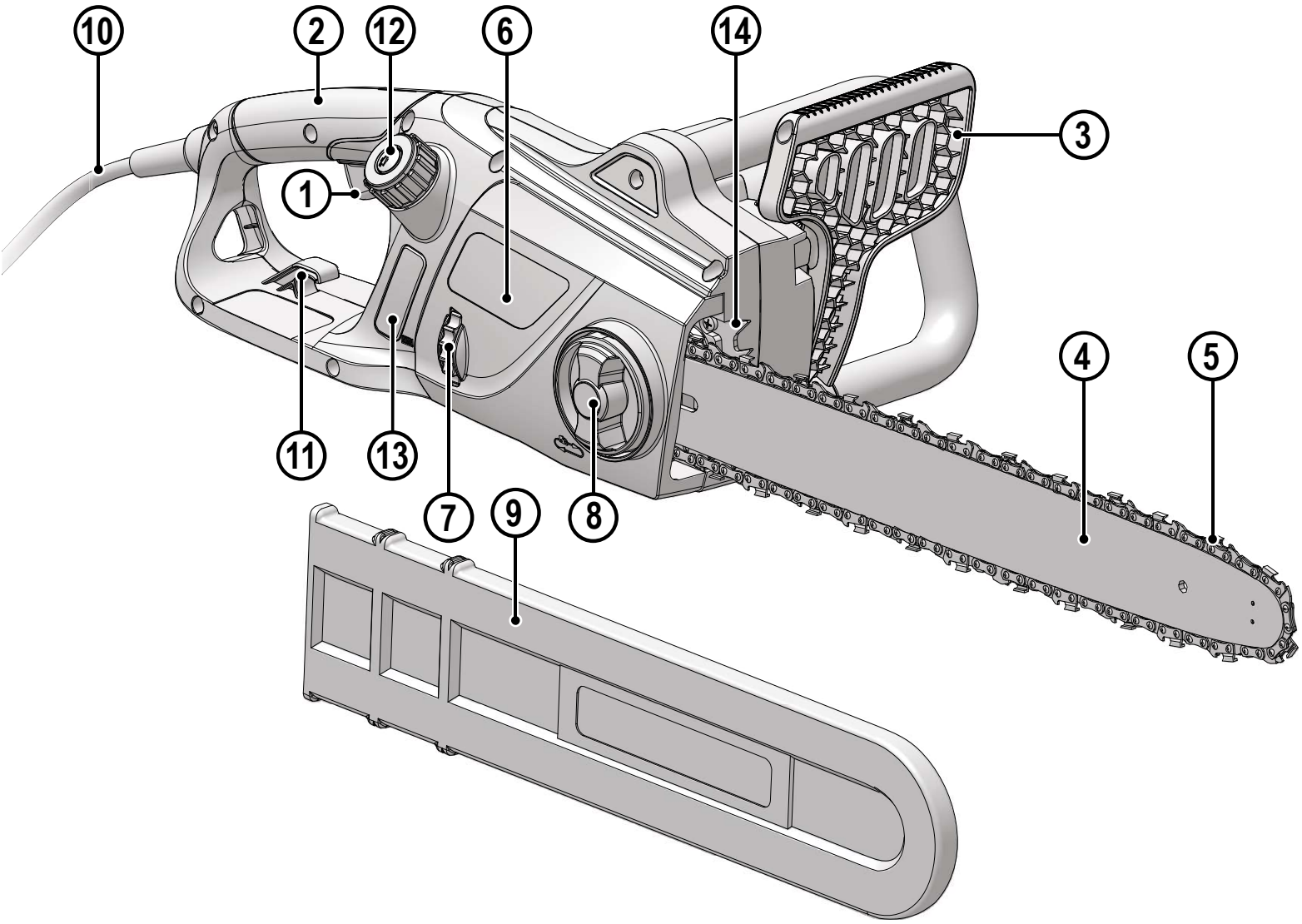
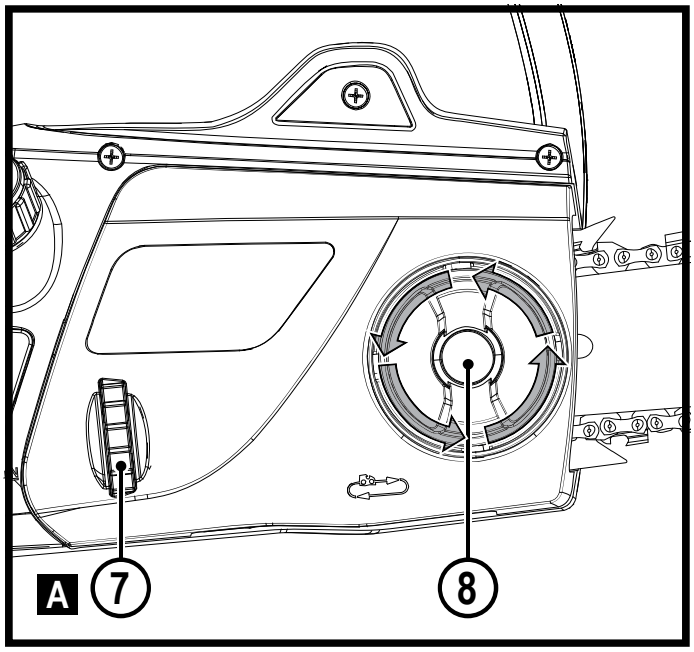
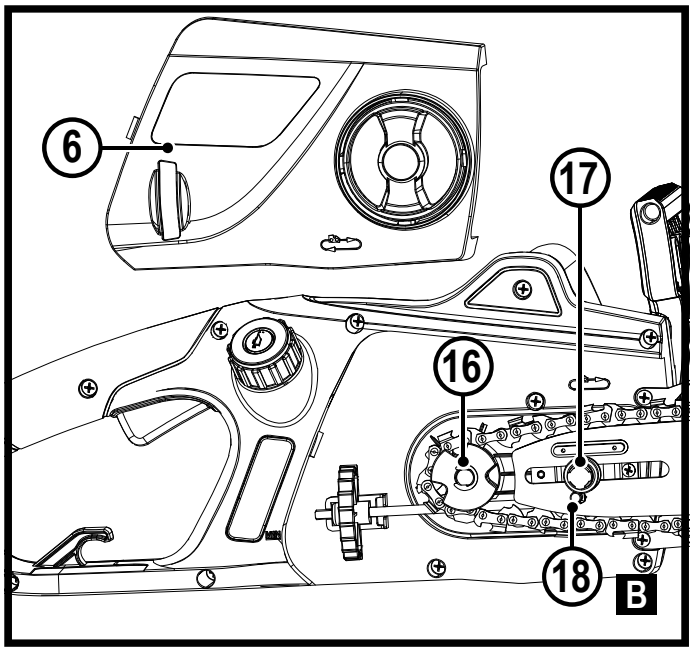
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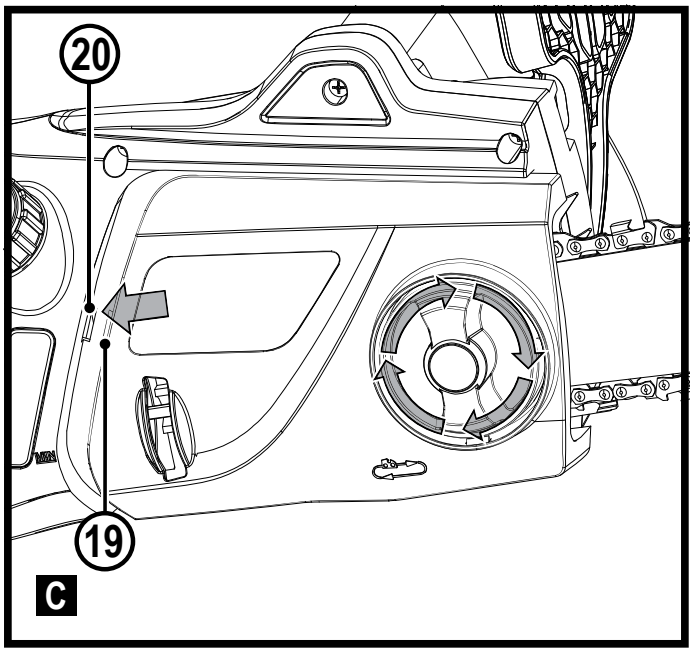


