STIHL

STIHL HT 75

Instruction Manual

Contents

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a quality engineered STIHL product.

It has been built using modern production techniques and comprehensive quality assurance. Every effort has been made to ensure your satisfaction and trouble-free use of the product.

Please contact your dealer or our sales company if you have any queries concerning this product.

Your

Dr. Nikolas Stihl

Original Instruction Manual

Printed on chlorine-free paper
Printing inks contain vegetable oils, paper can be recycled.

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STIHL

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Guide to Using this Manual

Pictograms

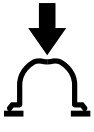
The meanings of the pictograms attached to the machine are explained in this manual.

Depending on the model concerned, the following pictograms may be attached to your machine.

Fuel tank; fuel mixture of gasoline and engine oil

Chain oil tank; chain oil

Direction of chain rotation



Operate manual fuel pump

Manual fuel pump

Symbols in text

WARNING

Warning where there is a risk of an accident or personal injury or serious damage to property.

NOTICE

Caution where there is a risk of damaging the machine or its individual components.

Engineering improvements

STIHL's philosophy is to continually improve all of its products. For this reason we may modify the design, engineering and appearance of our products periodically.

Therefore, some changes, modifications and improvements may not be covered in this manual.

Safety Precautions and Working Techniques

Special safety precautions must be observed when working with the pole pruner because it is a high-speed, fast-cutting power tool with very sharp cutters and a long reach.

It is important that you read the instruction manual before first use and keep it in a safe place for future reference. Non-observance of the instruction manual may result in serious or even fatal injury.

Observe all applicable local safety regulations, standards and ordinances.

If you have not used this type of power tool before: Have your dealer or other experienced user show you how it is operated or attend a special course in its operation.

Minors should never be allowed to use a power tool.

Keep bystanders, especially children, and animals away from the work area.

When the power tool is not in use, shut it off so that it does not endanger others. Secure it against unauthorized use.

The user is responsible for avoiding injury to third parties or damage to their property.

Do not lend or rent your power tool without the instruction manual. Be sure that anyone using it understands the information contained in this manual.

The use of noise emitting power tools may be restricted to certain times by national or local regulations.

To operate the power tool you must be rested, in good physical condition and mental health.

If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a power tool.

Persons with pacemakers only: The ignition system of your power tool produces an electromagnetic field of a very low intensity. This field may interfere with some pacemakers. STIHL recommends that persons with pacemakers consult their physician and the pacemaker manufacturer to reduce any health risk.

Do not operate the power tool if you are under the influence of any substance (drugs, alcohol) which might impair vision, dexterity or judgment.

Use your pole pruner for limbing only (removing or pruning branches). Only cut wood or wooden objects.

Do not use your power tool for any other purpose because of the **increased risk of accidents**.

Only use guide bars, chains, chain sprockets and accessories that are explicitly approved for this power tool model by STIHL or are technically identical. If you have any questions in this respect, consult a servicing dealer.

Use only high quality tools and accessories in order to avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the machine.

STIHL recommends the use of genuine STIHL tools, guide bars, chains, chain sprockets and accessories. They are specifically designed to match the product and meet your performance requirements.

Never attempt to modify your machine in any way since this may increase the risk of personal injury. STIHL excludes all liability for personal injury and damage to property caused while using unauthorized attachments.

Do not use a pressure washer to clean your power tool. The solid jet of water may damage parts of the power tool.

Clothing and Equipment

Wear proper protective clothing and equipment.

Clothing must be sturdy but allow complete freedom of movement. Wear snug-fitting clothing, an overall and jacket combination, do not wear a work coat.

Avoid clothing that could get caught on branches or brush or moving parts of the machine. Do not wear a scarf, necktie or jewelry. Tie up and confine long hair (e.g. with a hair net, cap, hard hat, etc.).

Wear steel-toed safety boots with non-slip soles and cut-retardant inserts.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of eye injuries, wear close-fitting safety glasses in accordance with European Standard EN 166. Make sure the safety glasses are a comfortable and snug fit.

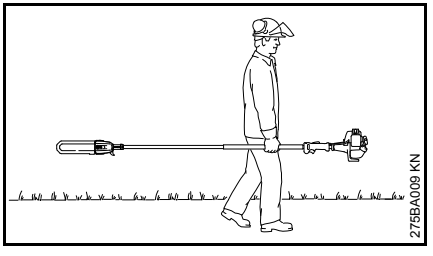
Wear hearing protection, e.g. earplugs or ear muffs.

Wear a safety hard hat with chin strap where there is a danger of head injuries from falling objects.

Wear heavy-duty work gloves made of durable material (e.g. leather).

STIHL offers a comprehensive range of personal protective clothing and equipment.

Transporting the Power Tool



Always turn off the engine.

Always fit the chain guard (scabbard) – even when you carry the unit for short distances.

Carry the power tool properly balanced by the drive tube. To **avoid serious burn injuries**, avoid touching hot parts of the machine, especially the surface of the muffler.

Transporting by vehicle: Properly secure your power tool to prevent turnover, fuel spillage and damage.

Fueling

Gasoline is an extremely flammable fuel. Keep clear of naked flames. Do not spill any fuel – do not smoke.

Always shut off the engine before refueling.

Do not fuel a hot engine – fuel may spill and **cause a fire**.

Open the fuel cap carefully to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly and avoid fuel spillage.

Fuel your power tool only in well-ventilated areas. If you spill fuel, wipe the machine immediately – if fuel gets on your clothing, change immediately.

After fueling, tighten down the screw-type fuel cap as securely as possible.

This reduces the risk of unit vibrations causing the fuel cap to loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel.

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal burn injuries, check for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or run the engine until leak is fixed.

Before Starting

Check that your power tool is properly assembled and in good condition – refer to appropriate chapters in the instruction manual.

- Check the fuel system for leaks, paying special attention to visible parts such as the tank cap, hose connections and the manual fuel pump (on machines so equipped). If there are any leaks or damage, do not start the engine – **risk of fire**. Have your machine repaired by a servicing dealer before using it again.
- Correctly mounted guide bar
- Correctly tensioned chain
- Slide control / stop switch must move easily to **STOP** or **0**.
- Smooth action of throttle trigger lockout (if fitted) and throttle trigger – the throttle trigger must return automatically to the idle position.
- Check that the spark plug boot is secure – a loose boot may cause arcing that could ignite combustible fumes **and cause a fire**.
- Never attempt to modify the controls or safety devices in any way.
- Keep the handles dry and clean – free from oil and dirt – for safe control of the power tool.
- Adjust the harness to suit your height and reach. See chapter on "Fitting the Harness".

To reduce the risk of accidents, do not operate your power tool if it is damaged or not properly assembled.

If you use a shoulder strap or full harness: Practice removing and putting down the machine as you would in an emergency. To avoid damage, do not throw the machine to the ground when practicing.

Starting the Engine

Start the engine at least 3 meters from the fueling spot, outdoors only.

Place the unit on firm ground in an open area. Make sure you have good balance and secure footing. Hold the unit securely. The chain must be clear of the ground and all other obstructions because it may begin to run when the engine starts.

Your power tool is designed to be operated by one person only. **To reduce the risk of injury**, do not allow other persons within 15 meters of your own position – even when starting.

Start the engine as described in the instruction manual.

Note that the chain continues to run for a short period after you let go of the throttle trigger (flywheel effect).

Check idle speed setting: The chain must not move when the engine is idling with the throttle trigger released.

To reduce the risk of fire, keep hot exhaust gases and hot muffler away from easily combustible materials (e.g. wood chips, bark, dry grass, fuel).

Holding and Controlling the Power Tool

Always hold the unit **firmly with both hands** – right hand on the control handle, left hand on the drive tube – even if you are left-handed. Wrap your fingers around the control handle and drive tube.

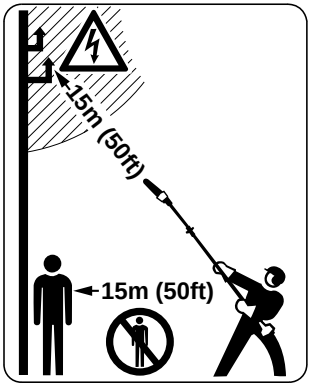
Machines with telescoping shaft: Only extend the telescoping shaft as far as necessary for the cutting work that needs to be done.

During Operation

Make sure you always have good balance and secure footing.

In the event of impending danger or in an emergency, switch off the engine immediately by moving the slide control / stop switch to **STOP** or **0**.

This power tool is not insulated against electric shock. To reduce the **risk of electrocution** maintain a minimum clearance of 15 m from electric power lines.



To reduce the risk of injury from falling objects and thrown pieces of wood, do not allow any other persons within a radius of 15 meters of your own position.

To reduce the risk of damage to property, also maintain this distance from other objects (vehicles, windows).

Maintain a minimum clearance of 15 m between the bar nose and electric power lines. Electricity can jump considerable distances by means of arcing. Higher voltage increases the distance electricity can arc. Have the power switched off before starting cutting work in the immediate vicinity of power lines.

To reduce the risk of injury, shut off the engine before changing the saw chain.

Make sure the idle speed setting is correct. The chain must not run when the engine is idling with the throttle trigger released.

It the chain still rotates, have your dealer make proper adjustments or repairs. Check and correct the idle speed setting regularly.

Never leave a running power tool unattended.

Take special care in slippery conditions (ice, wet ground, snow) – on slopes or uneven ground.

Watch out for obstacles: Roots and tree stumps which **could cause you to trip or stumble**.

When working at heights:

- Always use a lift bucket
- Never work on a ladder or in a tree
- Never work on an insecure support
- Never operate your power tool with one hand

Be particularly alert and cautious when wearing hearing protection because your ability to hear warnings (shouts, alarms, etc.) is restricted.

To reduce the risk of accidents, take a break in good time to avoid tiredness or exhaustion.

Work calmly and carefully – in daylight conditions and only when visibility is good. Stay alert so as not to endanger others.

Your power tool produces toxic exhaust fumes as soon as the engine is running. These fumes may be colorless and odorless and contain unburned hydrocarbons and benzol. Never run the engine indoors or in poorly ventilated locations, even if your model is equipped with a catalytic converter.

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury from breathing toxic fumes, ensure proper ventilation when working in trenches, hollows or other confined locations.

To reduce the risk of accidents, stop work immediately in the event of nausea, headache, visual disturbances (e.g. reduced field of vision), problems with hearing, dizziness, deterioration in ability to concentrate. Apart from other possibilities, these symptoms may be caused by an excessively high concentration of exhaust gases in the work area.

Operate your power tool so that it produces a minimum of noise and emissions – do not run the engine unnecessarily, accelerate the engine only when working.

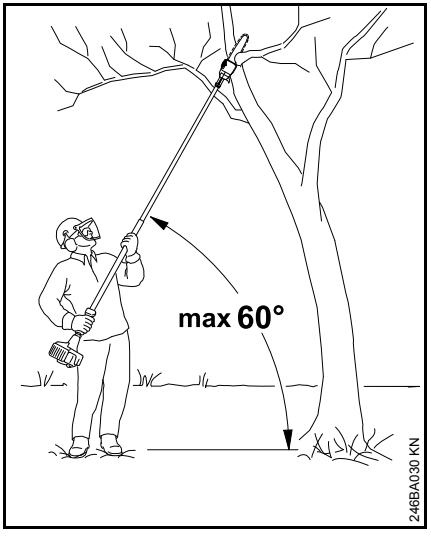
To reduce the risk of fire, do not smoke while operating or standing near your power tool. Note that combustible fuel vapor may escape from the fuel system.

