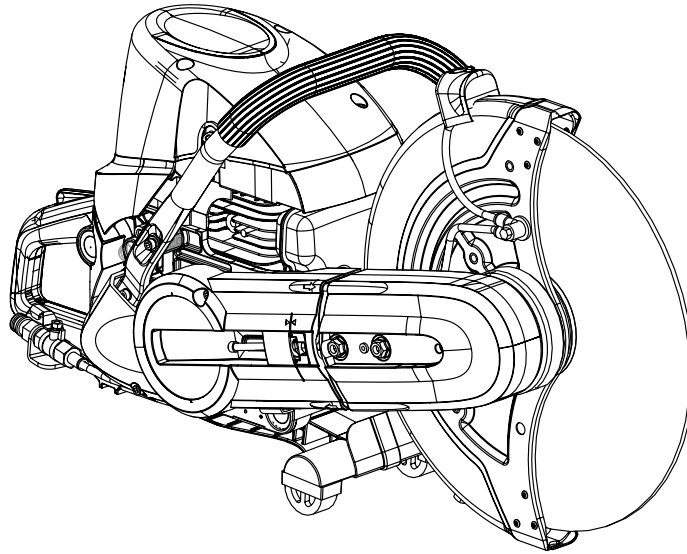


shindaiwa®



OPERATOR'S MANUAL ENGINE CUT-OFF SAW EC741S

THIS PRODUCT COMPLIES WITH CAN ICES-2/NMB-2



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Cancer and Reproductive Harm
www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



WARNING

Read the instructions carefully and follow the rules for safe operation.
Failure to do so could result in serious injury.

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X7503956600

Printed in USA

INTRODUCTION

The Shindaiwa model EC741S Engine Cut-off saw is a high-performance gasoline-powered tool designed for use with a recommended 350 x 4.7 x 20 mm (14 in. x 6/32 in. x 25/32 in.) abrasive wheel. A water-flush attachment is available for dust control. Use only Shindaiwa's wheels or other wheels having a minimum spindle speed rating of 3820 rpm or higher.


This manual provides the information necessary for assembly, operation and maintenance of the cut-off saw as well as the wheels available for it. It is important that you follow this information carefully.

 **WARNING** 

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints,
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

 **WARNING**

Improper use or care of this unit, or failure to wear proper protection can result in serious injury.

Read the rules for safe operation and instructions in this manual.

Wear eye and hearing protection and a dust mask when operating.

Breathing in asbestos fibers can pose a serious health risk and may cause severe or fatal respiratory diseases such as lung cancer. Do not use your engine cut-off saw to cut, damage, or disturb asbestos or products using asbestos in any form. If you believe you might be cutting asbestos, contact your employer immediately.

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	2	Emission Data	21
Symbols and Signs.....	3	Operation.....	22
Packing List	5	Cutting Instruction.....	24
Nomenclature of Parts.....	6	Maintenance and Care	27
Operator Safety Precautions	8	Troubleshooting.....	34
Operator Safety	10	Storage After Use	34
Abrasive Wheel Types and Uses.....	12	Technical Data	36
Preparation for Use	15	Warranty Registration Sheet	37
Fuel and Lubricant.....	20		

Specifications, descriptions and illustrations in this manual were accurate at the time of publication, and are subject to change without notice. Illustrations may include optional equipment and accessories, and may not include all standard equipment.

SYMBOLS AND SIGNS

⚠ DANGER
 The safety alert symbol accompanied by the word “DANGER” calls attention to an act or condition which WILL lead to serious personal injury or death if not avoided.

⚠ WARNING
 The safety alert symbol accompanied by the word “WARNING” calls attention to an act or condition which CAN lead to serious personal injury or death if not avoided.

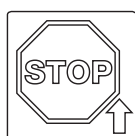
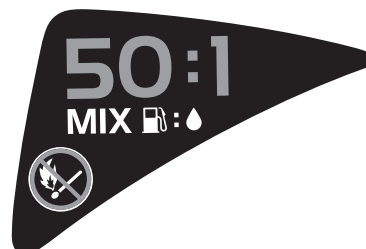
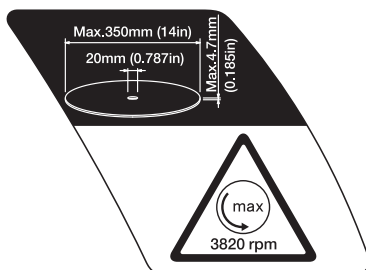
⚠ CAUTION
 The safety alert symbol accompanied by the word “CAUTION” calls attention to an act or condition which may lead to minor or moderate personal injury if not avoided.

⊘ CIRCLE AND SLASH SYMBOL
 This symbol means the specific action shown is prohibited. Ignoring these prohibitions can result in serious or fatal injury.

NOTE
 This enclosed message provides tips for use, care and maintenance of the unit.















IMPORTANT
 The enclosed message provides information necessary for the protection of the unit.

Decals



Locate the safety decals on your unit. The complete unit illustration found in the “NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS” section will help you locate them. Make sure the decal is legible and that you understand and follow the instructions on it. If a decal cannot be read, a new one can be ordered from your Shindaiwa dealer.

SYMBOL FORM

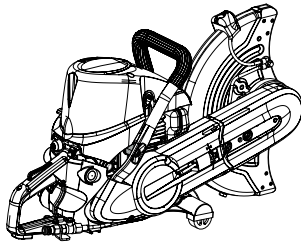
Symbol form/shape	Symbol description/application	Symbol form/shape	Symbol description/application
	WARNING!! Read and follow all safety precaution in the Operator's Manual. Failure to follow instructions could result in serious personal injury.		Choke control
	Always wear an ear muffler, a dust proof mask, goggles and a helmet when operating this machine. (ANSI Z87.1)		Oil and gasoline mixture
	Do not run the engine indoors, or where there is poor ventilation.		Wheel rotating direction Max spindle speed
	Cutting may cause sparks from the cut-off wheel. Make sure there is no flammable substance nearby.		Purge pump
	Kickback may force the cutting-off wheel up and back toward the operator with a lightning-fast reaction. Kickback can occur whenever the upper-half of the cutting-off wheel touches an object while operating the machine.		Decompression device
	Usage of saw blades not permitted.	L	Carburetor adjustment - Low speed mixture
	Make sure there are no breaks, cracks or warps.	H	Carburetor adjustment - High speed mixture
	Emergency stop	T	Carburetor adjustment - Idle speed
	Keep away from fire.		

PACKING LIST

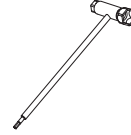
The Shindaiwa product you purchased has been factory pre-assembled for your convenience. Due to packaging restrictions, wheel installation and other assembly may be necessary.

After opening the carton, check for damage. Immediately notify your retailer or Shindaiwa dealer of damaged or missing parts. Use the packing list to check for missing parts.

Shindaiwa engine cut-off saw



13 x 19 mm T-wrench



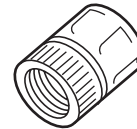
Bar tool



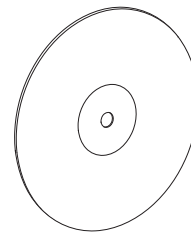
Adapter (25.4 mm)



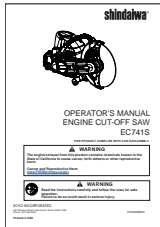
Coupler



Wheel



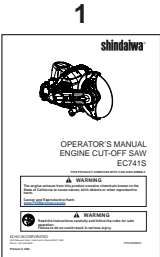
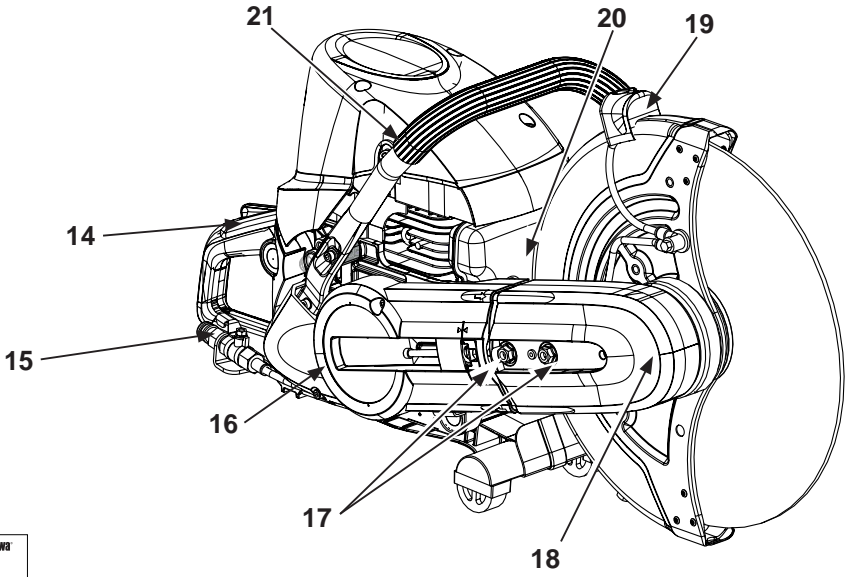
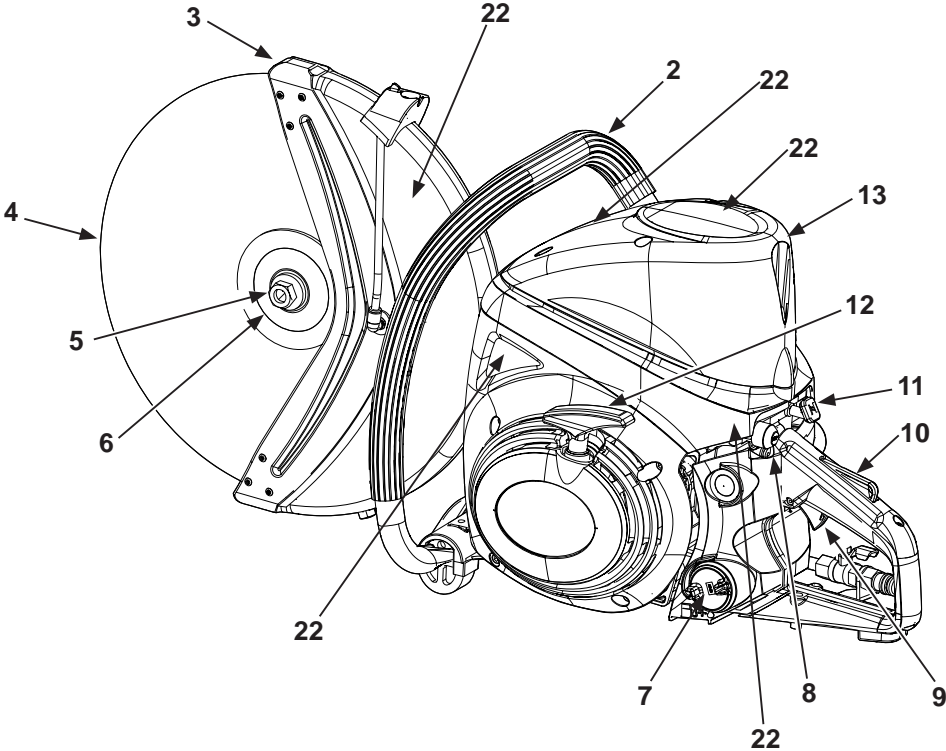
Operator's manual



