

CC 2128

Operator's manual
Manual d'utilisation
Manual de instrucciones

EN (2-30)
FR (31-60)
ES (61-90)

Please read these instructions and make sure you understand them before using the machine.

Lire attentivement et bien assimiler le manuel d'utilisation avant d'utiliser la machine.

Lea detenidamente el manual de instrucciones y asegúrese de entender su contenido antes de utilizar la máquina.

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Symbols

WARNING: Clearing saws, brush-cutters and trimmers can be dangerous! Careless or incorrect use can result in serious or fatal injury to the operator or others.



Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.



Always wear:

- A protective helmet where there is a risk of falling objects
- Hearing protection
- Approved eye protection



Max. speed of output shaft, rpm



Beware of thrown objects and ricochets.



The operator of the machine shall ensure, while working, that no persons or animals come closer than 15 metres.



Machines fitted with grass blades can be thrown violently to the side when the blade comes into contact with a fixed object. The blade is capable of amputating an arm or leg. Always keep people and animals at least 15 metres from the machine.



Arrows which show limits for handle mounting.



Always wear approved protective gloves.



Use anti-slip and stable boots.



Only use non-metallic, flexible cutting attachments, i.e. trimmer heads with trimmer line.



This product is in accordance with applicable EC directives.



Noise emission to the environment according to the European Community's Directive. The machine's emission is specified in the Technical data section and on label.



Sound pressure level at 7,5 metres.



Use unleaded or quality leaded petrol and two-stroke oil mixed at a ratio of 2% (1:50).



Other symbols/decals on the machine refer to special certification requirements for certain markets.

Stop the engine by pushing and holding the stop switch in the STOP position. **CAUTION!** The stop switch automatically returns to the start position. In order to prevent unintentional starting, the spark plug cap must be removed from the spark plug when assembling, checking and/or performing maintenance.



Regular cleaning is required.



Visual check.



Approved eye protection must always be used.



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Note the following before starting:

Please read the operator's manual carefully.

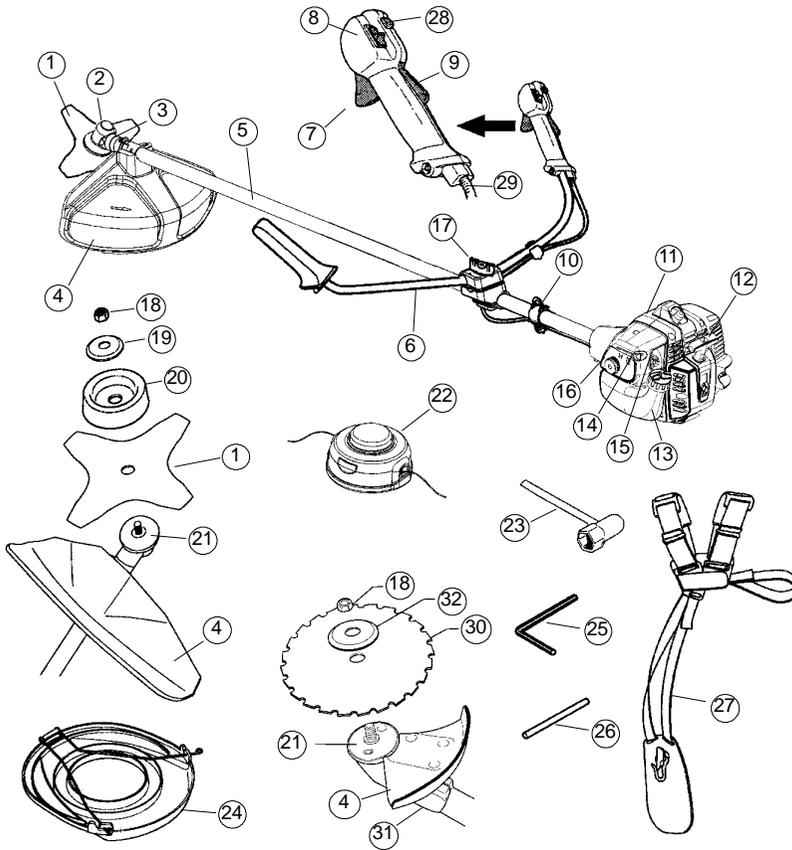
 **WARNING:** Under no circumstances may the design of the machine be modified without the permission of the manufacturer. Always use genuine accessories. Non-authorized modifications and/or accessories can result in serious personal injury or the death of the operator or others.

 **WARNING:** A clearing saw, brushcutter or trimmer can be dangerous if used incorrectly or carelessly, and can cause serious or fatal injury to the operator or others. It is extremely important that you read and understand the contents of this operator's manual.

 **WARNING:** Long-term exposure to noise can result in permanent hearing impairment. So always use approved hearing protection.

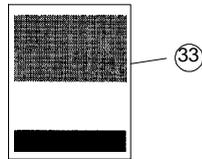
Jonsered has a policy of continuous product development and therefore reserves the right to modify the design and appearance of products without prior notice.

WHAT IS WHAT?



What is what?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Grass blade | 18. Locking nut |
| 2. Grease filler cap | 19. Support flange |
| 3. Bevel gear | 20. Support cup |
| 4. Cutting attachment guard | 21. Drive disc |
| 5. Shaft | 22. Trimmer head |
| 6. Handlebar | 23. Socket spanner |
| 7. Throttle control | 24. Transport guard |
| 8. Stop switch | 25. Hex wrench |
| 9. Throttle lock-out | 26. Locking pin |
| 10. Harness clamp | 27. Harness |
| 11. Cylinder cover | 28. Start throttle button |
| 12. Starter handle | 29. Adjusting the throttle wire |
| 13. Fuel tank | 30. Saw blade |
| 14. Choke control | 31. Mounting plate/adaptor |
| 15. Primer bulb | 32. Support flange |
| 16. Air filter cover | 33. Operator's manual |
| 17. Handle adjustment | |



GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Important

IMPORTANT! The machine is only designed for trimming grass, grass clearing and/or forestry clearing. The only accessories you can operate with this engine unit are the cutting attachments we recommend in the section on Technical data. Never use the machine if you are tired, if you have drunk alcohol, or if you are taking medication that could affect your vision, your judgement or your co-ordination. Never use the machine in extreme weather conditions such as severe cold, very hot and/or humid climates. Wear personal protective equipment. See instructions under the heading Personal protective equipment. Never use a machine that has been modified in any way from its original specification. Never use a machine that is faulty. Carry out the checks, maintenance and service instructions described in this manual. Some maintenance and service measures must be carried out by trained and qualified specialists. See instructions under the heading Maintenance. All covers and guards must be fitted before starting. Make sure the spark plug cap and lead are not damaged. Otherwise you could get an electric shock. The machine operator must ensure that no people or animals come closer than 15 metres while working. When several operators are working in the same area, the safety distance should be at least 15 metres.

WARNING: This machine produces an electromagnetic field during operation. Under some circumstances, this field may interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this machine.

WARNING: Using an incorrect cutting attachment or an incorrectly filed blade can increase the risk of accidents.

WARNING: Never allow children to use or be in the vicinity of the machine. As the machine is equipped with a spring-loaded stop switch and can be started by low speed and force on the starter handle, even small children under some circumstances can produce the force necessary to start the machine. This can mean a risk of serious personal injury. Therefore remove the spark plug cap when the machine is not under close supervision.

