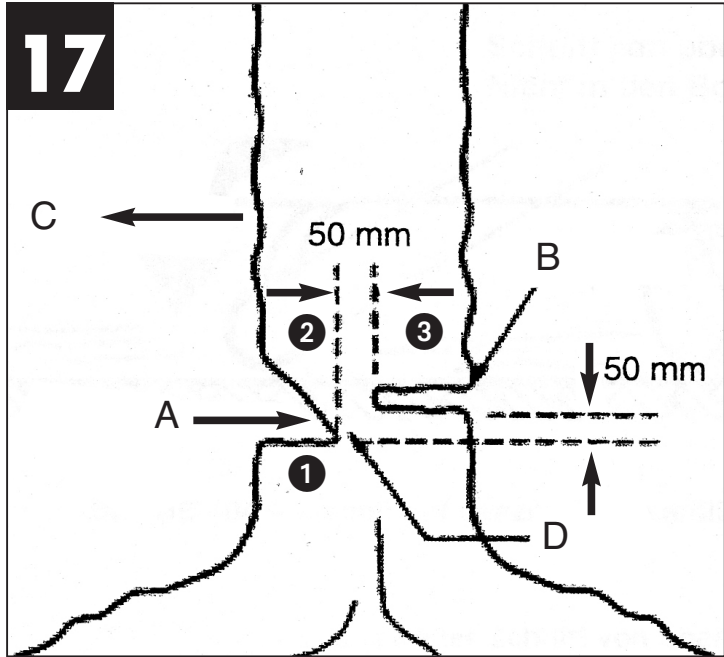
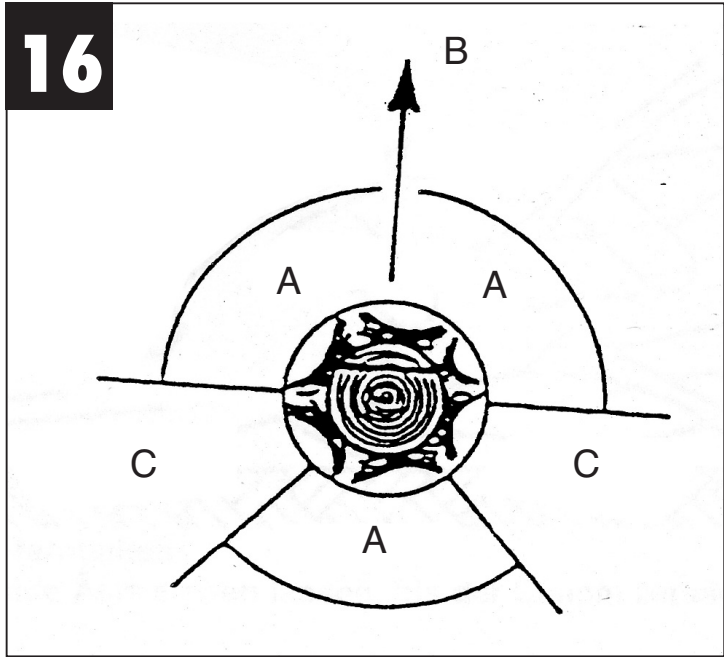


