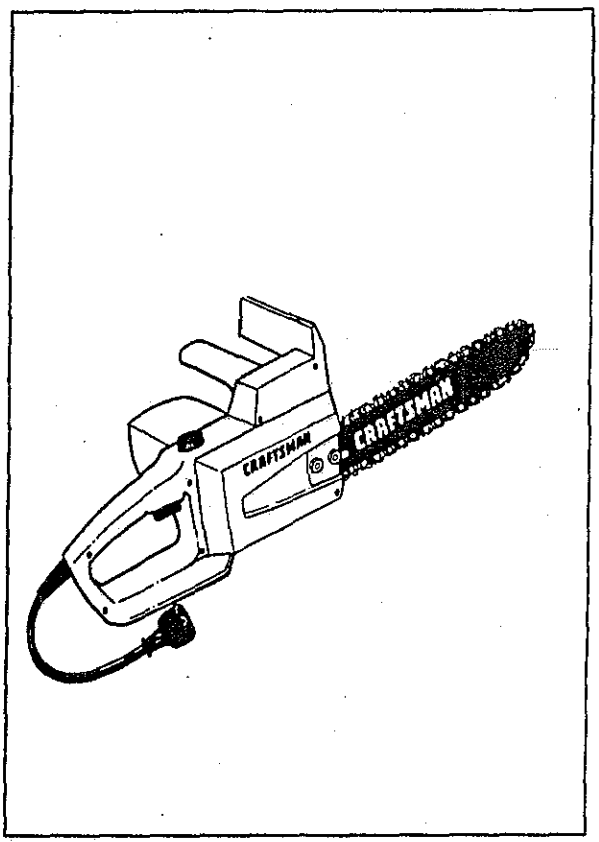
**IMPORTANT MANUAL** **Do Not Throw Away**

SEARS

Operator's Manual

Model No.
**358.34111 – 2.0/14"**
**358.34251 – 2.0/14"**
**358.34180 – 2.75/16"**
**358.34260 – 2.75/16"**
**358.344910 – 2.75/16"**




*Always Wear Eye Protection*

**CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE**
**1-800-235-5878**
HOURS (CST)
Mon. – Sat. 7 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Sun. 10 a.m. – 7 p.m.

**WARNING**
**READ THE OPERATOR'S MANUAL AND FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.**

# CRAFTSMAN®

## 2.0 / 2.75 cc MOTOR
## 14" / 16" inch Guide Bar
## ELECTRIC CHAIN SAW

- Assembly
- Operation
- Customer Responsibilities
- Service and Adjustments
- Table of Contents – Inside Back Cover

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 USA

530-083031 8/30/94

# SAFETY RULES

**WARNING:**

**WHEN USING AN ELECTRIC CHAIN SAW, BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, AND INJURY TO PERSONS. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS. SEE ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL.**

**BECAUSE A CHAIN SAW IS A HIGH-SPEED WOOD-CUTTING TOOL, SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS. CARELESS OR IMPROPER USE OF THIS TOOL CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY.**

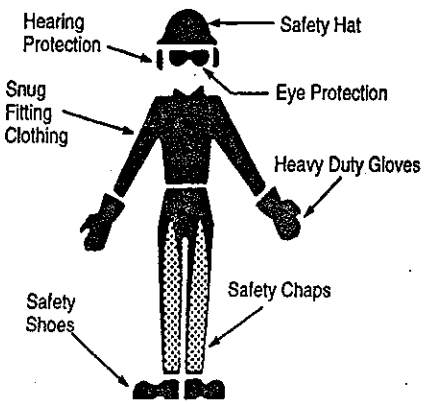



Figure 1

## KNOW YOUR SAW

- **Read your operator's manual carefully** until you completely understand and can follow all safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions before attempting to operate the unit.
- **Restrict the use of your saw to adult users** who understand and can follow safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions found in this manual.

## PLAN AHEAD

- **Wear protective gear. Figure 1.** Always use steel-toed safety footwear with non-slip soles; snug-fitting clothing; heavy-duty, non-slip gloves; eye protection such as non-fogging, vented goggles or face screen; an approved safety hard hat; and sound barriers—ear plugs or mufflers to protect your hearing. Regular users should have hearing checked regularly as chain saw noise can damage hearing.
- **Keep all parts of your body away from the chain when the engine is running.**
- **Keep children, bystanders, and animals a minimum of 30 feet (10 Meters) away from the work area.** Do not allow other people or animals to be near the chain saw when starting or operating the chain saw.
- **Do not handle or operate a chain saw when you are fatigued, ill, or upset, or if you have taken alcohol, drugs, or medication.** You must be in good physical condition and mentally alert. Chain saw work is strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a chain saw.
- **Do not attempt to use your chain saw during bad weather** conditions such as strong wind, rain, snow, ice, etc., or at night.
- **Carefully plan your sawing operation in advance.** Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and, if you are felling trees, a planned retreat path.
- **Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Always replace the handguard immediately if it becomes damaged, broken, or is other wise removed.**
- **Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.**
- **With the engine stopped, hand carry the chain saw with the muffler away from your body,** and the guide bar and chain to the rear, preferably covered with a scabbard.

## ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Avoid bodily contact with chain** anytime saw is plugged into a power source; the chain will continue to move for a short time after trigger is released.
- **Avoid dangerous situations.** Do not expose the unit to rain or use in damp, wet, gaseous, or explosive locations.
- **Unplug power cord when saw is not in use.**
- **Allow the motor to stop and the chain to stop turning before setting the saw down.**
- **Guard against electric shock.** Avoid body contact with any grounded conductor, such as metal pipes and wire fences.
- **Avoid entanglement.** Keep cords clear of operator, saw chain, and branches at all times.
- **Do not abuse cords.** Never carry saw by the power cord or yank it to disconnect. Keep tool cord and extension cord away from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
- **Use only extension cords marked as suitable for outdoor use.**

**LOOK FOR THIS SYMBOL TO POINT OUT IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. IT MEANS – ATTENTION!!! BECOME ALERT!!! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED.**

# SAFETY RULES

## OPERATE YOUR SAW SAFELY

- **Do not operate a chain saw with one hand.** Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for two-handed use.
- **Operate the chain saw only in well-ventilated outdoor areas.**
- **Do not operate saw from a ladder or in a tree,** unless specifically trained to do so.
- **Position all parts of your body to the left of cut and away from the chain when the engine is running.**
- **Cut wood only.** Do not use your saw to pry or shove away limbs, roots, or other objects.
- **Make sure the chain will not make contact with any object while starting the engine.** Never try to start the saw when the guide bar is in a cut or kerf.
- **Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings.** Slender material can catch the chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- **Be alert for springback** when cutting a limb that is under tension so you will not be struck by the limb or saw when the tension in the wood fibers is released.
- **Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of a cut.** Applying pressure can cause you to lose control when the cut is completed.
- **Stop the unit before setting the saw down.**
- **Keep oil cap, screws, and fasteners securely tightened.**

## MAINTAIN YOUR SAW IN GOOD WORKING ORDER

- **Have all chain saw service performed by your Sears Service Center** with the exception of the items listed in the maintenance section of this manual.
- **Make certain the chain stops moving when the throttle trigger is released.**
- **Stop the saw if the chain strikes a foreign object.** Inspect unit and repair or replace parts as necessary.
- **Disconnect the unit from the power source before performing any maintenance.**
- **Never modify your saw in any way.** Use only attachments supplied or specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

## TRANSPORTING AND STORAGE

- Stop the unit before transporting.
- Allow to cool, cover the guide bar and chain, and secure the unit before storing or transporting in a vehicle.
- Store unit so the chain cannot accidentally cause injury.
- Store the unit out of the reach of children.

**GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK** – Kickback is a dangerous reaction that can lead to serious injury.

