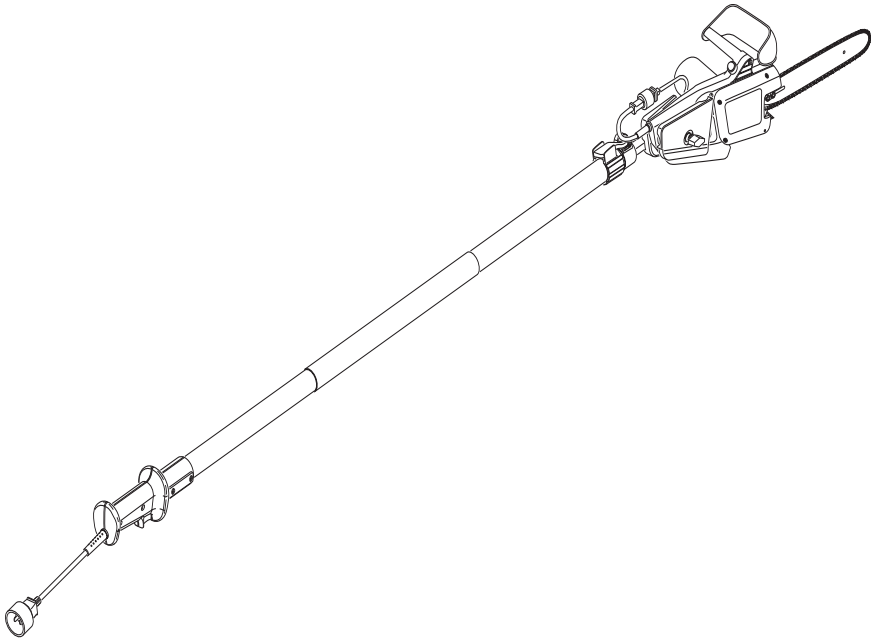
REMINGTON®

ENGLISH

TELESCOPING ELECTRIC CHAINSAW/POLESAW



MODELS RPS2N1: 104317, PS1510A

IMPORTANT: Read and understand this manual before assembling or operating this appliance. Improper use of this appliance can cause severe injury or death. Keep this manual for future reference.

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INTRODUCTION

Your Remington Telescoping Pole Saw is a dual purpose product. The electric chain saw is a separate operating unit when not assembled to the telescoping pole. Before operating either the chain saw or the pole saw, make certain you read and understand all Important Safety Information.

ENGLISH

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

⚠ WARNING: When using an electric chain saw, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and injury to persons, including the following:

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

Make sure you read and understand all instructions in *Important Safety Information* on pages 4 through 7. Improper use of this chain saw can cause severe injury or death from fire, electrical shock, body contact with moving chain, or falling wood.

BEFORE OPERATING SAW

1. Read and understand this owner's manual before operating saw.
2. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate saw when you are tired.
3. Use saw for cutting wood only.
   - Do not use chain saw for purpose not intended.
   - Do not use for cutting non-wood items.
4. Only well-instructed adults should operate saw. Never allow children to operate saw.
5. Use only electrical voltage noted on model plate of saw.
6. Use only extension cords marked for outdoor use. See page 21 for extension cord requirements.
7. Do not operate saw

- while under the influence of alcohol, medication, or drugs
- in rain or in damp or wet areas
- where highly flammable liquids or gases are present
- if pole or saw is damaged, adjusted wrong, or not fully and securely assembled
- if trigger does not turn saw on and off. Chain must stop moving when you release trigger. Have faulty switch replaced by authorized service center (see *Technical Service*, page 21).
- while in a hurry
- while in tree or on a ladder
- while on aerial booms, buckets, or platforms

8. Wear snug-fitting clothes when operating chain saw. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can get caught in moving saw chain.
9. Wear the following safety gear when operating saw:
   - heavy-duty gloves (wear rubber gloves when working outdoors)
   - steel-toed safety footwear with non-skid soles
   - eye protection such as safety glasses, goggles, or face screen
   - safety hard hat
   - ear mufflers or ear plugs
   - hair covering to contain long hair
   - face or dust mask (if working in dusty areas)
10. Before cutting, always provide the following:
    - clear work area
    - secure footing
    - planned retreat path from falling limbs
11. Inspect tree before trimming or cutting down. Make sure there are no dead limbs or branches that may fall on you. Make allowance for branches to fall freely to the ground.
12. Do not use pole saw to fell saplings. Use the chain saw without pole attachment.
13. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this saw has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet of your extension cord, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, a polarized extension cord will be necessary. Do not change the plug in any way.

WHILE OPERATING SAW

1. Stay alert. Use common sense while operating saw.
2. Keep work area clean. Cluttered areas invite injuries.
3. Be aware of extension cord while operating chain saw. Be careful not to trip over cord. Keep cord away from chain and operator at all times.
4. Keep children, animals, and bystanders away from chain saw and extension cord. Only chain saw user should be in work area.
5. Do not use the pole saw to cut down trees. Use the chain saw without pole attachment and only if you are trained or have expert help.
6. Do not use near power lines. Keep at least 10 feet away from electrical lines.
7. If two or more persons perform bucking and felling operations at the same time, provide plenty of distance between operations. Provide distance of at least twice the height of tree being felled.
8. Secure wood you are cutting by using clamps or chocks.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

9. Grip chain saw firmly with both hands. Never operate chain saw with one hand. Never use hand guard as handle.
10. Grip pole saw securely. Place one hand on the pole and the other on the handle.
11. Keep finger off trigger until ready to make cut.
12. Before starting chain saw, make sure chain is not touching anything.
13. To guard against electrical shock, avoid body contact with grounded objects such as pipes, fences, and metal posts.
14. Keep all parts of body away from chain when saw is running.
15. Do not force saw while cutting. Apply light pressure. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
16. Do not cut small brush and saplings with the pole saw. Use the chain saw only, with extreme care. Slender matter may catch in the chain and be whipped toward you. This could also pull you off balance.
17. When cutting limb or tree trunk that is under tension, use extreme caution. Be alert for wood springing back. When wood tension is released, limb could spring back and strike operator causing severe injury or death.
18. Carry saw from one place to another
    - with saw stopped and unplugged
    - Chain saw - by holding front handle (never use hand guard as handle)
    - Pole saw - with telescoping pole returned to shortest position
    - Pole saw - by holding the pole at the balance point (close to saw end)
    - with finger off trigger
    - with guide bar and chain to rear

⚠ WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

⚠ 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**
- **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.

KICKBACK

⚠ WARNING: Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious injury to user.

KICKBACK SAFETY DEVICES ON THIS SAW

This saw has a low-kickback chain and reduced kickback guide bar. Both items reduce the chance of kickback. Kickback can still occur with this saw.

Follow assembly instructions on page 10. Do not remove front hand guard. Do not replace front hand guard with substitute.

