



SA 2062 (3.74 cu.in)

en OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

fr MANUEL D'UTILISATION ET D'ENTRETIEN

es MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES



To correctly use the blower and prevent accidents, do not start work without having first carefully read this manual. You will find explanations concerning the operation of the various parts plus instructions for necessary checks and relative maintenance.

Note: Illustrations and specifications in this manual may vary according to Country requirements and are subject to change without notice by the manufacturer.

THE OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Your operator's manual is for your protection. READ IT. Keep it in a safe place for reference. Know what you are doing before you begin assembly of the unit. Proper preparation and upkeep go hand-in-hand with satisfactory performance of the blower and safety.

Contact your dealer or the distributor for your area if you do not understand any of the instructions in this manual.

In addition to the operating instructions, this manual contain paragraphs that require your special attention.

Such paragraphs are marked with the symbols described below:

Warning: where there is a risk of an accident or personal injury or serious damage to property.

Caution: where there is a risk of damaging the machine or its individual components.

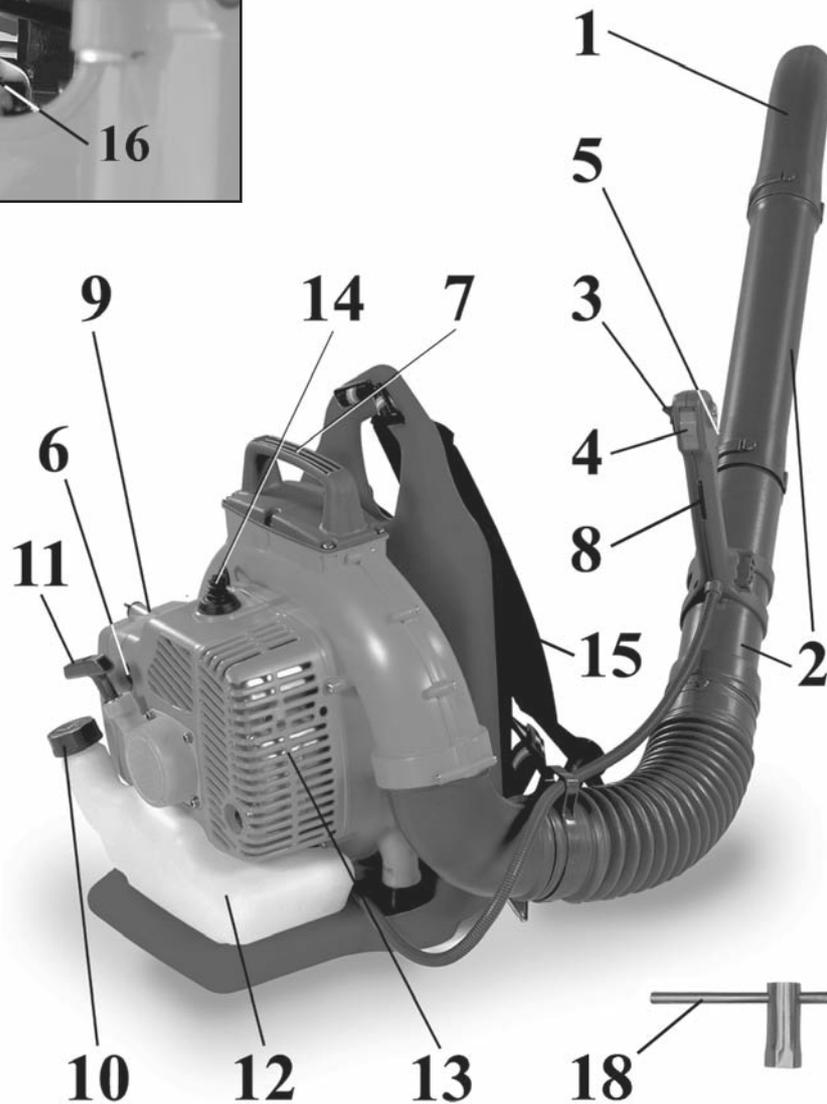
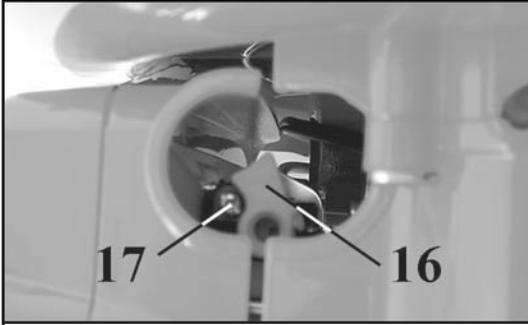


WARNING - To ensure safe and correct operation of the blower this operator's manual should always be kept with or near the machine. Do not lend or rent your blower without the operator's instruction manual.



WARNING: Allow only persons who understand this manual to operate your blower.

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BLOWER COMPONENTS

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 - Nozzle | 10 - Fuel tank cap |
| 2 - Blower tube | 11 - Starting handle |
| 3 - Throttle limiter | 12 - Fuel tank |
| 4 - On/Off switch | 13 - Muffler |
| 5 - Throttle trigger | 14 - Spark plug |
| 6 - Primer bulb | 15 - Harness |
| 7 - Carrying handle | 16 - Lift-starter lever |
| 8 - Throttle Trigger Lockout | 17 - Idling Adjustment Screw |
| 9 - Air cleaner cover | 18 - Combination Wrench |

Understanding Safety Labels



- This symbol indicates Warning, and Caution.



- Your manual contains special messages to bring attention to potential safety concerns, machine damage as well as helpful operating and servicing information. **PLEASE READ ALL THE INFORMATION CAREFULLY TO AVOID INJURY AND MACHINE DAMAGE.**



- Wear eye, hearing and head protection when operating this equipment.



- **WARNING!** Danger of finger amputation



- **WARNING!** The blower may throw objects at high velocity that can ricochet and hit the operator. This may cause serious eye damage.



- The blower operator must make sure that no bystanders or animals come nearer than 35 feet (10 metres). Whenever several operators are working in the same work area, they should maintain a safe distance of at least 35 feet (10 metres) from one another.



- Noise pressure level measured at 50 feet (15 metres) distance according to ANSI B175.2-1996

State and Local Requirements

This engine is **not** equipped with a Spark Arrester System complying with the requirements of SAE Recommended Practice J335 and California Codes 4442 and 4443. **All national forest land and land managed by the states of California, Maine, Washington, Idaho, Minnesota, New Jersey and Oregon require internal combustion engines to be equipped with a spark arrester screen by law. Other states and federal agencies are enacting similar regulations.**

If you operate a blower in a state or locale where such regulations exist, you are legally responsible for maintaining the operating condition of these parts. Failure to do so is a violation of a law.

Note: When using a blower for logging purposes, refer to Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1910 and 1928.



WARNING: The ignition system of your unit produces an electromagnetic field of a very low intensity. This field may interfere with some pacemakers. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, persons with pacemaker should consult their physician and the pacemaker manufacturer before operating this tool.