The dusts (e.g. sawdust), vapor and smoke produced during operation may be dangerous to health. If dust levels are very high, wear a suitable respirator.

If your power tool is subjected to unusually high loads for which it was not designed (e.g. heavy impact or a fall), always check that it is in good condition before continuing work – see also "Before Starting". Check the fuel system in particular for leaks and make sure the safety devices are working properly. Do not continue operating your power tool if it is damaged. In case of doubt, consult your servicing dealer.

If you use a shoulder strap, make sure exhaust gases are diverted away from your body since there is otherwise **a risk of fire**.

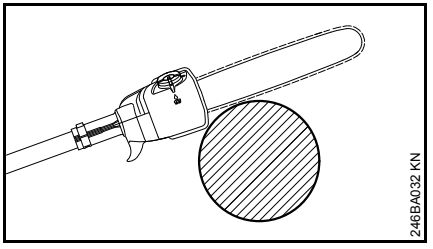
Limbing



Hold the pole pruner at an angle. Do not stand directly underneath the limb being cut. Do not exceed an angle of 60° from the horizontal. Watch for falling wood.

Keep the work area clear – remove interfering limbs and brush.

Before limbing, establish a path of escape and remove all obstacles.



Position the housing against the branch and then perform the cross-cut. This reduces the risk of the pruner being jerked forward as you start the cross-cut.

Always start the cut with the engine at full throttle.

Always cut with a correctly sharpened, properly tensioned chain – the depth gauge setting must not be too large.

Do not operate your power tool in the starting throttle position – engine speed cannot be controlled in this position.

Perform cross-cut from the top downward to avoid the chain pinching in the cut.

If branch is thick or heavy, make a relieving cut – see chapter on "Using the Pole Pruner".

To reduce the risk of injury, take special care when cutting branches under tension. Always make a relieving cut on the compression side first and then perform the bucking cut at the tension side.

To reduce the risk of injury, take special care when cutting shattered wood because of the risk of injury from slivers being caught and thrown in your direction.

If on a slope, stand on the uphill side or to one side of the branch to be cut. Watch out for rolling branches.

Note when reaching the end of a cut that the unit is no longer supported by the guide bar in the cut. You have to take the full weight of the machine since **it might otherwise go out of control**.

Always pull the unit out of the cut with the chain running.

To reduce the risk of accidents, use your pole pruner for limbing and pruning only. It is not designed for felling.

Make sure your saw chain does not touch any foreign materials: Stones, nails, etc. may be flung off and damage the saw chain.

If the rotating chain makes contact with a rock or other solid object there is a risk of sparking which may cause easily combustible material to catch fire under certain circumstances. Dry plants and scrub are also easily combustible, especially in hot and dry weather conditions. If there is a risk of fire, do not use your pole pruner near combustible materials, dry plants or scrub. Always contact your local forest authority for information on a possible fire risk.

Before leaving the power tool unattended: Shut off the engine.

Vibrations

Prolonged use of the power tool may result in vibration-induced circulation problems in the hands (whitefinger disease).

No general recommendation can be given for the length of usage because it depends on several factors.

The period of usage is prolonged by:

- Hand protection (wearing warm gloves)
- Work breaks

The period of usage is shortened by:

- Any personal tendency to suffer from poor circulation (symptoms: frequently cold fingers, tingling sensations).
- Low outside temperatures.
- The force with which the handles are held (a tight grip restricts circulation).

Continual and regular users should monitor closely the condition of their hands and fingers. If any of the above symptoms appear (e.g. tingling sensation in fingers), seek medical advice.

Maintenance and Repairs

Service the machine regularly. Do not attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in the instruction manual. Have all other work performed by a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer. STIHL dealers are regularly given the opportunity to attend training courses and are supplied with the necessary technical information.

Only use high-quality replacement parts in order to avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the machine. If you have any questions in this respect, consult a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends the use of genuine STIHL replacement parts. They are specifically designed to match your model and meet your performance requirements.

To reduce the risk of injury, **always shut off the engine**before carrying out any maintenance or repairs or cleaning the machine. – Exception: Carburetor and idle speed adjustments.

Do not turn the engine over on the starter with the spark plug boot or spark plug removed unless the slide control / stop switch is on **STOP** or **0** since there is otherwise a **risk of fire** from uncontained sparking.

To reduce the **risk of fire**, do not service or store your machine near open flames.

Check the fuel filler cap for leaks at regular intervals.

Use only a spark plug of the type approved by STIHL and make sure it is in good condition – see "Specifications".

Inspect the ignition lead (insulation in good condition, secure connection).

Check the condition of the muffler.

To reduce the **risk of fire and damage to hearing**, do not operate your machine if the muffler is damaged or missing.

Do not touch a hot muffler since **burn injury** will result.

Stopping the engine

- before checking chain tension.
- before retensioning the chain.
- before replacing the chain.
- before rectifying problems.

Observe sharpening instructions – keep the chain and guide bar in good condition at all times for safe and correct handling of the saw. The chain must be properly sharpened, tensioned and well lubricated.

Always change the chain, guide bar and sprocket in good time.

Store fuel and chain lubricant in properly labelled, safety-type canisters only. When handling gasoline, avoid direct contact with the skin and avoid inhaling fuel vapour – **health risk.**

Using the Unit

Preparations

- Wear suitable protective clothing, observe safety precautions.
- Adjust the telescoping shaft to the required length.
- Start the engine.
- Put on the shoulder strap.

Cutting Sequence

To allow branches to free fall, always cut the lower branches first. Prune heavy branches (large diameter) in several controllable pieces.

⚠ WARNING

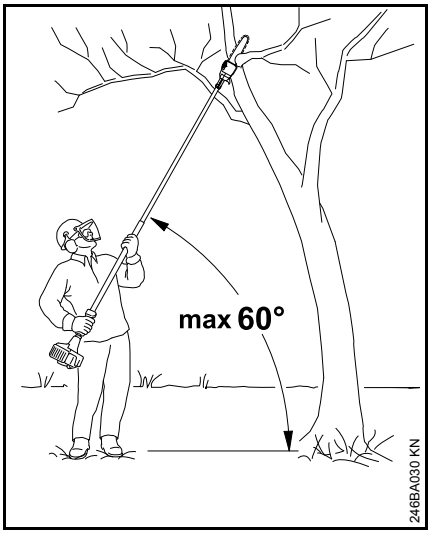
Never stand directly underneath the branch you are cutting – be wary of falling branches. Note that a branch may spring back at you after it hits the ground – risk of injury.

Disposal

Do not throw cuttings into the garbage can – they can be composted.

Working Techniques

Hold the control handle with your right hand, and the shaft with your left hand. Your left arm should be extended to the most comfortable position.

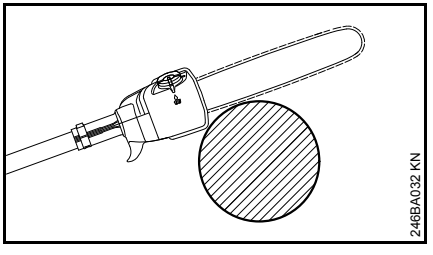


The shaft should always be held at an angle of 60° or less.

The least tiring working position is a tool angle of 60°.

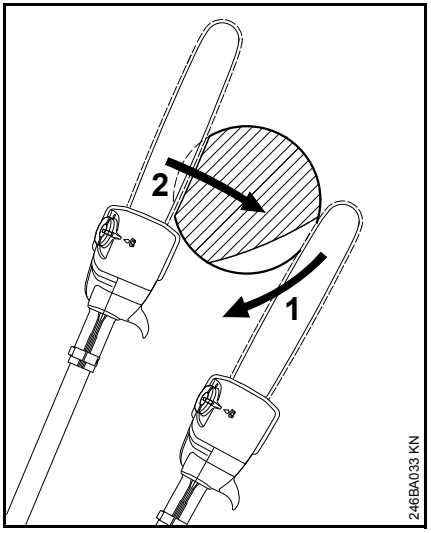
Any lesser angle may be used to suit the situation.

Cross-cut



To avoid pinching the bar in the cut, position the cutting attachment with the housing against the branch and then perform the cross-cut from the top downwards.

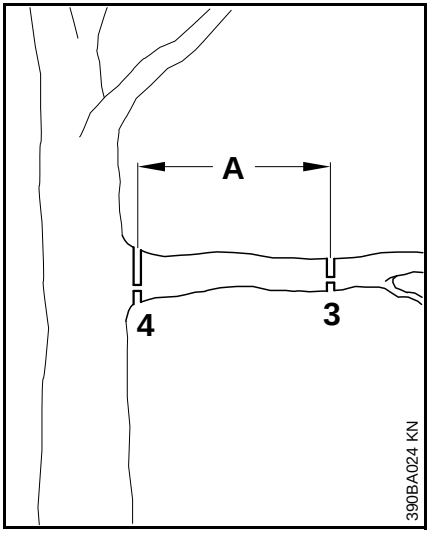
Relieving cut



To avoid tearing the bark on thick branches, always start by performing a relieving cut (1) on the underside of the branch.

- To do this, apply the cutting attachment and pull it across the bottom of the branch in an arc as far as the bar nose.
- Perform the cross cut (2) – position the bar with the housing against the branch.

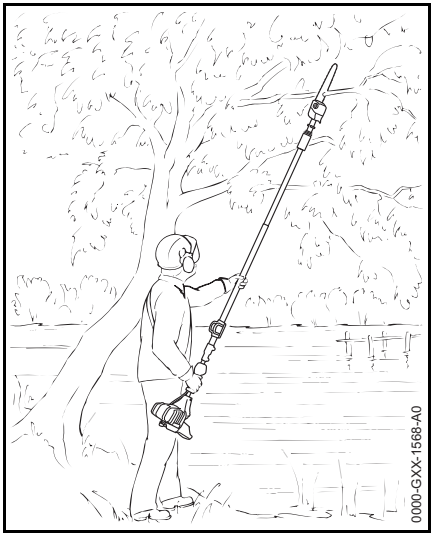
Flush-cutting thick branches



If branch diameter is more than 10 cm (4 in), first

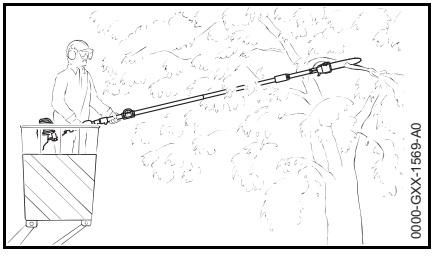
- perform undercut (3) and then cross-cut at a distance of about 20 cm/8 in (A) from the final cut. Then carry out the flush-cut (4), starting with a relieving cut and finishing with a cross-cut.

Cutting above obstacles



The machine's long reach makes it possible to prune branches that are overhanging obstacles, such as rivers or lakes. The tool angle in this case depends on the position of the branch.

Cutting from a lift bucket

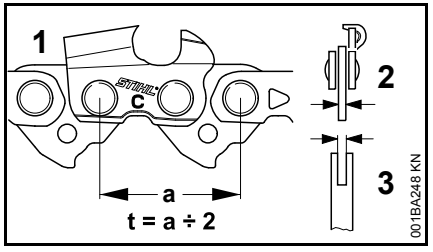


The machine's long reach enables cutting to be performed next to the trunk without the risk of the lift bucket damaging other branches. The tool angle in this case depends on the position of the branch.