The following steps will reduce the risk of kickback:

- Use both hands to grip saw while saw is running

- For chain saw, use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles.
- For pole saw, have one hand gripping the handle and the other gripping the pole. Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around pole and handle.
- Use both hands to grip saw while saw is running. Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles.
- Keep all safety items in place on saw. Make sure they work properly.
- Chain saw - do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Pole saw - do not overreach or extend arms above shoulder height.
- Keep solid footing and balance at all times.
- Stand slightly to left side of saw. This keeps your body from being in direct line with chain.
- Do not let guide bar nose touch anything when chain is moving (see Figure 1).
- Never try cutting through two branches at same time. Only cut one log at a time.
- Do not bury guide bar nose or try plunge cut (boring into wood using guide bar nose).
- Watch for shifting of wood or other forces that may pinch chain.
- Use extreme caution when reentering a previous cut.
- Use low-kickback chain and guide bar supplied with this chain saw. Only replace these parts with chains and guide bars listed in this manual.
- Never use dull or loose chain. Keep chain sharp with proper tension.

Saw Maintenance and Kickback Safety

Follow maintenance instructions in this manual. Proper cleaning of saw and chain and guide bar maintenance can reduce chances of kickback. Inspect and maintain saw after each use. This will increase the service life of your saw.

Note: Even with proper sharpening, risk of kickback can increase with each sharpening.

Figure 1 - Kickback Hazard Example: Do Not Let Nose of Guide Bar Touch Object While Chain is Moving

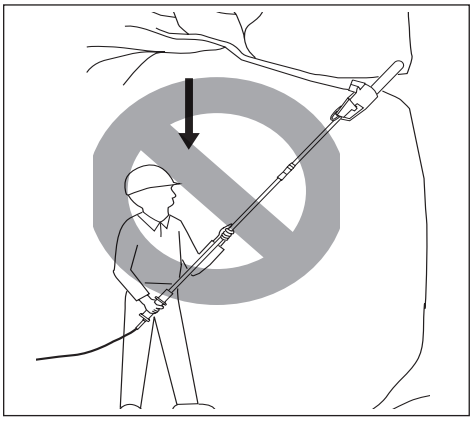
MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE OF SAW

1. Unplug saw from power source:
   - when not in use
   - before moving from one place to an other
   - before servicing
   - before changing accessories or attachments, such as saw chain and guard
2. Inspect saw before and after each use. Check saw closely if guard or other part has been damaged. Check for any damage that may affect operator safety or operation of saw. Check for alignment or binding of moving parts. Check for broken or damaged parts. Do not use saw if damage affects safety or operation. Have damage repaired by authorized service center.
3. Maintain saw with care:
   - Never expose saw to rain.
   - Keep chain sharp, clean, and lubricated for better and safer performance.
   - Follow steps outlined in this manual to sharpen chain.
   - Keep handles dry, clean, and free of oil and grease.
   - Keep all screws and nuts tight.
   - Inspect power cord often. If damaged, have repaired by authorized service cen ter.
   - Never carry saw by power cord.
   - Never yank power cord to unplug it.
   - Keep power cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
   - Inspect extension cords often and re place if damaged.
4. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.
5. When not in use, always store saw:
   - in a high or locked place, out of children's reach
   - in a dry place
   - in a carrying case or with scabbard over guide bar
   - drain oil after each use and before storing saw to prevent oil leakage.

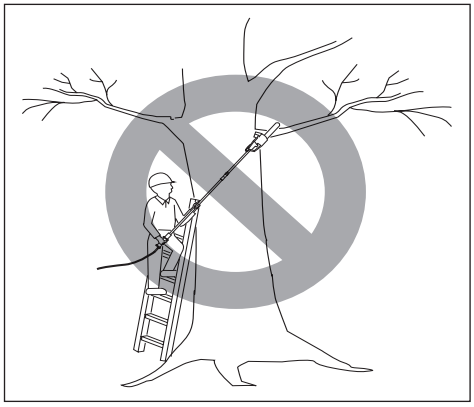
Save these instructions. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this saw.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

POLE SAW TRIMMING PRECAUTIONS

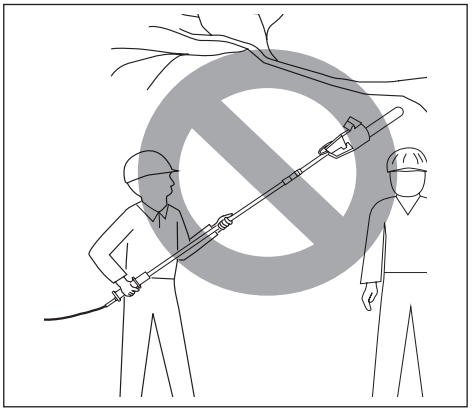


Never stand directly under the limb you are trimming. Always position yourself out of the path of falling debris.

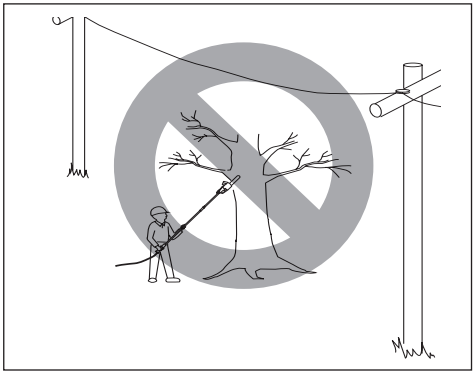


Never stand on a ladder or other type of unstable support while using the pole saw.

Always use both hands to operate pole saw. Keep a firm, steady pressure on the pole saw while cutting but do not try to force the saw through the wood.



Do not use the pole saw to cut limbs larger in diameter than the length of the guide bar.



Keep other persons away from cutting end of pole saw and at a safe distance from work area.

Do not use pole saw near cable, electric power or telephone lines. Maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet from all power lines.

***IMPORTANT*: Read and understand this manual before assembling or operating this chain saw. Improper use of saw can cause severe injury. Keep this manual for future reference.**

UNPACKING

1. Remove all items from carton.
2. Check all items for any shipping damage. If you find any damage or if any parts are missing, promptly inform dealer where you bought chain saw.

