

Please read these instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the machine.



English

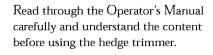
SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Symbols



WARNING! The hedge trimmer can be dangerous! Careless or incorrect use can result in serious, even fatal injury.







Always use

- Ear protection
- Approved eye protection



• This product is in accordance with applicable CE directives.



markets.

• Always wear approved protective gloves.

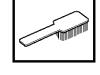




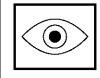
Checks and/or maintenance should be carried out with the engine switched off, with the stop switch in the STOP position.



Always use approved protective gloves.



Regular cleaning required.



Ocular control.



Approved eye protection must always be used.

CONTENTS

Husqvarna AB has a policy of continuous product development and therefore reserves the right to modify the design and appearance of products without prior notice.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any nonroad engine repair establishment or individual.



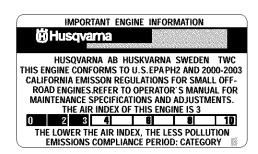
Under no circumstances may the design of the machine be modified without the permission of the manufacturer. Always use genuine accessories. Non-authorised modifications and/or accessories can result in serious personal injury or the death of the operator or others.

Your warranty does not cover damage or liability caused by the use of nonauthorized accessories or replacement parts.



WARNING!

The inside of the muffler with catalytic converter contains chemicals that may cause cancer. Do not contact inside of damaged muffler.



This decal certifies that the product has been approved in accordance with American exhaust emissions requirements EPA Ph II and CARB Tier II.

The Emissions Compliance Period referred to on the Emissions Compliance label indicates the number of operating hours for which the engine has been shown to meet Federal and California emission requirements.

Category C = 50 hours, B = 125 hours, and A = 300 hours.

A WARNING

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

List of contents

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

CONTENTS

List	of	contents		3
------	----	----------	--	---

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Personal protective equipment 4	ł
The machine's protective equipment 4	ł
Control, maintenance and service of the hedge trimmer's	
protective equipment6	5
General safety instructions	3
General working instructions for hedge trimmer	}

WHAT IS WHAT?

What is what on the hedge trimmer? 11

FUEL HANDLING

Fuel mixture	12
Fuelling	12

START AND STOP

Control before starting	13
Start and stop	13

MAINTENANCE

Carburetor	14
Muffler	16
Cooling system	16
Spark plug	16
Air filter	17
Gearbox	17
Lubrication	17
Maintenance schedule	18

TECHNICAL DATA

326HS75	19
326HS99	19

EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

Your warranty rights and obligations 20

Personal protective eqipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Incorrect or careless use of a hedge trimmer can turn it into a dangerous tool that can cause serious or even fatal injury. It is extremely important that you read and understand this manual.
- When using a hedge trimmer, protective equipment approved by the appropriate authorities must be used. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of accidents, however, it can reduce the effects of an injury in the event of an accident. Ask your dealer for help when choosing protective equipment.



WARNING!

Remove your hearing protection as soon as you stop the engine, so that you can hear any noises or warning signals.

GLOVES

Gloves should be worn when necessary, e.g., when inspecting, cleaning or assembling cutting equipment.

EAR PROTECTION

Ear protection offering sufficient dampening effect should be used.

EYE PROTECTION

Blows from branches or objects thrown by the moving blades can damage the eyes.

BOOTS

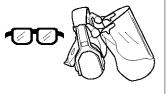
Use anti-slip and stable boots.

CLOTHING

Wear clothes made of a strong fabric and avoid loose clothing that can catch on shrubs and branches. Always wear heavy-duty long pants. Do not wear jewellery, shorts, sandals or go barefoot. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

FIRST AID KIT A first aid kit should be close at hand.









The machine's protective equipment

This section describes the hedge trimmer's protective equipment, its function and how checks and maintenance are carried out to ensure that it operates correctly. (See the chapter *"What is what"* to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine.)



WARNING! Never use a hedge trimmer with defective protective equipment. Follow the control, maintenance and service instructions described in this section.

1. Throttle trigger lock

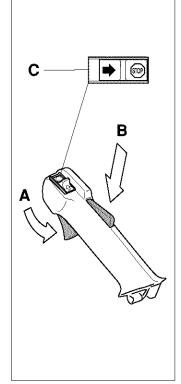
The throttle trigger lock is designed to prevent the throttle from accidentally being engaged. The trigger (A) can only be pressed in, if the lock (B) is held in (= the operator holding the handle). When the grip on the handle is released the throttle and the throttle trigger lock return to their original positions. This takes place via two independent return spring systems. This means that the throttle is automatically locked in the idling position.

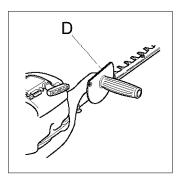
2. Stop switch

The stop switch (C) should be used to stop the engine.

3. Hand guard

The hand guard (D) prevents the operator's hands from coming into contact with the blades. For example, if the operator should loose his grip on the front handle.

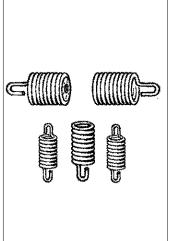




4. Vibration damping system

The hedge trimmer is equipped with a vibration damping system, which is designed to give as vibrationfree and comfortable use as possible.

