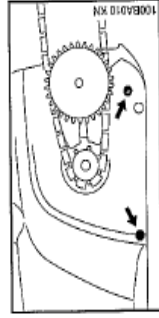
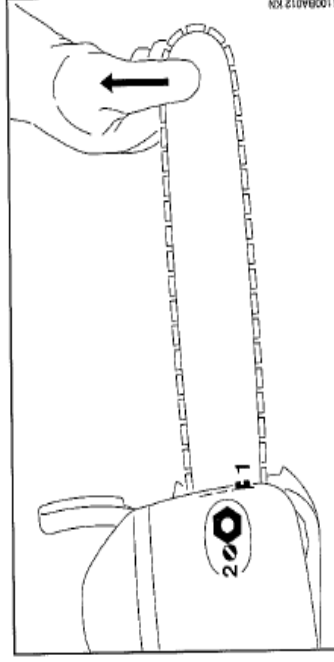


Tensioning the Saw Chain



- Place sprocket cover in position - engage guide lugs in recesses in engine housing and check that the teeth of the adjusting wheel and tensioning gear are meshing.
- If necessary, turn the adjusting wheel (13) slightly until the sprocket cover can be pushed flush against the engine housing.
- Pull out the hinged handle (14) so that it snaps into position.
- Engage wingnut and tighten it down moderately.
- Now refer to chapter "Tensioning the Saw Chain"



Models with side or front chain tensioner

Retensioning during cutting work:

- Disconnect saw from power supply
- Slacken off the nut.
- Hold the bar nose up and use screwdriver to turn

tensioning screw (1) on E 140 or tensioning screw (2) on E 160 clockwise until chain fits snugly against the underside of the bar. While still holding bar nose up, tighten the nut firmly.

- Now refer to chapter "Checking Chain Tension"

Chain Oil

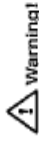
For automatic and reliable lubrication of the chain and guide bar:

Use only a quality, environmentally compatible chain and bar lubricant. Rapidly biodegradable STIHL Bioplus is recommended.

Important: 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, clutch 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.

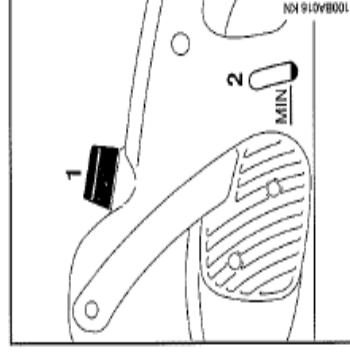
If special chain lubricant is not available, you may - in an emergency - use an HD single grade or multigrade engine oil with a viscosity that suits the prevailing outside temperature.



Warning!

Medical studies have shown that renewed contact with waste oil can cause skin cancer. Avoid direct contact with waste oil. If waste oil does get on your skin, wash with soap and water. **Do not use waste oil for any purpose, and dispose of it only at authorized disposal locations.**

Filling Chain Oil Tank



- Thoroughly clean the filler cap (1) and the area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the tank.
- Fill up with chain oil.
- Check oil level regularly during operation.
- Top up chain oil tank when the "min" mark (2) is reached.

If the oil level does not drop, this may be due to a fault in the oil supply system: Check chain lubrication, clean the oilways, contact your STIHL dealer for assistance if necessary.

Connecting Saw to Power Supply

The voltage of your power supply and the voltage specified on the saw must be the same.

Outdoor operation: Connect the saw via a ground-fault circuit breaker.

Extension cord must be suitable for outdoor use.

Mains power outlet: Must be equipped with a fuse or automatic circuit breaker. If the fuse or circuit breaker is tripped when you switch on the saw, use an extension cord (at least 10m/35 ft long) that meets the specifications in the following table.

Extension cords:

Minimum wire size for extension cords for 120 Volt appliances:

cord types: S-JW-A or S-JTW-A

Round jacketed cords.

E 140:

cord length (feet) 50 100 150

wire size (AWG) 14 12 10

E 180:

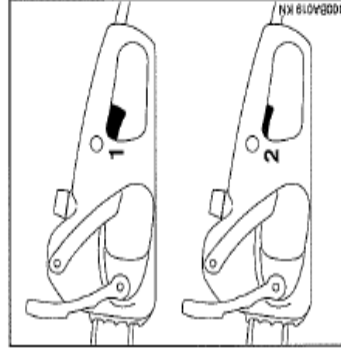
cord length (feet) 50 100 150

wire size (AWG) 10 * * *

Listed by UL. W-A marking on cable jacket indicates "use outdoor". Appropriate extension cords are available in special stores for electrical equipment.