Personal protective equipment

IMPORTANT! A clearing saw, brushcutter or trimmer can be dangerous if used incorrectly or carelessly, and can cause serious or fatal injury to the operator or others. It is extremely important that you read and understand the contents of this operator's manual. You must use approved personal protective equipment whenever you use the machine. Personal protective equipment cannot eliminate the risk of injury but it will reduce the degree of injury if an accident does happen. Ask your dealer for help in choosing the right equipment.

WARNING: Listen out for warning signals or shouts when you are wearing hearing protection. Always remove your hearing protection as soon as the engine stops.

HELMET

A helmet should be worn if the brush being cleared is taller than 2 metres.



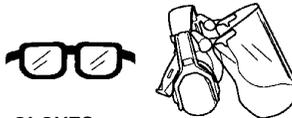
HEARING PROTECTION

Wear hearing protection that provides adequate noise reduction.



EYE PROTECTION

Always wear approved eye protection. If you use a visor then you must also wear approved protective goggles. Approved protective goggles must comply with EN 166 in EU countries.



GLOVES

Gloves should be worn when necessary, e.g., when fitting cutting attachments.



BOOTS

Wear sturdy, non-slip boots.



GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

CLOTHING

Wear clothes made of a strong fabric and avoid loose clothing that can catch on shrubs and branches. Always wear heavy, long pants. Do not wear jewelry, shorts sandals or go barefoot. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

FIRST AID KIT

A first aid kit should be carried by operators of clearing saws, brushcutters or trimmers.



Machine's safety equipment

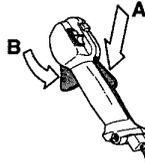
This section describes the machine's safety equipment, its purpose, and how checks and maintenance should be carried out to ensure that it operates correctly. See the "What is what" section to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine. The life span of the machine can be reduced and the risk of accidents can increase if machine maintenance is not carried out correctly and if service and/or repairs are not carried out professionally. If you need further information please contact your nearest service workshop.

IMPORTANT! All servicing and repair work on the machine requires special training. This is especially true of the machine's safety equipment. If your machine fails any of the checks described below you must contact your service agent. When you buy any of our products we guarantee the availability of professional repairs and service. If the retailer who sells your machine is not a servicing dealer, ask him for the address of your nearest service agent.

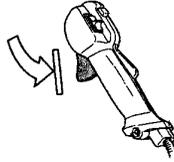
WARNING: Never use a machine that has faulty safety equipment! Follow the control, maintenance and service instructions described in this section. If your machine fails any of these checks contact your service agent to get it repaired.

Throttle lock-out

The throttle lock-out is designed to prevent accidental operation of the throttle control. When you press the lock-out (A) (i.e. when you grasp the handle) it releases the throttle control (B). When you release the handle, the throttle control and the throttle lock-out both move back to their original positions. This movement is controlled by two independent return springs. This arrangement means that the throttle control is automatically locked at the idle setting.



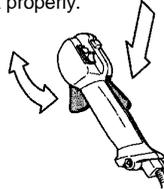
Make sure the throttle control is locked at the idle setting when the throttle lock-out is released.



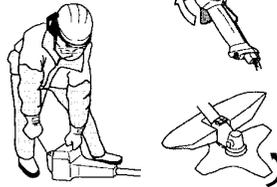
Press the throttle lock-out and make sure it returns to its original position when you release it.



Check that the throttle control and throttle lock-out move freely and that the return springs work properly.



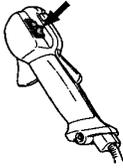
See instructions under the heading Start. Start the machine and apply full throttle. Release the throttle and check that the cutting attachment stops and remains at a standstill. If the cutting attachment rotates with the throttle in the idle position then the carburettor idle setting must be checked. See instructions under the heading Maintenance.



GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Stop switch

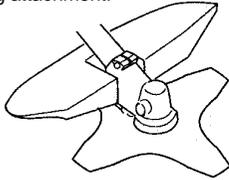
Make sure the engine stops when you push and hold the stop switch.



Cutting attachment guard



This guard is intended to prevent loose objects from being thrown towards the operator. The guard also protects the operator from accidental contact with the cutting attachment.



Check that the guard is undamaged and not cracked. Replace the guard if it has been exposed to impact or is cracked.

Always use the recommended guard for the cutting attachment you are using. See the "Technical data" section.

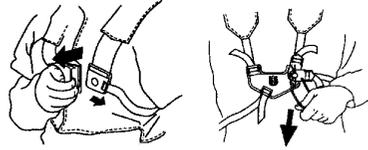
WARNING: Never use a cutting attachment without an approved guard. See the section on "Technical data". If an incorrect or faulty guard is fitted this can cause serious personal injury.

Use of incorrectly wound trimmer line or an incorrect cutting attachment increases the level of vibration.

WARNING: Overexposure to vibration can lead to circulatory damage or nerve damage in people who have impaired circulation. Contact your doctor if you experience symptoms of overexposure to vibration. Such symptoms include numbness, loss of feeling, tingling, pricking, pain, loss of strength, changes in skin color or condition. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists. The risk increases at low temperatures.

Harness quick release

There is an easily accessible, harness quick release fitted at the front in case of an emergency that requires you to free yourself from the machine and harness. See instructions under the heading Adjusting the harness.



Check that the harness straps are correctly positioned. Once the harness and machine have been adjusted, check that the harness quick release works correctly.

Muffler

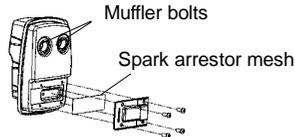


The muffler is designed to reduce the noise level and to direct the exhaust gases away from the operator.

CAUTION! Muffler is fitted with a catalytic convertic designed to reduce harmful exhaust gases.



In countries that have a warm and dry climate there is a significant risk of fire. We therefore fit certain mufflers with a spark arrester mesh. Check whether the muffler on your machine is fitted with this kind of mesh.

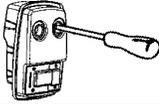


For mufflers, it is very important that you follow the instructions on checking, maintaining, and servicing your machine. Never use a machine that has a faulty muffler.

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Regularly check that the muffler is securely attached to the machine.



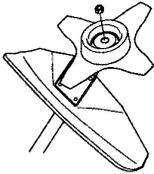
WARNING: Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters get very hot during use and remain so for some time after stopping. This also applies at idle speed. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Remember the risk of fire!

WARNING: The inside of the muffler contain chemicals that may be carcinogenic. Avoid contact with these elements in the event of a damaged muffler.

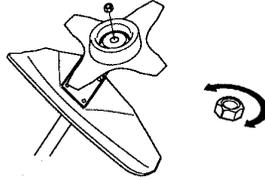
WARNING: Bear in mind that: Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. For this reason you should not start or run the machine indoors, or anywhere that is poorly ventilated. The exhaust fumes from the engine are hot and may contain sparks which can start a fire. Never start the machine indoors or near combustible material!

Locking nut

A locking nut is used to secure some types of cutting attachment.



When fitting, tighten the nut in the opposite direction to the direction of rotation of the cutting attachment. To remove it, undo the nut in the same direction as the cutting attachment rotates. (**CAUTION!** The nut has a left-hand thread.) Tighten the nut using the socket spanner.



The nylon lining inside the locking nut must not be so worn that you can turn it by hand. The lining should offer a resistance of at least 1.5 Nm. The nut should be replaced after it has been put on approx. 10 times.