Warranty sheet



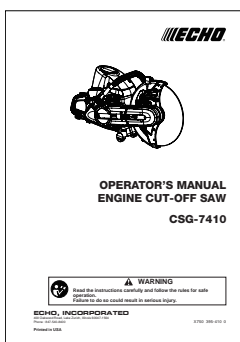
NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS



NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS

1. **Operator's manual** - Included with unit.
Read before operation and keep for future reference to learn proper, safe operating techniques.
2. **Front handle (for the left hand)** - Support handle located at the front of the engine housing.
3. **Cutter wheel guard** - A guard which is intended to protect the operator from wheel contact, and also direct debris away from the operator.
4. **Wheel** - Serving as a cutting tool.
5. **Wheel mouting bolt** - Bolt that secures the flange.
6. **Cutter flange** - Part that secures the cutting wheel.
7. **Fuel tank cap** - For closing the fuel tank.
8. **Momentary stop switch** - Button for momentarily shorting ignition voltage, causing the engine to stop. This is NOT an ON/OFF Ignition switch.
9. **Throttle trigger** - Device activated by the operator's finger, for controlling the engine speed.
10. **Throttle trigger lockout** - A safety lever which must be depressed before the throttle trigger can be activated in order to prevent the accidental operation of the throttle trigger.
11. **Choke control knob** - Device for enriching the fuel/air mixture in the carburetor to aid cold starting. Also activates fast idle throttle latch.
12. **Starter grip** - Pull handle slowly until starter engages then quickly and firmly.
When engine starts, return handle slowly.
Do not let handle snap back or damage to unit will occur.
13. **Air cleaner cover** - Covers air cleaner.
14. **Rear handle (for the right hand)** - Support handle located towards the rear of the engine housing.
15. **Water kit** - Supplies water while cutting to keep dust from scattering.
16. **Clutch cover** - Protective belt and clutch when the engine cut-off saw is in use.
17. **Arm mounting bolts** - Secures the cut-off saw.
18. **Pulley Cover** - Protects the belt and pulley.
19. **Cutter wheel guard knob** - Grip and move this knob when changing the angle of the cutter wheel guard.
20. **Spark arrester muffler** - The spark arrester muffler controls the exhaust noise and prevents hot, glowing particles of carbon from leaving the muffler.
21. **Decompression device** - Device for lowering the compression in the cylinder, to aid starting.
22. **Safety labels**

OPERATOR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



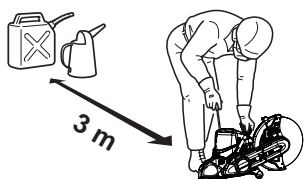
Read this engine cut-off saw operator's manual carefully. Be sure you understand how to operate this saw properly before you use it.

Establish a training program for engine cut-off saw operators.

Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing and protective gloves.

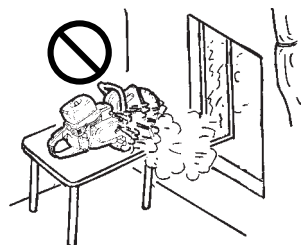
Wear eye, hearing and head protection devices. Use ballistics chaps or pants when necessary. Clothing of fire-resistant and non-meltable material should be worn by emergency crews exposed to flames or high heat conditions.

Use caution when handling fuel. Put the fuel tank caps back tightly on both the fuel container and the saw tank, move at least 3 m (10 ft.) from the fueling point, and be sure there is no leakage of fuel from the fuel tank cap or the fuel system before starting the engine. Avoid ignition from sparks.



⚠ DANGER

After refuelling, tighten fuel cap firmly and check for leakage. In case of fuel leakage repair before starting operation since there is a danger of fire.



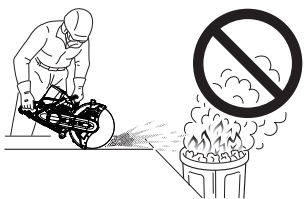
⚠ WARNING

Do not run the engine indoors, or where there is poor ventilation. Engine fumes contain deadly poisonous carbon monoxide.

IMPORTANT

- Check before every use.
- After refuelling, make sure fuel does not leak from around fuel pipe, fuel grommet or fuel tank cap.
- In case of fuel leakage there is a danger of fire. Stop using the machine immediately and request your dealer to inspect or replace.
- It is not permitted to fill fuel above the shoulder level of fuel tank.

Operate this gasoline engine cut-off saw only in well-ventilated areas.



Do not store the unit with fuel in its tank, because a fuel leak could start a fire.

Do not cause sparks in any area where there are flammable materials.

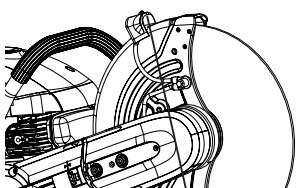
Start the engine cut-off saw on the ground with the cutting wheel completely in the clear.

Do not drop-start the engine cut-off saw, or start it if the wheel is obstructed by the ground or any other object.

Do not allow other persons to be closer than 9 m (30 ft.) when you are starting or cutting with the saw. Bystanders should wear hearing and eye protection. Do not start cutting unless you have good footing and the work area is clear.

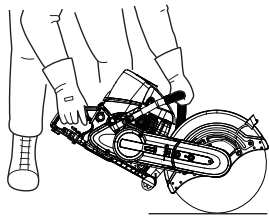
Do not let someone hold the work you are cutting.

Adjust Cutter wheel guard



Cutter wheel guard knob

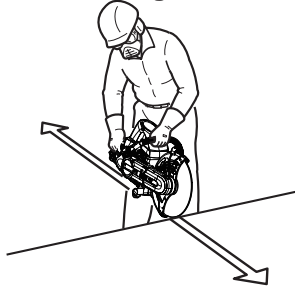
Adjust the cutter wheel guard to a position where the sparks and debris from the wheel will be thrown away from you. Grasp the cutter wheel guard knob and move the cutter wheel guard to the desired position. Do not operate if the cutter wheel guard is damaged, missing from the unit, improperly positioned, or cannot be locked in proper position.



Keep a firm grip on the engine cut-off saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle when the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the saw handles. A firm grip will help you to keep control if the saw kickback toward you, or the thrust of the rotating wheel pulls it away from you. Never operate the engine cut-off saw with only one hand.

Be careful around electrical cables, sewer and gas lines to avoid cutting them.

Keep to Left of Cutting Line



Keep to the left of the saw so that no part of your body is in line with the cutting wheel. Keep all parts of your body away from the cutting wheel when the engine is running.

Do all cutting at full throttle. Cutting at less than full speed can damage the clutch by allowing it to slip. Accelerating from slow to full speed while the wheel is in cutting contact may cause a violent push or pull reaction resulting in loss of control.

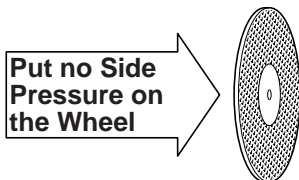
It will take time for the wheel to coast to a stop after the throttle trigger is released. Be sure to wait for rotation to stop before releasing your grip on the saw handles. Always shut off the engine before setting down the saw.

Never leave the engine cut-off saw while the engine is running.

Always carry the saw with the engine stopped and the hot muffler away from your body. Do not touch a hot muffler, wheel, cylinder cover or cylinder.

Do not touch high voltage parts such as spark plug and spark plug lead.

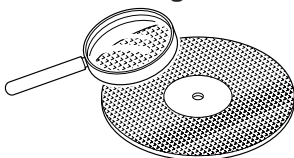
Remove the wheel from the saw prior to transport or storage. Store wheels properly to avoid damage from uneven pressure, moisture and extreme temperatures.



Do not grind on the side of an abrasive engine cut-off saw wheel, or put any side pressure on the wheel during cutting. Avoid letting the saw tilt or wobble off line.

Use new, properly qualified wheels of correct diameter, thickness and mounting hole size. The wheel blotters and the mounting flanges should be in good condition, and the mounting bolt should be tightened to the proper torque.

Check for Wheel Damage



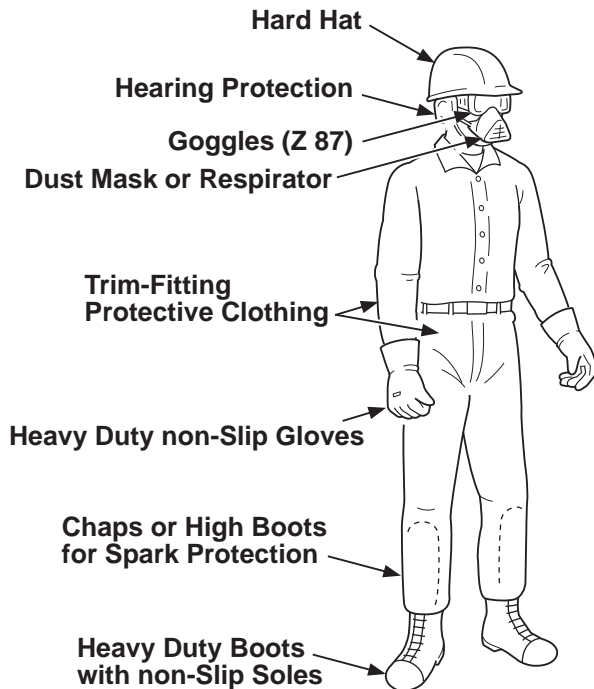
Inspect the wheel carefully for cracks, edge damage and warping before use. Do not use any wheel that has been dropped.

All adjustment and maintenance instructions in this operator's manual should be performed as necessary, and may be done by the saw owner. All other service or adjustment should be performed only by a qualified Shindaiwa servicing dealer.

OPERATOR SAFETY

Protective Equipment

⚠ WARNING
Engine cut-off saw users risk injury if the saw is used improperly, and / or safety precautions are not followed. Protective clothing and safety gear must be worn when operating a engine cut-off saw.



- You must wear eye protection goggles qualified to the CE mark or the latest ANSI Standard Z 87. (Z 87 is stamped on the goggles). These goggles also must be worn under a face screen if one is used. A face screen should be worn when there is a risk from flying debris.
- Hearing protection should be worn. (See “DANGER,” page 23)
- Wear a respirator or dust mask (APF10) when cutting concrete, stone, brick or other materials where fine dust is produced while cutting. Use water flush to keep down the dust.
- Clothing should be made from fabric containing natural fibres that resist catching fire and do not melt. The clothing should cover as much skin area as possible. Clothing should offer freedom of movement, but should not be too loose or baggy. Do not wear ties or jewellery.
- Wear heavy duty boots with non-slip soles. The boots should be high enough for shin protection, or you should wear chaps for shin protection.
- Wear non-slip, heavy duty work gloves to improve your grip on the saw handles. The gloves also help to reduce the transmission of machine vibrations to your hands.

Protecting Others



Spectators children and fellow workers must be warned to come no nearer than 9 m (30 feet) while the saw is in use. Shut off the saw immediately if some one moves closer to you than 9 m (30 feet). Persons working in the area near you should wear the same protective equipment as the saw operator if endangered by risky flying debris.

