STAYER

ES Manual de instrucciones
IT Istruzioni d'uso
GB Operating instructions
FR Instructions d'emploi
P Manual de instruções

OLMO G1-250B
OLMO G2-400B
OLMO G3-450B
OLMO 22-400B

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STARTING STAYER CHAINSAWS WITH WALBRO CARBURETOR, WT SERIES

CONCEPTS

COLD MACHINE AND HOT MACHINE

There are two situations of start: with the machine in cold and hot machine. The machine is considered to be cold when it does not work over 10 minutes.

HOW TO ELECTRICALLY POWER ON THE MACHINE (Fig. 15)

Press the power switch on the engine (15) placing it, according to model, in position position opposite to "STOP" or "I".

SHUTDOWN OF THE MACHINE

Press the power switch on the engine (15) placing it, according to model, in position "0" or "STOP" position.

THE BULB PRIMER (Fig. 22)

The bulb of priming (22) is a small bulb of transparent rubber located outside of the machine. The bulb must be enough filled (with less than 30% of air) of gasoline. To fill it press several times until you see gasoline on the transparent button (22). When the bulb has just enough petrol, don't continue pressing. If you click more you cannot start due to flooding the gasoline cylinder. Therefore please always keep in mind don't abuse of the priming bulb (22).

STARTING CHAINSAW: PROCEDURE OF COLD START

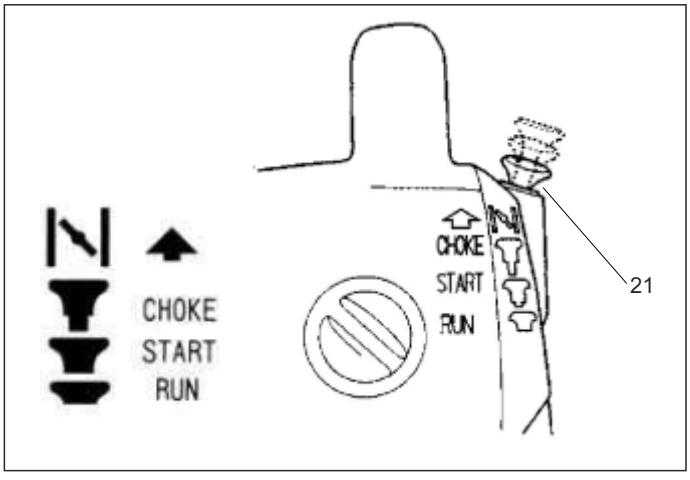
1. Prime the gasoline bulb (22) if necessary. If there's enough gasoline in the bulb there is no necessity of prime. In cold conditions you can push one or two times the bulb before crank. See above general instruction about the primer bulb.
2. Close full admission of air carburetor, pulling down the starter (Fig. 21) knob until it enclaves in the "CHOKE" position.
3. Turn on the power switch on the machine (15).
4. Check that the mechanical brake (Fig. 4) is disabled. Check that the white transmission plastic piece at the base is sunken. If is not so, pull the handle towards you, so the brake is disabled.
5. Hold the machine steady and avoid that there are no obstacles around the machine. Comply with all security measures before starting.
6. Crank up machine pulling the start (14) rope vigorously. Under normal conditions in few attempts you will hear the sound of the first explosions. As soon as you first hear the explosions sound please stop.
7. Open full admission of air carburetor pushing the starter (21) knob until it is in the "RUN" position. This is valid in 90% of the time, but in conditions of extreme cold it could be necessary to keep the knob in an intermediate position that is marked with "START" depending on the model.
8. Crank up machine pulling the start (14) rope vigorously. Under normal conditions and with the few attempts the machine will start up. According the model and in the first moments will be in high speed, turning briefly to the normal regime when it speeds up the machine.