Beware of electrical voltage

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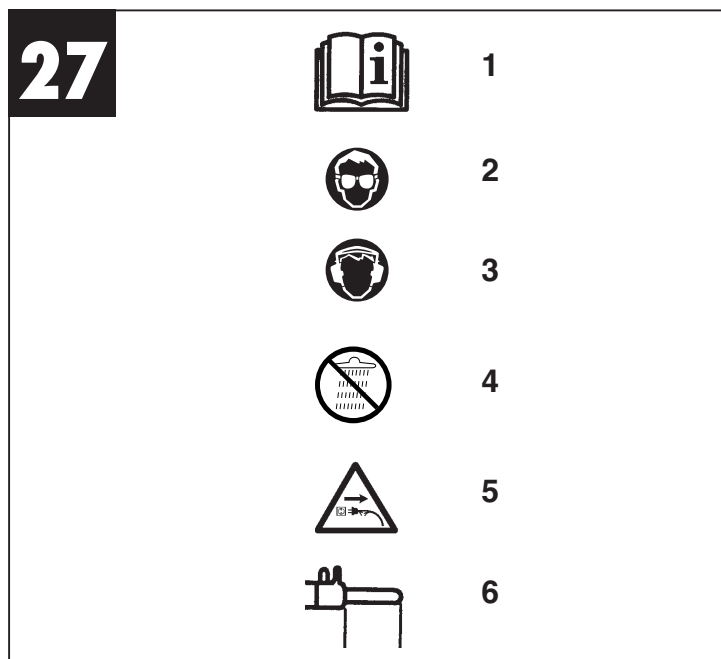
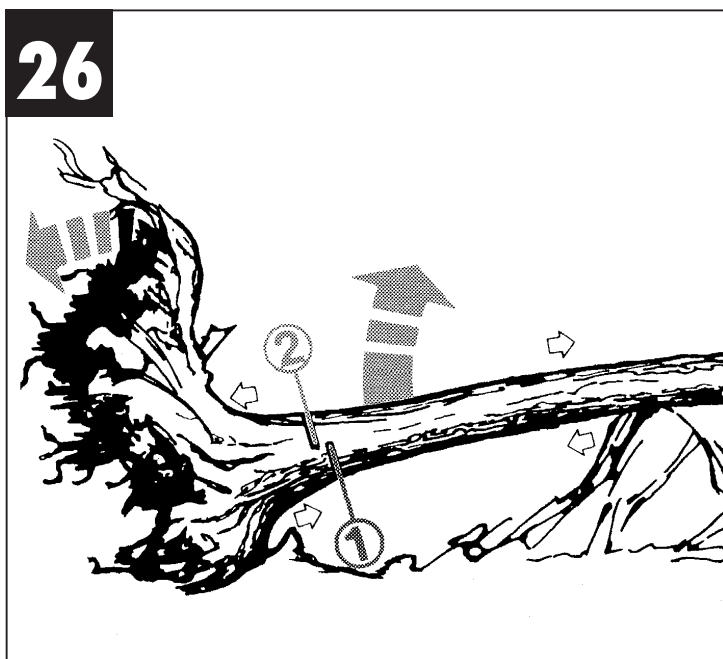
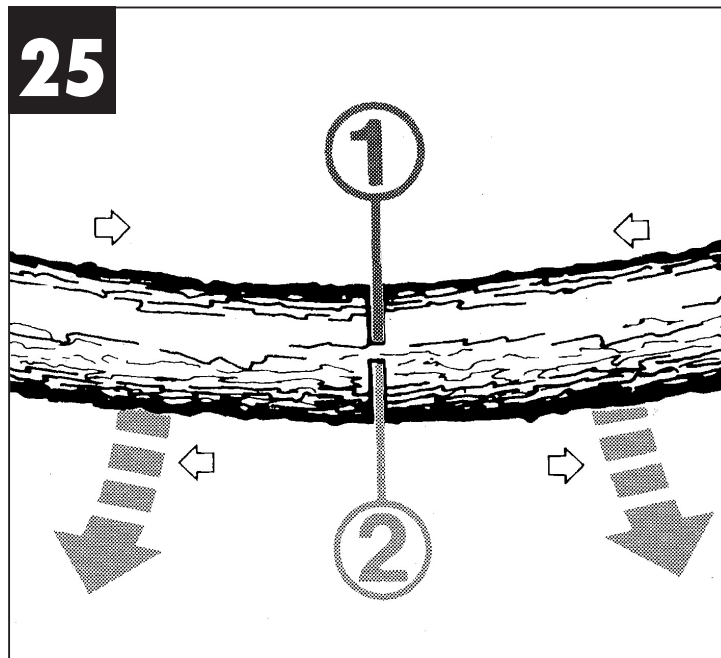
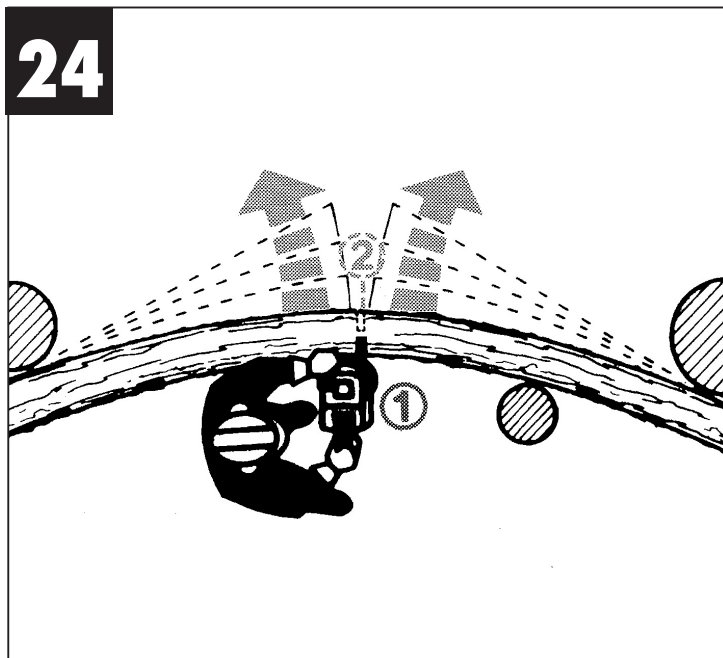


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Packaging

The unit is supplied in packaging to prevent it from being damaged in transit. The raw materials in this packaging can be reused or recycled.