Cutting Attachment

A cutting attachment consists of the saw chain, guide bar and chain sprocket.

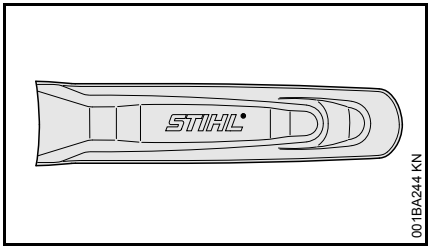
The cutting attachment that comes standard is designed to exactly match the pole pruner.



– The pitch (t) of the saw chain (1), chain sprocket and the nose sprocket of the Rollomatic guide bar must match.
– The drive link gauge (2) of the saw chain (1) must match the groove width of the guide bar (3).

If non-matching components are used, the cutting attachment may be damaged beyond repair after a short period of operation.

Chain Scabbard



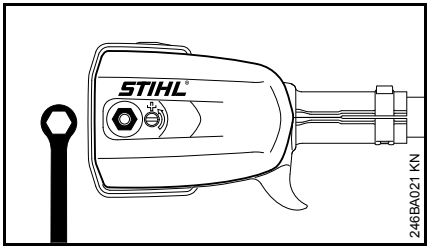
The scope of supply includes a bar scabbard that matches the cutting attachment.

If guide bars of different lengths are mounted to the pole pruner, always use a chain scabbard of the correct length which covers the complete guide bar.

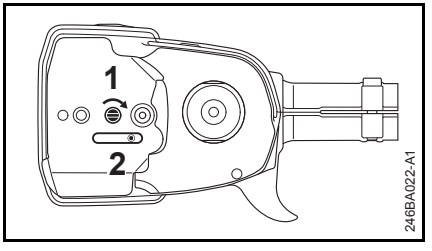
The length of the matching guide bars is marked on the side of the chain scabbard.

Mounting the Bar and Chain

Removing the Chain Sprocket Cover

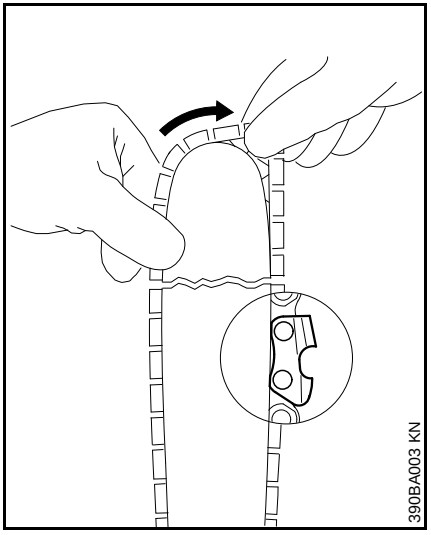


- Unscrew the nut and remove the chain sprocket cover.



- Turn the screw (1) clockwise until the tensioner slide (2) butts against the right end of the housing slot.

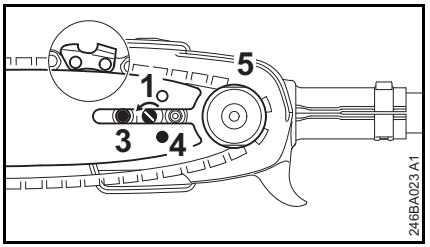
Fitting the Chain



WARNING

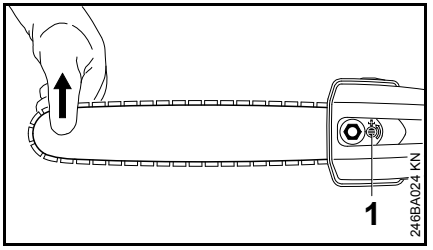
Wear work gloves to protect your hands from the sharp cutters.

- Fit the chain – start at the bar nose.



- Fit the guide bar over the screw (3) and engage peg of tensioner slide in the hole (4) – place the chain over the sprocket (5) at the same time.
- Turn the tensioning screw (1) counterclockwise until there is very little chain sag on the underside of the bar – and the drive link tangs are engaged in the bar groove.
- Refit the sprocket cover and screw on the nut fingertight.
- Go to chapter on "Tensioning the Saw Chain".

Tensioning the Chain



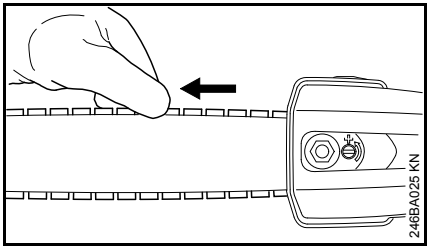
Re-tensioning during cutting work:

- Shut off the engine.
- Loosen the nut.
- Hold the bar nose up.
- Use a screwdriver to turn the tensioning screw (1) counterclockwise until the chain fits snugly against the underside of the bar.
- While still holding the bar nose up, tighten down the nut firmly.
- Go to "Checking Chain Tension".

A new chain has to be re-tensioned more often than one that has been in use for some time.

- Check chain tension frequently – see chapter on "Operating Instructions".

Checking Chain Tension



- Shut off the engine.
- Wear work gloves to protect your hands.
- The chain must fit snugly against the underside of the bar and it must still be possible to pull the chain along the bar by hand.
- If necessary, re-tension the chain.

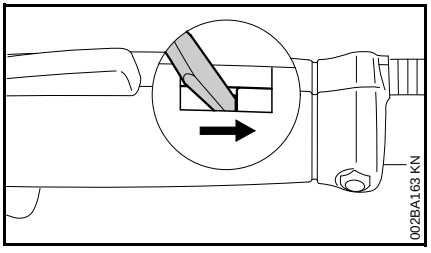
A new chain has to be re-tensioned more often than one that has been in use for some time.

- Check chain tension frequently – see chapter on "Operating Instructions".

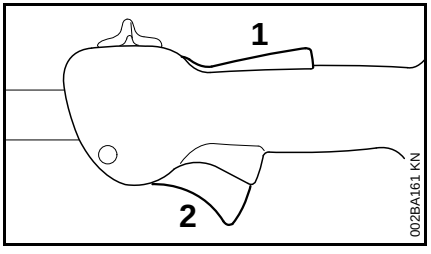
Adjusting the Throttle Cable

A properly adjusted throttle cable is the precondition for correct operation in the starting throttle, idle and full throttle positions.

Adjust the throttle cable only when the machine is completely and properly assembled.



- Use a suitable tool to push the slide to the end of the slot (see illustration).



- Press down the trigger lockout (1) and squeeze the throttle trigger (2) (full throttle position) – this sets the throttle cable correctly.

Fuel

Your engine requires a mixture of gasoline and engine oil.

WARNING

For health reasons, avoid direct skin contact with gasoline and avoid inhaling gasoline vapor.

STIHL MotoMix

STIHL recommends the use of STIHL MotoMix. This ready-to-use fuel mix contains no benzol or lead, has a high octane rating and ensures that you always use the right mix ratio.

STIHL MotoMix uses STIHL HP Ultra two-stroke engine oil for an extra long engine life.

MotoMix is not available in all markets.

Mixing Fuel

NOTICE

Unsuitable fuels or lubricants or mix ratios other than those specified may result in serious damage to the engine. Poor quality gasoline or engine oil may damage the engine, sealing rings, hoses and the fuel tank.

Gasoline

Use only high-quality **brand-name** gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 90 – leaded or unleaded.

Gasoline with an ethanol content of more than 10% can cause running problems in engines with a manually adjustable carburetor and should not be used in such engines.

Engines equipped with M-Tronic deliver full power when run on gasoline with an ethanol content of up to 25% (E25).

Engine Oil

If you mix the fuel yourself, use only STIHL two-stroke engine oil or another high-performance engine oil in accordance with JASO FB, JASO FC, JASO FD, ISO-L-EGB, ISO-L-EGC or ISO-L-EGD.

STIHL specifies STIHL HP Ultra two-stroke engine oil or an equivalent high-performance engine oil in order to maintain emission limits over the machine's service life.

Mix Ratio

STIHL 50:1 two-stroke engine oil: 50 parts gasoline to 1 part oil

Examples

Gasoline	STIHL engine oil 50:1	
Liters	Liters	(ml)
1	0.02	(20)
5	0.10	(100)
10	0.20	(200)
15	0.30	(300)
20	0.40	(400)
25	0.50	(500)

- Use a canister approved for storing fuel. Pour oil into canister first, then add gasoline and mix thoroughly.

Storing Fuel

Store fuel only in approved safety-type fuel canisters in a dry, cool and safe location protected from light and the sun.

Fuel mix ages – only mix sufficient fuel for a few weeks work. Do not store fuel mix for longer than 30 days. Exposure to light, the sun, low or high temperatures can quickly make the fuel mix unusable.

STIHL MotoMix may be stored for up to 2 years without any problems.

- Thoroughly shake the mixture in the canister before fueling your machine.

WARNING

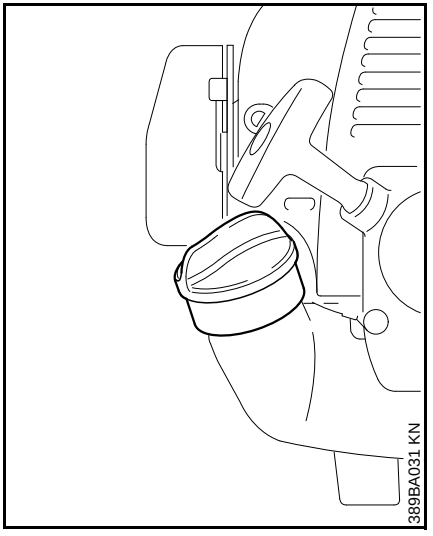
Pressure may build up in the canister – open it carefully.

- Clean the fuel tank and canister from time to time.

Dispose of remaining fuel and cleaning fluid properly in accordance with local regulations and environmental requirements.

Fueling

Preparations



- Before fueling, clean the filler cap and the area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the tank.
- Position the machine so that the filler cap is facing up.

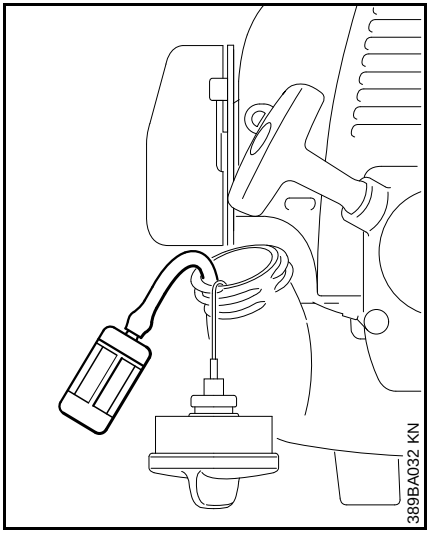
Filling up with fuel

Take care not to spill fuel while fueling and do not overfill the tank. STIHL recommends you use the STIHL filler nozzle for fuel (special accessory).

WARNING

After fueling, tighten down the filler cap as securely as possible by hand.

Changing the Fuel Pickup Body



Change the fuel pickup body every year:

- Open the filler cap and drain the fuel tank.
- Use a hook to pull the fuel pickup body out of the tank and take it off the hose.