STARTING CHAINSAW: PROCEDURE OF HOT START

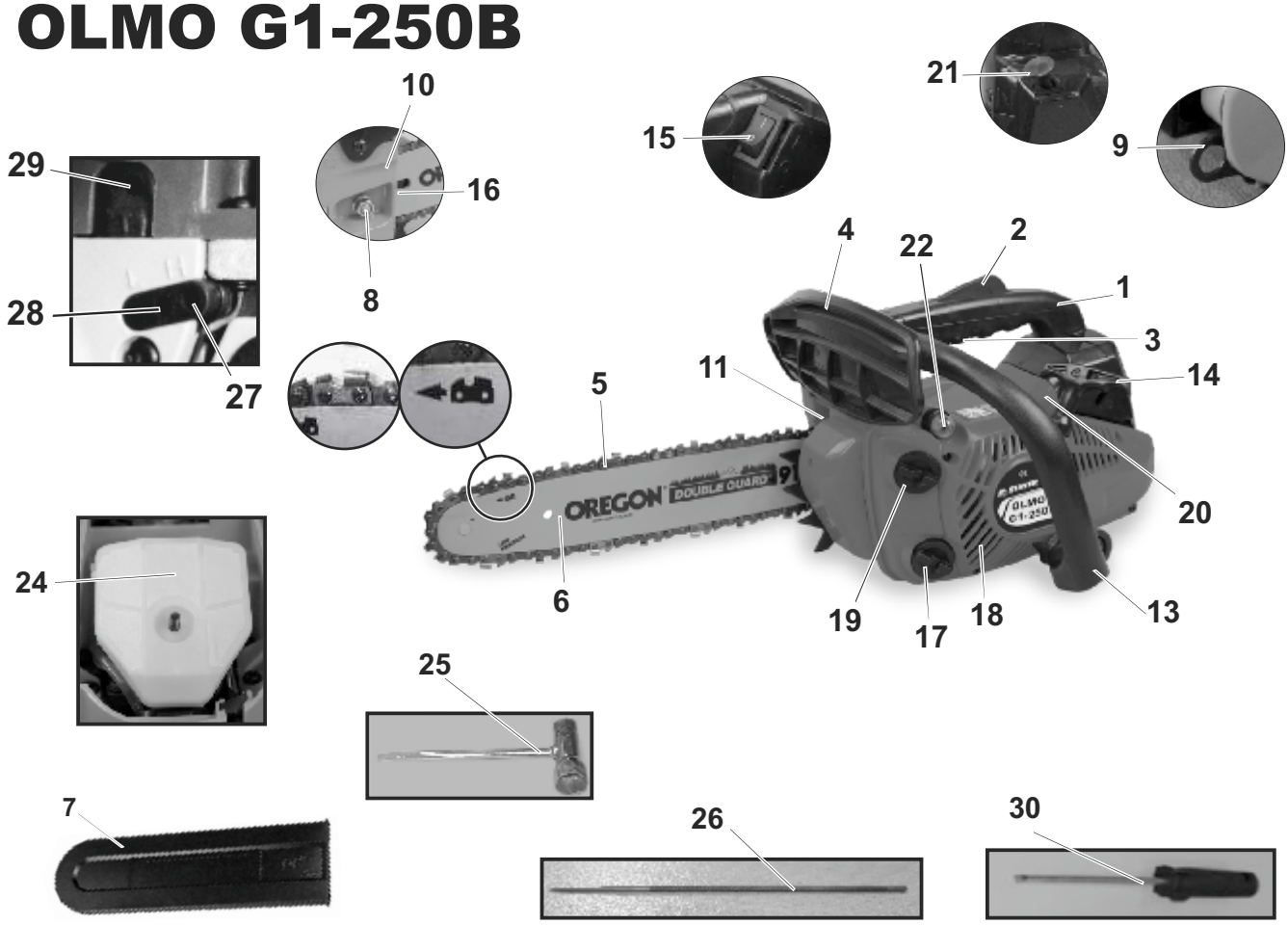
1. Turn on the power switch on the machine.
2. Check that the mechanical brake is disabled. Check that the white transmission plastic piece at the base is sunken. If is not so, pull the handle towards you, so the brake is disabled.
3. Hold the machine steady and avoid that there are no obstacles around the machine. Comply with all security measures before starting.
4. Pull lever start vigorously (14). Under normal conditions the machine will start at the first attempt.

IF MACHINE DOEN'T START

If standard cold/ hot start method is not working cylinder could be flooded. Try this: In the case of abusive use of primer bulb in order to ventilate please pull about 8 times of level with the machine switched OFF (15) and the lever of "CHOKE" (21) disabled ("RUN" position: completely introduced). After pull turn the switch ON (15) and pull to start (14). If it doesn't start, it might be due a large flood. In this situation before starting you can take out the spark plug (12) soaked in gasoline and then dry it and wait a while after assembling and make cold start.



OLMO G1-250B



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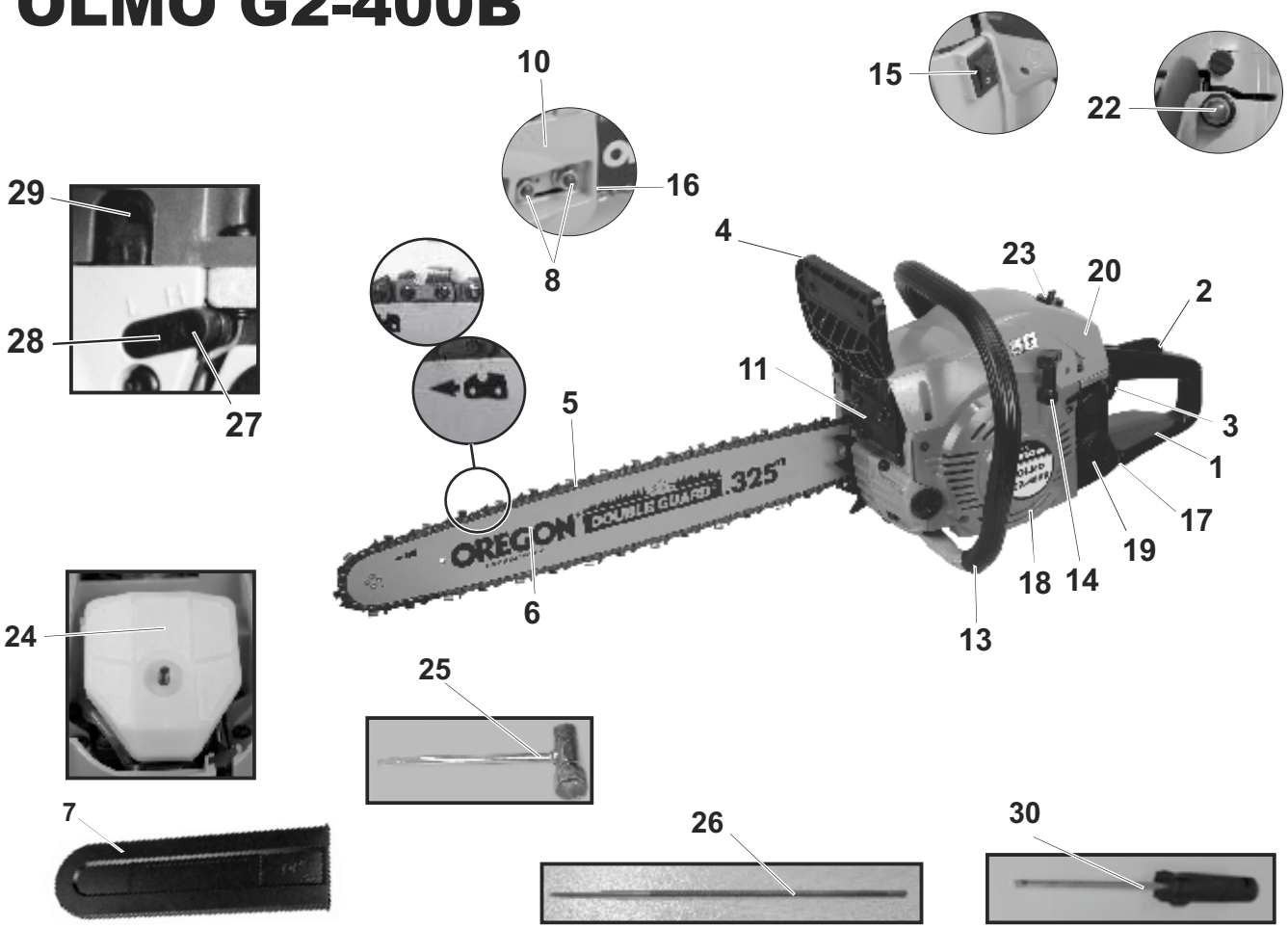