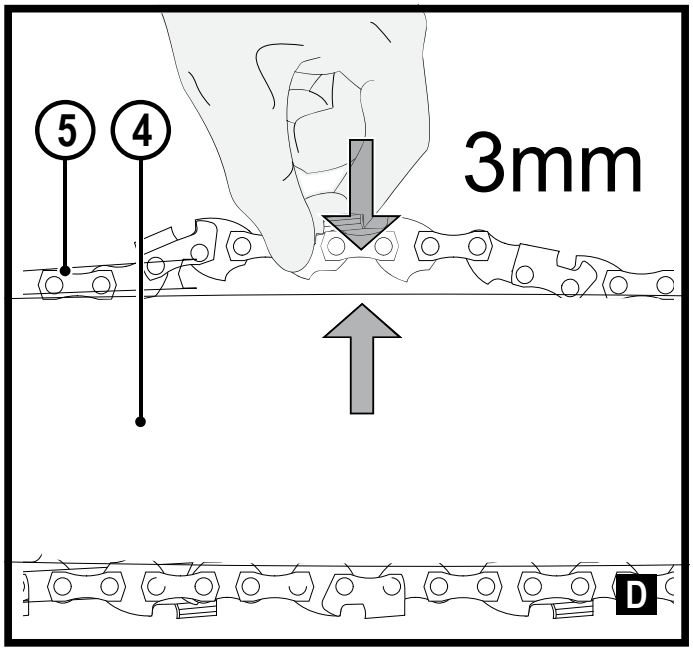
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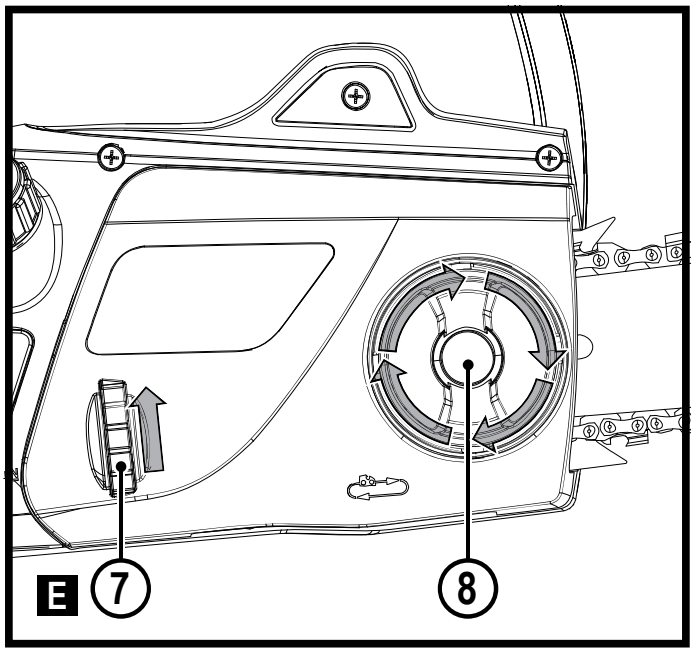
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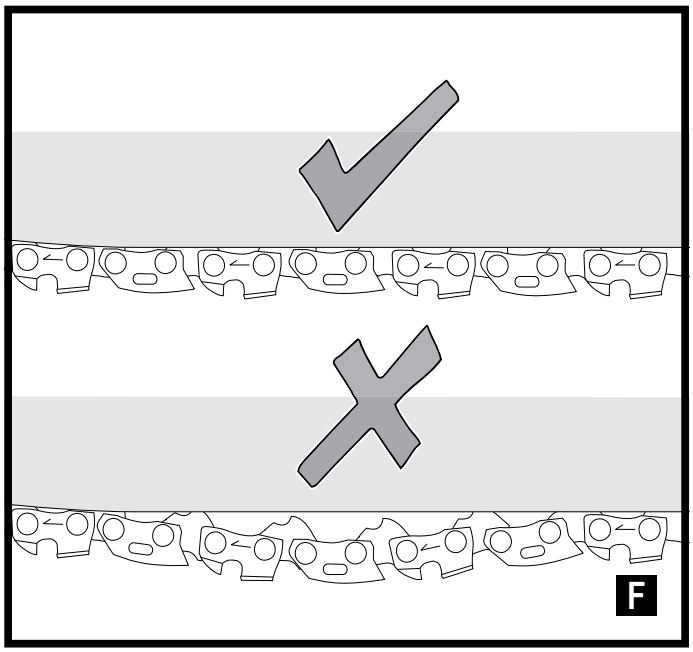

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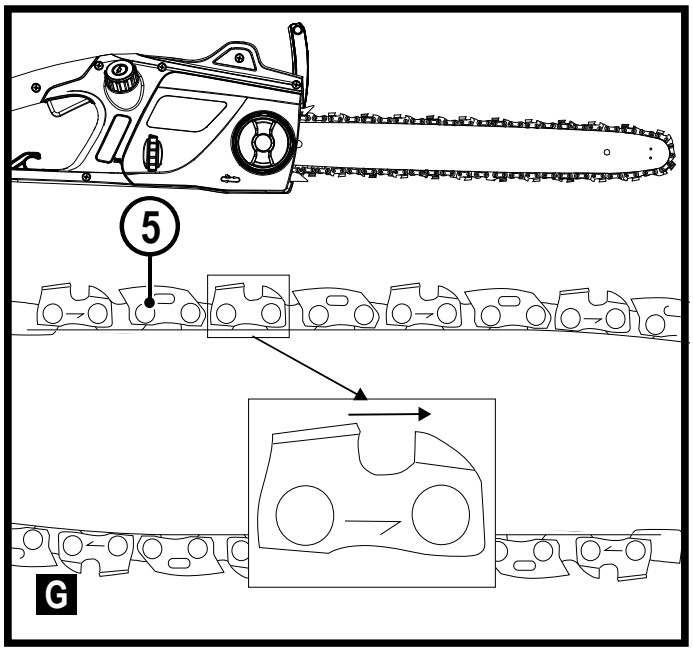