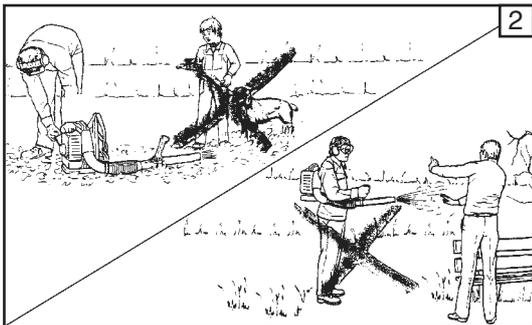
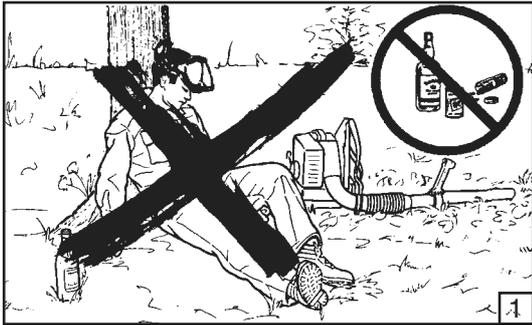
WARNING: Muffler surfaces are very hot during and after operation of the blower, keep all body parts away from the muffler. Serious burns may occur if contact is made with the muffler.



WARNING: Exposure to vibrations through prolonged use of gasoline powered hand tools could cause blood vessel or nerve damage in the fingers, hands, and wrists of people prone to circulation disorders or abnormal swellings. Prolonged use in cold weather has been linked to blood vessel damage in otherwise healthy people. If symptoms occur such as numbness, pain, loss of strength, change in skin color or texture, or loss of feeling in the fingers, hands, or wrists, discontinue the use of this tool and seek medical attention.



WARNING: The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Operate your blower outdoors only in a well ventilated area.



Basic Safety Precautions

- Read this manual carefully until you completely understand and can follow all safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions before attempting to use the unit.
- Restrict the use of your blower to adult users who understand and can follow safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions found in this manual. Minors should never be allowed to use a blower.
- Do not handle or operate a blower when you are fatigued, ill, or upset, or if you have taken alcohol, drugs, or medication. You must be in good physical condition and mentally alert. Blower work is strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a blower (**Fig. 1**). Be more cautious before rest periods and towards the end of your shift.
- Keep children, bystanders, and animals a minimum of **35 feet (10 meters)** away from the work area. Do not allow other people or animals to be near the blower when starting or operating the blower (**Fig. 2**).
- While working with the blower, always use safety protective approved clothing. The use of protective clothing does not eliminate injury risks, but reduces the injury effects in case of accident. Consult your trusted supplier to choose equipment in compliance with legislation. The clothing must be proper and not an obstacle. Wear adherent protective clothing. **Protective jackets (Fig.3) and dungarees (Fig.3) are ideal.** Do not wear clothes, scarves, ties or bracelets that get stuck in wood or twigs. Tie up and protect long hair (example with foulards, cap, helmets, etc.). **Wear safety boots having skid-proof sole and anti-piercing insert (Fig.4).** **Wear protective goggles or face screens (Fig.5).** **Use protections against noises: for example noise reduction ear guards (Fig.4) or earplugs.** The use of protections for the ear is very important, because the perception of danger audio signals (screaming, alarms, etc.) is limited. **Always remove your hearing protection as soon as the engine stop.** **Wear gloves (Fig.6, page 8) that permit the maximum absorption of vibrations.**



WARNING – Wear face mask when operating the blower in dusty environments.

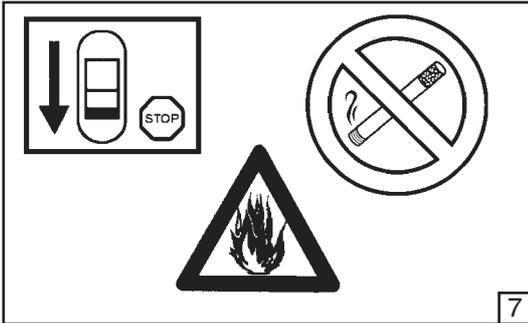
- Only loan your blower to expert users who are completely familiar with blower operation and correct use. Give other users the manual with operating instructions, which they have to read before using the blower.
- Check the blower each day to ensure that each device, whether for safety or otherwise, is functional.
- Never use a damaged, modified, or improperly repaired or assembled blower. Do not remove, damage or deactivate any of the safety devices.
- Carefully plan your blowing operation in advance. Do not start blowing until you have a clear work area, secure footing.
- All blower service, other than the operations shown in the present manual, have to be performed by competent personnel.
- It is unadvisable to hitch tools or applications to the P.t.o. that are not specified by the manufacturer.



WARNING - The blower may throw objects at high velocity that can ricochet and hit the operator. This may cause serious eye damage. Always wear eye protection.



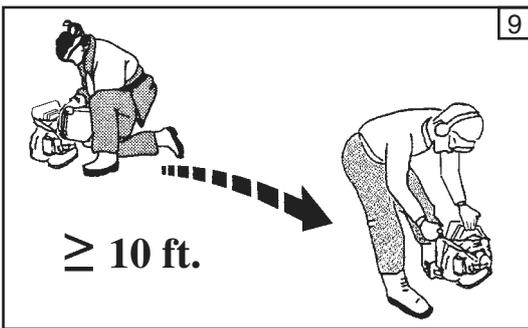
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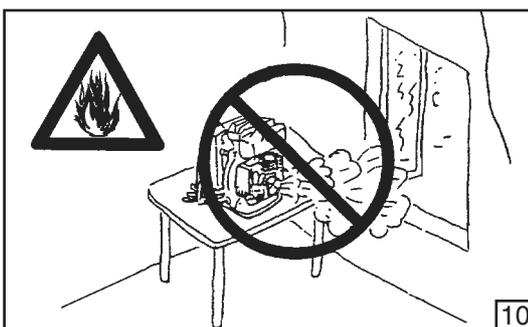
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Fuel Handling



WARNING: Gasoline is an extremely flammable fuel. Use extreme caution when handling gasoline or fuel mix. Do not smoke or bring any fire or flame near the fuel or the blower (Fig. 7).

- To reduce the risk of fire and burn injury, handle fuel with care. It is highly flammable.
- Mix and store fuel in a container approved for gasoline (Fig. 8).
- Mix fuel outdoors where there are no sparks or flames.
- Select bare ground, stop engine, and allow to cool before refueling.
- Loosen fuel cap slowly to release pressure and to keep fuel from escaping around the cap.
- Tighten fuel cap securely after refueling. Unit vibration can cause an improperly tightened fuel cap to loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel.
- Wipe spilled fuel from the unit. Move **10 feet (3 m)** away from refueling site before starting engine (Fig. 9).
- Never attempt to burn off spilled fuel under any circumstances.
- Do not smoke while handling fuel or while operating the blower.
- Store fuel in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.
- Never place the blower in a combustible area such as dry leaves, straw, paper, etc.
- Store the unit and fuel in an area where fuel vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc.
- Never take the cap off the tank when the engine is running.
- Never use fuel for cleaning operations.
- Take care not to get fuel on your clothing.

Operation and Safety



WARNING: Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the blower handles.

- Keep all parts of your body away from the blower when the engine is running.
- Always carry the blower with the engine stopped. When transporting in a vehicle properly secure your blower to prevent turnover, fuel spillage and damage to the blower.
- Before you start the engine, make sure the blower is not directed to people.
- Shut off the engine before setting down the blower. Do not leave the engine running unattended.
- Only use the blower in well-ventilated places, do not operate the blower in explosive or flammable atmospheres or in closed environments (Fig. 10).



Warning: Beware of carbon monoxide poisoning.

- Do not operate blower from a ladder, in a tree or on a roof top. Always work from a firm-footed and safe position.
- Do not work near electric cables.
- Keep the handle dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
- Stand with your weight evenly balanced on both feet.
- Do not overreach. You could be drawn or thrown off balance and lose control of the blower.