The hedge trimmer's vibration damping system reduces the transfer of vibrations between the engine/unit blades and the hedge trimmer's handles. The engine body, including the blades, is suspended on the handlebar system by five springs.



WARNING! Over expos

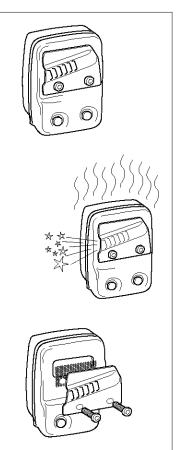
Over exposure to vibrations can result in blood-vessel or nerve injury to persons suffering with blood circulation problems. Seek medical attention if you experience physical symptoms that can be related to over exposure to vibrations. Examples of such symptoms are "numbness", lack of feeling, "tickling", "pricking", "pain", lack of or a reduction in normal strength, changes in the colour of the skin or its surfaces. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists.

5. Muffler

The muffler is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the engine's exhaust fumes away from the operator. Muffler fitted with catalytic converter is also designed to reduce harmful exhaust components.

In countries that have a warm and dry climate the risk of fire is obvious. We have therefore fitted certain mufflers with a spark arrest screen. Make sure that your muffler is fitted with this kind of screen.

It is extremely important that the instructions for checking, maintaining and servicing the muffler are followed. (See the section *"Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety* equipment').



WARNING! Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters become extremely hot during use and after stopping. This also applies at idling speeds. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Be observant to the risk of fire!

WARNING!

- Bear in mind that exhaust fumes:
 contain carbon monoxide, which can cause carbon monoxide poisoning.
 Therefore never start or run the machine indoors.
- are hot and can contain sparks that can cause fires. Never start the machine indoors or close to inflammable material.

Control, maintenance and service of the hedge trimmer's protective equipment

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- All service and repairs to the machine require special training.
- This applies especially to the machine's safety equipment. If the machine does not meet any of he controls listed below you should contact your service workshop.
- The purchase of one of our products guarantees that professional repair and servicing will be carried out on it. If the point of purchase is not one of our servicing dealers, please ask for details of the closest service workshop.



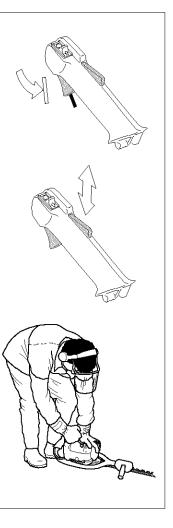
WARNING! Never use a machine with defective safety equipment. The safety equipment should be maintained as described in this section. If your machine does not meet any of these controls you should contact your service workshop.

WARNING!

Always stop the engine before starting work on any part of the cutting equipment. This continues to rotate even after the throttle has been released. Ensure that the cutting equipment has stopped completely and remove the cable from the spark plug before you start to work on it.

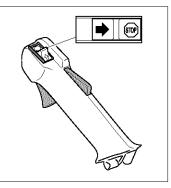
1. Throttle trigger lock

- Check that the throttle is locked in the "idling position" when the throttle trigger lock is in its original position.
- Press in the throttle trigger lock and make sure it returns to its original position when released.
- Ensure that the throttle and throttle trigger lock move easily and that their return spring systems function.
- See the section "*Start*". Start the hedge trimmer and apply full throttle. Release the throttle and check that the blades stop and remain at a standstill. If the blades rotate with the throttle in the idling position then the carburettor's idling setting must be checked. See chapter "*Maintenance*".



2. Stop switch

• Start the engine and make sure that the engine stops when the stop switch is moved to the stop position.

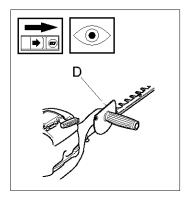


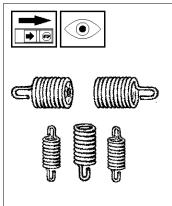
3. Hand guard

- Check that the hand guard (D) is secured.
- Make sure the hand guard (D) is not damaged in anyway.

4. Vibration damping system

- Check the vibration damping element regularly for material cracks and distortion.
- Check that the vibration damping element is securely attached between the engine unit and the handlebar unit.



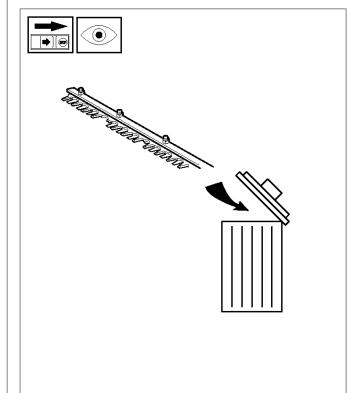


5. Muffler

- Never use a machine that has a defective muffler.
- Check regularly that the muffler is secure.
- If your muffler is fitted with a spark arrest screen then it should be cleaned regularly. A blocked screen leads to the engine overheating with serious damage as a result. Never use a muffler with a defective spark arrest screen.



• Replace the blades if they are bent or damaged.



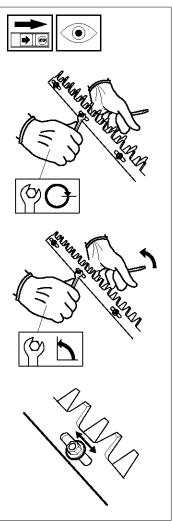
6. Blades

To ensure good cutting results it is important that the contact pressure between the blades is correct.