NOTICE

Do not kink the fuel hose – do not use any sharp or pointed tools.

- Push the new pickup body into the hose.
- Place the pickup body in the tank.
- Fill up with fuel and close the filler cap.

Checking oil level

NOTICE

Check the level in the chain oil tank at frequent intervals and top it up as necessary.

Chain Lubricant

For automatic and reliable lubrication of the chain and guide bar – use only an environmentally compatible quality chain and bar lubricant. Rapidly biodegradable STIHL BioPlus is recommended.

NOTICE

Biological chain oil must be resistant to aging (e.g. STIHL BioPlus), since it will otherwise quickly turn to resin. This results in hard deposits that are difficult to remove, especially in the area of the chain drive and chain. It may even cause the oil pump to seize.

The service life of the chain and guide bar depends on the quality of the lubricant. It is therefore essential to use only a specially formulated chain lubricant.

WARNING

Do not use waste oil. Renewed contact with waste oil can cause skin cancer. Moreover, waste oil is environmentally harmful.

NOTICE

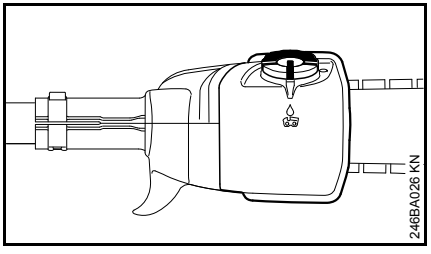
Waste oil does not have the necessary lubricating properties and is unsuitable for chain lubrication.

Filling Chain Oil Tank

NOTICE

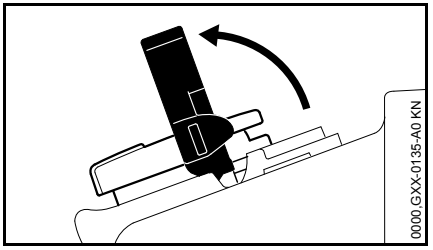
A full chain oil tank is sufficient for only half a tankful of fuel. Check the oil level regularly during cutting work. Never allow the oil tank to run dry.

Preparations

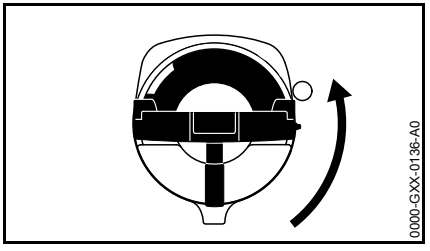


- Thoroughly clean the tank cap and the area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the tank.
- Position the machine so that the tank cap faces up.

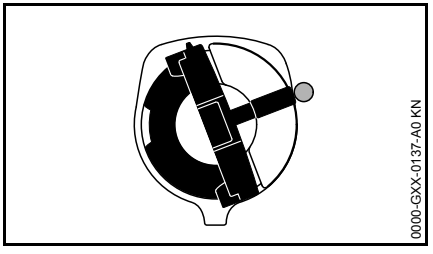
Opening



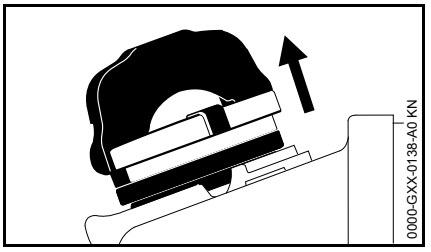
- Raise the grip until it is upright.



- Turn the cap counterclockwise (about a quarter turn).



Marks on tank cap and oil tank must line up.



- Remove the tank cap.

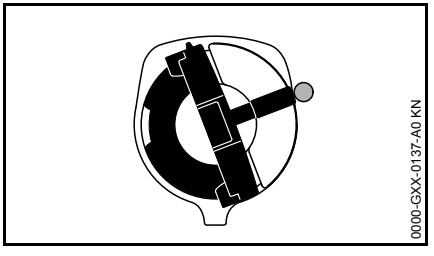
Filling Up with Chain Oil

- Fill the tank with chain oil.

Take care not to spill chain oil while refilling and do not overfill the tank.

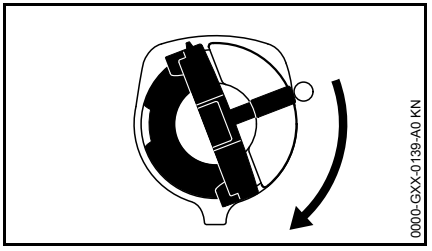
STIHL recommends you use the STIHL filler nozzle for chain oil (special accessory).

Closing

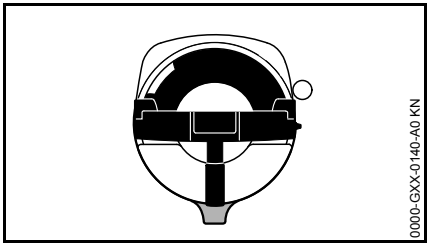


Grip must be vertical:

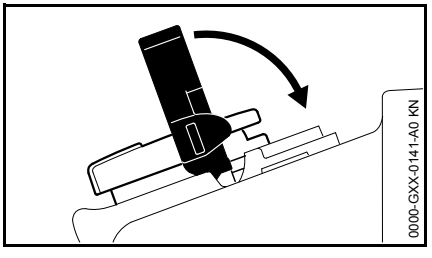
- Fit the cap – marks on tank cap and oil tank must line up.
- Press the cap down as far as stop.



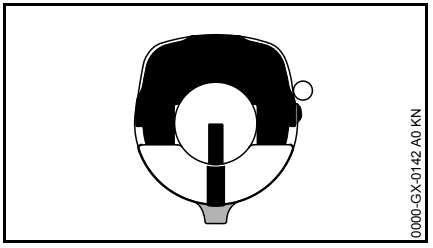
- While holding the cap depressed, turn it clockwise until it engages in position.



The marks on the cap and oil tank are then in alignment.



- Fold the grip down.



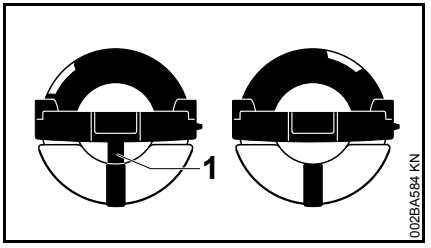
Tank cap is locked.

If the oil level in the tank does not go down, the reason may be a problem in the oil supply system: Check chain lubrication, clean the oilways, contact your dealer for assistance if necessary. STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer.

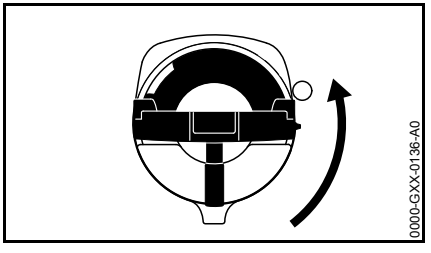
If the tank cap cannot be locked in the oil tank opening

Bottom of cap is twisted in relation to top.

- Remove the cap from the oil tank and check it from above.

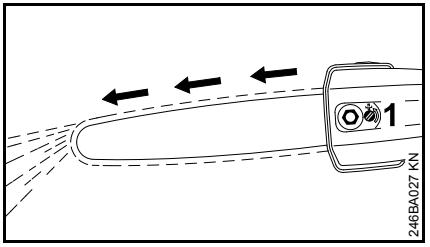


Left:	Bottom of cap is twisted – inner mark (1) in line with outer mark.
Right:	Bottom of cap in correct position – inner mark is under the grip. It is not in line with the outer mark.



- Place the cap on the opening and rotate it counterclockwise until it engages the filler neck.
- Continue rotating the cap counterclockwise (about a quarter turn) – this causes the bottom of the cap to be turned to the correct position.
- Turn the cap clockwise and lock it in position – see section on "Closing".

Checking Chain Lubrication



The saw chain must always throw off a small amount of oil.

NOTICE

Never operate your machine without chain lubrication. If the chain runs dry, the whole cutting attachment will be irretrievably damaged within a very short time. Always check chain lubrication and the oil level in the tank before starting work.

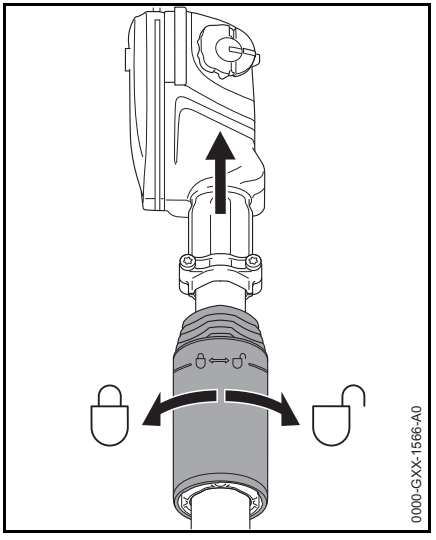
Every new chain has to be broken in for about 2 to 3 minutes.

After breaking in the chain, check chain tension and adjust if necessary – see "Checking Chain Tension".

Adjusting the Telescoping Shaft

WARNING

Always shut off the engine and fit the chain guard

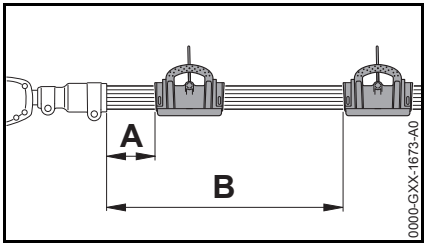


- Loosen the clamp nut half a turn counterclockwise.
- Adjust shaft to the required length.
- Tighten down the clamp nut firmly.

Fitting the Clip

Clip-On Carrying Ring (only versions with telescoping shaft)

Position of carrying ring

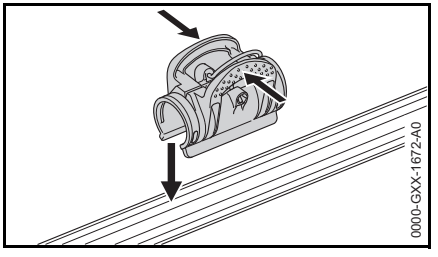


Depending on the shaft length, the following positions are recommended:

– Telescoping shaft compressed, distance A = 15 cm (6 in)

– Telescoping shaft fully extended, distance B = 50 cm (20 in)

Fitting the clip-on carrying ring

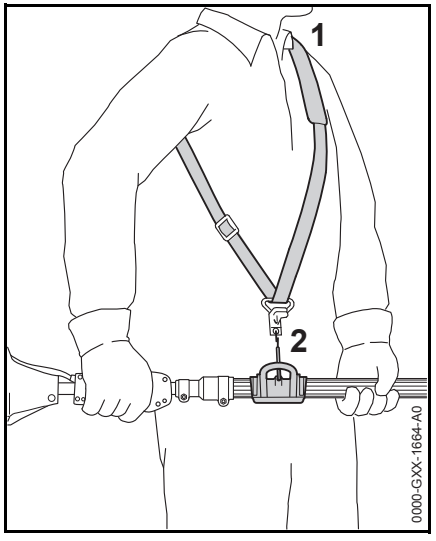


- Squeeze the ends (arrows) together and push carrying ring onto the shaft.

Fitting the Harness

The type and style of the shoulder strap depend on the market.

