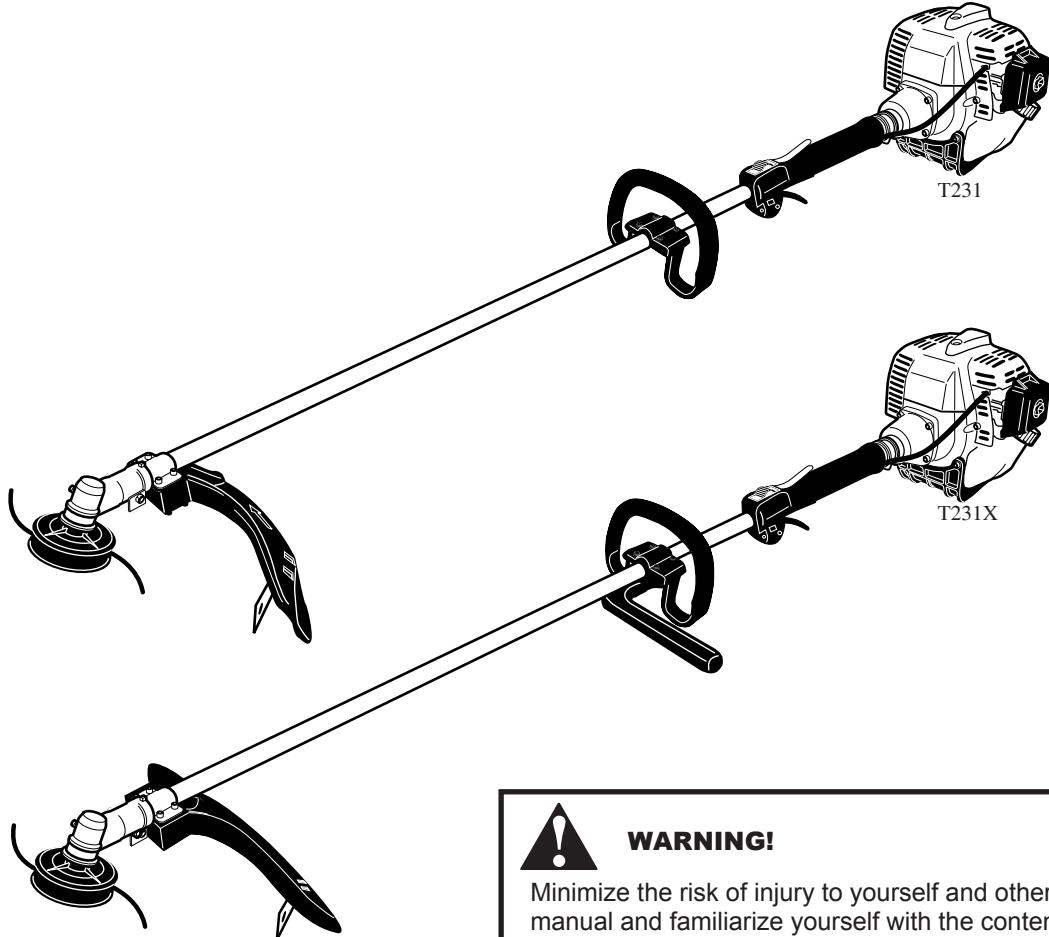


SHINDAIWA OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

T231 TRIMMER T231X TRIMMER



WARNING!

Minimize the risk of injury to yourself and others! Read this manual and familiarize yourself with the contents. Always wear eye and hearing protection when operating this unit.

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Part Number 81642 Rev. 11/06

Introduction

The Shindaiwa T231 Series hand held power equipment has been designed and built to deliver superior performance and reliability without compromise to quality, comfort, safety or durability.

Shindaiwa engines represent the leading edge of high-performance engine technology, delivering exceptionally high power with remarkably low displacement and weight. As an owner/operator, you'll soon discover for yourself why Shindaiwa is simply in a class by itself!

IMPORTANT!

The information contained in this owner's/operator's manual describes units available at the time of publication.

Shindaiwa Inc. reserves the right to make changes to products without prior notice, and without obligation to make alterations to units previously manufactured.



WARNING!

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

Contents

	PAGE
Attention Statements	2
Safety Information.....	3
Safety Labels.....	4
Product Description.....	5
Specifications.....	5
Assembly and Adjustments.....	6
Engine Fuel.....	9
Starting the Engine.....	9
Stopping the Engine	10
Adjusting Engine Idle	10
Checking Unit Condition.....	11
Shoulder Strap.....	11
Cutting Grass with a Trimmer Head ...	11
Using a Blade (T231X)	12
Maintenance	13
Long Term Storage.....	15
Blade Sharpening.....	15
Troubleshooting Guide	16
Emission System Warranty.....	19

Attention Statements

Throughout this manual are special "attention statements".



WARNING!

A statement preceded by the triangular attention symbol and the word "WARNING" contains information that should be acted upon to prevent serious bodily injury.

CAUTION!

A statement preceded by the word "CAUTION" contains information that should be acted upon to prevent mechanical damage.

IMPORTANT!

A statement preceded by the word "IMPORTANT" is one that possesses special significance.

NOTE:

A statement preceded by the word "NOTE" contains information that is handy to know and may make your job easier.



Read and follow this operators manual. Failure to do so could result in serious injury.



Wear eye and hearing protection at all times during the operation of this unit.



Keep bystanders at least 50 feet (15 m) away during operation.



Beware of thrown or ricocheted objects.



Do not operate this unit with a blade unless the unit is equipped with a Shindaiwa-approved handlebar or barrier.



Always wear a harness when operating this unit with a blade. A harness is also recommended when using trimmer line.



If unit is used as a brushcutter, beware of blade thrust. A jammed blade can cause the unit to jerk suddenly and may cause the operator to lose control of the unit.

IMPORTANT!

The operational procedures described in this manual are intended to help you get the most from this unit as well as to protect you and others from harm. These procedures are guidelines for safe operation under most conditions, and are not intended to replace any safety rules and/or laws that may be in force in your area. If you have questions regarding your T231 series hand held power equipment, or if you do not understand something in this manual, your Shindaiwa dealer will be glad to assist you. You may also contact Shindaiwa, Inc. at the address printed on the back of this Manual.

General Safety Instructions

Work Safely

Shindaiwa trimmers operate at very high speeds and can do serious damage or injury if they are misused or abused. *Never allow a person without training or instruction to operate this unit!*



WARNING!

Never make unauthorized attachment installations. Do not use attachments not approved by Shindaiwa for use on this unit.

Stay Alert

You must be physically and mentally fit to operate this unit safely.



WARNING!



Never operate power equipment of any kind if you are tired or if you are under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication or any other substance that could affect your ability or judgement.



WARNING! Minimize the Risk of Fire

- **NEVER** smoke or light fires near the engine.
- **ALWAYS** stop the engine and allow it to cool before refueling. Avoid overfilling and wipe off any fuel that may have spilled.
- **ALWAYS** inspect the unit for fuel leaks before each use. During each refill, check that no fuel leaks from around the fuel cap and/or fuel tank. If fuel leaks are evident, stop using the unit immediately. Fuel leaks must be repaired before using the unit.
- **ALWAYS** move the unit to a place well away from a fuel storage area or other readily flammable materials before starting the engine.
- **NEVER** place flammable material close to the engine muffler.
- **NEVER** operate the engine without the spark arrester screen in place.

The Properly Equipped Operator

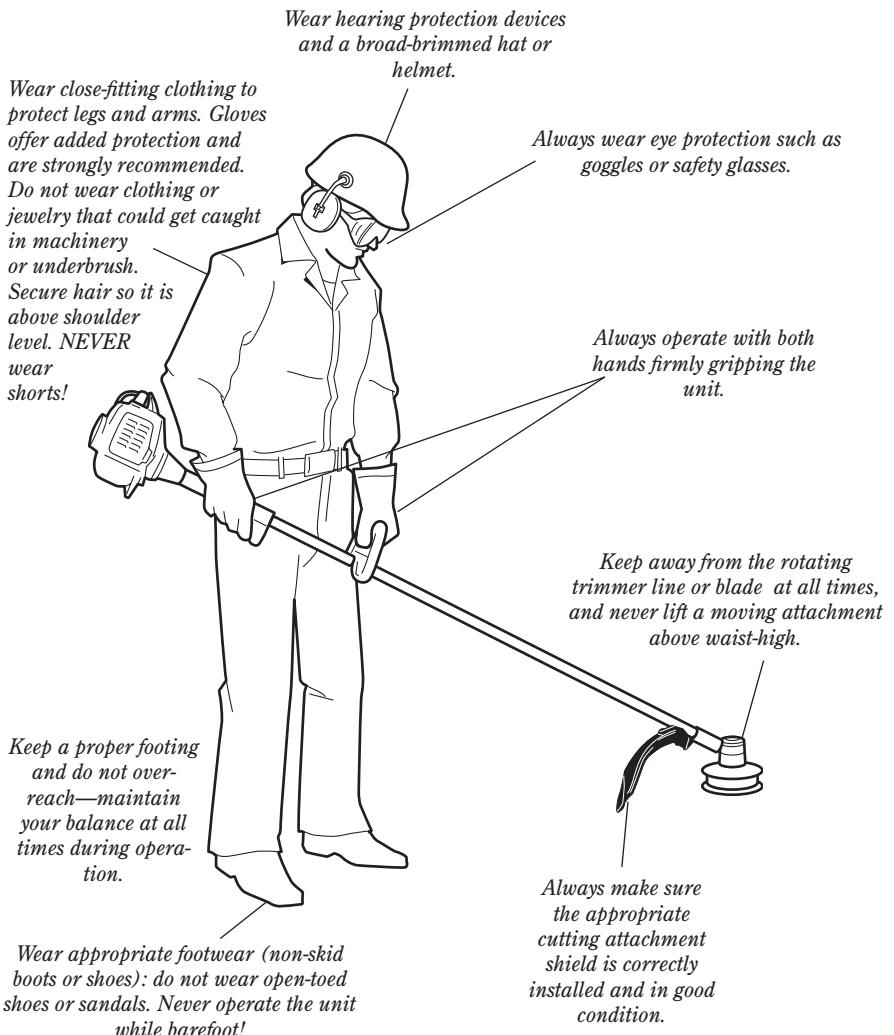


Figure 1



WARNING! Use Good Judgment

- **ALWAYS** wear eye protection to shield against thrown objects.
- **NEVER** operate the engine when transporting the unit.
- **NEVER** operate the engine indoors! Make sure there is always good ventilation. Fumes from engine exhaust can cause serious injury or death.
- **ALWAYS** clear your work area of trash or hidden debris that could be thrown back at you or toward a bystander.
- **ALWAYS** use the proper cutting tool for the job.
- **ALWAYS** stop the engine immediately if it suddenly begins to vibrate or shake. Inspect for broken, missing or improperly installed parts or attachments.
- **NEVER** extend trimming line beyond the length specified for your unit.
- **ALWAYS** keep the unit as clean as practical. Keep it free of loose vegetation, mud, etc.
- **ALWAYS** hold the unit firmly with both hands when cutting or trimming, and maintain control at all times.
- **ALWAYS** keep the handles clean.
- **ALWAYS** disconnect the spark plug wire before performing any maintenance work.
- **ALWAYS**, if a saw blade should bind fast in a cut, shut off the engine immediately. Push the branch or tree to ease the bind and free the blade.

Be Aware of the Working Environment

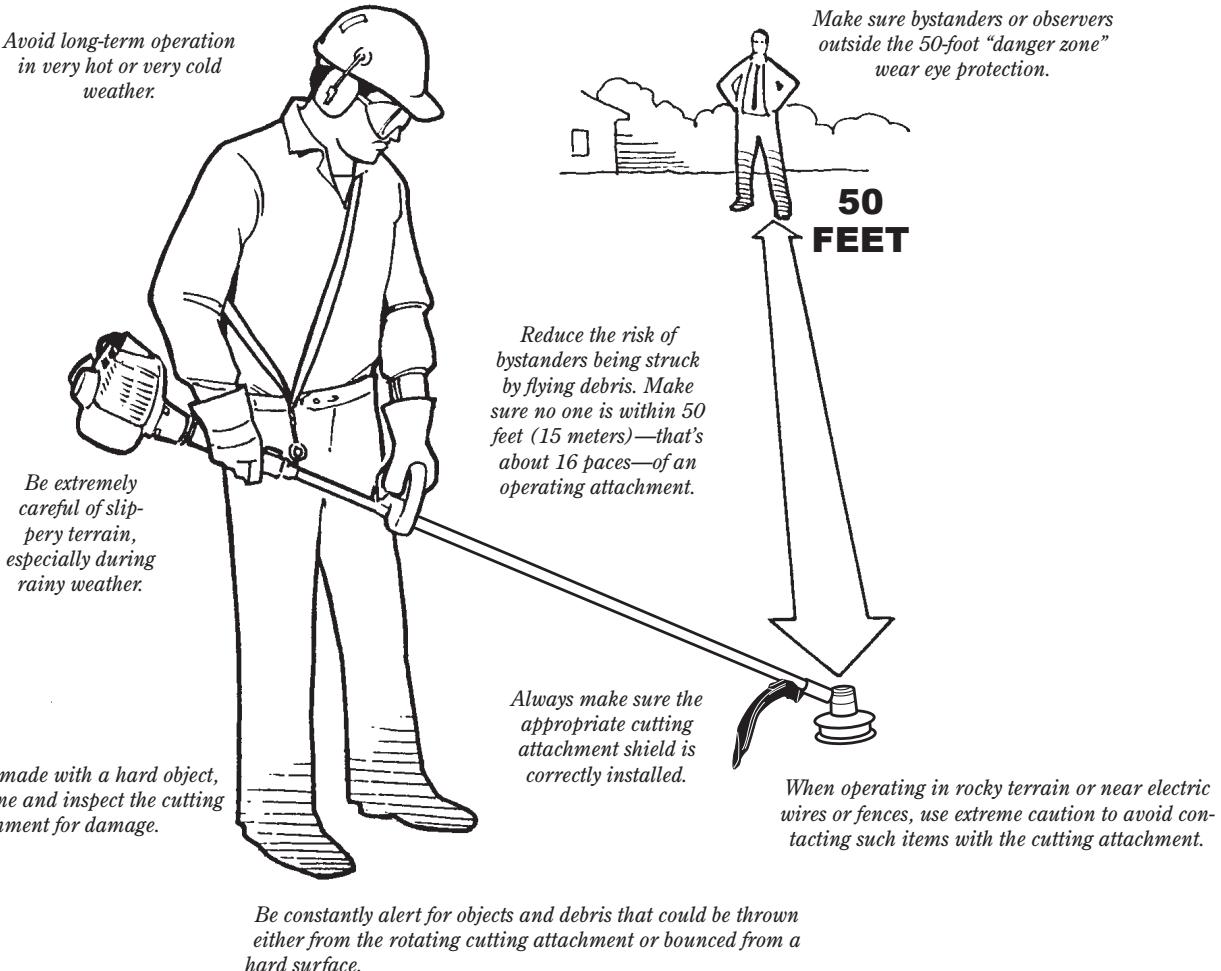


Figure 2

Safety Labels

IMPORTANT!

Safety and Operation Information Labels: Make sure all information labels are undamaged and readable. Immediately replace damaged or missing information labels. New labels are available from your local authorized Shindaiwa dealer.

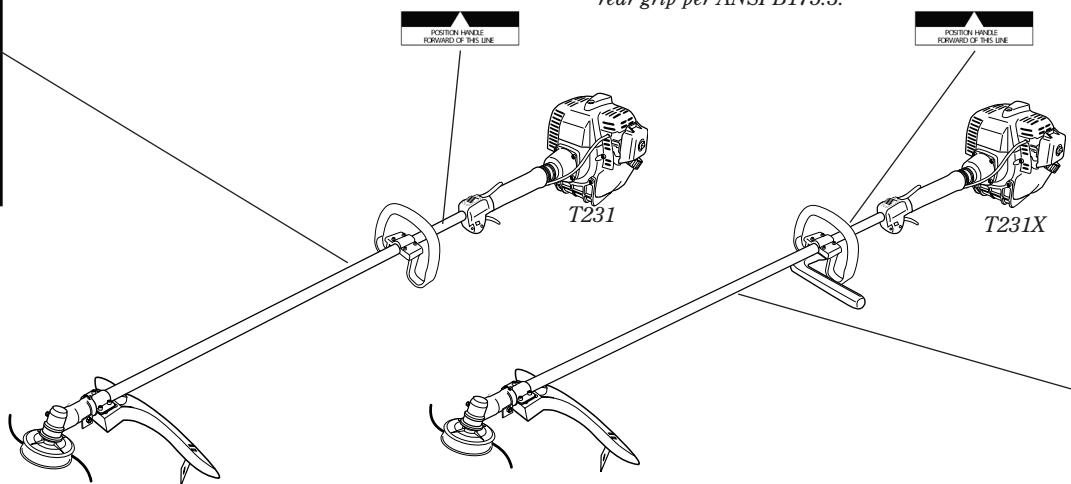


Figure 3

Product Description

Using the accompanying illustrations as a guide, familiarize yourself with this unit and its various components. See Figure 4. Understanding your unit helps ensure top performance, long service life, and safer operation.



WARNING!

Do not make unauthorized modifications or alterations to any of these units or their components.