The contact pressure between the blades is adjusted by tightening the screws on the underside of the bar as far as they will go, then backing them off 1/4 turn. Lock the screws using the locking nuts on the top face of the bar. The washers should still slide freely under the screw heads after the screws have been tightened.

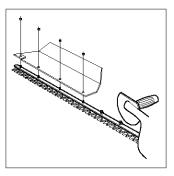
When the blades are correctly adjusted the play between the blades should be 0.2-0.4 mm, measured at the screws.

The edges of the blade are too hard to be filed. Dull blades should be sharpened using a grinder.



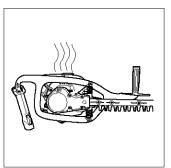
7. Assembly of the catcher (accessory)

Loosen the nuts on top of the cutter bar. Align the bolts in the holes on the catcher and fit the nuts. Adjust the blades' contact pressure according to point 6.



8. Gearbox

• The gearbox gets hot when the hedge trimmer is in use. To avoid burning yourself do not touch the gearbox.



General safety instructions

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- The machine is only designed for cutting branches and twigs.
- Never use the machine if you are tired, if you have consumed alcohol, or if you are taking medicines that can affect your sight, your judgement or the control of your body.
- Use personal protective equipment. See the section "Personal protective equipment".
- Never use a machine that has been modified so that it no longer corresponds with the original design.
- Never use a machine that is faulty. Follow the maintenance, control and service instructions in this Operator's Manual.
 Some maintenance and service actions should be carried out by trained and qualified specialists. See the chapter "Maintenance".
- All covers and guards must be fitted before starting the machine. Check that the spark plug cap and HT lead are not damaged, otherwise you could get an electric shock.



WARNING! Faulty blades can increase the risk of accidents.

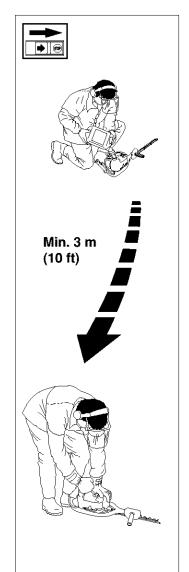
Start

- The gearbox and clutch drum must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.
- Never start the machine indoors. Bear in mind the dangers of inhaling the engine's exhaust fumes.
- Observe your surroundings and make sure that there is no risk of people or animals coming into contact with the cutting equipment.
- Place the machine on the ground, make sure the blades are free from branches and stones. Press the machine body against the ground using your left hand (NOTE! Do not use your foot). Grip the starter handle with your right hand and pull the starter cord.



Fuel safety

- Always use a fuel container with an anti-spill valve.
- Never fill the machine while the engine is running. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling.
- Provide good ventilation when filling or mixing fuel (petrol and 2-stroke oil).
- Move the machine at least 3 m from the filling position before starting.
- Never start the machine:
- a) If you have spilt fuel on it. Wipe up all spillage.
- b) If you have spilt fuel on yourself or your clothes. Change your clothes.
- c) If there is a fuel leak. Make regular checks for leakage from the fuel cap and the fuel supply pipes.



Transport and storage

- Store and transport the machine and fuel so that any leakage or fumes do not risk coming into contact with sparks or naked flames. For example, electric machines, electric motors, electrical switches/power switches, heaters or the like.
- When storing and transporting fuel, approved containers intended for this purpose must be used.
- When storing the machine for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local petrol station to find out how to dispose of excess fuel.
- The blades transport guard should always be fitted when transporting or storing the hedge trimmer.



WARNING! Exercise great care when handling fuel. Bear in mind the risk of fire, explosions and inhaling fumes.

Safety instructions when using the hedge trimmer



WARNING!

The hedge trimmer can cause serious personal injury. Read the safety instructions carefully. Learn how to use the machine.



WARNING! Cutting tool. Do not touch the tool without first switching off the engine.

 $NOTE!\ Read$ the Operator's Manual carefully before using the hedge trimmer.

Personal protection

- Always wear boots, and the other safety equipment described in the section "Personal protective equipment".
- Always wear working clothes and thick, long trousers.
- Never wear loose fitting clothes or jewellery
- Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.

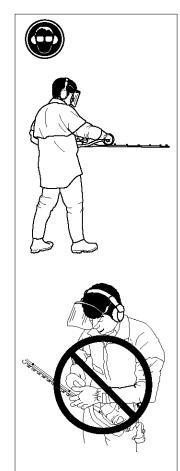
Protective instructions regarding the surroundings

- Never allow children to use the machine.
- Ensure no one comes within 15 metres while working.
- Never allow anyone to use the machine without first being absolutely sure that they understand the contents of the Operator's Manual.
- Never work on a ladder, stool or any other raised position that is not fully secured.



Protective instructions while working

- Always ensure you have a safe and firm working position.
- Always use both hands to hold the machine. Hold the machine in front of you.
- Use your left hand to operate the throttle.
- Make sure that your hands and feet cannot come into contact with the blades when the engine is running.
- Watch out for stumps of branches that can be thrown out during cutting.
- When the engine is switched off, keep your hands and feet away from the blades until they have stopped.