Physical Condition



Your judgment and / or dexterity may be impaired if you are ill or have taken alcohol or other substances known to affect the way you would function normally. Operate only when sound in mind and body.



WARNING

Precautions Against Vibration and Cold

It is believed that a condition called Raynaud's Phenomenon which affects the fingers of certain individuals is brought about by exposure to cold and vibration. Accordingly, your Shindaiwa Engine cut-off saw has shock mounts designed to reduce the intensity of vibration received through the saw handles. Exposure to cold and vibration may cause tingling and burning, followed by loss of colour and numbness, in a person's fingers. We strongly recommend your taking the following precautions because the minimum exposure which might trigger the ailment is unknown.

- Keep your body warm – especially head, neck, feet and ankles, and hands and wrists.
- Maintain good blood circulation by performing vigorous arm exercises during frequent work breaks, and also by not smoking.
- Limit the number of hours of engine cut-off saw operation. Try to fill a part of each work day with jobs where operating this saw or other hand-held power tools are not required.
- If you experience discomfort, redness and swelling of the fingers, followed by whitening and loss of feeling, consult your physician before exposing yourself further to cold and vibration.

ABRASIVE WHEEL TYPES AND USES

WARNING

- Use only wheels that comply with applicable national or regional standards, for example EN12413, EN13236 or ANSI B7.1.

WARNING

- Do not use wheels not designated by the manufacturer. Do not use wheels designed for cutting wood.

Shindaiwa Reinforced Wheels

Shindaiwa wheels are labelled for the type of materials they are designed to cut.

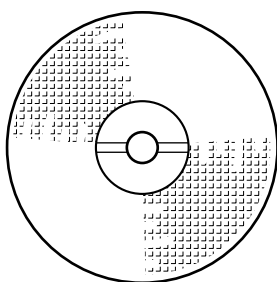
The types of wheels identified below, and other types, may be available from Shindaiwa dealer.

WARNING

- This saw includes an abrasive wheel and a water system.
- Do not use water with an abrasive wheel.

Labeled Application	Primary Use	Other Uses	Dry or Water Flush
Metal	General purpose mild and stainless steel: re-bar, pipe and structural steel	Aluminum and soft brass. Does not cut non-metals very well	Dry
Ductile	Ductile or cast Iron and concrete lined pipe	All except very hard metals	Dry. Does not cut well when wet
Rail Track	Heat treated, wear hardened and alloyed steel	Not for non-metals	Dry
Masonry	All masonry, concrete and stone products and asphalt	Not for metals	Dry
Diamond Wheel	Rock, block, stone, tile	Not for metal or reinforced concrete	Constant Water Flush or Dry

Wheel Speed Rating



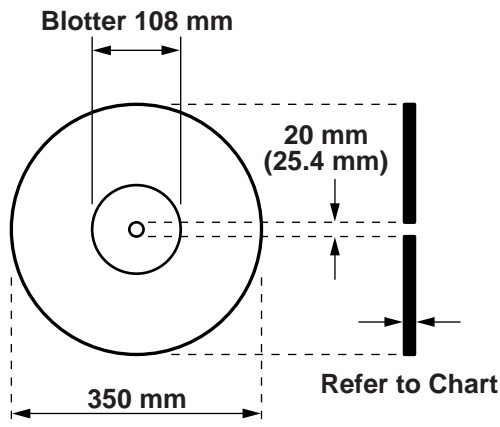
Read Label on The Wheel

This is the minimum acceptable wheel speed rating for this unit. Wheels rated less than 3820 rpm must not be used on this engine cut-off saw.

Maximum Allowable Wheel Speed

The wheel rotates at the same speed as the spindle (arbour) on which it is mounted. The wheel must never be allowed to rotate faster than 3820 rpm if the wheel speed is rated at 3820 rpm.

Wheel Blotters and Mounting Flanges



Wheel blotters attached to both sides of reinforced wheels are cushions needed to equalize the pressure of the mounting flanges from wear if slippage between the wheel and the flanges occurs. The blotters are 108 mm (4 1/4 in.) diameter. Take care that the blotters do not become gouged or deeply scratched and that there is no foreign material on them when mounting the wheel.

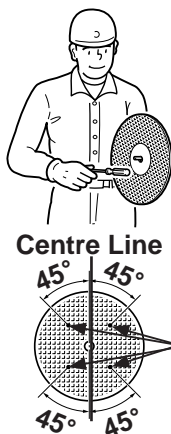
Wheel Dimensions			
	Wheel Diameter	Mounting Hole Diameter	Thickness
Abrasive Wheel:	350 mm (13.8 in.)	20 mm (25.4 mm with Adapter)	Max. 4.7 mm (6/32 in.)
Diamond Wheel:	350 mm (13.8 in.)	20 mm (25.4 mm with Adapter)	Max. 4.7 mm (6/32 in.)

Emergency Applications

WARNING

- Do not grind with a cut-off wheel or put pressure on the sides.
- Do not mount wheel if blotters are damaged. Do not destroy cushioning effect by making mounting bolts too tight. Never fasten while applying your weight. Otherwise the thread could be broken. Proper torque is 25 N•m (250 kgf•cm, 217 lbf•in) - 30 N•m (300 kgf•cm, 260 lbf•in).
- Examine wheel carefully before use. Do not use if wheel is warped, damp, cracked, chipped or cutting area shows heat discoloration.
- Dropping a wheel can easily damage it. Discard a wheel if you drop it.

Ring Testing Wheels



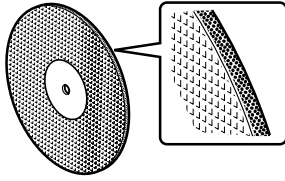
Cracks or defects in a wheel may not be visible. To help in verifying that a wheel is OK to use, a “ring test”. Perform the ring test immediately before mounting all new or used wheels.

Put your finger through the mounting hole to support the wheel. Use a non-metallic handle of any small tool or a small piece of wood to lightly tap (do not hit) the wheel in the locations shown in the illustration. Do not tap wheel on the edge. Wheels without cracks will make a ringing sound, wheels with cracks, or concealed cracks, will make a dull “clunk”.

IMPORTANT

If a wheel being “ring tested” is dirty or damp or is tapped at the vertical centre line, the resulting sound will be muffled and not reliable.

Facts About Abrasive Wheel



Shindaiwa wheels are made by laying a strong fibre mesh material into a form, pouring a mixture of resin and the abrasive grit particles over the mesh, and adding a second layer of mesh over the mixture. Then the resin and reinforcing mesh are bonded together and cured.

The wheel's ability to cut certain materials are due to the type abrasive, size of the grit and it's spacing. The reinforcement on both sides adds strength and rigidity.

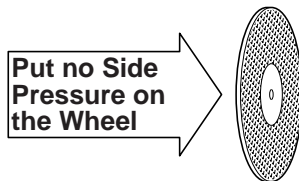
Always read the label on the wheel. If the wheel does not cut well, it may be the wrong type for the material. Forcing it to cut may result in shattering of the wheel and serious injury to the operator.

WARNING

Do not use water with an abrasive wheel.

Do not grind with a cut-off wheel or put pressure on the sides.

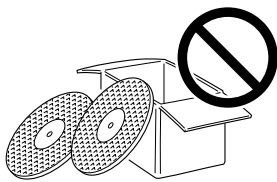
Wheels that are too thick or fit the arbour improperly may shatter, causing serious personal injury. So may wheels of low speed rating or those that are cracked, warped, out-of-round or edge-damaged.



A wheel can stand a lot of cutting pressure as long as the pressure is straight on and not from the side of the wheel. This is why you always must make only straight line cuts.

Saws intended for forcible entry should be equipped with new wheels for each use. If the used wheels can pass the ring test (page 13) and close inspection, they may be use in training emergency crews.

Handling and Storage of Wheels



Check every wheel for warping, cracks and broken edges before mounting on the saw.

Warped wheels do not cut properly and may be stressed to the point of breaking. Always store your wheels laying flat, on a dry surface. When stacking many wheels, place cardboard or paper spacers between them as a cushion.



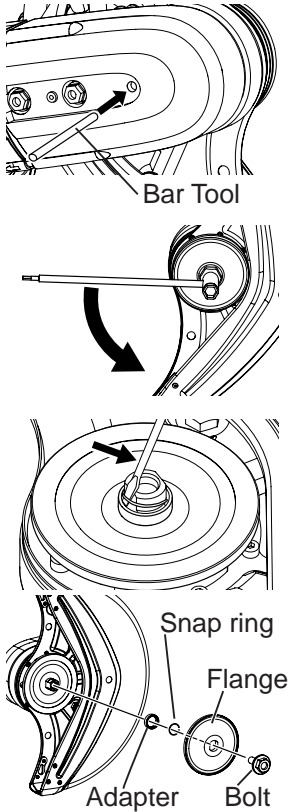
Moisture and heat both can cause wheel damage. Do not let wheels lie in the sun or expose them to high heat. Keep wheels dry at all times, and store in an area of low humidity and moderate temperature. Protection from moisture damage applies during water-flush cutting.

PREPARATION FOR USE

How to Install the Wheel

Replacing the Adapter

Install the adapter that fits the inside diameter of the cutting wheel. When shipped, an adapter with an outside diameter of 20 mm is mounted. If the inside diameter of the cutting wheel to be used is 25.4 mm, replace the adapter as follows.



1. Insert the bar tool.

2. Rotate the drive shaft until the hole in the large pulley and the bar tool aligned.

3. Unscrew wheel mounting bolt with the 19 mm end of the box wrench or your fingers.

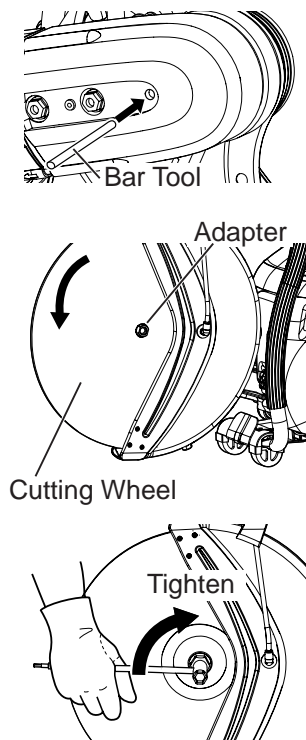
Remove wheel bolt and outer flange, leaving inner flange in place.

4. The adapter is held to the drive shaft with a snap ring. Insert a tool like a small slotted screwdriver in the gap and remove the snap ring.

5. Replace with an adapter that fits the inside diameter of the cutting wheel to be used.

6. Press the snap ring in until it reaches the groove in the drive shaft and secures the adapter. If the snap ring is deformed, replace it with a new one.

Installing a Cutting Wheel



1. Insert the bar tool.

Rotate the drive shaft until the hole in the large pulley and the bar tool aligned.

2. Unscrew wheel mounting bolt with the 19 mm end of the box wrench or your fingers.

3. Remove wheel bolt and outer flange, leaving inner flange in place.

4. Confirm the direction of rotation of the cutting wheel and mount it so its centre hole fits over the adapter mounted on the drive shaft.

