

STIHL TS 360 Cutquik™

**Instruction Manual
Owner's Manual**

Assembling

Safety Precautions

Operating Instructions

Maintenance

Spare Parts List



Warning!

For safe operation follow all safety precautions in Owner's Manual – improper use can cause serious injury. To reduce the risk of personal injury use proper cutting attachments.

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This Manual contains operating and safety instructions for your STIHL TS 360 cut-off-machine.

Pay special attention to the safety precautions outlined on pages 4 to 14. Allow only persons who understand this Manual to operate your cut-off-machine.

To receive maximum performance and satisfaction from your STIHL cut-off-machine, it is important that you read and understand the maintenance and safety precautions before using your cut-off-machine. Contact your STIHL dealer or the STIHL distributor for your area if you do not understand any of the instructions in this Manual.

Because a cut-off-machine is a high-speed cutting tool, some special safety precautions must be observed as with any other cut-off machine to reduce the risk of personal injury. Careless or improper use may cause serious or even fatal injury.

STIHL's philosophy is to continually improve all of its products. As a result, engineering changes and improvements are made from time-to-time. If the operating characteristics or the appearance of your cut-off-machine differs from those described in this Manual, please contact your STIHL dealer for information and assistance.

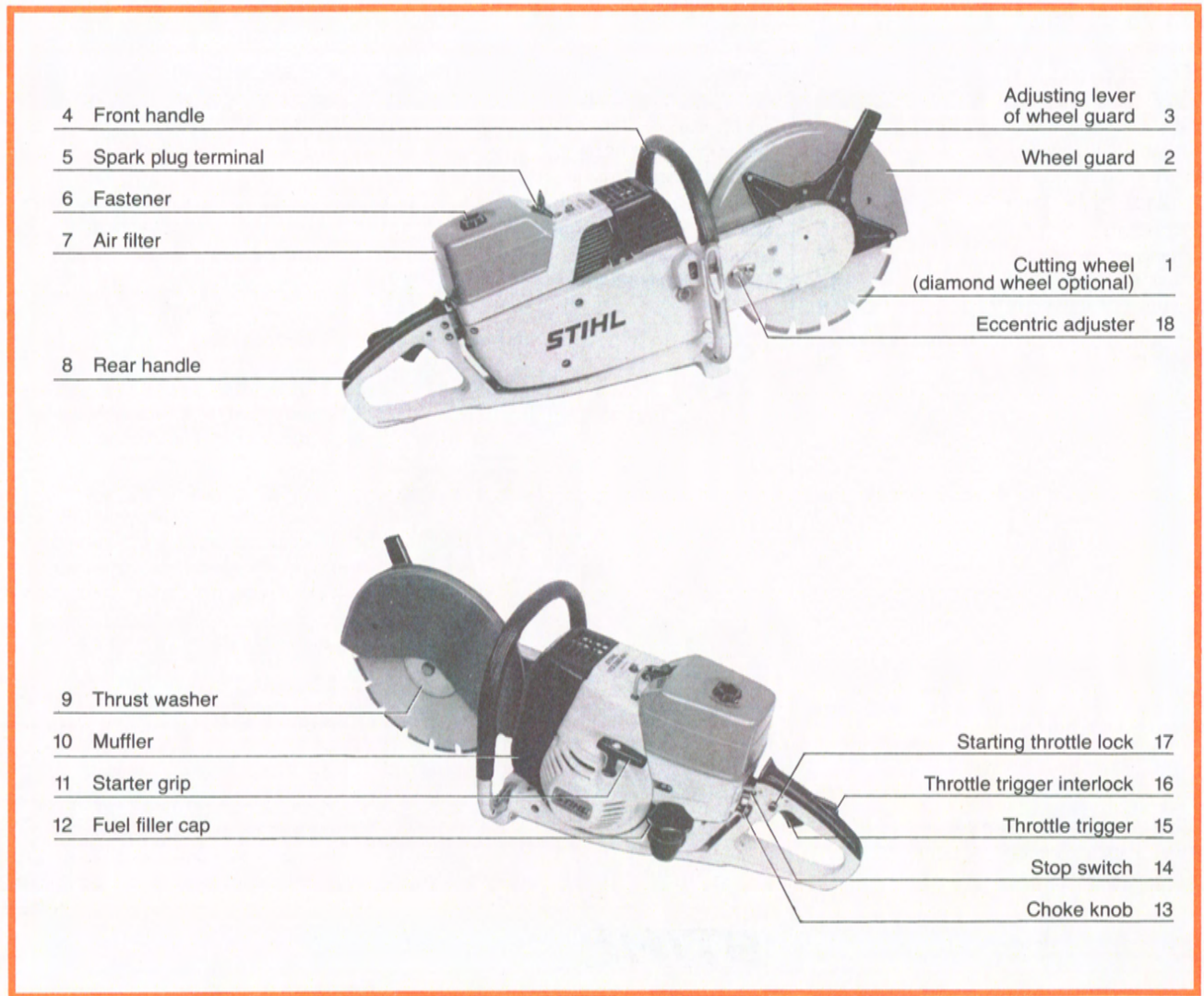
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STIHL®

Parts of the TS 360 Cutquik™



Definitions

1. **Cutting Wheel:** Can either be an abrasive wheel or a diamond cutting wheel.
2. **Wheel Guard:** Guards the wheel and deflects sparks.
3. **Adjusting Lever of Wheel Guard:** For adjusting the wheel guard so that the beam of sparks is directed away from the operator and the machine.
4. **Front Handle:** Handle bar for the left hand at front of Cutquik.
5. **Spark Plug Terminal:** Connects the spark plug with the ignition wire.
6. **Fastener of Filter Cover:** For removing filter cover to permit filter to be cleaned.
7. **Air Filter:** To prevent dust and foreign matter from entering the carburetor. (not illustrated)
8. **Rear Handle:** The support handle for the right hand, located at or toward the rear of the Cutquik.
9. **Thrust Washer:** Distributes clamping pressure of mounting nut evenly over cutting wheel.
10. **Muffler:** Reduces engine exhaust noise and directs the exhaust gases away from operator.
11. **Starter Grip:** The grip of the starter for starting the engine.
12. **Fuel Filler Cap:** For closing the fuel tank. (Fits on fuel filler neck).
13. **Choke Knob:** Eases engine starting by enriching mixture.
14. **Stop Switch:** Switches the engine's ignition system off and stops the running of the engine.
15. **Throttle Trigger:** Controls the speed of the engine.
16. **Throttle Trigger Interlock:** Must be depressed before the throttle trigger can be activated.
17. **Starting Throttle Lock:** Keeps the throttle partially open during starting.
18. **Eccentric Adjuster:** For tensioning the V-belt.

Clutch: Couples engine to the V-belt pulley when engine is accelerated beyond idle speed.
(not illustrated)

V-Belt Pulley: The wheel that drives the V-belt and the cutting wheel.
(not illustrated)

Safety precautions



The use of any cut-off machine may be hazardous. Because a cut-off machine is a high-speed, fast-cutting power tool, special safety precautions must be observed to reduce the risk of personal injury and fire.

It is important that you read, fully understand and observe the following safety precautions and warnings.



Read the Owner's Manual and the safety instructions periodically.

Careless or improper use of any cut-off machine may cause serious or fatal injury.

Have your STIHL dealer show you how to operate your cut-off machine. Observe all applicable local safety regulations, standards and ordinances.



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Warning!

Minors should never be allowed to use a cut-off machine. Bystanders, especially children and animals should not be allowed in the area where a cut-off machine is in use. Never let the cut-off machine run unattended.

Do not lend or rent your cut-off machine without the Owner's Manual. Be sure that anyone using your cut-off machine understands the information contained in this manual. Employers should establish a training program for operators of gasoline powered, hand held portable, cut-off machines to assure safe operation of these machines. These safety *



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precautions and warnings apply to the use of all STIHL Cutquiks™.

Different models may have different parts and controls. See the appropriate section of your owner's manual for a description of the controls and function of the parts of your model cut-off machine.

Safe use of a cut-off machine involves

- the operator
- the cut-off machine
- the use of the cut-off machine.

THE OPERATOR

Physical Condition

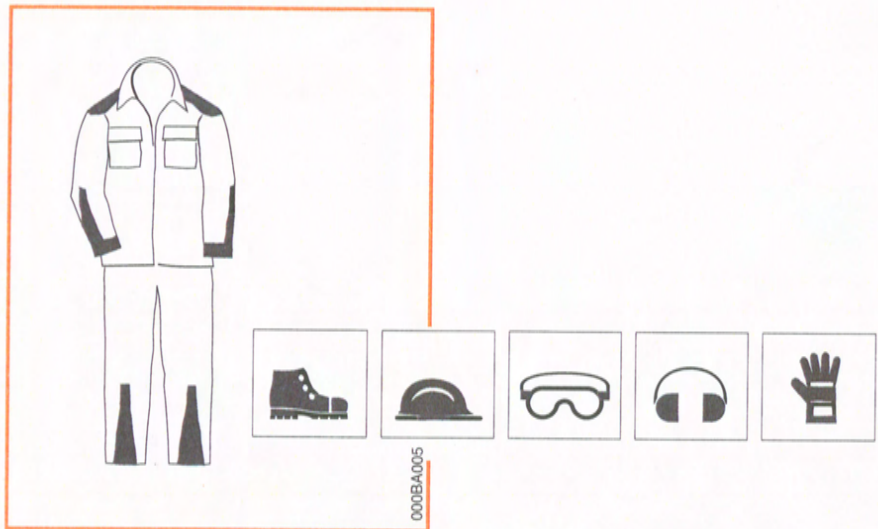
You must be in good physical condition and mental health and not under the influence of any substance (drugs, alcohol, etc.) which might impair vision, dexterity or judgement. Do not operate a cut-off machine when you are fatigued.

Be alert - if you get tired while operating your cut-off machine, take a break, tiredness may result in loss of control.

