

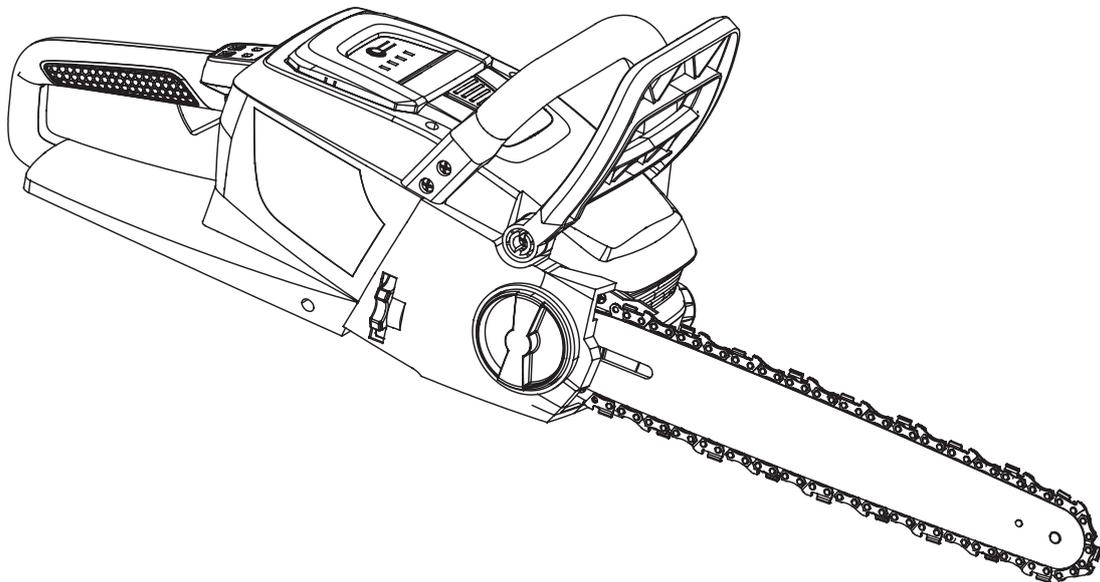


YARD FORCE®

OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT

YF60VRX16-CS

16" Cordless Chain Saw OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Our Customer Service staff is ready to provide assistance.

In the case of a damaged or missing part, most replacement parts ship directly from Merotec USA in Atlanta or from one of our service partners in the US.

For immediate help with assembly, or for additional product information, email support@MerotecUSA.com or call 866-902-9690 M-F 8:30am – 5:00pm ET. More information can be found on www.YardForceUSA.com.



SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR REFERENCE

You will need this manual for safety instructions, operating procedures, and Warranty. The original sales receipt is required for warranty service.

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WARNING

1. To reduce the risk of electric shock- Do not expose to water.
2. Do not use in rain. Store indoors only. Replace damaged battery pack immediately.
3. Disconnect battery pack before cleaning or servicing. Use proper eye protection. Keep away from rotating line.
4. Do not operate without guard in place.
5. Use only 60V Li-ion battery YF60VRX4.0-BAT & YF60VRX2.5-BAT and battery charger YF60VRX4A-CHG & YF60VRX2A-CHG.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS!



READ & UNDERSTAND INSTRUCTION MANUAL



WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead - based paints
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically - treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemical: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible dangers. The safety symbols and the explanations with them deserve your careful attention and understanding. The symbol warnings do not, by themselves, eliminate any danger. The instructions and warnings they give are no substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.



WARNING: Be sure to read and understand all safety instructions in this Operator's Manual, including all safety alert symbols such as "**DANGER**," "**WARNING**," and "**CAUTION**" before using this tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

SYMBOL MEANING



SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL: Indicates **DANGER, WARNING, OR CAUTION.** May be used in conjunction with other symbols or pictographs.



WARNING: The operation of any power tools can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when needed. We recommend a Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This page depicts and describes safety symbols that may appear on this product. Read, understand, and follow all instructions on the machine before attempting to assemble and operate it.

	Safety Alert	Indicates a potential personal injury hazard.
	Read & Understand Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.
	Wear Eye Protection	Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product.

	Wear Ear Protection	Chain saw noise may damage your hearing. Always wear sound barriers (ear plugs or ear muffers) to protect your hearing.
	Wear Head Protection	Wear an approved safety hard hat to protect your head.
	Wear Protective Gloves	Protect your hands with gloves when handling saw and saw chain. Heavy-duty, nonslip gloves improve your grip and protect your hands.
	Be aware of kickback	Contact of the guide bar tip with any object should be avoided.
	Guide bar tip kickback	Tip contact can cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which can cause serious injury.
	Two handed hold	Always use two hands when operating the chain saw.
	Direct Current	Type or a characteristic of current
V	Volt	Voltage
mm	Millimeter	Length or size
in.	Inch	Length or size
kg	Kilogram	Weight
lb	Pound	Weight
ml	Milliliter	Volume
fl.oz	Fluid Ounce	Volume

°C	Celsius Temperature	Temperature
°F	Fahrenheit Temperature	Temperature

GENERAL BATTERY-OPERATED POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

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

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

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

WORK AREA SAFETY

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

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Always use personal protective equipment.** Personal protective equipment such as eye protection, dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat and/or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

- **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to the battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a moving part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- **Remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool and/or activate any battery disabling device before clearing jammed material, making any adjustments, changing accessories, cleaning, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons**

unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

- **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools and accessories.**
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **Use the power tool, accessories, tool bits, etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces may lead to unsafe handling and/or loss of control of the tool.

BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

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

- **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behavior resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 265 °F (130°C) may cause explosion.
- **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

SERVICE

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

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHAIN SAW

- **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the chain saw, make sure that the saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the chain.
- **Always hold the chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- **Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring.** Saw chains contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the chain saw “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal

injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.

- **Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- **Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
- **When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibers is released the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
- **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- **Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw, always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing the bar and chain.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- **Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chain saw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK

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

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

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

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

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

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

KICKBACK SAFETY DEVICES ON THIS CHAIN SAW CHAIN

Brake

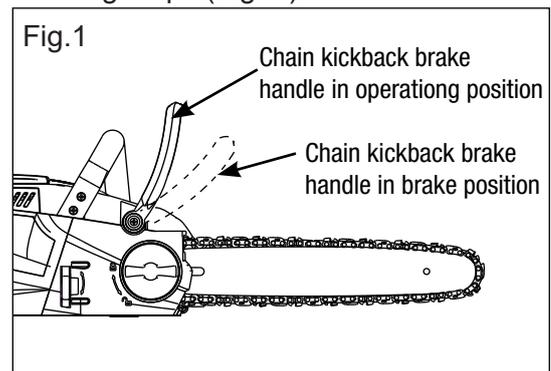
The chain saw comes equipped with a chain brake, which stops both the motor and the motion of the chain when kickback occurs. The chain brake can be activated by the forward motion of the chain-kickback brake handle as the saw rotates backward during kickback; it can also be activated by the inertial forces generated during rapid pushback.



WARNING! Never modify or attempt to disable the chain brake.

Make sure that the chain brake is working properly before using the chain saw. The chain-kickback brake handle should move back and forth easily.

