

## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE AND INSTRUCTIONS

### 1 Maintenance

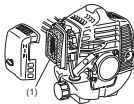
	System/components	Procedure	Before use	Every 25 hours after	Every 50 hours after	Every 100 hours after	Note
ENGINE	fuel leaks, fuel spillage	wipe out	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	fuel tank, air filter, fuel filter	inspect/clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			replace, if necessary
	idle adjusting screw	see adjusting idling speed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				replace carburetor if necessary
	spark plug	clean and readjust plug gap			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		GAP: .025 in (0.6-0.7 mm) replace, if necessary
	cylinder fins, intake air cooling vent	clean		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	muffler, spark arrester, cylinder exhaust port	clean			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
SHAFT	throttle lever, ignition switch	check operation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	cutting parts	replace if something's wrong	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	gear case	grease		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	screws/nuts/bolts	replace	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	not adjusting screws
	debris guard	make sure to attach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

#### ⚠ WARNING

- Make sure that the engine has stopped and is cool before performing any service to the machine. Contact with moving cutting head or hot muffler may result in a personal injury.

#### AIR FILTER

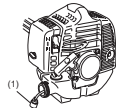
- The air filter, if clogged, will reduce the engine performance. Check and clean the filter element in warm, soapy water as required. Dry completely before installing. If the element is broken or shrunk, replace with a new one.



(1) Air filter

#### FUEL FILTER

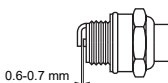
- When the engine runs short of fuel supply, check the fuel cap and the fuel filter for blockage.



(1) Fuel filter

#### SPARK PLUG

- Starting failure and misfiring are often caused by a fouled spark plug. Clean the spark plug and check that the plug gap is in the correct range. For a replacement plug, use the correct type specified by YOUR DEALER.



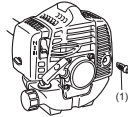
0.6-0.7 mm

#### ⚠ WARNING

- Inspect periodically, the muffler for loose fasteners, any damage or corrosion. If any sign of exhaust leakage is found, stop using the machine and have it repaired immediately.
- Note that failing to do so may result in the engine catching on fire.

#### SPARK ARRESTER

- The muffler is equipped with a spark arrester to prevent red hot carbon from flying out of the exhaust outlet. Periodically inspect and clean as necessary with a wire brush.



(1) Spark arrester

#### GEAR CASE

- The reduction gears are lubricated by multipurpose, lithium-based grease in the gear case. Supply new grease every 25 hours of use or more often depending on the job condition.
- Remove the bolt opposite to the grease nipple before installing new grease to arrange for old grease to exit.



#### INTAKE AIR COOLING VENT

#### ⚠ WARNING

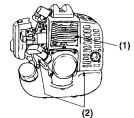
- Never touch the cylinder, muffler, or spark plugs with your bare hands immediately after stopping the engine. The engine can become very hot when in operation, and doing so could result in severe burns.

- When checking the machine to make sure that it is okay before using it, check the area around the muffler and remove any wood chips or leaves which have attached themselves to the brushcutter. Failing to do so could cause the muffler to become overheated and that in turn could cause the engine to catch on fire. Always make sure that the muffler is clean and free of wood chips, leaves, and other waste before use.
- Check the intake air cooling vent and the area around the cylinder cooling fins after every 25 hours of use for blockage, and remove any waste which has attached itself to the brushcutter. Note that it is necessary to remove the engine cover shown in order to be able to view the upper part of the cylinder.

#### ❗ IMPORTANT

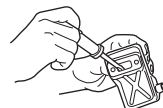
- If waste gets stuck and causes blockage around the intake air cooling vent or between the cylinder fins, it may cause the engine to overheat, and that in turn may cause mechanical failure on the part of the brushcutter.

- (1) Cylinder  
(2) Intake air cooling vent



#### PROCEDURES TO BE PERFORMED AFTER EVERY 100 HOURS OF USE

- Remove the muffler, insert a screwdriver into the vent, and wipe away any carbon buildup. Wipe away any carbon buildup on the muffler exhaust vent and cylinder exhaust port at the same time.
- Tighten all screws, bolts, and fittings.
- Check to see if any oil or grease has worked its way in between the clutch lining and drum, and if it has, wipe it away using oil-free, lead-free gasoline.



## 2 Troubleshooting guide

### Case 1. Starting failure

CHECK	PROBABLE CAUSES	ACTION
fuel tank	→ incorrect fuel	→ drain it and use correct fuel
fuel filter	→ fuel filter is clogged	→ clean
carburetor adjustment screw	→ out of normal range	→ adjust to normal range
sparkling (no spark)	→ spark plug is fouled/wet → plug gap is incorrect	→ clean/dry → correct (GAP: 0.6-0.7 mm)
spark plug	→ disconnected	→ retighten

### Case 2. Engine starts but does not keep running/hard re-starting

CHECK	PROBABLE CAUSES	ACTION
fuel tank	→ incorrect fuel or staled fuel	→ drain it and use correct fuel
carburetor adjustment screw	→ out of normal range	→ adjust to normal range
muffler, cylinder (exhaust port)	→ carbon is built-up	→ wipe away
air cleaner	→ clogged with dust	→ wash
cylinder fin, fan cover	→ clogged with dust	→ clean

When your unit seems to need further service, please consult with our service shop in your area.



**Please give us a chance to make it right and do better !**

Contact our friendly customer service department for help first.  
Replacements for missing or damaged parts will be shipped ASAP !



HZKJservice@gmail.com



Installation Video

## Contact Us!

**Do NOT return this item.**

Contact our friendly customer service department for help first.