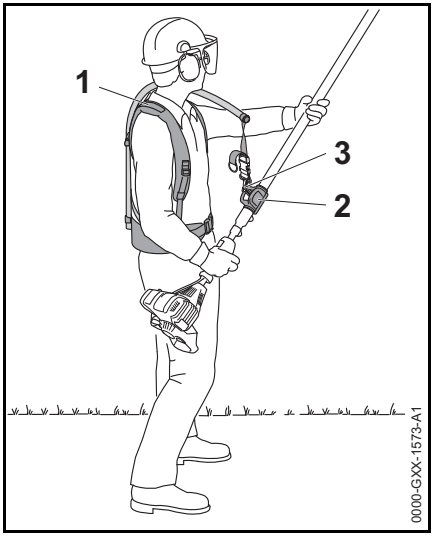
Shoulder Strap



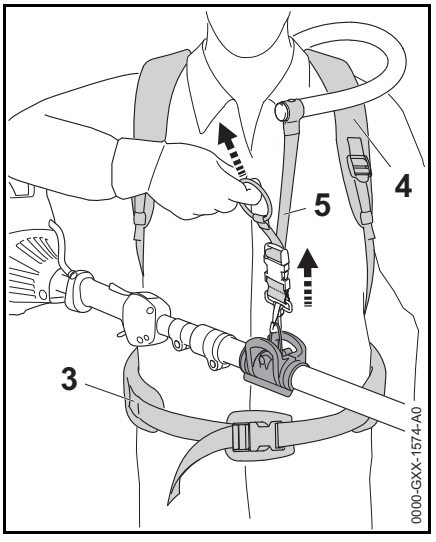
- Put on the shoulder strap (1).
- Adjust the length of the strap.
- With the power tool attached, the carabiner (2) must be at about the same height as your right hip.

Backpack Carrying System

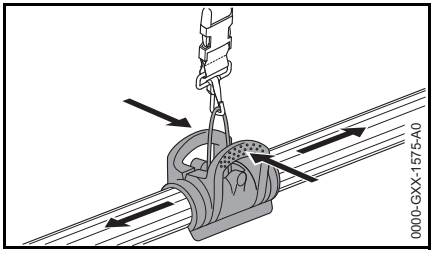
Backpack carrying system



- Put the backpack carrying system (1) on your back and adjust it as described in the instruction leaflet provided.
- Attach the carabiner (1) to the clip-on carrying ring (2) on the shaft.
- Attach the pole saw to the carrying strap when cutting.



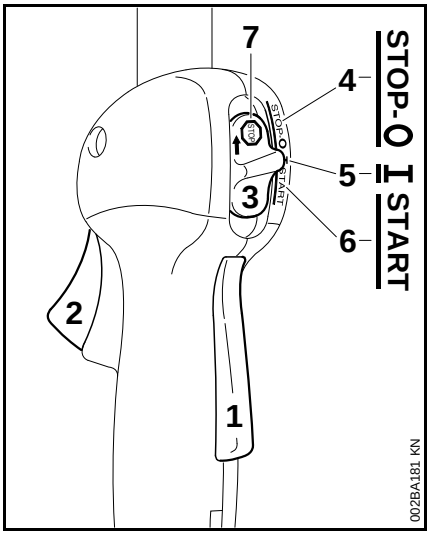
- Adjust the hip belt (3), both shoulder straps (4) and the carrying strap (5).



- Squeeze the clip (carrying ring) together to move it up or down the shaft.

Starting / Stopping the Engine

Controls



1 Throttle trigger lockout
2 Throttle trigger
3 Slide control

Positions of slide control

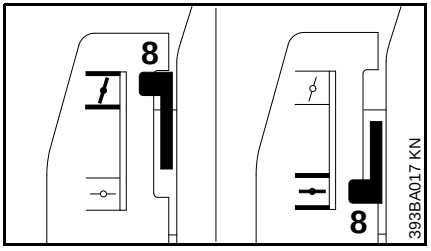
4 **STOP-0** – engine off – ignition is switched off
5 **I** – normal run position – the engine is running or can start
6 **START** – ignition is switched on – the engine can start

Symbol on slide control

7 – stop symbol and arrow. To stop the engine, push the slide control in the direction of the arrow on the stop symbol ( ) to **STOP-0**.

Starting

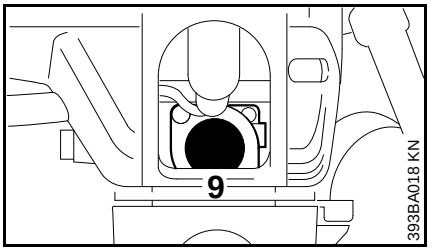
- Press down the trigger lockout lever and squeeze the throttle trigger
- and hold them in that position.
- Move the slide control to **START** and hold it there.
- Now release the throttle trigger, slide control and trigger lockout in that order. This is the **starting throttle position**.



- Set the choke lever (8) to

 if the engine is cold

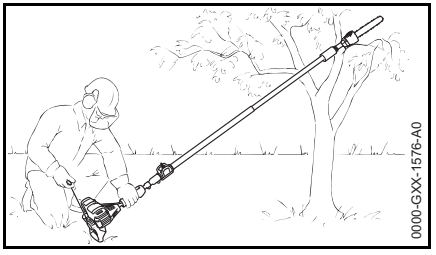
 for warm start – also use this position if the engine has been running but is still cold.



- Press the manual fuel pump bulb (9) at least five times – even if the bulb is already filled with fuel.

Cranking

- Remove the chain scabbard. Check that the chain is not touching the ground or any other obstacles.



- Place the machine on the ground: It must rest securely on the engine support and the hook. If necessary, rest the hook on a raised support (e.g. a branch, mound or something similar).

WARNING

Check that nobody is standing within the working range of the pruner.

- Make sure you have a safe and secure footing.
- Hold the unit with your left hand on the fan housing and press it down **firmly** – your thumb should be under the fan housing.

NOTICE

Do not stand or kneel on the shaft. This will bend the telescoping drive tube and may result in permanent damage.

When engine begins to fire

- Set the choke lever to ⇲.
- continue cranking.

As soon as the engine runs

- Blip the throttle trigger. The slide control moves to the normal run position **I** – and the engine settles down to idle speed.

WARNING

Make sure the carburetor is correctly adjusted. The cutting attachment must not run when the engine is idling.

Your machine is now ready for operation.

Stopping the Engine

- Push the slide control in the direction of the arrow on the stop symbol (STOP) to **STOP-0**.

At very low outside temperatures

As soon as the engine runs:

- Blip the throttle trigger **to disengage the starting throttle position**. The slide control moves to the normal run position **I** – and the engine settles down to idle speed.
- Open the throttle slightly.
- Warm up the engine for a short period.

If the engine does not start

Choke Lever

If you did not move the choke lever to ⇲ quickly enough after the engine began to fire, the combustion chamber is flooded.

- Set the choke lever to ⇲.
- Set the slide control, lockout lever and throttle trigger to the **starting throttle position**.
- Start the engine by pulling the starter rope briskly – 10 to 20 pulls may be necessary.

If the engine still does not start

- Move the slide control to **STOP-0**.
- Remove the spark plug – see "Spark Plug".
- Dry the spark plug.
- Open the throttle wide.
- Crank the engine several times with the starter to clear the combustion chamber.
- Refit the spark plug – see "Spark Plug".
- Move the slide control to **START**.
- Set the choke lever to ⇲ – even if the engine is cold.
- Now start the engine.

Throttle cable adjustment

- Check adjustment of throttle cable – see chapter on "Adjusting the Throttle Cable".

Fuel tank run until completely dry

- After refueling, press the manual fuel pump bulb at least five times – even if the bulb is already filled with fuel.
- Set the choke knob to suit the engine temperature.
- Now start the engine.

Operating Instructions

During Break-In Period

A factory-new machine should not be run at high revs (full throttle off load) for the first three tank fillings. This avoids unnecessary high loads during the break-in period. As all moving parts have to bed in during the break-in period, the frictional resistances in the engine are greater during this period. The engine develops its maximum power after about 5 to 15 tank fillings.

During Operation

NOTICE

Do not make the mixture leaner to achieve an apparent increase in power – this could damage the engine – see "Adjusting the Carburetor".

Check chain tension frequently

A new chain has to be retensioned more often than one that has been in use for some time.

Chain cold

Tension is correct when the chain fits snugly against the underside of the bar and can still be pulled along the bar by hand. Retension if necessary – see "Tensioning the Saw Chain".

Chain at operating temperature

The chain stretches and begins to sag. The drive links must not come out of the bar groove – the chain may otherwise jump off the bar. Retension the chain – see "Tensioning the Saw Chain".

NOTICE

The chain contracts as it cools down. If it is not slackened off, it can damage the gear shaft and bearings.

After long period of full-throttle operation

Allow engine to run for a short while at idle speed so that engine heat can be dissipated by the flow of cooling air. This protects engine-mounted components (ignition, carburetor) from thermal overload.

After Finishing Work

- Slacken off the chain if you have retensioned it at operating temperature during cutting work.

NOTICE

Always slacken off the chain after finishing work. The chain contracts as it cools down. If it is not slackened off, it can damage the gear shaft and bearings.

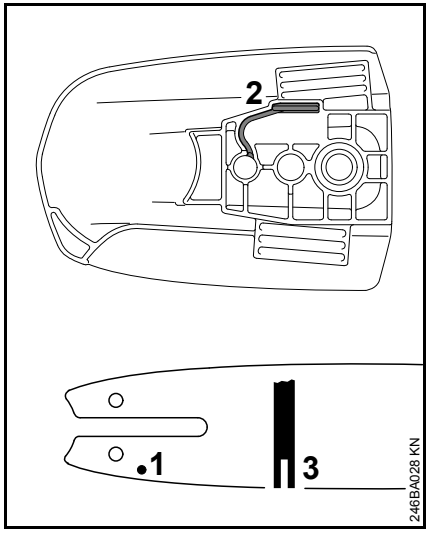
Storing your saw for a short period

Fit the chain scabbard and allow engine to cool down. To avoid condensation, fill the fuel tank and keep the machine in a dry place, well away from sources of ignition, until you need it again.

Storing for a long period

See chapter on "Storing the Machine"

Taking Care of the Guide Bar



- Turn the bar over every time you sharpen the chain and every time you replace the chain – this helps avoid one-sided wear, especially at the nose and underside of the bar.
- Regularly clean the oil inlet hole (1), the oilway (2) and the bar groove (3).
- Measure the groove depth – with the scale on the filing gauge (special accessory) – in the area used most for cutting.

Chain type	Chain pitch	Minimum groove depth
Picco	1/4" P	4.0 mm (0.16 in)

If groove depth is less than specified:

- Replace the guide bar.

The drive link tangs will otherwise scrape along the bottom of the groove – the cutters and tie straps will not ride on the bar rails.

Cleaning the Air Filter

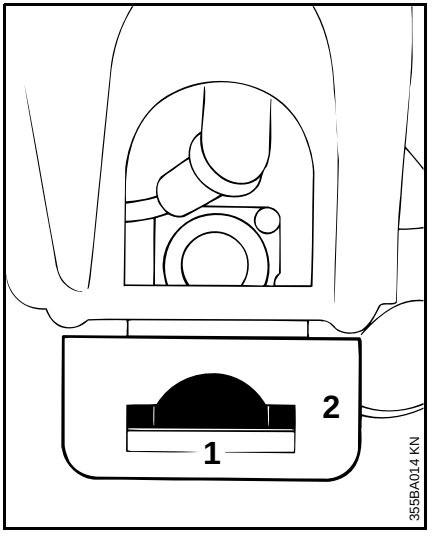
Dirty air filters reduce engine power, increase fuel consumption and make starting more difficult.