When using the equipment, a few safety precautions must be observed to avoid injuries and damage.

- Read the operating instructions carefully and comply with them at all times. It is important to consult these instructions in order to acquaint yourself with the unit, its proper use and the important safety regulations.
- Keep this manual in a safe place, so that the information is available at all times.
- If you give the equipment to any other person, make sure that you pass on these operating instructions as well.

We can accept no liability for damage or accidents which arise due to non-compliance with these instructions.

1. Safety information

Make sure you read through all of the safety information before using the device for the first time. Chainsaws are dangerous tools which can cause fatal injuries if used without due care and attention.

Explanation of the symbols on the machine (Fig. 27):

1. Read the operating instructions.
2. Wear safety goggles.
3. Wear ear protectors.
4. Never expose the device to rain.
5. If the cable is damaged or cut, disconnect the power plug from the mains immediately.
6. Maximum cutting depth.

General safety instructions

Workplace

- **Keep your work area clean and tidy.** Untidy and unlit work areas can result in accidents.
- **Never use electric power tools in an area where there is a risk of explosion or where there are inflammable liquids, gases or dust.** Electric power tools generate sparks that can ignite the dust or vapors.
- **Keep children and other people away from the electric power tool whilst you are using it.** If you are distracted you may lose control of the tool.

Electrical safety

- The plug on the tool must fit into the socket. The socket must not be modified in any way. Do not use adapter plugs together with power tools with a protective earth. Unmodified plugs and matching sockets will reduce the risk of an electric shock.
- Avoid bodily contact with earthed components e.g. pipes, radiators, stoves or refrigerators. There is an increased risk of suffering an electric shock if your body is earthed.
- Keep the tool out of the rain and away from moisture. The ingress of water into an electric power tool increases the risk of an electric shock.
- Do not use the cable for a purpose for which it is not designed, for example to carry the tool or to pull the plug out of the socket. Keep the cable away from heat, oil, sharp edges and moving parts. Cables that are damaged or caught up increase the risk of an electric shock.
- If you use an electric power tool outdoors, use only extension cables that are approved for outdoor use. The use of an extension cable which is suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of an electric shock.
- Do not use an electric power tool if the switch is defective. An electric power tool that cannot be switched on or off is dangerous and must be repaired.
- The device can be connected to any 230V mains outlet. However, the socket outlet must have a protective earthing contact and must be protected by an automatic cutout (max. 16 A). Additionally, a residual current device (RCD) circuit-breaker with max. 30 mA must be used!
- To prevent danger, damaged power cables must be replaced by the manufacturer or by a service company authorized to carry out the work by the manufacturer.

Safety of persons

- **Be careful, watch what you are doing and be sensible and responsible when using an electric power tool. Never use the tool if you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A single moment of carelessness when using the electric power tool could be all it takes to cause a serious injury.
- **Wear personal safety equipment and always wear safety goggles.** Wearing protective equipment like a dust mask, non-slip safety shoes, a protective helmet or hearing protection can also reduce the risk of injury.
- **Make sure that the tool cannot start up accidentally. Check that the switch is NOT switched on before you insert the plug into**

the socket. If you have your finger on the switch whilst carrying the tool or you connect the tool to the power supply whilst it is switched on, this could cause accidents.

- **Remove all adjusting tools or wrenches before you switch on the tool.** Any tool or wrench in a rotating part of the tool could cause injuries.
- **Do not overestimate your capabilities. Make sure you have a sure footing and keep your balance at all times.** This will enable you to control the tool better in unexpected situations.
- **Wear suitable clothes. Never wear loose fitting clothes or jewelry. Keep hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Long hair, loose clothing or jewelry can be caught by moving parts.
- Do not overload your tool. Use the correct electric tool for the job in hand. Operate the device only within the specified output range. Use a suitable tool which is appropriate for the task: Never use low-powered machines for heavy duty work. Do not use electric power tools to perform work for which they are not intended.
- **WARNING:** Only use the accessories recommended in these instructions. The use of other accessories could result in injuries being caused.
- **Prevent the running chainsaw from coming into contact with the ground or wire fences, and do not use it to cut undergrowth or trimmed timber.**
- **First-time users should be given a practical demonstration of how to use the chainsaw by an experienced chainsaw operator, who should also explain the necessary protection equipment and help them to practice cutting a round piece of wood on a sawhorse or sawing trestle to start with.**
- **Take care of your electric power tools. Keep the cutting tools sharp and clean to enable you to work better and more safely. Check the power cable of the electric tool on a regular basis and have it replaced by an authorized specialist if it is damaged. Check your extension cables regularly and replace them if damaged.**
- **Check the electric power tool for damage.** Each time before re-using the electric tool, carefully check that the safety devices or any parts showing signs of slight damage are working properly and as intended. Check that moving parts are in good working order and do not jam, and that no parts are damaged. All parts must be correctly assembled and meet all the conditions required to ensure that the electric power tool