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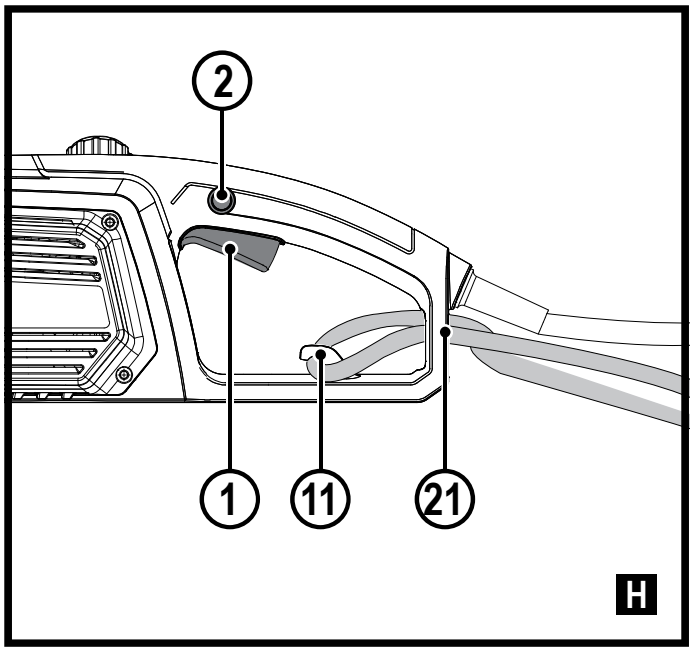

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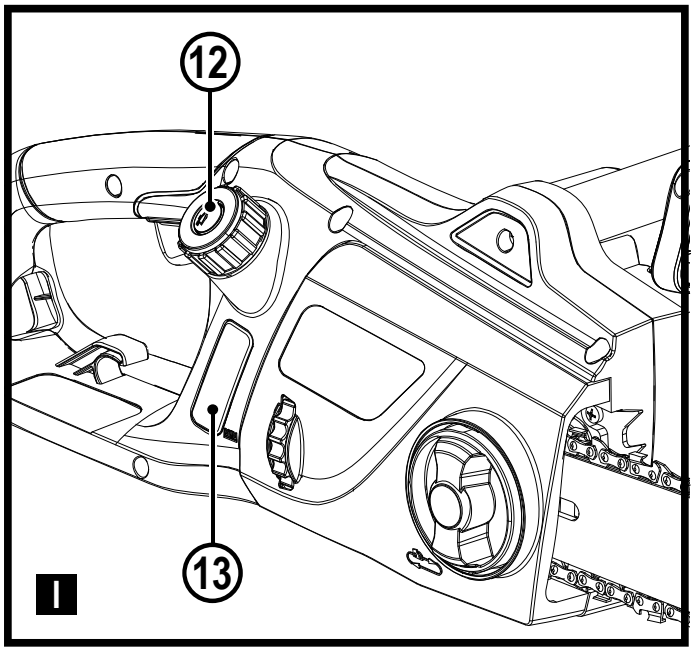

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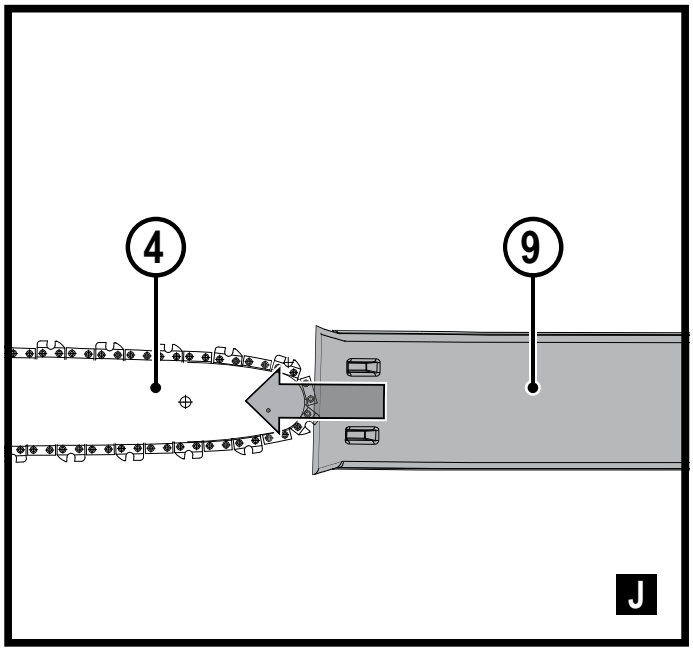

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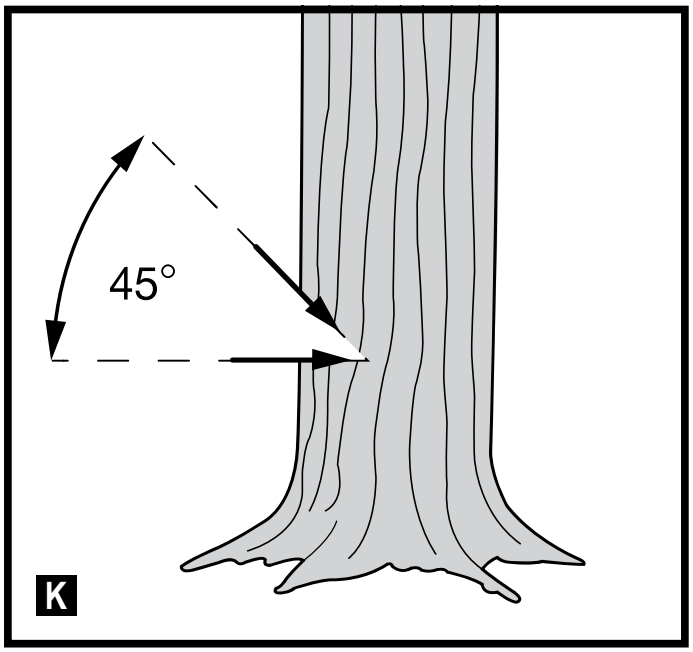

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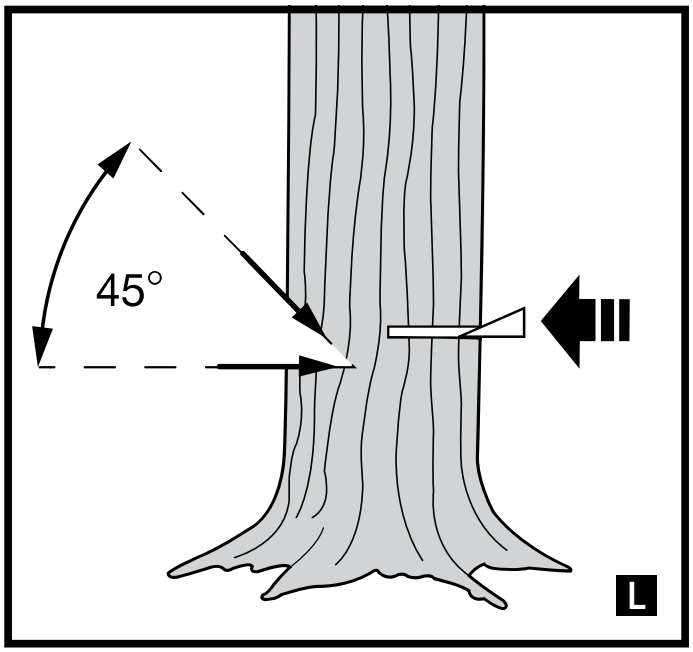