5. Align the hole in the cutter flange with the drive shaft and press it on.

6. Finger tighten the wheel bolt and then tighten it fully with a socket wrench. Tighten it to a torque of 25 to 30 N·m.

7. Remove the bar tool and rotate the cutting wheel by hand; make sure it is straight and wobble-free.

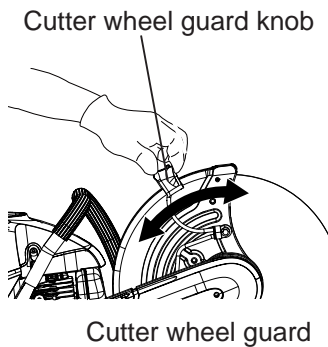
⚠ WARNING

- Before tightening, check that flanges are properly seated and not misaligned on the mount or bolt threads. Do not make bolt so tight as to destroy the cushion supplied by the wheel blotters. Do not use pneumatic, electric-powered tools or one's body weight for tightening. Otherwise the thread could be broken. Do not tighten more than 30 N•m (300 kgf•cm, 260 lbf•in).

NOTE

Arm may be removed and remounted with wheel on the outboard side of the arm as required for certain procedures.

Adjusting the Cutter Wheel Guard Angle



⚠ WARNING

- Never operate the machine without the cutter wheel guard in place.

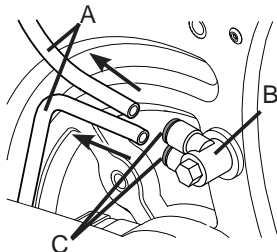
1. The cutter wheel guard can be adjusted to prevent debris from flying off and hitting the operator.
2. Grasp the cutter wheel guard knob and move the cutter wheel guard to the desired position, then slowly release.

Reverse Mounting the Cutter Arm

When shipped the cutting wheel is mounted so it is near the center of gravity of the machine. The cutting wheel can be moved to a position outside the machine by reverse mounting the cutter arm.

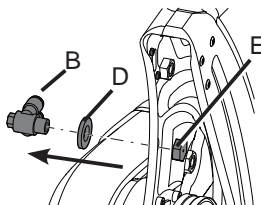
⚠ WARNING

- Reverse mounting the cutter arm compromises the balance of the machine and makes it difficult to operate. Do not use it in the reversed state except when necessary.

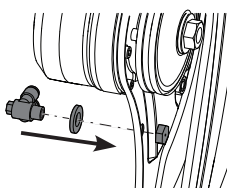


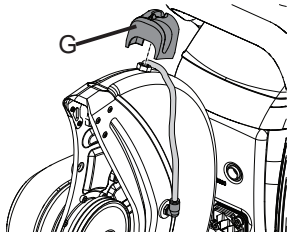
1. Remove cutting wheel.
2. Remove two pipes (A) connected to dual pipe connector (B), noting pipe routing, for later re-installation.

Note: Push white quick connect collar (C) to release tension and remove pipes from connector.

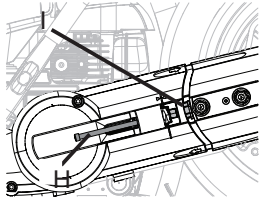


3. Remove dual pipe connector (B), washer (D) and nozzle (E).

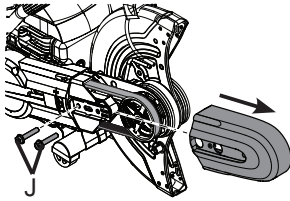




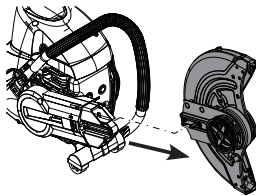
5. Remove cutter wheel guard knob (G).



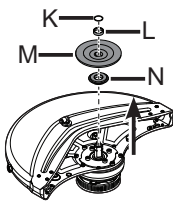
6. Loosen belt tensioner screw (H) until screw tip cannot be seen in gap (I).



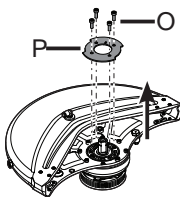
7. Remove pulley cover bolts (J). Then slide pulley cover forward to remove.



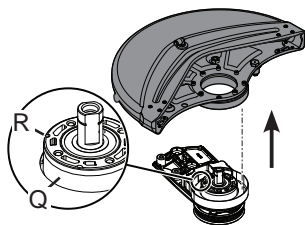
8. Remove cutter arm.



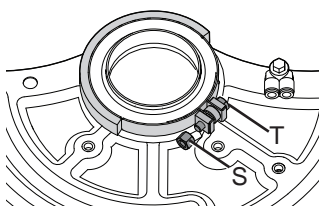
9. Set cutter arm on work surface, pulley side down. Remove snap ring (K), blade arbor collar (L), lower blade flange (M), and flange spacer (N).



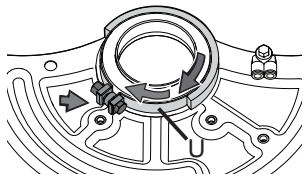
10. Remove 4 bolts (O) and plate (P).



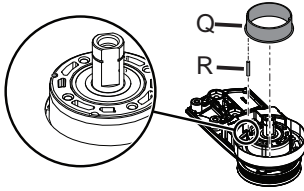
11. Separate cutter wheel guard from bearing housing assembly. Assure white plastic ring (Q) and seal (R) stay in place in bearing case.



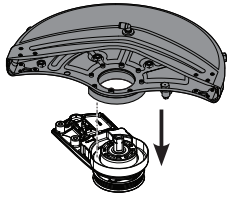
12. Turn guard assembly over. Remove long nut (S), and loosen hex head bolt (T).



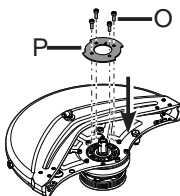
13. Rotate band (U) and position bolt and long nut assembly as shown, then tighten hex head bolt and install long nut .



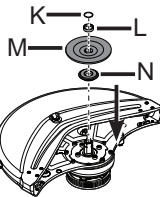
14. If not still in place from step 11 above, position white plastic ring (Q), and seal (R) onto bearing case. Assure that gap in plastic ring and rubber seal align with notch in bearing case, and tab in plastic ring aligns with groove in bearing case.



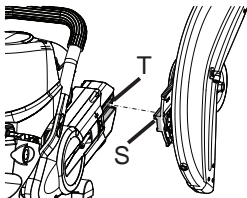
15. Turn cutter wheel guard over. Align bolt and long nut assembly on band with recess in bearing housing assembly, and install bearing housing assembly into cutter wheel guard.



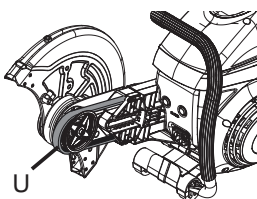
16. Install plate (P). Secure with bolts (O). Assure engraved "A" on plate faces upward.



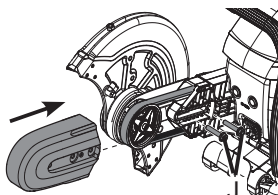
17. Install flange spacer (N), lower blade flange (M), blade arbor collar (L) and snap ring (K).



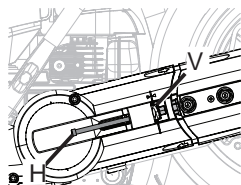
18. Install cutter arm, reversed. Assure tab in cutter arm (S) fits into groove on cutter body(T).



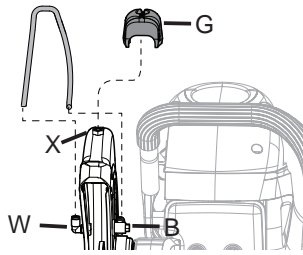
19. Install belt (U) around pulley.



20. Install the pulley cover. Assure the cover aligns correctly. Finger tighten pulley cover bolts, then back bolts off 1 turn.

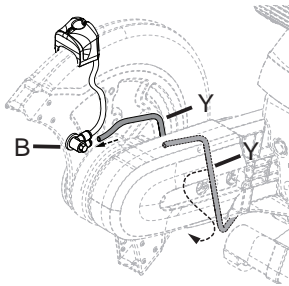


21. Tighten belt tensioner screw (H) until washer (V) lines up with indication arrows. Then tighten pulley cover bolts.



23. Rotate elbow pipe connector (W) with pipe to correct angle. Route pipe over guard, in front of bolt hole (X), and install other end of pipe in dual pipe connector (B).

24. Install cutter wheel guard knob (G).



25. Route water pipe (Y) between cutter arm and cutter wheel guard, and install into dual pipe connector (B).

FUEL AND LUBRICANT

FUEL

WARNING

Diesel fuels and alternative fuels, such as E15 (15% ethanol), E85 (85% ethanol) or any fuels not meeting Shindaiwa requirements are not approved for use in Shindaiwa two-stroke or hybrid four-stroke gasoline engines. Use of diesel or alternative fuels may cause performance problems, loss of power, overheating, fuel vapor lock, and unintended machine operation, including, but not limited to, improper clutch engagement. Diesel or alternative fuels may also cause premature deterioration of fuel lines, gaskets, carburetors and other engine components.

Fuel Requirements

Gasoline - Use fresh (purchased within the last 30 days from the pump) 89 Octane [R+M/2] (mid grade or higher) gasoline known to be good quality. Gasoline may contain up to 10% Ethanol (grain alcohol) or 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether). Gasoline containing methanol (wood alcohol) is not approved. Use of ECHO branded fuel is recommended to extend engine life in all air-cooled two-stroke and two or four-stroke hybrid engines.

Two-Stroke Oil - A two-stroke engine oil, such as Shindaiwa branded two-stroke oils, meeting ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738) and J.A.S.O. FD Standards must be used. Shindaiwa branded two-stroke oils meet these standards. Engine problems due to inadequate lubrication caused by failure to use an ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738) and J.A.S.O. M345-FD certified oil will void the two-stroke engine warranty.

WARNING

Two-stroke engine oil contains petroleum distillates and other additives that may be harmful if swallowed. Heated oil can release vapors that can cause flash fire, or ignite with explosive force. Read and follow the oil manufacturer's instructions, and observe all safety warnings and precautions for handling flammable liquids. For more detailed safety and first aid information, visit www.echo-usa.com for a copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN OR A POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY.
- WEAR SAFETY GLASSES when mixing or handling.
- AVOID repeated or prolonged skin contact
- AVOID inhaling oil mists or vapors.

NOTICE

Shindaiwa branded two-stroke oils may be mixed at 50:1 ratio for application in all Shindaiwa engines sold in the past, regardless of ratio specified in those manuals.

Handling Fuel

DANGER

Fuel is VERY flammable. Use extreme care when mixing, storing or handling, or serious personal injury may result.

Use an approved fuel container. Mark fuel containers as containing two-stroke mixture fuel.

- DO NOT smoke near fuel.
- DO NOT allow flames or sparks near fuel.
- Fuel tanks/cans may be under pressure. Always loosen fuel caps slowly allowing pressure to equalize.
- NEVER refuel a unit when the engine is HOT or RUNNING!
- DO NOT fill fuel tanks indoors. ALWAYS fill fuel tanks outdoors over bare ground.
- DO NOT overfill fuel tank. Wipe up spills immediately.
- Securely tighten fuel tank cap and close fuel container after refueling.
- Inspect for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or operate unit until leakage is repaired.
- Move at least 3 m (10 ft.) from refueling location before starting the engine.