To test the operation of the chain brake perform the following steps (Fig. 1):



- Place the chain saw on a flat bare surface and make sure no objects or obstructions that could come in contact with the bar and chain are in the immediate vicinity.
- Disengage the chain brake by pulling the chain-kickback brake handle towards the front handle.
- Start the chain saw.
- Push the chain-kickback brake handle towards the front of the saw. A properly functioning hand brake will stop the movement of the chain immediately. If the chain brake is not working properly, do not use the chain saw until it has been repaired by a qualified service technician.



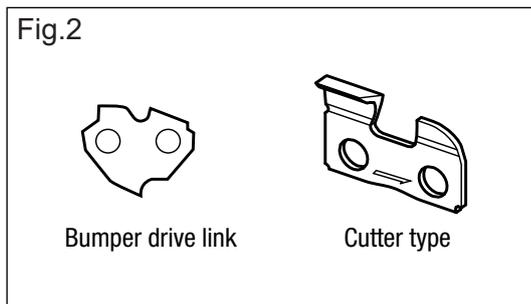
WARNING: Confirm that the chain brake works properly before each use.

WARNING: If the chain brake is clogged with wood chips, the function of the chain brake may deteriorate. Always keep the device clean.

Low Kickback Saw Chain

The ramp-shaped depth gauges ahead of each cutter can minimize the force of a kickback reaction by preventing the cutters from digging in too deeply at the kickback zone. Only use a replacement chain that is equivalent to the original chain or has been certified as a low kickback chain per ANSI B175.1. A low kickback tooth saw chain is a chain that has met the kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1 (American National Standard for Power Tools-Gasoline-Powered Chain Saws-Safety Requirements) when tested on the representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 c.i.d. specified in ANSI B175.1.

The bumper drive link (Fig. 2) also helps deliver low-kickback performance.



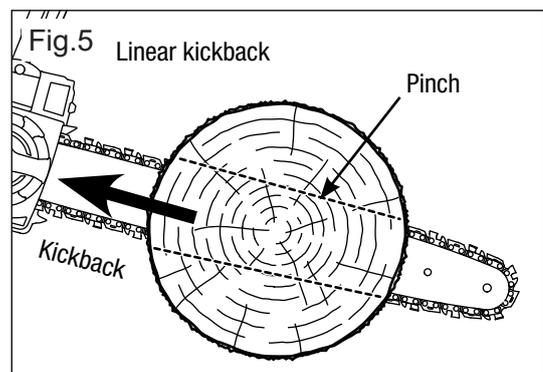
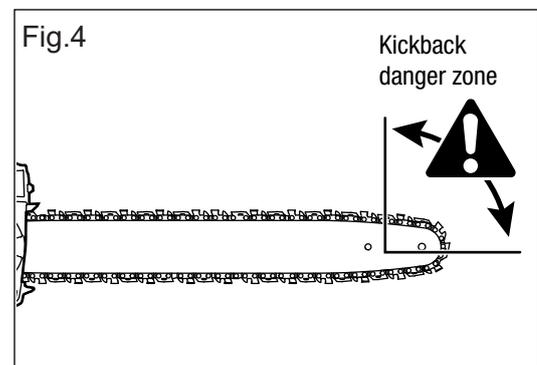
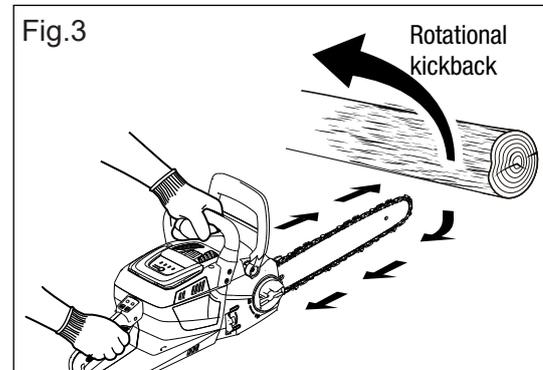
CAUTION: As saw chains are sharpened during their useful life, they lose some of the low kickback qualities and extra caution should be used.

GUIDE BAR

This saw comes equipped with a guide bar that has a small radius nose. Small radius noses generally have less potential for kickback. When replacing the guide bar, be sure to order the bar listed in this manual.

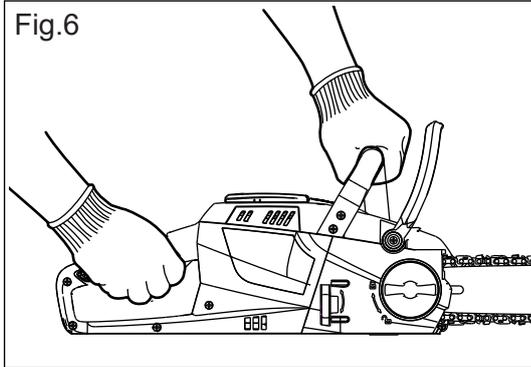
ADDITIONAL WARNINGS

- **With a basic understanding of kickback (Fig. 3-5), you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise.** Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.

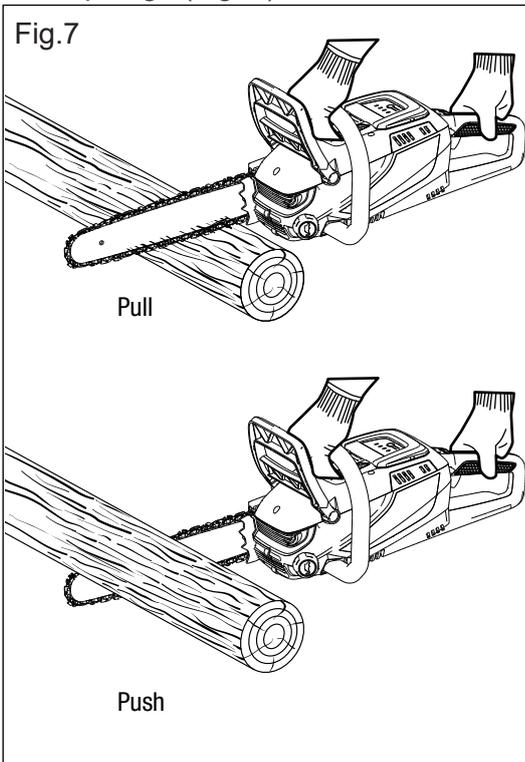


- **Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions.** Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, fence, or any other obstruction that could be hit while you are operating the saw.
- **Inspect the work piece for nails, wire, or other foreign objects prior to cutting.**
- **Plan the work, ensuring an obstacle-free work area and, in the case of felling, at least one escape path from the falling tree.**

- When felling, keep bystanders at least two tree lengths away.
- Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- A chain saw is intended for two handed use. Serious injury to the operator, helpers, and/or bystanders can result from one-handed operation (Fig. 6).



- Always cut with the unit running at full speed. Fully squeeze the switch trigger and maintain cutting speed.
- Push and Pull – The reaction force is always opposite to the direction the chain is moving where wood contact is made. Thus, the operator must be ready to control the PULL when cutting on the bottom edge of the bar, and the PUSH when cutting along the top edge (Fig. 7).



- Avoid unintentional contact with the stationary saw chain or guide bar rails. These can be very sharp. Always wear gloves and long pants or chaps when handling the chain saw, saw chain, or guide bar.
- Never operate a chain saw that is damaged or improperly adjusted or that is not completely and securely assembled. Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the trigger switch is released.
- When bucking, secure the work piece prior to cutting. When felling or pruning, identify and secure hazardous branches.
- Aggressive or abusive cutting or misuse of the chain saw can cause premature bar, chain, and/or sprocket wear, as well as a broken chain or bar, leading to kickback, chain throw or the ejection of material.
- Never use the guide bar as a lever. A bent guide bar can cause premature bar, chain, and/or sprocket wear, as well as a broken chain or bar, leading to kickback, chain throw or the ejection of material.
- Cut only one work piece at a time.
- Use only with the battery packs and chargers listed below:

BATTERY PACK	CHARGER
YF60VRX2.5-BAT	YF60VRX2A-CHG

- Do not charge the battery pack in rain or in wet locations.
- If situations occur which are not covered in this manual, use care and good judgment. Contact Customer Service for assistance.