Precautions to Reduce Vibration Risk

- The blower is provided with anti-vibration (AV) system; never alter or modify it.
- Wear gloves and keep your hands warm.
- Maintain a firm grip at all times, but do not squeeze the handles with constant, excessive pressures, take frequent breaks. All the above mentioned precautions do not guarantee that you will not sustain whitefinger disease or carpal tunnel syndrome. Therefore, continual and regular users should monitor closely the condition of their hands and fingers. If any of the above symptoms appear, seek medical advice immediately.

Maintenance Precaution



WARNING: Never operate a blower that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or is not completely and securely assembled.



WARNING: All blower service, other than items in the Operator's Manual maintenance instructions, have to be performed by competent blower service personnel. (If improper tools are used to remove the flywheel or clutch, or if an improper tool is used to hold the flywheel in order to remove the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel could occur which could subsequently cause the flywheel to burst and serious injury could result.)



WARNING:
Never modify your blower in any way.
Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.

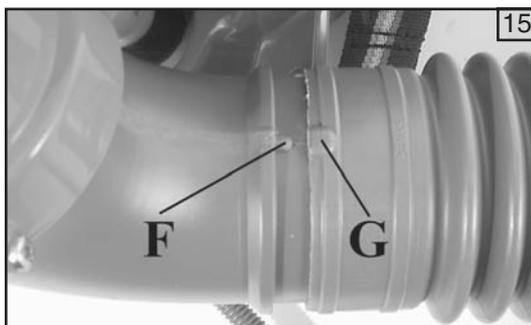
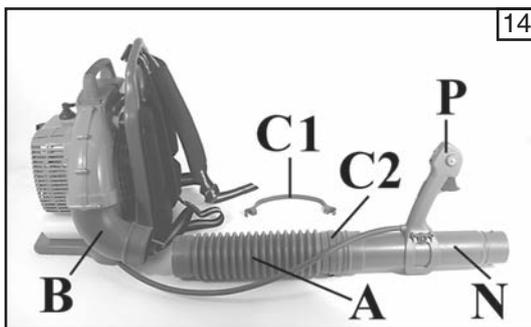
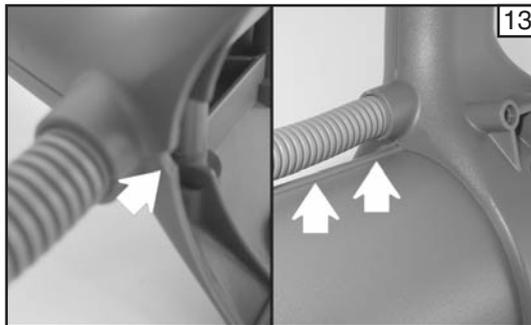
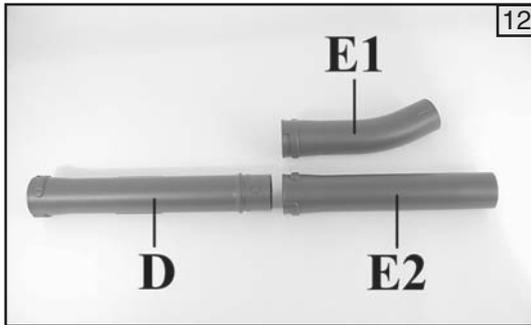
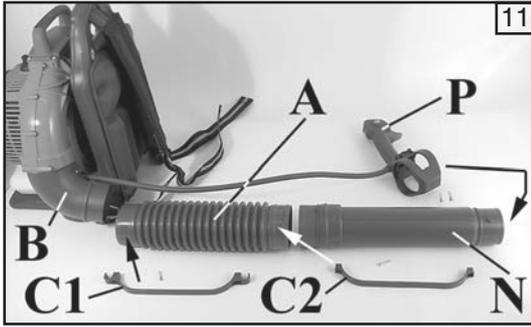


WARNING: Use only accessories and replacement parts recommended.

- Never attempt to service the blower while the engine is running.
- Never use fuel for cleaning operations.
- Keep the blower in a dry place, off the ground and the tanks empty.
- If your blower is no longer usable, dispose of it properly without damaging the environment by handing it in to your local Dealer who will arrange for its correct disposal.
- Replace immediately any safety device when damaged or broken.



WARNING: The muffler and other parts of the engine (e.g. fins of the cylinder, spark plug) become hot during operation and remain hot for a while after stopping the engine. To reduce risk of burns do not touch the muffler and other parts while they are hot.

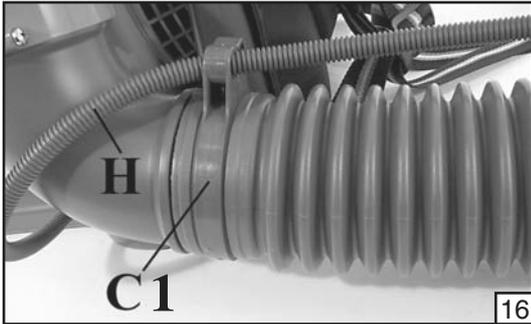


WARNING: When fitting the blower tube and nozzle, the engine must be switched off and the stop switch must be in the stop position.

The assembled machine appears as in **Figures 11-12**.

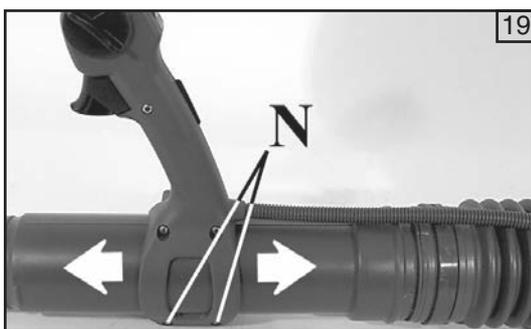
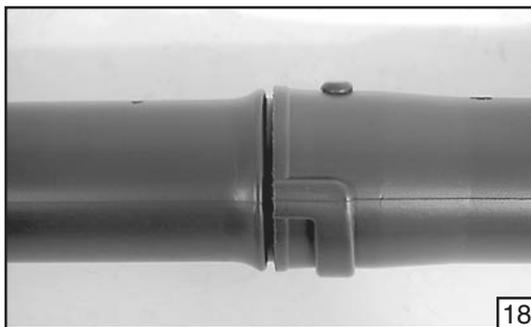
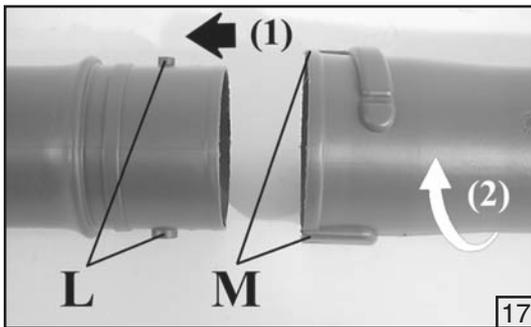
Assembling the tubes and handgrip

1. Handgrip (**P**) assembling (**Fig.13-14**).
2. Connect the flexible tube (**A, Fig.11**) to the fan outlet (**B**) and secure with the clip (**C1**). Connect the flexible tube (**A, Fig.11**) to the tube (**N**) and secure with the clip (**C2**). When making the connection, make certain that the notch (**G, Fig.15**) on the flexible tube is aligned with the button (**F**) on the tubes so that the two parts couple properly together. Before tightening the screw to secure the clip (**C1, Fig.16**), locate the throttle cable sheath (**H, Fig.16**) in the guide loop.
3. Couple the blower tube (**D, Fig.12**) and the nozzle (**E1**) or (**E2**) by locating the two pins (**L, Fig.17**) in the grooves (**M, Fig.17**) and then twisting in the direction of the arrow (**2**) until locked. The assembled tubes should appear as in **Fig.18**.
4. When fitting the nozzle (**E1, Fig.12**), make certain that the curved tip is directed upwards.