Cutting equipment

This section describes how to choose and maintain your cutting equipment in order to:

- Reduce the risk of blade thrust.
- Obtain maximum cutting performance.
- Extend the life of cutting equipment.

IMPORTANT!

Only use cutting attachments with the guards we recommend! See the section on "Technical data".

Refer to the instructions for the cutting attachment to check the correct way to load the trimmer line and the correct line diameter. Keep the teeth of the blade correctly sharpened! Follow our recommendations. Also refer to the instructions on the blade packaging. Maintain the correct blade setting! Follow our instructions and use the recommended file gauge.

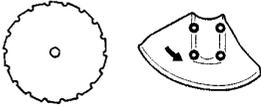
WARNING: Always stop the engine before doing any work on the cutting attachment. This continues to rotate even after the throttle has been released. Ensure that the cutting attachment has stopped completely and disconnect the lead from the spark plug before you start to work on it.

WARNING: Using an incorrect cutting attachment or an incorrectly sharpened blade increases the risk of kickback.

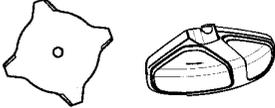
GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Cutting equipment

Saw blades are intended for cutting fibrous types of wood.



Grass blades and grass cutters are intended for cutting coarse grass.



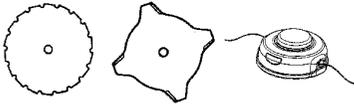
A trimmer head is intended for trimming grass.



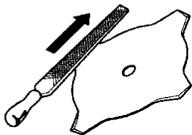
General rules



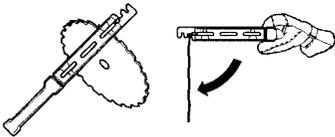
Only use cutting attachments with the guards we recommend! See the section on Technical data.



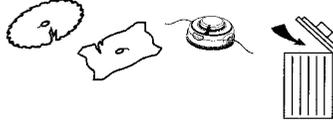
Keep the teeth of the blade correctly sharpened! Follow our instructions and use the recommended file gauge. An incorrectly sharpened or damaged blade increases the risk of accidents.



Keep the correct setting on the saw blade! Follow our instructions and use the recommended setting tool. An incorrectly set saw blade increases the risk of jamming and blade thrust, and damage to the saw blade.



Check the cutting attachment for damage or cracks. A damaged cutting attachment should always be replaced.



Sharpening grass cutters and grass blades



- See the cutting attachment packaging for correct sharpening instructions. Sharpen blades and cutters using a single-cut flat file.
- Sharpen all edges equally to maintain the balance of the blade.



WARNING: Always discard a blade that is bent, twisted, cracked, broken or damaged in any other way. Never attempt to straighten a twisted blade so that it can be re-used. Only use original blades of the specified type.

Sharpening the saw blade

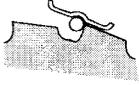


- See the cutting attachment packaging for correct sharpening instructions.
- A correctly sharpened blade is essential for working efficiently and to avoid unnecessary wear to the blade and clearing saw.

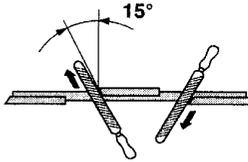


- Make sure that the blade is well supported when you file it. Use a 5.5 mm round file with a file holder.

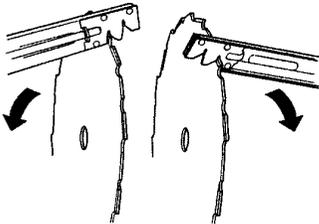
GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



- The filing angle is 15 degrees. File alternate teeth to the right and those in between to the left. If the blade has been heavily pitted by stones it may be necessary to dress the top edges of the teeth with a flat file, in exceptional cases. If so, this should be done before filing with a round file. The top edges must be filed down by the same amount for all the teeth.



- Adjust the blade setting. This should be 1 mm.

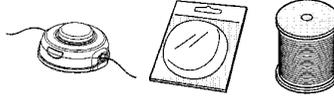


Trimmer head

IMPORTANT!

Always ensure the trimmer line is wound tightly and evenly around the drum, otherwise the machine will generate harmful vibration.

- Only use the recommended cutting attachments. See the section on "Technical data".



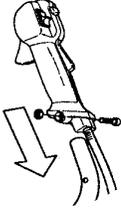
- Smaller machines generally require small trimmer heads and vice versa. This is because when clearing using trimmer line the engine must throw out the trimmer line radially from the trimmer head and overcome the resistance of the grass being cleared.
- The length of the trimmer line is also important. A longer trimmer line requires greater engine power than a shorter trimmer line of the same diameter.
- Make sure that the cutter on the trimmer guard is intact. This is used to cut the trimmer line to the correct length.
- To increase the life of the trimmer line it can be soaked in water for a couple of days. This will make the line tougher so that it lasts longer.

ASSEMBLY

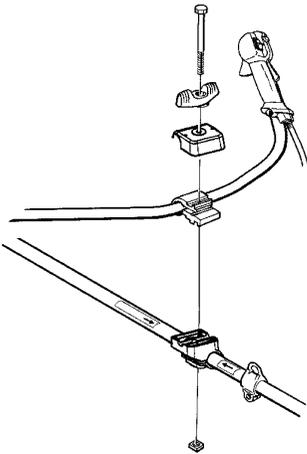
NOTE: Make sure unit is assembled correctly as shown in this manual.

Fitting the handlebar

- Remove the screw at the rear of the throttle handle.
- Slide the throttle handle onto the right side of the handlebar (see illustration).



- Align the screw hole in the throttle handle with the hole in the handlebar.
- Refit the screw in the hole in the rear of the throttle handle.
- Thread the screw through the handle and handlebar. Tighten the screw.
- Position the handle bar as shown. Fit the mounting components as shown.



- Put on the harness and hang the machine from the harness clamp. Now make a final adjustment so that the machine is in a comfortable working position when it hangs from the harness. Tighten the knob.



Fitting the harness

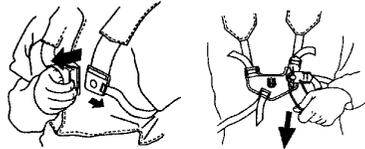


WARNING: When using a brushcutter, it must always be hooked securely to the harness. Otherwise, you will be unable to control the brushcutter safely. This can result in injury to yourself or others. Never use a harness with a defective quick release.

Proper harness and handlebar adjustments must be made with the engine completely stopped before using unit.

Adjusting the harness

- At the front of the harness is an easily accessible quick release. Use the quick release in any emergency situation that requires you to free yourself from the machine and harness.



Spreading the load on your shoulders

- A well-adjusted harness and machine makes work much easier.
- Put on the harness. Adjust the harness for the best working position. Tension the side straps so that the weight is evenly distributed across both shoulders.



ASSEMBLY

Correct height

Adjust the harness so that the cutting attachment is parallel to the ground.



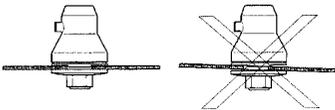
Correct balance

Let the cutting attachment rest lightly on the ground. If you use a saw blade, it should balance about 4 inches (10 cm) above the ground to prevent contact with stones and the like. Adjust the position of the harness clamp to balance the unit correctly.



Fitting blades and trimmer heads

WARNING: When fitting the cutting attachment it is extremely important that the raised section on the drive disc/support flange engages correctly in the centre hole of the cutting attachment. If the cutting attachment is fitted incorrectly it can result in serious and/or fatal personal injury.