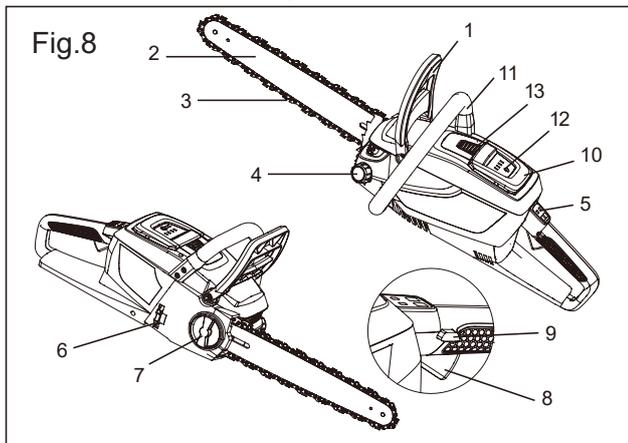
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

TECHNICAL DATA

Model	YF60VRX16-CS
Nominal voltage of product with battery	60V
Chain speed	33 ft./s
Cutting length	16 in.(400 mm)
Chain type	90PX056X
Guide bar type	164MLEA041
Weight	17 lbs
Battery pack Model	YF60VRX2.5-BAT
Battery capacity	60 V DC, 2.5 Ah
Battery charger Model	YF60VRX2A-CHG
Input	100–240 V~, 50/60 Hz, 150 W
Output	63 V d.c., 2.5 A

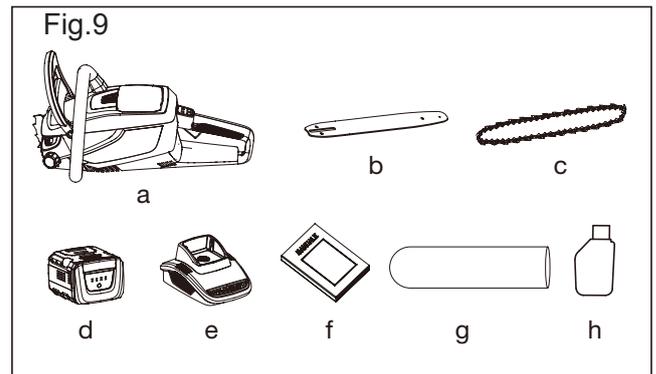
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Parts description (Fig. 8)



1. Front guard / chain brake
2. Guide bar
3. Saw chain
4. Oil tank cap
5. Indicator panel
6. Chain tension knob
7. Lock knob
8. Main switch
9. Lock- off button
10. Battery pack
11. Front handle
12. Power indicator button
13. Battery releasing/locking button

Check the delivery parts (Fig. 9)



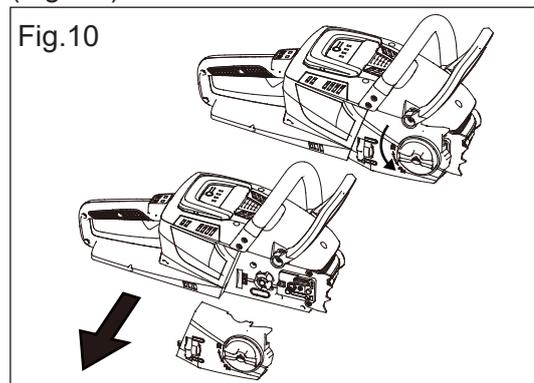
Remove the machine from its packaging carefully and make sure that all of the following parts are present:

- a. Chain saw x 1
- b. Guide bar x 1
- c. Saw chain x 1
- d. Battery pack x 1
- e. Charger x 1
- f. Manual x 1
- g. Guide bar cover x 1
- h. Bar and chain lubricant oil x 1

INSTALLATION

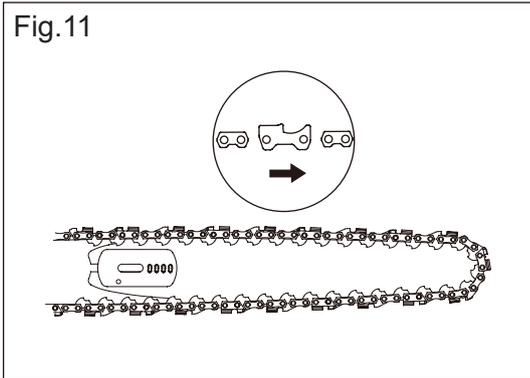
Install the guide bar and saw chain

1. Position the chain saw power head on its side with the side cover facing upwards.
2. Turn the side cover knob anti-clockwise to remove the side cover and then loosen the chain tensioning knob as much as possible. (Fig. 10)



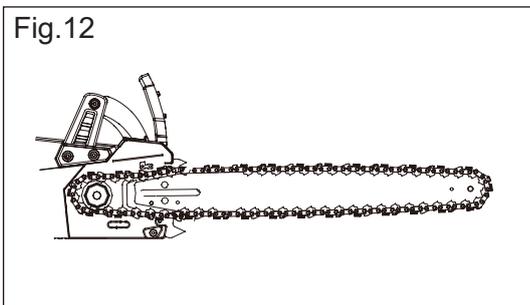
3. Lay the new saw chain in a loop on a flat surface and straighten any kinks.
4. Place the chain drive links into the guide bar groove and make the chain a loop at the back of the guide bar. (Fig.11)

Fig.11



5. Hold the chain in position on the guide bar and place the loop around the sprocket of the power head. (Fig. 12)

Fig.12

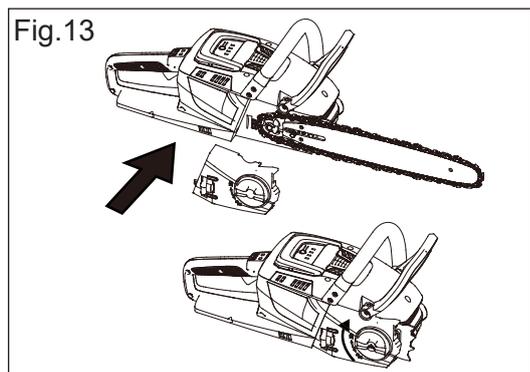


6. Slide the guide bar slot over the alignment flanges until the tension adjusting pin is inserted in the lower hole in the tail of the bar.

NOTE: Small directional arrows are engraved in the saw chain. Another directional arrow is molded into the housing. When looping the saw chain onto the sprocket, make sure that the direction of the arrows on the saw chain will correspond to the direction of the arrow on the housing. If they face in opposite directions, turn over the saw chain and guide bar assembly.