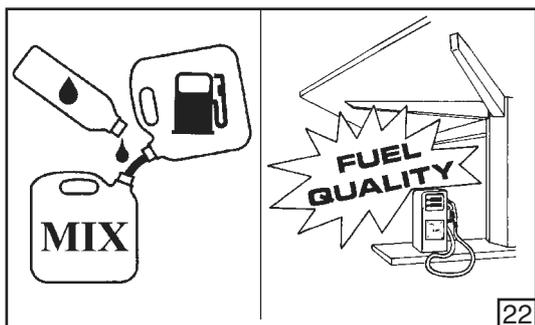
Adjusted handgrip

The handgrip can be adjusted by the operator for comfort and convenience by loosening the two screws (**N**, Fig.19) and shifting the grip backwards or forwards along the tube. Once the right position has been found, the two screws (**N**) can be retightened. The handgrip can also be rotated left or right (Fig.20) when using the blower, likewise to suit the preference of the operator.





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Fueling (Do Not Smoke!) (Fig. 23)

This product is powered by a 2-cycle engine and requires pre-mixing gasoline and 2-cycle oil. Pre-mix unleaded gasoline and 2-cycle engine oil in a clean container approved for gasoline (Fig. 21).

RECOMMENDED FUEL: THIS ENGINE IS CERTIFIED TO OPERATE ON UNLEADED GASOLINE INTENDED FOR AUTOMOTIVE USE WITH AN OCTANE RATING OF 89 ([R + M] / 2) OR HIGHER (Fig. 22).

Mix 2-Cycle Engine Oil with gasoline according to the instructions on the package.

We strongly recommend the use of 2% (1:50) Efco Two Cycle Engine Oil, which is specifically formulated for all Efco air-cooled two-stroke engines.

The correct oil / fuel proportions shown in the table below are suitable when using the Efco Two Cycle Engine Oil or an equivalent high-quality engine oil (JASO specification FD or ISO specification L-EGD).

When oil specifications are NOT equivalent or unknown use 4% (1:25) oil / fuel mixing ratio.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE AUTOMOTIVE OIL OR 2-CYCLE OUTBOARD OIL.

CAUTION: Never use a fuel with an alcohol percentage higher than 10%; gasohol up to 10% alcohol or E10 fuel are acceptable.

When using an Oxygenated Gasoline a good practice of Fuel Management is necessary.

Gasoline Oxygenated with alcohol readily takes/up water when it is present; the water may be condensed out of humid air or be a contaminant in the fuel system, including tank.

CAUTION:

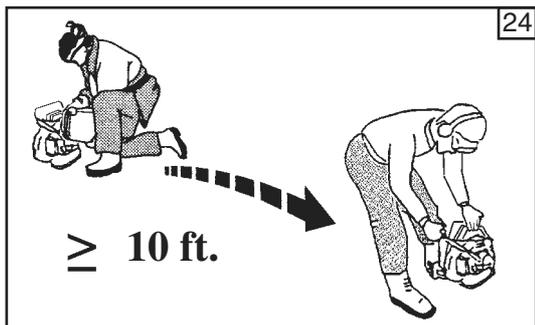
- Match your fuel purchases to your consumption; don't buy more than you will use in one or two months;
- Store gasoline in a tightly-closed container in a cool, dry place.

The use of Oxygenated Gasoline may cause the occurrence of vapor-lock easier.

NOTE: 2-Cycle Engine Oil contains a fuel stabilizer and will stay fresh up to 30 days. DO NOT mix quantities larger than usable in a 30 day period. A 2-cycle oil containing a fuel stabilizer is recommended.

Fuel Mixture

2-Cycle Engine Oil (25:1) 4%	
Gasoline	Oil
1 Gallon (US)	5.2 oz.
1 Liter	40 cc (40 ml)



High Quality 2-Cycle Engine Oil (50:1) 2%

Gasoline	Oil
1 Gallon (US)	2.6 oz.
1 Liter	20 cc (20 ml)

Filling the Tank

WARNING: Follow safety instruction for fuel handling. Always shut off engine before fueling. Never add fuel to a machine with a running or hot engine. Move at least 10 feet (3 m) from refueling site before starting engine (Fig. 24). **DO NOT SMOKE!**

1. Clean surface around fuel cap to prevent contamination.
2. Loosen fuel cap slowly.
3. Carefully pour fuel mixture into the tank. Avoid spillage.
4. Prior to replacing the fuel cap, clean and inspect the gasket.
5. Immediately replace fuel cap and hand tighten. Wipe up any fuel spillage.

NOTE: It is normal for smoke to be emitted from a new engine during and after first use.

WARNING: Check for fuel leaks, if any are found, correct before use. Contact a Servicing Dealer if necessary.

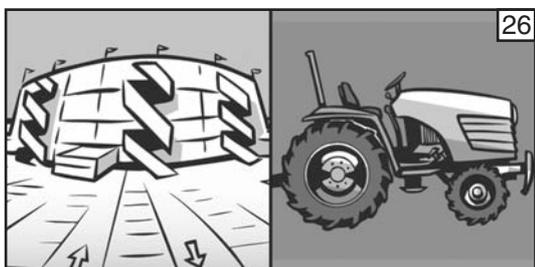
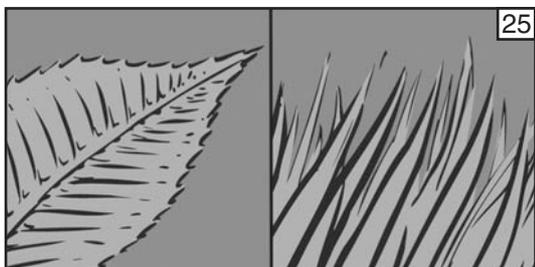
Preparation for Working

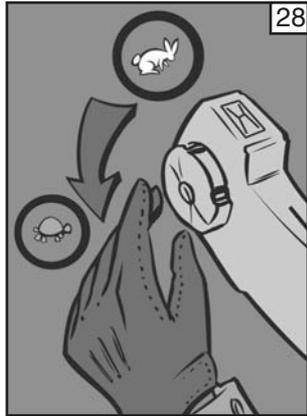
1. Operate the blower only at reasonable hours, i.e. not early in the morning or late at night when people might be disturbed. Comply with times listed in local ordinances.
2. Operate the blower at the lowest possible throttle setting to do the job.
3. Check the condition of the blower before operation, especially the muffler, air intake and air filter.
4. Under dusty conditions, slightly spray the work area with a hose or use a mister attachment when water is available.
5. Watch out for children, pets, open windows or cars, and blow debris safely away.
6. Use the full nozzle extension so the air stream can work close to the ground.
7. After using the blower, clean up and dispose of debris in trash receptacles.

What do leaf blowers do?

You can use a leaf blower to (Fig.25-26-27):

- Remove and gather leaves. To remove rubbish or grass cuttings from roads, footpaths, parks, parking lots, outhouses and sports grounds, etc.
- Remove grass clippings
- Dislodge or break up matted grass
- Clean parking lots
- Clean farm and construction equipment
- Clean arenas and amusement parks
- Remove light or fluffy snow
- Dry off pavement and outdoor areas
- To remove rubbish from corners, round connections, and between paving stones, etc.