DANGER

Gasoline vapor is heavier than air, and can travel along the ground to nearby sources of ignition such as electrical motors, pilot lights, and hot or running engines. Vapors ignited by an ignition source can flash back to the fuel container, resulting in an explosion, fire, serious or fatal injuries, and extensive property damage.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill an approved fuel container with half of the required amount of gasoline.
2. Add the proper amount of two-stroke oil to gasoline.
3. Close container and shake to mix oil with gasoline.
4. Add remaining gasoline, close fuel container, and remix.

Fuel to Oil Mix – 50:1 Ratio			
US		Metric	
Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil
gal.	fl.oz.	L	cc
1	2.6	5	100
2	5.2	10	200
5	13	25	500

NOTICE

Stored fuel ages. Do not mix more fuel than you expect to use in 30 days, 90 days when a fuel stabilizer is added.

Stored two-stroke fuel may separate. ALWAYS shake fuel container thoroughly before each use.

Used oil and gasoline, and soiled towels are hazardous waste materials. Disposal laws vary by locality.



EMISSION DATA

EMISSION CONTROL

(EXHAUST and EVAPORATIVE)

EPA Emissions Control Information

The emission control system for the engine is EM (engine modification) and, if the second to last character of the Engine Family on the Emission Control Information label (sample below) is “B”, “C”, “K”, or “T”, the emission control system is EM and TWC (3-way catalyst). The fuel tank/fuel line emission control system is EVAP (evaporative emissions).

An Emission Control Label is located on the engine (example only, information on label varies by engine family).

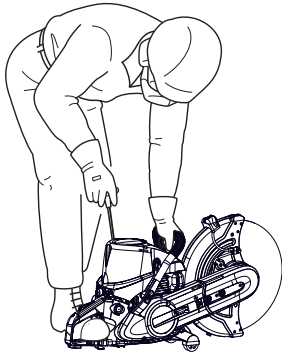
PRODUCT EMISSION DURABILITY (EMISSION COMPLIANCE PERIOD)

The 300 hours emission compliance period is the time span selected by the manufacturer certifying the engine emissions output meets applicable emissions regulations, provided that approved maintenance procedures are followed as listed in the Maintenance Section of this manual.

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION
 ENGINE FAMILY: #EHXS.0735RA DISPLACEMENT: 73.5 cc
 EMISSION COMPLIANCE PERIOD: 300 Hours
 THIS ENGINE MEETS U.S. EPA EXH/EVP EMISSION REGULATIONS FOR MODEL YEAR **** REFER TO OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.
 YAMABIKO CORP. ***XXXX

OPERATION

Safe Starting Techniques



Set saw down on level ground with wheel in the clear. Grasp front handle with left hand, and hold down rear handle with toe of your boot. Never “drop-start” the saw.

WARNING

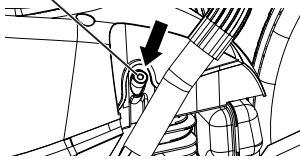
Wheel will rotate when engine is started at fast idle throttle latch setting. Keep cutting wheel in the clear.

IMPORTANT

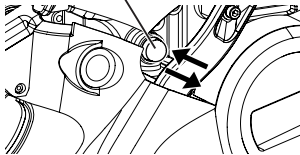
- Check unit for loose nuts, bolts and screws before starting.
- Make sure the cutter wheel guard is securely in place.
- Always clear work area of debris before starting operation.
- Always hold the unit firmly.
- When pulling starting rope, use short pulls, 1/2 to 2/3 of rope length.
- Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the housing.

WHEN THE ENGINE IS COLD

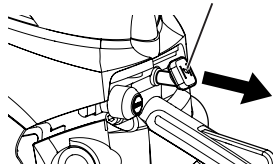
Decompression device



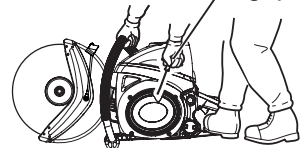
Primer pump



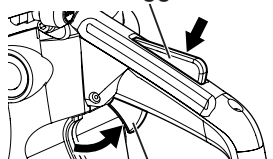
Choke



Starter grip



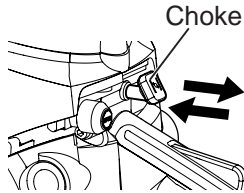
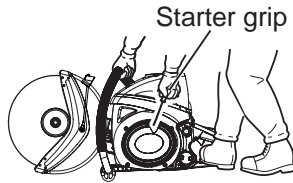
Throttle trigger lockout



Throttle trigger

1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel mixture. It is not permitted to fill fuel above the shoulder level of fuel tank.
2. Press the decompression device.
3. Push primer pump until fuel is visible in primer pump.
4. Pull out choke all the way (engages the fast idle throttle latch setting).
5. Securely hold the engine cut-off saw. Pull starter grip briskly, but only 1/2 to 2/3 its full length. Pulling rope to the end may damage the starter.
6. Push in the choke the first time engine fires, and crank until engine starts and runs. In cold weather you should keep the choke out just a little until the engine gets very warm. But, do not operate with the choke out.
7. Squeeze and release trigger when engine runs to release the fast idle throttle latch setting. You now have trigger control of the throttle speed.

WHEN THE ENGINE IS WARM



1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel mixture. It is not permitted to fill fuel above the shoulder level of fuel tank.
2. Press the decompression device.
3. Securely hold the engine cut-off saw. Pull starter grip briskly, but only 1/2 to 2/3 its full length. Pulling rope to the end may damage the starter.

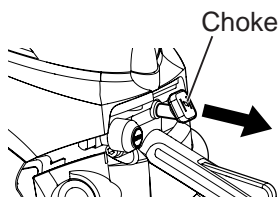
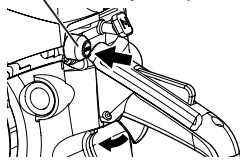
- * If the engine is hard to start, pull the choke to engage the fast idle throttle latch setting, then return the choke to its normal position (this opens the throttle slightly).
If it still fails to start, revert to the WHEN ENGINE IS COLD starting procedure.

RUNNING

1. Once the engine starts, allow it to warm up for 2 to 3 minutes at idling (i.e. low speed).
2. Warming the engine helps to lubricate its internal workings more smoothly. Allow the engine to warm up fully, especially when it is cold.

Stopping Engine

Momentary stop switch



⚠ WARNING

Momentary stop switch automatically returns to run position. Engine can start unintentionally when starter handle is pulled. Always remove spark plug lead from spark plug before pulling starter handle, otherwise severe personal injury may result.

Release throttle trigger and allow engine to idle.

Push the momentary stop switch.

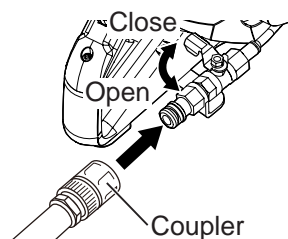
The engine stops with just one press of the stop switch. It is not necessary to hold the switch until it stops.

If engine does not stop, pull choke control knob out fully to stop engine. The choked engine will slow to a stop. Be sure to keep the wheel in the clear until all movement stops.

⚠ WARNING

**With trigger latched, wheel will rotate as soon as engine starts. Keep wheel in the clear.
Wheel will rotate for some time after the trigger is released. Keep wheel in the clear until all movement stops.**

Dust Suppression



⚠ WARNING

**Do not use with wheels that are not designed to be used with water-flush cutting.
Doing so may damage the wheel while it is being used.**

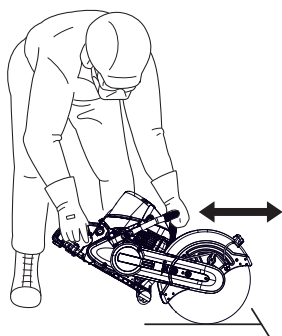
1. Use water-flush cutting when doing work that generates a lot of dust, such as cutting concrete.
2. Attach a water hose with a coupler on it to the joint of the engine cut-off saw.
3. Make sure the liquid cock is in the closed position before turning the water faucet on.
4. Adjust the water flow with the liquid cock.
5. After cutting, turn off the water and let the wheel spin itself dry.

IMPORTANT

Make sure there are no water leaks before use.
Use as little water as possible to sufficiently suppress generation of dust.

CUTTING INSTRUCTION

Sequence after Starting Engine



1. Squeeze and release trigger to unlatch it and take control of the throttle.
2. Let engine warm to operating temperature before doing any cutting.
3. Take cutting stance on left side of saw. Never get any part of your body behind the saw. Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Throttle up to cutting speed and make gentle wheel contact with the work.

Cutting Asphalt, Tar and Reinforced Materials



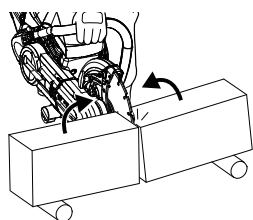
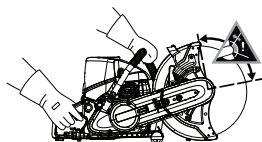
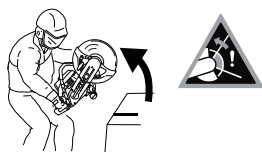
Old, cold and hardened asphalt paving can be cut with a masonry wheel with good results and little trouble with tarring of the wheel. Fresh asphalt and tarred surfaces can gum up the wheel and slow its cutting action. Some tar or resin-impregnated materials also may present problems of this sort.

Masonry containing metal reinforcement is best cut with a masonry wheel which can cut through the reinforcing steel better than a wheel designed for metal can cut the masonry. Expect faster than normal wheel wear.

DANGER

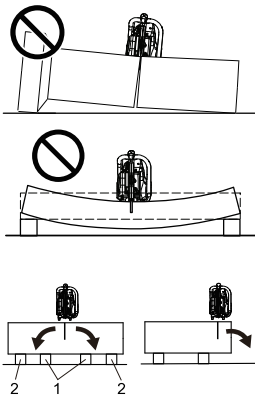
- Do not raise saw above chest height, because the saw is hard to control when held up high, and dust or sparks will fall on you.
- Wear hearing protection. Without it you risk hearing loss, especially where bounce-back of sound waves off nearby surfaces increases the noise.
- Do not take awkward or risky operating positions. Find solid footing for both feet, and always hold the saw firmly with both hands. Never make one-handed cuts.

Kickback safety precautions



DANGER

- Caution for kickback
During cutting, contact in some cases may cause a lightning fast reverse REACTION, kicking the cutter up and back towards the operator, which may result in loss of control of the machine and contact with the rotating cutter, resulting in a serious or fatal injury.
- Occurrence of kickback
Do not cut in the upper half of the cutter (kickback zone). Cutting in the kickback zone generates an extremely dangerous reaction force, which causes the cutter to jump upward. Be sure to cut at the underside of the cutter
- If the cutting tool gets caught in the cutting, an extremely dangerous reaction force is generated, and the machine will jump up toward the operator, which may result in a serious or fatal injury.
- Do not cut so that the cutter will get stuck. Cutting in the direction where the cutter is stuck may cause kickback

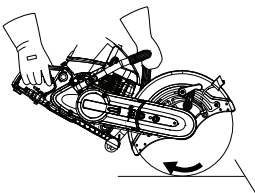


DANGER

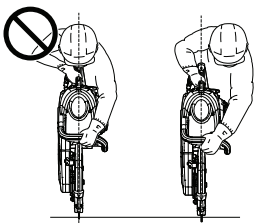
- When cutting off the cut material, install supports, so that the pieces do not pinch the cutter.