works correctly. Unless stated otherwise in the operating instructions, any damaged safety devices and parts must be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center. Damaged switches must be replaced by a customer service workshop. To prevent danger, damaged power cables must be replaced by the manufacturer or the customer service representative of the manufacturer.

Service

- **Make sure that your tool is only repaired by qualified personnel using only genuine spare parts.** This will ensure that your tool remains safe to use.

Special safety instructions for chainsaws

- **Always disconnect the mains plug before performing any maintenance work, when the chainsaw is not in use and before changing any tools.**
- **When the chainsaw is running make sure that you keep all parts of your body away from the chainsaw. Before starting up the chainsaw make sure that it is not touching anything.** When you are working with a chainsaw, a single moment of carelessness is all it takes to catch up clothing or parts of your body in the chainsaw.
- **Do not use the chainsaw while up a tree unless you are specially trained to do this.** Otherwise you risk injuring yourself if you use the chainsaw inappropriately whilst up a tree.
- **When cutting through a branch which is under tension, take into account how it will spring back once the cut has been made.** Once the tension in the wood fibers is released the cut branch could hit the operator and/or seize control of the chainsaw.
- **Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chain stationary and the guide rail facing backwards. Always fit the protective cover when transporting the chainsaw or putting it into storage.** Careful handling of the chainsaw reduces the likelihood of accidental contact with the saw chain while it is running.
- **Follow the instructions for lubrication, chain tension and replacement of accessories.** A chain which is not properly tensioned or lubricated can break or increase the risk of kickback.
- **Keep the handles dry, clean and free from oil**

and grease. Greasy or oily handles are slippery and will result in loss of control.

- **Only use the chainsaw to cut wood. The chain must only be used to perform the work for which it is intended. For example: Never use the chainsaw to cut plastic or brickwork, or building materials which are not made of wood.** Use of the chainsaw for non-intended or non-approved work can create dangerous situations.
- **Hold the saw firmly with both hands, with fingers and thumbs hooked around the handles. Steady yourself with your body and arms in a position in which you can control the kickback forces.** Provided appropriate measures are taken, an operator should be capable of controlling the kickback forces. Never let go of the chain saw.
- **Avoid abnormal working postures. Never cut above shoulder height.** This prevents accidental contact with the tip of the rail and offers better control over the chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- **Always use the correct replacement rails and saw chains recommended by the manufacturer.** The use of incorrect replacement rails or saw chains may result in breakage of the chain or kickback.
- **Follow the manufacturer's instructions for sharpening and maintaining the saw chain.** The risk of kickback is increased if the depth limiter is set too low.

2. Layout and items supplied (see Fig. 1/2)

1. Claw stop
2. Front hand guard
3. Front handle
4. Rear handle
5. Safety lock-off
6. ON/OFF switch
7. Oil tank cover
8. Chain wheel cover
9. Fixing screw for the chain wheel cover
10. Chain tensioning screw
11. Chain oil fill level indicator
12. Cable strain-relief clamp
13. Power cable
14. Operation/Overload indicator
15. Rear hand guard
16. Cutter rail
17. Saw chain
18. Cutter guard

3. Proper use

The chainsaw is intended for felling trees and for cutting trunks, branches, wooden beams, boards etc. and can be used for cross cuts and longitudinal cuts. It is not suitable for cutting any materials other than wood.

Please note that our devices have not been designed for use in commercial, trade or industrial applications. Consequently, the guarantee will be invalidated if the equipment is used in commercial, trade or industrial applications or for other equivalent activities.

4. Assembly

Caution: Do not connect the chainsaw to the power supply until it has been fully assembled and the chain tension has been adjusted. Always wear protective gloves when working on the chainsaw to protect yourself against injury.

4.1 Assembly of the cutter rail and the saw chain

- Carefully unpack all parts and check that they are complete (Fig. 2).
- Press the chain wheel cover in the direction of the arrow (1) out of the notched position (Fig. 3).
- Undo the fixing screw of the chain wheel cover (Fig. 4).
- Take off the chain wheel cover (Fig. 5).
- Lay the chain as shown in the groove which runs around the cutter rail (Fig. 6/Item A).
- Insert the cutter rail and chain as shown in the mounting in the chainsaw (Fig. 6). At the same time guide the chain around the chain wheel (Fig. 6/ Item B).
- Attach the chain wheel cover and secure it with the fixing screw (Fig. 7). **Caution:** Do not fully tighten the fixing screw until after adjusting the chain tension (refer to point 4.2).
- Press the chain wheel cover in the direction of the arrow (2) into the notched position (Fig. 3).