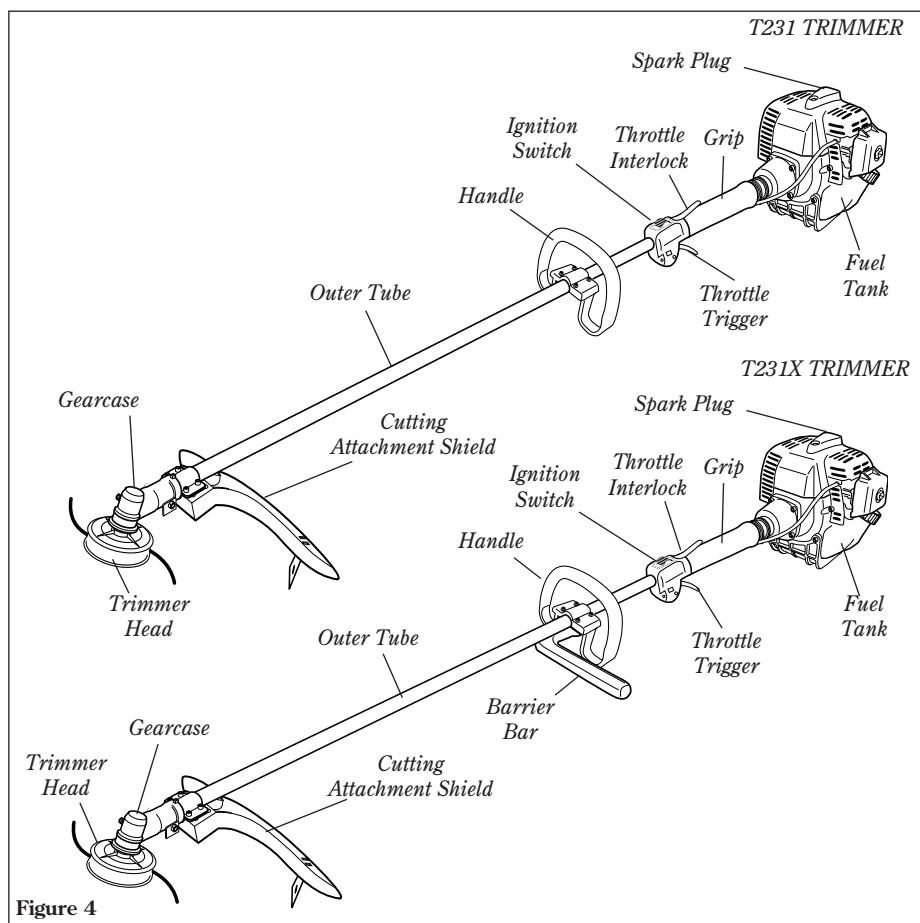


Figure 4

Specifications

T231 dry weight (less attachments)	10.9 lb./4.9 kg
T231X dry weight (less attachments)	11.2 lb./5.1 kg
Engine model	Shindaiwa S230C
Engine type.....	2-cycle, catalyst, vertical-cylinder , air cooled
Bore x stroke	1.26x1.10 in./32x28 mm
Displacement.....	1.4 cu. in./22.5 cc
Maximum power	1.1 HP/0.8 kW @ 7500 rpm (min ⁻¹)
Fuel/oil ratio.....	50:1 with ISO-L-EGD or JASO FC class 2-cycle mixing oil*
Carburetor type	Walbro WYL-122, diaphragm-type
Fuel tank capacity	22.7 oz./670 ml
Ignition	One-piece electronic transistor-controlled

Spark plug	Champion CJ8
Air cleaner type	Non-reversible heavy-duty filter element
Starting method	Recoil
Stopping method.....	Slide switch
Transmission type....	Automatic, centrifugal clutch w/bevel gear
EPA Emission Compliance Period**	Category A

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* ONE meets or exceeds these specifications and is recommended for all Shindaiwa products.

** The EPA emission compliance referred to on the emission compliance label located on the engine, indicates the number of operating hours for which the engine has been shown to meet Federal emission requirements. Category C = 50 hours (Moderate), B = 125 hours (Intermediate) and A = 300 hours (Extended).

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Assembly and Adjustments

This unit comes fully assembled with the exception of the cutting attachment shield and cutting attachment.

Prior to Assembly

Before assembling, make sure you have all the components required for a complete unit and inspect unit and components for any damage.

- Engine and shaft assembly
- Cutting attachment shield
- Cutting attachment
- Kit containing cutting attachment shield mounting bracket and hardware, this owner's/operator's manual and tool kit for routine maintenance. Tool kits vary by model and may include a hex wrench set, a spark plug/screwdriver combination wrench, and a spanner.

IMPORTANT!

The terms "left", "left-hand", and "LH"; "right", "right-hand", and "RH"; "front" and "rear" refer to directions as viewed by the operator during normal operation.

Handle

1. The handle is attached to the outer tube at the factory and positioned in an off-set position. See Figure 5.
2. Loosen the 4 socket-head cap screws on the handle and rotate the handle until the barrier bar is positioned horizontally on the left side of the unit. See Figure 6.
3. Position the handle forward of the Handle Positioning Label at the best position for operator comfort (usually about 10 inches ahead of the throttle housing).
4. Secure the handle by alternately tightening the four socket-head cap screws in a diagonal or "criss-cross" fashion.

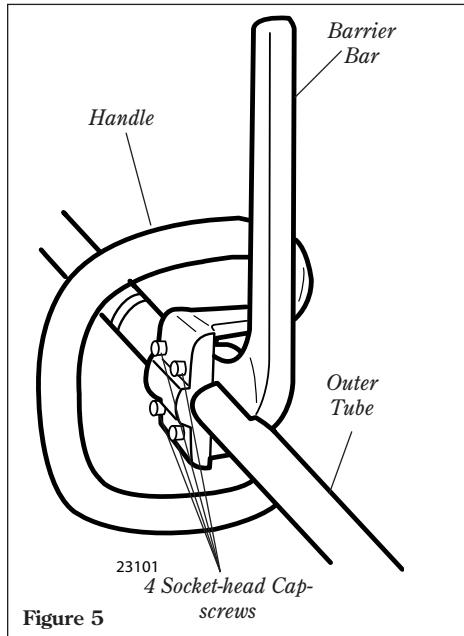


Figure 5

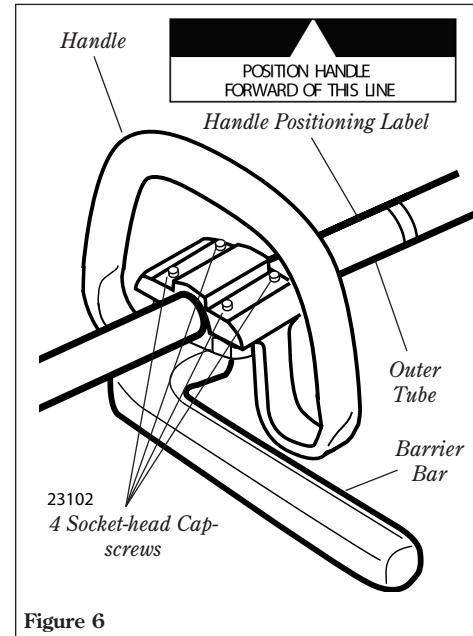


Figure 6

Adjust Throttle Lever Free Play

The throttle lever free play should be approximately 3/16-1/4 inch(4-6 mm). See Figure 7. Make sure that the throttle lever operates smoothly without binding. If it becomes necessary to adjust the lever freeplay, follow the procedures and illustrations that follow.

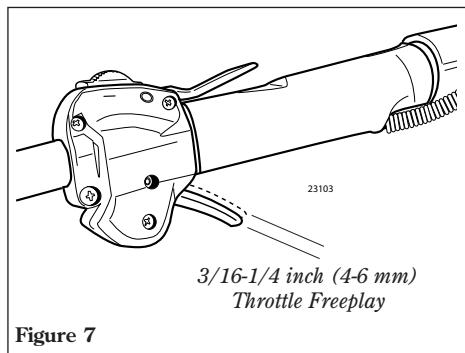


Figure 7

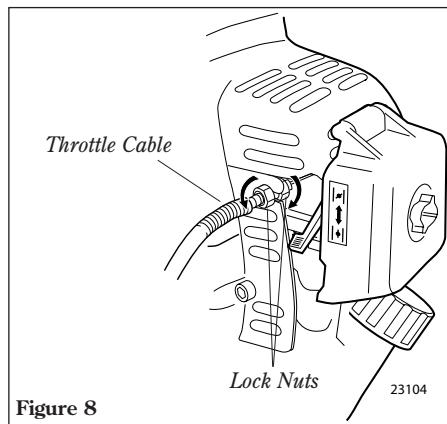


Figure 8

1. Loosen the throttle cable lock nuts and adjust in or out to achieve proper free play of 3/16-1/4 inch(4-6 mm). See Figure 8.
2. Retighten the locknuts.

Assembly: Cutting Attachment Shield

Install the Cutting Attachment Shield.

1. Insert the cutting attachment shield between the outer tube and the cutting attachment mounting plate. See Figure 9.

NOTE:

It may be necessary to loosen the retaining nut and clamp screw to adjust cutting attachment shield mounting plate.

2. Fit the two shims and the bracket over the outer tube and loosely install the four socket-head screws. See Figure 9.

CAUTION!

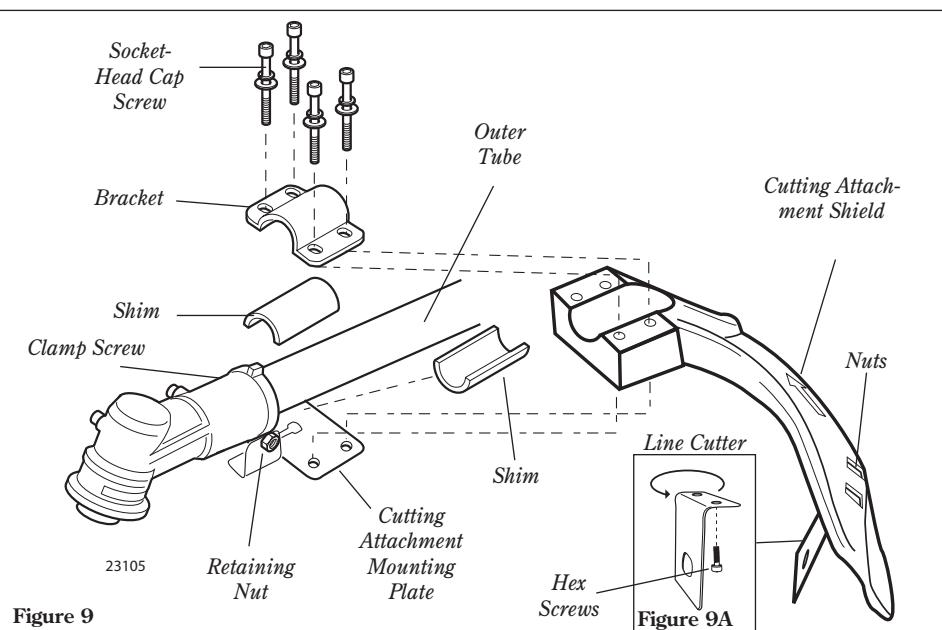
Make sure the clamp screw and retaining nut are securely tightened before tightening the four socket-head cap screws.

3. Tighten the four socket-head cap screws to secure the cutting attachment shield.



WARNING!

NEVER operate the unit without the cutting attachment shield installed and tightly secured!



To Change Position of Line Cutter

The line cutter can be positioned in 2 positions to obtain different line length for cutting.



WARNING!

The line cutter is very sharp. Wear gloves to protect your hands when handling.

1. Remove the 2 hex screws with a 4mm hex wrench. See Figure 9A.

NOTE:

Be careful to not lose the 2 nuts in the cutting attachment shield, they are not captured.

2. Rotate line cutter. See Figure 9A.
3. Reinstall the two hex screws and tighten them securely.

Assembly: Trimmer Head

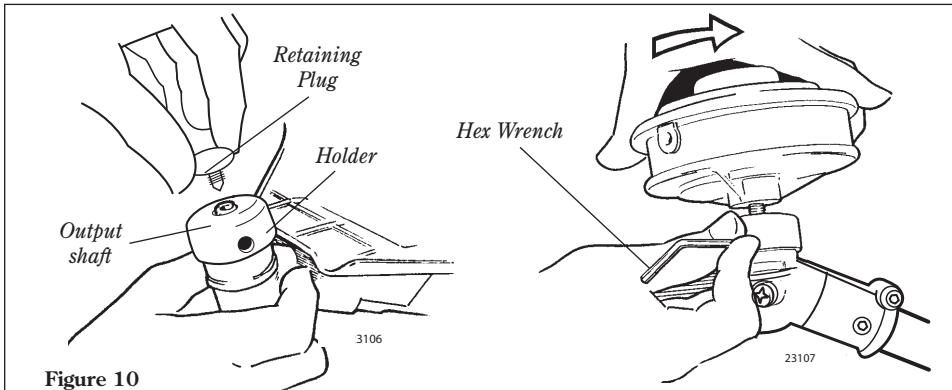
Install the Trimmer Head.

1. Turn the trimmer over so that the gearcase output shaft faces UP.
2. Remove and discard the black plastic retaining plug from the output shaft. See Figure 10.
3. Rotate the holder until the hole in the holder aligns with the notch on the gearcase. Use the long end of the hex wrench to lock the holder and output shaft. See Figure 10.
4. While holding the hex wrench, thread the trimmer head onto the output shaft, turning counter-clockwise. Using hand pressure only, tighten the trimmer head firmly on the output shaft.

IMPORTANT!

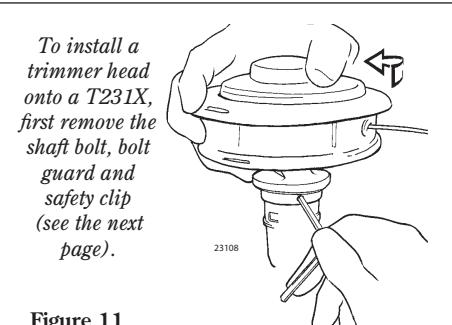
The trimmer head has a left-hand thread. For removal turn the trimmer head clockwise.

5. Remove the hex wrench.
6. Adjust the trimmer line length to reach no further than the line cutter on the cutting attachment shield. Trim to the correct length if necessary.



WARNING!

A standard grass trimmer with a loop handle should NEVER be operated with blade-type attachments. For blade use the trimmer must be fitted with a bicycle-type handlebar or loop handle with a barrier bar that is located in front of the operator to reduce the risk of the operator coming in contact with the cutting attachment (per ANSI B175.3). When using a blade, the unit must also be equipped with a harness or strap.



The unit should now be completely assembled and ready for use with a trimmer head.

Assembly: Blade T231X

Mount the Cutting Blade

Turn the T231X upside down so the gearcase output shaft is facing UP and remove the shaft bolt, bolt guard and holder B from the gearcase shaft.

1. Align the hole in blade holder A with the matching hole in the gearcase flange and then temporarily lock the output shaft by inserting a hex wrench through both holes. See Figure 12.
2. Slide the safety clip off-center. See Figure 13.
3. Fit the blade over the safety clip and then center it over the flange on holder A. See Figure 14.

CAUTION!

Install the blade so its printed surface is visible to the operator when the brushcutter is in the normal operating position.



WARNING!

The blade must fit flat against the holder flange. The blade mounting hole must be centered over the raised boss on blade holder A.

NOTE:

When installing certain blades, it may be necessary to temporarily remove the safety clip.

4. Lock the blade in place by centering the safety clip on the output shaft. See Figure 14.



WARNING!

Never operate the T231X without the safety clip in place!

IMPORTANT!

The machined recess in holder B must completely surround the safety clip, and both holders must be flat against the surface of the blade.