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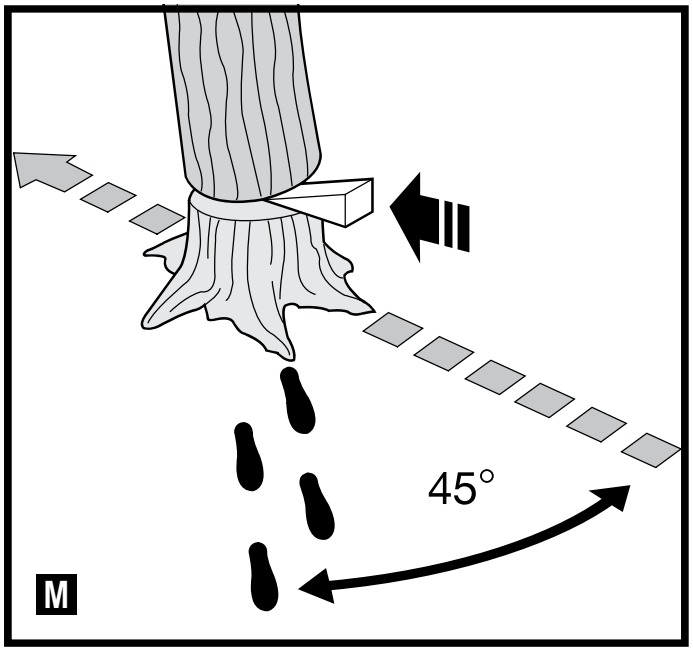

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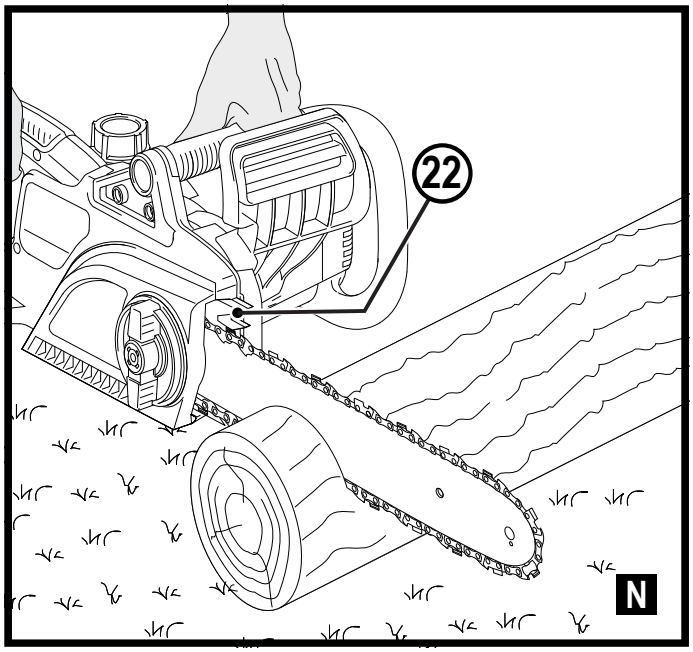

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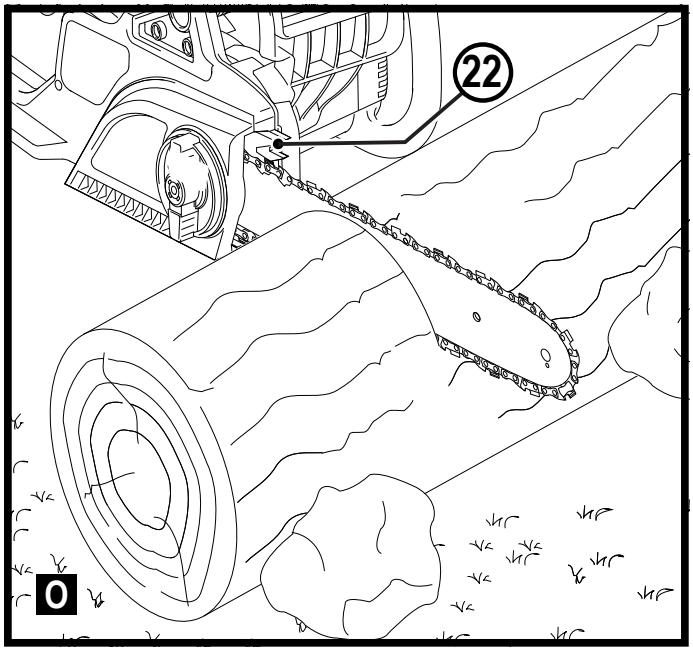

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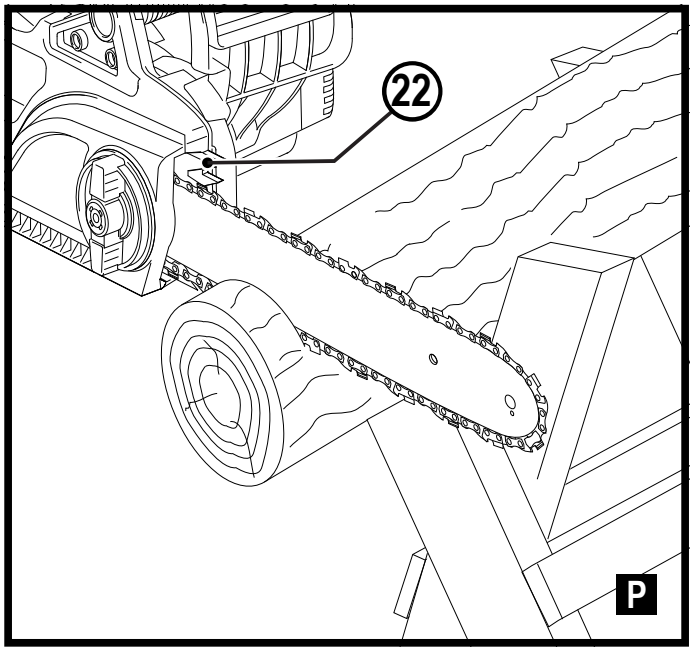

