



Operating Instructions

Pole Pruner Attachment

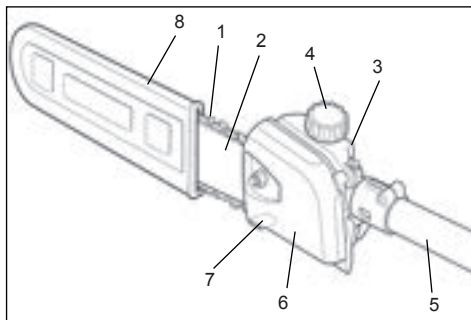


WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, fire, or electric shock, please read and understand the operating instructions for this product.

Save these instructions for future reference.

FIXED HEAD PRUNER ATTACHMENT - MFT26I-PS-FA

Parts and Controls



- 1 = Saw Chain
- 2 = Guide Bar
- 3 = Oil Tank
- 4 = Oil Filler Cap
- 5 = Drive tube
- 6 = Chain Sprocket Cover
- 7 = Chain catch bolt
- 8 = Chain Guard (Scabbard)

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

A) TRAINING

- 1) Read the instructions carefully. Become acquainted with the controls and the proper use of the machine. Learn how to stop the engine quickly.
- 2) Only use the machine for the purpose for which it was designed, that is "limbing trees with dimensions suitable for the length of the bar" or wooden objects with the same characteristics. Any other use may be dangerous and damage the machine.
- 3) Never allow children or persons unfamiliar with these instructions to use the machine. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.
- 4) The machine must never be used by more than one person.
- 5) Never use the machine :
 - when people, especially children or pets are in the vicinity;
 - if the user is tired or unwell, or has taken medicine, drugs, alcohol or any substances which may slow his reflexes and compromise his judgement;
 - if the user is not capable of holding the machine firmly with two hands and/or of remaining standing on the ground whilst working.
- 6) Remember that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.

B) PREPARATION

- 1) Before using the machine, check its general condition.
- 2) Always wear adequate clothing when using the machine which do not hamper movements in any manner.

- Always wear slim-fitting protective clothing, fitted with shear-proof protection devices.
- Always wear protective gloves and eye-goggles and safety anti-shear boots with non-slip soles.
- Always wear ear and hearing protection devices.
- Never wear scarves, shirts, necklaces, or any hanging or flapping accessory that could catch in the machine or in any objects or materials in the work area.
- Tie your hair back if it is long.

- 3) Before starting your work, make sure that all the protection devices are correctly fitted.

C) OPERATION

- 1) Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.
- 2) Work only in daylight or good artificial light.
- 3) Take on a firm and well-balanced position:
 - where possible avoid working on wet slippery ground or in any case on uneven or ripid ground which does not guarantee stability for the operator;
 - avoid using unstable ladders or platforms;
 - never run, but walk carefully paying attention to the lay of the land and any eventual obstacles.
- 4) Check that when the machine is running idle, there is no movement of the chain and, after pressing the throttle trigger, the engine quickly returns to minimum speed.
- 5) Take care not to hit the bar hard against foreign objects or flying debris caused by the movement of the chain.

D) MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

- 1) Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tightly fastened to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition. Routine maintenance is essential for safety and for maintaining a high performance level.
- 2) Always wear protective gloves when handling the cutting device.
- 3) Make sure the chain is well sharpened. Any work on the chain and bar require specific experience and special tools. For safety purposes, we recommend you contact your dealer to ensure work is done correctly.
- 4) For safety reasons, never use the machine with worn or damaged parts. Damaged parts are to be replaced and never repaired. Only use original spare parts. Parts that are not of the same quality can seriously damage the equipment and compromise safety.
- 5) Store the machine out of the reach of children!

E) TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- 1) Whenever the machine is to be handled or transported you must:
 - turn off the engine, wait for the chain to stop and disconnect the spark plug cap;
 - mount the bar cover;
 - only hold the machine using the handgrips and position the bar in the opposite direction to that used during operation.
- 2) When using a vehicle to transport the machine, position it so that it can cause no danger to persons and fasten it firmly in place to avoid it from tipping over, which may cause damage or fuel spillage.

F) CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK:

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

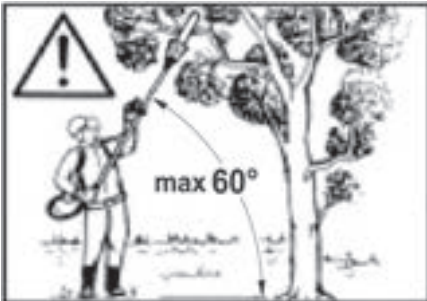
Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.

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

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw.

As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

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



- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer. Incorrect replacement bars and chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain. Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

G) HOW TO READ THE MANUAL

Certain paragraphs in the manual contain particularly significant information and are marked with various levels of highlighting with the following meaning:

NOTE

or

IMPORTANT

These give details or further information on what has already been indicated, and aim to prevent both damage to the machine, and the machine from causing damage.

WARNING! Non-observance will result in the risk of injury to oneself or others.

DANGER! Non-observance will result in the risk of serious injury or death to oneself or others.

USING THE MACHINE

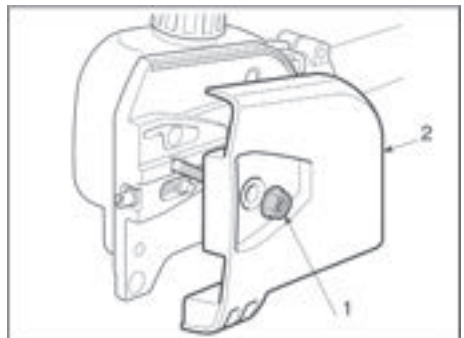
ASSEMBLING THE BAR AND CHAIN

WARNING! Unpacking and completing the assembly should be done on a flat and stable surface, with enough space for machine handling and its packaging, always making use of suitable equipment. Disposal of the packaging should be done in accordance with the local regulations in force.

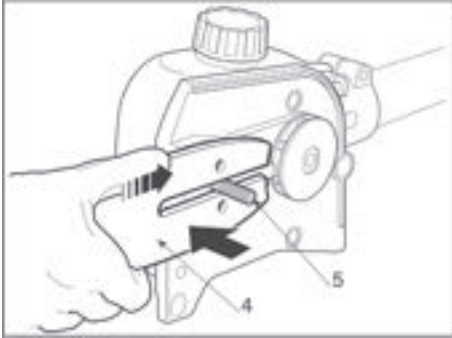
WARNING! Always wear heavy-duty gloves when handling the bar and chain. Mount the bar and chain very carefully so as not to impair the safety and efficiency of the machine. If in doubt, contact your dealer.

WARNING! Perform all operations with the engine off.

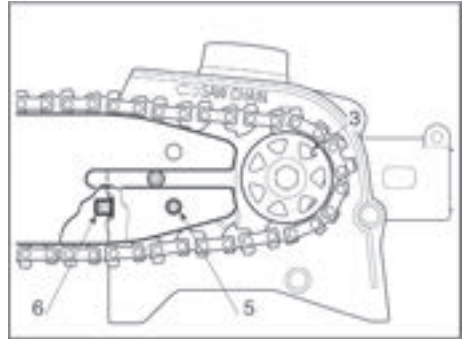
- Unscrew the nut (1) and remove the cover (2) to get to the drive sprocket and point where the bar is to be fitted.



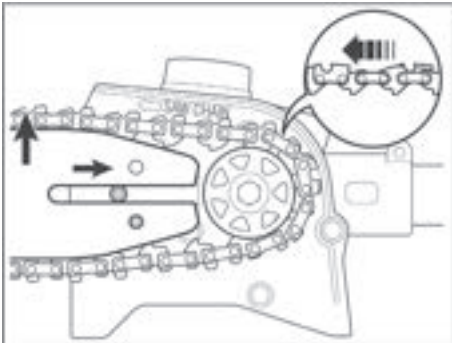
- Mount the bar (4) by inserting the stud bolt (3) in the groove and push it towards the back of the starter unit