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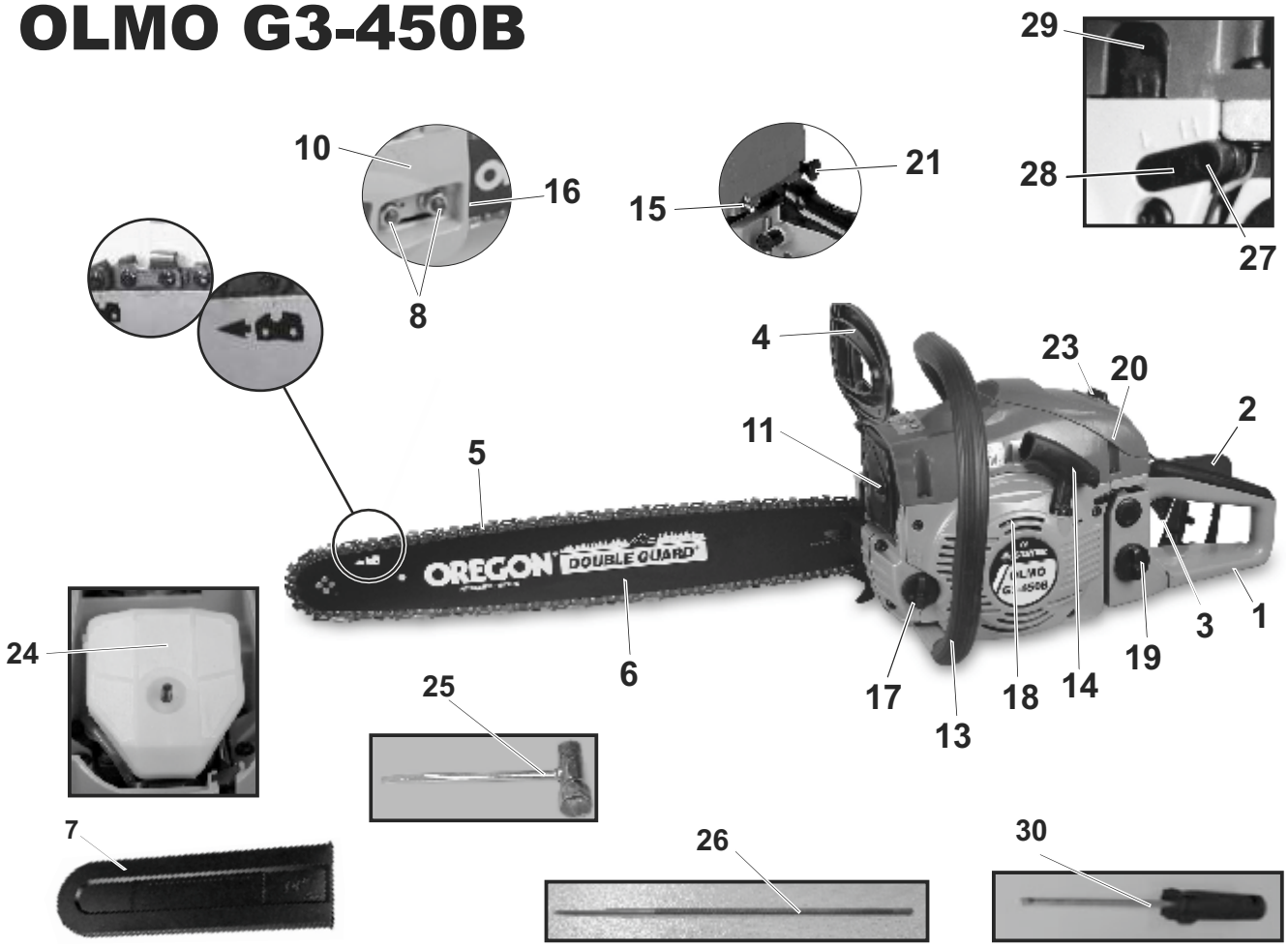
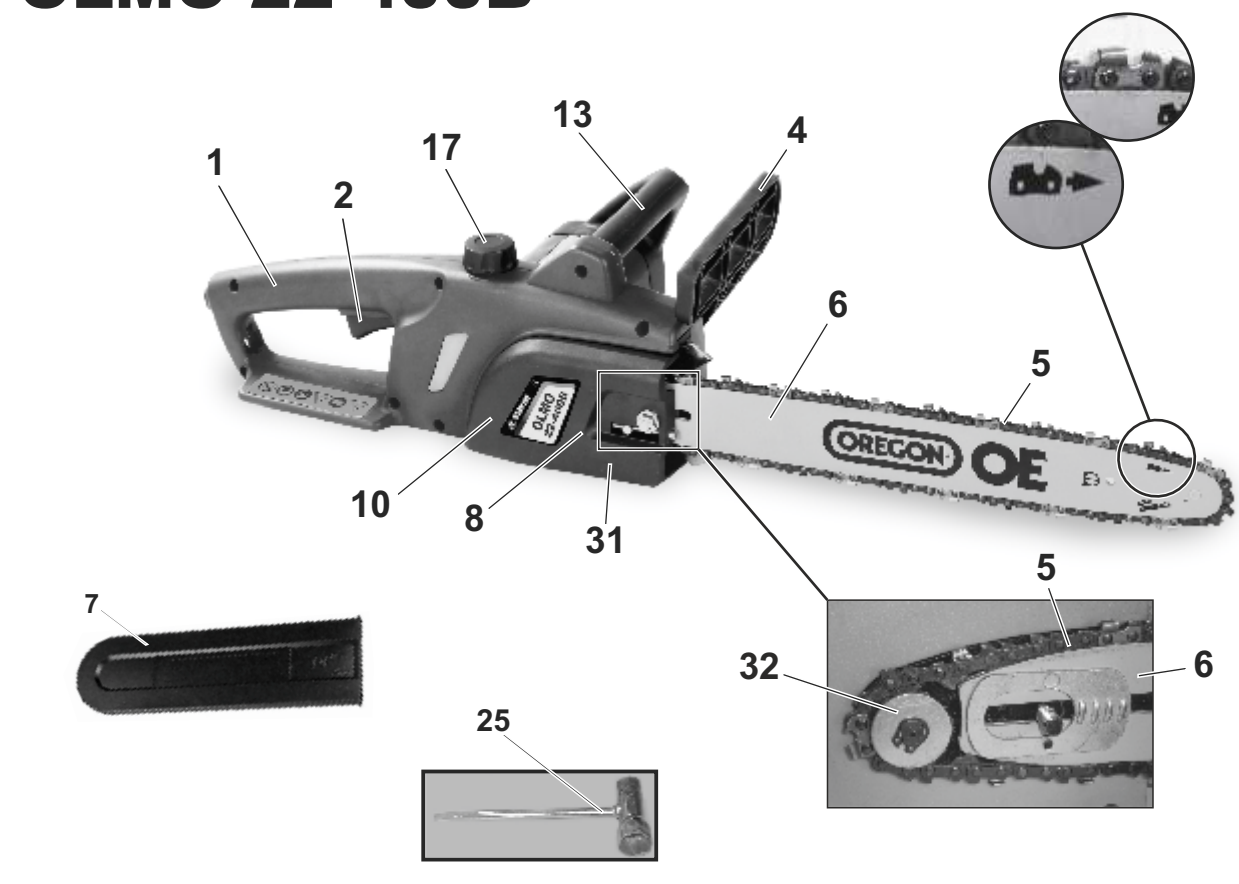