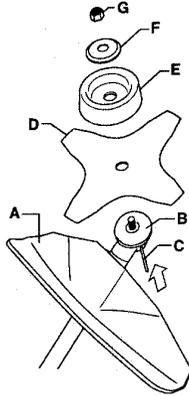


WARNING: Never use a cutting attachment without an approved guard. See the section on Technical data. If an incorrect or faulty guard is fitted this can cause serious personal injury.

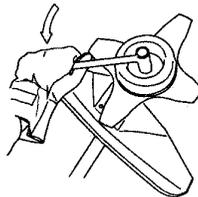
IMPORTANT!

If a saw blade or grass blade is to be used, the machine must be equipped with the correct handlebar, blade guard and harness.

Fitting a blade guard, grass blade and grass cutter

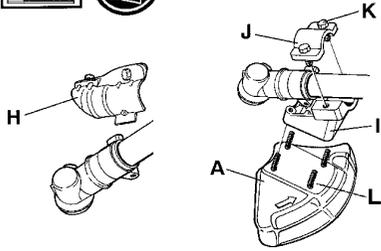


- Hook the blade guard/combination guard (A) onto the fitting on the shaft and secure with the bolt.
- **CAUTION!** Use the recommended blade guard. See the Technical data section.
- Fit the drive disc (B) on the output shaft.
- Turn the blade shaft until one of the holes in the drive disc aligns with the corresponding hole in the gear housing.
- Insert the locking pin (C) in the hole to lock the shaft.
- Place the blade (D), support cup (E) and support flange (F) on the output shaft.
- Fit the nut (G). The nut must be tightened to a torque of 35-50 Nm (3.5-5 kpm). Use the socket spanner in the tool kit. Hold the shaft of the spanner as close to the blade guard as possible. To tighten the nut, turn the spanner in the opposite direction to the direction of rotation (**CAUTION!** left-hand thread).

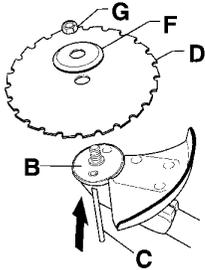


ASSEMBLY

Fitting the blade guard and saw blade



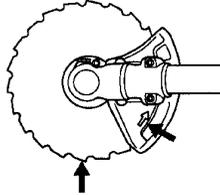
- Remove the mounting plate (H). Fit the adapter (I) and bracket (J) with the two screws (K) as shown. Fit the blade guard (A) to the adapter using the 4 screws (L) as shown.
- CAUTION!** Use the recommended blade guard. See the Technical data section.



- Fit the drive disc (B) on the output shaft.
- Turn the blade shaft until one of the holes in the drive disc aligns with the corresponding hole in the gear housing.
- Insert the locking pin (C) in the hole to lock the shaft.
- Place the blade (D) and support flange (F) on the output shaft.
- Fit the nut (G). The nut must be tightened to a torque of 35-50 Nm (3.5-5 kpm). Use the socket spanner in the tool kit. Hold the shaft of the spanner as close to the blade guard as possible. To tighten the nut, turn the spanner in the opposite direction to the direction of rotation (**CAUTION!** left-hand thread).



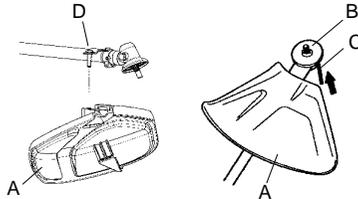
- When loosening and tightening the saw blade nut, there is a risk of injury from the teeth of the saw blade. You should therefore always ensure that your hand is shielded by the blade guard when doing this. Always use a socket spanner with a shaft that is long enough to allow this. The arrow in the diagram shows the area where you should operate the socket spanner when loosening or tightening the nut.



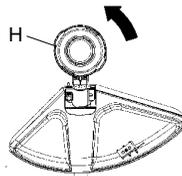
Fitting the trimmer guard and trimmer head



- Fit the correct trimmer guard (A) for use with the trimmer head. Hook the trimmer guard/combination guard onto the fitting on the shaft and secure with the bolt (D).



- Fit the drive disc (B) on the output shaft.
- Turn the shaft until one of the holes in the drive disc aligns with the corresponding hole in the gear housing.
- Insert the locking pin (C) in the hole to lock the shaft.
- Screw on the trimmer head (H) in the opposite direction to the direction of rotation.



- To dismantle, follow the instructions in the reverse order.

FUEL HANDLING

Fuel safety

Never start the machine:

1. If you have spilled fuel on it. Wipe off the spillage and allow remaining fuel to evaporate.
2. If you have spilled fuel on yourself or your clothes, change your clothes. Wash any part of your body that has come in contact with fuel. Use soap and water.
3. If the machine is leaking fuel. Check regularly for leaks from the fuel cap and fuel lines.

Transport and storage

- Store and transport the machine and fuel so that there is no risk of any leakage or fumes coming into contact with sparks or naked flames, for example, from electrical machinery, electric motors, electrical relays/switches or boilers.
- When storing and transporting fuel always use approved containers intended for this purpose.
- When storing the machine for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local petrol station to find out where to dispose of excess fuel.
- Ensure the machine is cleaned and that a complete service is carried out before long-term storage.
- The transport guard must always be fitted to the cutting attachment when the machine is being transported or in storage.
- In order to prevent unintentional starting of the engine, the spark plug cap must always be removed during long-term storage, if the machine is not under close supervision and when performing all service measures.
- Secure the machine during transport.

WARNING: Take care when handling fuel. Bear in mind the risk of fire, explosion and inhaling fumes.

Fuel

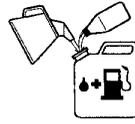
CAUTION! The machine is equipped with a two-stroke engine and must always be run using a mixture of petrol and two-stroke engine oil. It is important to accurately measure the amount of oil to be mixed to ensure that the correct mixture is obtained. When mixing small amounts of fuel, even small inaccuracies can drastically affect the ratio of the mixture.

WARNING: Fuel and fuel fumes are highly inflammable and can cause serious injury when inhaled or allowed to come in contact with the skin. For this reason observe caution when handling fuel and make sure there is adequate ventilation.

Petrol



CAUTION! Always use a good quality petrol/oil mixture (at least 90 octane). Use low-emission petrol, also known as alkylate petrol, if it is available.



- The lowest octane recommended is 90. If you run the engine on a lower octane than 90, it can result in knocking. This gives rise to a high engine temperature, which can result in serious engine damage.
- When working at continuous high revs, a higher octane rating is recommended.

Two-stroke oil

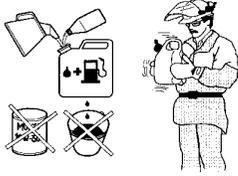
- For best results and performance, use JONSERED two-stroke oil, which is specially formulated for our two-stroke engines. Mixture 1:50 (2%).
- If JONSERED two-stroke oil is not available, you may use another two-stroke oil of good quality that is intended for air cooled engines. Contact your dealer when selecting an oil. Mixing ratio 1:33 (3%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water-cooled outboard engines, sometimes referred to as outboard oil.
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.

Petrol, litre	Two-stroke oil, litre	
	2% (1:50)	3% (1:33)
5	0,10	0,15
10	0,20	0,30
15	0,30	0,45
20	0,40	0,60

FUEL HANDLING

Mixing

- Always mix the petrol and oil in a clean container intended for fuel.
- Always start by filling half the amount of the petrol to be used. Then add the entire amount of oil. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Add the remaining amount of petrol.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture thoroughly before filling the machine's fuel tank.