Operating courtesy

- Follow local rules and ordinances about when to use leaf blowers. Do not use very early in the morning or very late in the day.
- Check wind direction and intensity. Never point the nozzle or blow debris toward people, pets, cars or houses.
- Do not blow debris toward open windows or doors.
- Always be considerate of people passing by and of property.
- Do not leave the blower running when unattended.
- Do not use a blower to spread or mist fertilizers, chemicals or other toxic substances, fuel, unless it is designed for these purposes and in an appropriate area.
- Use the lowest possible throttle speed to do the job (**Fig.28**).
- Avoid using more than one machine at a time, especially in neighborhoods or around buildings where sound can be intensified.

Reducing dust (Fig.29)

- Pay attention to what you are moving.
- Practice moving grass clippings or a paper cup without moving dust.
- Wet dusty areas down first before using a blower.
- Never use a leaf blower to move excessively dusty materials.
- A leaf blower should NOT be used to clean up:
 - Large amounts of gravel or gravel dust
 - Construction dirt
 - Plaster dust
 - Cement and concrete dust
 - Dry garden topsoil

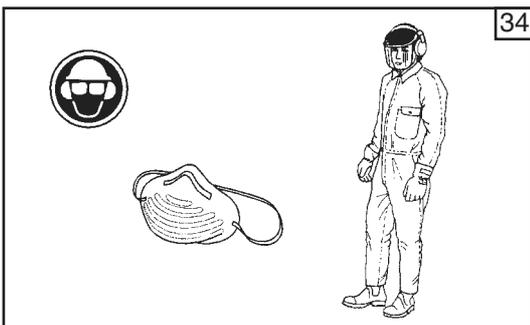
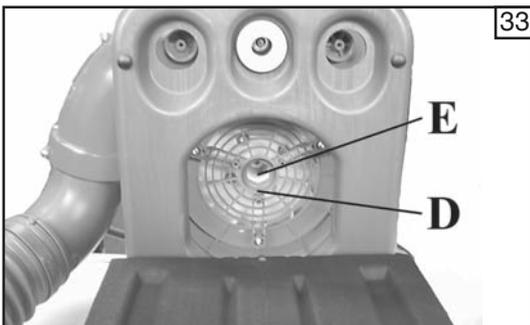
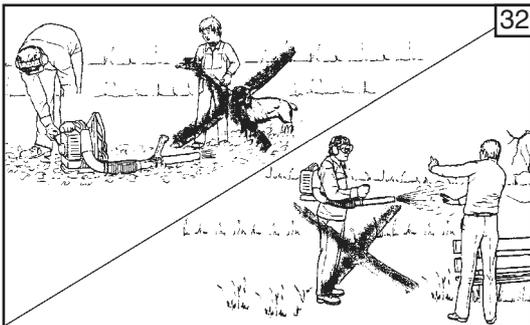
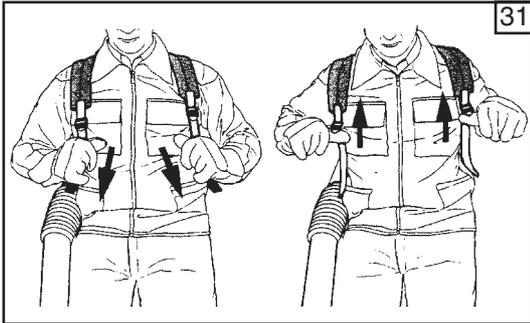
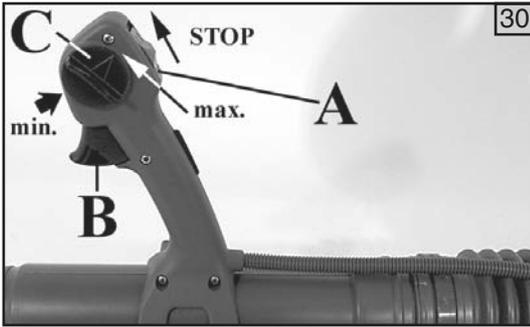


WARNING!– Dust with silica in its composition may contain crystalline silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick, clay, granite and numerous other materials and rock, including masonry and concrete products. Repeated and / or substantial inhalation of airborne crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory disease, including silicosis. In addition, the state of California and some other authorities have listed respirable crystalline silica as a substance known to cause cancer. When encountering such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.



WARNING!– Breathing asbestos dust is dangerous and can cause severe or fatal injury, respiratory illness or cancer. The use and disposal of asbestos containing products have been strictly regulated by OSHA and the Environmental Protection Agency. Do not blow or disturb asbestos or asbestos containing product, such as asbestos insulation. If you have any reason to believe that you might be disturbing asbestos, immediately contact your employer or local OSHA representative.

If the substance being blown is a commercial substance, review the material safety data sheet for that substance or consult the material manufacturer.



TO BLOW AWAY DEBRIS ON THE GROUND



WARNING! - When fitting the blower tube and nozzle, the engine must be switched off and the stop switch must be in the stop position (A, Fig.30).

1. Adjust the harness so that the machine is easy to carry (Fig.31).
2. The speed of the air jet is regulated by means of the throttle (B, Fig.30). Select the speed which is best suited for the application. Once the setting is identified, the throttle limiter (C, Fig.30) can be used to maintain and retrieve it accurately. Full throttle is obtained when the limiter (C) is pushed fully up.

Blowing



WARNING – Constantly check the area in which you are working: never direct the air jet towards people or animals (Fig.32). The blower can propel small objects at very high speed. Stop the engine immediately if you are approached.



WARNING! – Never remove the cowl (D, Fig.33) when the engine is running. The fan rotor (E) could cause serious bodily injury, especially to the hands.

Before you begin blowing, put on the required safety equipment.



WARNING! - When working with the blower, wear the required protecting equipment (Fig.34):

1. Hearing protection.
2. Eye protection.
3. Face mask in dusty environments.



WARNING! - Be careful, particularly if left hand operation is applied. Avoid any direct body contact with the exhaust outlet area.



WARNING! - Never start the blower if the inspection cover is not closed, is damaged or cannot be closed.



WARNING! - Do not operate the blower while standing on a ladder or a stand.



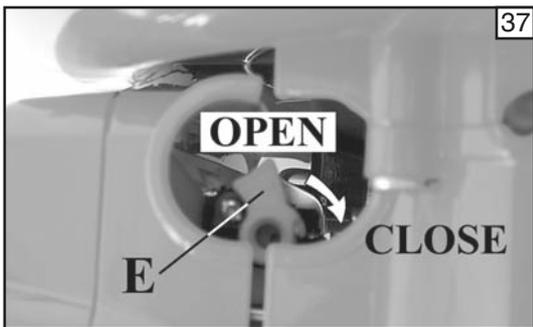
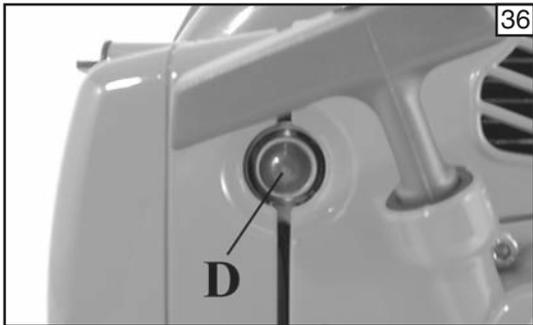
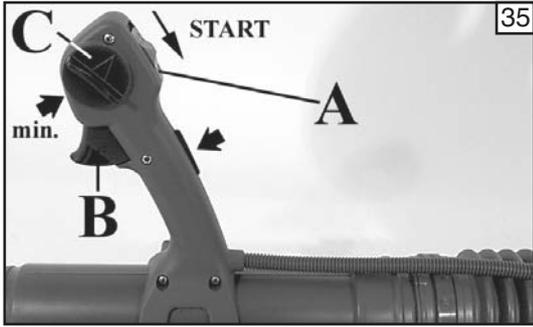
WARNING - Don't walk backward while operating the machine.