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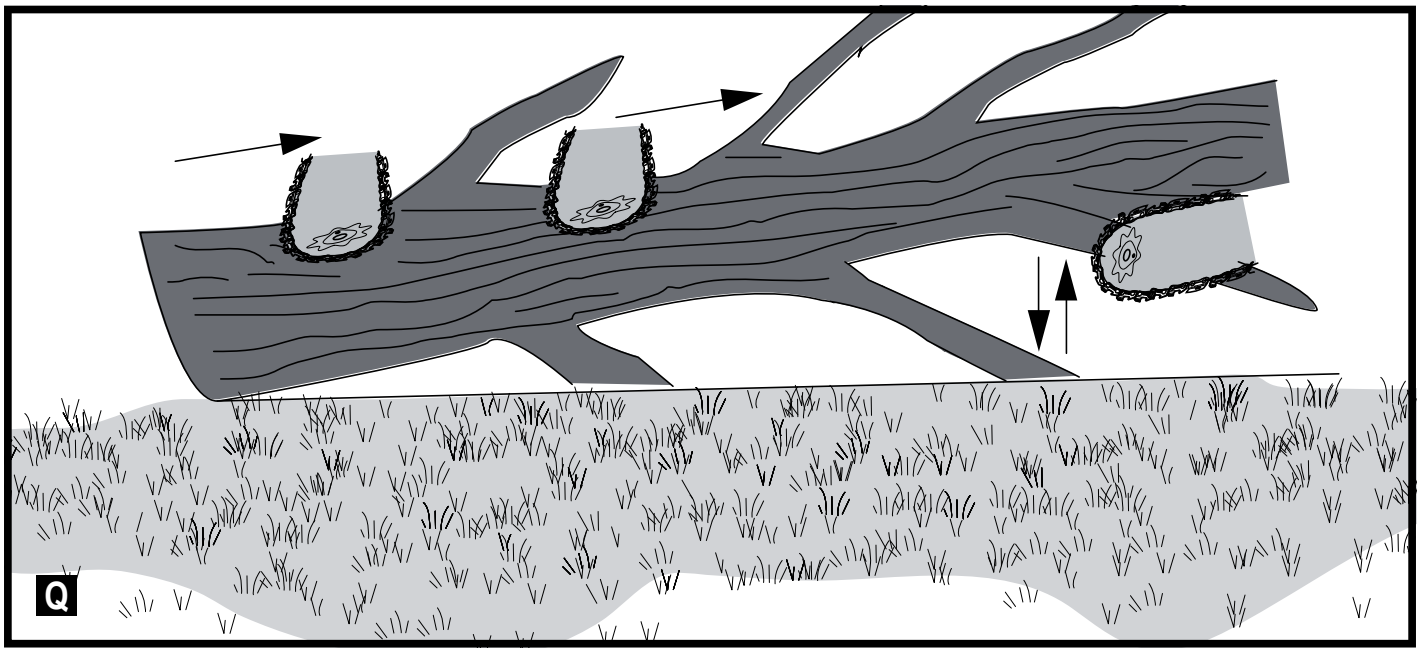

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Intended use

Your BLACK+DECKER™ BECS1835, BECS2040,BECS2245 Chainsaw has been designed for Felling trees and cutting logs. This tool is intended for consumer use only.

Safety instructions

General power tool safety warnings



Warning! Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.
The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

1. Work area safety

a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b. **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. Electrical safety

a. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. Personal safety

a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

h. **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4. Power tool use and care

a. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e. **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

h. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasing surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5. **Service**

a. **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

General saw chain saw safety warnings

Warning! Additional safety warnings for chainsaws

- **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chainsaw is operating. Before you start the chainsaw, make sure the saw saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the chain saw.
- **Always hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chainsaw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- **Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring**. Saw chains contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the chain saw "live'" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- **Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- **Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the chainsaw.
- **When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibres is released the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
- **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- **Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chainsaw always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- **Follow instructions for lubricating, saw chain tensioning and changing the bar and saw chain.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated saw chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- **Cut wood only. Do not use chainsaw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use the chainsaw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chainsaw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
- **Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the tool is disconnected from the power supply.** Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.
- Wear close fitting and protective clothing including a safety helmet with visor/goggles, ear protectors, non- skid safety footwear, protective bib trousers and strong leather gloves.
- Always position yourself out of the path of falling branches.
- The safe distance between a branch to be felled and bystanders, buildings and other objects is at least 2 1/2 times the length of the branch. Any bystander, building or object within this distance is at risk from being struck by the falling branch.
- Pre-plan a safe exit from falling branches. Ensure the exit route is clear of obstacles that would prevent or hinder movement. Remember wet grass and freshly cut bark is slippery.

- Ensure someone is nearby (but at a safe distance) in case of an accident.
- Do not use the tool while standing in a tree, on a ladder or on any other unstable surface.
- Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Hold the tool firmly with both hands when the motor is running.
- Do not let the moving saw chain contact any object at the tip of the guide bar.
- Start cutting only with the saw chain moving at full speed.
- Do not attempt to enter a previous cut. Always make a fresh cut.
- Watch for shifting branches or other forces that could close a cut and pinch or fall into the saw chain.
- Do not attempt to cut a branch when the diameter of the branch exceeds the cutting length of the tool.
- Always place the saw chain cover assembly over the saw chain when storing or transporting the tool.
- Keep the saw chain sharp and properly tensioned. Check the tension at regular intervals.
- Switch the tool off, disconnect power supply, allow the saw chain to stop before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.
- Only use genuine replacement parts and accessories.
- Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. Greasy, oily handles are slippery causing loss of control.
- The spiked bumper may become sharp during the life of the product. Handle with care.
- When handling the product the saw chain bar may become hot, handle with care.

Causes and operator prevention of kickback

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw saw chain in the cut.

Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.

Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the chainsaw which could result in serious personal injury.

Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your chainsaw. As a chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

Kickback is the result of tool misuse and / or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- **Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles. With both hands on the chainsaw, position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces.** Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chainsaw.
- **Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height.** This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- **Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw chains may cause saw chain breakage and/ or kickback.
- **Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.** Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

Safety recommendations for the chainsaw

- We strongly recommend that first time users obtain practical instruction in the use of the chainsaw and protective equipment from an experienced user.
  Initial practice should be completed sawing logs on a saw horse or cradle.
- We recommend that when carrying the chainsaw that you make sure that the saw chain is facing backwards.
- Maintain your chainsaw when not in use. Do not store your chainsaw for any length of time without first removing the saw chain and guide bar which should be kept immersed in oil. Store all parts of your chainsaw in a dry, secure place out of reach of children.
- Always position the cord so that it will not be caught on branches and the like during cutting
- We recommend you drain the oil reservoir prior to storage.
- Be sure of your footing and pre-plan a safe exit from a falling tree or branches.
- Use wedges to help control felling and prevent binding the guide bar and saw chain in the cut.
- Saw chain care. Keep the saw chain sharp and snug on the guide bar. Ensure the saw chain and guide bar are clean and well oiled. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

Kickback can be caused by:

- Striking branches or other objects accidentally with a tip of the saw while the saw chain is moving.
- Striking metal, cement or any other hard material near the wood, or buried in the wood.
- A dull or loose saw chain.
- Cutting above shoulder height.
- Lack of attention when holding or guiding the chainsaw while cutting.
- Over-reaching. Keep proper footing and balance at all times and do not overreach.
- Do not try to insert into a previous cut. As this could cause kickback. Make a fresh cut every time.
- We strongly recommend you do not attempt to operate your chainsaw while in a tree, on a ladder or on any other unstable surface.