## KICKBACK WARNING

**KICKBACK CAN OCCUR WHEN THE MOVING CHAIN CONTACTS AN OBJECT AT THE UPPER PORTION OF THE TIP OF THE GUIDE BAR OR WHEN THE WOOD CLOSES IN AND PINCHES THE CHAIN IN THE CUT. CONTACT AT THE UPPER PORTION OF THE TIP OF THE GUIDE BAR CAN CAUSE THE CHAIN TO DIG INTO THE OBJECT, WHICH STOPS THE CHAIN FOR AN INSTANT. THE RESULT IS A LIGHTNING FAST, REVERSE REACTION WHICH KICKS THE GUIDE BAR UP AND BACK TOWARD THE OPERATOR. IF THE CHAIN IS PINCHED ALONG THE TOP OF THE GUIDE BAR, THE GUIDE BAR CAN BE DRIVEN RAPIDLY BACK TOWARD THE OPERATOR. EITHER OF THESE REACTIONS CAN CAUSE LOSS OF SAW CONTROL WHICH CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY. DO NOT RELY ONLY ON THE SAFETY DEVICES PROVIDED WITH YOUR SAW. AS A CHAIN SAW USER, YOU MUST TAKE SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO HELP KEEP YOUR CUTTING JOBS FREE FROM ACCIDENT OR INJURY.**

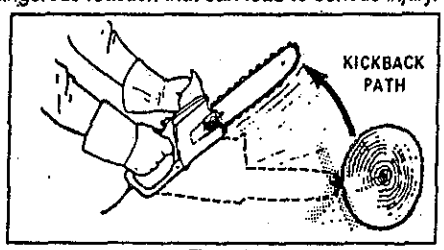


Figure 2

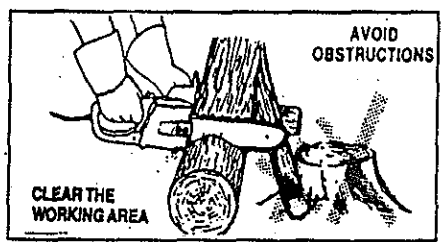


Figure 3

# SAFETY RULES

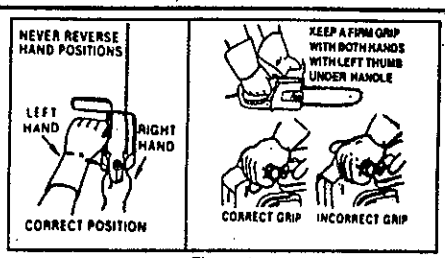



Figure 4

## REDUCE THE CHANCE OF KICKBACK

- **Recognize that kickback can happen.** With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce the element of surprise which contributes to accidents.
- **Never let the moving chain contact any object at the tip of the guide bar.** Figure 2.
- **Keep the working area free from obstructions** such as other trees, branches, rocks, fences, stumps, etc. Figure 3. Eliminate or avoid any obstruction that your chain could hit while you are cutting through a particular log or branch.
- **Keep your chain sharp and properly tensioned.** A loose or dull chain can increase the chance of kickback to occur. Follow manufacturer's chain sharpening and maintenance instructions. Check tension at regular intervals with the engine stopped, never with the engine running. Make sure the bar clamp nuts are securely tightened after tensioning the chain.
- **Begin and continue cutting at full throttle.** If the chain is moving at a slower speed, there is greater chance for kickback to occur.
- **Cut one log at a time.**
- **Use extreme caution when re-entering a previous cut.**
- **Do not attempt plunge cuts.**
- **Watch for shifting logs** or other forces that could close a cut and pinch or fall into chain.
- **Use the Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar and Low-Kickback Chain** specified for your saw.

## MAINTAIN CONTROL

- **Keep a good, firm grip on the saw with both hands when the engine is running and don't let go.** Figure 4. A firm grip can neutralize kickback and help you maintain control of the saw. Keep the fingers of your left hand encircling and your left thumb under the front handlebar. Keep your right hand completely around the rear handle whether you are right handed or left handed. Keep your left arm straight with the elbow locked.
- **Position your left hand on the front handlebar so it is in a straight line with your right hand on the rear handle when making bucking cuts.** Figure 4. Never reverse right and left hand positions for any type of cutting.
- **Stand with your weight evenly balanced on both feet.**
- **Stand slightly to the left side of the saw to keep your body from being in a direct line with the cutting chain.** Figure 4.
- **Do not overreach.** You could be drawn or thrown off balance and lose control of the saw.
- **Do not cut above shoulder height.** It is difficult to maintain control of saw above shoulder height.

## UNDERSTANDING REACTIVE FORCES

**Pinch-Kickback and Pull-In occur when the chain is suddenly stopped by being pinched, caught, or by contacting a foreign object in the wood.** This stopping of the chain results in a reversal of the chain force used to cut wood and causes the saw to move in the opposite direction of the chain rotation. Either reaction can result in loss of control and possible serious injury.

- **Pinch-Kickback**
  - occurs when chain on top of guide bar is suddenly stopped.
  - *rapidly drives saw straight back toward operator.*
- **Pull-In**
  - occurs when the chain on the bottom of the guide bar is suddenly stopped.
  - pulls the saw rapidly forward.

## KICKBACK SAFETY FEATURES

### WARNING

**THE FOLLOWING FEATURES ARE INCLUDED ON YOUR SAW TO HELP REDUCE THE HAZARD OF KICKBACK; HOWEVER, SUCH FEATURES WILL NOT TOTALLY ELIMINATE THIS DANGEROUS REACTION. AS A CHAIN SAW USER, DO NOT RELY ONLY ON SAFETY DEVICES. YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, INSTRUCTIONS, AND MAINTENANCE IN THIS MANUAL TO HELP AVOID KICKBACK AND OTHER FORCES WHICH CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.**

- **Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar,** designed with a small radius tip which reduces the size of the kickback danger zone on the guide bar tip. Figure 5. A Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar is one which has been demonstrated to significantly reduce the number and seriousness of kickbacks when tested in accordance with ANSI B175.1.-1991
- **Low-Kickback Chain,** designed with a contoured depth gauge and guard link which deflect kickback force and allow wood to gradually ride into the cutter. Figure 5. Low-Kickback Chain is chain which has met kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1-1991 when tested on a representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 cubic inch displacement specified in ANSI B175.1-1991.
- **Handguard,** designed to reduce the chance of your left hand contacting the chain if your hand slips off the front handlebar.
- **Position of front and rear handlebars,** designed with distance between handles and "in-line" with each other. The spread and "in-line" position of the hands provided by this design work together to give balance and resistance in controlling the pivot of the saw back toward the operator if kickback occurs.
- ANSI B175.1-1991 – Safety requirements for gasoline powered chain saws as set by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., Standard B175.1-1991.

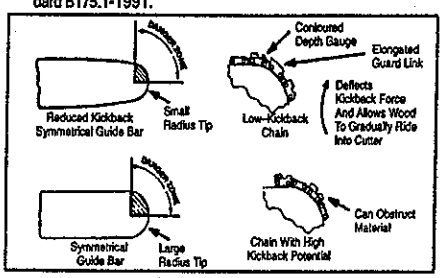



Figure 5

CONGRATULATIONS on your purchase of a Sears Craftsman Electric Chain Saw. It has been designed, engineered and manufactured to give you the best possible dependability and performance.

Should you experience any problems you cannot easily remedy, please contact your nearest Sears Service Center/Department. Sears has competent, well trained technicians and the proper tools to service or repair this unit.

Please read and retain this manual. The instructions will enable you to assemble and maintain your unit properly. Always observe the "SAFETY RULES."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MODEL NUMBER: | 358.34111<br>358.34251<br>358.34180 | 358.34260<br>358.344910 |
| SERIAL NUMBER: | _____ | |
| DATE OF PURCHASE: | _____ | |

THE MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER WILL BE FOUND ON THE PRODUCT.

YOU SHOULD RECORD BOTH SERIAL NUMBER AND DATE OF PURCHASE AND KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

VOLTAGE: ..... 120 Volt AC 50–60 Hz.

AMPS:

358.34111 .. 10.5
358.34251 .. 10.5
358.34180 .. 12
358.34260 .. 12
358.34491 .. 12

GUIDE BAR:

358.34111 .. 14"
358.34251 .. 14"
358.34180 .. 16"
358.34260 .. 16"
358.34491 .. 16"

CHAIN: ..... Low Profile 3/8" Pitch

OILER: ..... Manual

DRIVE SYSTEM ..... Gear Drive

MANUFACTURED UNDER THE FOLLOWING PATENT: D325,330

## CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Read and observe the safety rules.
- Follow a regular schedule in maintaining, caring for, and using your unit.
- Follow the instructions under "Customer Responsibilities" and "Storage" sections of this Operator's Manual.

## FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON CRAFTSMAN ELECTRIC CHAIN SAW

If this Craftsman Electric Chain Saw fails to perform properly due to a defect in material or workmanship within (1) one year from the date of purchase, Sears will repair or replace it, free of charge.

This warranty excludes the bar and chain which are expendable parts, and become worn during normal use.