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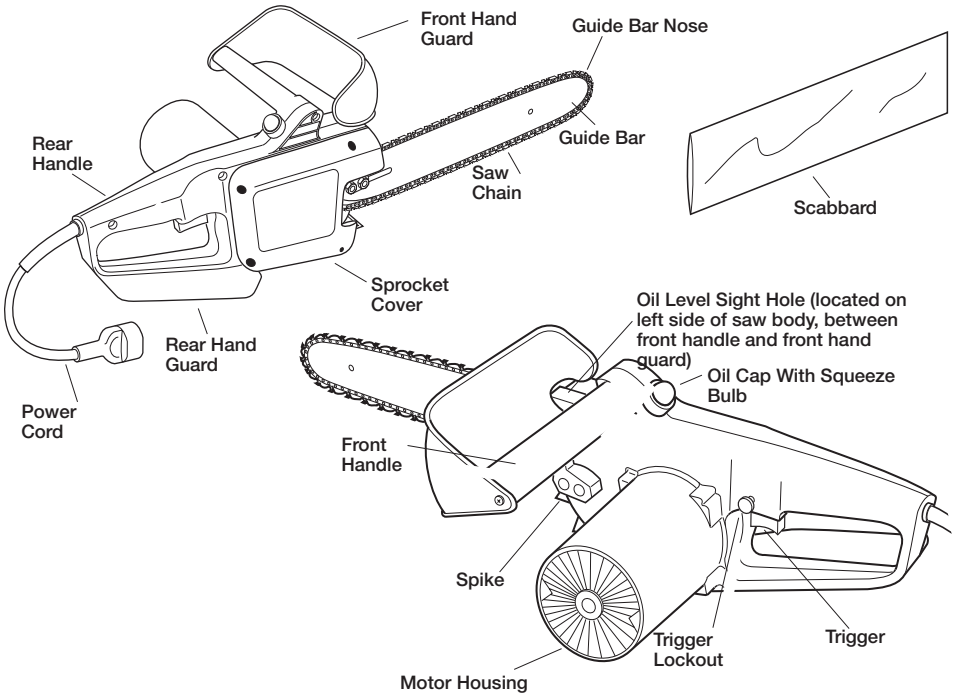
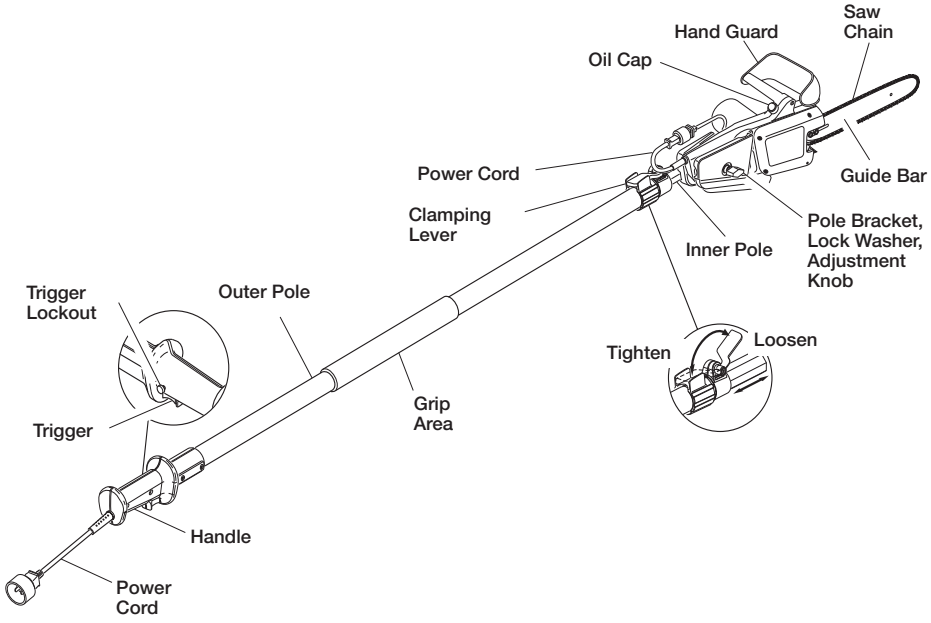
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHAIN SAW - ALL MODELS



POLESAW
MODELS: 104317, PS1510A



CHAIN SAW TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Bucking Process of cutting a felled tree or log into lengths.

Clamping Lever Lever is loosened to allow inner pole to be adjustd and tighted to hole pole in position.

Felling Process of cutting down a tree.

Felling Cut Final cut when felling a tree. Make this cut on opposite side of tree from notching cut.

Front Handle Located at front of saw body.

Front Hand Guard Shield between front handle and guide bar. Protects left hand while using saw.

Guide Bar Metal bar that extends from saw body. The guide bar supports and guides chain.

Guide Bar Nose Tip or end of guide bar.

Inner Pole The moveable section of tubing to which the saw is attached.

Kickback Quick backward and upward motion of guide bar. Kickback may occur when tip of guide bar touches an object while chain is moving. The guide bar will kick up and back towards operator.

Limbing Process of cutting limb(s) from a felled tree.

Low-Kickback Chain Chain that reduces chance of kickback as required by ANSI B175.1.

Normal Cutting Position Stance used while making bucking and felling cuts.

Notching Cut Notch cut in tree that directs fall of tree.

Oiler Control System for oiling guide bar and chain.

Outer Pole Retains the moveable inner pole.

Power Head Chain saw without chain and guide bar. Also known as saw body.

Pushback (Kickback, Pinch) Rapid pushback of chain saw. Pushback may occur if chain along top of guide bar is pinched, caught, or contacts a foreign object.

Rear Handle Handle located at rear of saw body.

Reduced Kickback Guide Bar Guide bar that reduces chance of kickback.

Replacement Chain Chain that complies with ANSI B175.1 when used with a specific saw. It may not meet ANSI requirements when used with other saws.

Saw Chain (Chain) Loop of chain having cutting teeth for cutting wood. The motor drives chain. The guide bar supports chain.

Spiked Bumper (Spike) Pointed teeth at front of saw body beside guide bar. Keep spiked bumper in contact with wood when felling or bucking. It helps maintain position of saw while cutting.

Sprocket Toothed wheel that drives chain.

Switch Device that completes or interrupts electrical circuit to motor of saw.

Switch Linkage This device connects switch to trigger. It moves switch when you squeeze trigger.

Trigger Switch Lockout Device that reduces accidental starting of saw.

Trigger Device that turns saw on and off. Squeezing trigger turns saw on. Releasing trigger turns saw off.

Trimming (Pruning) Process of cutting limb(s) from a living tree.

Undercut An upward cut from underside of log or limb. This is done while in normal cutting position and cutting with top of guide bar.

CHAIN SAW INFORMATION

CHAIN SAW HARDWARE

The plastic hardware bags should include the following:

- (2) Guidebar bolts
- (2) Guidebar nuts
- (1) Phillips self tapping screw
- (1) Saw chain
- (1) Guide bar
- (1) Hand guard
- (1) Scabbard

CHAIN SAW ASSEMBLY

Assemble the chain saw before assembling the pole.

Note: Some models are pre-assembled. Assembly is not needed on these models.

See *Saw Chain Tension Adjustment*, page 11.

⚠ WARNING: Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

IMPORTANT: Do not clamp chain saw in vise during assembly.

1. Lay chain out flat.
2. Install front hand guard onto saw body. Do this by pressing two mounting stand-outs on hand guard into hex-shaped holes in saw body (see Figure 2).

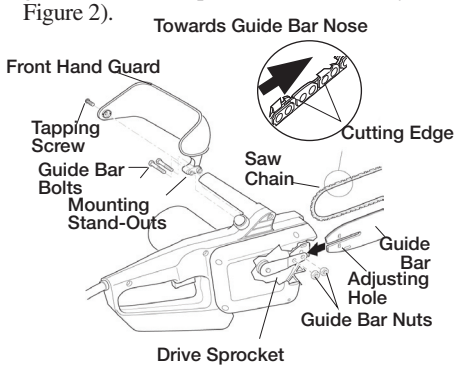


Figure 2 - Assembling Guide Bar, Chain, and Hand Guard

3 Insert tapping screw through hand guard and into saw handle. Tighten screw firmly.
4. Turn adjusting screw counterclockwise (see Figure 3). Continue to turn adjusting screw until adjusting block is to rear of adjusting plate.
5. Install guide bar onto saw body. Place rear of guide bar between adjusting plate and sprocket support.

   IMPORTANT: Make sure to insert adjusting block into oval adjusting hole on guide bar.
6. Line up holes on sprocket support with center slot on guide bar and holes in saw body.
7. Insert guide bar bolts through front hand guard, saw body, center slot of guide bar, and sprocket support. Attach guide bar nuts to guide bar bolts.