7. Replace the side cover and slightly tighten the side cover knob.(Fig. 13)

Fig.13



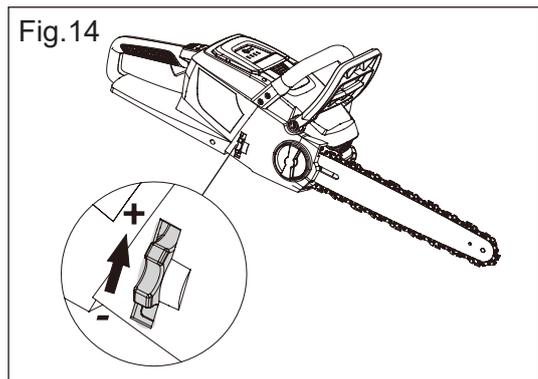
8. Lift the tip of the guide bar up to check for sag. Release the tip of the guide bar and turn the chain tensioning knob clockwise. Repeat this process until the sag is eliminated.
9. Tighten the side cover knob securely to ensure that the saw chain is properly tensioned before using.

NOTE: If chain is too tight, it will not rotate. Loosen the side cover knob slightly and turn the tensioning knob once from right to left. Lift the tip of the guide bar up and retighten the side cover knob securely. Assure that the chain will rotate without binding.

Adjusting the chain tension

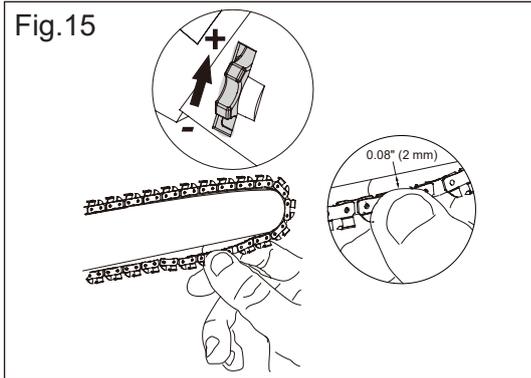
- Stop the motor and remove the battery pack before adjusting the chain tension. Make sure the side cover knob is loosened. Turn the chain tensioning knob clockwise to tension the chain. (Fig. 14)

Fig.14



- A cold chain is correctly tensioned when there is no slack on the underside of the guide bar and the chain is snug, but it can be turned by hand without binding. The chain must be re-tensioned whenever the flats on the drive links do not sit in the bar groove.
- During normal saw operation, the temperature of the chain will increase. The drive links of a correctly tensioned warm chain will hang approximately 0.08" (2 mm) out of the bar groove (Fig. 15).

Fig.15



NOTE: New chains tend to stretch; check chain tension frequently and tension as required.
NOTE: A chain tensioned while it is warm may be too tight upon cooling. Check the cold tension before next use.

Charging the battery pack

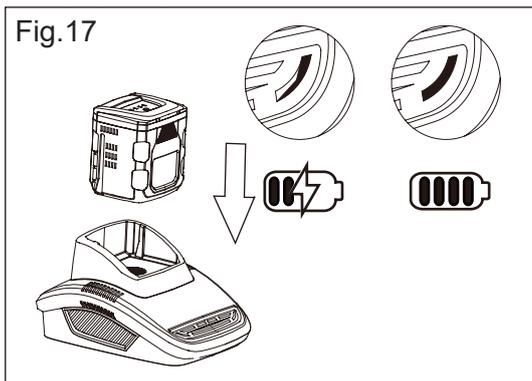
NOTE: Remove the battery pack from the charger after it has been fully charged.

NOTE: Battery should be fully charged before first use.

NOTE: Make sure the mains voltage is the same as the rating label which is located on the charger.

1. Connect the charger to a power supply. The red LED will light up.
2. To insert the battery pack into the charger, align the raised ribs of the battery pack with the grooves of the charger then push it in. (Fig. 17)

Fig.17

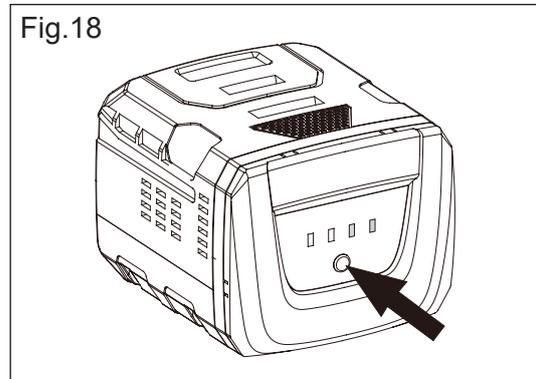


3. The green LED light of the charger will flash continuously during normal charging.
4. After charging is complete, the charger light will turn to a solid green light.

Power indicator (Fig. 18)

This Li-Ion battery pack is equipped with a power indicator which is used to show the battery packs remaining charge. Press the power indicator button to check battery charge as below. The LEDs will stay lit for approximately 4 seconds.

Fig.18



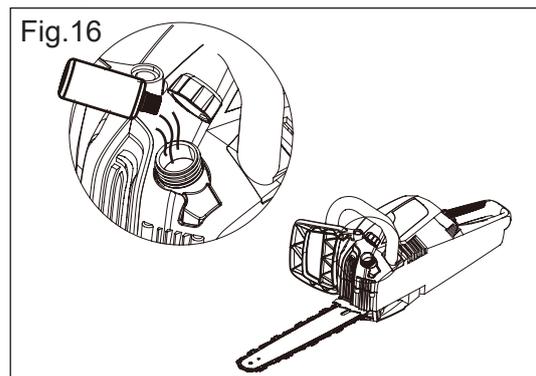
To obtain the best life from the battery

NOTE:

1. Never allow the battery to completely discharge before recharging. The battery pack should be placed on the charger whenever the battery pack is noticeably running down or the tool no longer performs a task it previously performed.
2. Avoid conducting short charges. Make sure that the battery is fully charged each time by allowing the charger to complete its full charging cycle.
3. Avoid allowing loose items like screws or nails etc. to be stored with battery packs as these or similar items can short battery packs' life and cause a fire or explosion.
4. Always unplug the charger when not in use and store in a dry and secure place.
5. Avoid charging or storing your battery in temperatures below 5°C and above 45°C.
6. After use, allow the battery pack to cool down for approximately 30 minutes before attempting to recharge.

Filling bar and chain lubricant oil (Fig. 16)

Fig.16



WARNING: Do not smoke or bring any fire or flame near the oil or the chain saw. Oil may spill and cause a fire.

NOTE: The chain saw is not filled with oil at the time of purchase. It is essential to fill the tank with oil before use.

The chain is automatically lubricated with chain oil during operation.

1. Position the chain saw on its side with its oil tank cap facing towards.
2. Clean the cap as well as the area around and then turn it anti-clockwise to remove.
3. Carefully pour the specifically designed oil into the tank until reaching the bottom of the filter neck.
4. Wipe off any excessive oil and replace the cap.

NOTE: With upright position, oil should fill the inspection window. When the oil is no longer visible in the inspection window, stop use immediately and refill.

Inserting and removing the battery pack

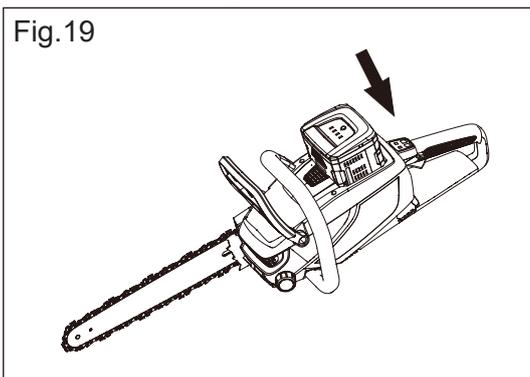
NOTE: Hold the tool and the battery pack firmly when installing or removing the battery pack. Failure to hold the tool and the battery pack firmly may cause them to slip off your hands and result in damage to the tool and battery pack, potentially causing a personal injury.