- Do not mix more than one month's supply of fuel at a time.
- If the machine is not used for some time, the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.

WARNING: The catalytic converter muffler gets very hot during and after use. This also applies during idling. Be aware of the fire hazard, especially when working near flammable substances and/or vapors.

Fueling



WARNING: Taking the following precautions, will lessen the risk of fire:

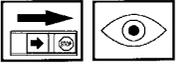
- Do not smoke or place hot objects near fuel.
- Always shut off the engine before refueling.
- Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refueling.
- When refueling, open the fuel cap slowly so that any excess pressure is released gently.
- Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refueling.
- Always move the machine away from the refueling area before starting.

- Clean the area around the fuel cap. Contamination in the tank can cause operating problems.
- Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.

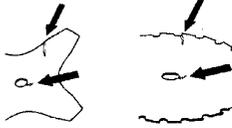


STARTING AND STOPPING

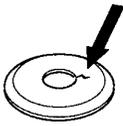
Check before starting



- Check the blade to ensure that no cracks have formed at the bottom of the teeth or by the centre hole. The most common reason why cracks are formed is that sharp corners have been formed at the bottom of the teeth while sharpening or that the blade has been used with dull teeth. Discard a blade if cracks are found.



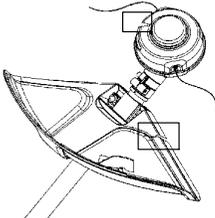
- Check that the support flange is not cracked due to fatigue or due to being tightened too much. Discard the support flange if it is cracked.



- Ensure the locking nut has not lost its captive force. The nut lock should have a locking force of at least 1.5 Nm. The tightening torque of the locking nut should be 35-50 Nm.



- Check that the trimmer head and trimmer guard are not damaged or cracked. Replace the trimmer head or trimmer guard if they have been exposed to impact or are cracked.



- Never use the machine without a guard nor with a defective guard.
- All covers must be correctly fitted and undamaged before you start the machine.

Starting and stopping



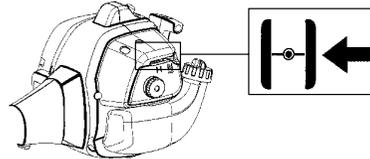
WARNING: The complete clutch, clutch cover, and shaft must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise parts could come loose and cause personal injury. Always move the machine away from the refueling area before starting. Place the machine on a flat surface. Ensure the cutting attachment cannot come into contact with any object. Make sure no unauthorized persons are in the working area, otherwise there is a risk of serious personal injury. The safety distance is 15 metres.

Cold engine

Primer bulb: Press the primer bulb 10 times until fuel begins to fill the bulb. The primer bulb need not be completely filled.



Choke: Move the blue engine choke lever over to the closed position.



Starting

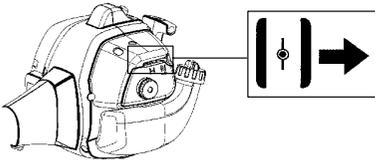
Hold the body of the machine on the ground using your left hand (**CAUTION!** Not with your foot!).

Firmly grip the starter rope handle with your right hand. **DO NOT squeeze throttle trigger.** Slowly pull out the cord until you feel some resistance (the starter pawls grip); then quickly and powerfully pull the cord.

Never wrap the starter cord around your hand.

Repeat pulling the cord until the engine attempts to start. Move the blue engine choke lever to the ½ position. Pull starter rope until engine runs. Move the blue engine choke lever to the opened position.

STARTING AND STOPPING



NOTE: If engine dies, return blue engine choke lever to the closed position and repeat starting steps.

CAUTION! Do not pull the starter cord all the way out and do not let go of the starter handle when the cord is fully extended. This can damage the machine.

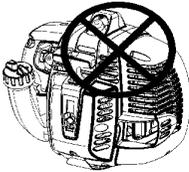


Warm engine

With a warm engine, move the blue engine choke lever to the $\frac{1}{2}$ position. Pull starter rope until engine runs. Move the blue engine choke lever to the opened position.

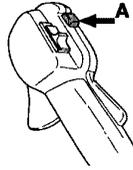
CAUTION!

Do not put any part of your body in marked area. Contact can result in burns to the skin, or electrical shock if the spark plug cap has been damaged. Always use gloves. Do not use a machine with damaged spark plug cap.



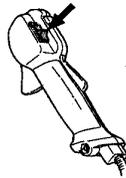
For throttle handles with a start throttle lock-out:

Set the throttle to the start position by first pressing the throttle lock-out and the throttle trigger, then pressing the start throttle button (A). Then release the throttle lock-out and the throttle trigger, followed by the start throttle button. The throttle function is now activated. To return the engine to idle, press the throttle lock-out and throttle trigger again.



Stopping

Stop the engine by pushing and holding the stop switch in the STOP position until the engine stops.



CAUTION! The stop switch automatically returns to the start position. In order to prevent unintentional starting, the spark plug cap must be removed from the spark plug when assembling, checking and/or performing maintenance.

WARNING: When the engine is started with the choke in the closed position the cutting attachment will start to rotate immediately.

WORKING TECHNIQUES

General working instructions

IMPORTANT!

This section describes the basic safety precautions for working with trimmers. If you encounter a situation where you are uncertain how to proceed you should ask an expert. Contact your servicing dealer. Avoid all usage which you consider to be beyond your capability. You must understand the difference between forestry clearing, grass clearing and grass trimming before use.

Basic safety rules



1. Look around you:
 - To ensure that people, animals or other things cannot affect your control of the machine.
 - To ensure that people, animals, etc., do not come into contact with the cutting attachment or loose objects that are thrown out by the cutting attachment.
 - **CAUTION!** Do not use the machine unless you are able to call for help in the event of an accident.
2. Inspect the working area. Remove all loose objects, such as stones, broken glass, nails, steel wire, string, etc. that could be thrown out or become wrapped around the cutting attachment.
3. Do not use the machine in bad weather, such as dense fog, heavy rain, strong wind, intense cold, etc. Working in bad weather is tiring and often brings added risks, such as icy ground, unpredictable felling direction, etc.
4. Make sure you can move and stand safely. Check the area around you for possible obstacles (roots, rocks, branches, ditches, etc.) in case you have to move suddenly. Take great care when working on sloping ground.



5. Take great care when cutting a tree that is in tension. A tree that is in tension may spring back to its normal position before or after being cut. If you position yourself incorrectly or make the cut in the wrong place the tree may hit you or the machine and cause you to lose control. Both situations can cause serious personal injury.



6. Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
7. Always hold the machine with both hands. Hold the machine on the right side of your body.



8. Keep the cutting attachment below waist level.
9. Switch off the engine before moving to another area. Fit the transport guard before carrying or transporting the equipment any distance.
10. Never put the machine down with the engine running or while the cutting attachment is rotating.

The ABC of clearing

- Always use the correct equipment.
- Make sure the equipment is well adjusted.
- Follow the safety precautions.
- Organize your work carefully.
- Always use full throttle when starting to cut with the blade.
- Always use sharp blades.
- Avoid stones.
- Control the felling direction (take advantage of the wind).