- Do not cut too close to the ground. Stones and other objects can be thrown.
- Check the hedge you intend to trim for foreign objects such as electricity cables, insects and animals, etc, and for other objects that could damage the cutting attachment, such as metal items.
- If any object is hit or if vibrations occur stop the machine immediately. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug. Check that the machine is not damaged. Repair any damage.
- If anything jams in the blades while you are working, switch off the engine and wait until it has stopped completely before cleaning the blades. Disconnect the HT lead from the spark plug.

Protective instructions when work is completed

- The transport guard should always be fitted to the blades when the machine is not in use.
- Ensure the blades have stopped and remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug before carrying out cleaning, repairs or an inspection.
- Always wear heavy duty gloves when repairing the blades. The blades are extremely sharp and can easily causes cuts.

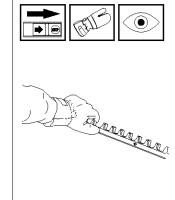
Store the machine out of

reach from children.

Only use original spare
 parts when carrying out

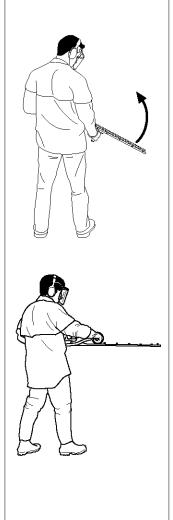
repairs.

•

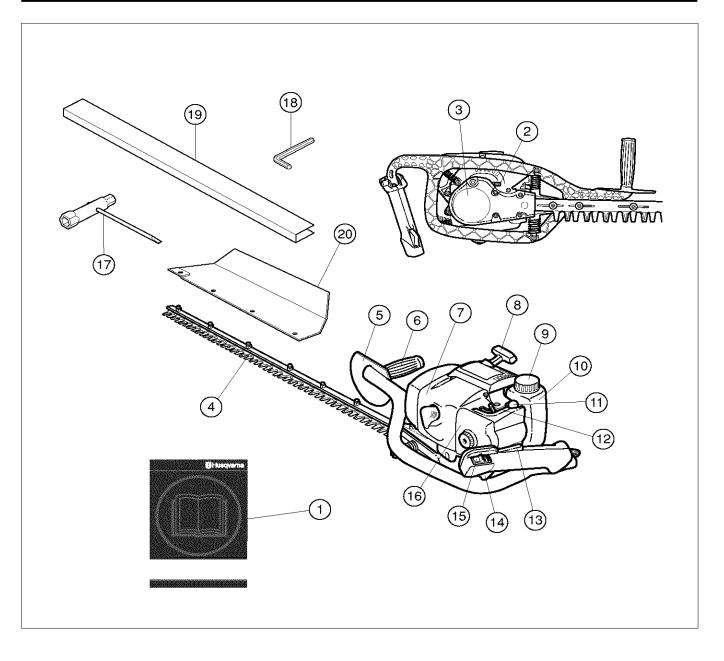


Basic working techniques

- When cutting the sides of a hedge, work from the bottom upwards. When cutting horizontally, work from right to left.
- Adjust the throttle setting to suit the load.
- When trimming a hedge the engine should always be turned **away** from the hedge.
- The hedge trimmer should be held as close to the body as possible to get the best balance.
- Make sure that the tip does not touch the ground.
- Do not try to force the work, but move at a steady speed so that all the stems are cut evenly.



WHAT IS WHAT?



What is what on the hedge trimmer?

- 1. Operator's Manual
- 2. Grease nipple
- 3. Gearbox
- 4. Blades
- 5. Hand guard
- 6. Handle
- 7. Cylinder cover
- 8. Starter handle
- 9. Fuel cap
- 10. Fuel tank

- 11. Air purge
- 12. Choke
- 13. Throttle trigger lock
- 14. Throttle trigger
- 15. Stop switch
- 16. Air filter cover
- 17. Spark plug spanner
- 18. Allen key
- 19. Blade cover (Transport)
- 20. Catcher (accessory)

FUEL HANDLING

Fuel mixture

NOTE!

The machine is fitted with a two-stroke engine and must always be run on a mixture of gasoline and two-stroke oil. It is important to measure the quantity of oil accurately, to ensure the correct mixture ratio. Small discrepancies in the amount of oil have a great bearing on the proportions of the fuel mixture when mixing small amounts of fuel.



WARNING! Always provide good ventilation when handling fuel.

Gasoline

NOTE!

Always use an oil-mixed quality gasoline (at least 87 octane). If your machine is equipped with a catalytic converter, (an unleaded, oil mixed quality gasoline should always be used. A leaded gasoline will destroy the catalytic converter.

- This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline.
- The lowest recommended octane rating is 87. If you run the engine on lower octane rating than 87 socalled "knocking" can occur. This leads to an increased engine temperature, which can result in a serious engine breakdown.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.



Two-stroke oil

- For the best results use HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil, which has been specially developed for HUSQVARNA's small, two-stroke engines. Mixing ratio 1:50 (2%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water cooled outboard motors, so-called outboard motor oil.
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.

Mixture

- Always mix gasoline and oil in a clean container intended for fuel.
- Always start by filling half the quantity of gasoline required. Then add the entire oil quantity. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Fill the remaining quantity of gasoline.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture carefully before filling in the machine's fuel tank.
- Do not mix more than max. one month's supply of fuel.
- If the machine is not used for a long period of time, the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.
- This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline.