Working with any cut-off machine can be strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a cut-off machine.

Warning!

Prolonged use of cut-off machines (or other machines) exposing the operator to vibrations may produce whitefinger disease (Raynaud's phenomenon) or carpal tunnel syndrome. These conditions reduce the hand's ability to feel and regulate temperature, produces numbness and burning sensations and cause nerve and circulation damage and tissue necrosis. All users should monitor closely the condition of their hands and fingers. If any of the above symptoms appear, seek medical advice immediately. Most STIHL cut-off machine models are available with an anti-vibration (AV) system designed to reduce engine vibration. An anti-vibration



system is recommended for those using cut-off machines on a regular or sustained basis. Antivibration systems do not guarantee that you will not sustain whitefinger disease or carpal tunnel syndrome.

Proper Clothing

Clothing must be sturdy and snug-fitting, but allow complete freedom of movement. Avoid loose-fitting jackets, scarfs, neckties, jewelry, flared or cuffed pants, unconfined long hair or anything that could become caught on any obstacles or moving parts of the unit. Wear overalls or long pants to protect your legs. Do not wear shorts.

Warning!

Under certain cutting conditions sparks from cutting some materials are potentially dangerous. Sparks may catch clothing on fire and lead to severe or fatal burns. Wear non-flammable clothing and keep clothing free of fuel, oil and grease.

Protect your hands with gloves when handling the cut-off machine. Heavy-duty, nonslip gloves improve your grip and protect your hands. Good footing is most important in cut-off machine work. Wear sturdy boots with nonslip soles. Steel-toed safety boots are recommended.

Warning!

Loose objects may be thrown toward the operator by the cutting tool.



To reduce the risk of injury to your eyes never operate a cut-off machine unless wearing goggles or properly fitted safety glasses with adequate top and side protection complying with ANSI Z 87.1. Proper eye protection is a must.

Wear an approved safety hard hat to protect your head. cut-off machine noise may damage your hearing. Always wear sound barriers (ear plugs or ear muffers) to protect your hearing.

Regular users should have their hearing checked regularly. When working on masonry, concrete, asbestos and other materials that create dust, wear a respirator. Dust can be very dangerous to your health. "The use of the water attachment kit is recommended for dust suppression".

Warning!

Asbestos dust can cause serious or fatal injury. Do not cut asbestos without breathing protection specifically approved for asbestos dust. Other

persons should not be allowed in the vicinity during such operations.

THE CUT-OFF MACHINE

Parts of the cut-off machine, illustrations and definitions of the parts see pages 2 and 3.

Warning!

Never modify a cut-off machine in any way. Only attachments supplied by STIHL or expressly approved by STIHL for use with the specific STIHL cut-off machine models are authorized. Although certain unauthorized attachments are useable with the STIHL powerhead, their use may, in fact be extremely dangerous.

Warning!

Dust may collect on the powerhead, especially around the carburetor and may collect gasoline resulting in danger of fire. Clean dust from the powerhead regularly.

Cutting wheels

Warning!

Before assembling your cutting wheel make sure that the maximum wheel operating speed is above or equal to the spindle speed of your cut-off machine.

Abrasive wheels

Abrasive wheels for free-hand cutting

are subjected to particularly high bending and compressive stresses.

Warning!

Unauthorized wheels may shatter or break. Use only STIHL wheels or other authorized wheels with approved RPM ratings.



Inspect the abrasive wheel frequently and replace immediately if the abrasive wheel is cracked or warped. Cracked or warped wheels may shatter or break and cause serious personal injury.

Out-of-round or unbalanced abrasive wheels increase vibration and reduce the service life of the cut-off machine. Use STIHL wheels approved for this unit. Abrasive wheels are heat sensitive.

Always store your cut-off machine in a place where the cutting wheel is not exposed to direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Store spare cutting wheels in a dry place where there is no risk of frost damage. Failure to follow these directions may cause the wheel to shatter or crack in use causing serious or fatal injury.

Warning!

Never use carbide-tipped, wood-cutting or circular saw blades. They can cause severe personal injury from reactive forces, blade contact or thrown objects.

Your STIHL dealer stocks a range of special abrasive wheels for the many applications of the cut-off machine.

Warning!

Use of the wrong abrasive wheel or material for which it was not designed may cause that wheel to shatter causing serious or fatal injury.

Only use the abrasive wheel approved for the type of material to be cut. There are different abrasive wheels each specially marked, for example:

1. Stone
Also can be used for concrete, masonry, reinforced concrete and brick cutting.
2. Steel
Can be used for all ferrous metal cutting.
3. Asphalt
Also can be used for aggregate concrete cutting.
4. Ductile iron
Also can be used for certain grades of cast iron (SG 17-24), bronze and copper cutting.

For cutting composite materials please ask your STIHL dealer.

Diamond Cutting Wheels

Diamond cutting wheels have a much better cutting performance than the abrasive wheels. The wheels are steel centered and diamond particles are imbedded in their cutting edges.

They can be used for concrete, asphalt, natural stone, clay pipe, brick and the like.

They are not suitable for cutting metal or other materials.

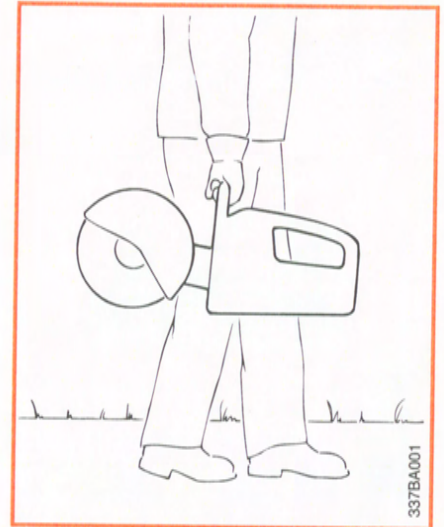
Wet or dry cutting is possible. With wet cutting you get a longer life of your wheel. Water attachments are available for your STIHL cut-off machine. See the appropriate section of your owner's manual.

Warning!

Do not remount a used diamond cutting wheel without first inspecting for undercutting, flatness, core fatigue, segment damage or loss, signs of overheating (discoloration) and possible arbor hole damage.

Check the wheel for cracks and make sure that no pieces have broken off the wheel before use.

Always fit the wheel so that the arrow on the wheel points in direction of the rotation of the spindle.



THE USE OF THE CUT-OFF MACHINE

Transporting the Cutquik™

Warning!

Always stop the engine before putting a cut-off machine down or carrying it. The abrasive wheel continues to rotate for a short while after the throttle trigger is released (flywheel effect). Carrying a cut-off machine with the engine running is extremely dangerous. Accidental acceleration of the engine can cause the wheel to rotate. Avoid touching the hot muffler.

By hand: When carrying your cut-off machine by hand, the engine must be stopped and the cut-off machine must be in the proper position. Grip the front handle and place the muffler at the side away from the body.

Warning!

Always protect the cutting wheel from hitting the ground or any other objects. Damaged wheels may shatter and cause serious or fatal injury.

By vehicle: Properly secure your cut-off machine to prevent turnover, fuel spillage and damage to the cut-off machine.

Never transport with cutting wheel mounted.

A wheel damaged during transportation may shatter during operation and cause serious personal injury.

Preparation for the use of the cut-off machine

For assembly, follow the procedure described at the appropriate section of your owner's manual.

Before operation of your cut-off machine be sure the controls (e.g. throttle trigger, stop switch.) and the safety devices are working properly, the carburetor idle and maximum speed are correctly adjusted, and the wheel guard is in place and securely fastened to your unit. All wheels

should be carefully inspected for good condition before mounting.



Adjust the wheel guard so that sparks, dust and cut material are deflected away from the operator, and cannot reach flammable surroundings. See operating instructions of your owner's manual.

Never operate a cut-off machine that is damaged, improperly adjusted or not completely and securely assembled. Inspect for safety in operation.

Proper tension of the V-belt is important. In order to avoid a false setting the tensioning procedure must be followed as described in your Manual. Always make sure the hexagonal collar nuts for the cast arm are tightened securely. Check V-belt tension after one hour of operation and correct if necessary.

Warning!
(for TS 350 and TS 360 only)

The STIHL TS 350 and TS 360 Cutquik™ is supplied with a fuel filler elbow connector to facilitate easier refueling. Always keep the connector and fuel filler cap tightened and properly sealed. A loose or improperly seated connector or cap may vibrate loose during operation causing fuel spillage which may result in a fire which can cause serious or fatal

injury. Never operate the unit with a cracked, broken or improperly seated or adjusted filler neck. This could permit fuel leakage and lead to fire. Do not fill tank above the threefourths level of the neck entry diameter into the tank. Over filling may cause fuel venting and fire.

Fueling

Your STIHL cut-off machine uses an oil-gasoline mixture for fuel (see chapter "Fuel" of your owner's manual.).



Warning!

Gasoline is an extremely flammable fuel. If spilled or ignited by a spark or other ignition source, it can cause fire and serious burn injury or property damage. Use extreme caution when handling gasoline or fuel mix.

Do not smoke or bring any fire or flame near the fuel.

Fueling Instructions

Fuel your cut-off machine in well-ventilated areas, outdoors only. Always shut off the engine and allow it to cool before refueling. Relieve fuel tank pressure by loosening the fuel cap slowly.

Select bare ground for fueling and move at least 10 feet (3 m) from fueling spot before starting the engine. Wipe off any spilled fuel and check for leakage.

Warning!

If fuel gets spilled on clothes, especially trousers, it is very important to change clothes immediately. Do not rely upon evaporation. Flammable quantities of fuel may remain on clothes after a spill for longer than expected. Cutting metal with cut-off machine when clothes are wet or damp from gasoline is extremely dangerous as the operator's clothes might catch fire and cause serious or fatal injury.

Always make sure that the fuel cap is tightened securely. Check for fuel leakage while refueling and during operation. If a fuel leak is suspected, do not start or run the engine until leak is fixed and spilled fuel has been wiped away.