Your power tool comes standard with either a clip-on or screw-mounted filter cover.

If there is a noticeable loss of engine power

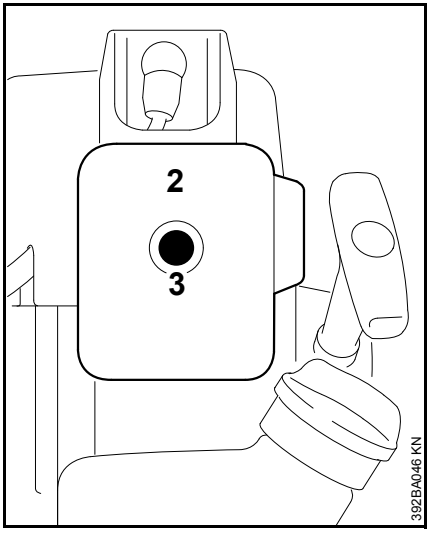
- Set the choke lever to ⚡.

On the clip-on filter cover:



- Press in the tab (1) and swing the filter cover (2) away.

On the screw-mounted filter cover:

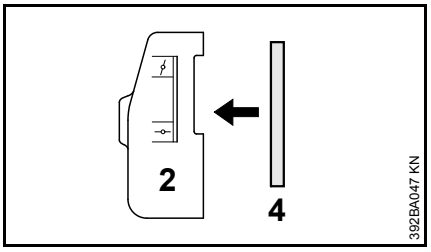


- Loosen the screw (3) and remove the filter cover (2).

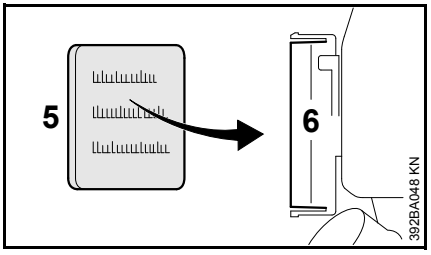
On both versions:

- Clean away loose dirt from around the filter.
- Remove the foam and felt filter elements.
- Wash the foam element in a clean, non-flammable solution (e.g. warm soapy water) and then dry.
- Fit a new felt element – do not wash. As a temporary measure you can knock it out on the palm of your hand or blow it out with compressed air.

Replace any damaged parts.



- Fit the foam filter element (4) in the filter cover.



- Place the felt element (5) (lettering facing inwards) in the filter housing (6).
- Fit the filter cover.
- Clip the filter cover in position or tighten down the screw firmly.

Adjusting the Carburetor

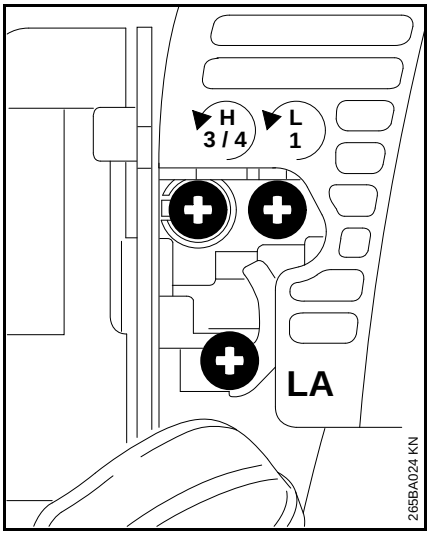
The carburetor comes from the factory with a standard setting.

This setting provides an optimum fuel-air mixture under most operating conditions.

With this carburetor it is only possible to adjust the high speed screw within fine limits.

Standard Setting

- Shut off the engine.
- Check chain tension.
- Check the air filter and clean or replace as necessary.
- Check that the throttle cable is properly adjusted – readjust if necessary – see chapter on "Adjusting the Throttle Cable".



- Turn high speed screw (H) counterclockwise as far as stop (no more than 3/4 turn).
- Turn the low speed screw (L) carefully clockwise as far as stop, then turn it back 1 turn
- Start and warm up the engine.
- Adjust idle speed with the idle speed screw (LA) so that the chain does not run.

Fine Tuning

A slight correction of the setting of the high speed screw (H) may be necessary if engine power is not satisfactory when operating at high altitude or at sea level.

Rule of thumb:

Turn the high speed screw (H) about one quarter turn for every 1000 m (3300 ft) change in altitude.

Conditions for adjustment

- Carry out the standard setting.
- Warm up the engine for about 5 minutes.
- Open the throttle wide.

At high altitude

- Turn the high speed screw (H) clockwise (leaner), no further than stop, until there is no noticeable increase in engine speed.

At sea level

- Turn the high speed screw (H) counterclockwise (richer), no further than stop, until there is no noticeable increase in engine speed.

It is possible that maximum engine speed may be reached with the standard setting in each case.

Adjusting Idle Speed

It is usually necessary to change the setting of the idle speed screw (LA) after every correction to the low speed screw (L).

- Warm up the engine for about 5 minutes.

Engine stops while idling

- Turn the idle speed screw (LA) slowly clockwise until the engine runs smoothly – the chain must not rotate.

Chain rotates when engine is idling

- Turn the idle speed screw (LA) counterclockwise until the chain stops moving and then rotate the screw another 1/2 to 1 turn in the same direction.

⚠ WARNING

If the chain continues moving when the engine is idling, have your machine checked and repaired by your servicing dealer.

Erratic idling behavior, engine stops even though setting of LA-screw has been corrected, poor acceleration

Idle setting is too lean:

- Idle setting is too lean: Rotate the low speed screw (L) about 1/4 turn counterclockwise until the engine runs and accelerates smoothly.

Erratic idling behavior

Idle setting is too rich

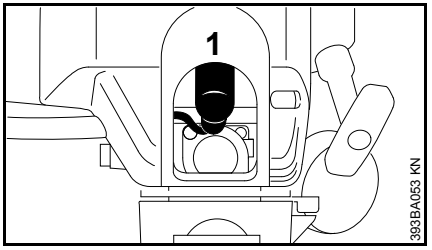
- Rotate the low speed screw (L) about 1/4 turn clockwise until the engine runs and accelerates smoothly.

Spark Plug

- If the engine is down on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idle speed, first check the spark plug.
- Fit a new spark plug after about 100 operating hours – or sooner if the electrodes are badly eroded. Install only suppressed spark plugs of the type approved by STIHL – see "Specifications".

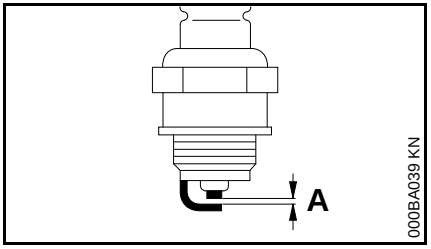
Removing the Spark Plug

- Move the slide control to **STOP-0**.



- Pull off the spark plug boot (1).
- Unscrew the spark plug.

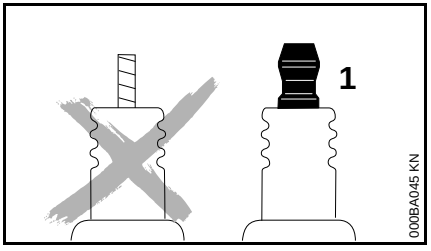
Checking the Spark Plug



- Clean dirty spark plug.
- Check electrode gap (A) and readjust if necessary – see "Specifications".
- Rectify the problems which have caused fouling of the spark plug.

Possible causes are:

– Too much oil in fuel mix.
– Dirty air filter.
– Unfavorable running conditions.

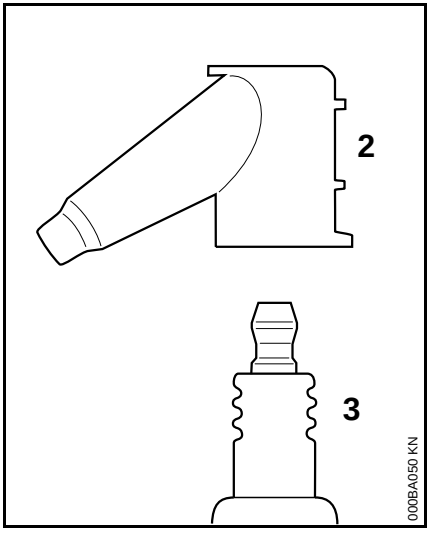


WARNING

Arcing may occur if the adapter nut (1) is loose or missing. Working in an easily combustible or explosive atmosphere may cause a fire or an explosion. This can result result in serious injuries or damage to property.

- Use resistor type spark plugs with a properly tightened adapter nut.

Installing the Spark Plug



- Screw the spark plug (3) into the cylinder and fit the boot (2) (press it down firmly).

Storing the Machine

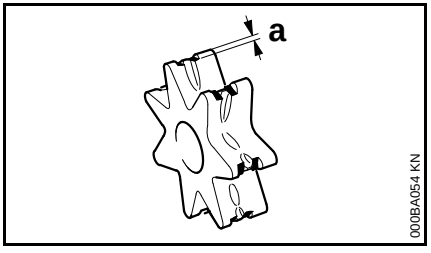
For periods of 3 months or longer

- Drain and clean the fuel tank in a well ventilated area.
- Dispose of fuel properly in accordance with local environmental requirements.
- Run the engine until the carburetor is dry – this helps prevent the carburetor diaphragms sticking together.
- Remove the saw chain and guide bar, clean them and spray with corrosion inhibiting oil.
- Thoroughly clean the machine – pay special attention to the cylinder fins and air filter.
- If you use a biological chain and bar lubricant, e.g. STIHL BioPlus, completely fill the chain oil tank.
- Store the machine in a dry, high or locked location, out of the reach of children and other unauthorized persons.

Checking and Replacing the Chain Sprocket

- Remove the chain sprocket cover, chain and guide bar.

Replace the chain sprocket:

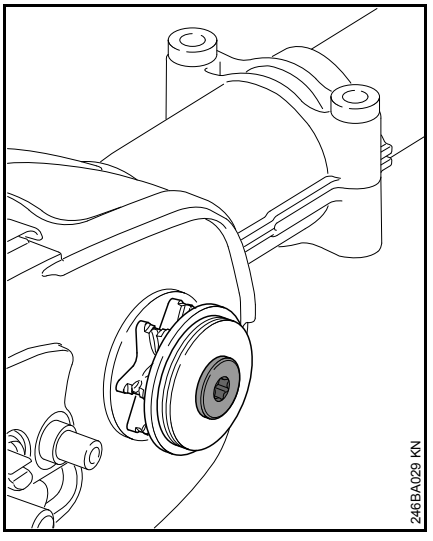


– after using two saw chains or sooner

– if the wear marks (a) on the sprocket are deeper than approx. 0.5 mm (0.02 in) since this would reduce the life of the chain. You can use a gauge (special accessory) to check the depth of the wear marks.

It is best to use two saw chains in rotation with one sprocket.

STIHL recommends the use of original STIHL chain sprockets.



The chain sprocket is driven via a friction clutch. Have the chain sprocket replaced by a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer.

Maintaining and Sharpening the Saw Chain

Cutting effortlessly with a correctly sharpened chain

A properly sharpened chain slices through wood effortlessly and requires very little feed pressure.