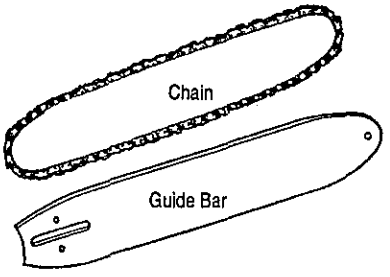
WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY RETURNING THE CRAFTSMAN ELECTRIC CHAIN SAW TO THE NEAREST SEARS STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which very from state to state.

**SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., DEPT. 817WA, HOFFMAN ESTATES, IL 60179**

# HARDWARE CONTENTS

Parts bag contents not shown full size




Operator's Manual

## TOOLS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY

- Screwdriver
- Adjustable wrench

## TO REMOVE CHAIN SAW FROM CARTON

- Remove loose parts included with Chain Saw.
- The saw and guide bar are packed in cardboard liner. Grasp upper edge of cardboard liner with one hand and upper edge of carton with other hand. Slide out cardboard liner containing saw and guide bar.
- Set cardboard liner on flat surface with tab flap on top.
- Release tab, lay side flat, and slide out guide bar.
- Lay open other side of cardboard liner.
- Use cardboard liner as a work surface during assembly of saw.

# ASSEMBLY

**WARNING:**
**IF THIS UNIT IS RECEIVED ASSEMBLED, REPEAT ALL STEPS IN THIS SECTION TO BE SURE ASSEMBLY IS CORRECT AND PROPERLY ADJUSTED FOR THE OPERATOR.**

**AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING. ALWAYS UNPLUG THE SAW FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE INSTALLING A BAR AND/OR CHAIN.**

**WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES WHEN HANDLING OR OPERATING YOUR SAW; CHAIN IS SHARP AND CAN CUT YOU EVEN WHEN IT IS NOT MOVING!**

## HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR CHAIN SAW

### ATTACHING THE BAR AND CHAIN (Fig. 7–10)

- **Your saw is equipped with a Reduced-Kickback Bar and a Low-Kickback Chain.**
- **Always use the Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar and Low-Kickback Chain specified for your chain saw model when replacing these parts. See the "Specifications" section.**
- Turn the unit upside down on a flat surface. Straighten out chain, then lay it on a flat surface.
- Remove bar mounting nuts and bar clamp plate.
- Turn the adjusting screw (Figure 6) counterclockwise to move the adjusting pin almost as far as it will go to the rear. Do not remove the adjusting screw from the unit.
- Mount the guide bar by placing the slotted end over the mounting studs. Figure 7.
- Hold chain with cutters facing as shown in Figure 8.
- Slide the chain between the right housing and the sprocket. Figure 9 (inset). Place chain around the sprocket and fit the drive links into the guide bar grooves — first the bottom groove and then the top groove, and then around guide bar nose. Figure 9.
- Slide guide bar forward and fit the adjusting pin into the round hole in the guide bar. Figure 10.
- Hold the guide bar against the saw frame and install the bar clamp plate. Be sure tab on the bar clamp plate is toward the rear of bar. Figure 10.
- Secure the guide bar and bar clamp plate with the bar mounting nuts; tighten finger tight *only*.
- Proceed to the "Chain Tension" section.

**NOTE:** If the saw chain is installed backwards, the saw will vibrate excessively and will not cut.

# ASSEMBLY

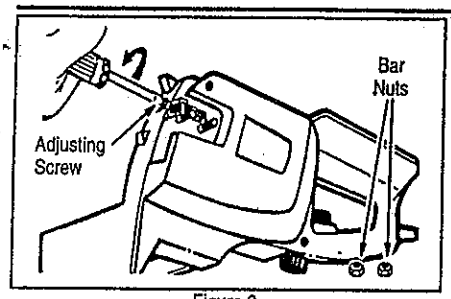


Figure 6

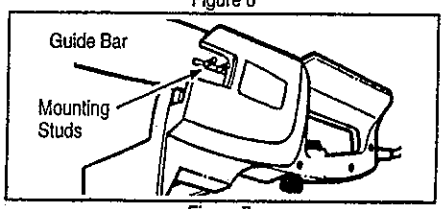


Figure 7

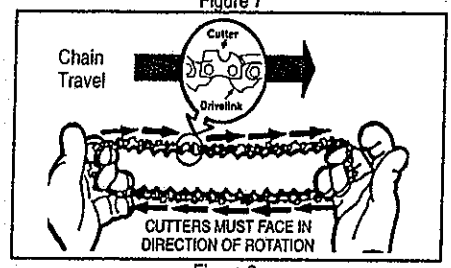


Figure 8

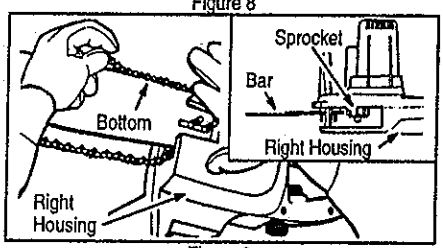


Figure 9

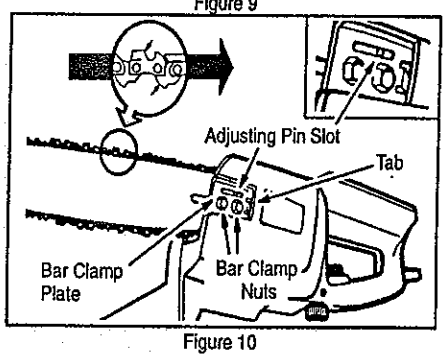


Figure 10

## CHAIN TENSION (Fig. 11 & 12)

**WARNING:**
**WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES WHEN HANDLING OR OPERATING YOUR SAW; CHAIN IS SHARP AND CAN CUT YOU EVEN WHEN IT IS NOT MOVING!**

- **Chain Tension is very important—**
  –A loose chain will wear the bar and itself.
  –A loose chain can jump off the bar while you are cutting
  –A tight chain can break or damage the saw and/or bar.
- **The chain stretches during use,** especially when new. Check tension periodically as follows:
  –each time the saw is used;
  –more frequently when the chain is new;
  –as the chain warms up to normal operating temperature.
- **Chain tension is correct when the chain** can be lifted about 1/8" from the Guide Bar at a point near the middle of the bar and will move freely around the bar.
- **It is recommended that the saw be turned upside down for chain tensioning.**
- **Chain tensioning procedure:**

**NOTE:** Make sure the bar mounting nuts are no more than finger tight.

- Turn the adjusting screw clockwise until the tangs on the chain enter the guide bar groove. Figure 11 (inset).

**NOTE:** To tighten the chain, turn the adjusting screw clockwise; to loosen the chain, turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise. Figure 11 .

- Check the tension by pulling down and letting go of the chain. This action removes some of the stiffness of the chain. Figure 12 .
- Continue adjusting the Adjusting Screw until the tension is correct.
- Tighten bar mounting nuts with a wrench.
- Recheck chain tension.

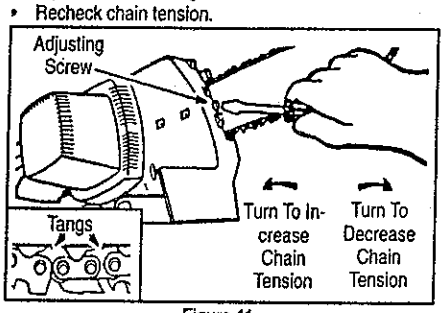


Figure 11

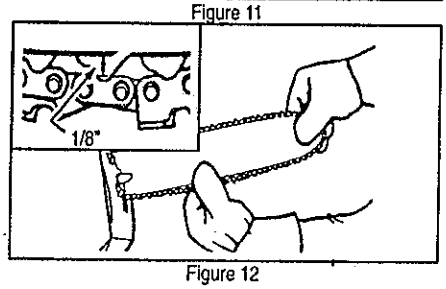


Figure 12

# ASSEMBLY

## EXTENSION CORD ATTACHMENT (Fig. 13 & 14)

**Use only a voltage supply** as shown on the nameplate of the unit to power your unit.

The extension cord used to reach the power source must be:

- The cord must be marked with the suffix "W-A." ("W" in Canada).
- **Heavy enough to carry the current from the power source the full length of the extension cord to the unit.** Otherwise, loss of power and overheating can occur causing damage to the unit. Refer to Figure 9 for minimum wire gauge recommendations. The cord must be marked with the proper wire gauge.
- **In good condition.** Cord insulation must be intact with no cracks or deterioration. Plug connectors must be undamaged.
- **Secure extension cord to the Power Cord** as shown in Figure 13 to prevent disconnection.
- Insert the cord socket into the recessed plug on the unit. Figure 13.