Warning!

Unit vibrations can cause an improperly tightened fuel cap to loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel.



In order to reduce risk of fuel spillage and fire, tighten fuel cap by hand with as much force as possible.

The screw driver end of the STIHL combination wrench or other similar tool can be used as an aid in tightening slotted fuel caps.

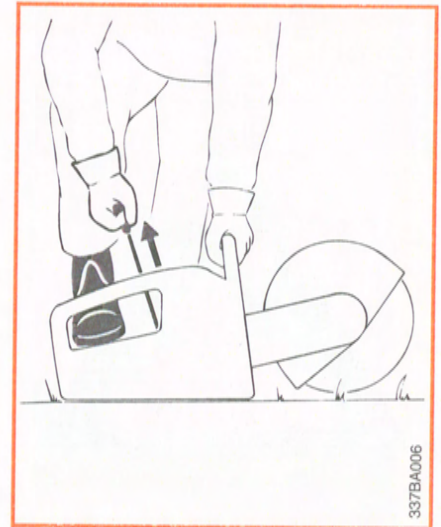


Starting

Warning!

Your cut-off machine is a one-person tool. Do not allow other persons to be near the cut-off machine. Start and operate your cut-off machine without assistance. For specific starting instructions, see the appropriate section of your owner's manual.

Do not drop start. This method is very dangerous because you may lose control of the cut-off machine. Place the cut-off machine on firm ground or other solid surface in an open area. Maintain a good balance and secure footing. Be absolutely sure that the cutting wheel is clear of you and all other



obstructions and objects, including the ground; because when the engine starts at starting-throttle, engine speed will be fast enough for the clutch to engage V-belt pulley and turn the wheel. Never attempt to start the cut-off machine when the abrasive wheel is in a cut. When you pull the starter grip, don't wrap the starter rope around your hands. Do not allow the grip to snap back, but guide the starter rope slowly back to permit the rope to rewind properly. Failure to follow this procedure may result in injuries to hand or fingers and may damage the starter mechanism. Always stop the engine and be sure the wheel has stopped rotating before setting down the cut-off machine.



Working Conditions

Operate the cut-off machine under good visibility and daylight conditions only.

Warning!

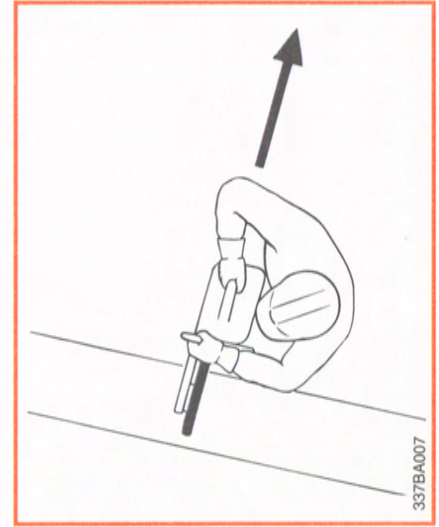
Your cut-off machine produces poisonous exhaust fumes as soon as the combustible engine is running. These gases (e.g. carbon monoxide) may be colorless and odorless.

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury from breathing toxic fumes, never run the cut-off machine indoors or in poorly ventilated locations. Ensure proper ventilation when working in trenches or other confined areas.



Never use the cut-off machine with one hand. Your STIHL cut-off machine is designed for hand-held use or operation on a cut-off machine cart. Cutting with your cut-off machine resting on the ground or other surface can cause excessive wear to the bracket designed to protect the bottom of the tank housing. Loss of fuel and personal injury from fire may result. Replace damaged or badly worn brackets immediately. Grip: Always hold the cut-off machine firmly with both hands when the engine is running. Place your left hand on front handle bar and your right hand on rear handle and throttle trigger.

Left-handed users should follow this instruction too.



Wrap your fingers tightly around the handles, keeping the handles cradled between your thumbs and forefingers. Make sure your cut-off machine handles and grip are in good condition and free of moisture, pitch, oil or grease. Avoid standing in direct line with the wheel.

Warning,

Take extreme care in wet and freezing weather (rain, snow, ice). Clear the area where you are working.

Warning!

Avoid stumbling on obstacles and watch out for holes or ditches. Be extremely cautious when working on slopes or uneven ground.



Warning!

Never operate the cut-off machine with the starting-throttle lock engaged as this does not permit proper control of the speed of the unit and may lead to serious injury.

Warning!

Sparks from cutting metal can burn or cause clothing to catch fire. Don't use a cut-off machine on flammable ground. Always direct sparks away from the operator or any flammable surroundings.

Warning!

To reduce the risk of injury from fire, do not cut into any pipe, drum or other container without first insuring that it does not contain volatile or flammable substance.

Operating Instructions

Warning

The wheel guard is adjustable. It is extremely important that the wheel guard is in place and set to suit the type of work and your stance. The guard should always be adjusted so that the user is not endangered by particles of the material being cut, sparks or pieces of damaged wheels either directly or by ricochet. Failure to follow this instruction could result in serious or fatal injury.

The ideal working speed of the cut-off machine depends on many factors, e. g., the material being cut, the type and quality of the cutting wheel.

It is essential to determine the direction of the cut exactly before applying the abrasive wheel to the work. Wheels are constructed for **radial** pressure only. **Lateral** pressure must be avoided.

Check for cracks and make sure that no pieces have broken off from the wheel when it is stopped.

Check the wheel guard for cracks. If you discover any cracks, fit a new guard.

Warning!

Hold the cut-off machine steady. Do not change the direction of the cut during the cut as this may produce a high torsional load on the abrasive wheel and may cause it to break or shatter.

To achieve a clean and efficient cut, pull the abrasive wheel across the work or move it "to and fro" in the cutting direction. Do not use force to push the abrasive wheel into the work.

Insert the wheel into the material only as deep as necessary to make the cut. To reduce the amount of dust created, do not cut all the way through stone and concrete materials - leave a thin piece uncut. For most such materials, this piece can be easily broken afterwards.

Do not cock, jam or wedge the wheel in the cut.

Warning!

Do not use abrasive wheels for rough grinding. Large bending stresses occur during such work and abrasive wheels may shatter or break and could cause serious or fatal injury.

If a cut-off machine cart is used, sweep debris from the path of the wheels as such may cause flexing of the abrasive wheel. This would result in high frictional forces and thus greatly reduce the engine power available for the actual cutting work.

Always use the cart to cut in a straight line.

Wet cutting with abrasive wheels

When cutting masonry with a water attachment:

1. Make certain water does not flow on wheel that is not running, since the wheel will absorb water and that will affect wheel balance.
2. Shut water off before wheel stops so that excess water will be dissipated.
3. Be certain water is applied to both sides of wheel, since uneven distribution can cause "one sided" wear with possible wheel breakage.
4. Use these wheels up the same day. Do not store and reuse a wheel that has been used with water.

Important Adjustments

At correct idle speed, wheel should not turn. For direction to adjust idle speed, see the appropriate section of your owner's manual.

Do not use a cut-off machine with incorrect idle speed adjustment. The rotating wheel may cause injury.

Have your STIHL dealer check your cut-off machine and make proper adjustments or repairs.

Never touch a rotating wheel with your hand or any part of your body.

Reactive forces

Warning!

Reactive forces may occur at any time the cutting wheel on a cut-off machine is rotating. If the wheel is slowed or stopped by frictional contact with any solid object or by a pinch, reactive forces may occur instantly and with great force. These reactive forces may result in the operator losing control of the cut-off machine, which may, in turn, result in serious or fatal injury.

An understanding of the causes of these reactive forces may help you avoid loss of control. Reactive forces are exerted in a direction opposite to the direction in which the wheel is moving at the point of contact or pinch.

Pull-away, climbing and rotational forces

The most common reactive forces are pull-away and climbing. If the contact is at the bottom of the wheel, a cut-off machine will try to pull away from the operator (pull-away). If the contact is at the front of the wheel, the wheel may attempt to climb the object being cut (climbing). If the wheel is severely pinched at the front, the wheel may be instantly thrown up and back towards the operator with a great force in a rotational motion. The greater the force generated, the more difficult it will be for the operator to control the cut-off machine.

Any of the reactive forces can, in some circumstances, cause the operator to lose control of a cut-off machine, allowing the rotating wheel to come into contact with the operator. Severe personal injury or death can result.

Use only cutting attachment authorized by STIHL. **Never** use chipped abrasive wheels, circular saw blades, carbide tipped blades, rescue blades or wood-cutting or toothed blades of any nature on a cut-off machine. The use of such wheels or blades will greatly increase the risk of loss of control and severe personal injury or death from reactive forces, since the chipped section of an abrasive wheel, or the teeth of a saw blade may catch in the material being cut and generate substantially greater reactive forces.

Cut-off machines are designed for use with abrasive wheels in good condition **only**. Machines designed for use with wood-cutting or other toothed blades use different types of guarding systems which provide the protection necessary for those types of blades. Machines, such as a cut-off machine, which are designed for use with abrasive cutting wheels, require a different guarding system which is not designed to provide protection against all dangers presented by circular saw blades, carbide-tipped blades, rescue blades or wood-cutting or toothed blades of any nature.

Warning!

To reduce the risk of injury from loss of control or from the shattering of an abrasive wheel:

1. Hold the cut-off machine firmly with both hands.
2. Maintain good balance and footing at all times. Never cut while standing on a ladder.
3. Do not exceed the maximum operating speed marked on the wheel.
4. Do not use a wheel that has been dropped.
5. Never use circular saw blades, carbide-tipped blades, rescue blades, wood-cutting blades or toothed blades of any nature. Their use increases the risk of injury from reactive forces, blade contact and thrown tips.
6. Do not cut any material for which the cutting wheel is not authorized.
7. Position the cut-off machine in such a way that your body is clear of the cutting attachment.
8. Begin cutting and continue at full throttle.
9. Do not overreach.