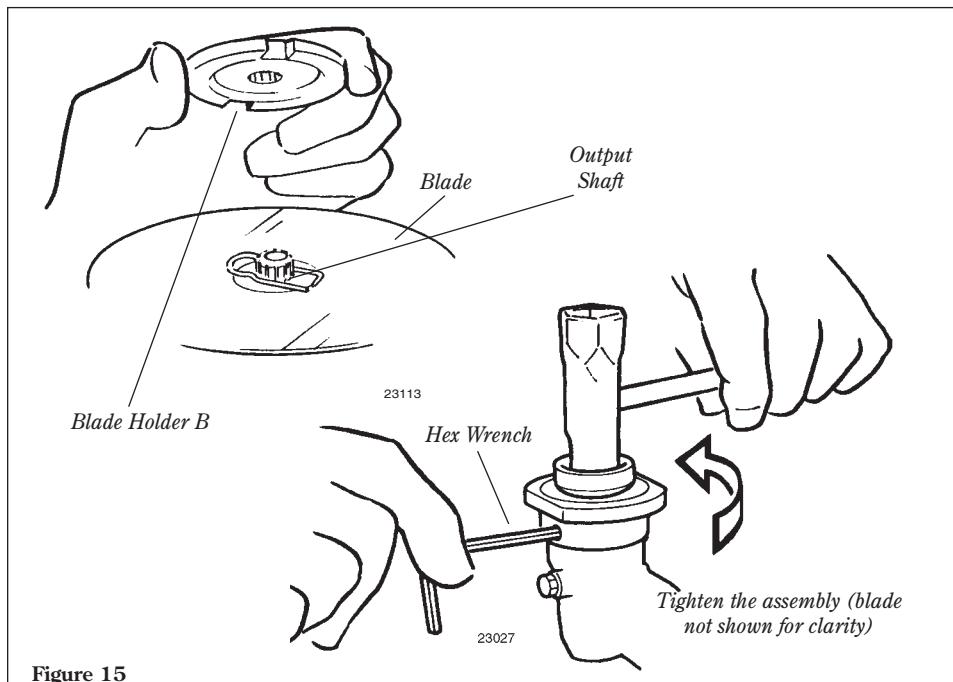
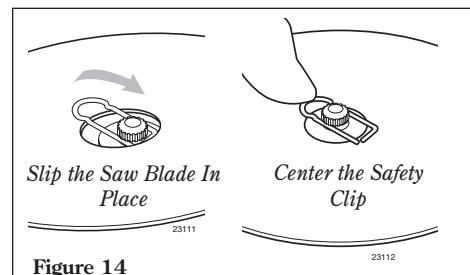
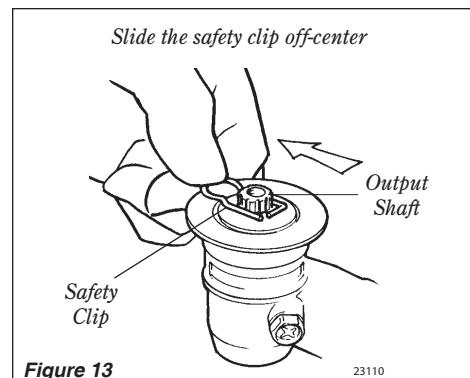
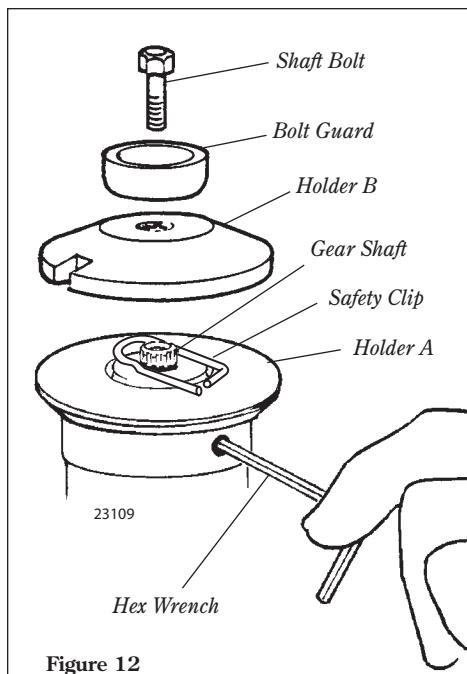


Figure 15

5. Install blade holder B on the output shaft. See Figure 15. The recess in the holder must completely cover the safety clip, and must fit tightly against the blade.
6. Install the bolt guard and then the blade retaining bolt. Using the combination spark plug wrench/screwdriver, tighten the bolt firmly in a counter-clockwise direction.
7. Remove the hex wrench.

The T231X should now be completely assembled and ready for use with a blade.

Mixing Fuel

CAUTION!

Some types of gasoline contain alcohol as an oxygenate. Oxygenated gasoline may cause increased operating temperatures. Under certain conditions, alcohol-based gasoline may also reduce the lubricating qualities of some 2-cycle mixing oils. Never use any type of gasoline containing more than 10% alcohol by volume! Generic oils and some outboard oils may not be intended for use in high-performance C4 engines, and should never be used in your Shindaiwa engine.

CAUTION!

This engine is designed to operate on a 50:1 mixture consisting of unleaded gasoline and ISO-L-EGD or JASO FC class 2-cycle mixing oil only. Use of non-approved mixing oils can lead to excessive carbon deposits.

IMPORTANT!

Mix only enough fuel for your immediate needs! If fuel must be stored longer than 30 days and **Shindaiwa ONE** oil with fuel stabilizer is not used, it should first be treated with a fuel stabilizer such as StaBil™.

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ONE Oil is a registered JASO FC classified oil and also meets or exceeds ISO-L-EGD performance requirements. Shindaiwa One is recommended for use in all Shindaiwa low emissions engines. Shindaiwa one also includes a fuel stabilizer.

Examples of 50:1 mixing quantities

- 1 gallon of gasoline to 2.6 oz. mixing oil
- 5 liters of gasoline to 100 ml. mixing oil

Filling the Fuel Tank



WARNING!

Minimize the risk of fire!

- ALWAYS stop the engine and allow to cool before refueling!
- Wipe all spilled fuel and move the engine at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the fueling point and source before starting!
- NEVER start or operate this unit if there is a fuel leak.

- NEVER start or operate this unit if the carburetor, fuel lines, fuel tank and/or fuel tank cap are damaged.
- NEVER smoke or light any fires near the engine or fuel source!
- NEVER place any flammable material near the engine muffler!
- NEVER operate the engine without the muffler and spark arrester in good working condition.

1. Place the trimmer on a flat, level surface.
2. Clear any dirt or other debris from around the fuel filler cap.
3. Remove the fuel cap, and fill the tank with clean, fresh fuel.
4. Reinstall the fuel filler cap and tighten firmly.

Starting the Engine

IMPORTANT!

Engine ignition is controlled by a two position switch mounted on the throttle housing labeled, "I" for ON or START and "O" for OFF or STOP.

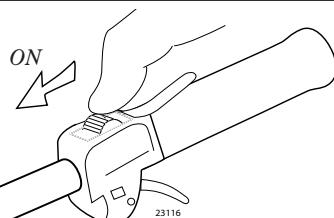
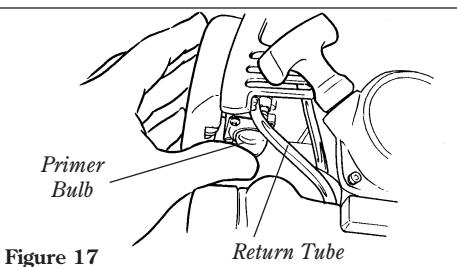


Figure 16

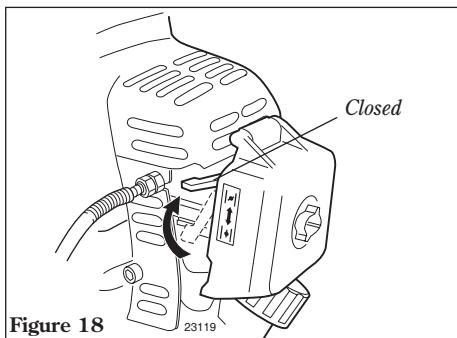
1. Slide the ignition switch to the "I" position (engine ON).



2. Press the primer bulb until fuel can be seen flowing in the transparent return tube.

IMPORTANT!

The primer system only pushes fuel through the carburetor. Repeatedly pressing the primer bulb will not flood the engine with fuel.



3. Set the choke lever to the CLOSED position if engine is cold.

Make sure the cutting attachment is clear of obstructions!

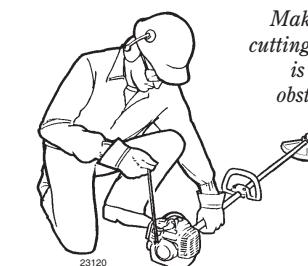


Figure 19

4. While holding the outer tube firmly with left hand, use your other hand to slowly pull the recoil starter handle until resistance is felt, then pull quickly to start the engine.

CAUTION!

Do not pull the recoil starter to the end of the rope travel. Pulling the recoil starter to the end of the rope travel can damage the starter.

Starting the Engine (continued)



WARNING!

The cutting attachment may rotate when the engine is started!

- When the engine starts, slowly move the choke lever to the "OPEN" position. See Figure 20. (If the engine stops after the initial start, close the choke and restart.)

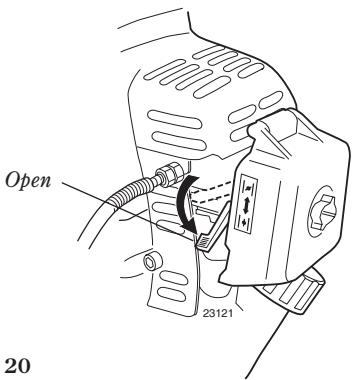


Figure 20



WARNING!

Never start the engine from the operating position.

IMPORTANT!

If the engine fails to start after several attempts with the choke in the closed position, the engine may be flooded with fuel. If flooding is suspected, move the choke lever to the open position and repeatedly pull the recoil starter to remove excess fuel and start the engine. If the engine still fails to start, refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual.

When the Engine Starts

- After the engine starts, allow the engine to warm up at idle 2 or 3 minutes before operating the unit.
- After the engine is warm, pick up the unit and clip on the shoulder strap if so equipped. See page 11.
- Advancing the throttle makes the cutting attachment turn faster; releasing the throttle permits the attachment to stop turning. If the cutting attachment continues to rotate when the engine returns to idle, carburetor idle speed should be adjusted (see "Adjusting Engine Idle" below).

Stopping the Engine

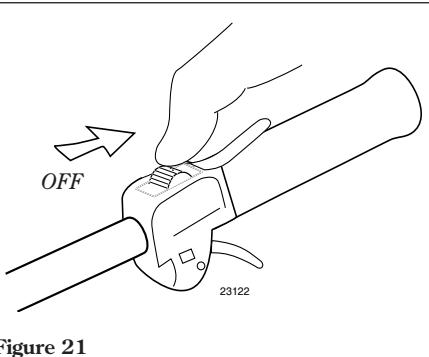


Figure 21

Idle the engine briefly before stopping (about 2 minutes), then slide the ignition switch to the "O" (Engine OFF) position.

Adjusting Engine Idle

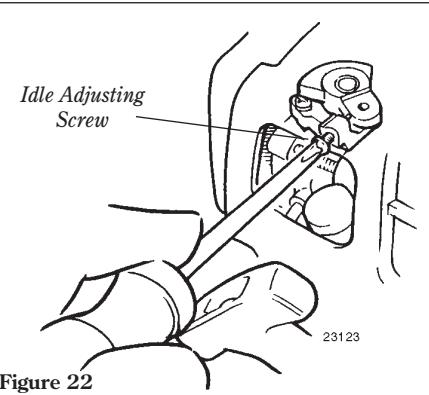


Figure 22

The engine must return to idle speed whenever the throttle lever is released. Idle speed is adjustable, and must be set low enough to permit the engine clutch to disengage the cutting attachment.

Idle Speed Adjustment



WARNING!

The cutting attachment must NEVER rotate at engine idle! If the idle speed cannot be adjusted by the procedure described here, return the trimmer to your Shindaiwa dealer for inspection.

- Place the trimmer on the ground, then start the engine, and allow it to idle 2-3 minutes until warm.
- If the attachment rotates when the engine is at idle, reduce the idle speed by turning the idle adjustment screw counter-clockwise. See Figure 22.
- If a tachometer is available, the engine idle speed should be final adjusted to 2,750 (± 250) rpm (min^{-1}).
- Carburetor fuel mixture adjustments are preset at factory and cannot be serviced in the field.

Checking Unit Condition

Use only authorized Shindaiwa parts and accessories with your Shindaiwa trimmer. Do not make modifications to this unit without written approval from Shindaiwa, Inc.



WARNING!

A cutting attachment shield or other protective device is no guarantee of protection against ricochet. YOU MUST ALWAYS GUARD AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS!

- **ALWAYS** make sure the cutting attachment is properly installed and firmly tightened before operation.
- **NEVER** use a cracked or warped cutting attachment: replace it with a serviceable one.
- **ALWAYS** make sure the cutting attachment fits properly into the appropriate attachment holder. If a properly installed attachment vibrates, replace the attachment with new one and re-check.
- **ALWAYS** stop the engine immediately and check for damage if you strike a foreign object or if the unit becomes tangled. Do not operate with broken or damaged equipment.
- **NEVER** allow the engine to run at high RPM without a load. Doing so could damage the engine.
- **NEVER** operate a unit with worn or damaged fasteners or attachment holders.
- **NEVER** operate the unit with the cutting attachment shield or other protective devices removed!

Shoulder Strap

Adjust the shoulder strap so the shoulder pad rests comfortably on the off-side shoulder and the cutting path of the cutting attachment is parallel to the ground. Make sure all hooks and adjustment devices are secure.

T231

NOTE:

Although a shoulder strap accessory is not required for use with a grass trimmer, a shoulder strap can increase operator comfort during extended periods of operation. See Figure 23.



Figure 23

T231X - Operating With A Blade



WARNING!

Always wear a shoulder strap when operating this unit with a blade. A shoulder strap is also recommended when using trimmer line.

NOTE:

Using a shoulder strap when operating this unit with a blade allows you to maintain proper control of the unit and reduces fatigue during extended operation.

Cutting Grass—Units Equipped with a Trimmer Head

Your Shindaiwa unit may be equipped with one of several Shindaiwa trimmer head models, each with features for specific applications and/or operational requirements.

NOTE:

For proper operation, always refer to the instructions accompanying the trimmer head being used. Available trimmer head styles include:

- **Semi-automatic.** Trimmer line is indexed when the operator taps the trimmer head on the ground during operation.
- **Manual.** The operator indexes line manually with the grass trimmer stopped.
- **Fixed.** The operator must stop the unit and add new lengths of trimmer line manually.
- **Flail.** This device, designed for clearing weeds and light brush, features three nylon blades attached to the head by pivots.

NOTE:

Additional hardware may be required to mount the Fixed Line or the Flail type trimmer heads.

CAUTION!

Do not push the rotating line into trees, wire fences or any material that could tangle or break line ends.

Engine Operating Speeds

Operate the unit at full throttle while cutting grass.

CAUTION!

Operation of trimmer without a cutting attachment shield and using excessive line length can lead to premature clutch failure.

CAUTION!

Operation at low RPM can lead to premature clutch failure.

Trimming and Mowing Grass



Figure 24

Hold the trimmer so the trimmer head is angled slightly into the area to be cut. To ensure maximum trimmer-line service life, cut only with the tip of the trimmer line.

Cut grass by swinging the trimmer from left to right. Keep the trimmer head horizontal. See Figure 24.

Edging

Tilt the handle about 100° to the left (from horizontal) and move forward, holding the trimmer vertically as shown in Figure 25.

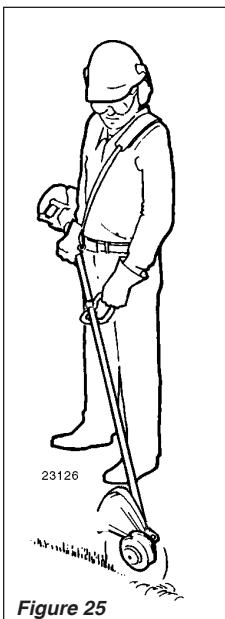


Figure 25

Using a Blade T231X



WARNING!

- Before working with a blade-equipped unit, always inspect and clean the area of objects that could interfere with or damage the blade.
- Never use a blade near sidewalks, fence posts, buildings or other objects that could cause injury or damage.
- Never use a blade for purposes other than those for which it was designed.
- Whenever you strike a hard object with a blade, always stop the brushcutter and carefully inspect the blade for damage. NEVER OPERATE THE BRUSHCUTTER WITH A DAMAGED BLADE!
- A blade-equipped unit must be equipped with a bicycle-type handlebar or barrier bar as well as a harness or shoulder strap.
- Always make sure the cutting attachment shield is properly installed before operating this unit.

Blade Thrust

'Blade thrust' is a sudden sideways or backward motion of the brushcutter. Such motion may occur when the blade jams or catches on an object such as a sapling tree or tree stump. BE CONSTANTLY ALERT FOR BLADE THRUST AND GUARD AGAINST ITS EFFECTS!

Brushcutter Handlebar

A brushcutter handlebar or barrier bar helps prevent the operator from moving forward, or the unit moving rearward, thus preventing inadvertent bodily contact with the blade. ALWAYS KEEP THE HANDLEBAR OR BARRIER BAR SECURELY IN PLACE ON THE UNIT!

Brushcutter Shoulder Strap

A shoulder strap provides additional protection against blade thrust. In addition, a shoulder strap gives significant support and comfort to help ensure safe and efficient operation.

When operating a T231X with a blade, make sure both the handle and shoulder strap are adjusted to the size of the operator using the unit.

Engine Operating Speeds

Operate the unit at full throttle while cutting. Best fuel efficiency is obtained by releasing the throttle when swinging back after a cut.

- To prevent possible engine damage, do not allow the brushcutter to run at high speeds without a load.
- Avoid operating the engine at low speeds. Doing so can lead to rapid clutch wear. In addition, slow-speed operation tends to cause grass and debris to wrap around the cutting head.



WARNING!

When cutting wood with a saw, feed the blade slowly—never strike or "slam" a spinning blade against the wood.



WARNING!

DO NOT use 2-tooth or non-Shindaiwa approved 4-tooth cutting blades with Shindaiwa trimmers and brushcutters.

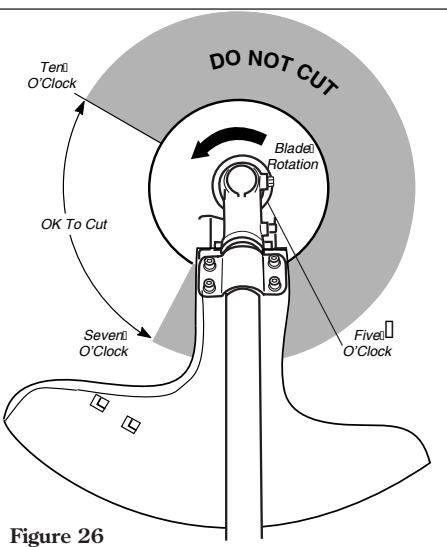


Figure 26

The blade rotates counter-clockwise. For best performance and to minimize being stuck by debris, move the blade from right to left while advancing on your work.