1. Higher height base wood
2. Lower height base wood

- When inserting the cutter into an existing cut, be aware of kickback due to resistance caused by the existing cut and the cutter angle.
- Stabilize the cutting material so that it does not move during cutting.
- Fasten pipes and other cutting objects that are easy to rotate so that they do not move or turn during cutting.
- Maintain distance from the cutter to avoid potential injury from kickback.
- Kickback is likely to occur if the cutting material comes into contact with the kickback zone under the following conditions:
 - When running at high speed
 - When inserting a blade into an existing cut
 - When the cutting direction is changed during cutting
 - When a dull cutting tool is used
 - When the cutter is forced against cutting material
 - When the handles are not held securely
 - When cutting a material composed of materials of different hardness, such as reinforced concrete (When hitting a hard object during cutting, a strong reaction force may be generated.)

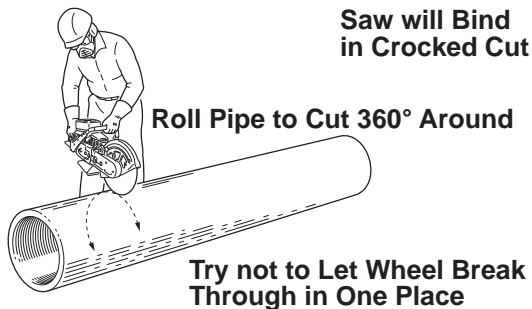
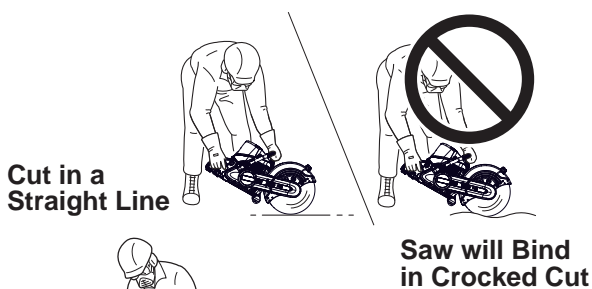
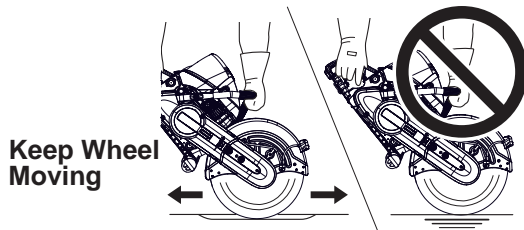
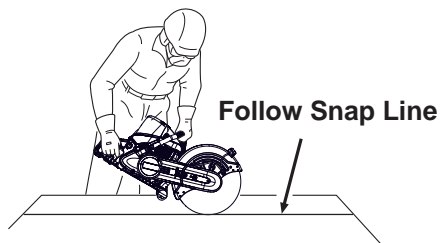
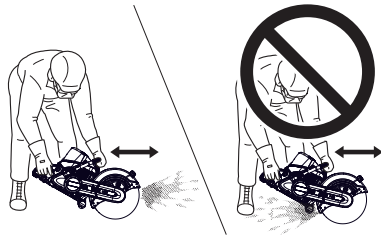


- When cutting at the underside of the cutter, the machine also generates a force that is pulled to the front side. Hold the handle firmly during the operation.



- To prevent kickback
 - Work carefully to avoid situations where kickback is likely to occur.
 - Hold the handles securely with both hands during operation.
 - Do not work in an unstable location or in an unreasonable posture.
 - If progress becomes difficult, it may be caught in the cutting material and kickback may occur easily. Sharpen or replace cutter.
 - Do not stand for cutting directly behind machine while cutting as kickback will cause it to jump up backward.

Cutting Technique



The main objectives are to avoid overheating the wheel, and to prevent it from being pinched or trapped or stressed in any way.

- Adjust position of cutter wheel guard to direct the discharge away from you.
- Prepare to make straight cuts only. Use a snap-line to mark long cuts, and follow the marked line carefully.
- Take a balanced, comfortable stance on the left side of the saw. Hold saw firmly with both hands.
- Always throttle up to cutting speed before letting the wheel make contact. The saw may be jerked forward, causing loss of control, if wheel is in contact during throttling up. Carefully let cutting edge of wheel make light contact with the work. Do not push or bounce the wheel onto the work. Hold saw steady. Do not let it tilt or wobble.
- Do not let the wheel stop in one place, but keep it moving - in one direction, or back and forth, along the line of cut. Cutting in one spot causes heat build-up which can damage or glaze the wheel. Too much cutting pressure also causes overheating.
- Cut as shallow and straight a groove as you can. If you cut a curve, the wheel will start to bind as the cut deepens.
- Go over and over the groove you have started until the cut is completed.
- On cuts of long duration, remove saw from cut often to let the wheel cool.
- Never put any side pressure on a engine cut-off saw wheel, grind on the side of it or use it to flick away debris.
- When cutting large diameter pipe, cut 360 degrees around and try not to cut through. If a large segment of the wheel breaks through, the wheel may catch and kick out at lightning-fast speed.
- Before cutting materials which are not supported along their entire length, provide support to prevent binding. Also be aware that the top section will settle on the wheel if a column is cut in two.
- Be careful not to cut your own legs in the downward cutting. Be particularly careful at the end of cutting.

NOTE

Always cut at full throttle. Cutting at less than full throttle may harm the clutch as it will overheat during slippage.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Your Shindaiwa engine cut-off saw is designed to provide many hours of trouble free service. Regular scheduled maintenance will help your engine cut-off saw achieve that goal. If you are unsure or are not equipped with the necessary tools, you may want to take your unit to an Shindaiwa Service Dealer for maintenance. To help you decide whether you want to DO-IT-YOURSELF or have the Shindaiwa Dealer do it, each maintenance task has been graded. If the task is not listed ask your Shindaiwa dealer for repairs.

SKILL LEVELS

Level 1 = Easy to do. Most required tools come with unit.

Level 2 = Moderate difficulty. Some specialized tools may be required.



WARNING

Momentary stop switch automatically returns to run position. Engine can start unintentionally. Always remove spark plug lead from spark plug before assembling or performing maintenance procedures or serious personal injury can result.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

Component / system	Maintenance procedure	Required Skill level	Daily or Before use	Every refuel	Every 50 hours or Yearly	Every 100 hours
Air Filter	Inspect / Replace	1			I/R *	
Fuel System	Inspect / Clean / Replace	1	I *	I *		
Fuel Filter	Inspect / Replace	1			I / R *	
Fuel Cap Gasket	Inspect / Replace	1			I *	R *
Wheel	Inspect / Replace	1	I	I		
Cutter Wheel Guard	Inspect / Clean	1	I / C			
Flange	Inspect / Clean / Replace	1	I / C *			
Belt	Inspect / Tensioning / Replace	1	I			I / R *
Clutch	Inspect / Replace	2	I *			
Spark Plug	Inspect / Clean / Replace	1			I / C / R *	
Cooling System	Inspect / Clean	1	I / C			
Muffler Spark Arrester	Inspect / Clean / Replace	2	I		I / C / R *	
Cylinder Exhaust Port	Inspect / Clean / Decarbon	2			I / C	
Recoil Starter Rope	Inspect / Clean	2	I / C *			
Screws / Nuts / Bolts	Inspect / Tighten / Replace	1	I *			

Maintenance Procedure Letter Codes:

I = Inspect

C = Clean

R = Replace

Maintenance Procedure Notes:

* = All recommendations to replace are based on the finding of damage or wear during inspection.



WARNING

When replacing parts, always use Shindaiwa genuine parts. Using non genuine parts may result in serious injury.

IMPORTANT

Time intervals shown are maximum. Actual use and your experience will determine the frequency of required maintenance.

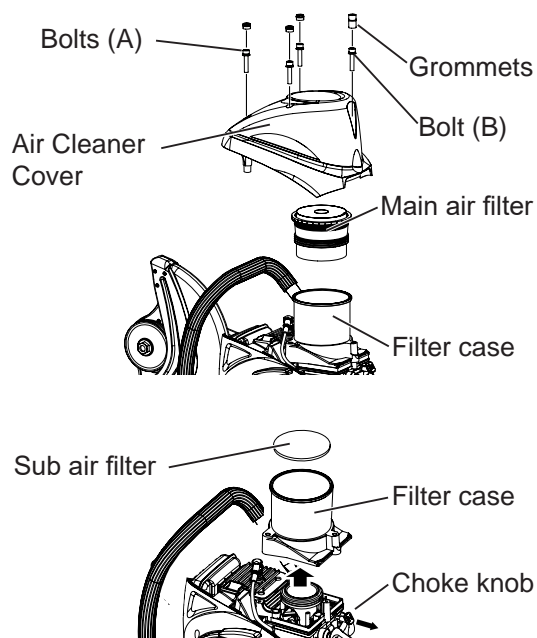
Air Filter

The air filters of this product are designed to be maintenance-free for a long period of time. However, in the following cases the main and sub air filters should be replaced.

- If engine output drops markedly
- If damage or wear is found

IMPORTANT

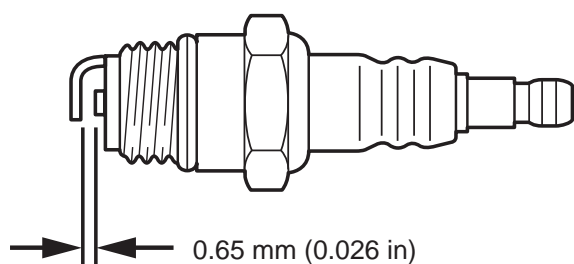
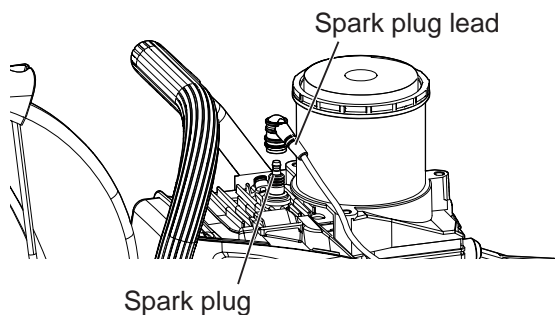
Do not attempt to clean the main or sub air filters with compressed air. In an emergency, tap main filter upside down on a hard surface. Assure that filter is not torn or damaged.



Air Filter Replacement Procedure

1. Remove the 4 grommets on the air cleaner cover.
2. Remove the 4 bolts securing the air cleaner cover and then remove the cover.
3. Remove the main and sub air filters. The sub air filter can be removed by pulling out the choke and lifting up the filter case and then pressing on the filter from the under side.
4. Put the filter case back in position.
5. Install new sub and main air filters. Replace both filters at the same time.
6. Install the air cleaner cover and tighten its 4 bolts. Tighten the 3 bolts (A) and then the bolt (B).
7. Make sure the grommets are facing the right way when installing them on the air cleaner cover.

