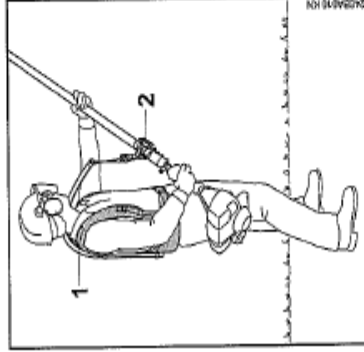
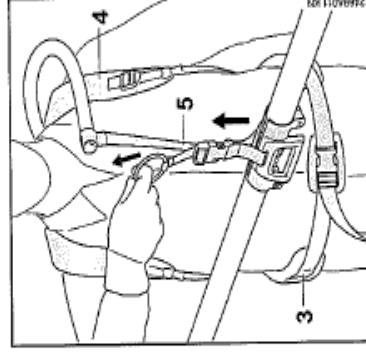


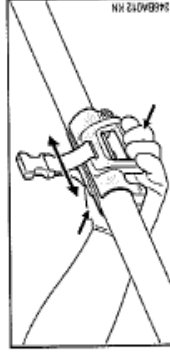
HT 101, HT 131 only



- Put the backpack carrying system (1) on your back and adjust it as described in the instruction sheet provided.
- Secure the sliding adjuster (2) to the shaft.
- Attach the pole pruner to the carrying strap when cutting.



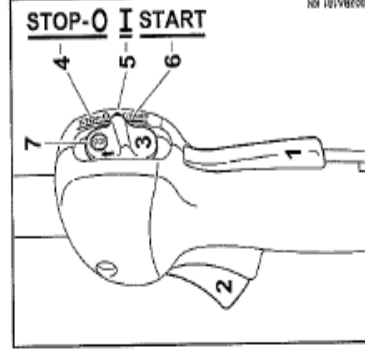
- Adjust the hip belt (3), both shoulder straps (4) and the carrying strap (5).



- Squeeze the grips to move the sliding adjuster up or down the shaft.

Starting / Stopping the Engine

Controls



- 1 Throttle trigger lockout
- 2 Throttle trigger
- 3 Slide control

Positions of slide control

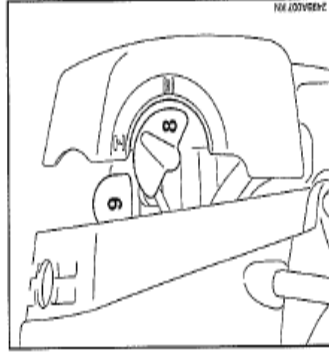
- 4 STOP-O – engine off – ignition is switched off
- 5 I – normal run position – the engine is running or can start
- 6 START – ignition is switched on – the engine can start

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 (5) to STOP-O.

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 knob (8):

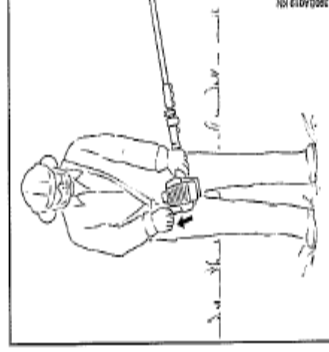
English

NOTICE

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

Alternative method:

- Remove the chain scabbard. Position the drive tube on a branch so that it is held by the hook.



- Hold the unit firmly with your left hand on the fan housing – your thumb should be under the fan housing.
- Hold the starter grip with your right hand.
- Pull the starter grip slowly until you feel it engage and then give it a brisk strong pull.

NOTICE

Do not pull out the starter rope all the way – it might otherwise break.

⚠

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 filled with fuel.

Cranking

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



- Place the unit 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.

- Do not let the starter grip snap back. Guide it slowly back into the housing so that the starter rope can rewind properly.

- Crank the engine until it begins to fire. After no more than five attempts, turn the choke knob to .
- Continue cranking.

As soon as the engine runs

- Flip 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 saw chain must not rotate 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 () to STOP-0.

At very low outside temperatures

As soon as the engine runs:

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

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".

If engine does not start

Choke knob

If you did not turn the choke knob to  quickly enough after the engine began to fire, the combustion chamber is flooded.

- Turn the choke knob 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.
- 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 knob 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 filled with fuel.
- Set the choke knob according to engine temperature.
- Start the engine.

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 work 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

Wait for the engine to cool down. Drain the fuel tank. Store the machine in a dry location. Check the tightness of all accessible screws and nuts (not adjusting screws) at regular intervals and retighten if necessary.

Storing for a long period

See chapter on "Storing the Machine"