Position the blade so cuts are made between the blade's 7 o'clock and 10 o'clock positions (as viewed from above). DO NOT cut between the 10 o'clock and 5 o'clock positions. See Figure 26.

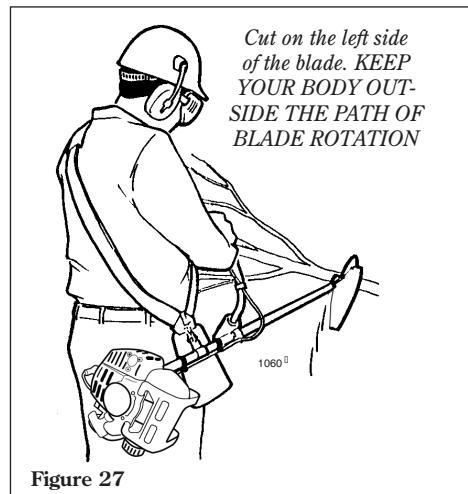


Figure 27

Vertical Cuts

Hold the brushcutter with the blade at a 90° angle to the ground so the blade's bottom edge rotates toward the operator. Move the blade from top to bottom through the cut, and cut *only* with the bottom edge of the blade. See Figure 27.



WARNING!

When making vertical cuts, never allow the blade to exceed waist height.

General Maintenance

IMPORTANT!

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL; HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A DEALER OR SERVICE CENTER AUTHORIZED BY SHINDAIWA CORPORATION. THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.



WARNING!

Before performing any maintenance, repair or cleaning work on the unit, make sure the engine and cutting attachment are completely stopped. Disconnect the spark plug wire before performing service or maintenance work.



WARNING!

Non-standard parts may not operate properly with your unit and may cause damage and lead to personal injury.

NOTE:

Using non-standard replacement parts could invalidate your Shindaiwa warranty.

Muffler

This unit must never be operated with a faulty or missing spark arrester or muffler. Make sure the muffler is well secured and in good condition. A worn or damaged muffler is a fire hazard and may also cause hearing loss.

Spark Plug

Keep the spark plug and wire connections tight and clean.

Fasteners

Make sure nuts, bolts, and screws (except carburetor adjusting screws) are tight.

Blades

Keep blades sharp and check blade condition frequently. If a blade's performance changes suddenly, stop the engine and check the blade for cracks or other damage. Replace a damaged blade IMMEDIATELY!



WARNING!

■ Never repair a damaged blade by welding, straightening, or by modifying its shape. An altered blade may break during operation, resulting in serious personal injury.

■ DO NOT use 2-tooth or NON-Shindaiwa approved 4-tooth cutting blades on Shindaiwa trimmers or brushcutters.

■ Blades are **not** interchangeable between Shindaiwa edgers and trimmer/brushcutter models. Operating any unit with a blade or attachment not approved for that unit can be hazardous and may cause serious injury.

Daily Maintenance

Prior to each work day, perform the following:

- Remove dirt or debris from the engine, check the cooling fins and air cleaner for clogging and clean them as necessary.

- Carefully remove any accumulation of dirt or debris from the muffler or the fuel tank. Dirt build-up in these areas could cause the engine overheating, induce premature wear, or create a fire hazard.

- Check for loose or missing screws or components. Make sure the cutting attachment is securely fastened.
- Check the entire unit for leaking fuel or grease.

10-Hour Maintenance

Every 10 hours of operation (more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions): Remove the air cleaner element. See Figure 28. Clean or replace as necessary. To clean element: wash it thoroughly in soap and water. Let it dry before reinstalling the element.

CAUTION!

Do not operate the unit if the air cleaner or element is damaged, or if the element is wet.

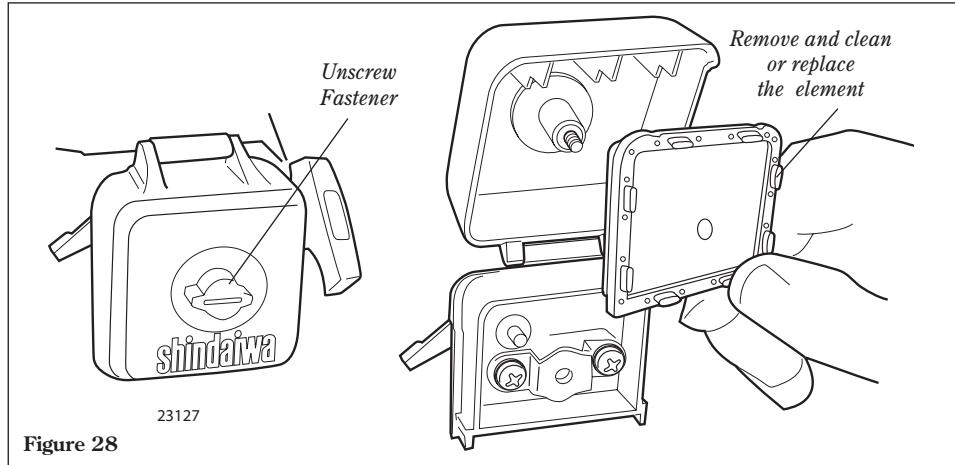


Figure 28

10/15-Hour Maintenance

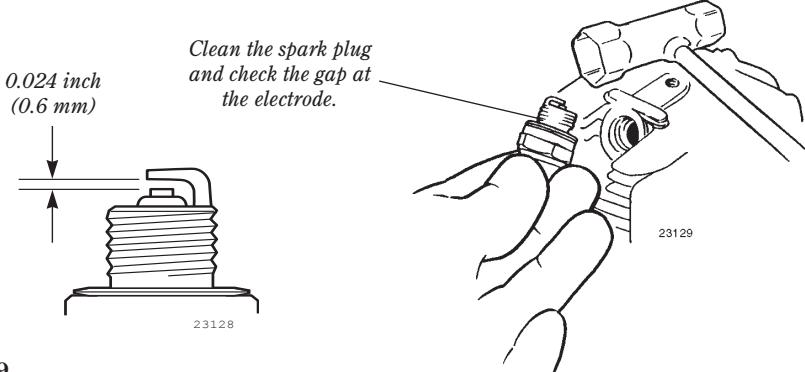


Figure 29

Every 10 to 15 hours of operation:
Remove and clean the spark plug. Adjust the spark plug electrode gap to 0.024 inch (0.6 mm). If the spark plug must be replaced, use only an champion CJ8 or equivalent type spark plug of the correct heat range. See Figure 29.

CAUTION!

Before removing the spark plug, clean the area around the plug to prevent dirt and debris from getting into the engine's internal parts.

50-Hour Maintenance

Every 50 hours of operation
(more frequently in dusty or dirty conditions):

- Remove and clean the cylinder cover and clean grass and dirt from the cylinder fins.
- Remove the cutting attachment, cutting attachment holder and gear shaft collar. Remove the filler plug from the side of the gearcase and press new grease into the gearcase until old grease is pushed out. Use only lithium-base grease such as Shindaiwa Gear Case Lubricant or equivalent. See Figure 30.
- Lubricate main shaft splines.
- Use a hooked wire to extract the fuel filter from inside the fuel tank. See Figure 31.

CAUTION!

Make sure you do not pierce the fuel line with the end of the hooked wire. The line is delicate and can be damaged easily.

- Remove and replace the filter element. Before reinstalling the new filter element, inspect the condition of all the fuel system components (fuel pick-up line, fuel return line, tank vent line, tank vent, fuel cap and fuel tank). If damage, splitting or deterioration is noted, the unit should be removed from service until it can be inspected or repaired by a Shindaiwa-trained service technician.

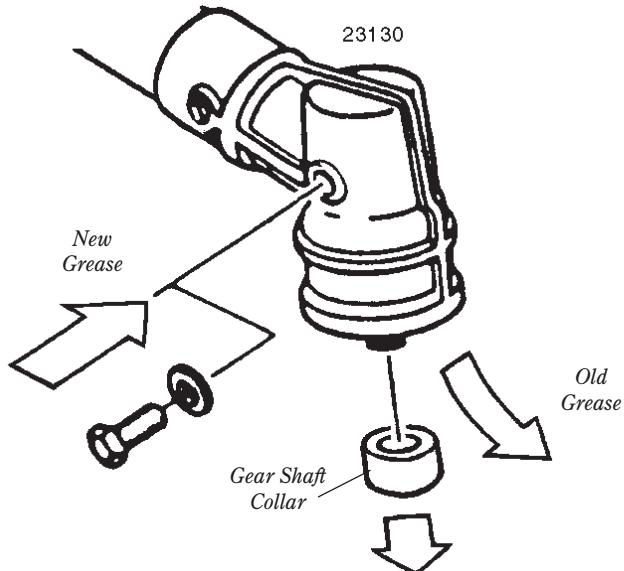


Figure 30

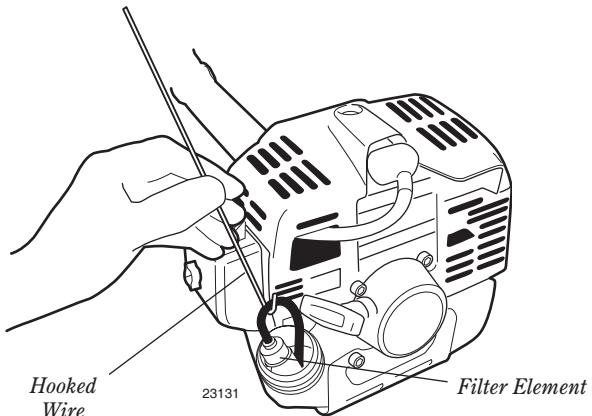


Figure 31

135-hour Maintenance

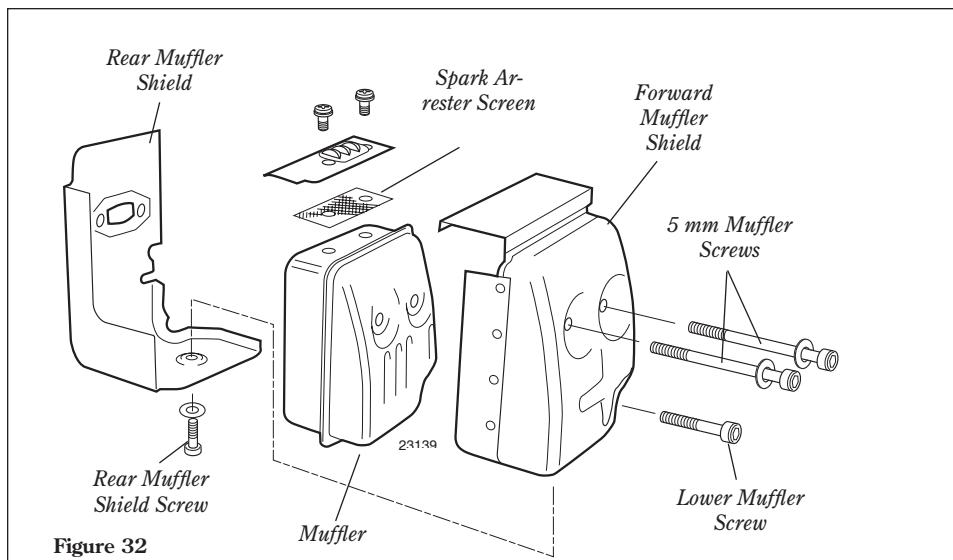
Every 135 hours of operation, remove and clean the muffler.



WARNING!

Never operate the machine with a damaged or missing muffler or spark arrester! Operating with missing or damaged exhaust components is a fire hazard and could also damage your hearing.

1. Remove the spark plug boot.
2. Remove the two 4 mm engine cover screws (located at the top of the recoil housing).
3. Loosen the 5 mm engine top cover screw (the screw is captive) and lift the cover from the engine.
4. Remove the two 5 mm muffler screws. Remove the lower muffler screw, then lift the muffler assembly from the engine.



5. Remove the rear muffler shield socket head screw and, while noting the orientation of parts, separate the muffler shield. See Figure 32.
6. Remove the spark arrester screen and clean with a stiff bristle brush.
7. Gently tap the muffler on a wood surface to dislodge any loose carbon.

8. Inspect the cylinder exhaust port for carbon buildup.

IMPORTANT!

If you note excessive carbon buildup, consult with an authorized servicing dealer.

9. Reassemble the muffler in the reverse order of disassembly.

Long Term Storage

Whenever the unit will not be used for 30 days or longer, use the following procedures to prepare it for storage:

- Clean external parts thoroughly.
- Drain all the fuel from the fuel tank.

IMPORTANT!

All stored fuels should be stabilized with a fuel stabilizer such as STA-BIL™, if Shindaiwa ONE oil with fuel stabilizer is not used.

CAUTION!

Gasoline stored in the carburetor for extended periods can cause hard starting and could also lead to increased service and maintenance cost.

- Remove the remaining fuel from the fuel lines and carburetor.
1. Prime the primer bulb until no more fuel is passing through.
 2. Start and run the engine until it stops running.
 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the engine will no longer start.

- Remove the spark plug and pour about 1/4 ounce of 2-cycle mixing oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole. Slowly pull the recoil starter 2 or 3 times so oil will evenly coat the interior of the engine. Reinstall the spark plug.
- Before storing the unit, repair or replace any worn or damaged parts.
- Remove the air cleaner element from the carburetor and clean it thoroughly with soap and water. Let dry and reassemble the element.
- Store the unit in a clean, dust-free area.

Blade Sharpening

When the cutting edges of the blade become dull, they can be resharpened with a few strokes of a file.

In order to keep the blade in balance, all cutting edges must be sharpened equally.

Shindaiwa Tornado® Blade

To sharpen the cutters on a Shindaiwa Tornado Blade, use a 7/32-inch round file. File the leading edge of each tooth to a razor edge. The top plate of each tooth should angle back 30°.

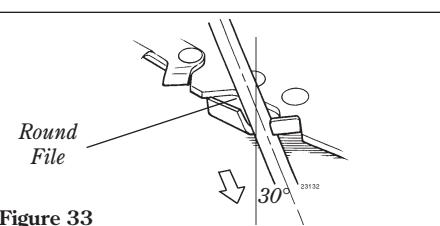


Figure 33



WARNING!

Sharpen only the cutting teeth of a blade. DO NOT alter the contour of the blade in any way.

Multiple-Tooth Circular Blade

Use a round file to maintain a radius of 0.04 to 0.06" (1 to 1.5 mm) at the base of each tooth. Cutting edges must be offset equally on each side.

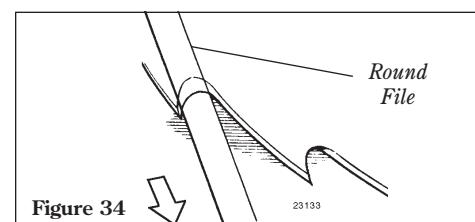
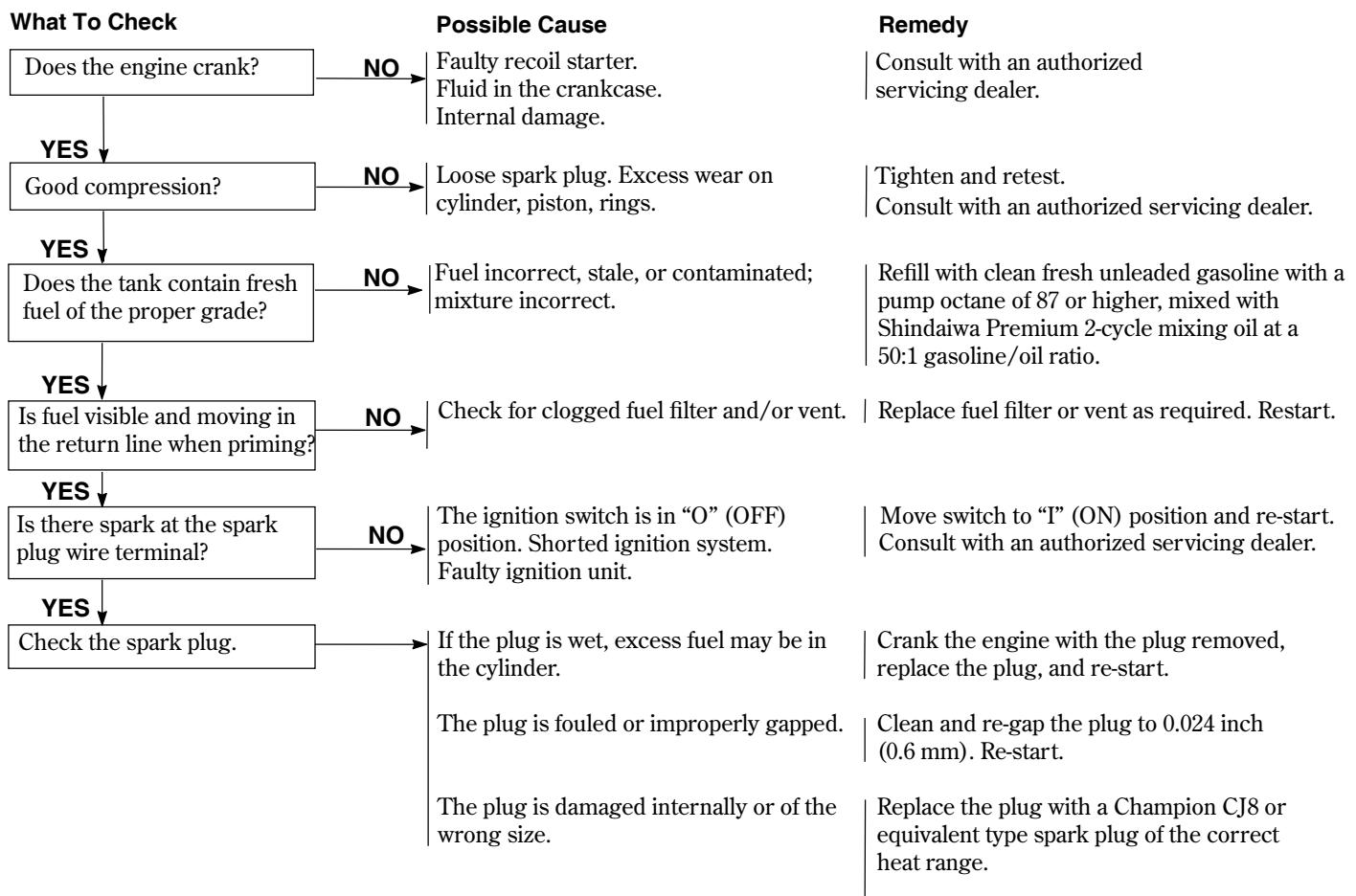