OLMO 22-400B



			OLMO G1-250 B	OLMO G2-400B	OLMO G3-450B	OLMO 22-400 B
W		W	900	1800	2000	2200
HP		HP	1.2	2.5	3	2.7
C.C		cm^3	25,4	45	49,3	-
		mm	250	400	450	400
		kg	3.5	5.5	6	5
		tipo	Walbro WT	Walbro WT	Walbro WT	-
		ml	230	580	560	-
		ml	190	250	280	120
SYSTEM		tipo	electronic	electronic	electric	-
CHAIN BRAKE			actuated manually or by recoil	actuated manually or by recoil	actuated manually or by recoil	actuated manually or by recoil
	K=3 dB	L_{pA} dB(A)	102	96	106	93
		L_{WA} dB(A)	110	114	114	112
	K=1.5 dB	a_h m/s^2	4,3	4,6	4,9	4

Thank you very much for acquiring a STAYER product!

This manual covers models **OLMO G1-250B, OLMO G2-400B, OLMO G3-450B** with gasoline engine and one model, **OLMO 22-400B**, with an electric engine.

The safety features are very modern and comply with all international safety standards.
They include hand guards at both handles, a handle safety device, a chain ratchet, a safety chain and a chain brake. The chain brake may be actuated manually or it is also actuated automatically by inertia in case of occurrence of repulsion.

To ensure appropriate operation and performance of your new chain saw and to safeguard your own safety, it is mandatory that you carefully read this instruction manual before using the chain saw.

Take special care in observing all safety precautions! If you do not observe these precautions you may suffer severe injuries or even die!

CONTENTS

1. Packaging

Your **STAYER** chain saw will be delivered to you in a protective cardboard box so as to avoid damages during transport.
Cardboard is a basic commodity and thus reusable and suitable for recycling (recycling of used paper).

2. Specific safety instructions

This chain saw has been especially designed for conserving and taking care of trees.

Any work with this chain saw must be carried out by duly trained persons only.
Observe all specialized literature, and the procedures and recommendations of the relevant professional organizations. If you do not do so, you will run the risk of suffering an accident! We recommend to always use an elevator platform (platform for collecting fruit, elevator) to cut in trees. Climbing techniques using ropes are very dangerous and require special training! The operator must be trained and be familiar with the use of safety equipment and working and mountaineering techniques! Always use suitable belts, ropes and snap hooks when working in trees! Always use fastening equipment for both yourself and the chain saw!