WARNING!

The catalytic converter muffler gets very hot during and after use. This also applies during idling. Be aware of the fire hazard, especially when handling the saw near flammable substances or vapours.

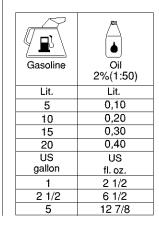
Fuelling

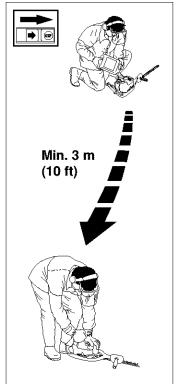


WARNING! The following precautions reduce the risk of fire:

Do not smoke or place any sources of heat in the vicinity of the fuel. Never refuel when the engine is running. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling. Open the fuel cap slowly when fuelling so that any over pressure is released slowly. Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling. Always move the machine from the fuelling place before starting.

- Clean around the fuel cap. Contamination in the tank can disrupt operations.
- Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.

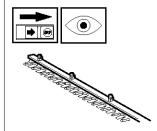




START AND STOP

Control before starting

- Inspect the working area. Remove objects that can be thrown.
- Check the blades. Never use blades that are dull, cracked or damaged.
- Check that the hedge trimmer is in full working order. Check that all nuts and bolts are tightened correctly.



- Make sure the gearbox is lubricated correctly. See the section "Lubricating the blades".
- Ensure the blades always stop when the engine is idling.
- Only use the machine for what it is intended for.
- Ensure that the handle and safety functions are in order. Never use a machine that lacks a part or has been modified outside of the specifications.

Start and stop Start



WARNING!

The gearbox and clutch drum must be fitted before the machine is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.

Always move the hedge trimmer about 3 metres from the filling position before the machine is started. Place the machine on a hard surface. Bear in mind that the blades could start to move when the engine starts. Make sure the blades cannot come into contact with any object. Make sure that no unauthorised persons are in the working area, otherwise there is a risk of serious personal injury.

Cold engine

IGNITION:

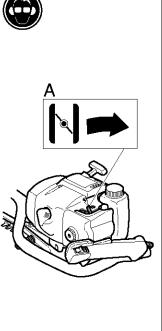
Set the stop switch to the start position.

CHOKE:

Set the choke control in the choke position (A). The choke position is also the automatic start throttle position.

AIR PURGE:

Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.



Warm engine

IGNITION:

Set the stop switch to the start position.

CHOKE:

Set the choke control in the choke position and then back again to its original position (B) In this way only the start throttle is applied with no choke.

AIR PURGE:

Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.

Press the machine body

your foot). Grip the starter

and slowly pull the starter

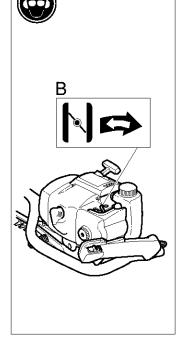
grip) now quickly and

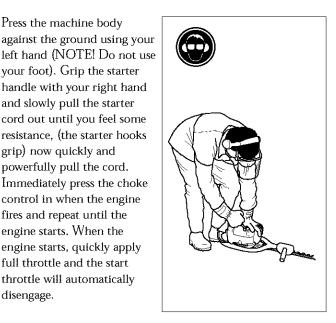
powerfully pull the cord.

control in when the engine

fires and repeat until the engine starts. When the engine starts, quickly apply

full throttle and the start throttle will automatically



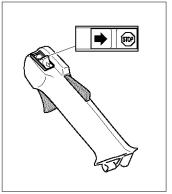


NOTE! Do not pull the starter cord out completely and do not release the starter cord from the fully extended position. This can damage the hedge trimmer.

Stop

disengage.

The engine is stopped by switching the ignition off using the stop switch.



Carburetor

Your Husqvarna product has been designed and manufactured to specifications that reduce harmful emissions.

After your unit has been run 8-10 tanks of fuel the engine has broken in. To ensure that your unit is at peak performance and producing the least amount of harmful emissions after break in, have your authorized servicing dealer, who has a revolution counter at his disposal, to adjust your carburetor for optimum operating conditions.



WARNING!

The blades must be fitted before the hedge trimmer is started, otherwise the clutch can become loose and cause personal injury.

Operation

- The carburetor governs the engine's speed via the throttle. Air/fuel is mixed in the carburetor. The air/fuel mixture is adjustable. To take advantage of the engine's optimal output the adjustment must be correct.
- The setting of the carburetor means that the engine is adapted to local conditions, for example, the climate, altitude, gasoline and the type of 2-stroke oil.
- LHT
- The carburetor is equipped with three adjustment possibilities:

H = High speed needle

L = Low speed needle

- T = Idle speed adjuster screw
- The fuel quantity in relation to the air flow permitted by the throttle opening is adjusted using the L and H-needles. Turning the needles clockwise gives a leaner fuel mixture (less fuel) and turning them anti-clockwise gives a richer fuel mixture (more fuel). A leaner mixture gives high revs while a richer mixture give less revs.
- The T-screw regulates the position of the throttle while the engine is idling. Turning the screw clockwise gives a higher idling speed while turning it anti-clockwise gives a lower idling speed.