10. Do not cut above shoulder height.
11. Use your cut-off machine for cutting only. It is not designed for prying or shoveling away any objects.
12. Do not grind on side of the cutting wheel.
13. Do not twist, thrust, knock or drop the machine. This can cause damage to the wheel.
14. Be especially alert for reactive forces when cutting with the front of the wheel.

15. Be alert to shifting of the work piece or anything that could cause the cut to close and pinch the wheel.
16. Release the pressure on the cut-off machine as you reach the end of the cut. Too much pressure may cause the operator to lose control of the cut-off machine when the cutting wheel completes the cut. The cutting wheel may contact the operator or strike some foreign object and shatter.
17. Use extreme caution when re-entering a cut and do not turn the wheel at an angle or push the wheel into the cut as this may result in a pinching of the wheel.

Maintenance, Repair and Storing of the Cut-Off Machine

Never operate a cut-off machine that is damaged, improperly adjusted or not completely or securely assembled.

Follow the maintenance and repair instructions in the appropriate section of your owner's manual.

Use only STIHL replacement parts for maintenance and repair. Use of parts manufactured by others may cause serious or fatal injury.

Warning!

Always stop the engine and make sure that the wheel is stopped before doing any maintenance or repair work or cleaning the cut-off machine. Do not attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in your owner's manual. Have such work performed at your STIHL service shop only.

Clean grinding dust after finishing work. Empty the fuel tank before storing for longer than a few days.

Fuel may only be stored in correctly labeled and approved containers. Avoid direct skin contact and do not inhale the petrol vapours.

Keep the handles dry, clean and free of oil and fuel.

Tighten all nuts, bolts and screws except the carburetor adjustment screws after each use.

Warning! Use the specified spark plug, and make sure it and the ignition lead are always in good condition. Keep spark plug and wire connection tight and clean. Fit a new spark plug if the electrodes are badly pitted. Never test the ignition system with ignition wire terminal removed from spark plug or with unseated spark plug, since uncontained sparking may cause a fire.

Warning!

Do not operate your cut-off machine if the muffler is damaged, missing or modified. An improperly maintained muffler will increase the risk of fire and hearing loss.

Never touch a hot muffler or burn will result. If your muffler was equipped with a spark-arresting screen to reduce the risk of fire (e. g. in the USA, Canada and Australia), never operate your cut-off machine if the screen is missing or damaged.

To avoid the risk of fire as a result of ignition sparks outside the cylinder, make sure the stop switch is in "STOP" position before cranking engine with the rewind starter with the spark plug boot removed or the spark plug unscrewed.

Store spare wheels on a flat surface in a dry place preferably at a constant

temperature where there is not risk of frost, preferably at a constant temperature. Store cut-off machine in a high or locked place, away from children.

Do not store a cut-off machine with a wheel mounted on the machine.

Storing the Machine

For periods of about 3 months or longer:

- Drain and clean the fuel tank.
- Run engine until carburetor is dry - this helps prevent the carburetor diaphragms sticking together.
- Remove the cutting wheel .
- Thoroughly clean the machine - pay special attention to the cylinder fins and air filter.
- Store the machine in a dry, high or locked location - out of the reach of children and other unauthorized persons.

Assembling the Arbor Bearing and Guard

The cutting blade drive assembly (bearing with arbor and cutting blade guard) must be fitted to the machine before it is used for the first time. The bearing can be mounted either to the inboard or outboard side of the cast arm to suit requirements. The drive should normally be fitted inboard because of the better balance and only fitted outboard for special cutting jobs.

An opening has to be made in the muffler shield, along the perforations, for inboard installation of the guard for 350 mm (13.8 in) cutting blades. This guard is too large for outboard mounting.

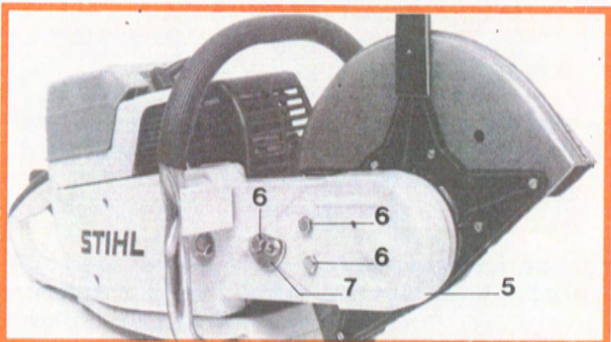
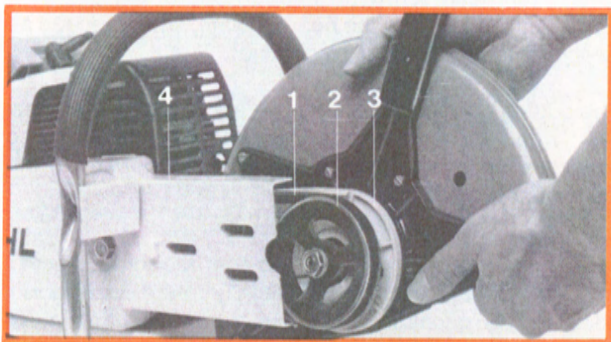
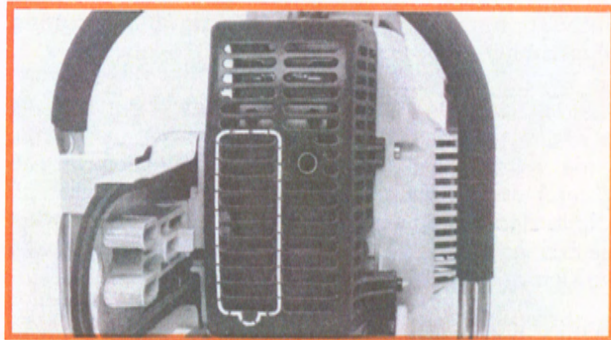
Inboard mounting

First fit the V-belt (1) on the pulley (2) and hold the bearing plate (3) against the inside of the cast arm (4) so that the tapped holes line up with the slots in the cast arm.

Fit the V-belt guard (5) on the outside of the cast arm (4). Insert a hexagon head screw (6) through one of the two front holes and screw it into the bearing plate. Now let go of the bearing and insert the other two hexagon head screws (6) – the eccentric adjuster (7) must be fitted on the rear screw – through the holes in the V-belt guard (5) and into the bearing. Tighten the screws.

Finish off by tensioning the V-belt.

Top: Opening in muffler shield
Center: Fitting V-belt for inboard mounting
Bottom: Bearing mounted inboard



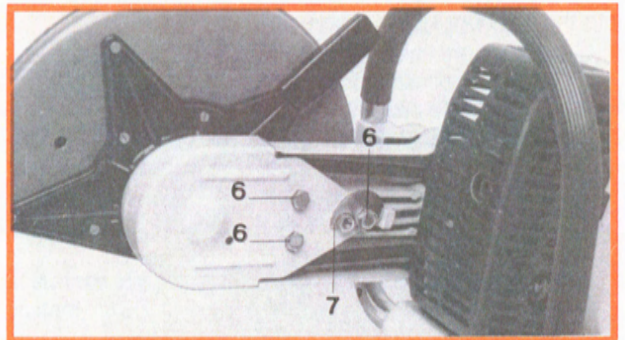
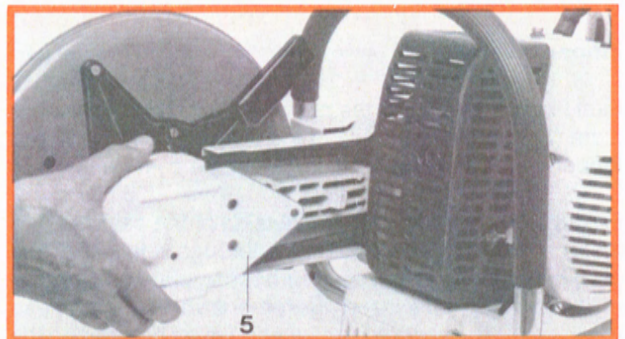
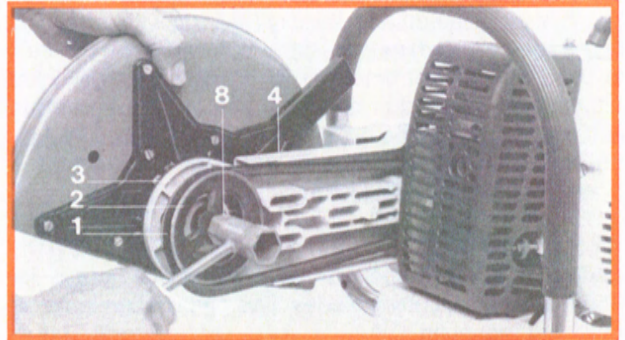
Outboard mounting (guard for 300 mm/11.8 in cutting wheels only)

Hold bearing plate (3) against the outside of the cast arm (4) and fit the V-belt (1) on the pulley (2) at the same time. If the V-belt is still new, use the combination wrench (17 mm) to rotate the hexagon nut (8) and V-belt pulley (2) counterclockwise to ease fitting of the V-belt. Then position the bearing plate (3) so that the tapped holes line up with the slots in the cast arm.

Fit the V-belt guard (5) on the inside of the cast arm. Insert a hexagon head screw (6) through one of the two front holes and screw it into the bearing plate. Then proceed as described under "Inboard mounting".

The cutting wheel guard cannot be adjusted through a full 360° when the drive assembly is fitted outboard because the adjusting lever's travel is reduced by about 20° by the handlebar bracket.

Top: Fitting V-belt for outboard mounting
Center: Fitting V-belt guard
Bottom: Bearing mounted outboard



Cutting Wheels

Cutting wheels for free-hand cutting operations are subjected to particularly high bending and compressive stresses. STIHL has therefore developed – together with leading abrasive wheel manufacturers – top quality cutting blades which exactly match the engine characteristics of the cut-off-saw. They are of a consistently high quality and perfectly balanced.