WARNING: Neither the operator of the machine nor anyone else may attempt to remove the cut material while the engine is running or the cutting equipment is rotating, as this can result in serious injury. Stop the engine and cutting equipment before you remove material that has wound around the blade shaft as otherwise there is a risk of injury. The bevel gear can get hot during use and may remain so for a while afterwards. You could get burned if you touch it.

WORKING TECHNIQUES

WARNING: Watch out for thrown objects. Always wear approved eye protection. Never lean over the cutting attachment guard. Stones, rubbish, etc. can be thrown up into the eyes causing blindness or serious injury. Keep unauthorised persons at a distance. Children, animals, onlookers and helpers should be kept outside the safety zone of 50 feet (15 meters). Stop the machine immediately if anyone approaches. Never swing the machine around without first checking behind you to make sure no one is within the safety zone.

WARNING: Sometimes branches or grass get caught between the guard and cutting attachment. Always stop the engine before cleaning.

Basic working techniques

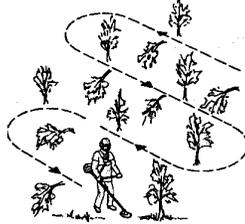
- Always slow the engine to idle speed after each working operation. Long periods at full throttle without any load on the engine can lead to serious engine damage.

Working methods

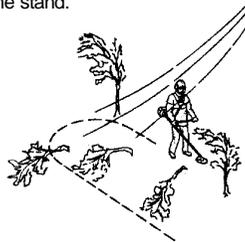
WARNING: Machines fitted with saw blades or grass blades can be thrown violently to the side when the blade comes into contact with a fixed object. This is called blade thrust. A blade thrust can be violent enough to cause the machine and/or operator to be propelled in any direction, and possibly lose control of the machine. Blade thrust can occur without warning if the machine snags, stalls or binds. Blade thrust is more likely to occur in areas where it is difficult to see the material being cut. Avoid cutting with the area of the blade between the 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions. Because of the speed of rotation of the blade kickback can occur if you attempt to cut thick stems with this area of the blade.

- Before you start clearing, check the clearing area, the type of terrain, the slope of the ground, whether there are stones, hollows etc.
- Start at whichever end of the area is easiest, and clear an open space from which to work.

- Work systematically to and fro across the area, clearing a width of around 12-15 feet (4-5 meters) on each pass. This exploits the full reach of the machine in both directions and gives the operator a convenient and varied working area to work in.



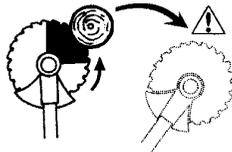
- Clear a strip around 250 feet (75 meters) long. Move your fuel can as work progresses.
- On sloping ground you should work along the slope. It is much easier to work along a slope than it is to work up and down it.
- You should plan the strip so that you avoid going over ditches or other obstacles on the ground. You should also orient the strip to take advantage of wind conditions, so that cleared stems fall in the cleared area of the stand.



Forestry clearing using a saw blade

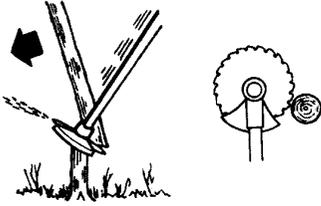


- The risk of blade thrust increases with increasing stem size. You should therefore avoid cutting with the area of the blade between 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock.

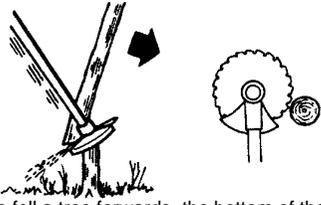


WORKING TECHNIQUES

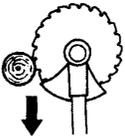
- To fell to the left, the bottom of the tree should be pushed to the right. Tilt the blade and bring it diagonally down to the right, exerting firm pressure. At the same time push the stem using the blade guard. Cut with the area of the blade between 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock. Apply full throttle before advancing the blade.



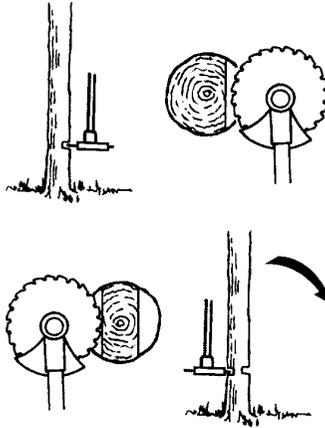
- To fell to the right, the bottom of the tree should be pushed to the left. Tilt the blade and bring it diagonally up to the right. Cut with the area of the blade between 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock so that the direction of rotation of the blade pushes the bottom of the tree to the left.



- To fell a tree forwards, the bottom of the tree should be pulled backwards. Pull the blade backwards with a quick, firm movement.



- Large stems must be cut from two sides. First determine which direction the stem will fall. Make the first cut on the felling side. Then finish cutting the stem from the other side. Adjust the cutting pressure to match the size of the stem and the hardness of the wood. Small stems require more pressure, while large stems require less pressure.

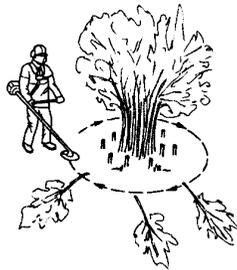


- If the stems are tightly packed, adapt your walking pace to suit.
- If the blade jams in a stem, never jerk the machine free. If you do this the blade, bevel gear, shaft or handlebar may be damaged. Release the handles, grip the shaft with both hands and gently pull the machine free.

Brush cutting with a saw blade



- Thin stems and brush are mown down. Work with a sawing movement, swinging sideways.
- Try to cut several stems in a single sawing movement.
- With groups of hardwood stems, first clear around the group. Start by cutting the stems high up around the outside of the group to avoid jamming. Then cut the stems to the required height. Now try to reach in with the blade and cut from the center of the group. If it is still difficult to gain access, cut the stems high up and let them fall. This will reduce the risk of jamming.

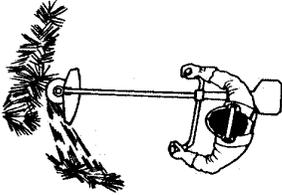


WORKING TECHNIQUES

Grass clearing using a grass blade



- Grass blades and grass cutters must not be used on woody stems.
- A grass blade is used for all types of tall or coarse grass.
- The grass is cut down with a sideways, swinging movement, where the movement from right-to-left is the clearing stroke and the movement from left-to-right is the return stroke. Let the left-hand side of the blade (between 8 and 12 o'clock) do the cutting.



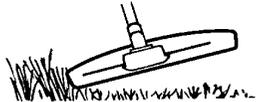
- If the blade is angled to the left when clearing grass, the grass will collect in a line, which makes it easier to collect, e.g. by raking.
- Try to work rhythmically. Stand firmly with your feet apart. Move forward after the return stroke and stand firmly again.
- Let the support cup rest lightly against the ground. It is used to protect the blade from hitting the ground.
- Reduce the risk of material wrapping around the blade by following these instructions:
 - Always work at full throttle.
 - Avoid the previously cut material during the return stroke.
- Stop the engine, unclip the harness and place the machine on the ground before you start to collect the cut material.

Grass trimming with a trimmer head

Trimming



- Hold the trimmer head just above the ground at an angle. It is the end of the trimmer line that does the work. Let the trimmer line work at its own pace. Never press the trimmer line into the area to be cut.