   IMPORTANT: Tighten guide bar nuts finger tight only. Make sure adjusting block is in oval adjusting hole on guide bar.
8. Place chain around drive sprocket, then along top groove of guide bar and around guide bar nose. Note: Make sure cutting edges of chain are facing the right direction. Position chain so cutting edges on top of guide bar face guide bar nose (see Figure 2).
9. Adjust saw chain tension. Follow steps under *Saw Chain Tension Adjustment*, page 11.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not place chain on saw backwards. If chain is backwards, saw will vibrate badly and will not cut.

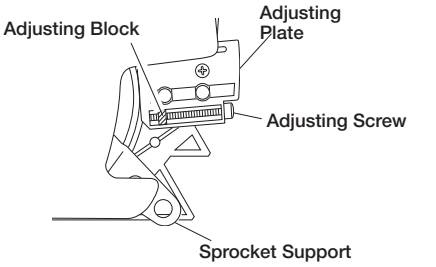


Figure 3 - Part Locations For Assembling Guide Bar

CHAIN SAW INFORMATION

SAW CHAIN TENSION ADJUSTMENT

⚠ WARNING: Unplug chain saw from power source before adjusting saw chain tension.

⚠ WARNING: Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

⚠ WARNING: Maintain proper chain tension always. A loose chain will increase the risk of kickback. A loose chain may jump out of guide bar groove. This may injure operator and damage chain. A loose chain will cause chain, guide bar, and sprocket to wear rapidly.

Note: For pre-assembled models, the saw chain tension is properly set at factory. A new chain will stretch. Check new chain after first few minutes of operation. Allow chain to cool down. Follow steps below to readjust saw chain tension.

1. Before adjusting chain, make sure guide bar nuts are only finger tight (see Figure 4). Also make sure adjusting block is in oval adjusting hole on guide bar (see Figures 4 and 5).
2. Turn adjusting screw clockwise. (see Figure 6). Note: There should be no gap between side links of chain and bottom of guide bar (see Figure 7).
3. Wearing protective gloves, move chain around guide bar. Chain should move freely. If chain does not move freely, loosen chain by turning adjusting screw counterclockwise.
4. After chain tension is correct, tighten guide bar nuts firmly. If not, guide bar will move and loosen chain tension. This will increase the risk of kickback. This can also damage saw. Note: A new chain will stretch. Check new chain after first few minutes of operation. Allow chain to cool down. Read just chain tension.

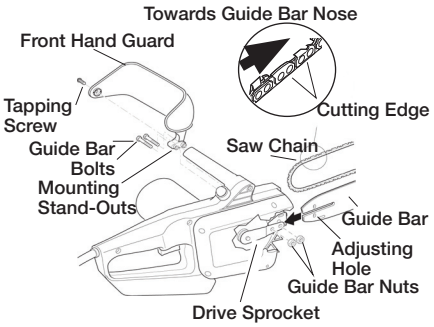


Figure 4 - Assembling Guide Bar, Chain, and Hand Guard

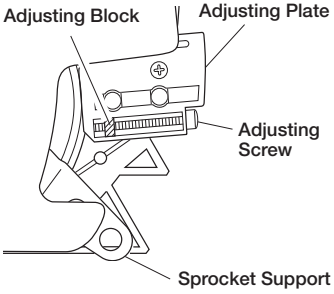


Figure 5 - Part Locations For Assembling Guide Bar

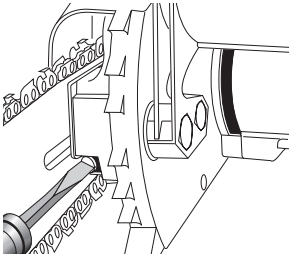


Figure 6 - Turning Adjusting Screw

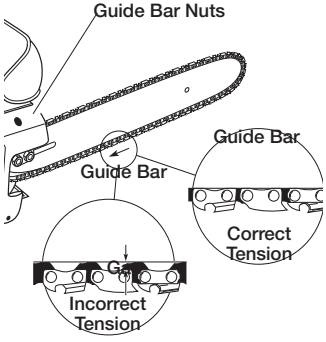


Figure 7 - Saw Chain Adjustment

CHAIN SAW INFORMATION

EXTENSION CORDS

Use proper extension cords with this saw. Use only extension cords marked for outdoor use. The cord must be marked with suffix W or W-A following the cord type designation. Example: SJTW-A or SJTW.

Use proper sized cord with this saw. Cord must be heavy enough to carry current needed. An undersized cord will cause voltage drop at saw. Saw will lose power and overheat. Follow cord size requirements listed below.

Cord Length	AWG Cord Size
25 feet	16 AWG
50 feet	16 AWG
100 feet	16 AWG
150 feet	14 AWG

Keep cord away from cutting area. Make sure cord does not catch on branches or logs during cutting. Inspect cords often. Replace damaged cords.

The extension cord may come undone from the power cord during use. To avoid this, make a knot with the two cords as shown in Figure 8.

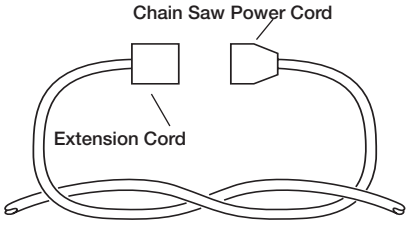


Figure 8 - Tying Extension Cord and Power Cord in Knot

FILLING OIL TANK

1. Remove oil cap.
2. Fill oil tank with SAE #30 motor oil. ***Note:*** For temperatures below 30°F, use SAE #10 oil. For temperatures above 75°F, use SAE #40 oil.

IMPORTANT: Do not use "bar and chain" oil. It is too thick and may not oil properly.

3. Replace oil cap at once. Tighten oil cap firmly for good seal. This will minimize oil seepage from tank.
4. Wipe off excess oil.

Note: It is normal for oil to seep when saw is not in use. Empty oil tank after each use to prevent seepage.

OILING CHAIN

Always check oil level before using saw. Do not attempt to operate the oil system while saw is in operation. To oil chain, press squeeze bulb. Oil will feed onto the guide bar and chain. Press squeeze bulb at least once before each cut (see Figure 9). Check oil level often by looking at oil sight level hole. Oil sight level hole is on left side of saw, between front handle and front hand guard.

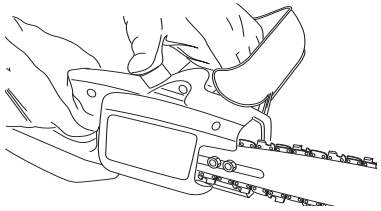


Figure 9 - Pressing Squeeze Bulb on Oil Cap to Oil Chain

CUTTING WITH THE CHAIN SAW

1. Connect saw to extension cord. Connect extension cord to power supply.
2. Make sure section of log to be cut is not laying on ground. This will keep chain from touching ground as it cuts through log. Touching ground with moving chain will dull chain.
3. Use both hands to grip saw. Always use left hand to grip front handle and right hand to grip rear handle. Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around saw handles (see Figure 10, page 13).
4. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet.
5. When ready to make a cut, press in trigger lockout with right thumb and squeeze trigger (see Figure 10, page 13). This will turn saw on. Releasing trigger will turn saw off. Make sure saw is running at full speed before starting a cut.
6. When starting a cut, place moving chain against wood. Hold saw firmly in place to avoid possible bouncing or skating (sideways movement) of saw.