Out-of-round or poorly balanced cutting wheels increase vibration and reduce the service life of the cut-off-saw. Good cutting performance can only be achieved with the cutting wheels supplied by STIHL.

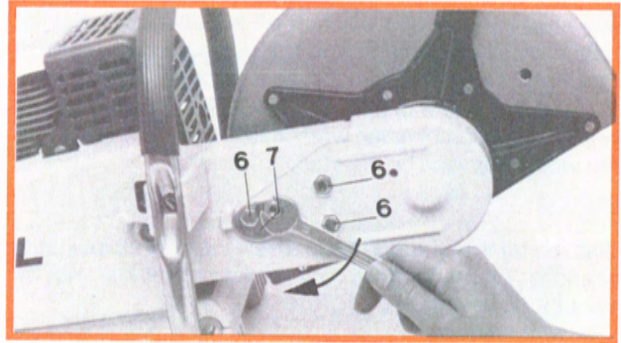
Cutting wheels are heat sensitive. Always store your cut-off-saw in a place where it is not exposed to direct sunlight or other sources of heat.

Store spare cutting wheels in a dry place where there is no risk of frost, preferably at a constant temperature.

Your STIHL dealer stocks a range of special cutting wheels (2.6 to 6 mm / 0.10 to 0.24 in thick) for the manifold applications of the cut-off-saw. For example, wheels for cutting bituminous material, gravel asphalt, stone, concrete, clay pipe, structural steel, highly alloyed steel, cast iron, nonferrous metals etc.

Tensioning the V-belt

Turning eccentric adjuster to tension V-belt



To tension the V-belt, first slacken off the two front hex. head screws (6) and moderately tighten the rear one (with eccentric adjuster). Then use a 13 mm open end wrench to turn the eccentric adjuster (7) clockwise. This causes the bearing to be shifted away from the engine and thus tension the V-belt.

Once the correct tension has been reached, release the eccentric adjuster (7) (as the rear hex. head screw has been tightened down slightly the bearing and adjuster remain in the set position). Then finally tighten down the hex. head screws (6), starting with the rear one (with eccentric adjuster).

The V-belt is correctly tensioned if it can be depressed slightly (5–10 mm / $\frac{3}{16}$ – $\frac{3}{8}$ ") with moderate thumb pressure. Overtensioning of the V-belt will accelerate wear.

On a new machine, or if a new V-belt has been fitted, it is advisable to check V-belt tension after about 1 operating hour and correct it if necessary.

Mounting the Cutting Wheel

The **engine must be switched off** and the arbor blocked before mounting or replacing the cutting wheel. To block the arbor, push the locking pin squarely through the hole in the V-belt guard. If one of the belt pulley spokes is in the way, use the combination wrench to turn the arbor until the locking pin can be inserted.

Slacken off the hexagon head screw with the combination wrench (17 mm) and take it off the arbor together with the front thrust washer.

The cutting wheel can now be pulled off the arbor and taken out of the guard. This operation is made easier if the cutting blade guard is turned so that its lower edge is vertical.

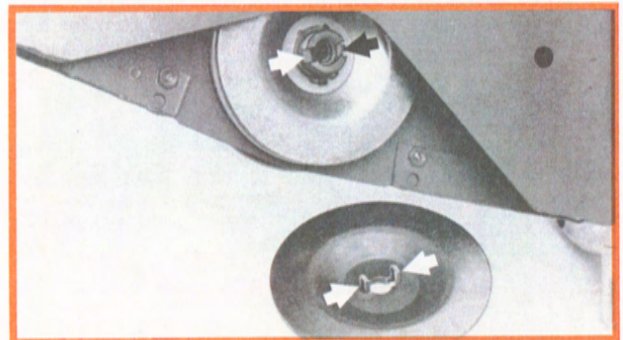
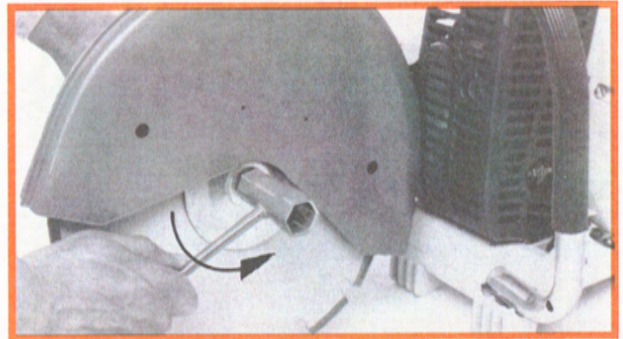
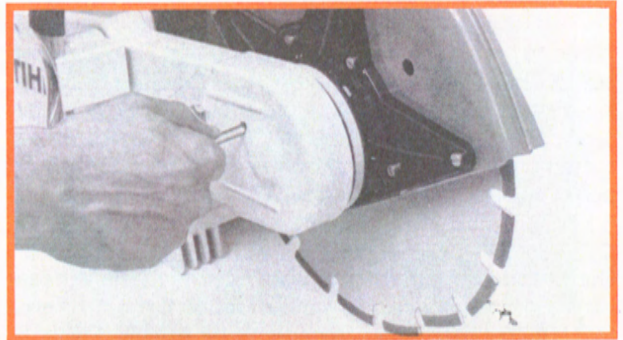
The new cutting wheel is fitted in the reverse sequence. Make sure that the locking tabs on the thrust washer engage the two slots in the arbor.

Pay attention to arrows for direction of rotation when fitting a diamond cutting wheel.

If a wider kerf is required (e.g. for installing induction loops in road surfaces), **two diamond cutting wheels** can be used side by side. In such a case it is essential to ensure that the segments of both wheels are positioned exactly next to one another.

18 Tighten down the hexagon screw securely with the combination wrench.

Top: Blocking the arbor
Center: Removing hex. head screw
Bottom: Locking tabs of thrust washer and arbor slots



Fuel mix

Your two-stroke engine requires a mixture of brand-name gasoline and quality two-stroke engine oil with the **classification TC**.

Use regular branded unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane number of 90 ROZ (U.S.A./Canada: pump octane min. 89!). If the octane number of the regular grade gasoline in your area is lower use premium unleaded fuel.

Fuel with a lower octane number may result in preignition (causing "pinging") which is accompanied by an increase in engine temperature. This, in turn, increases the risk of the piston seizure and damage to the engine.

The chemical composition of the fuel is also important. Some fuel additives not

only detrimentally affect elastomers (carburetor diaphragms, oil seals, fuel lines etc.), but magnesium castings as well. This could cause running problems or even damage the engine. For this reason it is essential that you use only name branded fuels!

Use only STIHL two-stroke engine oil or equivalent branded two-stroke air-cooled engine oils with the classification TC for mixing.

We recommend STIHL 50:1 two-stroke engine oil since it is specially formulated for use in STIHL engines. The mix ratio with STIHL oil is 50:1 (50 parts gasoline to 1 part oil), or 25:1 (25 parts gasoline to 1 part oil) with other branded two-stroke-air-cooled engine oils.

Do not use BIA or TCW (two-stroke water cooled) mix oils!

Take care when handling gasoline. Avoid direct contact with the skin and avoid inhaling fuel vapour.

The canister should be kept tightly closed in order to avoid any moisture getting into the mixture.

The fuel tank and the canister in which fuel mix is stored should be cleaned from time to time.

Fuel mix ages:

Only mix sufficient fuel for a few days work, not to exceed 30 days of storage. Store in approved safety fuel-canisters only. When mixing, pour oil into the canister first, and then add gasoline.

Fueling



Gasoline	STIHL engine oil 50:1		Other branded TC oils 25:1	
	Liters	(cc)	Liters	(cc)
1	0.02	(20)	0.04	(40)
5	0.10	(100)	0.2	(200)
10	0.20	(200)	0.4	(400)
15	0.30	(300)	0.6	(600)
20	0.40	(400)	0.8	(800)
25	0.50	(500)	1.0	(1000)

Gasoline	STIHL engine oil 50:1		Other branded TC oils 25:1	
	US gal.	US fl.oz	US gal.	US fl.oz
1	2.6	5.1		
2 1/2	6.4	12.8		
5	12.8	25.6		

Before fueling, clean the filler cap and the area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the tank. Always thoroughly shake the mixture in the canister before fueling your machine.

Warning! In order to reduce the risk of burns or other personal injury from escaping gas vapor and fumes, remove the fuel filler cap carefully so as to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly.

Warning! After fueling, tighten fuel cap **as securely as possible** by hand.

Change the fuel pick up body every year.

Before storing your machine for a long period, drain and clean the fuel tank and run engine until carburetor is dry.

Starting

Place your cut-off-saw on firm ground or other solid surface in an open area. Make sure you have a secure footing and ensure that the cutting blade is clear of you and any other obstructions and objects, including the ground. Apart from yourself, nobody should be standing in the general work area.

Starting procedure

1. **A cold engine** is started with the choke closed – regardless of the outside temperature.

Pull out the choke knob (1).

A warm engine or one that has only been stopped for a brief period is started with the choke open.

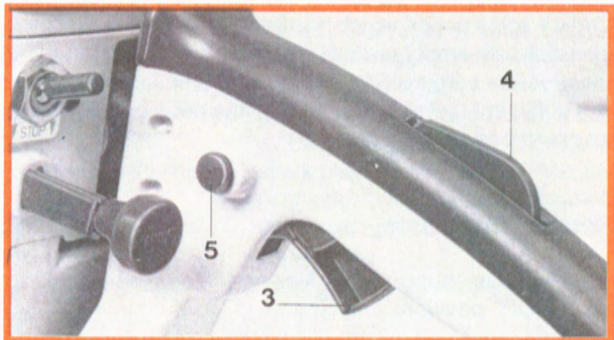
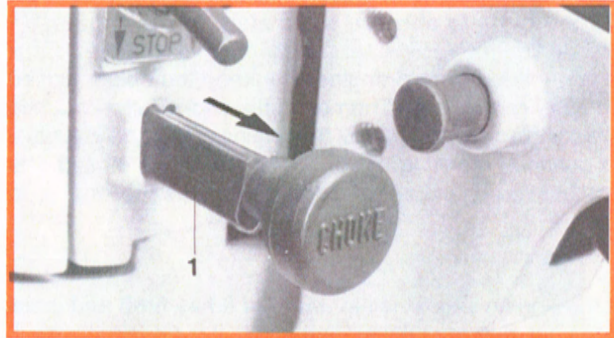
Push in the choke knob (1) in this case.