4.2 Tensioning the saw chain

Caution: Always disconnect the mains plug before performing any checks or adjustments. Always wear protective gloves when working on the chainsaw to protect yourself against injury.

- Undo the fixing screw of the chain wheel cover a few turns (Fig. 4).
- Adjust the chain tension with the chain tensioning screw (Fig. 8). Turning the screw clockwise increases the tension, turning it counter-clockwise decreases the chain tension. The saw chain is correctly tensioned if it can be lifted

around 3-4 mm in the middle of the cutter rail (Fig. 9).

- Tighten the fixing screw of the chain wheel cover (Fig. 7).

Caution: All of the chain links must lie properly in the guide groove of the cutter rail.

Notes on tensioning the chain:

The saw chain must be properly tensioned to ensure safe operation. You can tell that the chain tension is perfect if the saw chain can be lifted by around 3-4 mm in the middle of the cutter rail. As the saw chain heats up during cutting and thus changes in length, please check the chain tension every 10 minutes and adjust it again as required. This applies in particular to new saw chains. When you have finished working slacken the chain again, as the chain will shorten when it cools down. This will prevent the chain from being damaged.

4.3 Saw chain lubrication

Caution: Always disconnect the mains plug before performing any checks or adjustments. Always wear protective gloves when working on the chainsaw to protect yourself against injury.

Caution: Never operate the chain if it is not lubricated with saw chain oil. Use of the chainsaw without saw chain oil or if the oil level is below the “min” mark (Fig. 10/ Item B) will damage the chainsaw.

Caution: Be aware of the temperature conditions: different lubricants with completely different viscosities are required at different ambient temperatures. At lower temperatures you will need low viscosity oils in order to achieve a sufficient lubricating film. However, if the same low viscosity oil is used during the summer it will become even thinner due to the ambient temperatures alone, and as a result the lubricating film could break down, causing the chain to overheat and become damaged. In addition, the chain oil would burn and produce unnecessary pollutants.

Filling the oil tank:

- Place the chainsaw on a flat surface.
- Clean the area around the oil tank cover (Fig. 10/Item A) and then open the oil tank cover.
- Fill the tank with saw chain oil. In the process, make sure that no dirt enters the tank, as this could cause the oil nozzle to become blocked.
- Close the oil tank cover.

5. Operation

5.1 Connecting to the mains supply

- Secure the power cable as shown in Fig. 12 to protect it against pulling forces.
- Connect the power cable to a professionally installed safety mains outlet with ground contact.

5.2 Switching on/off

Switching on

- Hold the chainsaw by the handles with both hands as shown in Fig. 13 (thumbs under the handles).
- Press and hold the safety lock-off (Fig. 1/Item 5).
- Switch on the chainsaw at the ON/OFF switch. You can then release the safety lock-off.

Switching off

Release the ON/OFF switch (Fig. 1/Item 6).

The integrated brake will bring the running chainsaw to a standstill within a very short space of time. Always disconnect the mains plug when you stop working, even if it is only for a short time.

Caution: Always carry the saw by the front handle. If the saw is plugged in and you carry it by the rear handle (which is where the switches are located), then there is a risk that you could accidentally press the safety lock-off and the ON/OFF switch at the same time, and the chainsaw could inadvertently start up.

Explanation of the Operation/Overload indicator (Fig. 2/Item 14):

Green LED:	The green LED lights on when the device is in use.
Red LED:	The red LED lights on if the device is overloaded. It does not go out until the device is switched off and back on again.

5.3 Safety devices – motor brake

The motor brakes the saw chain as soon as the ON/OFF switch (Fig. 1/Item 6) is released or the power supply is interrupted. This significantly reduces the risk of injury that would otherwise be present if the chain continued to run after being switched off or disconnected.

Chain brake

The chain brake is a safety mechanism which is triggered via the front hand guard (Fig. 1/Item 2). If

kickback causes the chainsaw to suddenly jerk back then the chain brake trips and stops the saw chain in less than 0.1 seconds. You must check the operation of the chain brake on a regular basis. To do this, fold the hand guard (Fig. 1/Item 2) forward and briefly switch the chainsaw on. The saw chain must not start up.

Pull back the front hand guard (Fig. 1/Item 2) until it engages to release the chain brake.