Basic setting

• The carburetor is set to its basic setting when test run at the factory. The basic setting is richer than the optimal setting and should be kept during the machine's first working hours. Thereafter the carburetor should be finely adjusted. Fine adjustment should be carried out by a skilled technician.

NOTE! If the blades move while the engine is idling the Tscrew should be turned anti-clockwise until the blades stop. Recommended idling speed is: 2 700 rpm. Recommended max. speed: See *"technical data"*.



WARNING! If the idling speed cannot be adjusted so that the blades stop, contact your service workshop. Do not use the machine until it has been correctly adjusted or repaired.

Fine adjustment

• When the machine has been "run-in" the carburetor should be finely adjusted. The fine adjustment should be carried out by qualified person. First adjust the L-jet, then the idling screw T and then the H-jet.

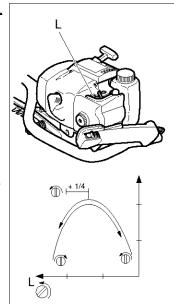
Conditions

- Before any adjustments are made the airfilter should be clean and the airfilter cover fitted. Adjusting the carburetor while a dirty airfilter is in use will result in a leaner mixture when the filter is finally cleaned. This can give rise to serious engine damage.
- Carefully turn the L and H needle to the mid point between fully turned in and fully turned out..
- Do not attempt to adjust the needles beyond the stops as damage can occur.
- Now start the machine according to the starting instructions and run it warm for 10 minutes.

NOTE! If the blades move, the T screw should be turned counter-clockwise until the blades stop.

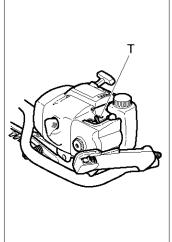
Low speed needle L

Try to find the highest idling speed, turning the low speed needle L clockwise respectively counterclockwise. When the highest speed has been found, turn the low speed needle L 1/4 turn counter-clockwise. **NOTE!** If the blades move when the engine is idling, turn the idling speed screw T counter-clockwise until the blades stop.



Adjusting the idle speed, T

Adjust the idling speed with the screw T, if it is necessary to readjust. First turn the idle speed adjusting screw T clockwise until the blades start moving. Then turn the screw anti-clockwise until the blades stop. The idle speed is correctly adjusted when the engine runs smoothly in every position. There should be a good margin to the speed when the cutters start to move. The cutters should not move when the choke control is in the start throttle position.



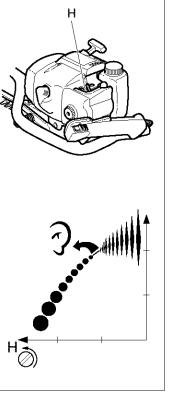
WARNING! Contact your dealer/service workshop if the idle speed setting cannot be adjusted so that the blades stop. Do not use the machine until it has been properly adjusted or repaired.

High speed needle H

The high speed needle affects the machine's power, speed, temperature and fuel consumption. A too lean adjustment on the high speed needle H (the high speed needle H is screwed in too much) gives a too high speed resulting in engine damage. Do not allow the engine to run at full speed for more than 10 seconds.

Apply full throttle and turn the high speed needle H slowly anticlockwise until the engine runs unevenly. The high speed needle H is then turned slowly clockwise a little until the engine runs smoothly.

Note the engine should be run unloaded when adjusting the high speed needle. The high speed needle is adjusted correctly when the



machine "splatters" a little . If the machine smokes heavily at the same time as it "splatters" heavily the adjustment is too rich.

NOTE! For optimum setting of the carburetor, contact a qualified servicing dealer who has a revolution counter at his disposal.

Correctly adjusted carburetor

When the carburettor is correctly adjusted the machine will accelerate without hesitation and the engine will splutter a little at maximum speed. In addition, the cutters must not move when idling or when the choke control is in the start position. If the low speed needle is set for too lean a mixture it can cause starting problems and poor acceleration. A too lean adjusted high speed needle H gives lower power = less capacity, bad acceleration and/or damage to the engine. A too rich adjustment of the two speed needles L and H gives acceleration problems or too low working speed.

Muffler NOTE!

Some mufflers are fitted with a catalytic converter. See *"Technical data"* to see whether you clearing saw is fitted with a catalytic converter.

The muffler is designed to dampen the noise level and to direct the exhaust fumes away from the user. The exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which can result in fire if the exhaust fumes are directed towards a dry and inflammable material. Some mufflers are equipped with a special spark arrest screen. If your machine is fitted with this type of screen it should be cleaned regularly. This is done using a wire brush. On mufflers without a catalytic converter the screen should be cleaned weekly, or replaced if necessary. On mufflers fitted with a catalytic converter the screen should be checked and cleaned monthly. If the screen is damaged it should be replaced. If the screen is frequently blocked, this can be a sign that the function of the catalytic converter is impaired. Contact your dealer to inspect the muffler. A blocked screen will cause the engine to overheat resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston. Also see under "Maintenance".

NOTE!

Never use a machine with a defective muffler.



WARNING!

Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters become extremely hot during use and after stopping. This also applies at idling speeds. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Be observant to the risk of fire!

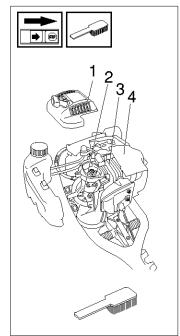
Cooling system

To maintain as low operating temperature as possible the engine is equipped with a cooling system.