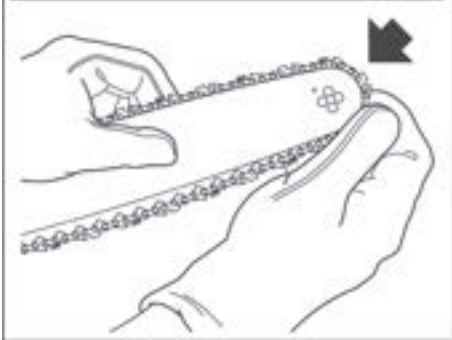
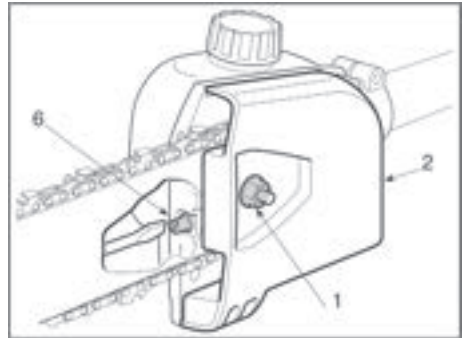
- Check that the chain tension adjuster pin (5) is fitted properly in the hole on the bar; if it isn't, turn the chain tension adjuster screw (6) using a screwdriver until the pin is completely inserted.



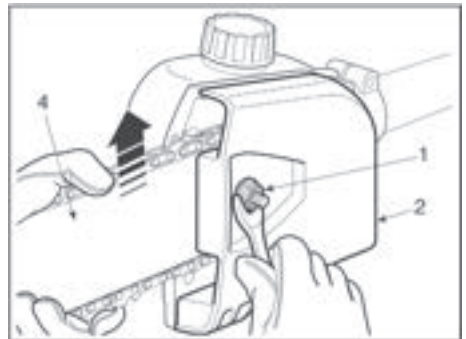
- Mount the chain in the right direction around the drive sprocket and along the bar rail (Fig. 3). If the tip of the bar has a nose sprocket, make sure the drive links fit correctly in the sprocket rims.



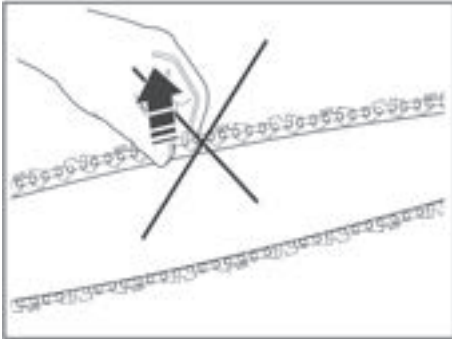
- Fit the guard (2) back on without tightening the nut (1).
- Turn the chain tension adjuster screw (6) to adjust the chain tension.



- Raise the bar (4) and tighten the nut (1) on the guard (2) securely using the wrench.



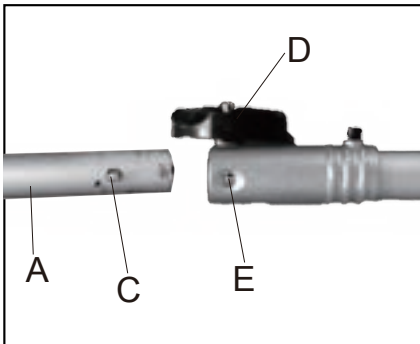
- Check the chain tension. The tension is correct when the drive links do not slip out of the chain guides if you hold the chain in the middle of the bar.



- Using a screwdriver, make the chain run along the guides to check it moves smoothly without resistance.

ATTACHING THE PRUNER

- Align the pin (C) with the corresponding hole in the power head shaft (E). Insert the shaft (A) to the shaft of the power head until the pin engages the hole (E). Tighten the knob (D) to securely lock the attachment to the power head shaft..



Before starting work:

- fill the relevant tank with oil;
- check that all the screws on the machine and the bar are tightly fastened;
- check that the chain is sharp and there are no signs of any damage;
- check that handgrips and protection devices are clean and dry, correctly mounted and well fastened to the machine;
- check that the handgrips are well fastened;
- check the chain tension.

Checking the oil delivery

⚠ WARNING! Make sure the bar and the chain are in place when you check the oil delivery.