Caution: Never use the saw if the safety equipment is not working properly. Never try to repair safety related protection systems yourself – always have any work done by our service department or by a similarly qualified workshop.

Hand guard

The front hand guard (which also acts as the chain brake at the same time) (Fig. 1/Item 2) and the rear hand guard (Fig. 2/ Item 15) protect against finger injuries resulting from contact with the saw chain if the chain breaks because it is overloaded.

6. Working with the chainsaw

6.1 Preparations

To ensure that you can work safely, check the following points before every use:

Condition of the chain saw

Inspect the chainsaw before the start of work for damage to the housing, the power cable, the saw chain and the cutter rail. Never use a chainsaw which is obviously damaged.

Oil container

Fill level of the oil container. Even while working, keep checking that sufficient oil is in the system. To avoid damaging the chainsaw, never run the saw if there is no oil in the system or if the oil drops below the “min” mark (Fig. 10/Item B).

On average, a single filling will last around 15 minutes depending on the number of pauses in cutting and the loads involved.

Saw chain

Tension of the saw chain, condition of the cutting elements. The sharper the chainsaw, the easier and more controllable it is to operate the chainsaw. The same also applies to the chain tension. Again, while working also check the chain tension every 10 minutes in order to increase your safety. New saw chains in particular often tend to expand more.

Chain brake

Check the operation of the chain brake as described in the chapter “Safety devices” and then release it.

Safety clothing

Always wear appropriate tight-fitting safety clothing like special trousers which protect against cuts, protective gloves and safety shoes.

Hearing protection and protective goggles.

When felling trees or performing forest work, always wear a protective helmet with integral face and hearing protection. This will offer protection against falling branches and any branches if they spring back.

6.2 Description of the correct procedures for basic use of the chainsaw

Felling a tree (Figs. 14-17)

If two or more persons are working at the same time on felling and cutting back then the minimum distance between the tree being felled and the tree being cut back should be at least twice the height of the tree being felled (Fig. 14). When felling trees, care must be taken to ensure that no other persons are endangered, no power supply lines are hit and no material damage is caused to equipment or property. In the event that a tree comes into contact with a power supply line, the responsible power supply company should be informed immediately.

When working with the saw on a slope, the operator of the chainsaw must be standing at a higher point on the slope than the tree being felled, as the tree will roll or slip downhill once it has been felled (Fig. 15).

Before felling the tree you must first plan and if necessary clear an escape route. This escape route must lead away diagonally in the opposite direction to the expected fall direction – this can be seen in Fig. 16 (A= danger zone, B= direction of fall, C= escape zone).

Before felling the tree you must take into account the natural inclination of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction, as this will help you to correctly determine the direction in which the tree will fall.

Dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire must be removed from the tree.

Making the felling notch (Fig. 17)

Cut a notch (A) at right angles to the fall direction to a depth of 1/3 of the tree diameter as shown in Fig. 17. First make the lower horizontal felling notch (1). This prevents the saw chain or the guide rail from becoming trapped when the second felling notch is

made.

Making the felling cut (Fig. 17)

The felling cut should be positioned at least 50 mm above the horizontal felling notch. Make the felling cut (B) parallel to the horizontal felling notch. The felling cut should be cut to a depth which leaves a thin strip (felling hinge strip) (D) which can act as a hinge. This strip prevents the tree from rotating and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the strip. When the felling cut gets close to the strip the tree should start to fall. If it becomes clear that the tree may well fall in a different direction to the desired fall direction (C) or it starts to lean back and traps the saw chain, interrupt the felling cut and insert wedges made of wood, plastic or aluminum to open out the cut and control the lean of the tree until it leans in the required direction.

When the tree starts to fall, remove the chainsaw from the cut, switch it off, place it on the ground and exit the danger zone via the planned escape route. Watch out for falling branches and take care not to trip.

Removing branches

Here we are talking about removing branches from the felled tree. When removing branches, leave any downward facing branches which are supporting the tree until the trunk of the tree has been cut up. Smaller branches should be removed as shown in Fig. 18 (A= cutting direction when removing branches, B= keep away from the ground! Supporting branches should be left until the trunk is cut up) in a single cut from the bottom to the top. Any branches which are under tension should be cut from the bottom to the top to prevent the saw from becoming trapped.

Cutting the tree trunk into lengths

Here we are looking at the process of cutting the felled tree into sections. Make sure you have a sure footing and distribute your body weight evenly onto both feet. If possible the trunk should be underlaid and supported with branches, beams or wedges. For easy cutting follow the simple instructions below. If the full length of the tree trunk is evenly supported as shown in Fig. 19 then proceed by cutting from the top down. Take care not to cut into the ground in the process.