Figure 34

Troubleshooting Guide

ENGINE DOES NOT START



Troubleshooting Guide (Continued)

LOW POWER OUTPUT

What To Check	Possible Cause	Remedy
Is the engine overheating?	<p>Operator is overworking the unit.</p> <p>Carburetor mixture is too lean.</p> <p>Improper fuel ratio.</p> <p>Fan, fan cover, cylinder fins dirty or damaged.</p> <p>Carbon deposits on the piston or in the muffler.</p>	<p> Shorten trimmer line. Cut at a slower rate.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> <p> Refill with clean fresh unleaded gasoline with a pump octane of 87 or higher, mixed with Shindaiwa Premium 2-cycle mixing oil at a 50:1 gasoline/oil ratio.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p>
Engine is rough at all speeds. May also have black smoke and/or unburned fuel at the exhaust.	<p>Clogged air filter.</p> <p>Loose or damaged spark plug.</p> <p>Air leakage or clogged fuel line.</p> <p>Water in the fuel.</p> <p>Piston seizure.</p> <p>Faulty carburetor and/or diaphragm.</p>	<p> Clean or replace the air filter.</p> <p> Tighten or replace the plug with a Champion CJ8 or equivalent type spark plug of the correct heat range.</p> <p> Repair or replace filter and/or fuel line.</p> <p> Refill with fresh fuel/oil mixture. See Page 9.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p>
Engine is knocking.	<p>Overheating condition.</p> <p>Improper fuel.</p> <p>Carbon deposits in the combustion chamber.</p>	<p> See above.</p> <p> Check fuel octane rating; check for presence of alcohol in the fuel. Refuel as necessary. See page 9.</p> <p> Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.</p>

Troubleshooting Guide (continued)

ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
Poor acceleration.	Clogged air filter. Clogged fuel filter. Lean fuel/air mixture. Idle speed set too low.	Clean or replace the air filter. Replace the fuel filter. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer. Adjust: 2,750 (± 250) rpm (min $^{-1}$)
Engine stops abruptly.	Switch turned off. Fuel tank empty. Clogged fuel filter. Water in the fuel. Shorted spark plug or loose terminal. Ignition failure. Piston seizure.	Reset the switch and re-start. Refuel. See page 9. Replace filter. Drain; replace with clean fuel. See page 9. Clean or replace spark plug with a Champion CJ8 or equivalent type spark plug of the correct heat range. Replace the ignition unit. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.
Engine difficult to shut off.	Ground (stop) wire is disconnected, or switch is defective. Overheating due to incorrect spark plug. Overheated engine.	Test and replace as required. Replace spark plug with a Champion CJ8 or equivalent spark plug of the correct heat range. Idle engine until cool.
Cutting attachment rotates at engine idle.	Engine idle too high. Broken clutch spring or worn clutch spring boss. Loose attachment holder.	Set idle: 2,750 (± 250) rpm (min $^{-1}$) Replace spring/shoes as required, check idle speed. Inspect and re-tighten holders securely.
Excessive vibration.	Warped or damaged cutting attachment. Loose gearcase. Bent main shaft/worn or damaged bushings.	Inspect and replace attachment as required. Tighten gearcase securely. Inspect and replace as necessary.
Cutting attachment will not rotate.	Shaft not installed in powerhead or gearcase. Broken shaft. Damaged gearcase.	Inspect and reinstall as required. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer. Consult with an authorized servicing dealer.

Shindaiwa Corporation
Federal Emission Design And Defect Limited Warranty
Utility And Lawn And Garden Engines

Shindaiwa Corporation warrants to the initial purchaser and each subsequent owner, that this utility equipment engine (herein engine) is designed, built and equipped to conform at the time of initial sale, to all applicable regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and that the engine is free of defects in materials and workmanship that would cause this engine to fail to conform with EPA regulations during its warranty period. This emission warranty is applicable in all States, except the State of California.

For parts listed under PARTS COVERED, the dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation will, at no cost to you, make the necessary diagnosis, repair, or replacement of any defective emission-related component to ensure that the engine complies with applicable U.S. EPA regulations.

MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY COVERAGE

When sold within the U.S., this engine's emission control system is warranted for a period of two (2) years from the date this product is first delivered to the original retail purchaser.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. Shindaiwa Corporation recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your engine, but Shindaiwa Corporation cannot deny a warranty claim solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the engine owner, you should however be aware that Shindaiwa Corporation may deny your warranty coverage if your engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your engine to the nearest dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation when a problem exists.

If your Shindaiwa Dealer is unable to answer questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should then contact your Shindaiwa Distributor.

For the name and telephone number of the Shindaiwa Distributor in your area, please call Shindaiwa Inc. at (503) 692-3070 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time.

PARTS COVERED

Listed below are the parts covered by the Federal Emission Design and Defect Warranty. Some parts listed below may require scheduled maintenance and are warranted up to the first scheduled replacement of that part. The warranted parts include:

1. Carburetor Internal Components
 - Valve Assembly-throttle, Jet, Metering Diaphragm
2. Ignition System Components
 - Ignition Coil
 - Flywheel Rotor

The emission control system for your particular Shindaiwa engine may also include certain related hoses and connectors.

LIMITATIONS

The Federal Emission Design and Defect Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

- (a) conditions resulting from tampering, misuse, improper adjustment (unless they were made by the dealer or service center authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation during a warranty repair), alteration, accident, failure to use the recommended fuel and oil, or not performing required maintenance services,

- (b) the replacement parts used for required maintenance services,
- (c) consequential parts used for required maintenance services,
- (d) diagnosis and inspection fees that do not result in eligible warranty service being performed, and
- (e) any non-authorized replacement part, or malfunction of authorized parts due to use of non-authorized parts.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REQUIREMENTS

You are responsible for the proper use and maintenance of the engine. You should keep all receipts and maintenance records covering the performance of regular maintenance in the event questions arise. These receipts and maintenance records should be transferred to each subsequent owner of the engine. Shindaiwa Corporation reserves the right to deny warranty coverage if the owner has not properly maintained the engine. Shindaiwa Corporation will not deny warranty repairs, however, solely because of the lack of repair, maintenance or failure to keep maintenance records.

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL; HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A DEALER OR SERVICE CENTER AUTHORIZED BY SHINDAIWA CORPORATION THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

If other than the parts authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation are used for maintenance replacements or for the repair of components affecting emission control, you should assure yourself that such parts are warranted by their manufacturer to be equivalent to the parts authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation in their performance and durability.

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE

All repairs qualifying under this limited warranty must be performed by a dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation

If any emission-related part is found defective during the warranty period, it is your responsibility to present the product to an authorized Shindaiwa dealer. Bring your sales receipts showing the date of purchase for this engine. The dealer authorized by Shindaiwa Corporation will perform the necessary repairs or adjustments within a reasonable amount of time and furnish you with a copy of the repair order. All parts and accessories replaced under this warranty become the property of Shindaiwa Corporation

To locate an authorized Shindaiwa dealer near you, contact your Shindaiwa Distributor. For the name and telephone number of the Shindaiwa Distributor in your area, please call Shindaiwa Inc. at (503) 692-3070 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time.

THIS WARRANTY IS ADMINISTERED BY

Shindaiwa Inc.
11975 S.W. Herman Rd.
Tualatin OR 97062
(503) 692-3070

NOTES:

shindaiwa

Shindaiwa Inc.
11975 S.W. Herman Rd.
Tualatin, Oregon 97062
Telephone: 503 692-3070
Fax: 503 692-6696
www.shindaiwa.com

Shindaiwa Corporation
Head Office: 6-2-11 Ozuka
Nishi, Asaminami-ku
Hiroshima, 731-3167, Japan
Telephone: 81-82-849-2220
Fax: 81-82-849-2481

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Revision 11/06

NOTAS:

Shindaiwa Inc.
11975 S.W. Hermann Rd.
Tualatin, Oregon 97062
Telefono: 503 692-3070
Fax: 503 692-6696
www.shindaiwa.com

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Número 81642
Head Office: 6-2-11 Ozuoka
Nishi, Asaminami-ku
Hiroshima, 731-3167, Japón
Telefono: 81-82-849-2220
Fax: 81-82-849-2481
Especificaciones sujetas a cambio sin previo aviso.

shindaiwa

Síntoma	Possible Causa	Remedio	Aceleración deficiente.	El motor se apaga	Se hace difícil apagar el motor.	El accesorio de corte gira con el motor en marcha mínima.	Vibración excesiva.	El cortador no gira.
La mezcla de combustible/aire es muy pobre.	Cambie el filtro de combustible.	Filtro de aire obstruido.	Limpie o reemplace el filtro de aire.	Fije el interruptor de posición de apagado.	Pruebe y reemplace como sea requerido.	La conexión a tierra está desconnectada, o el interruptor está defectuoso.	Sobrecalentamiento debido a bujía incorrecta.	Motor sobrecaleñtado.
La mezcla es muy rica.	Drene; cambie con combustible limpia.	Filtro de combustible obstruido.	Vuelva a llenar. Consulte página 9.	Falla en el sistema de encendido.	Reemplace el sistema de encendido.	La conexión a tierra está desconnectada, o el interruptor está defectuoso.	Resorte del embrague está quebrado o el embrague está gastado. Cambie los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario.	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y apriete seguramente los soportes
El motor en marcha mínima: 2,700 rpm (± 250 rpm (min ⁻¹))	Fije la marcha mínima ajustada muy alta.	El accesorio de corte gira con el motor en marcha mínima.	Resorte parteón del embrague está quebrado o el embrague está gastado. Cambie los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario, revise la marcha mínima.	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y apriete seguramente los soportes	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y cambie el accesorio como sea necesario.	La caja de cambios está doblada o la caja de cambios se ha dañado.	El eje principal está doblado o los bujes están dañados o gastados.	El eje quebrado.
Marcha mínima ajustada muy alta.	Fije la marcha mínima: 2,700 rpm (± 250 rpm (min ⁻¹))	El accesorio de corte gira con el motor en marcha mínima.	Resorte del embrague está quebrado o el embrague está gastado. Cambie los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario, revise la marcha mínima.	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y apriete seguramente los soportes	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y cambie el accesorio como sea necesario.	La caja de cambios está doblada o la caja de cambios se ha dañado.	El eje principal está doblado o los bujes están dañados o gastados.	Caja de engranajes dañada.
Marcha mínima ajustada muy alta.	Fije la marcha mínima: 2,700 rpm (± 250 rpm (min ⁻¹))	El accesorio de corte gira con el motor en marcha mínima.	Resorte del embrague está quebrado o el embrague está gastado. Cambie los resortes/zapatas como sea necesario, revise la marcha mínima.	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y apriete seguramente los soportes	El soporte del accesorio está flojo. / Inspección y cambie el accesorio como sea necesario.	La caja de cambios está doblada o la caja de cambios se ha dañado.	El eje principal está doblado o los bujes están dañados o gastados.	El eje quebrado.
El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.	El cortador no gira.

PROBLEMAS ADICIONALES

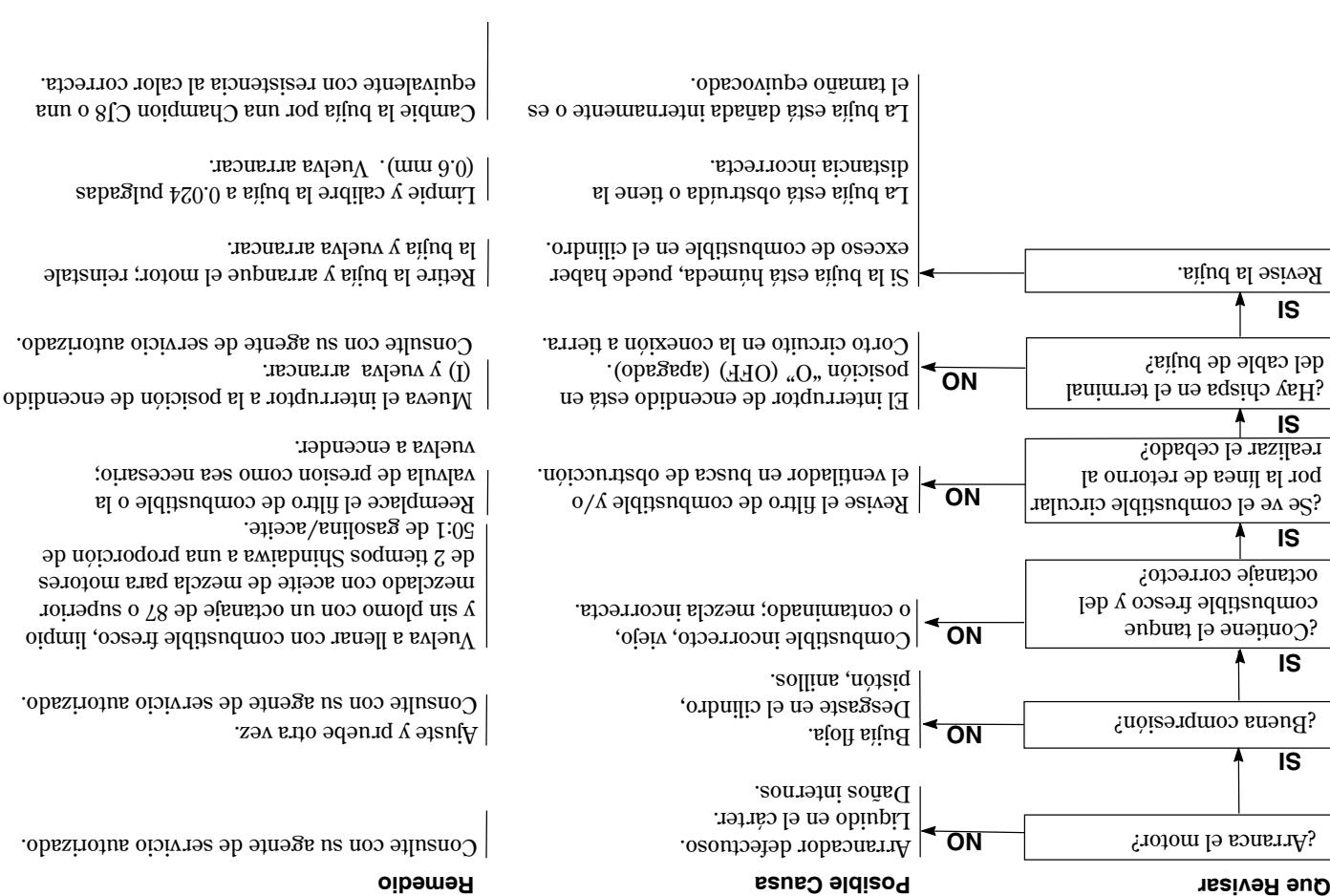
Guía Diagnóstico (continuación)

Que REvisar	Posible Causa	Remedio	¿Se está sobrellenando el motor?	El motor funciona bruscamente en calidad de negado y/o combustible sin usar en el escape.	El motor está golpeando.
•	La mezcla del carburador es muy pobre.	Correte más desplazamiento.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	La mezcla del carburador es muy pobre.	Recolete el cable de nylon.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Proporción de combustible impropia.	Vuelva a llenar con combustible fresco, limpíe y sin plomo con un octanaje de 87 o superior mezclado con aceite de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos Shimbaiwa en una proporción de 50:1 de gasolina/aceite.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Proportión de combustible impropia.	Vuelva a llenar con combustible fresco, limpíe y sin plomo con un octanaje de 87 o superior mezclado con aceite de mezcla para motores de 2 tiempos Shimbaiwa en una proporción de 50:1 de gasolina/aceite.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Ventilador, tapa del ventilador, aleas bujía floja o dañada.	Limpie o reemplace el filtro de aire.	• Apriete o reemplace la bujía por una Champion C8 o una equivalente con resistencia al calor correcta. Vuelva a encender.	• Apriete o reemplace la bujía por una Champion C8 o una equivalente con resistencia al calor correcta. Vuelva a encender.	• Reemplace o cambie el filtro y/o la manguera de combustible.
•	Filtro de aire obstruido.	• Limpie o reemplace el filtro de aire.	• Fuga de aire o linea de combustible obstruida.	• Fuga de aire o linea de combustible obstruida.	• Consulte arriba.
•	Bujía floja o dañada.	• Limpie o reemplace el filtro de aire.	• Agua en el combustible.	• Agua en el combustible.	• Consulte arriba.
•	Agua en el combustible.	• Fuga de aire o linea de combustible obstruida.	• Vuelva a llenar con combustible/mezcla de aceite fresca. Consulte página 9.	• Vuelva a llenar con combustible/mezcla de aceite fresca. Consulte página 9.	• Consulte arriba.
•	Pistón trabado.	• Consulte arriba.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Carburador defectuoso y/o diafragma.	• Consulte arriba.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Carburador defectuoso y/o diafragma.	• Consulte arriba.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Desgaste de carburón en la cámara de combustión.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.
•	Desgaste de carburón en la cámara de combustión.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.	• Consulte con su agente de servicio autorizado.