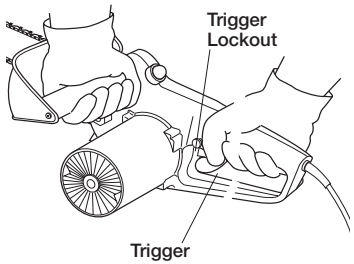


Figure 10 - Trigger Lockout and Trigger Location

7. Guide saw using light pressure. Do not force saw. The motor will overload and can burn out. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
8. Remove saw from a cut with saw running at full speed. Stop saw by releasing trigger. Make sure chain has stopped before setting saw down.
9. Practice until you can maintain a steady, even cutting rate.

FELLING A TREE (Cutting Down a Tree)

⚠WARNING:

- **Avoid kickback. Kickback can result in severe injury or death. See *Kickback,* page 5, to avoid risk of kickback.**
- **Do not fell a tree without ample skill or expert help.**
- **Keep children, animals, and bystanders away from area when felling a tree.**
- **If two or more persons perform bucking and felling operations at the same time, provide ample distance between operations. Provide distance of at least twice the height of tree being felled.**

⚠ WARNING: When felling a tree, be aware of your surroundings. Do not endanger any person, strike utility lines, or cause property damage. If tree strikes utility lines, contact utility company at once.

Felling is the process of cutting down a tree. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet. Follow directions below to fell a tree.

BEFORE FELLING A TREE

1. Before felling, inspect tree. Make sure there are no dead limbs or branches that may fall on you. Study natural lean of tree, location of larger branches, and wind direction. This will help you judge which way tree will fall.
2. Clear work area around tree.
3. Plan and clear a retreat path before felling. Make retreat path opposite to planned direction of fall of tree and at 45° angle (see Figure 11).

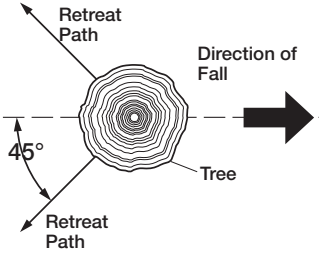


Figure 11 - Retreat Path From Tree

4. Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from tree where you will make felling cuts.
5. Stay on uphill side when felling tree. Tree could roll or slide downhill after falling.

ENGLISH

CHAIN SAW INFORMATION

Felling Procedure

A) Felling Notch

A properly placed felling notch will determine direction tree will fall. Place felling notch on side of tree in direction you want tree to fall (see Figure 12). Follow directions below to create a felling notch.

1. Make lower notch cut as close to ground as possible. Hold saw so guide bar is horizontal. Cut 1/3 the diameter of tree trunk (see Figure 12). Note: Always make this horizontal lower notch cut first. If you make this cut second, tree can pinch chain or guide bar.
2. Start upper notch cut the same distance above first cut as first cut is deep.
   Example: If lower notch cut is eight inches deep, start upper notch cut eight inches above it. Cut downward at 45° angle. The upper notch cut should meet end of lower notch cut (see Figure 12).
3. Remove tree trunk wedge created by notching cuts.

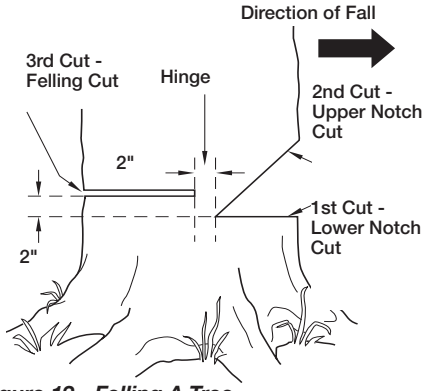


Figure 12 - Felling A Tree

B) Felling Cut

1. Make felling cut two inches higher than lower notch cut and on opposite side of tree (see Figure 12). Keep felling cut parallel to lower notch cut.
2. Cut towards notch.

⚠ WARNING: Do not cut all the way through tree. Leave about two inches of tree diameter uncut directly behind felling notch (see Figure 12). This uncut portion acts as a hinge. The hinge helps keep tree from twisting and falling in wrong direction.

3. As felling cut nears hinge, tree should begin to fall. Note: If needed, drive wedges into felling cut to control direction of fall. If tree settles back and pinches chain, drive wedges into felling cut to remove saw. Only use wedges made of wood, plastic, or aluminum. Never use wedge made of steel. This could cause kickback and damage to chain.
4. When tree begins to fall, quickly
   - remove saw from felling cut
   - release trigger to turn saw off
   - put saw down
   - exit area using retreat path

⚠ WARNING: Be alert for falling overhead limbs. Watch your footing while exiting area.

CHAIN SAW INFORMATION

LIMBING A TREE

⚠ WARNING: Avoid kickback. Kickback can result in severe injury or death. See *Kickback,* page 5, to avoid risk of kickback.

⚠ WARNING: When cutting limb that is under tension, use extreme caution. Be alert for wood springing back. When wood tension is released, limb could spring back and strike operator causing severe injury or death.

Limbing is removing branches from a fallen tree. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet. Do not remove larger limbs under tree that support log off ground. Remove each limb with one cut (see Figure 13). Clear cut limbs from work area often. This will help maintain a safe work area.

Make sure you start your cut where limb will not pinch saw during cutting. To avoid pinching, start cut on freely hanging limbs from above limb. Start cut on limbs under tension from under limb. If pinch occurs, turn saw off, lift limb, and remove saw.

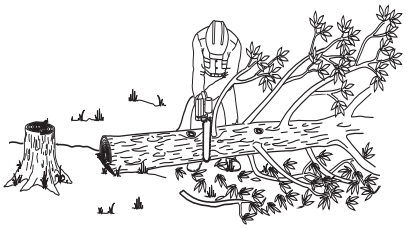


Figure 13 - Limbing A Tree

BUCKING A LOG

⚠ WARNING: Avoid kickback. Kickback can result in severe injury or death. See *Kickback,* page 5, to avoid risk of kickback.

Bucking a log is cutting a log into sections. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet. When possible, raise log or section off ground. Do this by using limbs, logs, chocks, etc.

When cutting through log, maintain control by reducing cutting pressure near end of cut. Do not relax your grip on chain saw handles. Do not let moving chain touch ground. Ground will dull moving chain. After cutting through log, release trigger to turn saw off before moving saw.

Follow directions below to buck a log.

Entire Length Of Log On Ground

Cut log from top (see Figure 14).

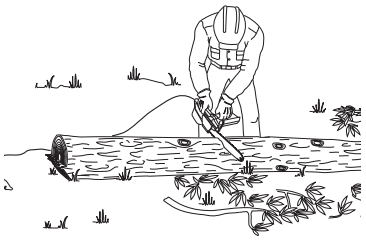


Figure 14 - Bucking Log With Entire Length On Ground

CHAIN SAW INFORMATION

⚠ WARNING:

- **If on slope, make sure log will not roll down hill. Secure log by using wooden stakes. Drive wooden stakes into ground on downhill side of log. Stand on uphill side of log while cutting. Log may roll after cutting.**
- **Never try cutting through two logs at same time. This could increase the risk of kickback.**
- **While cutting log, never hold log with your hand, leg, or foot.**
- **While cutting log, never allow another person to hold log.**
- **Turn off and unplug saw before moving from one place to another.**

Log Supported On One End

1. Make first cut on underside of log (see Figure 15). Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut 1/3 through diameter of log. This cut will keep section from splintering when cut.
2. Make second cut directly above first cut. Cut down to meet first cut. This cut will keep log from pinching guide bar and chain.