Insert the battery pack. (Fig. 19)

To install the battery pack, align the tongue on the battery pack with the groove in the housing and slip it into place.

NOTE: Always insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click. If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.

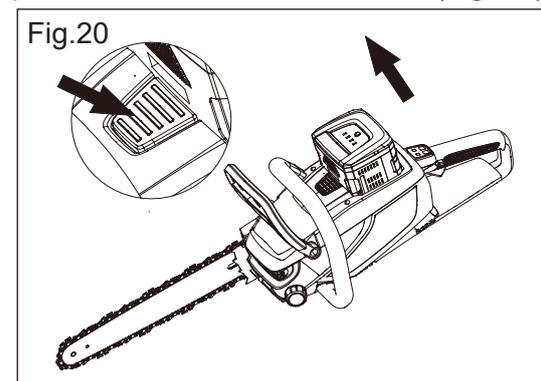
Fig.19



Remove the battery pack.

1. Depress the battery releasing/locking button on the housing.
2. The battery pack will pop up automatically.
3. Lift and hold the battery pack while pressing the releasing/locking button again, and then remove the battery pack.

Note! The second operation that needs to be performed when removing the battery pack is to avoid any mis-operations at work, especially for the 60VRX hand-held tools, in case the battery pack falls and hurts consumers. (Fig. 20)



NOTE: Do not use force when installing the battery pack. If the battery pack does not slide in easily, it is not being inserted correctly.

WARNING: Verify that the switch is in the OFF position before inserting or removing the battery pack.

WARNING: Verify that the battery pack is removed and the switch is in the OFF position before inspecting, adjusting or performing maintenance on any part of the chain saw.

Starting/stopping the chain saw

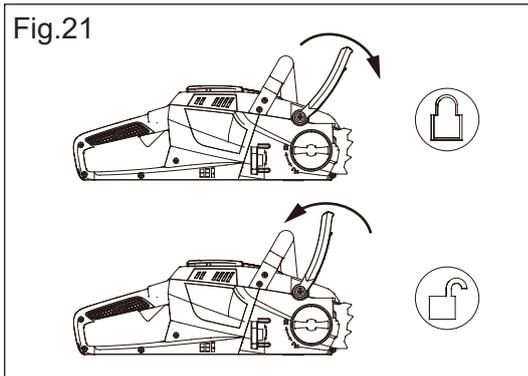
NOTE:

1. Before starting the chain saw, check for the oil level, saw teeth sharpness and properly-working kickback brake handle.
2. Besides, balanced footing and proper distance away from the ground are needed.

To Start

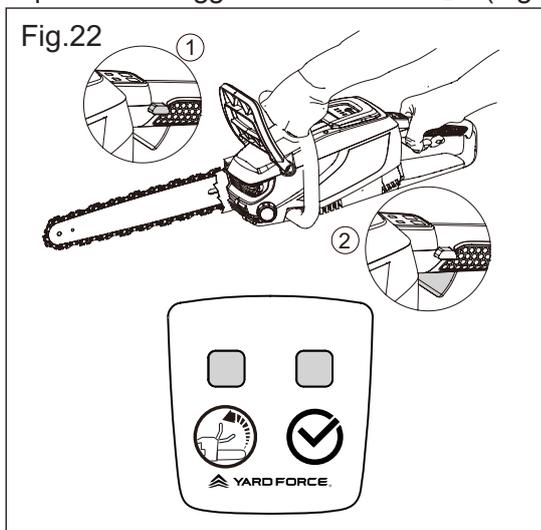
1. Pull the chain kickback brake handle towards the front handle to the operating position. (Fig. 21)

Fig.21



2. Grasp the front and rear handles firmly, using both hands.
3. Press down the lock-off button first ①, then squeeze the trigger switch to start ②. (Fig. 22)

Fig.22



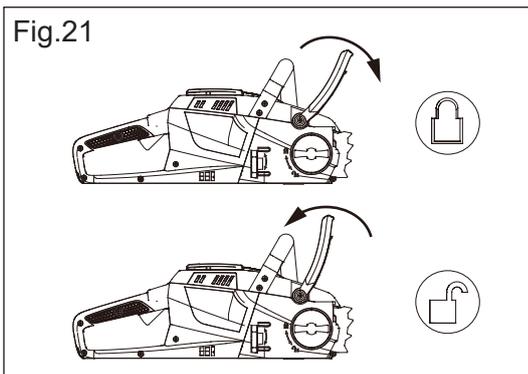
Release the lockoff button and continue to squeeze the trigger for continued operation.

WARNING: Do not attempt to start the saw when the saw chain is in a cut.

To Stop

1. Release the trigger switch.
2. Push the chain kickback brake handle forward to the brake position to engage the chain brake (Fig. 21).

Fig.21



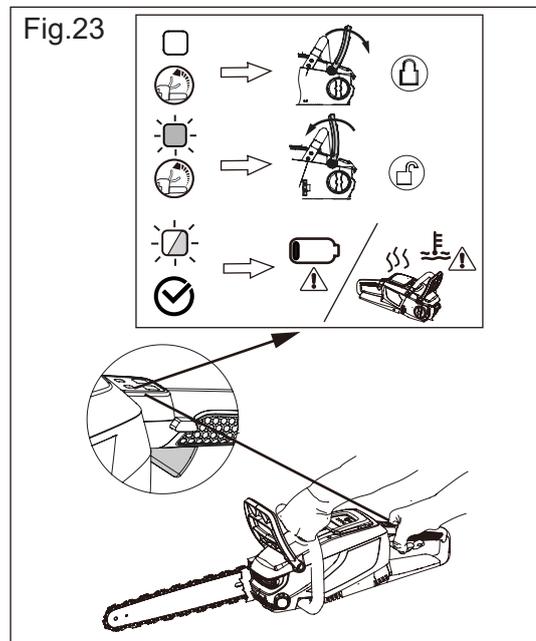
WARNING: Always remove the battery pack from the chain saw during work breaks and after finishing work.

Indicator panel

The indicator panel will be light ON while you squeeze the trigger switch.

Status meaning as shown in Fig. 23

Fig.23



Proper Grip On Handles

- Wear non-slip gloves for maximum grip and protection.
- With the saw on a firm, flat surface, hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- Always grasp the front handle with the left hand and the rear handle with the right.
- The fingers should encircle the handle, with the thumb wrapped under the front handle.

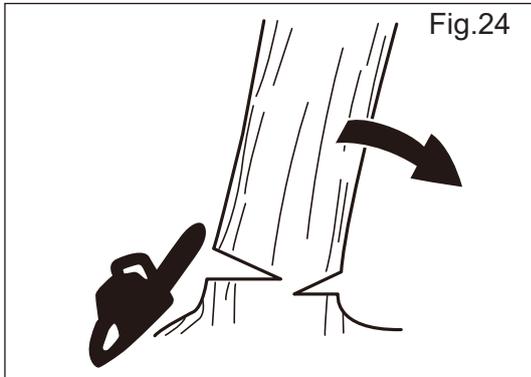
WARNING: Never use a left-handed (cross-handed) grip, or any stance which would place your body or arm across the chain line.