Spark Plug

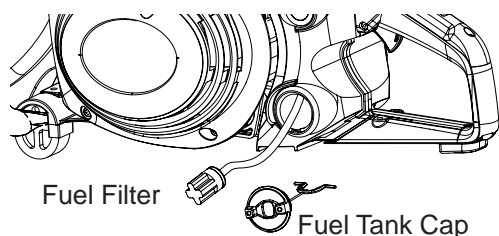


1. Remove air cleaner cover.
2. Remove spark plug lead.
3. Remove spark plug.
4. The proper spark plug for this engine is NGK BPMR7A. The firing gap between the electrodes should be adjusted to 0.65 mm (0.026 in) before use.
5. Install the spark plug. Proper tightness with a cold engine is 17 to 19 N•m (170 to 190 kgf•cm, 148 to 165 lbf•in).
6. Many failed plugs can be restored by filing or scraping the electrodes down to bare metal, cleaning all deposits off the porcelain insulation around the centre electrode, then setting the gap.

WARNING

Fuel vapours are extremely flammable and may cause fire and/or explosion. Never test for ignition spark by grounding spark plug near cylinder plug hole, otherwise serious personal injury may result.

Replace Fuel Filter



(Check Periodically)

1. Do not allow dust to enter fuel tank.
2. Clogged filter will cause difficulty in starting engine or abnormalities in engine performance.
3. Pull the fuel filter out through fuel inlet port with a piece of steel wire or the like.
4. When the filter is dirty, replace it. Do not attempt to clean the filter.
5. When the inside of the fuel tank is dirty, rinsing the tank out with petrol can clean it.

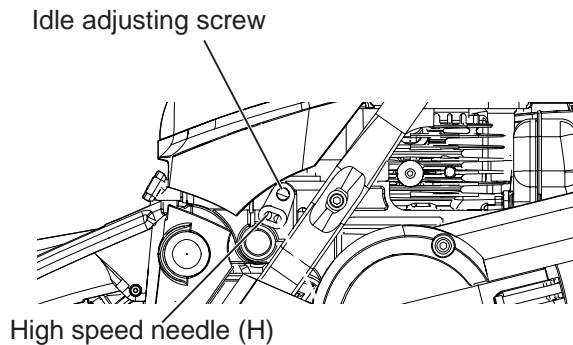
WARNING

Check condition of fuel cap and gasket. Be sure the cap fits tightly and there is no fuel leak.

NOTE

Federal EPA regulations require all model year 2012 and later gasoline powered engines produced for sale in the United States to be equipped with a special low permeation fuel supply hose between the carburetor and fuel tank. When servicing model year 2012 and later equipment, only fuel supply hoses certified by EPA can be used to replace the original equipment supply hose. Fines up to \$37,500 may be enforced for using an un-certified replacement part.

Carburetor Adjustment



Every unit is run at the factory and the carburetor is set in compliance with Emission Regulations. In addition, the carburetor is equipped with a "H" (High Speed) needle adjustment limiter that prevent settings outside acceptable limits.

1. Before adjusting carburetor clean or replace air filter and muffler "Spark Arrester Screen".
2. Install the wheel.
3. Start engine and run several minutes to bring to operating temperature.
Flash choke twice during warm-up to clear any air from the fuel system.
4. Stop engine.
Turn "H" speed needle midway between full clockwise (CW) stop and CCW stop.
5. Idle Speed Adjustment:
 - Start engine, turn "Idle" speed adjustment screw CW until the wheel begins to turn, then turn screw out CCW until the wheel stops turning.
Turn screw out, CCW, an additional 1 + ½ turn.

High Altitude Operation

This engine has been factory adjusted to maintain satisfactory starting, emission, and durability performance up to 1100 feet above sea level (ASL) (96.0 kPa).

To maintain proper engine operation and emission compliance above 1100 feet ASL the carburetor may need to be adjusted by an authorized Shindaiwa service dealer.

IMPORTANT

If the engine is adjusted for operation above 1100 feet ASL, the carburetor must be readjusted when operating the engine below 1100 feet ASL, otherwise severe engine damage may result.

⚠ WARNING

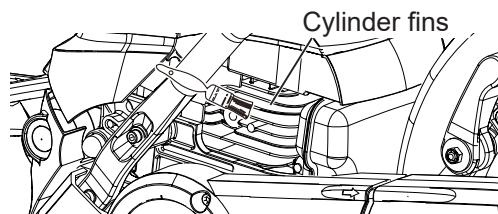
Cutting attachment must not move when unit is idling.

6. Accelerate to full throttle for 2 - 3 seconds to clear any excess fuel in the engine, then return to idle.
Accelerate engine to full throttle to check for smooth transition from idle to high speed.
7. Check idle speed and reset if necessary as described in item 5.
If a tachometer is available idle speed should be set to 2800 rpm.

⚠ CAUTION

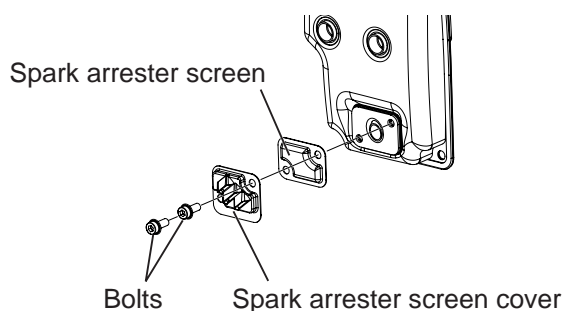
When starting, idling adjustment speed should be adjusted not to rotate the wheel. Correct idle speed is adjusted 2800 rpm. Or 1 + ½ turn CCW from the point the wheel stops moving. When you experience trouble with the carburetor, contact your dealer.

Cylinder Fins



1. Check periodically.
2. Clogged fins will result in poor engine cooling.
3. Remove dirt and dust from between fins to let cooling air pass easily.

Muffler Spark Arrester



1. Remove air cleaner cover and remove spark plug lead.
2. Remove the cutter arm. (See page 30.)
3. Remove spark arrester screen cover and screen from muffler body.
4. Clean carbon deposits from muffler components.
5. Replace screen if it is cracked, or has holes burned through.
6. Assemble components in reverse order.

NOTE

Carbon deposits in muffler will cause drop in engine output. Spark arrester screen must be checked periodically.

Clutch and Maximum Speed Checks

Clutch

Slipping of the clutch under a cutting load is not the only thing that can happen to a clutch. Another problem may appear during setting of the Carburetor for proper idling speed. The clutch may be at fault if an adjustment high enough for stable idling results in wheel rotation. Such a condition should be checked out by your servicing dealer before any further use of the saw.

Speed



WARNING

To ensure the wheel does not over speed, the engine no load speed must be adjusted to a maximum of 9950 rpm. Use a tachometer to measure speed. If engine speed exceeds 9950 rpm, have the unit serviced by your nearest Shindaiwa servicing dealer before further use.

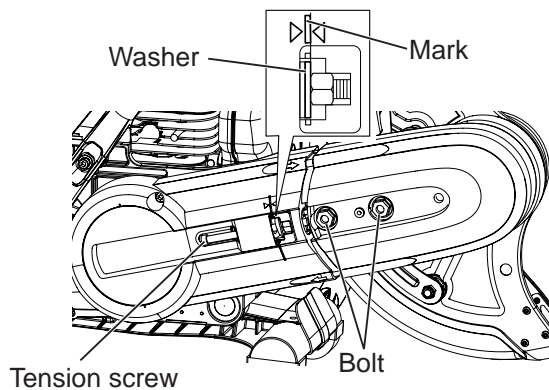
Whenever activated, the vibration-sensitive governor in the Carburetor high speed fuel circuit supplies more fuel than the engine can burn. Consequently, the engine has to purge itself of the extra fuel and slows down in the process. Proper high speed adjustment (see page 28) of the Carburetor should result in engine high speed, no load, operation within the desired range. This range is 9750 rpm \pm 200 rpm, which is required for the proper wheel spindle speed range of 3700 – 3820 rpm.

Belt Change and Adjustment

Adjusting the Belt

Adjust the belt if it becomes loose.

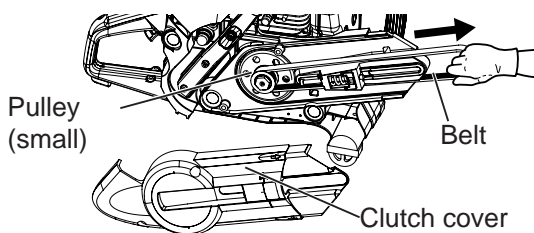
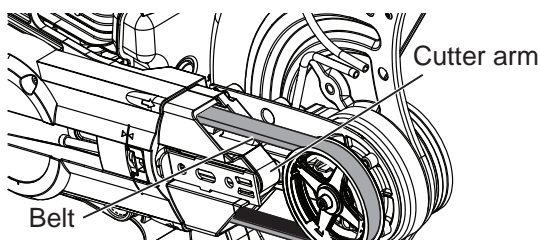
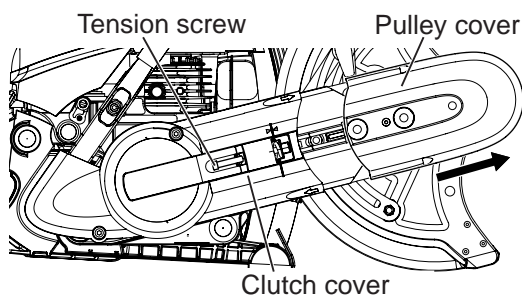
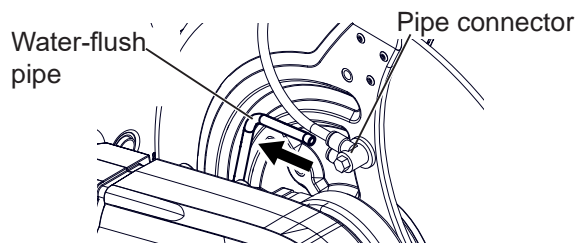
1. Loosen the 2 pulley cover bolts about 1 turn.
2. Turn the tension screw so the washer lines up with the mark on the clutch cover.
3. Tighten the 2 pulley cover bolts. Note: Tighten to a torque of 23 to 27N·m (230 to 270 kgf·cm, 200 to 234 lbf·in).

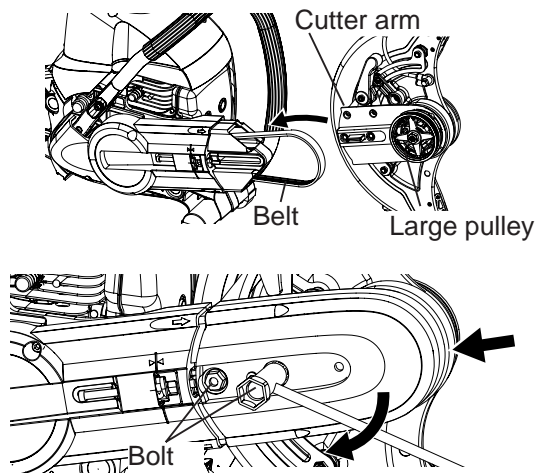


Replacing the Belt

Replace the belt when it becomes very worn (peeling, turning, cuts, cracking, etc.)