Cable drum: Always unwind the cord completely. It should be equipped with thermal protection.

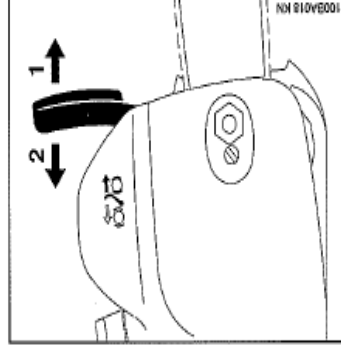
Coast Down Brake



The coast down brake brings the saw chain to a standstill when you let go of the trigger switch.

- 1 = Coast down brake engaged
2 = Coast down brake disengaged

Chain Brake



Activating chain brake manually in an emergency:

- The chain is stopped and locked when the hand guard (1) is pushed toward the bar nose by the left hand.

Releasing the chain brake

- Pull the hand guard (2) back toward the front handle.

The chain brake is activated by the inertia of the front hand guard if the kickback force of the saw is high enough.

The hand guard is accelerated toward the bar nose - even if your left hand is not behind the hand guard, e.g.

during felling cut. The chain brake will operate only if the hand guard has not been modified in any way.

Check operation of chain brake

Before starting work:

The hand guard must be free of dirt and move freely.

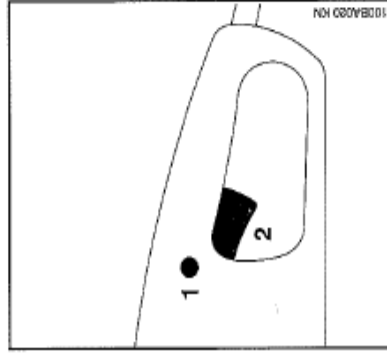
- Disengage the chain brake.
- Switch on the saw.
- Push hand guard in direction of bar nose. The chain brake is working properly if the chain comes to a standstill within a few fractions of a second.

Chain brake maintenance

The chain braking system (chain brake and coast down brake) is subject to normal wear. It must therefore be checked and serviced regularly by trained personnel (e.g. STIHL dealer) at the following intervals:

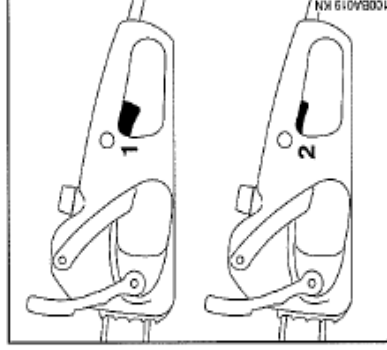
Full-time professional users:	every 3 months
Semi-professional (farm and construction industry):	every 6 months
Hobby and occasional users:	every 12 months

Switching On



- Make sure you have a firm footing.
- Check that bystanders are well clear of general work area of the saw.
- Hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- Disengage the chain brake by pulling hand guard back toward the front handle.
- Check that the chain is not touching any object or the ground.
- Press in the trigger switch lockout (1) with your thumb.
- Squeeze the trigger switch (2) with your index finger.
- Start cutting with the chain running.

Switching Off



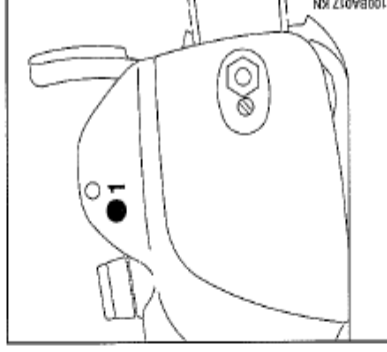
- Release the trigger switch so that it can return to the off position (1). It is locked in this position by the trigger switch lockout.
The coast down brake brings the saw chain to a standstill.



Warning

If the trigger switch is held in position 2, the coast down brake will not be activated and the saw chain will continue running for several seconds.

Overload Circuit Breaker



The overload circuit breaker cuts off the power supply to the saw in the event of mechanical overload due to, e.g.

- excessive infeed force,
- "lugging down" the motor,
- pinching the saw chain in the cut.

If the overload circuit breaker has cut off the power supply:

- Pull the guide bar out of the cut.
- Wait for the overload circuit breaker to cool down.
- Disengage chain brake if necessary, see chapter "Chain Brake".