WARNING - Never attempt to blow hot or burning substances or combustible fluids.

Start the blower as described on page 16. Work according to the following instructions:

1. Never blow air toward fixed objects such as walls, large rocks, automobiles and fences.
2. When working inside corners, blow from the corner and inward toward the center of the work area. Otherwise, debris can fly up in your face and cause eye injury.
3. Never point the blower nozzle at delicate plants.



Work Area Precautions

- Never allow children to operate your blower. Only allow others to use this blower who have read this Operator's Manual or received adequate instructions for the safe and proper use of this blower.
- Do not work near electrical wires or buildings.
- Work only when visibility and light are adequate for you to see clearly.
- **Do not work from a ladder, this is extremely dangerous.** Leave this operation for professionals.
- Stop the engine before setting the blower down.
- Be particularly cautious and alert while wearing hearing protection because such equipment may restrict your ability to hear sounds indicating danger (calls, signals, warnings, etc).
- Be extremely cautious when working on slopes or uneven ground.

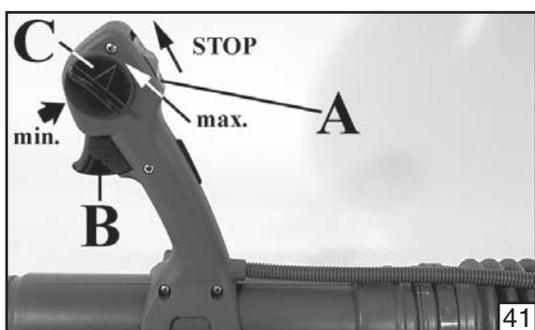
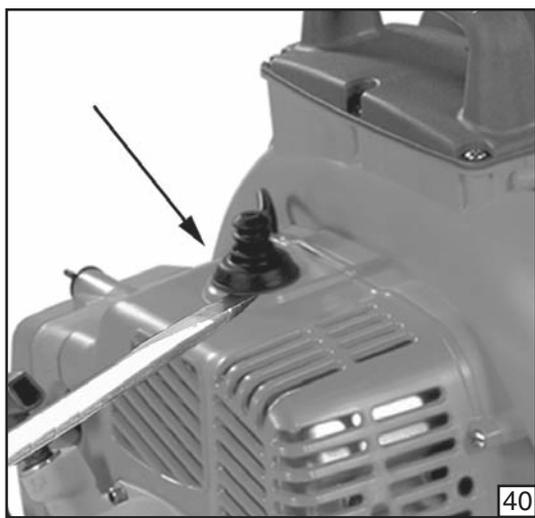
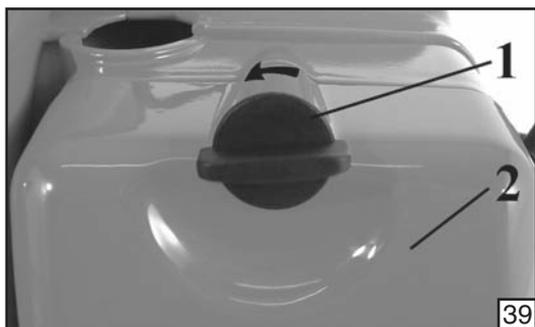
Starting The Engine

- Check that the throttle trigger (B, Fig.35) functions correctly and the throttle limiter (C) is set to the minimum position.
- Prime the carburetor by slowly push the purge bulb 6 to 8 times (D, Fig.36).
- Position the switch (A, Fig.35) on START.
- Turn the starter lever (E, Fig.37) to the "CLOSE" position.
- Rest the blower on the ground in a stable position. While holding the blower firmly (Fig.38), pull the starter rope hard a few times until the engine starts (no more than five (5) pulls). **A new unit may require additional pull.** When pulling the starter rope, do not use the full extent of the rope as this can cause the rope to break. Do not let starter rope snap back. Hold the handle and let the rope rewind slowly.
- Wait 10 seconds and then press the throttle trigger (B, Fig.35) to release the automatic starter.
- The starter lever (E, Fig.37) should return to its original "OPEN" position.

NOTE - STARTING WARM ENGINE:

Follow above starting instructions, but do not use the Full Choke position for start up again. To set fast idle for warm engine starting, pull choke out completely and push back in to the original Run Position.

WARNING: Weather conditions and altitude may affect carburetion. Do not allow bystanders close to the blower while adjusting the carburetor.



Breaking-in the Engine

The engine reaches the maximum power after 5-8 hours of activity.

Difficult Starting (or starting a flooded engine)

The engine may be flooded with too much fuel if it has not started after 10 pulls. Flooded engines can be cleared of excess fuel by following the warm engine starting procedure listed above. Ensure the ON/STOP switch is in the ON position. Starting could require pulling the starter rope handle many times depending on how badly the unit is flooded. If engine fails to start refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING TABLE (page 22).

Engine is Flooded

If you did not move the choke lever to warm start quickly enough after the engine began to fire, the combustion chamber is flooded.

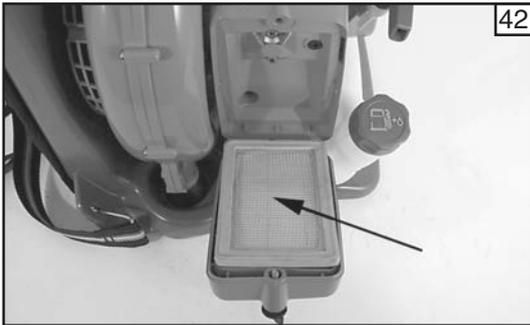
- Set the on/off switch to STOP.
- Open the twist lock (1, Fig. 39) in the direction of the arrow.
- Remove the filter cover (2).
- Engage a suitable tool in the spark plug boot (Fig. 40).
- Pry off the spark plug boot.
- Unscrew and dry off the spark plug.
- Open the throttle wide.
- Pull the starter rope several times to clear the combustion chamber.
- Refit the spark plug and connect the spark plug boot, press it down firmly – reassemble the other parts.
- Set the on/off switch to I, the starting position.
- Set the choke lever to warm start – even if engine is cold.
- Now start the engine.

Stopping The Engine

Move the throttle trigger (B, Fig.41) and the limiter (C) to the minimum positions. Switch off the engine by moving the switch (A) to the STOP position.