BAJA POTENCIA**Guía Diagnóstico (continuación)**

Guía Diagnóstico

EL MOTOR NO ARRANCA



Mantenimiento cada 10 ó 15 horas de operación:

- Retire y reemplace el elemento del filtro.
- Asegure de no perforar la tubería de combustible con la punta del gancho de alambre.
- Use un gancho de alambre para extraer cada y se pude dar facilmente.
- Lubrique las estrias del eje principal.
- Use un filtro de combustible del tanque de combustible. Consulte la figura 31.
- Retire el accesorio de corte, el soporte del cilindro y la tapa del cilindro y limpie la maleza y la suciedad en las alejas del cilindro.
- Retire y limpie la bujía y las partes del motor.
- Consulte o polvoríenlas:

Cada 50 horas de operación (más frecuentemente bajo condiciones sueltas o polvoríenlas):

Mantenimiento Cada 50-Horas

- Lubrique las estrias del eje principal.
- Use un filtro de combustible para extraer el filtro de combustible del tanque de combustible. Consulte la figura 30.
- Retire el accesorio de corte, el soporte del cilindro y la tapa del cilindro y limpie la maleza y la suciedad en las alejas del cilindro.
- Retire el accesorio de corneado del collar de la caja de engranajes. Retire la tuerca del collar de la caja de engranajes e introduzca grasa nueva alimentoador del costado de la caja de engranajes. Retire la tuerca del collar de la caja de engranajes o su equivalente.
- Lubrique las estrias del eje principal.
- Use un gancho de alambre para extraer cada y se pude dar facilmente.
- Asegure de no perforar la tubería de combustible con la punta del gancho de alambre.
- Use un filtro de combustible del tanque de combustible. Consulte la figura 31.

Mantenimiento Cada 10/15-Horas

PRECAUCION!

Si la bujía necesita ser reemplazada, use solamente una bujía NGK CMR6H o una bujía equivalente con resistencia al calor correcta. Consulte la figura 29.

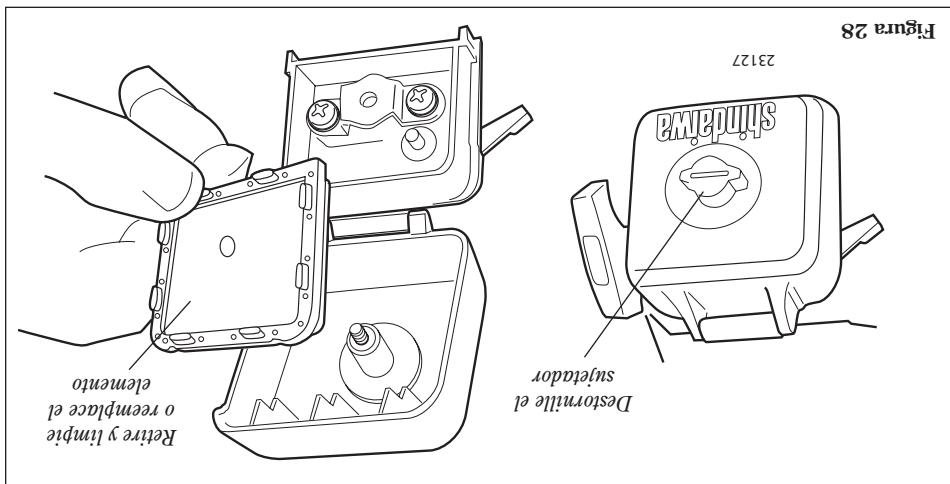
Retire y limpie la bujía y las partes del motor.

Antes de reemplazar la bujía, limpie alrededor de la misma para evitar que entre polvo o suciedad a las partes interiores del motor.

Retire y limpie la bujía. Ajuste la distancia del electrodo a 0,024 pulgadas (0,6 mm).

Retire y limpie la bujía y reemplace la distancia del electrodo (0,6 mm).

Mantenimiento Cada 10/15-Horas



Mantenimiento Cadá 10-Horas

- Antes de cada día de trabajo, efectúe lo siguiente:
 - Revisé que no faltén tornillos y que no estén flojos. Cerciórese de que el acceso al cofre esté firme.
 - Cuidadosamente, retire cualquier acumulación de suciedad o de spago del silenciador y del tanque de combustible. La acumulación de combustible se acumula rápidamente en el exterior del tanque y el motor, revise las aletas de enfriamiento del tanque para ver si están dañadas y si lo están, reemplázelas.
 - Revise la máquina entera en busca de goteo de combustible o grasa.

- Nunca repare un disco dañado soldándolo, enderezándolo o moldificando su forma. Una vez alterado, podría quebrarse en plena operación y ocasionar lesiones personales serias.
- No use discos de corto de 2 dímen- tes o discos de corto de 4 dímen- su desmallezadora o podadora no apretados por Shindaiwa en cambiables entre las bordadoras o desmalezadoras. El uso de cuálquiera unidad con discos o accesorios no aprobados para la respectiva unidad pueden ser peligrosos y ocasionar lesiones graves.

!ADVERTENCIA!

Mantenga los discos afilados y revise su condición del disco frecuentemente. Si el rendimiento de un disco cambia dependiendo del motor y re-emplazando el disco de ruedas se busca en la red de ruedas.

Cuchillas

NOTA: Los repuestos no estandar
ocasionan que no operen propiamente
con su medidaña y pueden causar daño
y conducir a una lesión personal.

ADVETENCIÀ!

Antes de efectuar mantenimiento, se debe limpiar o preparar la máquina para que el motor funcione de manera correcta y eficiente.

!ADVERTENCIA!

DE MANI EN MIENAS, REEMPLAZO
O REPARACION DE LOS SISTEMAS
Y DISPOSICIONES DE CONTROL DE
EMISION PUEDEN SER EFECTUADOS
POR CUALQUIER ESTABLECIMIENTO
O INDIVIDUO; SIN EMBARGO, LAS
REPARACIONES DE GARANTIA DEBEN
SER EFECTUADAS POR SU CENTRO
AUTORIZADO POR SHINDAIWA
A COORDINACION EL USO DE PARTES
QUE NO SON EQUIVALENTES EN
RENDIMIENTO Y DURABILIDAD A
LAS PARTES AUTORIZADAS PUEDEN
AFECTAR LA EFECTIVIDAD DE SU
SISTEMA DE CONTROL DE EMISION Y
PUEDEN INFILTRAR EL RESULTADO
DE RECLAMOS DE GARANTIA

Mantenimiento General

sobrepuase la altura de su cintura.
nunca permita que el disco
Al efectuar cortes verticales,

!ADVERTENCIA!

rior del disco. Consulte la figura 27.
corre, y corté solamente con el borde inferior
el disco de arriba para abajo a través del
del disco que hacía el operario. Nunca
del suelo, de forma que el borde inferior
a un ángulo de 90 grados con respecto
Sostenga la desmalezadora con el disco

Cortes Verticales

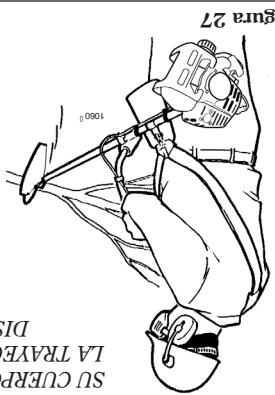


Figura 27

Corte en el lado izquierdo del disco. MANTENGA SU CUERPO FUERA DE LA TRAYECTORIA DEL DISCO!

figura 26.
entre las 10 horas y 5 horas. Nunca tire la
10 horas. (ajustas de un reloj). NO CORTE
cortes se realizan entre las 7 horas y las
7 horas. Ubique el disco de tal manera que los
a izquierdade mientas avanza en su trabajo.
por despegos, nunca el disco de derecha
diámetro y para reducir el ser golpeado
las agujas del reloj. Para máximo ren-
El disco gira en dirección contraria a

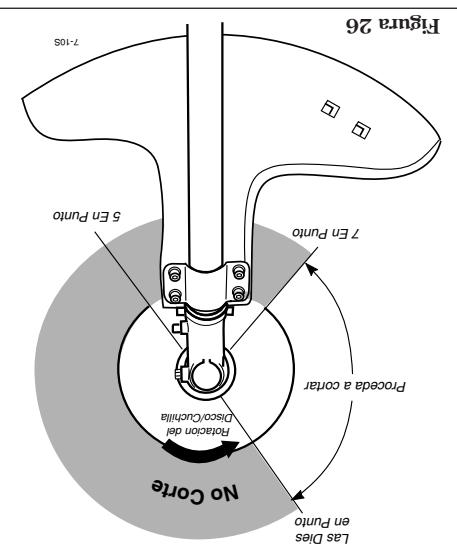


Figura 26

cuando con su desmalezadora.
cuatro dientes no apoyados por shiny-
de dos dientes o discos de corre-
dawia con su desmalezadora.

!ADVERTENCIA!

un disco en rotación contra la madera.
Cuando corté madera con
un disco, presione el disco
lentamente. Nunca golpee o choque
el disco en rotación contra la madera.

!ADVERTENCIA!

cesped y despegos.
el cabecal de corre se encrede con
baja velocidad tiene a hacer que
adicionalmente, la operación a un
desgaste rápido del embague.
trario, puede conducir a un
velocidades bajas. De lo con-
■ Evite operar el accesorio a
sin carga

dora función a altas velocidades
tor, no permite que la desmaleza-
■ Para evitar posibles daños al mo-
viente de regreso despegos de un corte.
combinable, suelte el acelerador cuando
mientas corta. Para mayor eficiencia de
modo de propulsión aparte del cual ha
■ NUNCA use un disco para ningún
otro propósito aparte del cual ha
sido diseñado.

■ NUNCA use un disco cerca de
objetos que pudieran causar lesio-
nes o daños.

■ NUNCA use un disco cerca de
el área que impide los objetos en
inspección y limpieza de siempre
equipada con un disco, siempre
antes de trabajar con una unidad

Usando un Disco (T231X)

Correa de Hombro Para Desmalezadora

Lá correa de hombro ofrece protección
la cuchilla. Adicionalmente, brinda
una gran soporte y comodidad para una
aparición segura y eficiente. Cuando use
una T231X con cuchilla, cerciorase que
el mango y la correa de hombro estén
ajustados a la talla del operador que usa
la unidad.

■ Antes de trabajar con una unidad

se muera hacia atrás, imprimiendo así
se muera hacia atrás, imprimiendo así
dora ayuda a prevenir que el operario
El mango tipo bicicleta para desmaleza-
■ Mangó Tipo Bicicleta Para
Desmalezadora
■ Protejaese contra sus efectos
afecta del rebote de disco y
dejarlo. ESTE CONSTANTEMENTE
coge un objeto tal como ramas o troncos
ede currir cuando el disco se encienda o
ede moverse hacia atrás. Tal movimiento pu-
la desmalezadora. Repetido de lado a lado o hacia atrás de
■ El rebote de disco es un movimiento
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ SIEMPRE cerciore que el protector
del accesorio de el protector
menos instalado antes de operar la
unidad.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
debe estar equipada con un mangó
tipo bicicleta, así también como
■ Una unidad equipada con un disco
del accesorio de el protector
con un armes o correa.

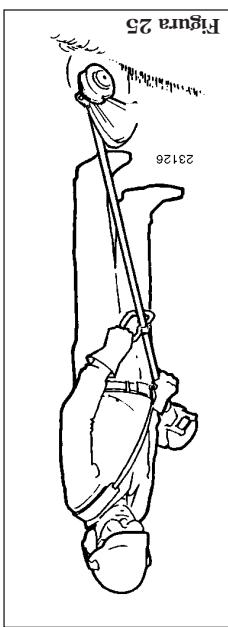


Figura 25

golpea un objeto extraño o si la unidad se encreda. No opere con equipo dañado o quebrado.

NUNCA permita que el motor funcione a altas revoluciones sin cargar. De lo contrario, podría dañar el motor.

NUNCA use la máquina con sujetador de una mano o sujetando la máquina con una mano. NUNCA use una correa de hombro cuando opera esta unidad para obtener máxima vida útil del cable. Sostenga la podadora de tal forma que el cable. Corte césped moviendo el cabezal de izquierda a derecha. Mantenga el cabezal horizontalmente. Consiste la operación a bajas revoluciones por un minuto puede conducir a la falla prematura del embague.

Bordes

Incime el mango más o menos a 100° hacia la izquierda (desde la posición horizontal) y avance hacia adelante, hacia adelante, sostiene la podadora verticalmente como se demuestra en la figura 25.

Figura 24.

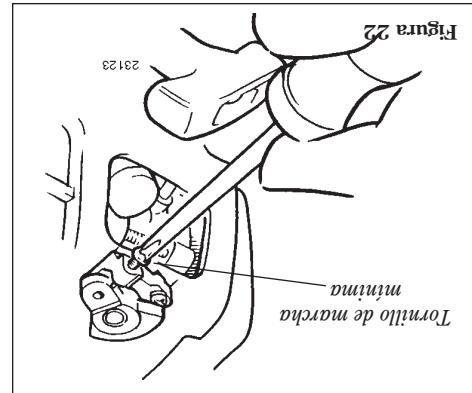
ser cambiados en el campo

11. Coloque la podadora en el suelo, luego encienda el motor y desejo fundicion en marcha mínima durante 2 ó 3 minutos hasta que caliente.
 12. Si el accesorio de corte gira mientras el motor está en marcha mínima, reduzca la marcha mínima, girando el tornillo de ajuste de marcha mínima en sentido contrario a las agujas del reloj. Consulte la figura 22.
 13. Si tiene un tacómetro disponible, la marcha mínima se debe ajustar a 3,200 rpm (± 300) rpm (min⁻¹). Marcada mínima en la escala de medida de la figura 22.
 14. Los ajustes de mezcla de carburador son precisados en la fabrica y no pueden



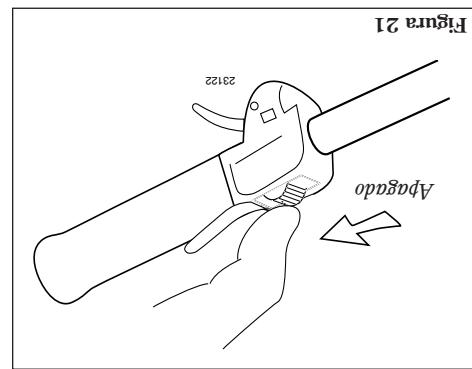
Ajuste de Marcha Mínima

Ej) motor debe retorner a marcha minima cuando la palanca del acelerador es librerada. La marcha minima es estable y debe ser suficientemente minima para permitir que el embrague del motor libre el accesorio de corte.



Ajuste de Marcha Mínima del Motor

Ponga el motor en marcha mínima por dos o tres minutos antes de apagarlo, luego deseche el interruptor de ignición a la posición "O" (motor apagado).



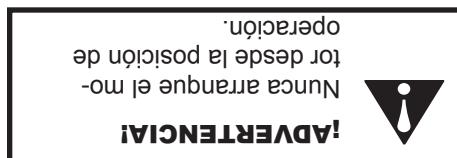
Parada del Motor

Marcha Mínima", a continuación)

- Adeleantando el acelerador hace que el accesoatio de corte gire mas rapido; librerando el acelerador permite que el accesoatio pare de guitar. Si el accesoatio de corte continua girando cuando el liberando el acelerador permite que el accesoatio pare de guitar. Si el accesoatio de corte continua girando cuando el liberando el acelerador hace que el accesoatio de corte gire mas rapido; motor regrresa a marcha minima, la velocidad minima del carburador debe ser ajustada. Consulte "Ajuste de

Este manual contiene información sobre el funcionamiento y el mantenimiento del motor. Si necesitas más información o asistencia técnica, consulta el sitio web de la marca o llama al número de atención al cliente.

!IMPORTE!



ADVÉRGENCIAS

Pueda que gire cuando encienda el motor!



Arranque del Motor (continuacin)

als Search And Download.

No jale de arrancador recular hasta el final de la cuerda. De lo contrario, puede dañar el arrancador.

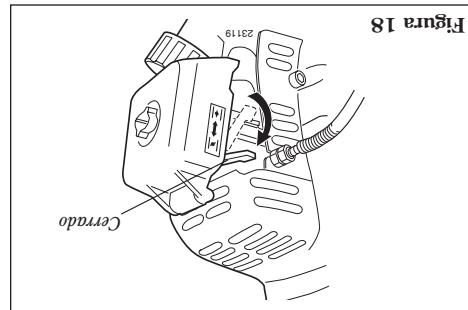
PRECAUCION!

4. Mientras sostiene el tubo exterior rápidamente para arrancar el motor. Hasta que sienta resistencia, luego jale ráficamente del arrancador recular直到感觉到阻力，然后用力拉。直到感觉到阻力，然后用力拉。



Cerciorarse de que el accesorio de corte esté libre de obstrucciones!