Start the engine, keep it running at medium power and check if the chain oil is delivered as shown in the figure.



You can adjust the chain oil flow using a screwdriver on the adjuster screw of the oiler, which is on the bottom of the machine.

USING THE POLE PRUNER

Directions for use

- When starting the motor make sure the chain is NOT resting on the ground and does not come into contact with foreign bodies; for this purpose, position the rod appropriately.
- Follow the instructions supplied with the brush cutter to start the motor.
- Prune by making a first cut from below on the part to be cut, then cut from above, to avoid barking and damage to the plant.
- When pruning operate outside the area in which cut material falls.
- Never bring the cutting blades close to body parts while working.
- Always fit the bar guard when the device is switched off.

Cutting sequence

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

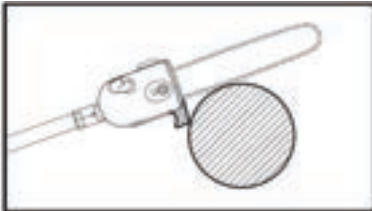
Working position

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



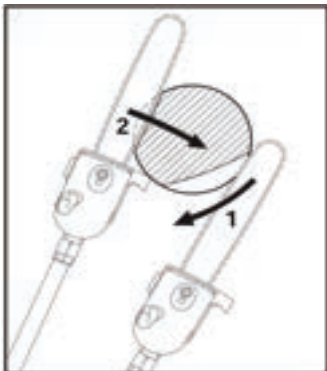
The shaft should always be held at an angle of 60° or less! The most convenient working position is a tool angle of 60°, but any lesser angle may be used to suit the situation concerned.

Cross-cutting



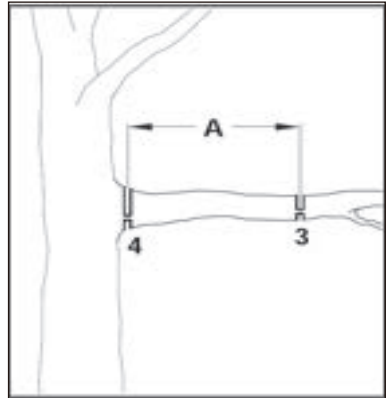
To avoid pinching the bar in the cut, position the cutting attachment with the hook against the branch and then perform the cross-cut from the top downwards.

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 in an arc across the bottom of the branch (see illustration).
- Locate the hook against the branch and then perform the cross-cut (2).

Flush-cutting thick branches



- If branch diameter is more than 4" (10 cm), first perform undercut (3) and then cross-cut at a distance (A) of about 8" (20cm) 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



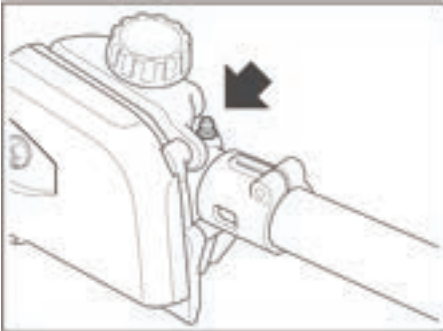
The unit's long reach makes it possible to prune branches that are overhanging obstacles, such as rivers or lakes. The tool angle in this case depends on the position of the branch.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

⚠ WARNING! During maintenance operations:

- Disassemble the pruner rod from the brush cutter.
- Use protective gloves when handling the bar and chain.
- Keep the bar protection devices on, except when intervening directly on the bar or the Chain.
- Never dispose of oils, fuel or other polluting materials in unauthorised places.

GREASING

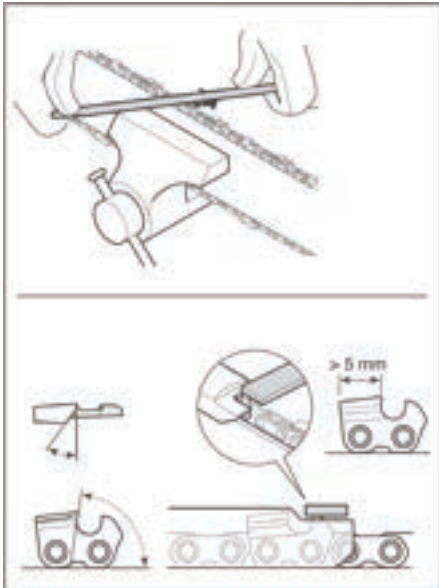


- Grease every 20 hours using the specific grease gun.
- Use lithium-based grease for high temperatures and extreme pressures.