Do not work with a dull or damaged chain as it will increase the physical effort required, produce unsatisfactory results and a higher rate of wear.

- Clean the chain.
- Check the chain for cracks in the links and damaged rivets.
- Replace any damaged or worn parts of the chain and match the new parts to the shape and size of the original parts.

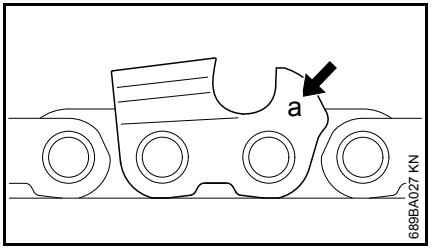
Carbide-tipped saw chains (Duro) are particularly wear resistant. STIHL recommends you have your chain resharpened by a STIHL servicing dealer.

⚠ WARNING

It is absolutely essential to comply with the angles and dimensions specified below. If the saw chain is incorrectly sharpened – and in particular if the depth gauge is set too low – there is an increased risk of kickback, with resulting **risk of injury**.

The saw chain cannot be locked in place on the guide bar. Therefore, it is best to remove the chain from the bar and resharpen it on a workshop sharpening tool (FG 2, HOS, USG).

Chain pitch



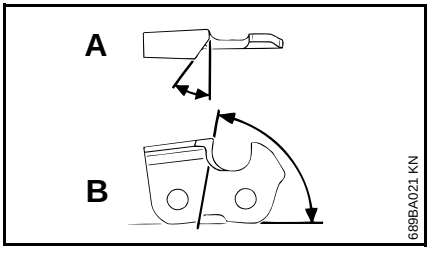
The chain pitch (**a**) is marked on the depth gauge end of each cutter.

Mark (**a**)	Chain pitch	
	inch	mm
7	1/4 P	6,35
1 or 1/4	1/4	6,35
6, P or PM	3/8 P	9,32
2 or 325	0.325	8,25
3 or 3/8	3/8	9,32

Select file diameter according to chain pitch – see table “Sharpening Tools”.

You must observe certain angles when resharpening the chain cutter.

Filing and side plate angles



A Filing angle

STIHL saw chains are sharpened to a filing angle of 30°. Exceptions are ripping chains with a filing angle of 10°. Ripping chains have an X in their designations.

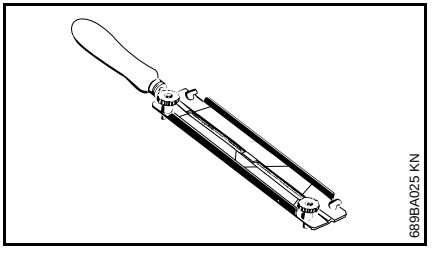
B Side plate angle

The correct side plate angle is obtained automatically if you use the prescribed file holder and file diameter.

Cutter shapes	Angle (°)	
	A	B
Micro = semi chisel cutter, e.g. 63 PM3, 26 RM3, 71 PM3	30	75
Super = chisel cutter, e.g. 63 PS3, 26 RS, 36 RS3	30	60
Ripping chain, e.g. 63 PMX, 36 RMX	10	75

The angles must be the same on all cutters. If the angles are uneven: Chain will run roughly, not in a straight line, wear quickly and finally break.

File holder

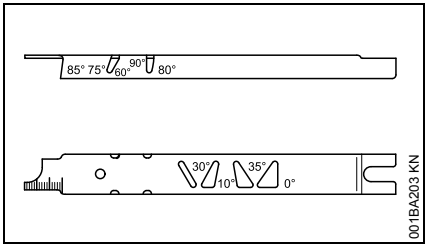


- **Use a file holder**

A file holder must be used for manual resharpening (see table "Sharpening Tools"). The correct filing angles are marked on the file holder.

Use only special saw chain sharpening files. Other files have the wrong shape and cut.

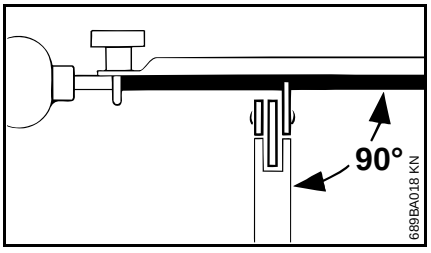
For checking angles

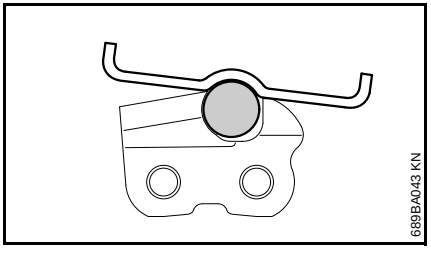


Use a STIHL filing gauge (special accessory, see table "Sharpening Tools"). This is a universal tool for checking the filing and side plate angles, depth gauge setting, cutter length and groove depth. It also cleans the guide bar groove and oil inlet holes.

File correctly

- Select sharpening tools according to chain pitch.
- If you use an FG 2, HOS or USG sharpener: Remove the chain from the bar and sharpen according to the instructions supplied with the tool.
- Clamp the bar in a vise if necessary.
- Sharpen the chain frequently, take away as little metal as possible – two or three strokes of the file are usually enough.





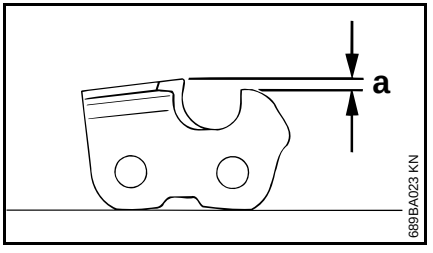
- Hold the file **horizontally** (at a right angle to the side of the guide bar) and file according to the angles marked on the file holder. Rest the file holder on the top plate and depth gauge.
- Always file from the inside to the outside of the cutter.
- The file only sharpens on the forward stroke – lift the file off the cutter on the backstroke.
- Avoid touching the tie straps and drive links with the file.
- Rotate the file at regular intervals while filing to avoid one-sided wear.
- Use a piece of hardwood to remove burrs from the cutting edge.
- Check angles with the filing gauge.

All cutters must be the same length.

If the cutters are not the same length, they will have different heights. This makes the chain run roughly and can cause it to break.

- Find the shortest cutter and then file all other cutters back to the same length. It is best to have this work done by a servicing dealer on an electric grinder.

Depth gauge setting



The depth gauge determines the height at which the cutter enters the wood and thus the thickness of the chip removed.

a Specified distance or setting between depth gauge and cutting edge.

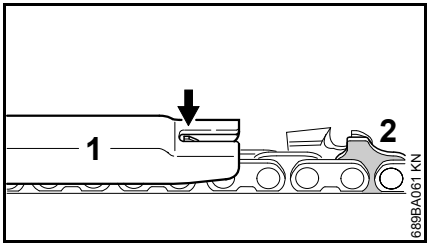
This setting may be increased by 0.2 mm (0.008") for cutting softwood in the mild weather season – no frost.

Chain pitch		Depth gauge Setting (a)	
inch	(mm)	mm	(inch)
1/4 P	(6,35)	0,45	(0.018)
1/4	(6,35)	0,65	(0.026)
3/8 P	(9,32)	0,65	(0.026)
0.325	(8,25)	0,65	(0.026)
3/8	(9,32)	0,65	(0.026)

Lowering depth gauges

The depth gauge setting is reduced when the chain is sharpened.

- Use a filing gauge to check the setting every time you sharpen the chain.

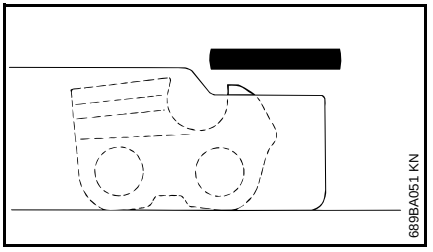


- Place a filing gauge (1) that matches the chain pitch on the chain and press it against the cutter – if the depth gauge projects from the filing gauge, the depth gauge has to be lowered.

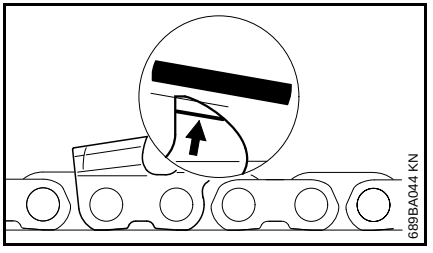
Saw chains with humped drive link (2) – upper part of humped drive link (2) (with service mark) is lowered along with the depth gauge.

⚠ WARNING

The other parts of the humped drive link must not be filed since this may increase the kickback tendency of the power tool.



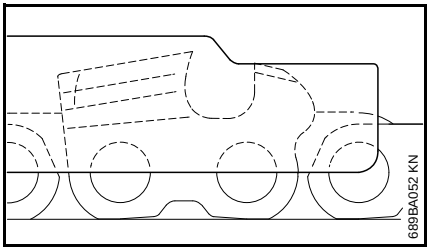
- File down the depth gauge until it is level with the filing gauge.



- File the top of the depth gauge parallel to the stamped service marking (see arrow) – but do not lower the highest point of the depth gauge in this process.

⚠ WARNING

The kickback tendency of the machine is increased if the depth gauges are too low.



- Place the filing gauge on the chain – the highest point of the depth gauge must be level with the filing gauge.
- After sharpening, clean the chain thoroughly, remove filings or grinding dust – lubricate the chain thoroughly.
- Before a long out-of-service period, clean the chain and store it in a well-oiled condition.

Sharpening Tools (special accessories)

Chain pitch		Round file Ø		Round file	File holder	Filing gauge	Flat file	Sharpening kit [1]
inch	(mm)	mm	(inch)	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
1/4 P	(6,35)	3,2	(1/8)	5605 771 3206	5605 750 4300	0000 893 4005	0814 252 3356	5605 007 1000
1/4	(6,35)	4,0	(5/32)	5605 772 4006	5605 750 4327	1110 893 4000	0814 252 3356	5605 007 1027
3/8 P	(9,32)	4,0	(5/32)	5605 772 4006	5605 750 4327	1110 893 4000	0814 252 3356	5605 007 1027
0.325	(8,25)	4,8	(3/16)	5605 772 4806	5605 750 4328	1110 893 4000	0814 252 3356	5605 007 1028
3/8	(9,32)	5,2	(13/64)	5605 772 5206	5605 750 4329	1110 893 4000	0814 252 3356	5605 007 1029

[1] consisting of file holder with round file, flat file and filing gauge

Maintenance and Care

The following intervals apply to normal operating conditions only. If your daily working time is longer or operating conditions are difficult (very dusty work area, etc.), shorten the specified intervals accordingly.		before starting work	after finishing work or daily	after each refueling stop	weekly	monthly	every 12 months	if problem	if damaged	as required
Complete machine	Visual inspection (condition, leaks)	X		X						
	Clean		X							
Control handle	Check operation	X		X						
Air filter	Clean							X		X
	Replace								X	
Manual fuel pump (if fitted)	Check	X								
	Have repaired by servicing dealer[1)]								X	
Pickup body in fuel tank	Check							X		
	Replace						X			X
Fuel tank	Clean							X		X
Carburetor	Check idle adjustment – chain must not rotate	X		X						
	Adjust idle speed									X
Spark plug	Adjust electrode gap							X		
	Replace after every 100 operating hours									
Cylinder fins	Clean				X					
All accessible screws and nuts (not adjusting screws)	Retighten									X
Antivibration elements	Check	X						X		X
	Have replaced by servicing dealer[1)]								X	
Chain lubrication	Check	X								
Saw chain	Inspect, also check sharpness	X		X						
	Check chain tension.	X		X						
	Sharpen									X

The following intervals apply to normal operating conditions only. If your daily working time is longer or operating conditions are difficult (very dusty work area, etc.), shorten the specified intervals accordingly.		before starting work	after finishing work or daily	after each refueling stop	weekly	monthly	every 12 months	if problem	if damaged	as required
Guide bar	Check (wear, damage)	X								
	Clean and turn over				X			X		
	Deburr				X					
	Replace								X	X
Chain sprocket	Check				X					
	Have replaced by servicing dealer[1)]									X
Safety labels	Replace								X	

1) STIHL recommends an authorized STIHL servicing dealer.