Maintenance Chart

Please note that the following maintenance intervals apply for normal operating conditions only. If your daily work requires longer than normal or harsh cutting conditions are present the suggested intervals should be shortened accordingly.		Before Each Use	After Each Refueling Stop	After Finishing Daily Work	Weehly	Monthly	If Damaged or Faulty	As Required
Complete Machine	Inspect (Leaks, Cracks, and Wear)	X	X					
	Clean			X				
Controls (Ignition Switch, Choke Lever, Throttle Trgger, Trigger Interlock)	Check Operation	X	X					
Fuel Tank	Inspect (Leaks, Cracks, and Wear)	X	X					
	Clean					X		
Fuel Filter	Inspect				X			
	Clean, Replace Filter Element						X	Every 6 Months
All Accessible Screws and Nuts (not Adjusting Screws)	Inspect	X						
	Retighten				X			
Alr Filter	Clean	X						X
	Replace						X	Every 6 Months
Starter System Vents	Clean			X				
Starter Rope	Inspect (Damage and Wear)				X			
	Replace						X	
Carburetor	Check Idle	X	X					
Spark Plug	Check Electrode Gap					X		
	Replace						X	Every 6 Months
Vibration Mounts	Inspect (Damage and Wear)				X			
	Replace by Dealer						X	X
Harness	Inspect				X			
	Replace						X	



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Idle Speed Adjustment

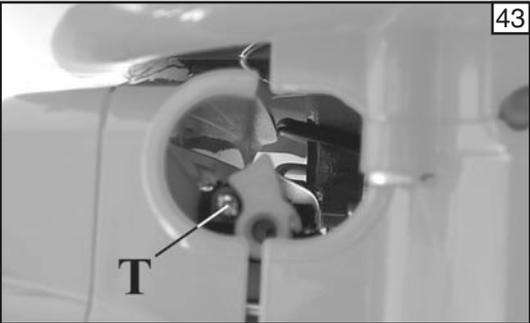
Before adjusting the carburetor, clean the air filter as shown in Illustration Fig. 42, refer Maintenance-Air Filter Sections for details. Allow the engine to warm up prior to carburetor adjustment.

This engine is designed and manufactured in order to comply with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Phase 1 regulations.

The carburetor is factory set and should not require adjusting.

The carburetor will permit only limited adjustment of the "T" screw (Fig. 43).

 **WARNING: Don't modify the carburetor in any way in such case the engine will not run in compliance with emissions regulations.**

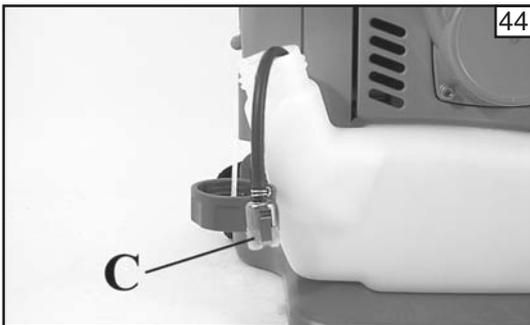


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- If the engine starts, runs, and accelerates but will not idle; turn the idle speed screw "T" clockwise to increase idle speed (Fig. 43).

Fuel Filter

Check the fuel filter (C, Fig. 44) periodically. Replace it if contaminated or damaged.

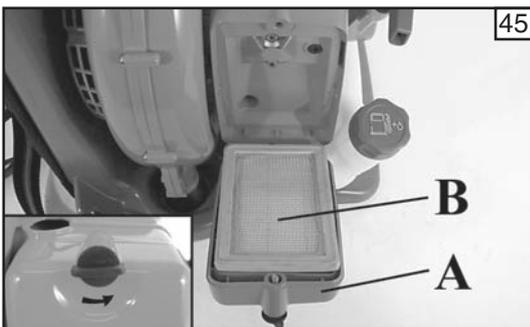


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Air Filter

 **WARNING: Do not clean filter in gasoline or other flammable solvent to avoid creating a fire hazard or producing harmful evaporative emissions.**

If a power drop is noticed, check the air filter. Open the air filter cover and check the air filter (B, Fig.45) each day, change the filter if it not clean or damaged. Reinstall the air filter into cover. Place the air filter cover onto the blower. Tighten the air filter cover screw securely. A used air filter can never be completely cleaned. It is advisable to replace your air filter with a new one after six month of operation. Make sure the cover and the support are clean before fitting the new filter.

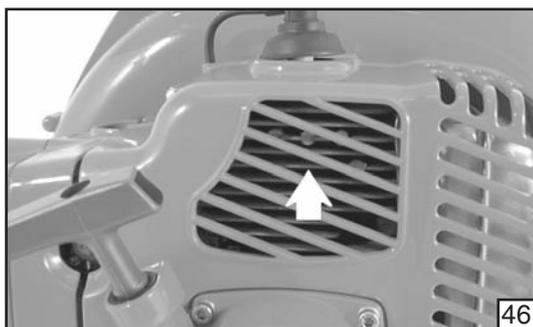


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 **CAUTION: Never run the engine without the air filter, serious damage could result. Make sure the air filter is correctly placed in the air filter cover before reassembly. Always replace damaged filters. Do not clean a filter with a brush.**

Starter Unit

 **WARNING: The coil spring is under tension and could fly apart causing serious injuries. Never try to disassembly or modify it.**



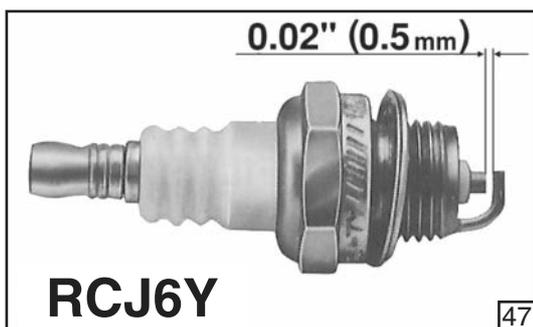
46

Engine

Clean the cylinder fins with compressed air or a brush periodically (Fig. 46). Dangerous overheating of engine may occur due to impurities on the cylinder.



WARNING: Never run the blower without all the parts, including starting housing, securely in place. Because parts can fracture and pose a danger of thrown objects, leave repairs to the fan to trained Servicing Dealers.



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Spark Plug

This engine uses a Champion RCJ6Y with .02" (0.5 mm) electrode gap (Fig. 47). Use an exact replacement and replace every six months or more frequently, if necessary.



WARNING: Never test the ignition system with ignition wire connector removed from spark plug or with unseated spark plug, since uncontained sparking may cause a fire. A loose connection between spark plug terminal and ignition wire connector in the boot may create arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire.



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Use only resistor type spark plugs of the approved range.

Factors such as:

- too much oil in fuel mix;
 - dirty air filter;
 - unfavourable running conditions, e.g. operating at part load;
- may result in rapid deterioration of the spark plug.

Muffler

Check the muffler periodically for the presence of dirt or obstruction.

Every week remove the spark arrester from the muffler and clean the carbon residues off it. Replace it if broken (Fig. 48).



WARNING: If the muffler is damaged, faulty or deteriorated, replace the entire muffler assembly.



WARNING: Do not operate your blower if the muffler is damaged, missing or modified. An improperly maintained muffler will increase the risk of fire and hearing loss.



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Fan Grid

Clean the fan grid periodically (Fig.49) to remove any dirt and debris that may have accumulated.