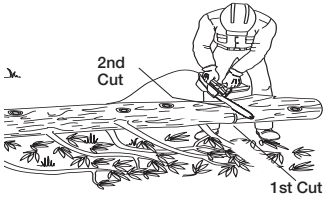


Figure 15 - Bucking Log When Log Is Supported On One End

Log Supported On Both Ends

1. Make first cut from above log (see Figure 16). Cut 1/3 through diameter of log. This cut will keep section from splintering when cut.
2. Make second cut on underside of log, directly under first cut. Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut up to meet first cut. This will keep log from pinching guide bar and chain.

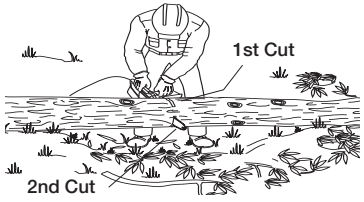


Figure 16 - Bucking Log When Log Is Supported On Both Ends

TRIMMING A TREE (PRUNING)

⚠ WARNING: Avoid kickback. Kickback can result in severe injury or death. See *Kickback,* page 5, to avoid risk of kickback.

⚠ WARNING: Do not operate pole saw while:

- **in a tree**
- **on a ladder or any other unstable surface**
- **in any awkward position**

You may lose control of pole saw causing severe injury.

⚠ WARNING: Do not extend arms above shoulders when using pole saw.

⚠ CAUTION: Seek professional help if facing conditions beyond your ability.

Trimming a tree is the process of cutting limbs from a living tree. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet. Follow directions below to trim a tree.

1. Make first cut six inches from tree trunk on underside of limb. Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut 1/3 through diameter of limb (see Figure 17).
2. Move two to four inches farther out on limb. Make second cut from above limb. Continue cut until you cut limb off.
3. Make third cut as close to tree trunk as possible on underside of limb stub. Use top of guide bar to make this cut. Cut 1/3 through diameter of stub.
4. Make fourth cut directly above third cut. Cut down to meet third cut. This will remove limb stub.

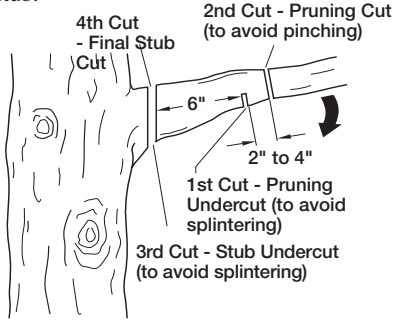


Figure 17 - Cutting A Limb

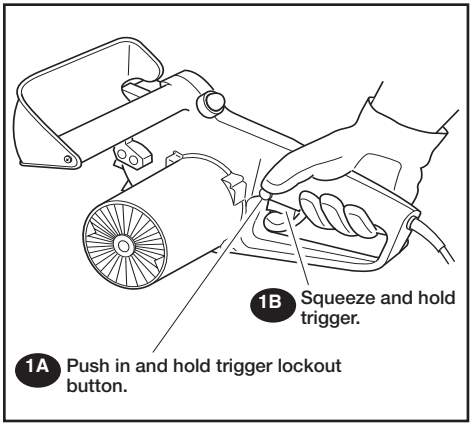
POLE SAW INFORMATION

POLE SAW ASSEMBLY
RPS2N1

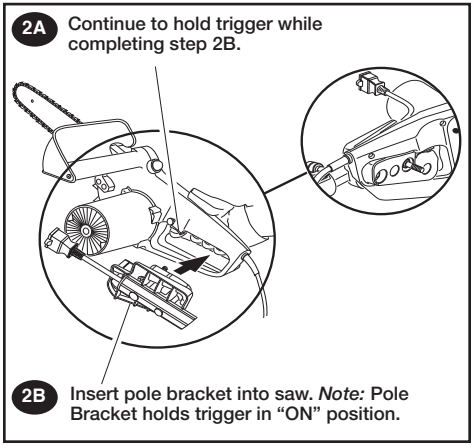
The hardware bag contains the following items:

- (1) Handle Bracket
- (1) Knob
- (1) .250" Lock Washer

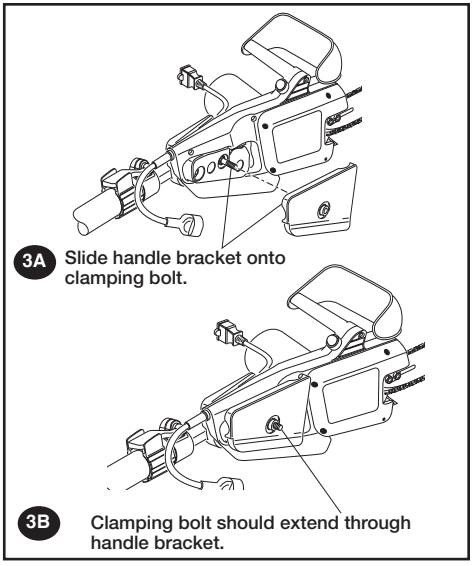
Step ❶ – Squeeze Trigger



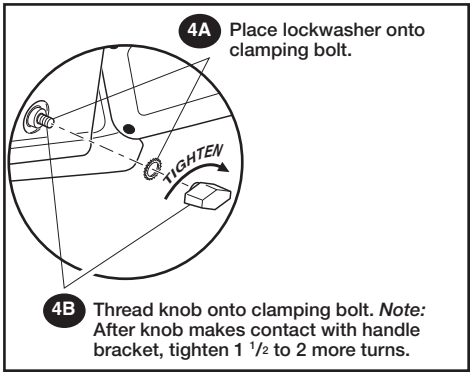
Step ❷ – Insert Pole Bracket into Saw



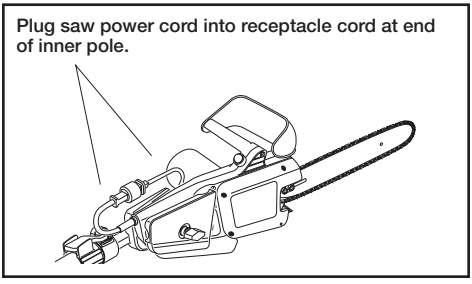
Step ❸ – Attach Handle Bracket to Pole Bracket



Step ❹ – Secure Handle Bracket to Pole Bracket



Step ❺ – Connect to Power Cord



ENGLISH

POLE SAW INFORMATION

ADJUSTING POLE LENGTH

RPS2N1

The Remington RPS2N1 Pole Saw has a telescoping pole assembly that will extend from 57 inches (fully retracted) to 96 inches (fully extended). A cam levered collet is used to hold the pole in position at any extended length.

1. To extend the pole, loosen the clamping lever (see Figure 18). Pole will slide freely.
2. Pull inner pole section out to desired length of extension. Note: Only extend pole to minimum length required to reach limb that is being cut.
3. To lock pole in position, tighten clamping lever (see Figure 18).