If you decide to do so, be advised that these positions are extremely dangerous.
- When cutting a branch that is under tension, be alert for spring back so that you will not be struck when the tension is released.

Avoid cutting:
- Prepared timber.
- Into the ground.
- Into wire fences, nails. etc.
- Into small sized brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped towards you, or pull you off balance.
- Do not use your chainsaw above shoulder height.
- Ensure someone is nearby (but at a safe distance) in case of an accident.
- If for any reason you have to touch the saw chain, make sure your chainsaw is disconnected from the mains.
- The noise from this product can exceed 80 dB(A). We therefore recommend you take appropriate measures for the protection of hearing.

Residual risks

Additional residual risks may arise when using the tool which may not be included in the enclosed safety warnings. These risks can arise from misuse, prolonged use etc.
Even with the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks can not be avoided. These include:
- Injuries caused by touching any rotating/moving parts.
- Injuries caused when changing any parts, blades or accessories.
- Injuries caused by prolonged use of a tool. When using any tool for prolonged periods ensure you take regular breaks.
- Impairment of hearing.
- Health hazards caused by breathing dust developed when using your tool (example:- working with wood, especially oak, beech and MDF.)

Vibration

The declared vibration emission values and the declared noise emission value(s) stated in the technical data and the declaration of conformity have been measured in accordance with a standard test method provided by EN 62841 and may be used for comparing one tool with another. The declared vibration emission value and the declared noise emission value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning! The vibration and noise emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used. The vibration level may increase above the level stated.

When assessing vibration exposure to determine safety measures required by 2002/44/EC to protect persons regularly using power tools in employment, an estimation of vibration exposure should consider, the actual conditions of use and the way the tool is used, including taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time.

Labels on tool

The following pictograms are shown on the tool along with the date code:


Warning! To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read the instruction manual.


Do not use your saw in wet conditions or expose it to rain.


Always wear head, hearing and eye protection.


Always wear gloves.


Always wear non-slip safety footwear.


Always hold a chainsaw firmly with both hands.


Do not use chainsaw one handed.


Pay attention to the kickback of the chainsaw and avoid contact with the tip of the saw chain bar.



Beware of falling objects. Keep bystanders away


Warning! Do not touch saw chain at the chipping ejection point


Direction of rotation of the saw chain.


Immediately disconnect the cable from the mains if it is damaged or cut.



Directive 2000/14/EC guaranteed sound power.



Directive 2000/14/EC guaranteed sound power.



Directive 2000/14/EC guaranteed sound power.

Electrical safety



This tool is double insulated; therefore no earth wire is required. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised BLACK+DECKER Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

Using an extension cable

- Always use an approved extension cable suitable for the power input of this tool (see technical data). The extension cable must be suitable for outdoor use and marked accordingly. Up to 30 m of H07RN-F 2 X 1.5 mm² extension cable can be used without loss of product performance. Before use, inspect the extension cable for signs of damage, wear and ageing. Replace the extension cable if damaged or defective. When using a cable reel, always unwind the cable completely.

Voltage drops

- Under certain power supply conditions this product may-cause short-time voltage drops during start-up.
- Other equipment may be affected. For example, electric-lights may temporarily reduce in brightness.
- Contact the supply authority, if necessary, to determine that the impedance of the power supply is lower than 0.159 ohms. Disturbances are unlikely to occur under this condition.

Guard against electric shock

- Prevent body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces (e.g. metal railings, lamp-posts etc.).
  Electric safety can be further improved by using a high-sensitivity (30 mA/ 30mS) Residual Current Device (RCD).



Warning! The use of an RCD or other circuit breaker unit does not release the operator of your chainsaw from the safety instructions and safe working practices given in this user manual.

Features

1. On/off switch
2. Lock-off button (not shown)
3. Front hand guard
4. Guide bar
5. Saw chain
6. Saw chain cover assembly
7. Saw chain tension adjust wheel
8. Bar clamping knob
9. Guide bar cover
10. Power cord
11. Power cord retainer
12. Oil cap
13. Oil level indicator
14. Spike bumper

Assembly



Warning! Always wear protective gloves when working on your chainsaw.



Warning! Before performing any assembly or maintenance on power tools, switch off and runplug from power supply.



Warning! Remove the cable tie that attaches the saw chain to the chainbar before assembly.

Oiling the saw chain

You must do this whenever you use a new saw chain (5) for the first time. Take the new saw chain (5) and soak it in saw chain oil for at least an hour before using it. Use BLACK+DECKER saw chain oil.
We recommend that you use only BLACK+DECKER oil during the lifetime of your chainsaw because mixtures of different oils could lead to the oil becoming degraded, which can drastically shorten the lifetime of the saw chain and create additional risks.
Never use waste oil, thick oil or very thin sewing machine oil. These may damage your chainsaw.

Fitting the guide bar and saw chain. (fig. A - G)

- Place the chainsaw onto a stable surface.
- Rotate the bar adjust locking knob (8) counterclockwise as shown in figure A to remove chain cover assembly (6).
- Wearing protective gloves, grasp the saw chain (5) and wrap it around the guide bar (4), ensuring the teeth are facing the correct direction (see figure G).
- Ensure the saw chain is properly set in the slot around the entire guide bar.

- Place the saw chain around the sprocket (16) while lining up the slot in the guide bar with the bolt (17) in the base of the tool and the saw chain tensioning pin (18) as shown in figure B.

Note: You may need to adjust the position of the saw chain tension pin (18) for it to properly engage the slot in the guide bar by rotating the saw chain tensioning wheel (7).

- Once in place, turn the saw chain tensioning wheel (7) by hand to preliminarily tighten the assembly and hold it in place.
- While holding the bar still, replace the sprocket cover (6). Make sure the tab (19) on the cover lines up with the slot (20) in the main housing as shown in figure C. Rotate the bar adjust locking knob (8) clockwise until snug, then loosen knob (8) one full turn, so the saw chain can be properly tensioned.
- Follow instructions for "Adjusting Saw chain Tension" in the next section.

Adjusting saw chain tension

Warning! Sharp saw chain. Always wear protective gloves when handling the saw chain. The saw chain is sharp and can cut you when it is not running.

Warning! Sharp moving saw chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that the tool is unplugged before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

- With the saw on a firm surface, check the saw chain (5) tension. The tension is correct when the saw chain snaps back after being pulled 3mm away from the guide bar (4) with light force from the middle finger and thumb as shown in figure D.
- To adjust saw chain tension, loosen bar adjust locking knob (8), rotate the saw chain tensioning wheel (7) towards the top of the saw to increase tension as shown in figure E. Tighten the bar adjust locking knob until snug after making sure the saw chain (5) is snug around the guide bar (4).
- There should be no "sag" between the guide bar and the saw chain on the underside as shown in figure F.
- Once saw chain tension is correct, tighten bar adjust locking knob.
- Do not over-tension the saw chain as this will lead to excessive wear and will reduce the life of the bar and saw chain.
- When the saw chain is new, check the tension frequently (after unplugging tool) during the first 2 hours of use as a new saw chain stretches slightly.