If the weight of the tree trunk is resting on one end as shown in Fig. 20, first cut through 1/3 of the trunk diameter from the underside (A) in order to prevent it from splintering. Make the second cut from the top (2/3 of the diameter) to the height of the first cut (B) (this prevents the chainsaw from being trapped).

If the weight of the tree trunk is resting on both ends as shown in Fig. 21, first cut through 1/3 of the trunk diameter from the top (A) in order to prevent it from splintering. Make the second cut from underneath (2/3 of the diameter) to the height of the first cut (B) (this prevents the chainsaw from being trapped).

When working with the saw on a slope, always position yourself at a higher point on the slope above the tree as shown in Fig. 15. In order to retain full control at the moment when the cut goes through, reduce pressure towards the end of the cut without releasing your firm grip on the handles of the chainsaw. Take care to ensure that the chainsaw does not touch the ground.

After completing the cut, wait for the chain saw to come to a standstill before removing the chainsaw. Always switch off the motor of the chainsaw before moving from tree to tree.

6.3 Kickback

The term “kickback” describes what happens when the running chainsaw suddenly kicks upward and backward. Usually, this is caused by contact between the tip of the cutter rail and the workpiece or the saw chain becoming trapped.

In the event of kickback, large forces occur suddenly and violently. As a result, the chainsaw usually reacts uncontrollably. This can often result in very serious injuries to the worker or persons in the vicinity. The risk of kickback is particularly great when performing cross cuts, angled cuts and longitudinal cuts, as it is not possible to use the claw stop on these cuts. You should therefore avoid these cuts as far as possible and take particular care when they are unavoidable.

The risk of kickback is at its greatest when the saw is positioned for a cut in the region of the tip of the cutter rail, as the leverage effect is greatest there (Fig. 22). It is therefore safest to position the saw flat and as close as possible to the claw stop before making the cut (Fig. 23).

Caution:

- Make sure that the chain tension is always correctly adjusted.
- Only use a chainsaw if it is in perfect working order.
- Only work with a saw chain that has been properly sharpened in accordance with the instructions.
- Never operate the saw above shoulder height.
- Never cut with the upper edge or the tip of the sword.
- Always hold the chainsaw firmly with both hands.

- Whenever possible, use the claw stop as a leverage point.

Cutting wood which is under tension

Special care is required when cutting wood which is under tension. Wood which is under tension from which it is released by cutting may in some cases react completely unpredictably and uncontrollably. In the worst case this could result in extremely severe or even fatal injuries (Fig. 24-26).

This type of work must only be performed by persons who have been specially trained.

7. Technical data

Mains voltage:	230 V ~ 50 Hz
Power rating:	2000 W
Cutter rail length:	40 cm
Cutting length, max.:	375 mm
Cutting speed at rated rpm:	13.5 m/s
Oil tank capacity:	300 ml
Weight with cutter rail and chain:	6.6 kg
Protection class:	II
Guaranteed sound power level under load	107 dB(A)
Sound pressure level under load	87 dB(A)
Acceleration:	(calculated according to EN 50144)
Handle under load	4.52 m/s ²

8. Maintenance

8.1 Replacing the saw chain and cutter rail

The cutter rail needs to be replaced if

- the guide groove of the cutter rail is worn;
- the nose sprocket in the cutter rail is damaged or worn.

Proceed as described in the section “Assembly of the cutter rail and the saw chain”.

8.2 Checking the automatic chain lubrication

You should check the operation of the automatic chain lubrication system on a regular basis in order to guard against overheating and the associated damage to the cutter rail and the saw chain. To do this, point the tip of the cutter rail towards a smooth surface (board, section of a cut tree) and allow the chainsaw to run.

If an increasing oil trace becomes evident during this process then the automatic chain lubrication system is working properly. If no clear oil trace is evident then please refer to the corresponding instructions in

“Troubleshooting”. If the information contained there still fails to remedy the situation then please contact our service department or another similarly qualified workshop.

Caution: Do not actually touch the surface with the tip of the cutter rail when performing this test. Keep a safe distance (approx. 20 cm).

8.3 Sharpening the saw chain

Effective working with the chainsaw is only possible if the saw chain is in good condition and sharp. This also reduces the risk of kickback.

The saw chain can be re-sharpened by any dealer. Do not attempt to sharpen the saw chain yourself unless you have the necessary special tools and experience.

9. Cleaning and storing

- Regularly clean the clamping mechanism by blowing it out with compressed air or cleaning it with a brush. Do not use tools for cleaning.
- Keep the handles free of grease so that you can maintain a firm grip.
- Clean the device as required with a damp cloth and, if necessary, mild washing up liquid.
- If the chainsaw is not to be used for an extended period of time then you should remove the chain oil from the tank. Briefly immerse the saw chain and the cutter rail in an oil bath and then wrap them in oil paper.