3. Safety precautions

3.1 General precautions

To ensure correct operation, the used must read this instruction manual so as to become familiar with the features of the chain saw. Users who are little informed will put at risk their own lives and those of others, due to incorrect handling.

- Borrow this chain saw only to persons with training and experience in the use of pruning chain saws. Always hand out the instruction manual.

4. Illustrated description

1. Rear handle
2. Safety locking button (locking of the accelerator)
3. Accelerator lever
4. Hand guard (release for braking the chain)
5. Chain
6. Guide bar
7. Guide bar cover
8. Retaining nuts
9. Chain ratchet
10. Pinion cover
11. Muffler
12. Spark plug
13. Front handle (tubular handle)
14. Starter handle
15. ON/OFF switch (circuit breaker switch)
16. Chain adjusting screw
17. Oil tank lid
18. Fan housing with starter device
19. Fuel tank lid
20. Air filter cover
21. Throttle lever
22. Priming pump
23. Air cover lid
24. Air filter (clean with gasoline and then with compressed air)
25. Monkey key
26. Rat tail file
27. Adjusting screw "H" (high speed)
28. Adjusting screw "L" (low speed)
29. Adjusting screw "T" (idling)
30. Screw driver

5. Startup

Connection to electric power supply (OLMO 22-400B)

ALERT: Make sure that you connect your machine to an electric installation complying with applicable legal regulations including connection of the equipment by means of a magnetothermal switch.

ATTENTION: This equipment has a class II electric protection degree with double insulation.
Check the cabling device for perfect performance and safe operating conditions.
Make sure that lubrication of the chain is correct and the level of oil adequate. Check the tension of the chain and operation of the chain brake.

WARNING: Make sure that the power supply cable is in a good condition. Never use a damaged cable.

Before carrying out any work at the guide bar or chain, always stop the engine and extract the spark plug cap (refer to "Replacing the spark plug"). Always wear protective gloves!
Do not start the chain saw before it has been completely assembled and checked.

5.1 Assembling the guide bar and saw chain

Always use the monkey key **(25)** as delivered together with the chain saw for carrying out the following work.

To assemble the guide bar **(6)** and chain **(5)**, put the chain saw on a stable surface and carry out the following steps:

OLMO G1-250 B
1. Release the chain brake **(4)** by pulling the hand guard **(4)** in the direction of the arrow.
2. Unscrew the retaining nut **(8)**.
3. Carefully extend the pinion guard **(10)**, extract it from its hitch and remove it.

OLMO G2-400B / G3-450B / 22-400B
1. Release the chain brake **(4)** by pulling the hand guard **(4)** in the direction of the arrow.
2. Unscrew the retaining nut **(8)**.
3. Carefully extend the pinion guard **(10)**, extract it from its hitch and remove it.
4. Turn the adjusting screw of the chain **(5)** to the left (counterclockwise) until the pin is located at the right stopper.
5. Position the guide bar **(6)**
6. Lift the chain **(5)** above the pinion **(10)**. Using your right hand, guide the chain **(5)** in the upper chain guide slot of the guide bar **(6)**

Take into account that the cutting edges along the upper portion of the chain must be orientated in the direction of the arrow!

7. Pull the chain **(5)** around the guide bar **(6)** in the direction of the arrow.
8. Pull the guide bar **(6)** with your hand completely up to its nose. Make sure that the blade of the chain **(5)** fits within the slots of the guide bar **(6)**
9. First, push the pinion cover **(10)** to the inside of its hitch **(A)**. Make sure that the pin **(B)** of the tightener of the chain **(5)** is within the hole in the guide bar **(6)**. Then push it over the retaining bolt whilst lifting the saw chain **(5)** over the chain ratchet **(9)**.
10. Manually tighten the retaining screw **(8).**

Tightening the chain
1. Position the pinion casing and apply the 2 fastening screws **(8)**, then tighten the chain **(6)** by means of the screw **(16)** such that it becomes adjusted without excess tension because you might break the chain.
2. Position the pinion casing, adjust screws and, finally, adjust everything again.
   Checking the tension of the chain
   The tension of the chain **(5)** will be correct if the chain rests against the bottom side of the guide bar **(6)** and may still be rotated by hand.

While you are doing this, the chain brake **(4)** must be in a released state.
Check the tension of the chain **(5)** frequently – new chains tend to elongate during use!
When checking the tension of the chain, the motor must be switched off-

REMARK: Alternating use of 2 – 3 chains is recommended. To secure uniform wear of the guide bar, the guide bar should be turned around each time the chain is replaced.

5.2 Chain brake

The OLMO chainsaw has a chain brake **(4)** actuated by inertia as a standard equipment. When there are recoils due to the contact of the tip of the guide bar **(6)** with the wood (refer to "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS"), the chain brake **(4)** will stop the chain by inertia if the recoil is sufficiently strong.
The chain **(5)** will stop in a fraction of a second.

The chain brake has been installed to lock the saw chain before operating it and to stop it immediately in case of emergency.

IMPORTANT: NEVER start the chain saw when the chain brake is actuated! If you do so, you may rapidly cause great damage to the engine! ALWAYS release the chain brake before starting to work.

REMARK: The chain brake is a very important safety device and, as any other component, it is exposed to normal wear and tear. Regular checking and maintenance are important for your own safety and must be carried out by a STAYER Service Center.