The cooling system consists of:

- 1. An air intake on the starter unit.
- 2. Cooling fins on the flywheel.
- 3. Cooling fins on the cylinder
- Cylinder cover (leads cold air onto the cylinder).

Clean the cooling system using a brush at least once a week, in difficult conditions more often.



A dirty or blocked cooling system leads to the engine overheating resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston.

Spark plug

The condition of the spark plug is affected by:

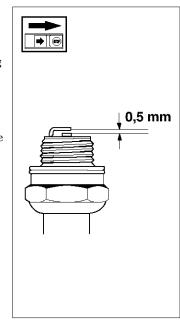
- An incorrect carburetor setting.
- An incorrect fuel mixture (too much or faulty oil).
- A dirty air filter.

These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrode that may result in malfunction or starting difficulties.

If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly while idling always check the spark plug first before taking other action.

If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and at the same time check that the electrode gap is 0.5 mm. The spark plug should be changed after about one month of operation or earlier if necessary. NOTE! Always use the recommended type of spark plug. An incorrect spark plug can damage the

cylinder/piston.

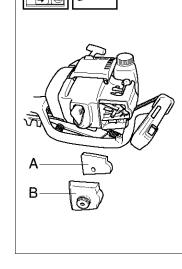


Air filter

The air filter (A) should be cleaned regularly removing dust and dirt to avoid:

- carburetor malfunction
- starting problems
- reduced engine power
- unnecessary wear to engine parts
- abnormal fuel consumption

Clean the filter after every 25 hours or more regularly if operating conditions are exceptionally dusty.



Cleaning the air filter

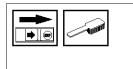
Dismantle the air filter cover (B) and remove the air filter. Wash in clean, warm soapy water. Ensure that the filter is dry before refitting.

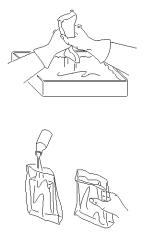
An air filter used for a long period of time can never be cleaned completely. Therefore it is necessary to replace the filter from time to time with a new filter. A damaged air filter must always be replaced.

If the machine is used in dusty conditions the air filter should be soaked in oil, see the section on "*Oiling the air filter*".

Oiling the air filter

Always use HUSQVARNA filter oil, order no. 503 47 73-01. The filter oil contains a solvent to make it spread evenly through the filter. You should therefore avoid skin contact. Put the filter in a plastic bag and the pour the filter oil over it. Knead the plastic bag to distribute the oil. Squeeze the excess oil out of the filter inside the plastic bag and pour off the excess before fitting the filter on the machine. Never use common engine oil. This would drain through the filter quite quickly and collect in the bottom.



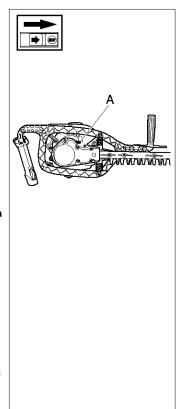


Gearbox

There is a grease nipple (A) on the gearbox. Use a grease gun to top up with grease. This should be carried out after approximately every 20 working hours. Use Husqvarna special grease, No. 503 98 96-01.

Note that the gearbox must not be filled completely with grease. The grease expands as the machine heats up during operation. If the gearbox was completely filled with grease it could damage the seals and lead to leakage.

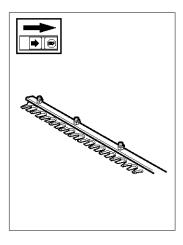
The lubricant in the gearbox does not normally need to be replaced other than with repair.



Cleaning and lubrication

After you have used the machine clean any resin and plant residue from the blades using cleaning agent 531 00 60-75 (UL22).

Always lubricate the blade runners with special grease 531 00 60-74 (UL 2001) before use.



Maintenance schedule

Below you will find some general maintenance instructions.

Daily maintenance

- Check throttle trigger and throttle trigger lockout function.
- Check stop switch function.
- Check that the blades do not rotate while idling or when the choke is in the start position.
- Clean the exterior of the machine.
- Check that the harness is undamaged.
- Check that the blade is properly centred, sharp, and without cracks.
- Check the hand guard for cracks and chips or damage. Replace if necessary.
- Check that the blade screws are sufficiently tightened (See the section *"Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety equipment"*).
- Make sure that the blade transport guard is undamaged and that it can be securely fitted.
- Check that nuts and screws are sufficiently tightened.
- Check for fuel leaks.

Weekly maintenance

- Check the starter, especially cord and return spring.
- Make sure that the vibration damping elements are not damaged.
- Clean the carburetor area.
- Clean the exterior of the spark plug.
- Remove it and check the electrode gap.
- Adjust it to $0.5 \text{ mm} (.020^{\circ})$, or change the spark plug.
- Clean the cooling fins on the cylinder and check that the air intake at the starter is not clogged.
- Fill the gearbox with grease. This should be carried out after approximately every 20 working hours.
- Clean the air filter.
- Clean or replace the muffler's spark arrest screen (not on mufflers with a catalytic converter).