2. Move stop switch away from “STOP”.
3. Set throttle trigger to starting position by depressing throttle trigger interlock (4), throttle trigger (3), and starting throttle button (5) in that order. Let go of throttle trigger first and then the starting throttle button (5).
4. To start the saw, hold your cut-off-saw firmly on the ground with your left hand on the handlebar (6) and put your right foot into the rear handle (7) and press down.

Pull starter grip (8) slowly with your right hand until you feel the starter engage, then give the grip a brisk strong pull. The starter rope must not be pulled out more than 70 cm (about 28 in) as it might otherwise break. Do not let the starter grip (8) snap back. Guide it slowly into the housing so that the starter rope can rewind properly.

5. As soon as the engine is running, blip the throttle to release the starting throttle button (5) and allow the engine to return idle speed.

Top: Choke knob pulled out
Center: Stop switch away from “STOP”
Bottom: Starting throttle position



Top: Starting
Center: Idle position
Bottom: Stop switch in "STOP" position

Other points to observe when starting the engine:

When starting a cold engine only keep the choke closed until the engine fires. Then open the choke fully – push in the choke knob (1) – even if the engine stops and you have to continue cranking. If you leave the choke closed, the combustion chamber will flood and cause the engine to stall.

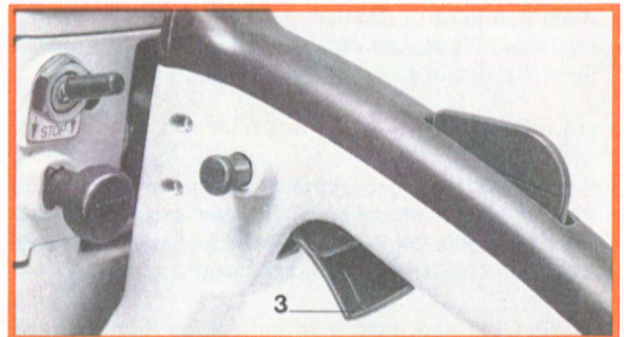
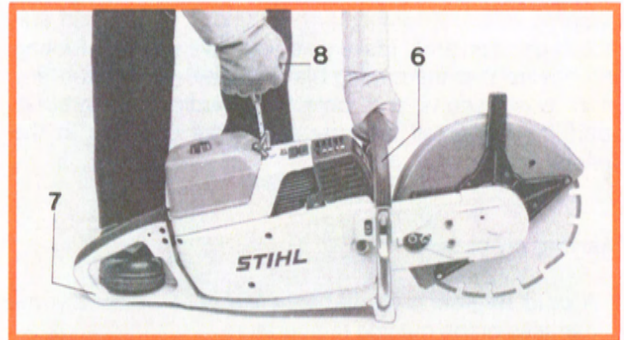
If the engine should fail to run after it has fired and it still does not start after several attempts, it is already flooded. If this is the case, remove and dry off the spark plug. With the spark plug still removed, briefly squeeze the throttle trigger (3) to release the starting throttle lock and set the stop switch (2) to "STOP". Now crank the engine over several times with the starter to clear the combustion chamber.

At very low outside temperatures you should only open the choke partly after starting the engine (push in choke knob only part way). Warm up the engine by revving briefly up to full throttle several times. Then open the choke fully.

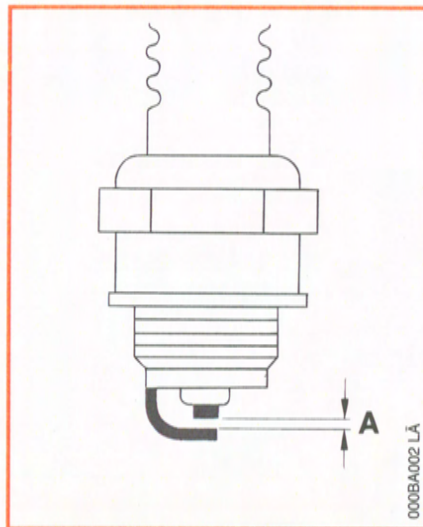
A new engine or one which has been run until the fuel tank is completely empty will not start first time after refueling because the carburetor's diaphragm pump is only primed with sufficient fuel after the engine has been cranked over several times with the starter.

Stopping the engine

The engine is shut down by flicking the stop switch (2) to the "STOP" position.



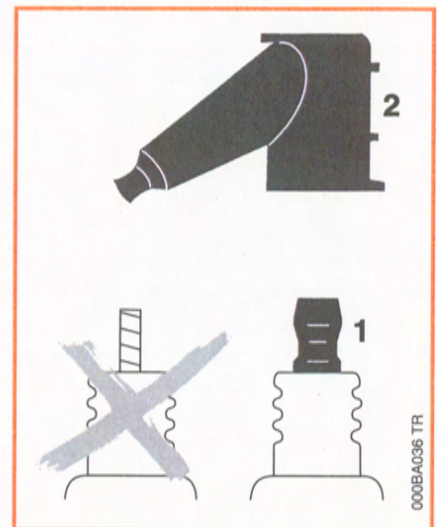
Checking Spark Plug



If engine is down on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idling speed, first check the spark plug.

- Remove spark plug as described in chapter "Starting".
- Check electrode gap **(A)** - it should be 0.5 mm (0.02 in) - correct if necessary.
- Keep spark plug clean, and make sure ignition lead is in good condition.

Rectify faults which have caused fouling of spark plug:
Incorrect carburetor setting, too much oil in fuel mix, dirty air filter, unfavorable running conditions, e.g. operating at part load.



Fit a new spark plug after approx. 100 operating hours - or sooner if the electrodes are badly eroded.

Warning!

To reduce the risk of fire and burn injury, use only spark plugs authorized by STIHL. Always press spark plug boot **(2)** snugly onto spark plug terminal **(1)** of the proper size. (Note: If terminal has detachable SAE adapter nut, it must be attached.) A loose connection between spark plug terminal and ignition wire connector in the boot may create arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire.

Air Filter

Air filters are required to clean the intake air of dust and dirt and thus protect the moving parts of the engine from abnormal wear.

Dirty air filters reduce engine power, increase fuel consumption and make starting more difficult.

The filter system consists of a prefilter, main filter and auxiliary filter. Always clean the prefilter first if engine power begins to drop off. It should be knocked out on the palm of your hand or blown out with compressed air. The prefilter can also be washed out in clean gasoline if it is very dirty, but must be **completely dry** before you refit it. For this reason we recommend that you use two prefilters in rotation.

Always renew a dirty main filter. We do not recommend cleaning this paper element since the results are unsatisfactory and the risk of damaging the filter paper is too great.

If the main filter should fail for any reason (e.g. damage), the **auxiliary filter** will protect the engine from damage. Failure of the main filter is indicated by a noticeable layer of dirt on the flocked wire mesh of the auxiliary filter. If this happens, clean the auxiliary filter when you change the main filter.

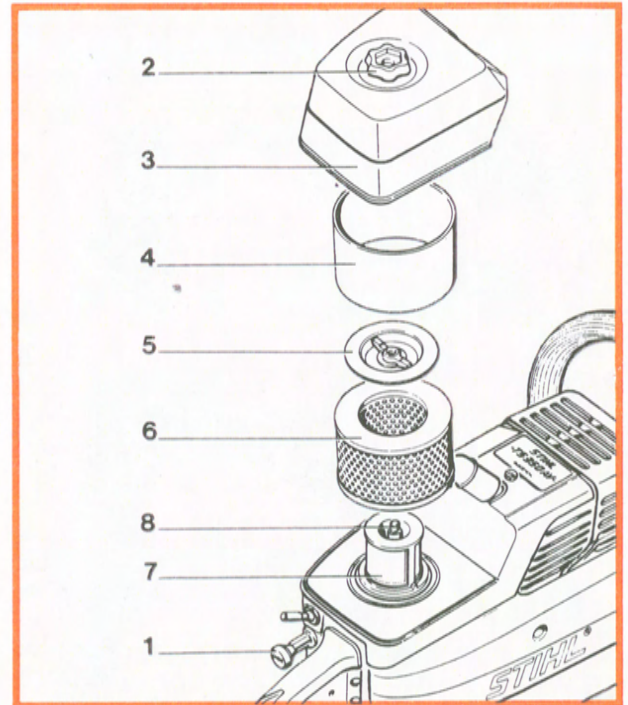
Since it is normally kept free from dirt, there is no need to clean the auxiliary filter as long as the main filter is in good condition.

Disassemble the filter system as follows:

Pull out the choke knob (1) ("CHOKE"). Unscrew filter cover fastener (2) and lift off the filter cover (3). Pull prefilter (4) off the main filter. Unscrew wingnut from the end cover (5) and remove the main filter (6). Press the end cover (5)

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Component parts in correct sequence

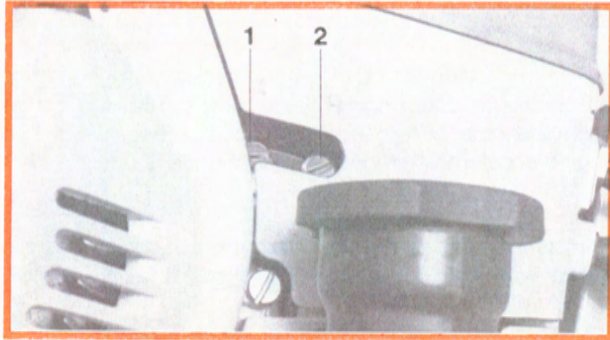


out of the main filter. If necessary, pull the auxiliary filter (7) off the stud (8), knock it out on the palm of your hand and wash it in a non-inflammable cleaning solution, e.g. luke-warm soapy water. If the flocked wire mesh is damaged in any way, fit a new auxiliary filter.