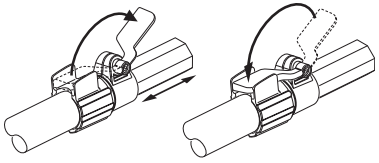


Figure 18 - Extending Telescopic Pole

CUTTING WITH THE POLE SAW

1. Connect saw to extension cord. Connect extension cord to power supply.
2. Use both hands to grip pole saw. Use only designated grip areas when operating pole saw (see Figure 19). Use firm grip. Thumbs and fingers must wrap around pole saw handle and pole.
3. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet.
4. When ready to make a cut, press in trigger lockout and squeeze trigger (see Figure 20). This will turn pole saw on. Releasing trigger will turn pole saw off. Make sure saw is running at full speed before starting a cut.
5. When starting a cut, place moving chain against wood. Hold pole saw firmly in place to avoid possible bouncing or skating (sideways movement) of saw.
6. Guide pole saw using light pressure. Do not force pole saw. The motor will overload and can burn out. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
7. Remove pole saw from a cut with saw running at full speed. Stop pole saw by releasing trigger. Make sure chain has stopped before setting pole saw down.

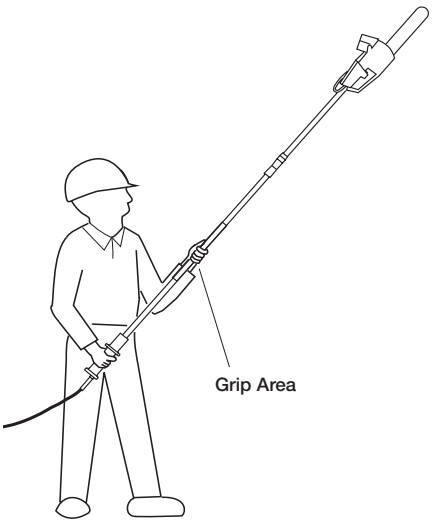


Figure 19 - Designated Grip Areas

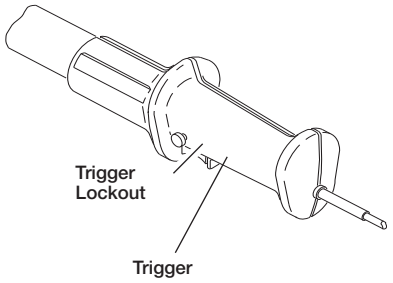


Figure 20 - Pole Saw Handle with Trigger Lockout

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

NOTICE: These are instructions for servicing your chain saw. Any servicing not mentioned should be done by an authorized service center.

CLEANING SAW BODY

⚠ WARNING: Unplug chain saw from power source before servicing. Severe injury or death could occur from electrical shock or body contact with moving chain.

⚠ WARNING: Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

⚠ WARNING: When cleaning saw body,

- **do not submerge saw in any liquids**
- **do not use products that contain ammonia, chlorine, or abrasives**
- **do not use chlorinated cleaning solvents, carbon tetrachloride, kerosene, or gasoline**

Keep saw body clean. Use a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water mixture. Wipe saw body to clean.

CARE OF GUIDE BAR

Uneven bar wear causes most guide bar problems. Incorrect sharpening of chain cutter and depth gauge settings often cause this. When bar wears unevenly, it widens guide bar groove (see Figure 21). This causes chain clatter and rivet popping. Saw will not cut straight. Replace guide bar if this occurs.

Inspect guide bar before sharpening chain. A worn or damaged guide bar is unsafe. A worn or damaged guide bar will damage chain. It will also make cutting harder.

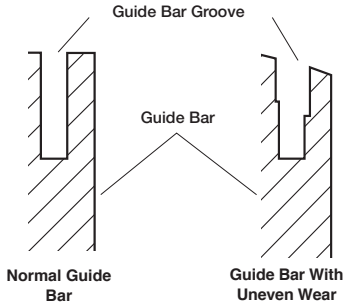


Figure 21 - Guide Bar Cross Section Showing Uneven Bar Wear

Normal Guide Bar Maintenance

1. Remove guide bar from chain saw.
2. Remove sawdust from guide bar groove periodically. Use putty knife or wire (see Figure 22).
3. Clean oil slots after each day of use.
4. Remove burrs from sides of guide bar. Use flat file to make side edges square.

Replace guide bar when

- bar is bent or cracked
- inside groove of bar is badly worn

Note: When replacing guide bar, see Replacement Parts and Accessories, page 21, for replacement information. See Parts List, page 76, for correct bar.

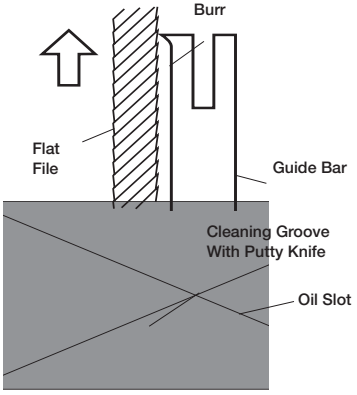


Figure 22 - Guide Bar Maintenance

ENGLISH

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

SHARPENING SAW CHAIN

⚠ WARNING: Unplug chain saw from power source before servicing. Severe injury or death could occur from electrical shock or body contact with moving chain.

⚠ WARNING: Cutting edges on chain are sharp. Use protective gloves when handling chain.

Keep chain sharp. Your saw will cut faster and more safely. A dull chain will cause undue sprocket, guide bar, chain, and motor wear. If you must force chain into wood and cutting creates only saw dust with few large chips, chain is dull.

Items Needed to Sharpen Chain

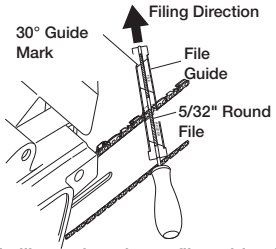
Purchase these items from your local dealer, hardware store, or chain saw supplies outlet.

- 5/32" round file
- Depth gauge tool
- File guide
- Vise
- Medium sized flat file

Sharpening Cutters

Use file guide for 30° filing.

1. Adjust chain for proper tension (see *Saw Chain Tension Adjustment*, page 11).
2. Clamp guide bar in vise to hold saw steady. Note: Do not clamp chain.
3. Press 5/32" round file (attached to file guide) into groove between top plate and depth gauge on chain. File guide should rest on both top plate and depth gauge (see Figure 23). Note: File at midpoint of guide bar.
4. Hold file guide level. Make sure 30° mark on file guide is parallel to center of guide bar (see Figure 23). This will insure that you file cutters at 30° angle.
5. File from inside towards outside of cutter until sharp. Only file in this one direction (see Figure 23). Note: Two or three strokes with file should sharpen cutter.
6. After each cutter is sharpened, move chain forward to sharpen next cutter. File all cutters on one side of chain.
7. Move to other side of chain and repeat process.



Note: This illustration shows file guide placement and filing direction for sharpening cutters on left side of chain.

Figure 23 - File and File Guide Placement On Chain

Filing Cutter Depth Gauges

The cutter depth gauge clearance is reduced as cutters are sharpened. After every second or third sharpening, reset cutter depth gauges.

1. Place depth gauge tool (.025") firmly across top of two cutters. Make sure depth gauge enters slot in depth gauge tool (see Figure 25).
2. Use medium flat file. File depth gauge level with depth gauge tool.
3. Remove depth gauge tool. With flat file, round off front corner of cutter depth gauge (see Figure 26).

After several hand filings, have authorized service center or sharpening service machine sharpen chain. This will insure even filing.