Actuating the chain brake
When recoil is sufficiently strong, the sudden acceleration of the guide bar **(6)** combined with the inertia of the hand guard **(4)** will automatically actuate the chain brake.
To actuate the chain brake **(4)** manually, simply push the hand guard forward (towards the tip of the saw) with your left hand (arrow 1).

Releasing the chain brake
Pull the hand guard **(4)** towards yourself (arrow 2) until you feel that it gets caught.

5.3 Fuel

(OLMO G1-250B, OLMO G2-400B, OLMO G3-450B)

This chain saw operates with mineral fuel products (gasoline and oil).

Be especially careful when manipulating gasoline.
Avoid any kind of flames or fire. Do not smoke (explosion hazard).

Fuel mixture
The chain saw engine is a highly efficient 2-stroke engine. It runs with a mixture of gasoline and oil for 2-stroke engines. The engine has been designed run with unleaded regular gasoline having at least 95 octanes. Should such a fuel not be available, you may use a higher octane fuel. This will not affect the engine.

To achieve optimal engine performance and to protect your health and environment, use unleaded gasoline only.
To lubricate the engine, use 2-stroke engine oil (quality rating: JASO, FC, ISO, EGO) that is added to the gasoline.

Do not use ready-mixed fuel from fuel stations.

The correct proportion of the mixture is:
25:1 i.e. 25 parts of gasoline and 1 part of oil.

5.4 Saw chain oil
Use oil with an adhesive additive to lubricate the chain and the guide bar. The adhesive additive prevents the oil falling from the chain too quickly.
We recommend using saw chain oil that is biodegradable to protect the environment. The use of biodegradable oil may even be required by local regulations.

Biodegradable oil is stable only for a limited period of time. It must be used within a period of 2 years of the date of manufacturing (printed on the recipient).

5.5 Refueling
FOLLOW THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS!
Be careful and cautious when handling fuels.
The engine must be switched off.
Thoroughly clean the area around the lids to prevent debris from penetrating into the fuel or oil tanks.
Unthread the lid and fill the tank with fuel (mixture gasoline/oil) or saw chain oil as may be the case. Fill up to the lower edge of the tank inlet. Be careful not to spill fuel or saw chain oil!
Thread the fuel lid as far as it will go.
Clean the threads of the lid and of the tank after refueling.

Adjusting the lubrication of the saw chain
The engine must be switched off.
You can adjust the feeding speed of the oil pump by means of the adjusting screw **(I)** located below at the machine base. The quantity of oil can be adjusted using a flat screw driver.

5.6 Starting the engine
Do not start the chains saw until it has been completely assembled and checked!

IMPORTANT:
- Check that the chain of the chain saw is correctly tightened.
- **CHECK THAT THERE IS OIL IN THE TANK.**
- Before starting the machine, make sure that the chain brake is turned on.
- Get at least 3 m away from the place where you have refueled the chain saw.
- Make sure that the soil where you are stepping is stable, and put the chain saw on the soil such that the saw chain **(5)** does not touch anything.
- Firmly grasp the rear handle **(1)** with one hand and hold the chain saw firmly against the soil. Press the rear handle **(1)** with your knee.

Starting the engine: (OLMO 22-400B)
- Push the locking button **(2)** and put switch **(15)** to position "**ON**" at the same time.
- Then release switch **(2)** again.
- If the chain saw does not start, check the chain brake **(4)**, pressing backwards if necessary.
- The chain saw will begin to operate at is maximum speed as soon as it has started.

Switching off:
- Put switch **(15)** to "**OFF**".
- Do not lose hold of the machine until it has stopped completely

5.7. Starting the gasoline models
IMPORTANT: The throttle lever **(21)** is coupled to the accelerator lever **(3)**. The switch **(15)** will automatically return to its position once the accelerator lever **(3)** has been pushed.
If the accelerator lever **(3)** is pushed before the engine is started, the throttle lever must be set back to the appropriate position.

Starting the machine
Press the engine start switch putting it, depending on the model, to position **"I"** or to the position opposed to "**STOP**".

Cold machine and warm machine
ALERT: There are two situations for starting: with the machine cold and with the machine warm. The machine is considered to be cold when it has been without running for more than 10 minutes.

The primer bulb
The primer bulb **(22)** is a small transparent rubber blister at the machine's outside. The bulb must be filled with gasoline (with less than 30% air). To fill it, press it several times until gasoline appears in the transparent button. Once the bulb has sufficient gasoline, do NOT continue pressing. If you press more than required, you will not be able to start because the cylinder has been flooded with gasoline. Thus, always take into account that the primer bulb should not be misused.

Do not pull the starter cable more than about 50 cm, and set it back by hand. For efficient starting, it is important to pull the cable quickly and strongly.

Cold start
1. Prime the bulb **(22)** if necessary. (If there is gasoline, prime it once or, at the most, twice in cold conditions.) See instructions above in general items.
2. Completely close the carburetor's air admission pulling the "**CHOKE**" **(21)** throttle lever until it locks in position "**CHOKE**" **(21)**.
3. Activate the machine's start button **(15)**.
4. Check that the mechanical brake **(4)** is deactivated. To do so, check that the white-colored plastic piece in the base is thrust in. If not so, pull the brake handle towards yourself such that the brake **(4)** is deactivated.
5. Grasp the machine firmly and avoid any obstacles being present around the machine. Comply with the safety measure before starting.
6. Pull the starter handle **(14)** vigorously. Under normal conditions, after some few attempts you will hear the characteristic sound of the first explosions. Stop when hearing the sound.