Replacing the saw chain

Warning! Sharp saw chain. Always wear protective gloves when handling the saw chain. The saw chain is sharp and can cut you when it is not running.

Warning! Sharp moving saw chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that the tool is unplugged before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

- Rotate the bar adjust locking knob (8) counterclockwise to lessen saw chain tension.
- Remove chain cover assembly (6) as described in "Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain" section.
- Lift the worn saw chain (5) out of the groove in the guide bar (4).
- Place the new saw chain in the slot of the guide bar, making sure the saw teeth are facing the correct direction by matching the arrow on the saw chain with the graphic on the chain cover assembly (6) shown in figure G.
- Follow previous instructions for Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain and adjusting saw chain tension.

Auto oiling system

This chainsaw is equipped with an auto oiling system that keeps the saw chain and guide bar constantly lubricated.
The oil level indicator (13) shows the level of the oil in the chainsaw. If the oil level is less than a quarter full, unplug the chainsaw and refill with the proper oil.

Note: Use a high quality bar and saw chain oil for proper saw chain and bar lubrication. As a temporary substitute, a non-detergent
SAE30 weight motor oil can be used.The use of a vegetable based bar and saw chain oil is recommended when pruning trees.
Mineral oil is not recommended because it may harm trees. Never use waste oil or very thick oil. These may damage your chainsaw.

Filling the oil reservoir

- Remove the oil cap (12) and fill the reservoir with the recommended saw chain oil until the oil level has reached the top of the oil level indicator (13).
- Refit the oil cap.
- Periodically switch the chainsaw off and check the oil level indicator to ensure the bar and saw chain are being properly oiled.

Attaching extension cord

An extension cord retainer (11) is built into the switch handle. It prevents the extention cord from coming unplugged.

- Double the extension cord and insert it into the slot (21) in the end of the handle area as shown in figure H. Hook the loop formed by doubling the cord over the cord retainer (11). Gently tug on the cord to ensure that it is firmly retained in the handle. Plug the receptacle end of the extension cord into the power cord (12) of the chainsaw.

Transporting saw

- Always cover the guide bar (4) with the guide bar cover (9) (figure J) when transporting the saw.
- Whenever the unit is not being used the front hand guard (3) should be pushed forward which isolates the unit. User should not move anywhere with this activated.

Operating the chainsaw

Warning! Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

Switching on and off

- To turn the tool ON, depress the lock off button (2) and squeeze the trigger switch (1) as shown in figure H. (Once the tool is running you can release the lock off button.)
- To turn the tool OFF, release the trigger switch.

Note: It will not be possible to switch the tool on if the front hand guard (3) is not in the "set" position.

How to set the front hand guard

- Make sure that the tool is disconnected from the mains supply.
- Pull the front hand guard (3) back into the "set" position.
- The tool is now ready to use.

How the front hand guard works

In the event of kickback, your left hand comes in contact with the front hand guard (3), pushing it forwards, toward the workpiece, and stops the tool within a few fractions of a second.

Felling (fig. K, L & M)

Inexperienced users should not attempt to fell trees. The user may suffer injury or cause damage to property as a result of failure to control the direction of fall, the tree may splinter or damaged/dead branches may fall during cutting:
The safe distance between a tree to be felled and bystanders, buildings and other objects is at least 2 1/2 times the height of the tree. Any bystander, building or object within this distance is at risk from being struck by the tree when felled.

Before attempting to fell a tree:

- Make sure that there are no local by-laws or regulations that would prohibit or control the felling of the tree.
- Consider all conditions that may affect the direction of fall, including:
  - The intended direction of fall.
  - The natural lean of the tree:
  - Any unusual heavy limb structure or decay.
  - Surrounding trees and obstacles including overhead lines and underground drains.
  - The wind speed and direction.

Pre-plan a safe exit from falling trees or branches.
Make sure that the exit route is clear of obstacles that would prevent or hinder movement. Remember that wet grass and freshly cut bark is slippery.

- Do not attempt to fell trees where the tree diameter is greater than the cutting length of the chainsaw:
- Cut a direction notch to determine the direction of fall.
- Make a horizontal cut to a depth of between 1/5th and 1/3rd of the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the line of fall at the base of the tree (fig. K).
- Make a second cut from above to intersect with the first and make a notch of about 45°.
- Make a single horizontal felling cut from the other side 25 mm to 50 mm above the centre of the direction notch. (fig. L). Do not cut through to the direction notch, you could lose control of the direction of fall.
- Drive a wedge or wedges into the felling cut to open it and drop the tree (fig. M).

Pruning trees

Make sure that there are no local by-laws or regulations that would prohibit or control the pruning of the tree limbs. Pruning should only be undertaken by experienced users there is an increased risk of the saw saw chain pinching and kick back.

Before pruning consideration should be given to conditions affecting the direction of fall including:

- The length and weight of the branch to be cut.
- Any unusual heavy limb structure or decay.
- Surrounding trees and obstacles including overhead.
- The wind speed and direction:
- The branch being intertwined with other branches.

The operator should consider access to the tree limb and the direction of fall. The tree branch is liable to swing towards the tree trunk. In addition to the user bystanders, objects and property below the branch will be at risk.

- To avoid splintering, make the first cut in an upward direction to a maximum depth of one third the diameter of the branch.
- Make the second cut downwards to meet the first.

Logging (fig. N, O & P)

How you should cut depends on how the log is supported. Use a saw horse whenever possible.
Always start a cut with the saw chain running and the spiked bumper (22) in contact with the wood (fig. N).
To complete the cut use a pivoting action of the spiked bumper against the wood.

When supported along its whole length:

- Make a downward cut, but avoid cutting the earth as this will blunt your saw chain quickly.

When supported at both ends:

- First, cut one third down to avoid splintering and second, cut up to meet the first cut.

When supported at one end:

- First cut one third up to avoid splintering and second, cut down to prevent splintering.

When on a slope:

- Always stand on the uphill side.

When attempting to cut a log on the ground (fig. O)

- Secure the workpiece using chocks or wedges. The user or a bystander should not steady the log by sitting or standing on it. Make sure that the saw chain does not contact the ground.

When using a saw horse (fig. P):

This is strongly recommended whenever possible.

- Position the log in a stable position. Always cut on the outside of the saw horse arms. Use clamps or straps to secure the workpiece.

Limbing (fig. Q)

Removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom of the branch towards the top to avoid binding the chain saw. Trim limbs from opposite side keeping tree stem between you and saw. Never make cuts with saw between your legs or straddle the limb to be cut.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Possible solution
Tool will not start	Lock button not pressed.	Press the lock button.
	Front hand guard in the brake position	Reset Front hand guard
	Blown fuse	Replace fuse
	Tripped RCD	Check RCD
	Mains lead not connected	Check mains supply
Saw chain does not stop within 2 seconds when the tool is switched off	Saw chain tension is too slack	Check saw chain tension
Bar/saw chain appear hot/smoking	Oil tank empty	Check oil tank level
	Oil hole blocked on saw chain bar	Clean oil holes and clear the groove around the edge of the saw chainbar.
	Saw chain tension is too tight	Check saw chain tension
	Guide bar sprocket nose needs greasing	Oil the guide bar sprocket nose
Chainsaw does not cut well	Saw chain on backwards	Check/modify saw chain direction
	Saw chain is blunt	Sharpen or replace saw chain
Chainsaw not using oil	Debris in tank	Empty oil from tank and replace
	Oil hole in cap blocked	Remove debris from hole
	Debris in saw chain bar	Remove debris and clean the saw chain bar
	Debris in oil outlet	Remove debris

Maintenance

Regular maintenance ensures a long effective life for the tool. We recommend you make the following checks on a regular basis.