Caution:

- Always disconnect the mains plug before cleaning the chainsaw.
- Never immerse the unit in water or other liquids in order to clean it.
- Store the chainsaw in a safe and dry place out of the reach of children.

10. Notes on environmental protection / disposal

The device must be properly disposed of when it reaches the end of its service life. Cut off the power cable to prevent it being used by mistake. The device must not be disposed of as domestic waste. Instead, in the interests of the environment it should be disposed of via a designated recycling or disposal point for electrical equipment. Please contact your local authorities for information about proper disposal of the device in your area. Packaging materials and

worn accessory parts should also be disposed of at the designated recycling or disposal points.

11. Ordering replacement parts

Please provide the following information on all orders for replacement parts:

- Model/type of the tool
- Article number of the tool
- ID number of the tool
- Part number of the required replacement part

Helpline Numbers:

UK: 0151 649 1500

IRE: 189 094 6244

12. Troubleshooting

⚠ Caution!

Before troubleshooting, switch off the tool and disconnect the mains plug.

The table below contains a list of fault symptoms and explains what you can do to remedy the problem if your tool fails to work properly. If the problem still persists after working through the list then please contact your nearest service workshop.

Cause	Fault	Remedy
Chainsaw does not work at all	Quick stop brake has been triggered	Pull the hand protection back to the normal position.
	No power supply	Check the power supply.
	Defective mains outlet	Try an alternative source of electrical power, replace if necessary.
	Power extension cable damaged	Check the cable and replace as required.
	Defective fuse	Replace the fuse.
Chainsaw operates intermittently	Power cable damaged	Consult a specialist workshop.
	Loose connection (external)	Consult a specialist workshop.
	Loose connection (internal)	Consult a specialist workshop.
	ON/OFF switch defective	Consult a specialist workshop.
Saw chain dry	No oil in the tank	Fill up with oil.
	Oil tank cap breather blocked	Clean the oil tank cap.
	Oil outlet blocked	Clear the oil outlet.
Chain brake does not work	Problem with the switch mechanism in the front hand guard	Consult a specialist workshop.
Chain/guide rail hot	No oil in the tank	Fill up with oil.
	Oil tank cap breather blocked	Clean the oil tank cap.
	Oil outlet blocked	Clear the oil outlet
	Blunt chain	Re-sharpen or replace the chain.
Chainsaw juddering, vibrating or not sawing properly	Chain tension too loose	Adjust the chain tension.
	Blunt chain	Re-sharpen or replace the chain.
	Worn chain	Replace the chain.
	Saw teeth pointing in the wrong direction	Reinstall the saw chain with the teeth facing in the correct direction.



Konformitätserklärung

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

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

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

Electric Chain Saw SCS 2000

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|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 98/37/EG | <input type="checkbox"/> 87/404/EWG |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2006/95/EG | <input type="checkbox"/> R&TTED 1999/5/EG |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 97/23/EG | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2000/14/EG: $L_{WM} = 105,8 \text{ dB}$; $L_{WA} = 107 \text{ dB}$
$P = 2,0 \text{ kW}$ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2004/108/EG | <input type="checkbox"/> 95/54/EG: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 90/396/EWG | <input type="checkbox"/> 97/68/EG: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 89/686/EWG | |

EN 50144-1; EN 50144-2-13; EN 55014-1; EN 55014-2; EN 61000-3-2; EN 61000-3-11; KBV V
TÜV Produkt-Service GmbH, Ridlerstraße 31, 80339 München;
M6 07 05 24192 316

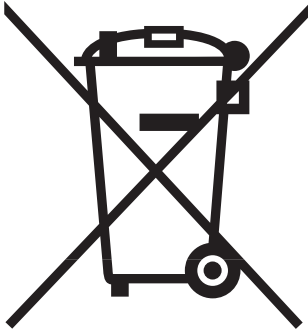
Landau/Isar, den 19.09.2007

Weichselgartner
General-Manager

Gottelt
Product-Management

Art.-Nr.: 45.002.11 I.-Nr.: 01027
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Ⓔ For EU countries only

Never place any electric tools in your household refuse.

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

Recycling alternative to the demand to return electrical devices:

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

Ⓔ

Given unfavorable conditions in the power supply the equipment may cause the voltage to drop temporarily. If the supply impedance “Z” at the connection point to the public power supply exceeds 0,261 Ohm, it may be necessary to take further measures before the equipment can be used as intended from this power supply. If necessary, you can ask your local electricity supply company for the impedance value.

Ⓔ

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