1. Disconnect the water-flush pipe from the pipe connector.
2. Loosen the tension screw and then remove the 2 pulley cover bolts.
3. Remove the pulley cover along its rail.
4. Loosen the clutch cover bolt and then remove the clutch cover.
5. Remove the old belt and then remove the cutter arm.
6. Put the new belt on the small pulley.
7. While pulling the belt in the direction of the cutter,

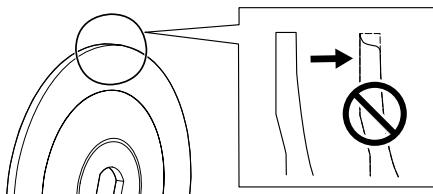




install the clutch cover and fasten it with its bolt.

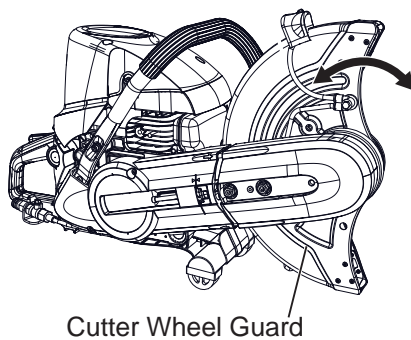
8. Fit the cutter arm into the long hole in the crankcase and then put the belt on the large pulley.
9. Put the pulley cover on along the outside of the cutter arm. Make sure the pulley cover is not misaligned when putting it into the arm.
10. Tighten the 2 pulley cover bolts and then back them off 1 turn. Adjust the tightness of the belt.
11. Tighten the 2 pulley cover bolts. Note: Tighten to a torque of 23 to 27N·m (230 to 270 kgf·cm, 200 to 234 lbf·in).
12. Insert the water-flush pipe into the pipe connector.
13. The belt stretches after being replaced, so readjust its tension after operating the machine.

Flange



1. Check for wear, cracks and broken pieces.
2. Replace with a new one if anything is abnormal.

Cutter Wheel Guard



1. Make sure it does not touch the cutting wheel, as a result of deformation.
2. Consult your dealer if the cutter wheel guard moves back and forth.
3. Consult your Shindaiwa dealer if there is any wear or cracking.

Troubleshooting Cutting Problems

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Wheel stops when cutting pressure is applied	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bearing down too hard 2. Binding in crooked cut 3. Binding in closing cut 4. Loose belt 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ease up cutting pressure 2. Lay out and follow a straight line 3. Support material so cut will open 4. Increase belt tension
Wheel stops when cutting pressure is applied	Belt worn beyond the limit	Replace belt
Poor cutting – wheel discolored at outer area	Heat damage	Replace wheel. Do not cut long in one spot. Water flush when recommended.

Troubleshooting Engine Problems

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Engine will not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Out of fuel 2. Engine flooded 3. Fuel filter clogged 4. Air filter blocked 5. Spark plug fouled or cracked 6. Ignition magneto or spark plug wire faulty 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank 2. Remove spark plug <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push in and hold the momentary STOP switch • Crank the engine to expel the fuel • Install clean, dry, properly gapped spark plug 3. Install clean fuel filter. Check that fuel pick-up line is not leaking or clogged. Clean fuel tank. 4. Replace air filter element 5. Replace plug. 6. Contact nearest authorized Shindaiwa servicing dealer
Engine hard to start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See reasons under “will not start” 2. Water in fuel or fuel has gone stale or sour 3. Engine not getting the proper fuel / air mixture 4. Carburetor out of adjustment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See remedies above 2. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel mixture 3. If over-choked and flooded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove spark plug • Push in and hold the momentary STOP switch • Crank the engine to expel the fuel • if not choked enough, set controls properly for starting 4. See “Carburetor Adjustment” or seek authorized dealer for adjustment
Engine misses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirt in Carburetor or fuel line 2. Carburetor out of adjustment 3. Weak or intermittent spark 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact nearest authorized servicing dealer 2. Adjust, or seek dealer service 3. Contact nearest authorized servicing dealer
Engine overheats and / or stalls under cutting load	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough oil 2. Air passages around cylinder clogged 3. Carburetor main adjustment is set too “Lean” 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use proper amount of oil in fuel mixture 2. Clean air intake grid on starter side, flywheel, cylinder fins and surrounding area 3. See “Carburetor Adjustment” or seek authorized dealer for adjustment

STORAGE AFTER USE

WARNING

Momentary stop switch automatically returns to run position. Engine can start unintentionally when starter handle is pulled. Always remove spark plug lead from spark plug before pulling starter handle, otherwise severe personal injury may result.

- Inspect and adjust every part of the engine cut-off saw.
 - Completely clean every part and repair if necessary.
 - Apply thin coating of oil on metal parts to prevent rust.
- Remove wheel.
- Drain fuel tank, pull starter slowly a few times to drain fuel from carburetor.
- Pour a small amount of clean motor oil into spark plug hole, pull starter and crank the engine until piston reaches: TOP DEAD CENTER.
- Store in a dry area, free from dust.

WARNING

Do not store in an enclosure where fuel fumes may accumulate or reach an open flame or spark.

CAUTION

Do not lend or rent your engine cut-off saw without the Operator's Manual.

NOTE

- For future reference, you should keep this Operator's Manual.
- If this Operator's Manual has become illegible or is lost, please purchase a new one from your Shindaiwa dealer.

TECHNICAL DATA

Model		EC741S
External dimensions : Without cutting wheel Length x Width x Height	mm (in)	620 x 240 x 418 (24.4 x 9.4 x 16.5)
Mass : Without cutting wheel and empty tank	kg (lb)	10.3 (22.7)
Volume :		
Fuel tank	mL (US fl. oz.)	700 (23.67)
Fuel (Mixture ratio)		50:1 ratio with Shindaiwa band oil, ISO-L-EGD (ISO/CD 13738), JASO M345-FC/FD two-stroke, air-cooled engine oil. Use 89 octane unleaded. Do not use fuel containing methyl alcohol, more than 10% ethyl alcohol or 15% MTBE.
Engine :		
Type		Air-cooled, two-stroke, single cylinder gasoline engine
Engine displacement	mL (cu.in.)	73.5 (4.49)
Carburetor		Diaphragm type, Inner vent type
Magneto		Flywheel magneto, CDI type
Spark plug		NGK BPMR7A
Starter		Recoil starter
Clutch		Centrifugal type
Maximum shaft brake power	kW	3.2
Wide open throttle speed	rpm	9650 (9350-9750)
Idle speed	rpm	2800 (2600-3000)
Throttle control		Throttle trigger with throttle lockout
Cutting device :		
Belt		6PJ-808
Pulley ratio		2.57 : 1
Belt tensioner		Coil Spring system
Wheel	mm (in.)	350 x 4.7 x 20 (14 x 6/32 x 25/32)
Maximum cut-off wheel speed	rpm	3820
Flange outside diameter	mm	100
Wheel fastener tightening torque	N•m	25 - 30
Maximum spindle speed rating	rpm	3820
Sound pressure level : measured at 15 m (50 ft)	dB(A)	78.2
Other device :		
Vibration reduction system		Rubber mounted between the engine and the handles

* Technical data subject to change without notice.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION SHEET

Thank you for choosing Shindaiwa Power Equipment

Please go to <http://www.shindaiwa-usa.com> to register your new product on-line. It's FAST and EASY!

NOTE: your information will never be sold or misused by ECHO Incorporated. Registering your purchase enables us to contact you in the unlikely event of a service update or product recall, and verifies your ownership for warranty consideration.

If you do not have access to the Internet, you can complete the form below and mail to:

ECHO Incorporated, Product Registration, PO Box 1139, Lake Zurich, IL 60047.

shindaiwa[®] PRODUCT REGISTRATION CARD : TARJETA DE REGISTRO : CARTE D'ENREGISTREMENT DU PRODUIT

ONLINE OPTION: Register online and save a stamp! You will be alerted of product updates and/or be sent new Shindaiwa product information and special offers. Simply go to: www.shindaiwa-usa.com

OPCIÓN POR INTERNET: Regístrese en la página web y ahorre una estampilla! Le alertarán sobre actualizaciones del producto y/o se le enviara información sobre los nuevos productos Shindaiwa y las ofertas especiales. Simplemente visite: www.shindaiwa-usa.com

OPTION EN LIGNE: Enregistrer en ligne et économiser un timbre! Vous serez informé des mises à jour des produits Shindaiwa et les mises à jour de produit ainsi que les offres spéciales. Simplement visitez le: www.shindaiwa-usa.com

Please Print : Por Favor Escriba Con Letra De Moldre : En Lettre Carré S.V.P.

Confidential: Information provided will not be shared or sold

Purchaser's Name : Nombre del Comprador : Nom de l'acheteur

Address : Dirección : Adresse

City : Ciudad : Ville

State : Estado :
Province

Zip Code : Código Postal : Code Postal

E-Mail Address : Dirección De Correo Electrónico : Courrier Électronique

Phone Number : Número De Teléfono : Téléphone

Date of Purchase : Fecha de la Compra :
Date de l'achat

Where Purchased : Nombre del Almacén donde fue Comprado : Lieu d'achat

Model Number : Numero del Modelo : No. de modèle

Serial Number : Numero de Serie : No. de série

Registering your purchase enables us to contact you in the unlikely event of a service update or product recall and verifies your ownership in the event of loss. El registrar su compra nos permite estar en contacto con usted en caso de cualquier evento como el envío de tiempo de servicio o la revisión del producto y también para verificar que usted es el propietario en caso de robo o pérdida. Comme si vous êtes le propriétaire en cas de vol ou de perte.

Primary use of tool: Professional Homeowner Rental Equip.

Uso primario de la herramienta: Profesional Dueño de casa Alquiler

Usage principal: Professionnel Residential Location

Do you wish to receive periodic Shindaiwa product information and special offers by e-mail? Yes No

¿Desea usted recibir información periódica y ofertas especiales por correo electrónico sobre el producto Shindaiwa? Yes No

Souhaitez-vous recevoir périodiquement de l'information sur les produits Shindaiwa et les offres spéciales par courrier électronique? Oui Non

Did you visit the Shindaiwa website before purchasing your product? Yes No

Visitó usted la página web Shindaiwa antes de comprar su producto? Si No

Avez-vous visité le site d'Shindaiwa avant de procurer votre produit? Oui Non

What factor(s) most influenced your purchase?

Performance Price Dealer
 Reliability Prior Experience Quality
 Friend/Family Brand Warranty

¿Qué factor(es) influyó más en su compra?

Funcionamiento Precio Distribuidor
 Confiabilidad Calidad Calidad
 Amigo/Familia Marca Garantía

Quel facteur (facteurs) vous a influencé le plus?

Performance Prix Marchand
 Fiabilité Expérience Qualité
 Ami/Famille Marque Garantie

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NOTES

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