Monthly maintenance

- Clean the fuel tank.
- Clean the exterior of the carburetor and the space around it.
- Clean the fan and the space around it.
- Check fuel hose for cracks or other damage. Change if necessary.
- Change fuel filter in fuel tank.
- Check clutch, clutch spring and clutch drum for wear. Change if necessary.
- Check electrical wires and connections.
- Change the spark plug.
- Change the airfilter.
- Check and clean the muffler's spark arrest screen if necessary (only mufflers with a catalytic converter).

TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data	326HS75	326HS99
Engine Displacement, cu in/cm ³ Cylinder bore, inch/mm Stroke length, inch/mm Idling speed, rpm Recommended max. speed rpm Max. engine output, acc. to ISO 8893 Catalytic converter muffler Speed-regulated ignition system	1,50/24,5 1,34/34 1,06/27 2 700 11 000 0,9 kW / 9 000 rpm Yes Yes	1,50/24,5 1,34/34 1,06/27 2 700 11 000 0,9 kW / 9 000 rpm Yes Yes
Ignition system Manufacturer/type of ignition system Spark plug Electrod gap, inch/mm	Walbro MB Champion RCJ 6Y 0,02/0,5	Walbro MB Champion RCJ 6Y 0,02/0,5
Fuel lubrication system Manufacturer/type of carburetor Fuel tank capacity, US pint/litres	Zama C1Q 1,06/0,5	Zama C1Q 1,06/0,5
Weight Weight without fuel, LBS/kg	12,3/5,6	13,0/5,9
Sound levels (See note 1) Equivalent sound pressure level at the user's ear , measured according to EN ISO 11806 and ISO 7917, dB(A): Vibration levels	96	97
Vibration levels on the handles measured according to EN ISO 11806 and ISO 7916, m/s ² Idling, rear/front handles: Max. speed , rear/front handles:	3,3/3,6 7,1/6,2	3,3/3,6 7,1/6,2
Blades Length, mm: Blade speed, cut/min:	720 4 695	1 000 4 695

Note 1: Equivalent sound pressure level is calculated as the time-weighted energy total for sound pressure levels under various working conditions with the following time distribution: 1/2 idle and 1/2 max. speed.

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), CARB (California Air Resources Board) and Husqvarna Forest & Garden are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your 2001 and later small off-road engine. In U.S., new small off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the federal or California stringent anti-smog standards. Husqvarna Forest & Garden must warrant the emission control system on your small off-road engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your small offroad engine.

Your emission control system includes parts such as the carburetor, the ignition system and catalytic converter.

Where a warrantable condition exists, Husqvarna Forest & Garden will repair your small off-road engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labor.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

The 2001 and later small off-road engines are warranted for two years. If any emission related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Husqvarna Forest & Garden.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the small off-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Owner's Manual. Husqvarna Forest & Garden recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small off-road engine, but Husqvarna Forest & Garden cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the small off-road engine owner, you should, however, be aware that Husqvarna Forest & Garden may deny you warranty coverage if your small off-road engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications. You are responsible for presenting your small off-road engine to a Husqvarna Forest & Garden authorized servicing dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Husqvarna Forest & Garden at 1-800-487-5963.

WARRANTY COMMENCEMENT DATE

The warranty period begins on the date small off-road engine is delivered.

LENGTH OF COVERAGE

Husqvarna Forest & Garden warrants to the initial owner and each subsequent purchaser that the engine is free from defects in materials and workmanship which cause the failure of a warranted part for a period of two years.

WHAT IS COVERED

REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS Repair or replacement of any warranted part will be performed at no charge to the owner at an approved Husqvarna Forest & Garden servicing dealer.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Husqvarna Forest & Garden at 1-800-487-5963.

WARRANTY PERIOD

Any warranted part which is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance, or which is scheduled only for regular inspection to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" shall be warranted for 2 years. Any warranted part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance shall be warranted for the period of time up to the first scheduled replacement point for that part.

DIAGNOSIS

The owner shall not be charged for diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a warranted part is defective, if the diagnostic work is performed at an approved Husqvarna Forest & Garden servicing dealer.

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

Husqvarna Forest & Garden may be liable for damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

All failures caused by abuse, neglect or improper maintenance are not covered.

ADD-ON OR MODIFIED PARTS

The use of add-on or modified parts can be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. Husqvarna Forest & Garden is not liable to cover failures of warranted parts caused by the use of add-on or modified parts.

HOW TO FILE A CLAIM

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Husqvarna Forest & Garden at 1-800-487-5963.

WHERE TO GET WARRANTY SERVICE

Warranty services or repairs shall be provided at all Husqvarna Forest & Garden authorized servicing dealers.

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR OF EMISSION-RELATED PARTS

Any Husqvarna Forest & Garden approved replacement part used in the performance of any warranty maintenance or repairs on emission-related parts, will be provided without charge to the owner if the part is under warranty.

EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY PARTS LIST

- 1. Carburetor and internal parts
- 2. Intake pipe, airfilter holder and carburetor bolts.
- 3. Airfilter and fuelfilter covered up to maintainance schedule. A Lewise S
- 4. Ignition System
 - a) Spark Plug, covered up to maintenance schedule
 - b) Ignition Module
- 5. Muffler with catalytic converter

MAINTENANCE STATEMENT

The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance, as defined in the operator's manual.

a second and a second
and the second
and a first state of the second
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·





2002W01