3. Posicione la palanca del ceñidor en la posición CLOSED (cerrado) si el motor está frío.



La bombilla de ceñido solo sirve para apagar el motor con combustible. Presionando repetidamente la bombilla se apaga el motor.

IMPORANTE!

El encendido del motor está controlado por un interruptor de dos posiciones montado en el mango del acelerador indicado "I".

IMPORANTE!

Arranque del Motor

- 4. Remueva la tapa de combustible y apriete firmemente.
- 3. Retire la tapa de combustible y límpie.
- 2. Retire el carburador de la tapa de combustible.
- 1. Posicione la máquina sobre una superficie plana y niveleada.

- Nunca encienda o opere esta máquina si el carburador, líneas de combustible y/o tapa de tanque o tanque de combustible se encuentran dañados.
- Nunca encienda o opere esta máquina si el carburador, líneas de combustible y/o tapa de tanque o tanque de combustible se encuentran dañados.
- Nunca fume o encienda fuegos cerca del motor o del combustible.
- Nunca coloque material inflamable cerca del silencioso del motor.
- Nunca操ue operar el motor sin antes comprender que opera el silencioso y el guardachispas están funcionando adecuadamente.
- Nunca comience a arrancar la máquina si existe una perdida de combustible.

Llenando el Tanque de Combustible

ONE es un aceite registrado de JASO FC clasificado y también cumple o excede los requisitos de rendimiento de ISO-L. EGD. Shimadawa One es recomendado para el uso en todo los motores Shimadawa de baja emisión. Shimadawa One también incluye el estabilizador de combustible.

mezcla como por ejemplo Stabili™ necesaria para uso inmediato. De ser necesario solo manejarlo el combustible por más de 30 días, y si no se está usando mezcla de gasolina sin plomo y aceite de motor para motores de 2 tiempos. ISO-L-EGD o JASO FC. El uso de aceites de oxigenados puede aumentar la temperatura del motor durante sufuncionamiento. Bajo ciertas condiciones, el combustible con alcohol puede reducir la calidad lubricante de algunos aceites de mezcla. Nunca use ningun

- 1 galón de gasolina por 2.6 onzas de aceite de mezclar.
- 5 litros de gasolina por 100 ml de aceite de mezclar.
- Usar solamente gasolina fresca, limpia y sin gasolina/aceite.
- Mezclar todo el combustible con aceite de mezcla proporción de 50:1.
- Usar para motores de 2 tiempos combustible que cumpla o exceda aceites clasificados ISO-L-EGD y/o JASO FC a proporción de 50:1.
- Mezclar todo el combustible con aceite de mezcla proporción de 50:1.
- Nunca use alcohol para volúmenes que excedan 10% de licor.
- Nunca use níngun combustible que contiene mezcla.
- Nunca use motor Shimadawa de alto rendimiento, y no deban ser usados en su motor Shimadawa.

PRECAUCION!

Algunas gasolinas contienen alcohol y combustibles con oxígeno. Combustibles con oxígeno aumentan la temperatura del motor durante sufuncionamiento. Bajo ciertas condiciones, el combustible con alcohol puede reducir la calidad lubricante de algunos aceites de mezcla. Nunca use ningun

de retorno transparente. que vea pasar combustible por el tubo de retorno la bombilla de combustible hasta la bombilla de combustible por el tubo de retorno transparente.

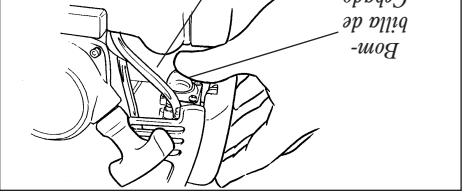
2. Posicione la palanca del ceñidor hasta la posición T (motor encendido).

3. Posicione la palanca del ceñidor en la posición CLOSED (cerrado) si el motor

esta frío.

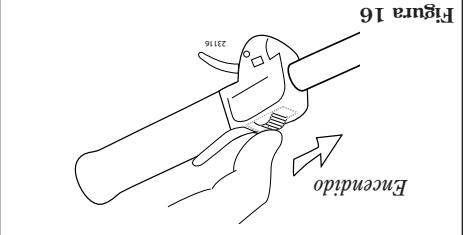
Tubo de Retorno

Figura 17: Tubo de Retorno



1. Deslice el interruptor hacia la

Figura 16: Encendido



Ensambalaje: Disco/Cuchilla T231X

Monte la Cuchilla de Corte

- Almíñe la muñeca en el Soporte "A".
- Deselice el retén de seguridad fuera del eje de la caja de engranajes y luego borde de la caja de engranajes.
- Encase la cuchilla sobre el retén de seguridad y luego centrelo sobre el eje de la cuchilla.
- Instale el disco en su lugar centralizado sobre el eje de salida.
- Instale el sujetador "B" en el eje de salida.
- Retire la cuchilla del sujetador "B".
- Ponga la T231X de cabeza, de tal forma que el perno del eje de la caja de engranajes esté cerca arriba y retire el perno que del eje, el protector de perno y el soporte de perno que se encuentra en la parte superior de la caja de engranajes.

PRECAUCIÓN!

- Instale el disco de tal manera que su superficie impresa sea visible al operador cuando la unidad este en la posición normal de operación.

!ADVERTENCIA!

- El disco debe encayar en forma plana contra el borde del sujetador. La muñeca de montaje del sujetador debe estar centrada del disco en su lugar centralizado y necesaria temporalmente el retén de seguridad.

!ADVERTENCIA!

- Nunca opere la T231 sin el retén de seguridad instalado.
4. Asegure el disco en su lugar centralizado el retén de seguridad en el eje de salida. Consulte la figura 14.

!IMPORATANTE!

- El rebordar en el sujetador B debe rodar contra la superficie del disco.
- Completamente el retén de seguridad, y ambos sujetadores deben estar planos el perno de retencción de la cuchilla.
- Usando la llave de bujía/desatornila, el perno de protección del perno y luego la cuchilla.

7. Retire la llave hexagonal.

Las agujas del reloj.

firmemente en dirección contraria a la dor combinada, apriete el perno Usando la llave de la cuchilla.

el perno de retención de la cuchilla.

6. Instale el protector del perno y luego completamente el retén de seguridad, y debe encasar apretadamente contra el soporte debe cubrir rebordado en el eje de salida.

5. Instale el sujetador B en el eje de salida. Consulte la figura 15. El

completamente ensamblada y lista para ser usada con una cuchilla.
La T231X debe estar ahora

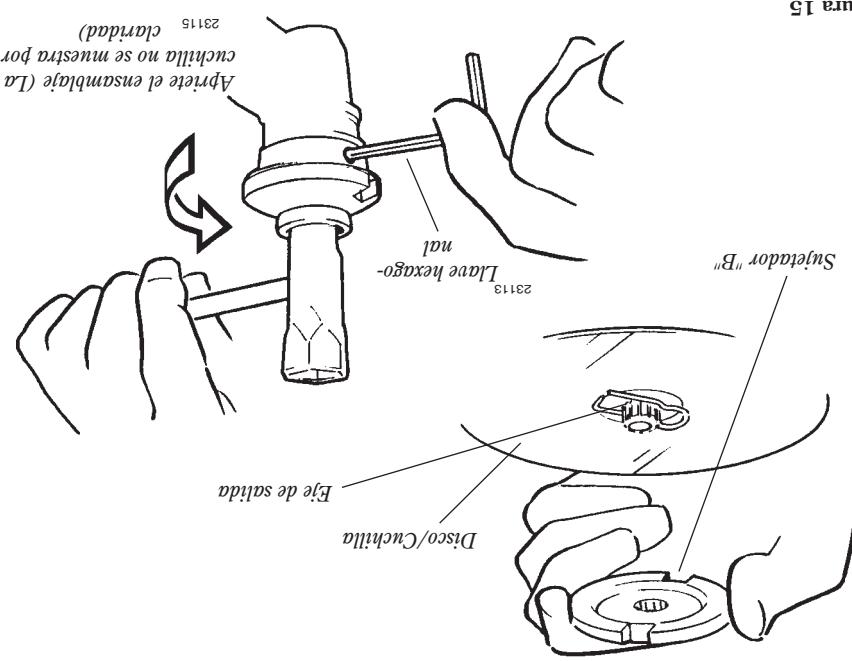


Figura 15

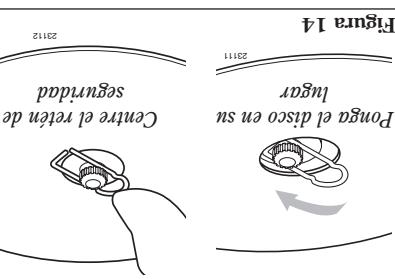


Figura 14

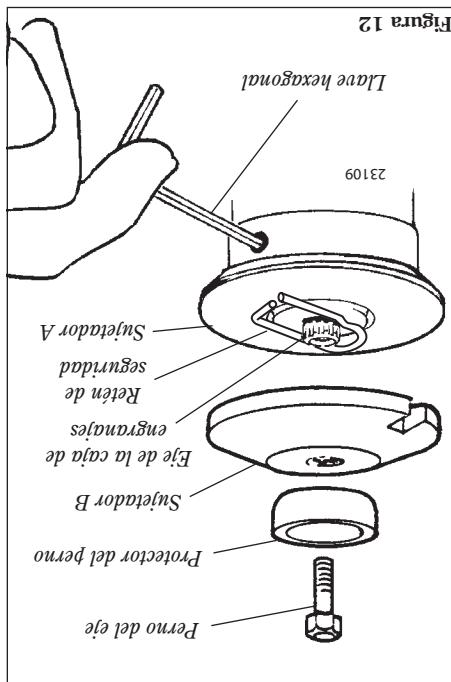
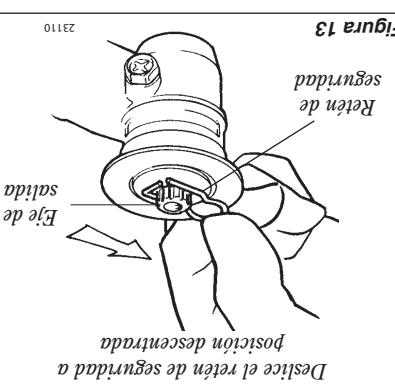


Figura 12

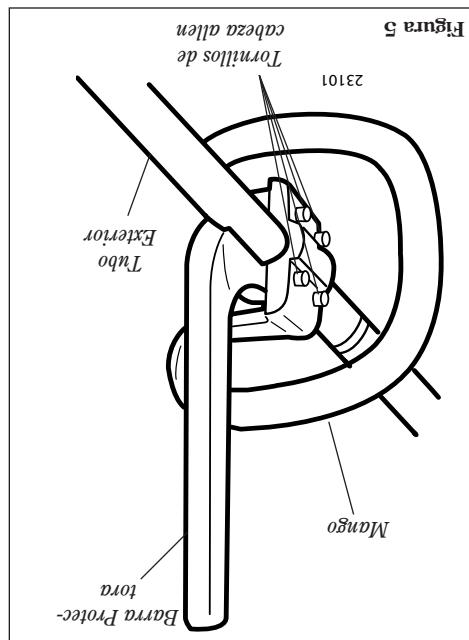
!IMPORANTE!

Los términos Izquierda, "mano izquierda", "LH", "da", y "RH", "derecha", "mano derecha", "trasera", "detrás de", "trasera", "indican direcciones desde el punto de vista del operador durante la operación normal de este producto.

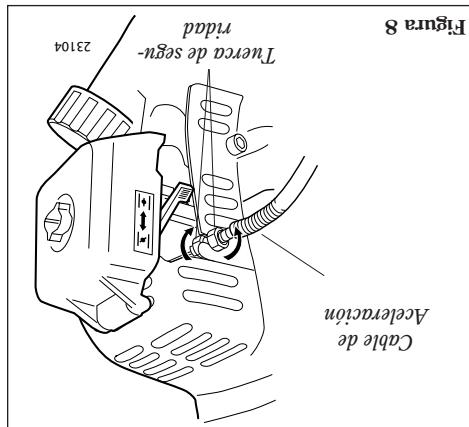
- **Antes de ensamblar**
 - Esta unidad viene completamente ensamblada con la excepción del accesorio de corte y el protector del accesorio de corte.
 - **Ensamblaje del motor y eje**
 - **Accesorio de corte**
 - **Protector del Accesorio de Corre**
 - **Kit contenido el soporte y utensilios de metal para montar el protector del accesorio de corte,**
 - **Este manual del propietario/op-**
 - **erador y juego de herramientas para mantenimiento rutinario. Los kits de herramientas varían por**
 - **modelo y pueden incluir una llave hexagonal, llave bujía y destornill-**
 - **lador, y una llave inglesa.**

Mango

-



Ajuste la holgura del acelerador



2. Ajuste las tuercas trabadoras.

1. Añade las tuercas trabadoras del cable de aceleración y ajuste hacia adentro o hacia fuera para lograr una holgura proporcional de $3/16 - 1/4$ pulg (4.6 mm). Consulte la figura 8.

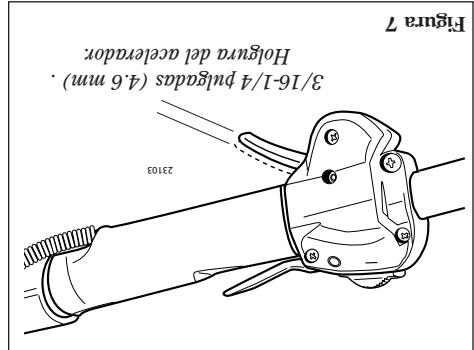


Figura 7

* El cumplimiento de emisiones EPA refiere a la etiqueta (intermedio) y A = 300 horas (Extenido).
El motor ha demostrado cumplir con los requisitos federales de emisiones. Categoría C = 50 horas (Moderado), B = 125 horas en el motor, indica el número de horas de operación por la cual

menorada para todo los productos de Shindaiwa.
ONE cumple o excede estas especificaciones y es reco-

Shindaiwa

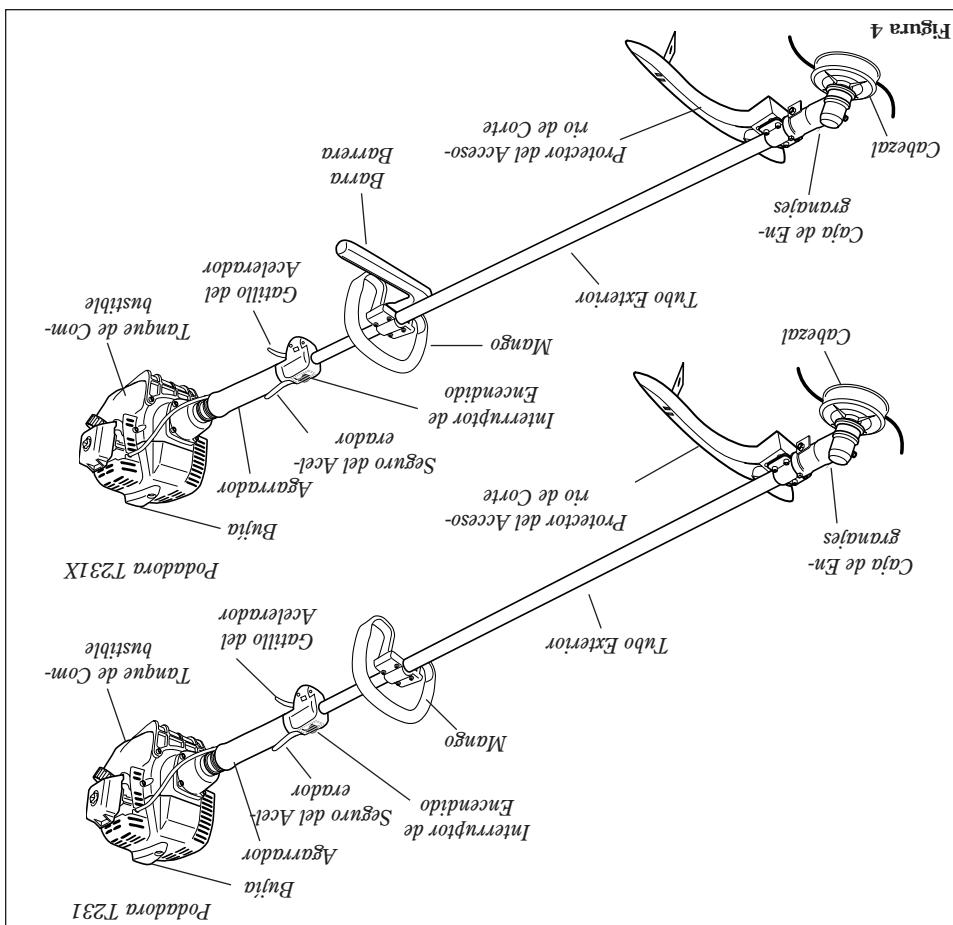
Categoría A
Periodo de Cumplimiento con Regulaciones de Emisiones EPA*

con engranajes helicoidales
Tipo de Transmisión..... Automática, embrague centrífugo
Método de Parada..... Interruptor
Método de Arranque Recular
Filtro de Aire..... Elemento no reversible de uso pesado.
Bujiá..... Champion CJ8

Especificaciones sujetas a cambio sin previo aviso.

por una pieza eléctrica.
Sistema de Encendido Transistor controlado
Capacidad del Tanque de Combustible 22.7 onzas/670 ml
Tipo de Carburador Walbro WYL-122, tipo diafragma
Combustible/Acete 50:1 con ISO-L-EGD o JASO FC
Potencia Máxima..... 1.1 HP/0.8 kW @ 7500 rpm (min-1)
Cilindrada..... 1.4 pulg. Cilíndricas/22.5cc
Diámetro x Carrera..... 1.26 x 1.10 pulg./32 mm x 28 mm
Tipo de motor..... 2 tiempos, catalizador, cilindro vertical,
Modelo de motor..... Shindaiwa 230C
T23IX Peso sin combustible (sin accesorios) 11.2 libras/5.1kg
T23I Peso sin combustible (sin accesorios) 10.9 libras/4.9kg
Acetíle de mezcla de motor 2 tiempos*.