7. Open the air admission completely by pushing the **'CHOKE' (21)** lever until it locks in position “**RUN**”. Do not touch the accelerator.
8. Pull the starter handle **(14)** vigorously. Under normal conditions, after some few attempts the machine will start. Depending on the model, the first moments will be with high revolutions, briefly passing to regular engine speed when the machine is accelerated.

Machine drowned in gasoline
WARNING: If you have pushed the bulb **(22)** too many times, or started wrongly, you may have flooded the cylinder with gasoline.
For starting, pull the starter lever about 8 times with the switch of the machine switched off and the lever “Choke” pulled out and deactivated (position “RUN”: completely inserted). Thereafter, switch on the switch and pull to start. If it does not start, this may be due to a large flooding. In this situation, you must extract and dry up the spark plug **(12)** wet with gasoline before starting. Wait a short while before again putting in the spark plug **(12)** to allow the cylinder become dry from gasoline.

Warm start
1. Activate the machine's starter switch **(15)**.
2. Check that the mechanical brake **(4)** is deactivated. To do so, check that the white-colored plastic piece in the base is thrust in. If not so, pull the brake handle towards yourself such that the brake **(4)** is deactivated.
3. Grasp the machine firmly and avoid any obstacles being present around the machine. Comply with the safety measure before starting.
4. Pull the starter handle **(14)** vigorously. Under normal conditions, the machine will start at the first attempt.

IMPORTANT: If the fuel tank **(19)** has been completely emptied due to lack of fuel, press the priming pump **(22)** until gasoline appears in the primer bulb **(22)**.

Turning the machine off
Put the circuit breaker switch **(15)** in position **"STOP"**.

Checking the saw chain brake
Do not work with the chain saw without having previously checked the saw chain brake!
Start the engine as described (make sure that the soil on which you are stepping is stable, and place the chain saw on the soil such that the guide bar does not touch anything).

Grasp the tubular handle (13) firmly with one hand and hold the rear handle (1) with the other.
With the motor running at moderate speed, push the hand guard (4) with the rear portion of your hand until actuating the saw chain brake (4). The saw chain (5) must stop immediately.
Immediately release the accelerator and release the saw chain brake.

IMPORTANT: If the saw chain does not stop immediately in this test, do not proceed with the work under any circumstances. Contact a STAYER Service Center.

ALERT: Do not remain a long time checking the brake **(4)** risk of burning the friction system.

Adjusting the engine speed
The motor is perfectly adjusted ex works. As time goes by, it might need small adjustments.
The engine speed increases upon rotating the adjusting screw to the right.
Rotating to the left, the engine speed is reduced.

Mixture richness adjusting screw **"H" (27)** at high speed
Mixture richness adjusting screw **"L" (28)** at low speed
Idling adjusting screw **"T" (29)**

Adjusting the carburetor
- The equipment is adjusted ex works. Only proceed to adjusting after having discarded other possible causes such as dirty filters, exhaust pipe full of carbon deposits, spark plug in bad condition or low-quality gasoline or excessive or scarce mixture with oil.
- Before adjusting, fill half of the tank and let the machine warm up keeping it running without load for 5 minutes.

Adjusting low engine speed:
WARNING: It is recommended to adjust the machine at a technical service.
Adjust the revolutions at idling speed by means of screw **T (29)**.
Adjust the richness at idling speed acting on **L** until a relieved speed is achieved without reaching the highest speed limit for the previously adjusted position **T**.
Readjust position **T** if by acting on **L** if revolutions rise too much. The final result will be a sound that must be clean but not shrill but with a small roaring. Once adjusted, the machine will start easily and will not get stalled when it is accelerated.

Release the brake and check that the chain does not rotate at idling speed. Never allow the saw to rotate at idling speed. The consequence is a severe risk of accident and of burning the mechanical brake group with fire hazard. If you note that the saw rotates at idling speed, reduce the revolutions until it does not move anymore and repeat the adjusting process.

Adjusting high engine speed:
Only proceed to this after having adjusted the machine at low revolutions. When pressing the accelerator to the maximum, act on screw **H (27)** until achieving high revolutions but without ever reaching the maximum. Once you hear the highest revolutions (clean and sharp scarce gasoline mixture sound), adjust to reduce the revolutions only a little until starting to hear a stronger and more low-pitched sound similar to roaring. Revise the low engine speed adjustment to check that it has not changed due to the high engine speed adjustment. The result is that the machine revolutions will rise smoothly and quickly, that it does not stall at idling speed and with much power and a minimum smoke emission.

Once adjustment of the low and high engine speed has been made, the machine is adjusted and ready to work at maximum power, maximum lifetime of the engine and smallest consumption.

Warning:
Carbureting a very rich mixture will make the machine malfunction, heating up excessively, with low power and expelling much white smoke, filling ducts with carbon deposits and generating beads (short circuit) at the spark plug. Moreover, the sound will be that corresponding to low revolutions, is ugly and irregular.

Carbureting a scarce mixture will cause the machine to deliver very little power, to lubricate little and with rising revolutions. In these conditions, there is a severe risk of breakdowns due to breakage of the piston and of the crankshaft bearing.
The sound is very accelerated, very shrill and dry.