Reassemble by pushing the auxiliary filter onto the stud. Then fit the new main filter, with end cover in position, and tighten the wingnut securely. Slide the prefilter over the main filter. Refit the filter cover and tighten down the fastener. Push in the choke knob.

Carburetor

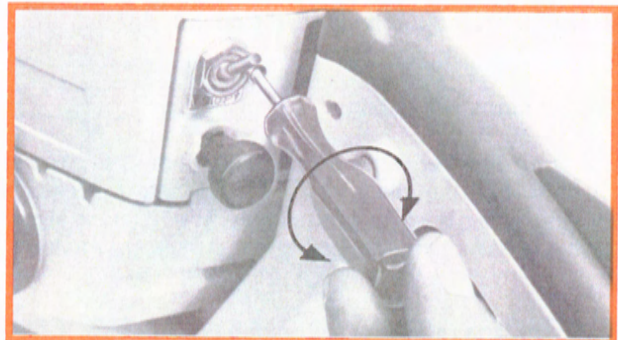
- 1 Low speed adjusting screw L
- 2 High speed adjusting screw H



When the engine is tested at the factory the carburetor is set to obtain a slightly richer mixture to ensure that the cylinder bore and the bearings receive additional lubrication during the break-in period. This setting should be left as it is for the first three tank fillings. The high speed adjusting screw may then be turned no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise (leaner mixture). Caution: The engine's maximum permissible rpm must not be exceeded!

If you use your cut-off-saw at high altitudes (mountains) or at sea level it may be necessary to change the carburetor setting slightly. Carry out the correction at the two adjusting screws (L and H) as follows: Turn clockwise (leaner) for high altitude operation or counterclockwise (richer) for operation at sea level.

Note that even slight alterations on the adjusting screws have a noticeable effect on the engine's running behavior. Only carry out carburetor adjustments after cleaning the air filter and warming up the engine.



Caution: Adjustment of the high speed adjusting screw not only affects power output but also engine cooling. If the setting is too lean (adjustment screw turned too far clockwise), the engine may be damaged as a result of insufficient lubrication.

Basic setting

If it is necessary to readjust the carburetor again from the beginning, first carry out the basic setting to obtain a starting point for fine adjustment. To do this, carefully screw the two adjusting screws down onto their seats (clockwise). Then make the following adjustment:

- High speed adjusting screw H:** back off $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 turn
Low speed adjusting screw L: back off $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 turn

If you have no means of checking the maximum engine speed, do not set the high speed adjusting screw any leaner by turning it beyond the basic setting.

Notes for fine adjustment of idle speed

Engine stops while idling:

Use a screwdriver with an approx. 90 mm (3½ in) long shank to turn the idle speed adjusting screw clockwise until the cutting blade begins to rotate. Then turn the screw back one half a turn. The cutting wheel must not rotate.

Cutting blade rotates when engine is idling:

Use a screwdriver with an approx. 90 mm (3½ in) long shank to turn the idle speed adjusting screw counterclockwise until the cutting wheel stops rotating. Then turn the screw about another one half a turn in the same direction.

Engine runs erratically at idle speed; poor acceleration:

Idle setting is too lean. Turn low speed adjusting screw (L) counterclockwise until engine runs and accelerates smoothly.

Exhaust fumes at idle speed:

Idle speed setting too rich. Turn low speed adjusting screw (L) clockwise until engine speed drops. Turn the screw back one quarter turn from this position and check that engine accelerates smoothly when throttle is opened.

It is usually necessary to adjust the setting of the idle speed screw (LA) after making corrections at the low speed adjusting screw.

We recommend that carburetor adjustment and repairs, with the exception of minor readjustments, be carried out by a STIHL servicing dealer. In most areas you will find STIHL service centers with trained specialists and the tools necessary for expert servicing.

Rewind Starter

Removing the mounting screws



Replacing the starter rope

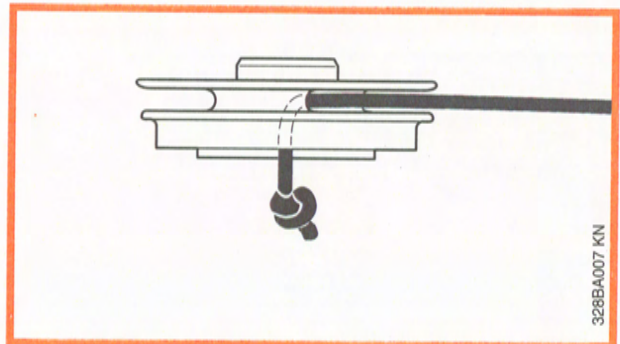
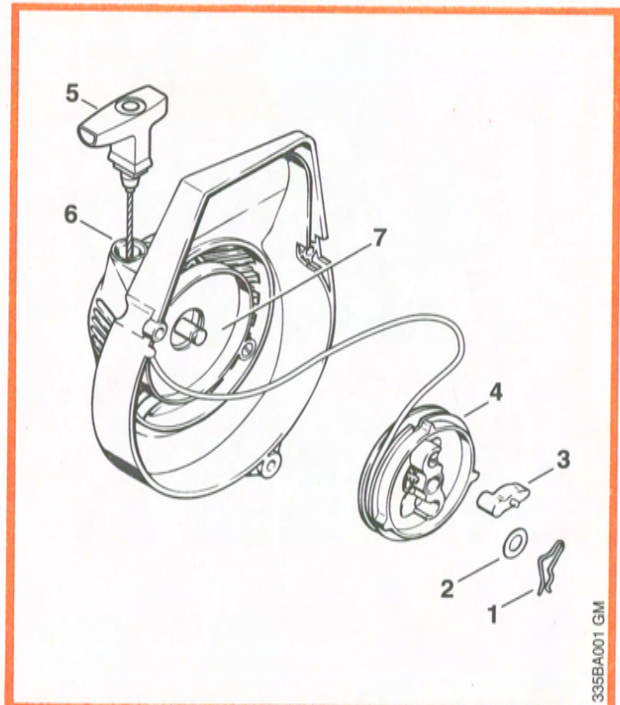
First remove the three screws which retain the fan housing. Then take off the fan housing.

Use a screwdriver or a suitable pair of pliers to carefully remove the spring slip (1) from the starter post. Now take off the thrust washer (2) and pawl (3) and pull the rope rotor (4) off the starter post. Remove remaining rope from the rotor and starter grip (5).

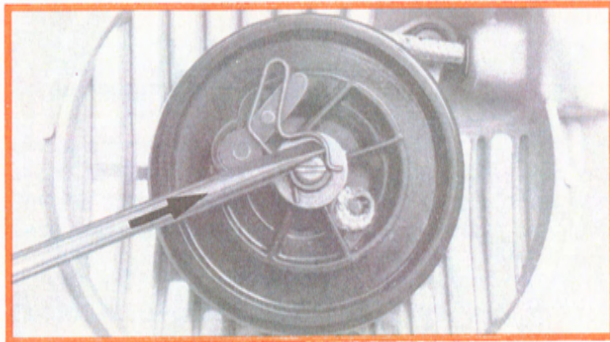
Thread the new rope - Part No. 1122 190 2900 - through the top of the starter grip and down through the guide bush (6). Pull the rope through the rotor and secure it with a simple overhand knot.

Slide rotor onto the starter post and turn it back and forth until the rewind spring's anchor loop (7) engages.

Oben: Component parts of rewind starter
Unten: Fitting the starter rope



Installing the spring clip



Now fit the pawl (3) and the thrust washer (2) on the starter post. Use a screwdriver or a suitable pair of pliers to press the spring clip (1) onto the starter post, making sure that the spring clip engages on the pawl's guide pin and points in the clockwise direction. Finish off by tensioning the rewind spring (see below).

Replacing a broken rewind spring

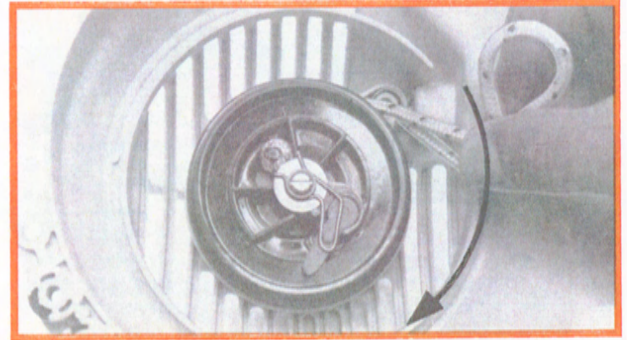
First remove the rope rotor (4) and take out the two countersunk screws.

The replacement spring comes with spring housing ready for installation.

Drop the rewind spring (7) and housing assembly (bottom plate area must face up) into the fan housing making sure the outer spring loop engages over the cast lug on the fan housing. If the spring should pop out of its housing during installation, refit it in the counterclockwise direction, starting outside and working inwards. Refit the rope rotor (4) as above.

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Tensioning the rewind spring



Tensioning the rewind spring

Wind the starter rope onto the rope rotor (4) by turning the rotor counterclockwise until the starter grip (5) is about 20 cm (8 in) from the fan housing. Make a loop in the remaining rope next to the rim of the rope rotor. Use this loop to turn the rope rotor 6 full revolutions clockwise and then hold the rope rotor steady with one hand. Pull out and straighten the twisted rope. Gradually release the rope rotor and allow spring force to rewind the starter rope fully onto the rope rotor.