Proper Cutting Stance

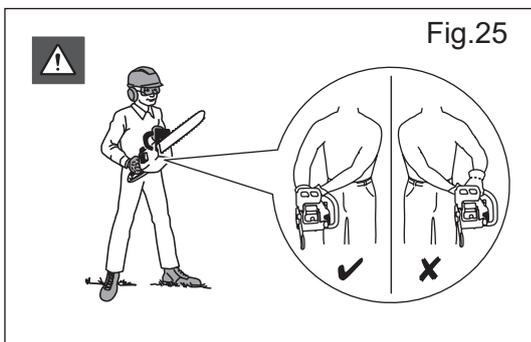
- Both feet should be on solid ground, with weight evenly spread between them.
- The left arm should be straight, with the elbow locked. This helps to withstand the forces generated by kickback.
- Your body should always be to the left of the chain line.

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

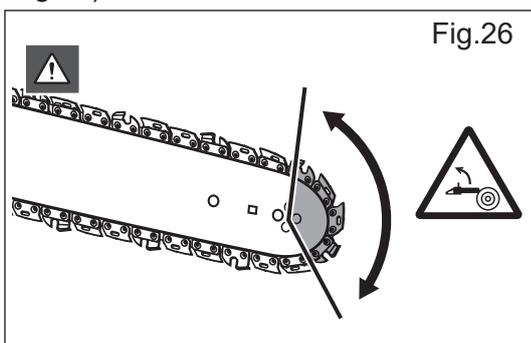
FELLING A TREE (See Fig.24)



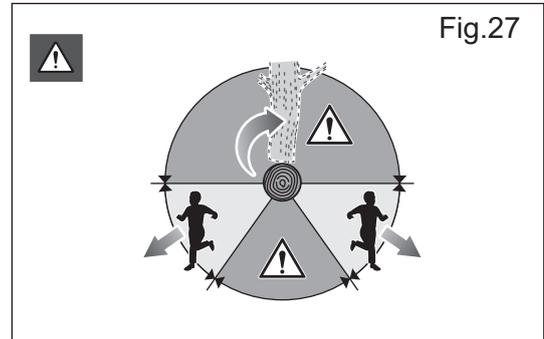
WARNING: Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chainsaw. (See Fig.25)



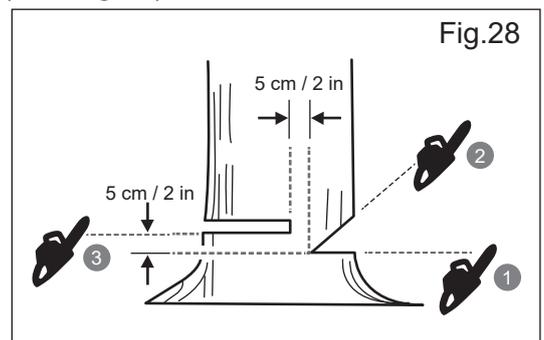
WARNING: Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. (See Fig.26)



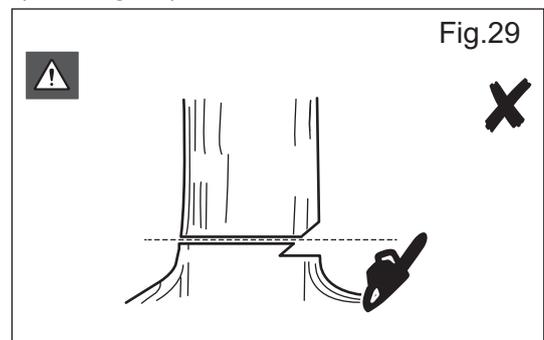
WARNING: An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall. (See Fig.27)



1. Make the felling back cut at least 5 cm. / 2 in. higher than the horizontal notching cut. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. (See Fig.28)

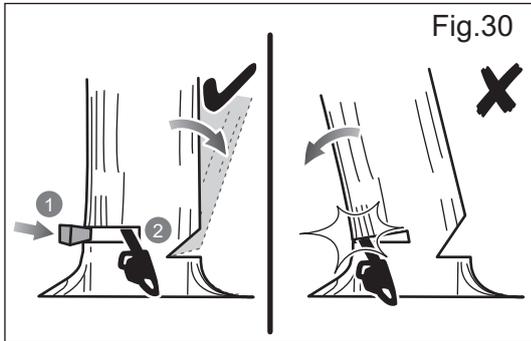


WARNING: Do not cut through the hinge. (See Fig.29)

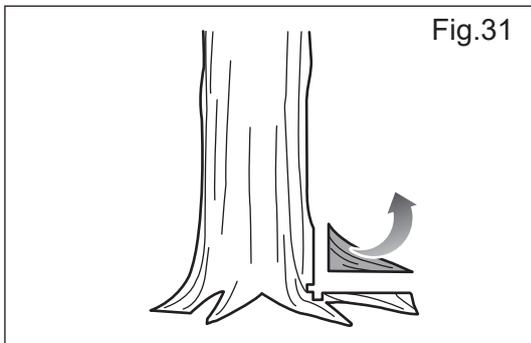


2. As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and

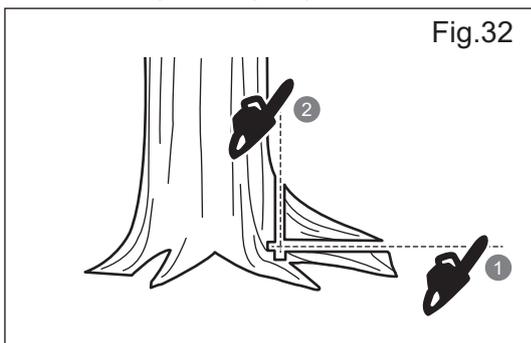
bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminium to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall. (See Fig.30)



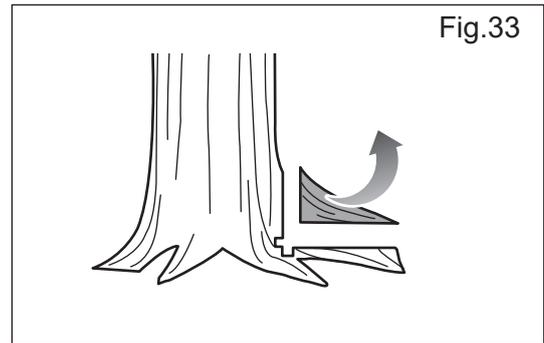
REMOVING BUTTRESS ROOTS (See Fig.30)



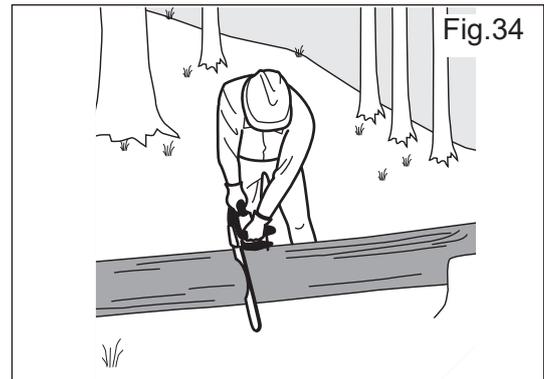
1. A buttress root is a large root extending from the trunk of the tree above the ground. Remove large buttress roots prior to felling. Make the horizontal cut into the buttress first, followed by the vertical cut. (See Fig.32)