**To reduce the risk of electric shock,** this unit has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized extension cord only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into the extension cord, reverse the cord. If it still does not fit, make sure you have a polarized extension cord. If the extension cord does not fit into the outlet, reverse the cord. If it still does not fit into the outlet, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug or socket of the unit or extension cord in any way.

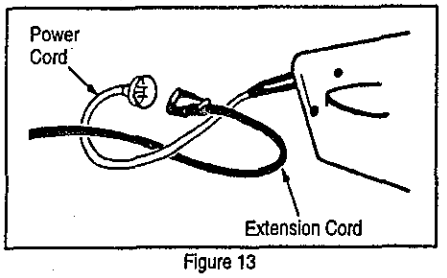



Figure 13

**MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE RECOMMENDATIONS**

| VOLTS | 25 FT. | 50 FT. | 100 FT. | 150 FT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | 16 A.W.G.* | 14 A.W.G.* | 14 A.W.G.* | 12 A.W.G.* |

*American Wire Gauge

Figure 14

# OPERATION

## · KNOW YOUR CHAIN SAW (See Fig. 15)

READ THIS OPERATOR'S MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR CHAIN SAW. Compare the illustrations with your unit to familiarize yourself with the location of the various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.

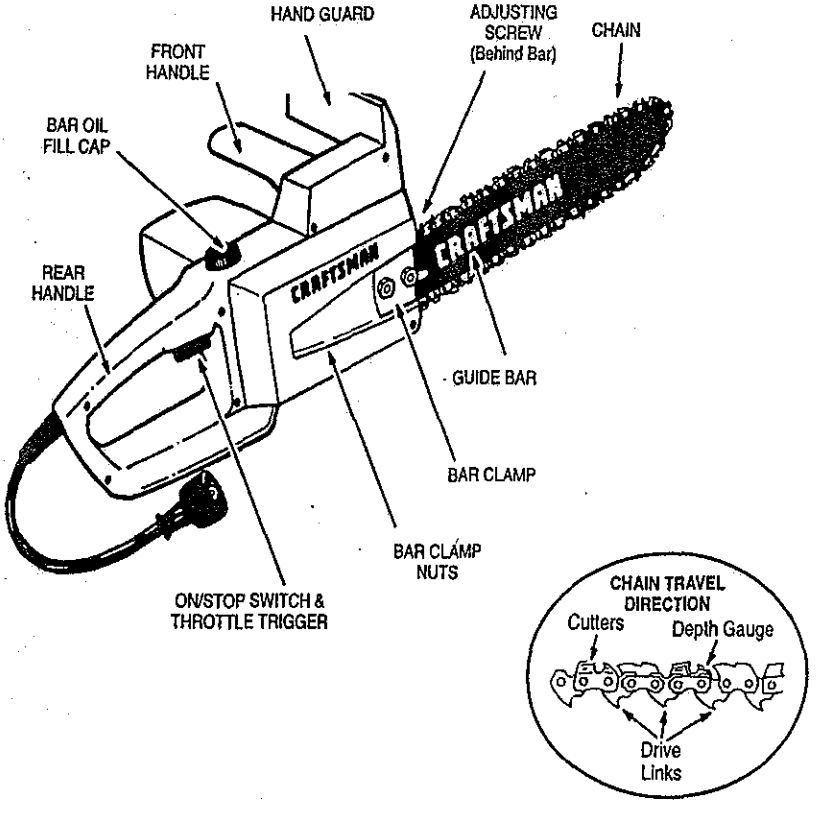



Figure 15

The ON/STOP SWITCH is used to stop the engine.
The THROTTLE TRIGGER controls engine speed.
The GUIDE BAR is designed to carry the chain.
The CUTTERS are designed to cut the wood.
The BAR CLAMP NUTS are designed to hold the guide bar after adjustments have been completed.
The ADJUSTING SCREW is designed to tension the chain around the guide bar.

# OPERATION–SAFETY

## WARNING

**IF SAW BECOMES PINCHED OR HUNG IN A LOG, DO NOT TRY TO FORCE IT OUT. YOU CAN LOSE CONTROL OF THE SAW RESULTING IN INJURY AND/OR DAMAGE TO THE SAW. STOP THE SAW, DRIVE A WEDGE OF PLASTIC OR WOOD INTO THE CUT UNTIL THE SAW CAN BE REMOVED EASILY. RESTART THE SAW AND CAREFULLY REENTER THE CUT. TO AVOID KICKBACK AND CHAIN DAMAGE, DO NOT USE A METAL WEDGE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RESTART YOUR SAW WHEN IT IS PINCHED OR HUNG IN A LOG.**

**KICKBACK CAN OCCUR WHEN THE MOVING CHAIN CONTACTS AN OBJECT AT THE UPPER PORTION OF THE TIP OF THE GUIDE BAR OR WHEN THE WOOD CLOSES IN AND PINCHES THE SAW CHAIN IN THE CUT. CONTACT AT THE UPPER PORTION OF THE TIP OF THE GUIDE BAR CAN CAUSE THE CHAIN TO DIG INTO THE OBJECT AND STOP THE CHAIN FOR AN INSTANT. THE RESULT IS A LIGHTNING FAST, REVERSE REACTION WHICH KICKS THE GUIDE BAR UP AND BACK TOWARD THE OPERATOR. IF THE SAW CHAIN IS PINCHED ALONG THE TOP OF THE GUIDE BAR, THE GUIDE BAR CAN BE DRIVEN RAPIDLY BACK TOWARD THE OPERATOR. EITHER OF THESE REACTIONS CAN CAUSE LOSS OF SAW CONTROL WHICH CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.**

## GENERAL SAFETY

- Keep motor at full throttle during cutting procedure.
- Allow the chain to cut for you; exert only light downward pressure. If you force the cut, damage to the bar, chain, or motor can result.
- Release the throttle trigger as soon as the cut is completed, allowing the motor to idle. If you run the unit at full throttle without cutting, unnecessary wear can occur to the chain, bar, and motor.
- To avoid losing control when completing the cut, do not put pressure on the saw during the end of the cut.
- Stop motor before setting unit down after operation.

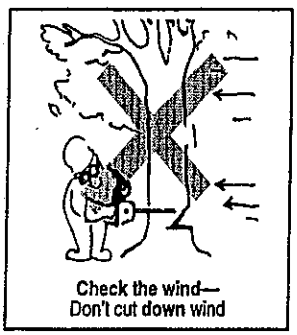
## FELLING SAFETY

### WARNING

**DO NOT CUT:**
**–NEAR ELECTRICAL WIRES OR BUILDINGS.**
**–IF YOU DO NOT KNOW THE DIRECTION OF TREE FALL.**
**–AT NIGHT.**
**–DURING BAD WEATHER – RAIN, SNOW, STRONG, WIND, ETC.**

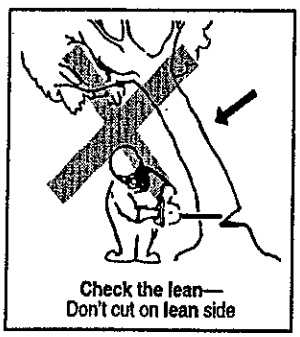
- **Look for decay and rot.** If the trunk is rotted, it can snap and fall toward the operator.
- **Check for broken or dead branches** which can fall on you while cutting.
- Be extremely cautious with partially fallen trees that may be poorly supported. When a tree doesn't fall completely, set the saw aside and pull down the tree with a cable winch, block and tackle, or tractor. To avoid injury, do not cut down a partially fallen tree with your saw.

**DON'T PUT YOURSELF IN THESE POSITIONS**



**Check the wind—**
**Don't cut down wind**

Figure 16



**Check the lean—**
**Don't cut on lean side**

Figure 17

**Check the balance—**
**Don't cut on weighted side**

Figure 18

# OPERATION

## STOPPING YOUR UNIT

- Release the throttle trigger.

## STARTING YOUR UNIT

- Squeeze the throttle trigger.

## CUTTING TECHNIQUES (Fig. 19 & 20)

- Overcutting – begin on the top side of the log with the bottom of the saw against the log; exert light pressure downward.
- Undercutting – begin on the under side of the log with the top of the saw against the log; exert light pressure upward. During undercutting, the saw will tend to *push* back at you. Be prepared for this reaction and hold the saw firmly to maintain control.