CHAIN SPROCKET

Regularly check the condition of the sprocket with your local retailer and replace it when it is worn. Do not mount a new chain with a worn sprocket or vice-versa.

SHARPENING THE CHAIN



⚠ WARNING! To ensure that the chainsaw works safely and efficiently, it is essential that the cutting components are well-sharpened.

Sharpening is necessary when:

- The sawdust looks like dust.
- Cutting becomes more difficult.
- The cut is not straight.
- Vibrations increase.
- Fuel consumption increases.

⚠ WARNING! If the chain is not sufficiently sharpened, the kick-back's risk increases.

A specialized centre will sharpen the chain using the right tools to ensure minimum removal of material and even sharpness on all the cutting edges.

If you sharpen the chain yourself, use special round-section files with the right diameter depending on the type of chain (see "Chain Maintenance Table"). You need a certain amount of skill and experience to avoid damaging the cutting edges.

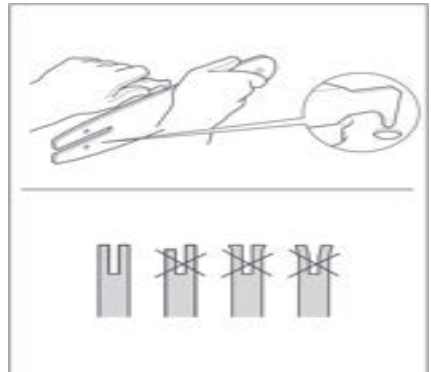
Sharpen the chain as follows:

- Disassemble the pruner from the brush cutter and secure the bar with the chain in a vice, so that the chain can run smoothly.
- Tighten the chain if it is loose.
- Mount the file in the guide and then insert it in the tooth at a constant angle from the cutting edge.
- Sharpen in a forward motion a few times and repeat this on all the cutting edges facing the same way (right or left).
- Turn the bar over in the vice and repeat on all the other cutting edges.
- Check that the limiter tooth does not stick out further than the inspection instrument and file any projecting parts with a flat file, rounding off the edge.
- After sharpening, remove all traces of filing and dust and lubricate the chain in an oil bath.

Replace the chain whenever:

- The length of the cutting edges reduces to 5 mm or less;
- There is too much play between the links and the rivets.

BAR MAINTENANCE



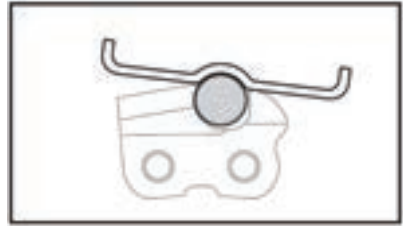
To avoid asymmetrical wear on the bar, make sure it is turned over periodically.

To keep the bar in perfect working order, proceed as follows:

- grease the bearings on the nose sprocket (if present) with the syringe;
- Clean the bar groove with the scraper (not included);
- clean the lubrication holes;
- with a flat file, remove burr from the edges and level off the guides.

Replace the bar whenever:

- the groove is not as deep as the height of the drive links (which must never touch the bottom);
- the inside of the guide is worn enough to make the chain lean to one side.
- tools may be replaced in time with others having similar interchangeable and operating safety characteristics.



- Hold the file guide bar) and file according to the angles marked on **horizontally** (at right angle to side of 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 cutting edge.

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 increases the risk of breakage of the chain.

<p>Chain pitch</p> <p>inches: 3/8 low profile mm: 9.32</p>
<p>Limiters tooth level (a) a = 0,45 mm (0,018")</p>
<p>File diameter (d) d = 4 mm (5/32")</p>

Use a file holder

A file holder must be used for manual resharpening of saw chain. The correct filing angles are marked on the file holder.