Using Troubleshooting Chart

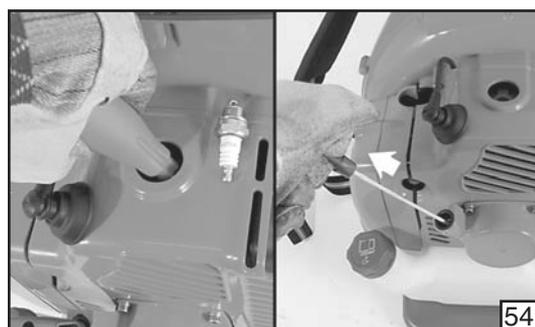
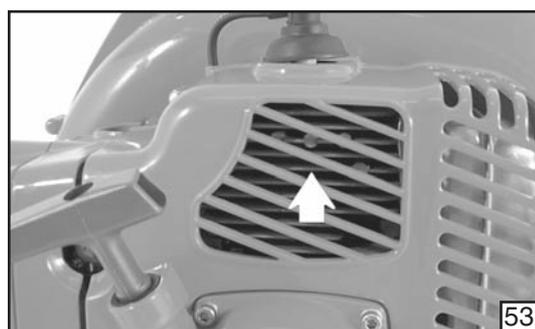
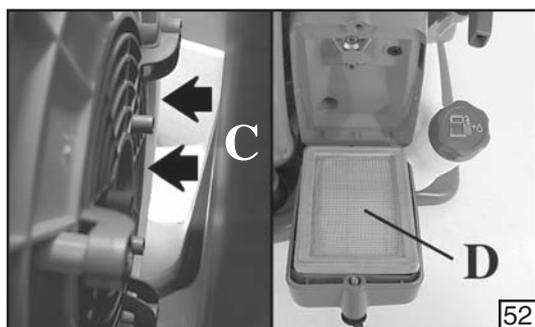
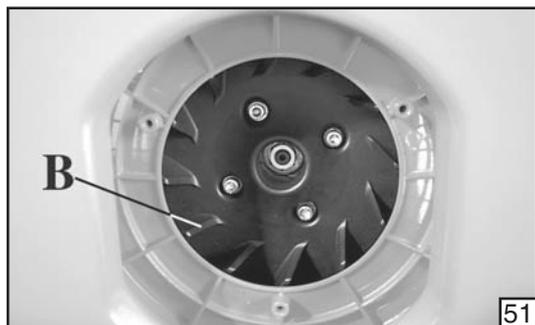
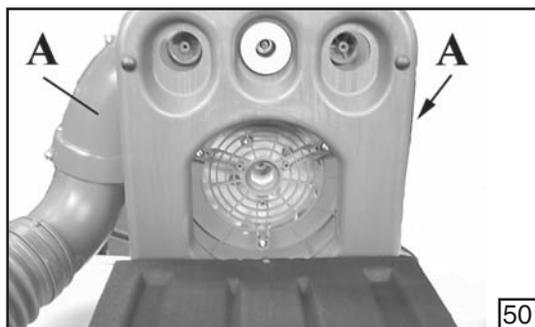


WARNING: Always stop unit and disconnect spark plug before performing all of the recommended remedies below except remedies that require operation of the unit.

When you have checked all the possible causes listed and you are still experiencing the problem, see your Servicing Dealer. If you are experiencing a problem that is not listed in this chart, see your Servicing Dealer for service.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine will not start or will run only a few seconds after starting. (Make sure Ignition switch is in start position "I")	1. No spark 2. Flooded engine.	1. Check Spark. Remove air filter cover. Remove spark plug from cylinder. Reattach the spark plug wire and lay spark plug on top of cylinder. Pull the starter rope and watch for spark at spark plug tip. If there is no spark, repeat test with a new spark plug (RCJ6Y). 2. With the ignition switch off, remove spark plug. Pull starter cord 15 to 20 times. This will clear excess fuel from engine. Clean and reinstall spark plug. Pull starter three times. If engine does not start, repeat normal starting procedure. If engine still fails to start, repeat procedure with a new spark plug.
Engine starts but will not accelerate properly.	Carburetor requires adjustment.	* Contact a Servicing Dealer for carburetor adjustment.
Engine starts but will not run properly at high speed.	Carburetor requires adjustment.	* Contact a Servicing Dealer for carburetor adjustment.
Engine does not reach full speed and / or emits excessive smoke	1. Check oil fuel mixture. 2. Air filter dirty. 3. Spark arrester. 4. Carburetor requires adjustment.	1. Use fresh fuel and the correct 2-cycle oil mix. 2. Clean per instruction in Maintenance-Air Filter Section. 3. Clean per instructions in Maintenance-Muffler Section. 4. * Contact a Servicing Dealer for carburetor adjustment.
Engine starts, runs, and accelerates but will not idle.	Carburetor requires adjustment.	Turn idle speed screw "T" (Fig. 43, pag. 19) clockwise to increase idle speed. (If chain turns at idle, turn idle speed screw "T" counterclockwise to decrease speed); see Operation-Carburetor Adjustment.
Engine starts and runs, but low air flow	1. Fan grid is obstructed. 2. Fan damaged.	1. Clean fan grid. 2. Contact a servicing dealer.

***Note:** This engine complies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) regulations which require exhaust emission control. If your unit exhibits specific performance problems that can not be corrected by the Troubleshooting Section, the unit should be taken to a Servicing Dealer for repair.



Storing Blower



WARNING: Stop engine and allow to cool. Secure the unit before storing or transporting in a vehicle. Store unit and fuel in an area where fuel vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc. Store unit with all guards in place. Position so that any sharp object cannot accidentally cause injury to passersby. Store the unit out of reach of children and other unauthorized persons.

- Remove the blower tube and nozzle.
- Drain and clean the fuel tank in a well ventilated area.
- Drain all fuel from tank into a container approved for gasoline. Run engine until it stops. This will remove all fuel-oil mix which could become stale and leave varnish and gum in the fuel system.
- Clean all foreign material from the **components inside the impeller housing (A, Fig.50) of all debris and dirt:** the impeller blades (**B, Fig. 51**), the slots in the safety guard (**C, Fig. 52**), the air cleaner (**D, Fig. 52**), the cylinder fins (**Fig. 53**) and the tubes. Keep away from corrosive agents such as garden chemicals and de-icing salts.
- Abide by all Federal and local regulations for the safe storage and handling of gasoline. Excess fuel should be used in other 2-cycle engine powered equipment.
- Remove the spark plug and pour a little oil into the cylinder (**Fig. 54**).
- Turn the engine crankshaft using the starting cord (**Fig. 54**) in order to distribute the oil inside the cylinder. Replace the spark plug.



CAUTION: It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose, or fuel tank during storage. Alcohol blended fuels (called gasohol or E10 or using ethanol, methanol) can attract moisture which leads to fuel mixture separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the engine.

SA 2062

ENGINE:

Displacement: 3.74 cu. in (61.3 cc)

PERFORMANCE:

Idle Speed: 2,100 ± 100 RPM

WOT (With Bar & Chain): 7,400 ± 200 RPM

Power: 4.5 HP/3.36kW (6,300 RPM)

FUEL SYSTEMS:

Fuel Tank Capacity: 7.7 fl. oz. (2300 ml)

Fuel Mix: See Operation-Fueling Section

IGNITION SYSTEM:

Spark Plug: Champion RCJ-6Y

Spark Plug Gap: 0.02 in. (0.5 mm)

SPECIFICATIONS:

Max Air Volume: 620 cfm

Max Air Speed: 202 mph

Pressure level ANSI B 175.2-1996 83 dB (A)



en **WARNING:** To ensure safe and correct operation of the blower, this operator's manual should always be kept with or near the machine. Do not lend or rent your blower without the operator's instruction manual.

fr **AVERTISSEMENT:** Afin de garantir un fonctionnement correct et en toute sécurité de la souffleur, il est recommandé de toujours conserver le manuel de l'utilisateur à proximité de la machine. Ne prêtez ou ne louez jamais votre souffleur sans fournir le présent manuel d'utilisation et d'entretien.

es **ADVERTENCIA:** Para garantizar el funcionamiento seguro y correcto de la soplador, este manual del operador deberá conservarse siempre con la máquina o estar cerca de ella. No preste ni alquile la soplador sin el manual de instrucciones del operador.