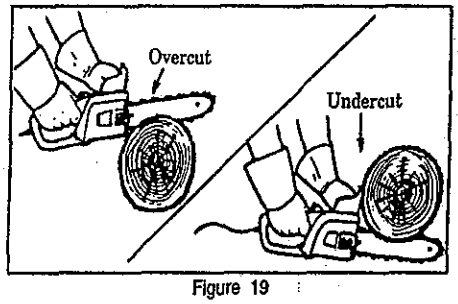



Figure 19

- Position the bottom of the front saw fame against the log.
- During cutting, keep the front saw frame against the log.

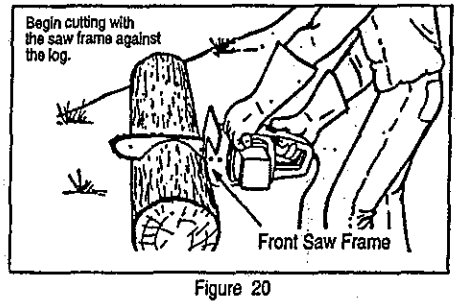



Figure 20

## CUTTING SPEED

- Accelerate motor to full throttle before entering cut by squeezing the throttle trigger.
- Never cut with motor at partial throttle speed.

## USING THE MANUAL OILER (Fig. 21)

Your saw is equipped with an oiler actuator/filler cap which manually supplies oil to the bar and chain. **The oiler actuator/filler cap must be used regularly and often enough to maintain a thin film of oil on the bar and chain while saw is cutting. It is recommended that the oiler actuator/filler cap be operated six (6) times per minute and held for approximately three (3) seconds each time it is pressed.**

- Operate oiler by pressing down on the oiler actuator/filler cap with your right thumb.
- Be sure that you continue to grip handles firmly while using the oiler actuator/filler cap.
- **Fill the oil tank each time you begin a sawing operation;** recheck the oil level after every 15 minutes of use.
- **Wipe off surfaces before filling with oil** to keep saw dust or debris from accidentally falling into the tank and causing damage.
- **Use a funnel to fill the tank.** Pour oil slowly to allow air in the tank to escape. Wipe up all spills. Do not use the saw until it is wiped clean and is completely dry from spilled oil.
- **Replace the oil cap securely** to ensure proper operation of the oiler.
- **Check the oil level indicator frequently during use.** Locate the indicator in the saw frame just below and behind the front handle. If oil is not visible in the slot when saw is upright on a level surface, the tank requires filling.
- **Let the saw stand unplugged for 15 minutes before storing.** It is normal for a small amount of oil to appear under the saw when the saw is not in use. The excess oil should be wiped from the saw before storing.

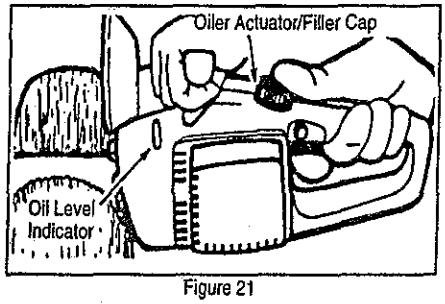



Figure 21

## AVOID REACTIVE PINCH FORCES

Pinch-Kickback and Pull-In occur when the chain is suddenly stopped by being pinched, caught, or by contacting a foreign object in the wood. This sudden stopping of the chain results in a reversal of the chain force used to cut wood and causes the saw to move in the opposite direction of the chain rotation. Pinch-Kickback drives the saw straight back toward the operator. Pull-In pulls the saw away from the operator. Either reaction can result in loss of control and possibly serious injury.

TO AVOID PINCH-KICKBACK:

- Be extremely aware of situations or obstructions that can cause material to pinch the top of or otherwise stop the chain.
- Do not cut more than one log at a time.
- Do not twist the saw as the bar is withdrawn from an under-cut when bucking.

TO AVOID PULL-IN:

- Always begin cutting with the motor at full throttle and the saw housing against wood.
- Use wedges made of plastic or wood, (never of metal) to hold the cut open.

# OPERATION

## TREE FELLING

### WARNING

**IF THE TRUNK OR LIMBS ARE ROTTING, THEY CAN FALL UNEXPECTEDLY AND CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY.**

**AS YOU MAKE YOUR FELLING CUT, IF THE SAW APPEARS TO BE BINDING, THE TREE IS STARTING TO FALL IN THE WRONG DIRECTION. IMMEDIATELY STOP THE SAW AND USE A FELLING WEDGE AND MAUL (HAMMER) TO FORCE THE FELLING CUT OPEN. THE WEDGE WILL HOLD THE FELLING CUT OPEN ALLOWING YOU TO REMOVE THE SAW. KEEP EVERYONE AWAY FROM THE TREE IN ALL DIRECTIONS.**

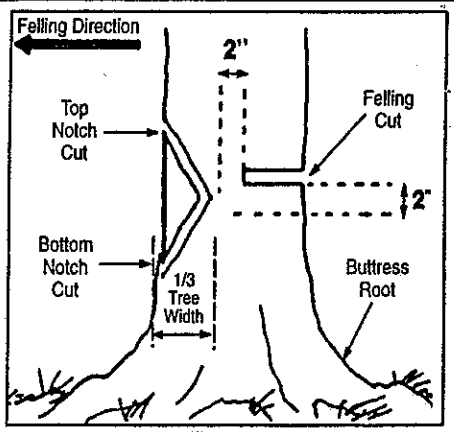



Figure 22

### DETERMINE THE NATURAL FALL DIRECTION

- Wind – A tree evenly balanced will fall in the same direction the wind is blowing.
- Lean – Use a carpenter's level or plumb bob to determine if tree has a natural lean. A leaning tree will tend to fall in direction of lean.
- Shape – A tree will tend to fall towards side that is more heavily branched.
- Other Factors – Contacting or nearby trees, buildings, or wires can influence the direction the tree will fall.

### CUTTING PROCEDURE (Fig. 22)

After determining the Natural Fall Direction, the tree should be cut as follows:

IMPORTANT: BEFORE FELLING A TREE, MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AT LEAST 3 FELLING WEDGES AND A MAUL (HAMMER) AVAILABLE FOR USE IF NEEDED.

- Use some means to visually mark the Natural Fall Direction.
- Mark your notch cut on the Natural Fall Direction side of the tree approximately 18–24 inches above the ground.
- Cut top of the notch first at a 45 degree angle. Saw through 1/3 of the width of the tree.
- Cut bottom of the notch at a 45 degree angle until you meet the top notch cut. Remove notch of wood.
- On the side of the tree opposite the notch cut, make the felling cut. The felling cut should be 2 inches above the center point of the notch cut. Before the felling cut is complete, use wedges to open the cut when necessary to control the direction of the fall. Use wood or plastic wedges, but *never* steel or iron, to avoid kickback and chain damage.
- Cracking sounds, widening of the felling cut, movement in the upper branches are all signs that the tree is ready to fall.
- As tree begins to fall, turn off saw, set it down, and move quickly away from direction of fall.

If your chain saw binds in the felling cut, you have three options:

- If the wrong direction of fall is acceptable, carefully remove the felling wedge. Cut deeper in the notch side of the tree until tree starts to fall.
- If the wrong direction of fall is **not** acceptable, attempt to use one or more felling wedges to force the tree in the original direction of fall. Do so by driving the wedges deeper into the felling cut.
- Keep everyone away from the tree in all directions and then seek professional help!

**NOTE:** For trees less than 6 inches in diameter, make a single felling cut on the side away from the direction of fall. Cut through until tree begins to fall. Then turn off saw, set it down, and move quickly away from direction of fall.

### OPERATION USE/TIPS

- Clear the work area of debris where you can have secure footing.
- Make sure there is enough room for the tree to fall. Maintain a distance of 2 1/2 tree lengths from the nearest person or other objects. Motor noise can drown out a warning call.
- Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where cuts are to be made.
- Plan to stand on the up-hill side when cutting on a slope.
- Plan a clear retreat path to the rear and diagonal to the line of fall.
- If unsure about which way a tree will fall, use the notch cutting method.
- Large buttress roots should be removed prior to notch cut.
- Use a wedge if there is any chance that the tree will not fall in the desired direction.
- We recommend you cut branches below shoulder height before felling tree. (See Limbing and Pruning).

Be alert to signs that the tree is ready to fall:

- Cracking sounds.
- Widening of the felling cut.
- Movement in the upper branches.

# OPERATION

## BUCKING

Bucking is cutting a fallen tree to the desired log size.