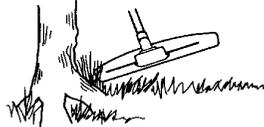


- The trimmer line can easily remove grass and weeds up against walls, fences, trees and borders, however it can also damage sensitive bark on trees and bushes, and damage fence posts.
- Reduce the risk of damaging plants by shortening the trimmer line to 10-12 cm and reducing the engine speed.
- When trimming you should use less than full throttle so that the trimmer line lasts longer and to reduce the wear on the trimmer head.

Clearing



- The clearing technique removes all unwanted vegetation. Keep the trimmer head just above the ground and tilt it. Let the end of the trimmer line strike the ground around trees, posts, statues and the like. **CAUTION!** This technique increases the wear on the trimmer line.

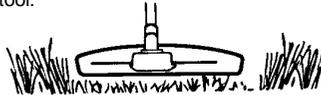


- The trimmer line wears quicker and must be fed forward more often when working against stones, brick, concrete, metal fences, etc., than when coming into contact with trees and wooden fences.

Cutting



- The trimmer is ideal for cutting grass that is difficult to reach using a normal lawn mower. Keep the trimmer line parallel to the ground when cutting. Avoid pressing the trimmer head against the ground as this can ruin the lawn and damage the tool.



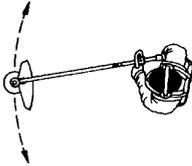
WORKING TECHNIQUES

- Do not allow the trimmer head to constantly come into contact with the ground during normal cutting. Constant contact of this type can cause damage and wear to the trimmer head.

Sweeping



- The fan effect of the rotating line can be used for quick and easy clearing up. Hold the trimmer line parallel to and above the area to be swept and move the tool to and fro.



- When cutting and sweeping you should use full throttle to obtain the best results.

WARNING: Neither the operator of the machine nor anyone else may attempt to remove the cut material while the engine is running or the trimmer line is rotating, as this can result in serious injury. Stop the engine and trimmer head before you remove material that has wound around the drive shaft as otherwise there is a risk of injury. The bevel gear can get hot during use and may remain so for a while afterwards. You could get burned if you touch it.

WARNING: Watch out for thrown objects. Always wear eye protection. Never lean over the cutting attachment guard. Stones, rubbish, etc. can be thrown up into the eyes causing blindness or serious injury. Keep unauthorized persons at a distance. Children, animals, onlookers and helpers should be kept outside the safety zone of 15 metres. Stop the machine immediately if anyone approaches.

MAINTENANCE

The life span of the machine can be reduced and the risk of accidents can increase if machine maintenance is not carried out correctly and if service and/or repairs are not carried out professionally. If you need further information, please contact your nearest authorised service dealer.

Carburetor

Your Jonsered product has been designed and manufactured to specifications that reduce harmful emissions. After the engine has used 8-10 tanks of fuel, the engine will be run-in. To ensure that it continues to run at peak performance and to minimize harmful exhaust emissions after the run-in period, ask your servicing dealer to adjust your carburetor.

WARNING: The complete clutch, clutch cover, and shaft must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise parts could come loose and cause personal injury.

Function



- The carburetor governs the engine's speed via the throttle control. Air and fuel are mixed in the carburetor.
- The T-screw regulates the throttle setting at idle speed. If the T-screw is turned clockwise this gives a higher idle speed; turning it counterclockwise gives a lower idle speed.

Basic setting

- The basic carburetor settings are adjusted during testing at the factory. Fine adjustment should be carried out by a skilled technician.

CAUTION! If the cutting attachment rotates when the engine is idling the idle adjustment screw T should be turned counterclockwise until the cutting attachment stops.

Rec. idle speed:

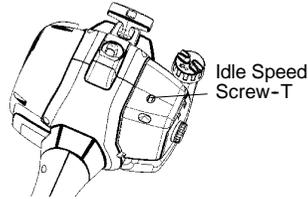
See "Technical data" section.

Recommended max. speed:

See "Technical data" section.

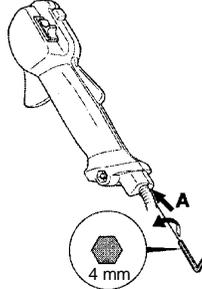
Fine adjustment of the idle speed-T

Adjust the idle speed using the idle adjustment screw-T if it is necessary to readjust. First, turn the idle adjustment screw-T clockwise until the cutting attachment starts to rotate. Then, turn the screw counterclockwise until the cutting attachment stops. The idle speed is correctly adjusted when the engine will run smoothly in every position. The idle speed should also be well below the speed at which the cutting attachment starts to rotate.



Adjusting the start throttle speed

The correct start throttle speed is set by means of an adjuster on the rear of the handle next to the cable. Use this screw (4 mm Allen screw) to increase or decrease the start throttle speed.



Proceed as follows:

1. Run the machine at idle.
2. Press the start throttle lock as described under the heading Starting and stopping.
3. If the start throttle speed is too low (below 4000 rpm), turn adjuster screw (A) clockwise until the cutting attachment starts to rotate. Then turn adjuster screw (A) clockwise an additional 1/2 turn.
4. If the start throttle speed is too high, turn adjuster screw (A) counterclockwise until the cutting attachment stops. Then turn adjuster screw (A) clockwise an additional 1/2 turn.

WARNING: If the idle speed cannot be adjusted so that the cutting attachment stops, contact your servicing dealer. Do not use the machine until it has been correctly adjusted or repaired.

MAINTENANCE

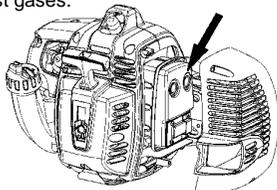
Unit/Maintenance Safety

Disconnect the spark plug before performing maintenance, except carburetor adjustments.

Muffler



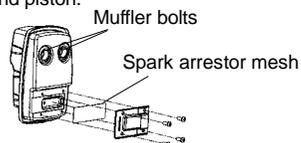
CAUTION! Muffler is fitted with a catalytic converter designed to reduce harmful exhaust gases.



The muffler is designed to reduce the noise level and to direct the exhaust gases away from the operator. The exhaust gases are hot and can contain sparks, which may cause fire if directed against dry and combustible material.

Mufflers are equipped with a special spark arrestor mesh. The mesh should be checked and, if necessary, cleaned by a servicing dealer. **If the mesh is damaged, it should be replaced.**

If the mesh is frequently blocked, this can be a sign that the performance of the catalytic converter is impaired. Contact your servicing dealer to inspect the muffler. A blocked mesh will cause the machine to overheat and result in damage to the cylinder and piston.



CAUTION! Never use a machine that has a faulty or loose muffler. Ensure the muffler bolts are tight.

WARNING: Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters get very hot during use and remain so for some time after stopping. This also applies at idle speed. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Remember the risk of fire!

WARNING: The inside of the muffler contain chemicals that may be carcinogenic. Avoid contact with these elements in the event of a damaged muffler.

WARNING: Bear in mind that: Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. For this reason you should not start or run the machine indoors, or anywhere that is poorly ventilated. The exhaust fumes from the engine are hot and may contain sparks which can start a fire. Never start the machine indoors or near combustible material!

Spark plug



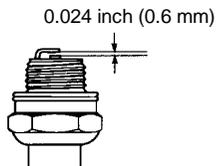
The spark plug condition is influenced by:

- Incorrect carburetor adjustment.
- An incorrect fuel mixture (too much or incorrect type of oil).
- A dirty air filter.

These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrodes, which may result in operating problems and starting difficulties.

If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idle speed: always check the spark plug first before taking any further action.