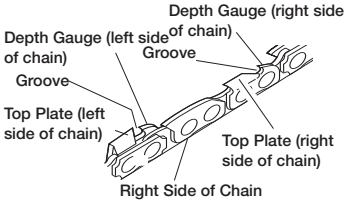


Figure 24 - Chain Part Locations

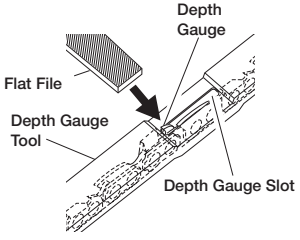


Figure 25 - Depth Gauge Tool On Chain

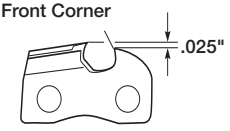


Figure 26 - Round Off Front Corner Of Depth Gauge

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

REPLACING SAW CHAIN

Replace chain when cutters are too worn to sharpen or when chain breaks. Only use replacement chain noted in this manual. Always include new drive sprocket when replacing chain. This will maintain proper driving of chain. Note: For proper chain and drive sprocket, see Parts List, page74.

Replacement saw chains may be available at your local hardware or home improvement store.
The following list gives the specifications for replacement chains.
All chains will be .050 gauge, 3/8 pitch.
8" chainsaws have 34 drive links
10" chains have 39 drive links
You may also order the replacement saw chains from the "Online Outlet" at www.desatech.com

list on pages 72-74 of this manual.

STORAGE

If storing saw for more than 30 days, follow steps below:

1. Drain oil tank after each use.
2. Remove and clean guide bar and chain. Clean guide bar and chain by soaking in petroleum based solvent or mild soap and water mixture.
3. Dry guide bar and chain.
4. Place chain in container filled with oil. This will prevent rust.
5. Wipe a thin coating of oil over surface of guide bar.
6. Wipe off outside of saw body. Do this with soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water mixture.
7. Store chain saw
   - in a high or locked place, out of children's reach
   - in a dry place

REPLACEMENT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

WARNING: Use only replacement parts and accessories described in this manual. Use of other parts or accessories could damage saw or injure operator.

For original replacement parts and accessories, contact your nearest Authorized Dealer or Authorized Service Center for this product. If they can not supply the part or accessory, contact your nearest Parts Central listed on page 75Each Authorized Dealer, Authorized Service Center, and Parts Central is independently owned and operated. You may also order parts from the "Online Outlet" at www.desatech.com.
See pages 72 through 74 for an Illustrated Parts List.
I

TROUBLESHOOTING

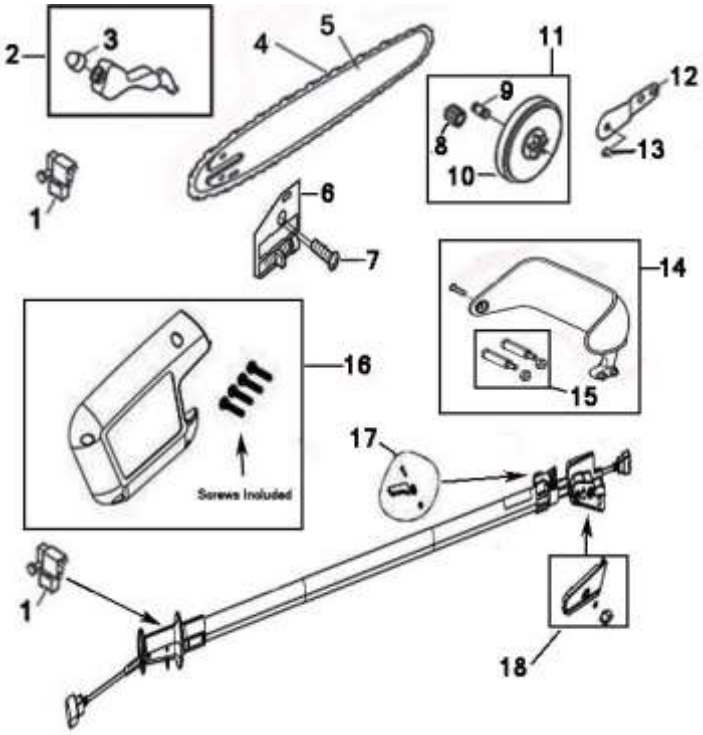
Note: For additional help, visit DESA Power Tools technical service web site at www.desatech.com.

⚠ WARNING: Unplug chain saw from power source before servicing. Severe injury or death could occur from electrical shock or body contact with moving chain.

OBSERVED FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Saw runs, but does not cut	Chain assembled backwards on guide bar	See Chain Saw Assembly, page 10
Saw does not cut unless heavily forced. Cutting produces only sawdust with few large chips	Chain is dull	See Sharpening Saw Chain, page 20
Saw runs slow. Saw stalls easily	Low power supply voltage	Extension cord wire size too small. See Extension Cords, page 12
Motor of saw does not run when you squeeze trigger	1. Trigger lockout not pressed in to release trigger 2. Extension cord connections loose 3. Open line fuse or circuit breaker 4. Worn out motor brushes 5. Open wiring circuit on saw	1. Press in trigger lockout before squeezing trigger 2. Check cord connections 3. Check line fuse or circuit breaker 4. See authorized service center 5. See authorized service center
Motor of saw runs, but chain does not move	Drive Sprocket Failure	Remove and Inspect Drive Sprocket for damage
Chain does not get oil	1. Clogged oil slot in guide bar 2. Oil is too thick	1. Remove guide bar and clean oil slot 2. Use correct weight of oil. See Filling Oil Tank , page 12
Chain comes off guide bar	1. Chain is loose 2. Guide bar and chain not assembled correctly	1. Tighten chain. See Saw Chain Tension Adjustment page 11 2. See Chain Saw Assembly, page 10
Saw smokes	Saw damaged. Do not use saw	See authorized service center
Saw leaks oil	It is normal for oil to seep when the saw is not in use.	Note: Empty oil tank when not in use

REPAIR SERVICE

Note: Only use original replacement parts. This will protect your warranty coverage for parts replaced under warranty.



Click on the picture above for part numbers or to purchase parts

Key #	Model Number	Description
1	104317	Pole Saw Trigger Switch and Lock Button
2	104317	Pole Saw Oil Bottle with Oil Cap and Bulb
3	104317	Pole Saw Oil Cap and Bulb
4	104317	Pole Saw Chain
5	104317	Pole Saw Guide Bar
6	104317	Pole Saw Adjustment Plate / Chain Adjuster
7	104317	Pole Saw Screw Tap Flat #25
8	104317	Pole Saw Drive Gear (Metal ½" H)
9	104317	Pole Saw Roller Bearing
10	104317	Pole Saw Sprocket Gear (3 ½" Diameter)
11	104317	Pole Saw Sprocket Gear Kit
12	104317	Pole Saw Sprocket Support
13	104317	Pole Saw E – Ring Retainer
14	104317	Pole Saw Hand Guard Kit
15	104317	Pole Saw Bar Bolts & Bar Nuts (2 each)
16	104317	Pole Saw Sprocket Cover Kit
17	104317	Pole Saw Latch Lever / Pole Locking Lever
18	104317	Pole Saw Bracket Kit / with Plastic Plate

For parts contact: www.partsFor.com