### TYPES OF CUTTING (Fig. 23)

- Overcutting – begin on the top side of the log with the bottom of the saw against the log; exert light pressure downward.
- Undercutting – begin on the under side of the log with the top of the saw against the log; exert light pressure upward. During undercutting, the saw will tend to *push* back at you. Be prepared for this reaction and hold the saw firmly to maintain control.

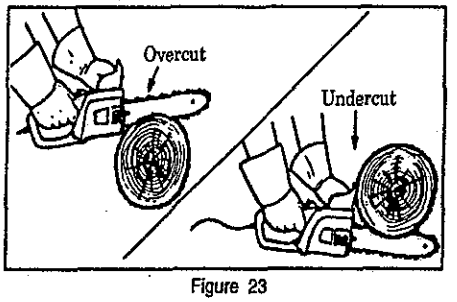



Figure 23

### BUCKING ON THE GROUND (Fig. 24)

- Overcut with a 1/3 diameter cut.
- Roll log over and finish with an overcut.

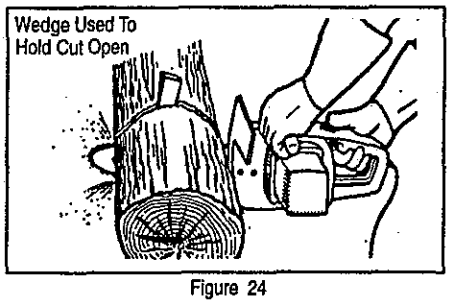



Figure 24

### BUCKING USING A SUPPORT (Fig. 25 & 26)

Another log or a stand, such as a sawhorse, may be used as supports when bucking.

- Area A – Undercut 1/3 of the way through the log. – Finish with an overcut.
- Area B – Overcut 1/3 of the way through the log. – Finish with an undercut.

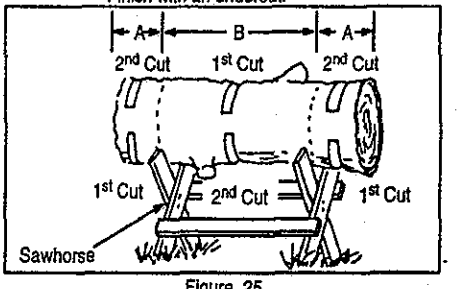



Figure 25

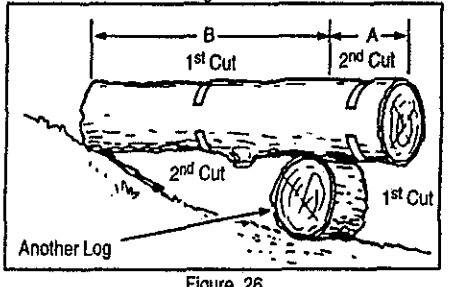



Figure 26

### OPERATING USE/TIPS

- Cut only one log at a time.
- Cut shattered wood very carefully. Sharp pieces of wood could be flung toward the operator.
- Use a sawhorse to cut small logs. Never allow another person to hold the log while cutting and never hold the log with your leg or foot.
- Do not cut in an area where logs, limbs, and roots are tangled such as in a blown down area. Drag the logs into a clear area before cutting by pulling out exposed and cleared logs first.
- Give special attention to logs under strain to prevent the saw from pinching. Make the first cut on the pressure side to relieve the stress on the log.

# OPERATION–SAFETY

## BUCKING SAFETY

- Stay on uphill side of tree when cutting.

**WARNING**

**DO NOT STAND ON THE LOG BEING CUT. ANY PORTION CAN ROLL CAUSING LOSS OF FOOTING AND CONTROL.**

**NEVER TURN THE SAW UPSIDE DOWN TO UNDERCUT. THE SAW CANNOT BE CONTROLLED IN THIS POSITION.**

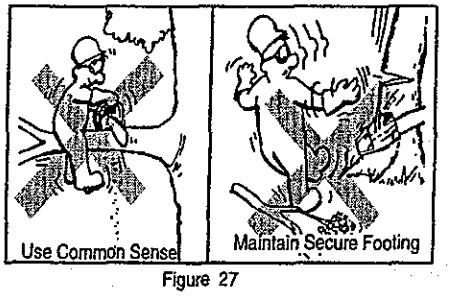



Figure 27

# OPERATION

## PRUNING AND LIMBING

Pruning is removing branches from a standing tree.
Limbing is removing branches from a felled tree.

### LIMBING (Fig. 28)

- Start at base of the felled tree and work toward the top.
- Leave the larger limbs underneath the felled tree to support the tree as you work.

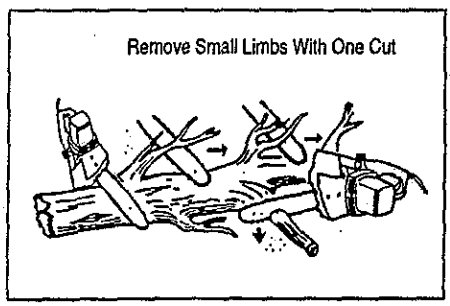



Figure 28

### PRUNING (Fig. 29)

Small branches – smaller than width of guidebar.
Large branches – larger than width of guidebar.

- Remove small limbs with one cut.
- Remove larger, supporting branches with the 1/3 – 2/3 cutting techniques described in the bucking section.

**Pruning Procedure**

- First – Undercut 1/3 of the way through the limb near the trunk of the tree.
- Second – Finish with an overcut farther out from the trunk until the limb falls.
- Third – Cut the remaining stump flush near trunk of the tree.

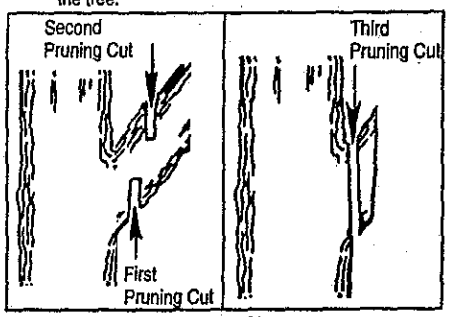



Figure 29

### OPERATING USE/TIPS

- Work slowly, keeping both hands firmly gripped on the saw. Maintain secure footing and balance.
- Keep a clear work area. Frequently clear branches out of the way to avoid tripping over them.
- Leave the larger limbs underneath the felled tree to support the tree as you work.
- Start at the base of the felled tree and work toward the top.
- Keep the tree between you and the chain. Cut from the side of the tree opposite the branch you are cutting.
- Limit pruning to limbs shoulder height or below.
- Keep out of the way of the falling limb.

# OPERATION–SAFETY

## PRUNING AND LIMBING SAFETY

### WARNING

**NEVER CLIMB INTO A TREE TO LIMB OR PRUNE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY TRAINED TO DO SO. DO NOT STAND ON LADDERS, PLATFORMS, A LOG, OR IN ANY POSITION WHICH CAN CAUSE YOU TO LOSE YOUR BALANCE OR CONTROL OF THE SAW.**

**BE ALERT FOR AND GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK. DO NOT ALLOW THE MOVING CHAIN TO CONTACT ANY OTHER BRANCHES OR OBJECTS AT THE NOSE OF THE GUIDE BAR WHEN LIMBING OR PRUNING. ALLOWING SUCH CONTACT CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.**

**DO NOT CUT IF BRANCHES ARE HIGHER THAN YOUR SHOULDER. GET A PROFESSIONAL TO DO THE JOB. THIS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.**

- **Watch out for springpoles.** Use extreme caution when cutting small size limbs. Slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- **Be alert for springback.** Watch out for branches that are bent or under pressure as you are cutting to avoid being struck by the branch or the saw when the tension in the wood fibers is released.

# CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

| Fill in dates as you complete regular service | Before Use | After Use | Every 5 hrs. | Every 25 hrs. | Every Season | Service Dates | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clean Unit and Labels | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Check for Damaged or Worn Parts | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Check for Loose Fasteners and Parts | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Check Chain Sharpness | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Guide Bar Maintenance | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |

## GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The warranty on this unit does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain unit as instructed in this manual.

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your unit.

All adjustments in the "Service and Adjustments" section of this manual should be checked at least once each season.

- Follow the maintenance schedule in this manual.

### CLEAN UNIT AND LABELS

- Clean the unit using a damp cloth with a mild detergent.
- Wipe off the unit with a clean dry cloth.

## BEFORE EACH USE

### CHECK FOR DAMAGED/WORN PARTS

The following damaged/worn parts should be referred to your Sears Service Center.