6. Maintenance

6.1 Safety and maintenance schedule

General	Chain saw	Clean the outside, look if there are damages. Should there be damages, ask a qualified Service Center to repair them immediately.
	Saw chain	Sharpen it regularly; replace it at good time.
	Saw chain brake	Ask a qualified Service Center to inspect it regularly.
	Guide bar	Turn it around to make sure a uniform wear of the bearings. Replace it in good time.
Before each start	Saw chain	Check to see if it is damaged and sharpened. Check the tension of the chain.
	Guide bar	Check to see if it is damaged.
	Saw chain lubrication	Check its operation.
	Saw chain brake	Check its operation.
	OFF switch, safety locking button, accelerator lever	Check its tightness.
	Lid of the fuel/oil tank	Compruebe el apriete.
Daily	Air filter	Clean.
	Guide bar	Check to see of it is damaged; clean the oil admission port.
	Guide bar support	Clean, particularly the oil guiding slot
	Idling speed	Check (the saw chain must not be running).
Weekly	Fan housing	Clean to make sure appropriate air cooling.
	Cylinder housing	Clean.
	Spark plug	Check and replace if necessary.
	Muffler	Check tightening of the assembly.
	Jacket of the saw chain ratchet	Check if it is damaged; replace it if necessary.
Quarterly	Suction head	Replace.
	Fuel and oil tanks	Clean.
Storage	Chain saw	Clean the outside, look if there are damages. Should there be damages, ask a qualified Service Center to repair them immediately.
	Guide bar/saw chain	Disassemble, clean and grease it slightly. Clean the slot of the guide of the guide bar.
	Fuel and oil tanks	Drain and clean.
	Carburetor	Keep running until it is drained.

6.2 Cleaning the air filter

(OLMO G1-250B, OLMO G2-400B, OLMO G3-450B)

Unscrew the screw **(23)** and extract the cover of the filter box **(20)**.

IMPORTANT: Cover the admission port with a clean cloth to avoid particles of debris falling into the carburetor. Extract the air filter **(24)**.

To avoid injuring your eyes, do NOT blow the particles of debris! Do not use fuel to clean the air filter.

Clean the air filter with a soft brush.
If the filter is very dirty, clean it with lukewarm water with dish detergent.
Let the air filter dry completely.
If the filter is very dirty, clean it frequently (several times a day) because the whole of the engine power can be extracted only with a clean air filter.

Replace damaged air filters immediately.
The cloth pieces or particles of debris may damage the engine.

7. Service, spare parts

Maintenance and repairs
Maintenance and repair of modern engines as well as of the safety devices require a qualified technical education and a special workshop equipped with special tools and checking devices.
We thus recommend you to refer to a **STAYER** Service Center regarding any works which are not described in this instruction manual.
The **STAYER** Service Centers have all necessary equipment and qualified and expert staff that may find economical solutions and to advise you in respect of any inquiry. We ask you to contact the nearest Service Center.

Spare parts
Reliable long-term operation as well as safety of your chain saw depends, among other things, on the quality of the spare parts used. Use original **STAYER** spare parts only. Only original spare parts and accessories guarantee the highest quality of materials, dimensions, operation and safety.
You may obtain original spare parts and accessories at your local dealer.
He has also a list of spare parts for determining the amount of spare parts as required, and will be constantly informed on the most recent improvements and innovations in spare parts.
Please take into account that if you use parts other than original **STAYER** spare parts, the **STAYER** product guarantee will automatically become invalidated.

8. Trouble shooting

Malfunction	System	Remark	Cause
The saw chain does not move	Saw chain brake	The engine works	The saw chain brake is activated
The engine does not start or only with difficulty	Ignition system	Ignition spark	Malfunction of the fuel delivery system, compression system or mechanical malfunction.
		There is no ignition spark	The switch is on "STOP", failure or short circuit in the cabling, spark plug cap or faulty spark plug.
	Fuel delivery	The fuel tank is full	Throttle in wrong position, faulty carburetor, suction head dirty, fuel pipe bent or interrupted.
	Compression system	Inside	Sump seal faulty, packaging of the radial axles faulty, cylinder or piston rings faulty.
		Outside	The spark plug does not close hermetically.
	Mechanical malfunction	The starter does not actuate	The spring of the starter is broken, broken pieces inside the engine.
Difficulties at hot starts	Carburetor	The fuel tank is full	Incorrect adjustment of the carburetor.
		Ignition spark	
The engine starts but stalls immediately	Fuel delivery	The fuel tank is full	Incorrect idling adjustment, suction head or carburetor dirty. Ventilation of the tank faulty, fuel pipe interrupted, faulty cable, faulty STOP switch.
Insufficient power	Several systems may be involved simultaneously	The engine is idling	Air filter dirty, incorrect adjustment of the carburetor, muffler clogged, exhaust channel of the cylinder clogged.
No saw chain lubrication	Oil pump/tank	There is no oil on the saw chain	Oil tank empty. Oil guide slot dirty.

9. Regulations

9.1. Technical features

= Power in watts

= Horsepower

C.C = Cylinder capacity

= Cutting length

= Mass

= Carburetor

= Fuel tank capacity

= Chainsaw oil tank capacity

= Ignition system

= Chain brake

= Noise

L_{WA} = Acoustic power level

L_{pA} = Sound pressure level

= Vibration

9.2. EU declaration of conformity

The undersigned: **STAYER IBERICA, S.A.**

With address at:
Calle Sierra de Cazorla, 7
Área Empresarial Andalucía - Sector 1
28320 PINTO (MADRID)
Tel.: +34 902 91 86 81 / Fax: +34 91 691 91 72

CERTIFIES
That the machine:
Type:
MOTOSIERRA

Models:

OLMO G1-250B
OLMO G2-400B
OLMO G3-450 B
OLMO 22-400 B

We declare under our sole responsibility that this product is in conformity with the following standards or standardized documents:
EN 14982, EN ISO 11681-2, EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, CISPR 12, according to EU Regulations 2006/42/EC, 2014/30/EU, 2000/14/CE.

Ramiro de la Fuente
Director General

January 5, 2017


STAYER