Minimize Wear and Avoid Damage

Observing the instructions in this manual helps reduce the risk of unnecessary wear and damage to the power tool.

The power tool must be operated, maintained and stored with the due care and attention described in this owner's manual.

The user is responsible for all damage caused by non-observance of the safety precautions, operating and maintenance instructions in this manual. This includes in particular:

- Alterations or modifications to the product not approved by STIHL.
- Using tools or accessories which are neither approved or suitable for the product or are of a poor quality.
- Using the product for purposes for which it was not designed.
- Using the product for sports or competitive events.
- Consequential damage caused by continuing to use the product with defective components.

Maintenance Work

All the operations described in the "Maintenance Chart" must be performed on a regular basis. If these maintenance operations cannot be performed by the owner, they should be performed by a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer. STIHL dealers are regularly given the opportunity to attend training courses and are supplied with the necessary technical information.

If these maintenance operations are not carried out as specified, the user assumes responsibility for any damage that may occur. Among other parts, this includes:

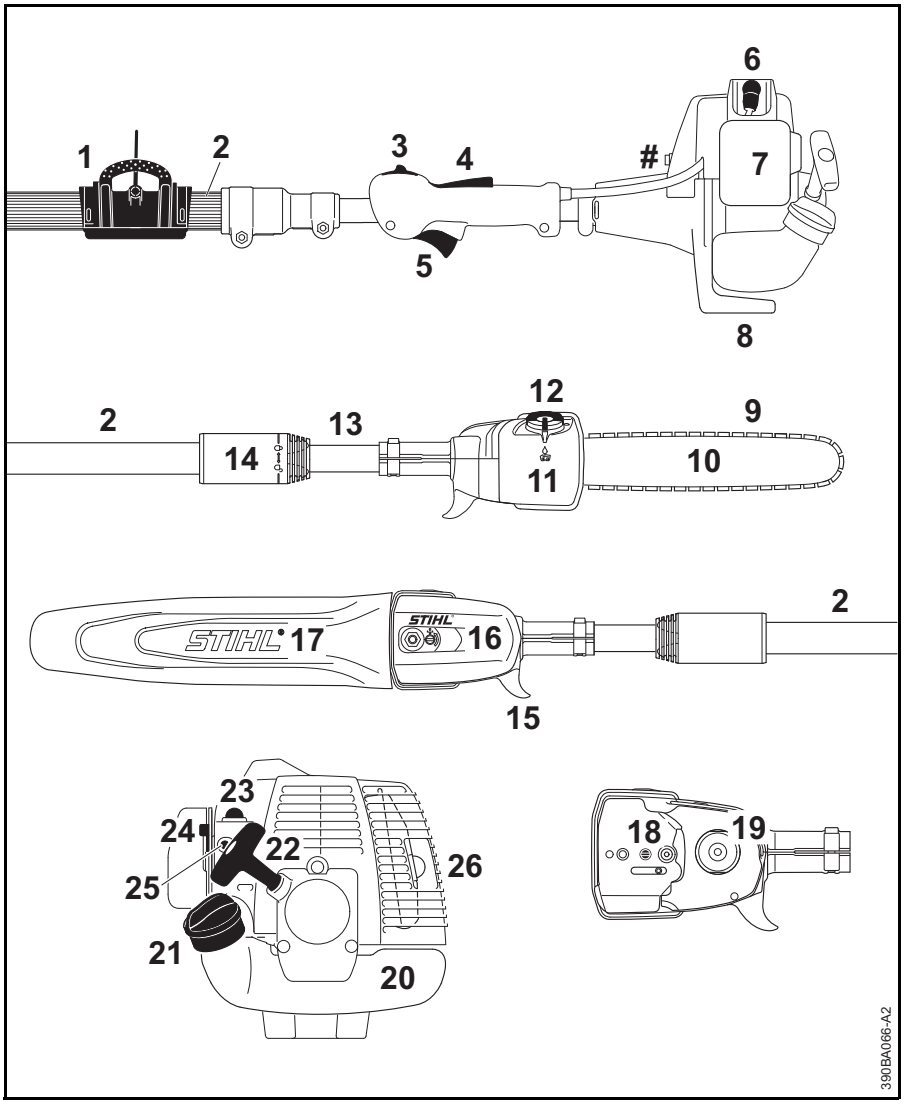
- Damage to the engine due to neglect or deficient maintenance (e.g. air and fuel filters), incorrect carburetor adjustment or inadequate cleaning of cooling air inlets (intake ports, cylinder fins).
- Corrosion and other consequential damage resulting from improper storage.
- Damage to the machine resulting from the use of poor quality replacement parts.

Parts Subject to Wear and Tear

Some parts of the power tool are subject to normal wear and tear even during regular operation in accordance with instructions and, depending on the type and duration of use, have to be replaced in good time. Among other parts, this includes:

- Saw chain, guide bar
- Drive components (clutch, clutch drum, chain sprocket)
- Filters (air, oil, fuel)
- Starter mechanism
- Spark plug
- Components of antivibration system

Main Parts



1 Clip-on carrying ring
2 Handle hose
3 Slide control
4 Throttle trigger lockout
5 Throttle trigger
6 Spark plug boot
7 Air filter cover
8 Machine support
9 Oilomatic chain
10 Guide bar
11 Oil tank
12 Oil filler cap
13 Telescoping shaft
14 Clamp screw
15 Hook
16 Chain sprocket cover
17 Chain scabbard
18 Chain tensioner
19 Chain sprocket
20 Fuel tank
21 Tank cap
22 Starter grip
23 Manual fuel pump
24 Choke lever
25 Carburetor adjusting screws
26 Muffler
Serial number

Specifications

Engine

STIHL single cylinder two-stroke engine

Displacement:	25.4 cc
Bore:	34 mm
Stroke:	28 mm
Engine power to ISO 8893:	0.95 kW (1.3 bhp) at 8,500 rpm
Cut-off speed:	10,500 rpm
Idle speed:	2,800 rpm

Ignition system

Electronic magneto ignition

Spark plug (resistor type):	NGK BPMR 7 A
Electrode gap:	0.5 mm

Fuel System

All position diaphragm carburetor with integral fuel pump

Fuel tank capacity:	440 cc (0.44 l)

Chain Lubrication

Fully automatic, speed-controlled oil pump with rotary piston

Oil tank capacity:	120 cc (0.12 l)

Weight

dry, without bar and chain

HT 75:	6.6 kg

Cutting Attachment

Actual cutting length may be less than the specified length

Rollomatic E Mini guide bars

Cutting length:	25, 30 cm
Pitch:	1/4" P (6.35 mm)
Groove width:	1.1 mm

1/4" P chain

Picco Micro 3 (71 PM3) Type 3670

Pitch:	1/4" P (6.35 mm)
Drive link gauge:	1.1 mm

Chain sprocket

8-tooth for 1/4" P

Noise and Vibration Data

Noise and vibration data measurements include idling and rated maximum speed with the same duration of exposure.

For further details on compliance with Vibration Directive 2002/44/EC visit www.stihl.com/vib.

Sound pressure level L_p to ISO 22868

HT 75:	92 dB(A)

Sound power level Lw to ISO 22868

HT 75:	109 dB(A)

Vibration level $a_{hv,eq}$ to ISO 22867

Shaft compressed:

Drive tube (shaft):	3.9 m/s^2
Control handle:	4.5 m/s^2

Shaft extended

Drive tube (shaft):	3.9 m/s^2
Control handle:	3.3 m/s^2

The K-factor in accordance with Directive 2006/42/EC is 2.0 dB(A) for the sound pressure level and sound power level; the K-factor in accordance with Directive 2006/42/EC is 2.0 m/s^2 for the vibration level.

REACH

REACH is an EC regulation and stands for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances.

For information on compliance with the REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 see www.stihl.com/reach.

Exhaust Emissions

The CO_2value measured in the EU type approval procedure is specified at www.stihl.com/co2.

The measured CO_2value was determined on a representative engine in accordance with a standardized test procedure under laboratory conditions and does not represent either an explicit or implied guarantee of the performance of a specific engine.

The applicable exhaust emission requirements are fulfilled by the intended usage and maintenance

described in this instruction manual. The type approval expires if the engine is modified in any way.

Maintenance and Repairs

Users of this machine may only carry out the maintenance and service work described in this user manual. All other repairs must be carried out by a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer. STIHL dealers are regularly given the opportunity to attend training courses and are supplied with the necessary technical information.

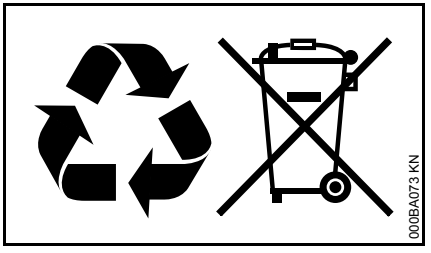
When repairing the machine, only use replacement parts which have been approved by STIHL for this power tool or are technically identical. Only use high-quality replacement parts in order to avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the machine.

STIHL recommends the use of original STIHL replacement parts.

Original STIHL parts can be identified by the STIHL part number, the STIHL® logo and the STIHL parts symbol ® (the symbol may appear alone on small parts).

Disposal

Observe all country-specific waste disposal rules and regulations.



STIHL products must not be thrown in the garbage can. Take the product, accessories and packaging to an approved disposal site for environment-friendly recycling.

Contact your STIHL servicing dealer for the latest information on waste disposal.

EC Declaration of Conformity

ANDREAS STIHL AG & Co. KG
Badstr. 115
D-71336 Waiblingen

Germany

declare in exclusive responsibility that the product

Category:	Pole saw
Make:	STIHL
Model:	HT 75
Serial identification:	4138
Displacement:	25.4 cc

conforms to the relevant provisions of Directives 2006/42/EC and 2014/30/EU and has been developed and manufactured in compliance with the following standards in the versions valid on the date of production:

EN ISO 11680-1, EN 55012, EN 61000-6-1

The EC type examination was carried out

TÜV Süd Product Service GmbH
(NB 0123)
Ridlerstrasse 65
D-80339 Munich

Certification No.

HT 75: M6 15 02 10127 442

Technical documents deposited at:

ANDREAS STIHL AG & Co. KG
Produktzulassung (Product Licensing)

The year of manufacture and serial number are applied to the product.

Done at Waiblingen, 22.11.2016

ANDREAS STIHL AG & Co. KG

Thomas Elsner

Director Product Management and Services

CE

0458-390-0121-C

englisch

GB

www.stihl.com

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