**NOTE:** It is normal for a small amount of oil to appear under the saw after motor stops. Do not confuse this with a leaking oil tank.

- On/Stop Switch – ensure on/stop switch functions properly by moving the switch to the "Stop" position and assure that motor stops, then restart your motor and continue.
- Fuel Tank – discontinue use of chain saw if fuel tank shows signs of damage or leaks.
- Oil Tank – discontinue use of chain saw if oil tank shows signs of damage or leaks.
- Chain Catcher – replace chain catcher if bent, cut, or damaged in any way.

### LUBRICATION CHART (Fig. 30)

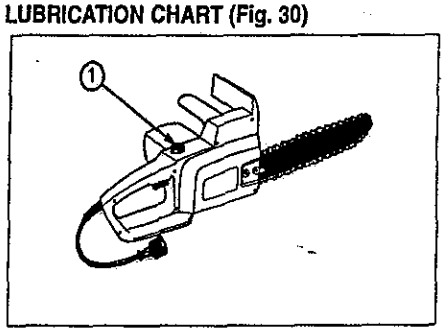



Figure 30

① Craftsman chain saw bar oil.

# CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

## CHECK FOR LOOSE FASTENERS/PARTS

- Fasteners
- Bar Clamp Nuts
- Chain

## GUIDE BAR LUBRICATION (Fig. 31)

For maximum guide bar and chain life, we recommend you use Craftsman chain saw bar oil. If Craftsman chain saw bar oil is not available, you may use a good grade SAE 30 oil until your are able to obtain Craftsman brand. The oil output is automatically metered during operation. Your saw will use one tank of bar oil for every tank of fuel mix. **Always fill the bar oil tank when you fill the fuel tank.**

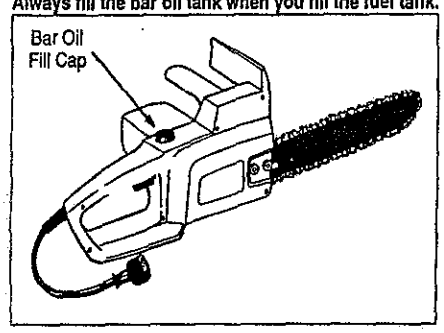



Figure 31

## SHARPEN CHAIN (Fig. 32 – 38 )

**WARNING**

**IMPROPER CHAIN SHARPENING TECHNIQUES AND/OR DEPTH GAUGE MAINTENANCE WILL INCREASE THE CHANCE OF KICKBACK WHICH CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.**

**ALWAYS WEAR GLOVES WHEN HANDLING THE CHAIN. THE CHAIN CAN BE SHARP ENOUGH TO CUT YOU EVEN THOUGH IT IS TOO DULL TO CUT WOOD.**

- Move stop switch to the "STOP" position.
- Adjust chain for proper tension. (See Chain Tension).
- Position the file holder level (90°) so that it rests on the top edges of the cutter and depth gauge.

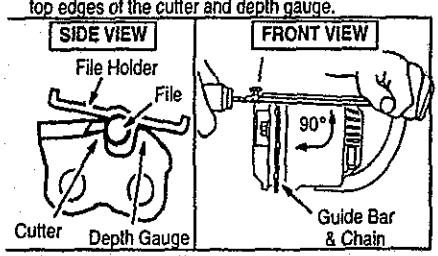



Figure 32

- Align the 25° file holder marks parallel with the bar.

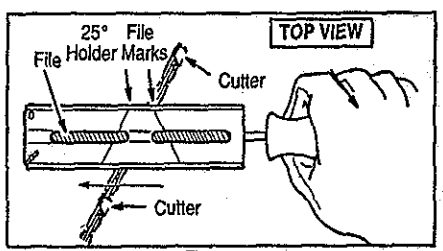



Figure 33

- File from inside toward outside of cutter, straight across on forward stroke in one direction only. Use 2 or 3 strokes per cutting edge.

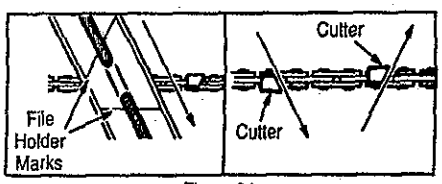



Figure 34

- Keep all cutters the same length when filing.
- File enough to remove any damage to cutting edges.

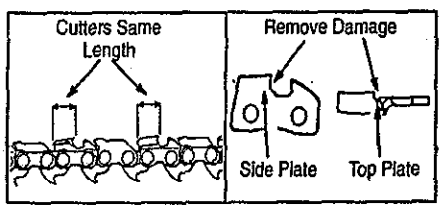



Figure 35

- File chain to meet specifications shown below.

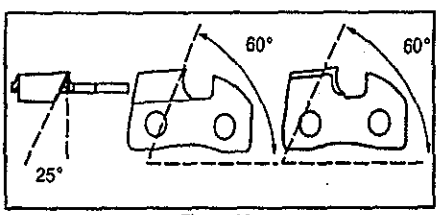



Figure 36

- Place depth gauge tool over each cutter depth gauge.

# CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

- File depth gauge with a flat file until it is level with the top of the depth gauge tool.

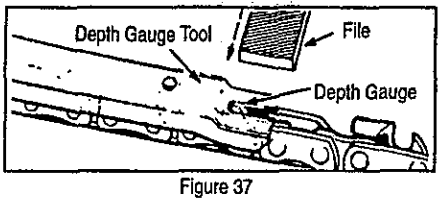



Figure 37

- Maintain rounded front corner of depth gauge with a flat file. The very top of the depth gauge should be flat with the front half rounded off with a flat file.

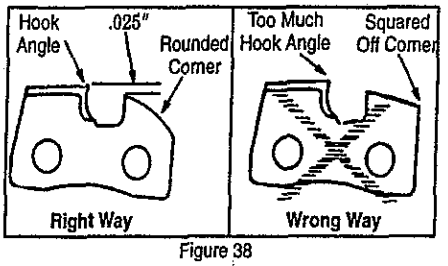



Figure 38

## CHECK GUIDE BAR (Fig. 39 – 40)

A worn guide bar will damage the chain and make cutting difficult. Check the condition of the guide bar each time the chain is sharpened. Conditions include:

- Chain saw cuts to one side or at an angle.
- Chain saw has to be forced through the cut.
- Inadequate supply of oil to the bar and chain.

If replacement is necessary, use only the replacement reduced kickback guide bar specified for your saw. Replace the guide bar when:

- the inside groove of the guide bar rails is worn.
- the guide bar is bent or cracked.
- excess heating or burning of the rails is noted.

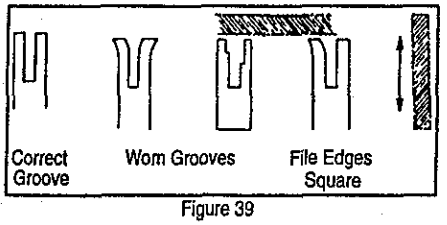



Figure 39

- Move stop switch to the "STOP" position.
- Clean all saw dust and any other debris from the guide bar groove and guide bar oil lubrication hole.
- Lubricate guide bar nose sprocket after each use.
- Burring of bar rails is a normal process of guide bar rail wear. Remove these burrs by filing guide bar rail side edges square with a flat file.

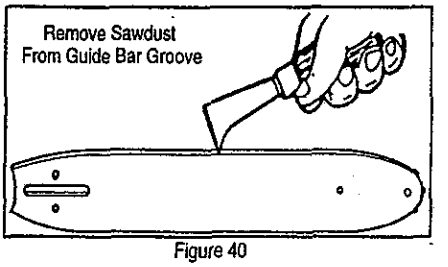



Figure 40

## BAR AND CHAIN OIL

- **The Guide Bar and Cutting Chain require continuous lubrication to remain in operating condition.**
  - **— Lack of oil will quickly ruin the Bar and Chain.**
  - **— Too little oil will cause overheating** shown by smoke coming from the chain and/or discoloration of the guide bar rails.
- **Genuine SEARS Craftsman Bar and Chain Oil is recommended to protect your unit against excessive wear from heat and friction.** SEARS Craftsman oil resists high temperature thinning. If SEARS Craftsman Bar and Chain Oil is not available, use a good grade SAE 30 oil. Never use waste oil for bar and chain lubrication.
- **In freezing weather oil will thicken,** making it necessary to thin bar and chain oil with a small amount of #1 Diesel Fuel or kerosene. Bar and chain oil must be free flowing for the oil system to pump enough oil for adequate lubrication.