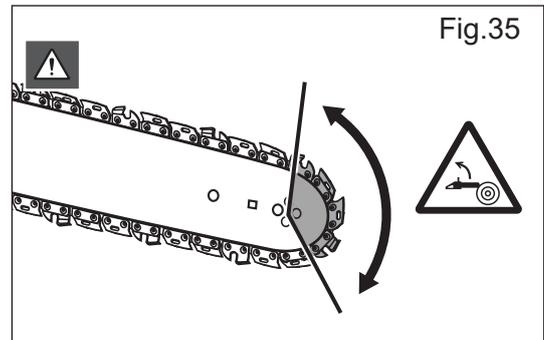
2. Remove the resulting loose section from the work area. Follow the correct tree felling procedure after you have removed the large buttress roots. (See Fig.33)



BUCKING A LOG (See Fig.34)

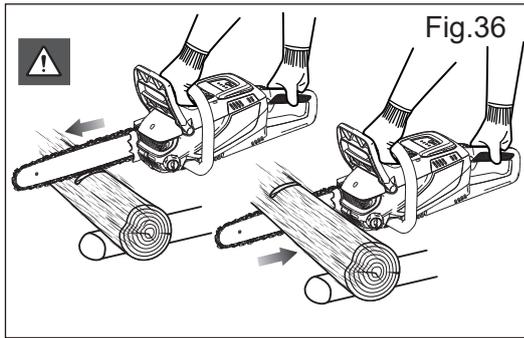


- WARNING:** Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. (See Fig.35)

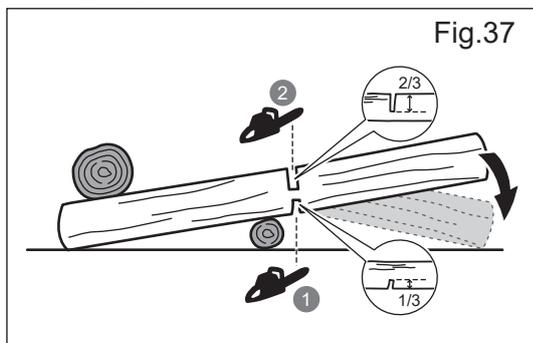


- WARNING:** The reaction force is always opposite to the direction the chain is moving. Thus, the operator must be ready to control the tendency for the product to pull away (forward motion) when cutting on the bottom edge of the bar. Engage always firmly the bumper spike to avoid such movement. The product can be pushed backwards (towards the operator) when cutting along the top edge. To avoid this

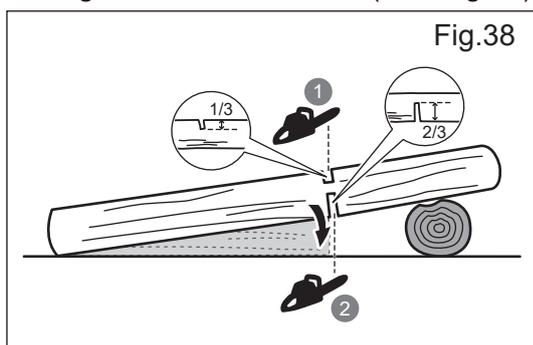
make sure the chain is not jammed when cutting along the top edge. (See Fig.36)



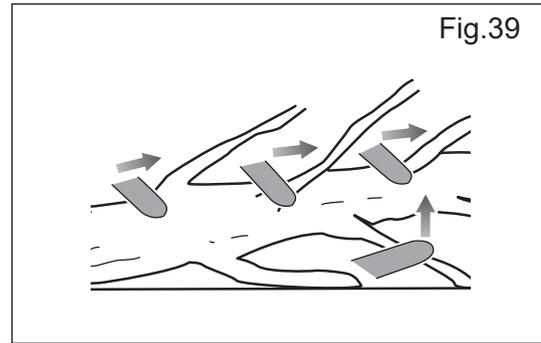
NOTE: When the log is supported on both ends, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (overbuck). Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.(See Fig.37)



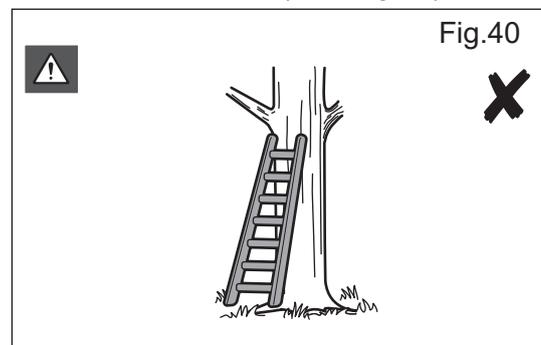
NOTE: When the log is supported on one end, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut. (See Fig.38)



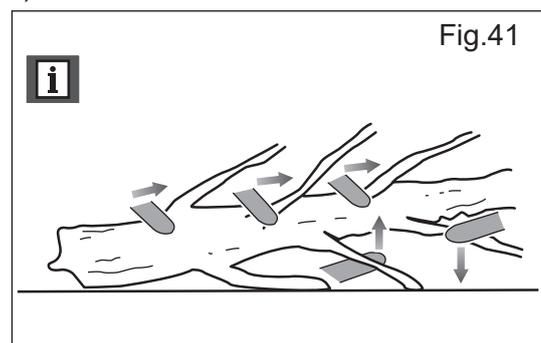
LIMBING A TREE (See Fig.39)



WARNING: Do not stand on any unstable surface while using the product. This could include, but is not limited, to ladders, scaffolds, and trees.(See Fig.40)

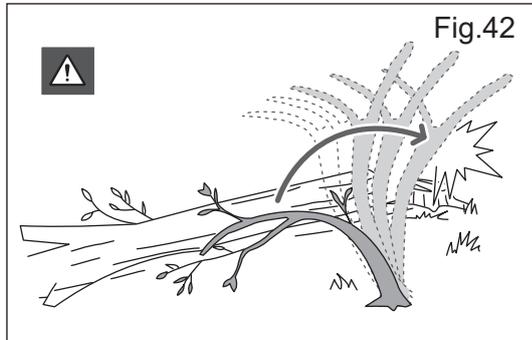


NOTE: Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the product.(See Fig.41)



WARNING: A springpole is any log, branch, rooted stump, or sapling which is bent under tension by other wood so that it springs back if the wood holding it is cut or removed. On a fallen tree, a rooted stump has a high potential of springing back to

the upright position during the bucking cut to separate the log from the stump. Watch out for springpoles—they are dangerous. Do not attempt to cut bent branches or stumps which are under tension unless you are professionally trained and competent to do so. (See Fig.42)



MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

-  **WARNING:** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.
-  **WARNING:** Always wear protective gloves when performing any maintenance to the chain saw.
-  **WARNING:** To avoid serious personal injury, remove the battery pack from the chain saw before inspecting, cleaning, or performing maintenance. A battery operated tool with the battery pack inserted is always on and can start accidentally.
-  **WARNING:** When cleaning the chain saw, DO NOT immerse in water or other liquids.
-  **WARNING:** Do not at any time let brake fluids, petrol, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic, which may result in serious personal injury.

CLEANING

- After each use, clean debris from the chain and guide bar with a soft brush. Wipe the chain saw surface with a clean cloth moistened with a mild soap solution.
- Remove the side cover, and then use a soft brush to remove debris from the guide bar, saw chain, sprocket and side cover.
- Always clean out wood chips, saw dust, and dirt from the guide bar groove when replacing the saw chain.

REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN

-  **WARNING:** Never touch or adjust the chain while the motor is running. The saw chain is very sharp.

NOTE: When replacing the guide bar and chain, always use the specified bar and chain combination listed in the manual.