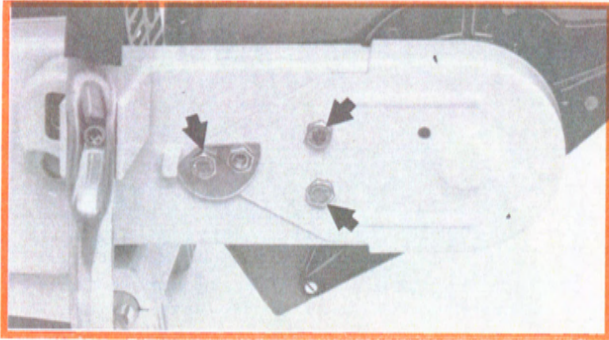
The rewind spring is correctly tensioned if the starter grip is held firmly in place against the starter housing and does not droop to one side. If this is not the case and more tension is required, add one more turn on the rope rotor. When the starter rope is fully extended it must be possible to rotate the rope rotor at least another half turn before maximum spring tension is reached. If this is not the case, hold the rope rotor firmly and take off one turn of the rope.

The rewind spring will break prematurely if it is over-tensioned.

Finish off by refitting the fan housing.

Changing the V-belt

Arbor bearing and guard mounting screws

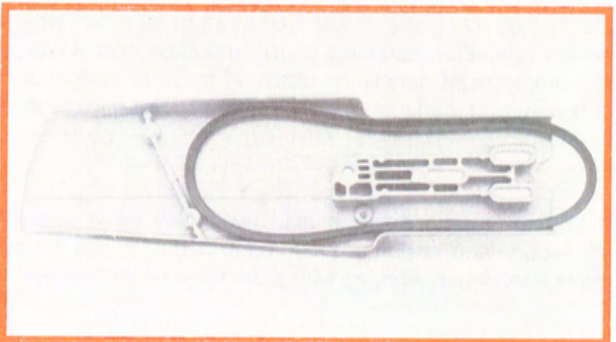
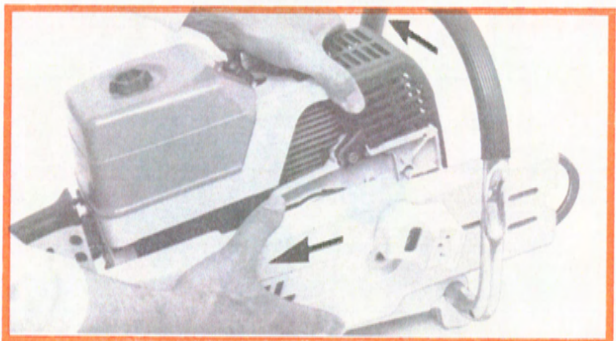


To change the V-belt, first remove the arbor bearing and cutting wheel guard. To do this, unscrew the three mounting screws, take off the V-belt guard and lift the arbor bearing and cutting blade guard away from the V-belt.

Now remove the three mounting screws from the cast arm and the handlebar mounting screw. Push the engine slightly to one side and take off the cast arm.

Place the new V-belt in the cast arm (see illustration) and reassemble. Check the position and freedom of movement of the V-belt before finally tightening the mounting screws. Refit the arbor bearing and cutting wheel guard - refer to "Assembling the Arbor Bearing and Guard" and "Tensioning the V-belt".

Top: Mounting screws on cast arm
Center: Removing cast arm
Bottom: Cast arm with V-belt



**STIHL Cutquik™ Cart 4201 710 1403
and Cutting Depth Limiter 4201 007 1026
(special accessory)**

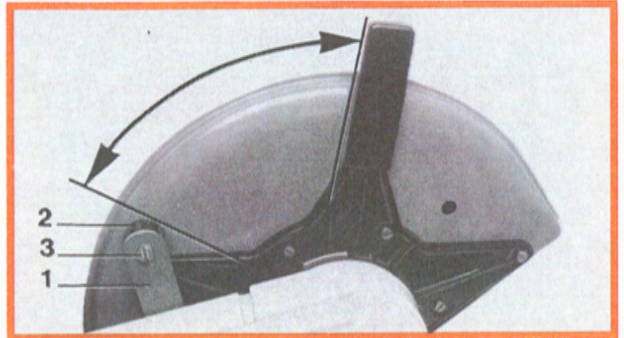


The TS 360 AV electronic can be mounted on a cart which greatly simplifies handling of the machine and enables smooth, straight cuts to be obtained for road repairs and applying road markings as well as when cutting joints and edges.

A cutting depth limiter is also available as a special accessory and enables a constant depth of cut to be maintained when working with a diamond cutting wheel.

**Limiting Adjustment on Cutting
Wheel Guard**

Adjustment range of cutting wheel guard



On the USA version a stop (1) is attached to the Cutquik's bearing plate.

The rubber buffer (2) of this stop projects through the flange of the cutting wheel guard so that its adjustment is limited to the range shown (see illustration). This prevents the guard being turned too far.

It is necessary to take out the mounting screw (3) and remove the rubber buffer (2) to turn the guard through approx. 180° when the cutting wheel is fitted on the out-board side of the cast arm. Then turn the guard to the required position and refit the rubber buffer on the stop.


Maintenance chart

The following information refers to normal operating conditions. The specified intervals must be reduced accordingly when working under aggravated conditions (severe dust formation, etc.) and with longer daily working hours.		Before starting work	After work or daily	Every time after refuelling	Weekly	Monthly	In the event of a malfunction	If damaged	As required	Refer to page
Complete machine	Visual inspection (condition, absence of leaks)	x		x						
	Clean		x							
Throttle trigger, throttle trigger interlock, slide control	Functional test	x		x						
Filter in fuel tank	Check					x				
	Replace						x			
Fuel tank	Clean					x				
V-belt	Clean					x				17
	Replace							x	x	29
Air filter (prefilter, auxiliary filter)	Clean	x					x			24
Air filter (all filter components)	Replace							x	x	24
Cooling air intake ports	Clean		x							
Cylinder fins	Clean		x							
Spark arresting screen in the muffler	Inspect		x							
	Clean or replace								x	
Carburetor	Check idle speed - the cutting wheel must not run on	x		x						25
	Adjust idle speed								x	
Spark plug	Adjust electrode gap						x			
Accessible nuts and bolts (but not adjusting screws)	Retighten								x	
Rubber buffer (AV element)	Check				x					
	Have replaced by the STIHL customer service							x		
Cutting wheel	Check	x		x						
	Replace							x	x	18
Support/Bracket/Rubber buffer (Bottom side of unit)	Check		x							
	Replace							x	x	

General Notes on Operation

Only the maintenance and care described in this Owner's Manual may be carried out by the operator of the Cutquik. All other repairs must be carried out by an authorized STIHL customer service centre.

Warranty claims following repair can be accepted only if the repairs has been performed by an authorized STIHL Service Shop using original STIHL spare parts.

Original STIHL parts can be identified by the STIHL part number, the *STIHL* logo and the STIHL parts symbol . The symbol may appear alone on small parts.

Starting for first time

A factory new machine should be run with the carburetor set slightly on the rich side for the first three tank fillings (see chapter on "Carburetor") so that the cylinder bore and the bearings receive additional lubrication during the break-in period.

As all the moving parts have to bed in during the break-in period, the frictional resistances in the engine are greater during this period. For this reason the engine only develops its maximum power after about 5 to 15 tank fillings. The carburetor setting must never be made leaner in order to achieve an apparent increase in power as this could cause the engine to exceed its maximum permissible rpm (see "Specifications" and "Carburetor").

During operation

After a long period of working at full load it is advisable not to shut off the engine immediately, but let run for a short while at idling speed. This allows the heat which has been generated in the engine during full throttle operation to be dissipated by the flow of cooling air and also protects engine-mounted components (ignition, carburetor) from thermal overload.

Specifications

Engine

STIHL single-cylinder two-stroke engine

Displacement: 60.3 cm³
(3.68 cu.in)

Cylinder bore: 49 mm (1.92 in)

Piston stroke: 32 mm (1.26 in)

Maximum acceptable spindle speed: 5000 r.p.m.

Sound pressure level L_{peq}

according to ISO 6081¹⁾: 100 dB(A)

Sound power level L_{weq}

according to ISO 3744¹⁾: 110 dB(A)

Vibration measurement a_{eq}

according to ISO 8662

Idling:

left handle 4.6 m/s²

right handle 4.4 m/s²

Racing:

left handle 4.0 m/s²

right handle 8.3 m/s²

1) Weighted equivalent level includes idling and max. operating speed with the same duration of exposure

Ignition system

with electronic speed limiter

Type:

Electronically controlled (breakerless) magneto ignition

Spark plug suppressed): Bosch WSR 6 F or NGK BPMR 7 A,

Electrode gap: 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

Spark plug thread: M14 x 1.25, 9.5 mm (0.37 in) long

Fuel system

Carburetor:

All-position diaphragm carburetor with integrated fuel pump

Air filter:

Large area main filter (paper filter cartridge) and flocked auxiliary filter (wire mesh filter)

Fuel tank capacity: 0.55 litres (1.2 pt)

Fuel mix: refer to the chapter "Mixing fuel".

Cutting wheels

Composite cutting wheels for steel, stone, asphalt, ductile cast pipes and plastics*.

Diamond cutting wheels for stone and asphalt.

Dia. 300 mm or 350 mm
Cutting depth with 103 mm dia. thrust washer
98,5 mm with 300 mm wheel
123,5 mm with 350 mm wheel

* Not available in all countries.

Dimensions

Length including mounted cutting wheel dia. 300 mm: 840 mm
Height up to guard: 350 mm
Width including handle bar: 300 mm

Weight

(without cutting wheel)
with 300 mm guard 10,2 kg
with 350 mm guard 10,5 kg

Accessories

Set of tools

Special accessories

STIHL Cutquik cart
Attachment (TS 360) for Cutquik cart
Cutting depth limiter
Water attachment
Water container

Quality Certification



All STIHL products comply with the highest quality standards.

An independent organization has certified that all products manufactured by STIHL meet the strict requirements of the ISO 9001 standard for quality management systems in terms of product development, materials purchasing, production, assembly, documentation and customer service.

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WARNING!

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

englisch/english U.S.A.