Warning! Before performing any maintenance on power tools:

- Switch off and disconnect the tool from the mains supply.

Oil level

The level in the reservoir should not be allowed to fall below a quarter full.

Saw chain and guide bar (fig. F)

- After every few hours of use and before storage, remove the guide bar (4) and the saw chain (5) and clean them thoroughly.
- Make sure that the guard is clean and free from debris.

Warning! Do not overtighten.

- Oil sprocket nose via the sprocket lubriation hole, this ensure an even distribution of wear around the guide bar rails.

Saw chain sharpening

If you are to get the best possible performance from the tool it is important to keep the teeth of the saw chain sharp.

Replacing worn out saw chains

Replacement saw chains are available through retailers or BLACK+DECKER service agents. Always use genuine spare parts.

Replacement Saw chain:
BECS1835 35cm Chain A6235CS
BECS2040 40cm Chain A6240CS
BECS2245 45cm Chain A6245CS

Saw chain sharpness
The saw chain cutters will blunt immediately if they touch the ground or a nail while cutting.

Saw chain tension
Regularly check the saw chain tension.

What to do if your chainsaw needs repair.
Your chainsaw is manufactured in accordance with the relevant safety requirements. Repairs should only be carried out by a qualified person using original spare parts otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user. We recommend you keep this user manual in a safe place.

Mains plug replacement (U.K. & Ireland only)
If a new mains plug needs to be fitted:
- Safely dispose of the old plug.
- Connect the brown lead to the live terminal in the new plug.
- Connect the blue lead to the neutral terminal.

Warning! No connection is to be made to the earth terminal. Follow the fitting instructions supplied with good quality plugs. Recommended fuse: 10 A.

Protecting the environment


Separate collection. Products and batteries marked with this symbol must not be disposed of with normal household waste

Products and batteries contain materials that can be recovered or recycled reducing the demand for raw materials. Please recycle electrical products and batteries according to local provisions. Further information is available at www.2helpU.com

Technical data

		BECS1835 Type 1	BECS2040 Type 1	BECS2245 Type 1
Voltage	V_{ac}	230V	230V	230V
Bar length	cm	35	40	45
Max bar length	mm	419	459	511
Saw chain speed (No-load)	m/sm	14.5	14.5	14.5
Max cutting length	mm	319	368	407
Oil capacity	ml	170	170	170
weight (without saw chain, guide bar, oil)	kg	4.1	4.1	4.3

BECS1835 Noise value measured according to EN62841:
LpA (sound pressure) 99 dB(A), uncertainty (K) 3 dB(A) LwA (sound power) 109 dB(A), uncertainty (K) 1.6 dB(A)

BECS1835 Vibration total values (triax vector sum) according to EN 602841:
Vibration emission value (a_h)= 3.8 m/s², uncertainty (K) = 1.5 m/s²

BECS2040 Noise value measured according to EN62841:
LpA (sound pressure) 100 dB(A), uncertainty (K) 3 dB(A) LwA (sound power) 110 dB(A), uncertainty (K) 1.8 dB(A)

BECS2040 Vibration total values (triax vector sum) according to EN 602841:
Vibration emission value (a_h)= 5.2 m/s², uncertainty (K) = 1.5 m/s²

BECS2245 Noise value measured according to EN62841:
LpA (sound pressure) 98 dB(A), uncertainty (K) 3 dB(A) LwA (sound power) 108 dB(A), uncertainty (K) 1.6 dB(A)

BECS2245 Vibration total values (triax vector sum) according to EN 602841:
Vibration emission value (a_h)= 4.1 m/s², uncertainty (K) = 1.5 m/s²

Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

UK CA

BECS1835, BECS2040, BECS2245 Chainsaw
Black & Decker declares that these products described under "technical data" are in compliance with:
The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations, 2008, S.I. 2008/1597 (as amended),
EN 62841-1:2015+A11:2022, EN 62841-4-1:2020.
The Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for use Outdoors Regulations 2001, S.I. 2001/1701 (as amended), Schedule 8.
BECS2040: LWA (measured sound power level) 110 dB(A), uncertainty (K) = 1.8 dB (A),
LWA (guaranteed sound power) 112 dB(A).
BECS1835: Measured sound power level LWA: 109 dB(A). K = 1,6 dB(A).
The guaranteed sound power LWA: 111 dB(A).
BECS2245 : Measured sound power level LWA: 108 dB(A). K = 1,6 dB(A).
The guaranteed sound power LWA: 110 dB(A
These products conform to the following UK Regulations:

Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations, 2016, S.I.2016/1091 (as amended).
The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012, S.I. 2012/3032 (as amended).
For more information, please contact Black & Decker at the following address or refer to the back of the manual.
The undersigned is responsible for compilation of the technical file and makes this declaration on behalf of Black & Decker



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17/02/2023

EC declaration of conformity

MACHINERY DIRECTIVE

CE

BECS1835, BECS2040, BECS2245 Chainsaw
Black & Decker declares that these products described under "technical data" are in compliance with: 2006/42/EC, EN 62841-1:2015+A11:2022, EN 62841-4-1:2020
2000/14/EC, Annex V
BECS2040: LWA (measured sound power level) 110 dB(A), uncertainty (K) = 1.8 dB (A),
LWA (guaranteed sound power) 112 dB(A)
BECS1835: Measured sound power level LWA: 109 dB(A). K = 1,6 dB(A).
The guaranteed sound power LWA: 111 dB(A).
BECS2245 : Measured sound power level LWA: 108 dB(A). K = 1,6 dB(A).
The guaranteed sound power LWA: 110 dB(A
These products also comply with Directive 2014/30/EU and 2011/65/EU.
For more information, please contact Black & Decker at the following address or refer to the back of the manual.
The undersigned is responsible for compilation of the technical file and makes this declaration on behalf of Black & Decker.



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17/02/2023

Guarantee

Black & Decker is confident of the quality of its products and offers consumers a 24 month guarantee from the date of purchase. This guarantee is in addition to and in no way prejudices your statutory rights.
The guarantee is valid within the territories of the Member States of the European Union with European Free Trade Area and the United Kingdom.
To claim on the guarantee, the claim must be in accordance with Black & Decker Terms and Conditions and you will need to submit proof of purchase to the seller or an authorised repair agent. Terms and conditions of the Black & Decker 2 year guarantee and the location of your nearest authorised repair agent can be obtained on the Internet at www.2helpU.com, or by contacting your local Black & Decker office at the address indicated in this manual.
Please visit our website www.blackanddecker.co.uk to register your new BLACK+DECKER product and receive updates on new products and special offers.

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