### USE THE FOLLOWING:

30_ or above — 100% lubricant — undiluted.
30_–0_F — 95% lubricant to 5% #1 Diesel Fuel or kerosene.
Below 0_F — 90% lubricant to 10% #1 Diesel Fuel or kerosene.

## HOW TO FILL THE OIL TANK

- Stop the motor and disconnect power source.
- Loosen cap slowly and wait for pressure in the tank to be released before removing the cap.
- Fill the oil tank.
- Replace the oil cap securely.
- **Check the oil level indicator frequently during use.** Locate the indicator in the saw frame just below and behind the front handle. Figure 14. If oil is not visible in the slot when saw is upright on a level surface, the tank requires filling.
- **Let the saw stand unplugged for 15 minutes before storing.** It is normal for a small amount of oil to appear under the saw when the saw is not in use. The excess oil should be wiped from the saw before storing.

# SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS

## CHAIN REPLACEMENT (Fig. 41)

- Release the Throttle Trigger.
- Disconnect the unit from the Power Source.
- Replace the chain when cutters or links break.
- Use only the Low-Kickback replacement chain specified for your saw in the "Product Specifications."
- See your Sears Service Center to replace and sharpen individual cutters for matching your chain.
- Always have a worn sprocket replaced by your Sears Service Center when installing a new chain to avoid excessive wear to the chain.

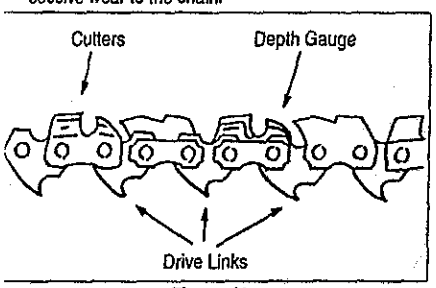



Figure 41

## SPROCKET/GEAR ASSEMBLY (Fig. 42)

- Clean the sprocket and surrounding area daily during heavy use of the saw.
- Inspect the sprocket regularly for wear. A worn sprocket will cause the chain to run erratically and will shorten the life of the bar and chain. Figure 42.
- If sprocket is worn (Figure 42 ), have the sprocket replaced by your SEARS Service Center/Department. User sprocket replacement can cause the double insulation system to become ineffective.

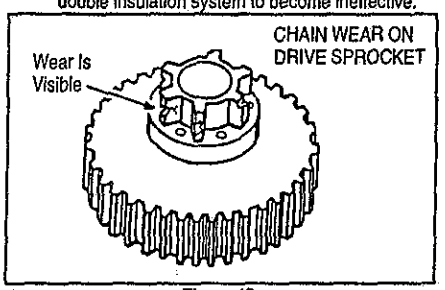



Figure 42

# STORAGE

Immediately prepare your unit for storage at the end of the season or if it will not be used for 30 days or more.

**WARNING**
**STORE UNIT WITH ALL GUARDS IN PLACE. POSITION SO THAT ANY SHARP OBJECT SUCH AS THE CHAIN CANNOT ACCIDENTLY CAUSE INJURY TO PASSERS BY.**

**STORE THE UNIT OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## CHAIN SAW STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

If your chain saw is to be stored for a period of time, clean it thoroughly prior to storage. Remove any dirt, sawdust, leaves, oil, grease, etc. Store in a clean dry area.

- Clean the entire unit.
- Inspect the bar clamp area and clean any dirt, sawdust, grass, or debris that has collected. Inspect the guide bar and chain; replace a guide bar that is bent, warped, cracked, broken, or damaged in any other way. Replace a damaged or worn chain.
- Lightly oil external metal surfaces to prevent rust from forming.

**CAUTION: Wear protective gloves when handling chain. The chain is sharp and can cut you even when it is not moving.**

- Apply a coating of oil to the entire surface of the guide bar and chain; wrap it in heavy paper, cloth, or plastic.
- Be sure all handles and guards are in place and are securely fastened. Replace any damaged parts.
- Check entire unit for loose screws, nuts, and bolts. Replace any damaged, broken, or worn parts.
- Do not cover with plastic. Plastic cannot breathe and will induce condensation and eventual rust or corrosion.

# TROUBLESHOOTING POINTS

## TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

| SYMPTOM | CAUSE | REMEDY |
|---|---|---|
| Oil inadequate for bar and chain lubrication. | 1. Oil tank empty.<br>2. Oil outlet clogged.<br>3. Guide bar oil hole blocked. | 1. Fill oil tank.<br>2. Contact your SEARS Service Center/Dept.<br>3. Remove bar and clean. |
| Chain does not move when trigger switch is engaged. | 1. Chain tension too tight.<br>2. Guide bar rails pinched.<br>3. On/Stop Switch failure. | 1. See "Chain Tension."<br>2. Repair or replace.<br>3. Contact your SEARS Service Center/Dept. |
| Chain clatters or cuts roughly. | 1. Chain tension incorrect.<br>2. Cutters damaged.<br>3. Chain worn.<br>4. Cutters dull, improperly sharpened, or depth gauges too high.<br>5. Sprocket worn. | 1. See "Chain Tension."<br>2. Contact your SEARS Service Center/Dept.<br>3. Resharpen or replace chain.<br>4. See the chain sharpening instructions.<br>5. Contact your SEARS Service Center/Dept. |
| Chain stops within the cut. | 1. Chain cutter tops not filed flat.<br>2. Guide bar burred or bent; rails uneven. | 1. See the chain sharpening instructions.<br>2. Repair or replace guide bar. |
| Chain cuts at an angle. | 1. Cutters damaged on one side.<br>2. Chain dull on one side.<br>3. Guide bar bent or worn. | 1. Resharpen until all cutters have equal angles and lengths.<br>2. Resharpen until all cutters have equal angles and lengths.<br>3. Replace guide bar. |

*If situations occur which are not covered in this manual, use care and good judgement. If you need assistance, contact your SEARS Service Center/Department or the CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE HOTLINE at 1-800-235-5878.*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS



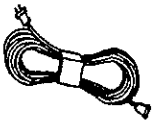
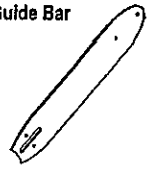
# INDEX



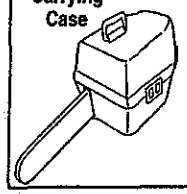
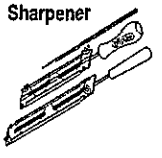
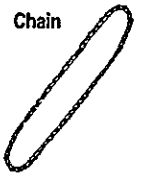
# ACCESSORIES

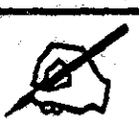
These accessories and attachments were available when the unit was originally purchased. They are also available at most Sears retail outlets and service centers. Most Sears stores can order these items for you when you provide the model number of your unit.

**PERFORMANCE**

| Safety Goggles | Hearing Protection | Gloves | Extension Cord | Guide Bar |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |

**MAINTAINENCE**

| Carrying Case | Chain Sharpener | Chain | Bar Oil 1qt. 1gal. |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |



SEARS

Operator's Manual

Model No.
358.34111 – 2.0/14"
358.34251 – 2.0/14"
358.34180 – 2.75/16"
358.34260 – 2.75/16"
358.344910 – 2.75/16"

**IF YOU NEED REPAIR SERVICE OR PARTS:**

**REPAIR SERVICE**
**1-800-4-REPAIR**
**(1-800-473-7247)**

**ORDERING PARTS**
**1-800-FON-PART**
**(1-800-366-7278)**

**CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE**
**1-800-235-5878**
HOURS (CST)
Mon. – Sat. 7 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Sun. 10 a.m. – 7 p.m.

# CRAFTSMAN®

## 2.0 / 2.75 cc MOTOR
## 14" / 16" inch Guide Bar
## ELECTRIC CHAIN SAW

Each Electric Chain Saw has its own model number. The model number for your unit will be found on a decal attached to the unit.
All parts listed herein may be ordered through Sears, Roebuck and Co. Service Centers and most Retail Stores.

WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

- PRODUCT – "GASOLINE CHAIN SAW"
- MODEL NUMBER – 358.34111 / 358.34251 / 358.34180 358.34260 / 358.344910
- PART NUMBER
- PART DESCRIPTION

Your Sears merchandise has added value when you consider that Sears has service units nationwide staffed with Sears trained technicians... professional technicians specifically trained on Sears products, having the parts, tools and the equipment to insure that we meet our pledge to you, we service what we sell.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 USA