Disassemble the Worn Bar and Chain

1. Remove the battery, allow the saw to cool and tighten the oil tank cap.
2. Position the chain saw on its side with the side cover facing upwards.
3. Wear gloves. Remove the side cover by turning the side cover knob anti-clockwise. Clean the side cover with a dry cloth.

NOTE: This is a good time to inspect the drive sprocket for excessive wear or damage.

Assemble The New Bar And Chain

Follow the instructions in the ASSEMBLING/REPLACING THE BAR AND CHAIN section in this manual.

Adjust The Chain Tension

Follow the instructions in the ADJUSTING THE CHAIN TENSION section in this manual.

CHAIN MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Always wear gloves when handling the saw chain; these components are sharp and may contain burrs. Use only low-kickback chains on this saw. This fast cutting chain will provide kickback reduction when properly maintained.

A properly sharpened saw chain cuts through wood effortlessly, even with very little pressure.

Never use a dull or damaged saw chain. A dull saw chain cutter leads to increased physical strain, increased vibration load, unsatisfactory cutting results and increased wear.

For smooth and fast cutting, the chain needs to be maintained properly. The chain requires sharpening when the wood chips are small and powdery, the chain must be forced through the wood during cutting, or the chain cuts to one side. During maintenance of your chain, consider the following:

- Improper filing angle of the side plate can increase the risk of a severe kickback.
- Raker (depth gauge) clearance. Too low increases the potential for kickback. Not low enough decreases cutting ability.
- If cutter teeth have hit hard objects, such as nails and stones, or have been abraded by mud or sand on the wood, have the chain sharpened by a qualified service technician.

NOTE: Inspect the drive sprocket for wear or damage when replacing the chain. If signs of wear or damage are present in the areas indicated, have the drive sprocket replaced by qualified service technician.

GUIDE BAR MAINTENANCE

When the guide bar shows signs of wear, reverse it on the saw to distribute the wear for maximum bar life. The bar should be cleaned every day of use and checked for wear and damage. Feathering or burring of the bar rails is a normal process of bar wear. Such faults should be smoothed with a file as soon as they occur. A bar with any of the following faults should be replaced.

- Wear inside the bar rails which permits the chain to lay over sideways.
- Bent guide bar.
- Cracked or broken rails.
- Spread rails.

In addition, the guide bar has a sprocket at its tip. The sprocket must be lubricated weekly with a grease syringe to extend the guide bar life. Use a grease syringe to lubricate weekly with chain oil

by means of the lubricating hole. Turn the guide bar and check that the lubrication holes and chain groove are free from impurities.

TRANSPORTING AND STORING

- Do not store or transport the chain saw when it is running. Always remove the battery pack before storing or transporting.
- Always place the guide bar sheath on the guide bar and chain before storing or transporting the chain saw. Use caution to avoid the sharp teeth of the chain.
- Clean the chain saw thoroughly before storing. Store the chain saw indoors, in a dry place that is locked and/ or inaccessible to children.
- Keep away from corrosive agents such as garden chemicals and de-icing salts.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault/malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Product does not start	Battery pack not properly attached	Attach properly
	Battery pack damaged	Remove and charge the battery pack
	Other electrical defect to the product	Contact our service centre
		Contact our service centre
Product does not reach full power	Battery pack capacity too low	Remove and charge the battery pack
	Air vents are blocked	Clean the air vents
Unsatisfactory result	Accessory is worn	Replace with a new one
	Accessory not suitable for intended operation	Use suitable accessory
Product suddenly stops	Product overloaded	Remove the product from the workpiece and switch it on again
	Battery pack discharged	Remove and charge the battery pack
	Battery pack too hot	Remove the battery pack and let it cool down
Excessive vibration or noise	Accessory is dull / damaged	Replace with a new one
	Bolts/nuts are loose	Tighten bolts/nuts

WARRANTY

Product Warranty

Please keep your original purchase receipt in a safe place as proof of purchase.

Warranty coverage for this product must be verified by the original purchase receipt.

The warranty period begins on the day that the product was purchased from an authorized retailer of Yard Force products. Warranty coverage only applies to the original purchaser and is not transferrable.

Warranty coverage is only provided on products purchased from authorized Yard Force retailers.

Warranty only applies to products purchased and OPERATED in the USA. Any product purchased or operated outside of the USA is not covered by any warranty.

(1) Five-Year Warranty on Yard Force Outdoor Power Equipment and Three- Year Warranty on 60vRX Battery Pack and Adapter

The Yard Force Outdoor Power Equipment has a Five-Year Limited Warranty and 60vRX Battery Pack and Adapter has a Three-Year Limited Warranty from the date of purchase against manufacturer defects for residential use only. Commercial use voids the warranty. This warranty does not cover accidental damage, unreasonable use, normal wear and tear, neglect or non-compliance with the Operating, Safety and Maintenance Instructions. All service, outside of normal maintenance as described in this manual, must be done by an authorized service technician. Any unauthorized service or changes to the original configuration of this product will void the warranty. All parts and accessories used on and with this product must be manufactured and/or authorized by Merotec Inc.

(2) Ninety-Day Warranty – Accessories

The accessories included with the machine including cutting chain, bar sheath cover, and other similar parts are warranted against manufacturer defects for residential use only for a period of 90 days from date of purchase.

Warranty does not cover loss of use or other consequential damages arising from any of the above, nor does it cover repairs made or attempted by unauthorized persons.

This warranty is void if the product is used for commercial, rental or industrial purposes.

Certain parts, attachments and accessories are subject to normal wear and tear and are excluded from the warranty.

Service and Warranty Claims Process

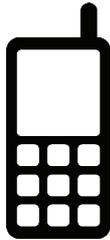
Contact the Yard Force Support Center toll-free at **(866) 902-9690 Monday-Friday between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM Eastern Time** for service and warranty support.

Yard Force Service Support agents can help you troubleshoot problems over the phone to get you back up and running as quickly as possible. In the situation where service or warranty inspection is needed, please follow these steps:

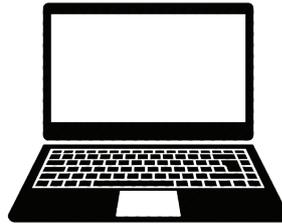
1. Call Yard Force at **(866) 902-9690 Monday-Friday between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM Eastern Time**.
2. Send in proof-of-purchase and serial number (if applicable) to confirm warranty Coverage as directed by Yard Force.
3. If service or a warranty evaluation is requested, Yard Force will provide an RGA number that should be used in all communications with Yard Force and is required to be indicated on the product itself and on the outside of the box.
4. All shipments to Yard Force must have an RGA number. Any shipment received that does not have an RGA number clearly marked on the outside of the box will be refused.
5. All shipments must be sent pre-paid, Yard Force does not pay for any shipping costs for service or warranty evaluation. Yard Force is not responsible for any packages that are lost by carrier. We recommend that shipments are made by a carrier that provides tracking and delivery confirmation.

For more information or to ask questions, please call toll-free **(866) 902-9690 Monday-Friday between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM Eastern Time**.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



1-866-902-9690



support@merotecusa.com

Need Help?

**Please do not return the product to the place of purchase yet.
We're here to help and take care of all your needs.**

Contact our Customer Care Center in Atlanta, GA for help with:

- **Product assembly or use**
- **Missing or damaged parts**
- **Troubleshooting**

**You can also visit our website to download
owner's manuals and get additional product information.
Visit www.YardForceUSA.com, or call our
toll free hotline: 1-866-902-9690 M-F 8:30am – 5:00pm ET**