ESPECIFICACIONES



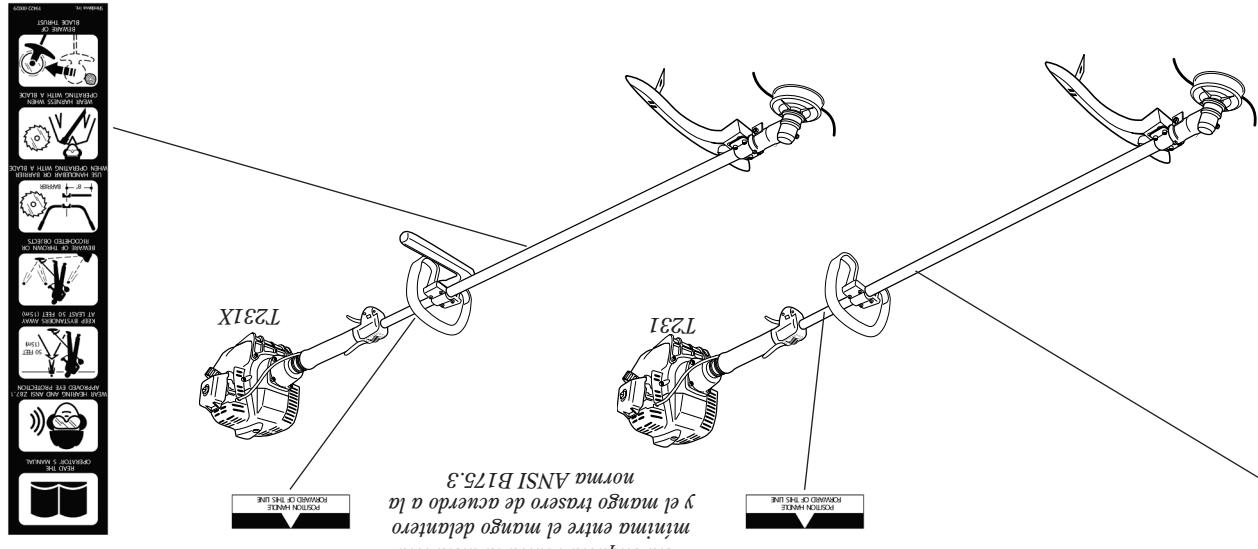
No haga modificaciones o alteraciones no autorizadas a ninguno de estos módulos ni sus componentes.

ADVERTENCIA!

Use las ilustraciones como guía, familiarícese con esta unidad y sus variaciones. Consulate la figura 4. Componentes que no se detallan en las ilustraciones, vienen únicamente para prolongar su vida útil más allá de su rendimiento. Considere la unidad le ayudará a obtener una operación con seguridad.

DESCRIPCIÓN DEL PRODUCTO

Figura 3

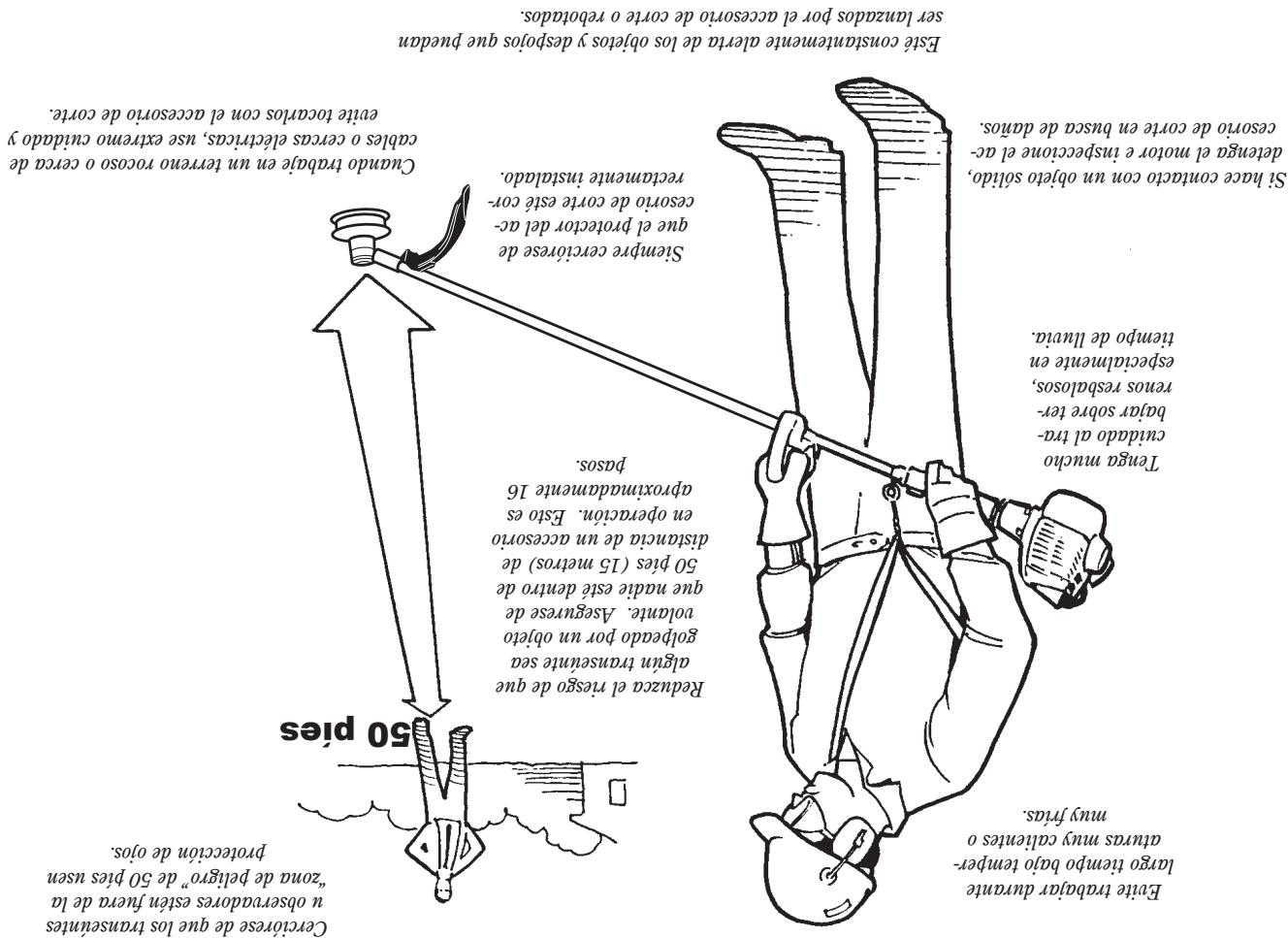


Etiquetas de Seguridad y de Información de Operación: Asegúrese que toda las etiquetas estén libres de daños y legibles. Reemplace inmediatamente etiquetas dañadas o faltantes. Etiquetas nuevas están disponibles en su centro de servicio local autorizado de Shindaiwa.

!IMPORANTE!

Etiquetas de Seguridad

Figura 2

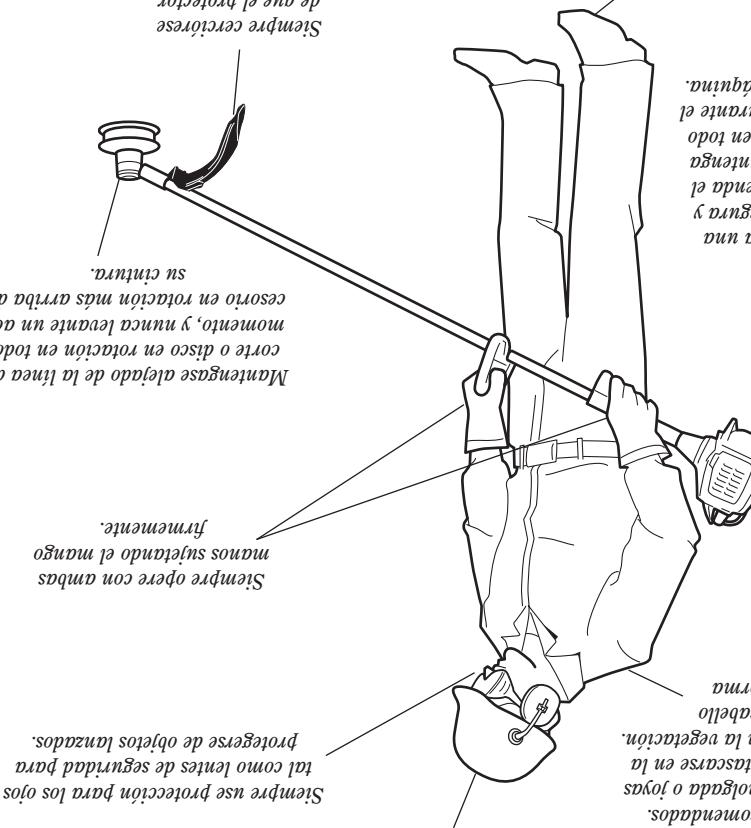


Este Área del Trabajo

¡ADVERTENCIA! Use Buen Juicio



Mantenimiento de la linea de corriente o disco en rotacion en todo momento, y nunca levantante un acceso a la linea de corriente alrededor de la linea de corriente.



EL Operario Debidamente Equipado

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- NUNCA fume ni encienda fuegos cerca del motor.
- SIEMPRE pare el motor y permítala que se enfrie antes de volver a llenar el tanque. Evite sobre llenar el tanque y limpie cuidadosamente la rama de combustible.
- SIEMPRE : inspección la máquina por pérdidas de combustible, antes de cada uso. Durante cada llenado, verifique posibles pérdidas de combustible evitando el derrame. Si existen pérdidas de combustible debeden de ser reparadas antes de cada uso.
- SIEMPRE seleje la máquina del área de combustible o de otros materiales inflamables antes de arrancar el motor.
- NUNCA coloque materiales inflamables cerca del silenciador de la máquina.
- NUNCA opere el motor sin la malla del guardachispas en su lugar.

!ADVERTENCIA!
Disminuya El Riesgo
de Incentivos.



Nunca opere ningunha ma-
quinaria motorizada se está cansado
o si está bajo la influencia de
alcohol, drogas o medicamentos o
cuadúier otra substancia que pudea
afectar su abilidad y juicio.

Usted debe estar en op
física y mental para ope

Nunca instale accesorios no autorizados. No use accesorios no probados por Shindaiwa en esta unidad.

ADVERTENCIAS



Podaduras Shmidawa operan a velocidades bajas y pueden causar daños o lesiones严重的as si son mal usadas o abusadas. Numerosas instrucciones están en el manual de instrucciones.

Trabajo con cuidado

Contenido

Declaraciones de Seguridad	2
Instrumentos de Seguridad	3
Estructuras de Seguridad	4
Descripción del Producto	5
Especificaciones	5
Ensamblaje y Ajustes	6
Combusible	6
Arranque del Motor	9
Parada del Motor	10
Ajuste de Marcha Mínima	10
Verifique de la Condición de la Umidad	11
Correa de Arnes	11
Corte de Cesped	11
Usando un disco (T231X)	12
Mantenimiento	13
Almacenamiento de Largo Plazo	15
Guía Diagnóstico	16
Garantía del Sistema de Emisiones	19



!ADVERTENCIA!

prevamente.

Shmidawa Inc. se reserva el derecho de realizar cambios a sus productos sin previo aviso, y sin la obligación de hacer modificaciones a maquinaria fabricadas

La información contenida en este manual describe unidades disponibles a la fecha de su publicación.

!IMPORTANTE

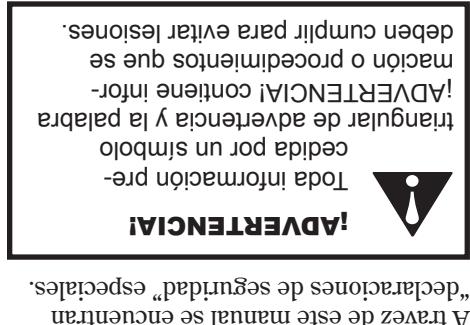
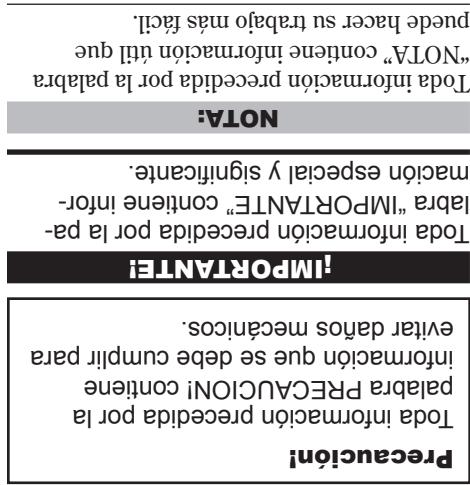
Cilindrada con excepción alta Potencia.
Como proporción/operatio, uséndolo
tarádra en comprobación que Shmidawa es la
única máquina en esta clase!

La podadora Shindaiwa Serie T231 ha sido diseñada y construida para suministrar un rendimiento superior sin comprometer calidad, comodidad ni durabilidad. Los motores Shindaiwa representan la tecnología líder de motores de alto rendimiento, de poco peso y pequeña

Declaraciones De Seguridad

Introducción

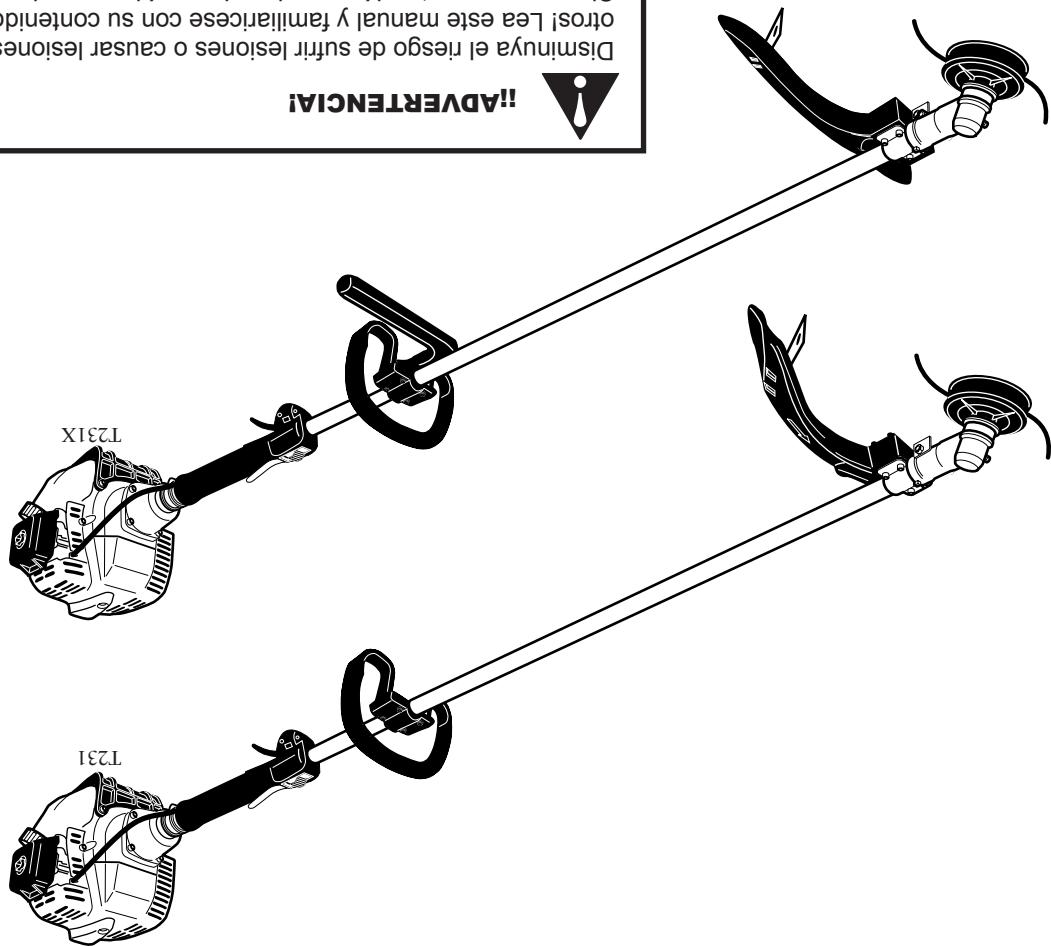
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shindaiwa

Siempre use protección para los ojos y oídos cuando opere esta máquina.
Disimule el riesgo de sufrir lesiones o causar lesiones a otros! Lea este manual familiarícese con su contenido.

!!ADVERTENCIA!



Podadora T231X/EVC Podadora T231/EVC

Manual Del Propietario/Operador Shindaiwa

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