If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and check that the electrode gap is 0.024 inch (0.6 mm). The spark plug should be replaced after about a month in operation or earlier if necessary.



CAUTION! Always use the recommended spark plug type! Use of the wrong spark plug can damage the piston/cylinder.

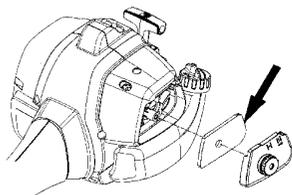
MAINTENANCE

Air filter



The air filter must be regularly cleaned to remove dust and dirt in order to avoid:

- Carburetor malfunctions
- Starting problems
- Loss of engine power
- Unnecessary wear to engine parts
- Excessive fuel consumption



Clean the filter every 25 hours, or more regularly if conditions are exceptionally dusty.

Cleaning the air filter

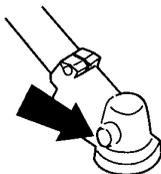
Remove the air filter cover and take out the filter. Wash it clean in warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly. Ensure that the filter is dry before refitting it.

An air filter that has been in use for a long time cannot be cleaned completely. The filter must therefore be replaced with a new one at regular intervals. **A damaged air filter must always be replaced.**

Bevel gear



The bevel gear is filled with the right quantity of grease at the factory. However, before using the machine you should check that the bevel gear is filled three-quarters full with grease. Use JONSRED special grease.



The grease in the bevel gear does not normally need to be changed except if repairs are carried out.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance schedule

The following is a list of the maintenance that must be performed on the machine. Most of the items are described in the Maintenance section. The user must only carry out the maintenance and service work described in this Operator's Manual. More extensive work must be carried out by an authorised service workshop.

Maintenance	Daily Maintenance	Weekly Maintenance	Monthly Maintenance
Clean the outside of the machine.	X		
Make sure the throttle trigger lock and the throttle function correctly from a safety point of view.	X		
Check that the stop switch works correctly.	X		
Check that the cutting attachment does not rotate at idle.	X		
Clean the air filter. Replace if necessary.	X		
Check that the cutting attachment guard is undamaged and not cracked. Replace the cutting attachment guard if it has been exposed to impact or is cracked.	X		
Check that the trimmer head is undamaged and not cracked. Replace the trimmer head if necessary.	X		
Check that the locking nut of the cutting equipment is tightened correctly.	X		
Check that nuts and screws are tight.	X		
Check that there are no fuel leaks from the engine, tank or fuel lines.	X		
Check the starter and starter cord.		X	
Clean the outside of the spark plug. Remove it and check the electrode gap. Adjust the gap to 0,6 mm or replace the spark plug. Check that the spark plug is fitted with a suppressor.		X	
Clean the outside of the carburetor and the space around it.		X	
Check that the bevel gear is filled three-quarters full with lubricant. Fill if necessary using special grease.		X	
Check the fuel filter from contamination and the fuel hose from cracks or other defects. Replace if necessary.			X
Check all cables and connections.			X
Check the clutch, clutch springs and the clutch drum for wear. Replace if necessary by an authorized service workshop.			X
Replace the spark plug. Check that the spark plug is fitted with a suppressor.			X
Clean or replace the spark arrestor mesh on the muffler.			X

TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data

CC 2128

Engine

Cylinder displacement, cm ³	28
Cylinder bore, mm	35
Stroke, mm	28,7
Idle speed, rpm	2800-3200
Recommended max. fast idle speed, rpm	11000
Speed of output shaft, rpm	8000
Max. engine output, according to ISO 8893, kW	0,8
Catalytic converter muffler	Yes
Speed-regulated ignition system	Yes

Ignition system

Spark plug	Champion RCJ-8Y
Electrode gap, mm	0,6

Fuel and lubrication system

Fuel tank capacity, liter	0,4
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Weight

Weight without fuel, cutting attachment and guard, kg	4,8
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Noise emissions

(see note 1)

Sound power level, measured dB(A)	109
Sound power level, guaranteed L _{WA} dB(A)	114

Noise levels

(see note 2)

Equivalent sound pressure level at the operators' ear, measured according to EN/ISO 11806 and ISO 22868, dB(A)

Equipped with saw blade (original)	100
Equipped with grass blade (original)	100
Equipped with trimmer head (original)	100

Vibration levels

(see Note 3)

Equivalent vibration levels (a_{h_{v,eq}}) at handles, measured according to EN ISO 11806 and ISO 22867, m/s²

Equipped with saw blade (original), left/right	3,2/4,4
Equipped with grass blade (original), left/right	3,8/3,8
Equipped with trimmer head (original), left/right	3,7/4,4

Note 1: Noise emissions in the environment measured as sound power (L_{WA}) in conformity with EC directive 2000/14/EC. Reported sound power level for the machine has been measured with the original cutting attachment that gives the highest level. The difference between guaranteed and measured sound power is that the guaranteed sound power also includes dispersion in the measurement result and the variations between different machines of the same model according to Directive 2000/14/EC.

Note 2: Reported data for equivalent sound pressure level for the machine has a typical statistical dispersion (standard deviation) of 1 dB(A).

Note 3: Reported data for equivalent vibration level has a typical statistical dispersion (standard deviation) of 1 m/s².

Model CC 2128 (M10 LH arbor shaft thread) - Centre hole in blades/cutters, Ø 25,4 mm		
Approved accessories	Type	Cutting attachment / guard, part. no.
Grass blade/grass cutter	Grass 255-4 1 inch (Ø 250 4-teeth)	504 00 13-03 / 545 08 18-79
Saw blade	Scarlet 200-22 1 inch (Ø 200 22-teeth)	537 27 75-04 / 537 21 71-01
Trimmer head	T25 (Ø 2,4 - 2,7 mm line)	537 33 83-06 / 545 08 18-79
Plastic blades	Tricut 300 mm (separate blades have part number 531 00 77-15)	531 00 38-11 / 545 08 18-79
Support cup	Fixed	-

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

EC Declaration of Conformity (Only applies to Europe)

We, **Husqvarna AB**, SE-561 82 Huskvarna, Sweden, tel: +46-36-146500, as authorised representative in the Community, declare that the brushcutter model **Jonsered CC 2128** with serial numbers dating from 2009 and onwards (the year is clearly stated on the rating plate, followed by the serial number), comply with the requirements of the **COUNCIL'S DIRECTIVES**:

of 17 May 2006 "relating to machinery" **2006/42/EC**;

of 15 December 2004 "relating to electromagnetic compatibility" **2004/108/EC**, and applicable supplements; and

of 8 May 2000 "relating to the noise emissions in the environment" in accordance with Annex V of **2000/14/EC**. For information relating to noise emissions, see Technical data section.

The following standards have been applied: **EN ISO 12100-1/A1:2009**, **EN ISO 12100-2/A1:2009**, **CISPR 12:2007**, **EN 11806:2008**.

SMP, The Swedish Machinery Testing Institute, Fyrisborgsgatan 3 S-754 50 Uppsala, Sweden, has performed voluntary type examination on behalf of Husqvarna AB. The certificate(s) are numbered: **SEC/09/2046**.

09-11-01



Ronnie E. Goldman, Director of Engineering
Authorized representative for Husqvarna AB and
responsible for technical documentation

Trimmer Head Line Loading Instructions



1 	2 	3
4 	5 	
6 	7 	8
9 		

Plastic Blades (Tri Cut)

