

# RYOBI®

ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

## Electric Chainsaw

RCS1935B  
RCS2340B



## **Important!**

It is essential that you read the instructions in this manual before assembling, operating, and maintaining the product.

Subject to technical modification.

Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the design of your electric chainsaw.

### INTENDED USE

The electric chainsaw is intended for outdoor use only. For safety reasons, the product must be adequately controlled by using a two-handed operation at all times.

The product is designed for cutting branches, trunks, logs, and beams of a diameter determined by the cutting length of the guide bar. It is designed to cut wood only.

The product is to be used in domestic applications only by adults who have received adequate training on the hazards and preventative measures to be taken while using the product. It should not be used for professional tree services. Do not use the product for any other purpose.

### GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY WARNINGS

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

**Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.**

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) product or battery-operated (cordless) product.

### WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

### PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

### POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.



- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing the bar and chain.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- **Cut wood only. Do not use chainsaw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chainsaw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chainsaw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.

## SERVICE

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

## GENERAL CHAINSAW SAFETY WARNINGS

- **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chainsaw is operating. Before you start the chainsaw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chainsaws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
- **Always hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chainsaw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- **Hold the chainsaw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Saw chains contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the chainsaw "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury by flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- **Do not operate a chainsaw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chainsaw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- **Always keep proper footing and operate the chainsaw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces may cause a loss of balance or control of the chainsaw.
- **When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibres is released, the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chainsaw out of control.
- **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- **Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chainsaw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chainsaw, always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chainsaw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.

## CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK:

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

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

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

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

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

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

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNINGS

- Attend a professionally organised course on the use and maintenance of chainsaws, preventative actions, and first aid. Keep these instructions safe for later use.
- Chainsaws are potentially dangerous tools. Accidents involving the use of chainsaws often result in loss of limbs or death. Falling branches, toppling trees, rolling logs can all kill. Diseased or rotting timber poses additional hazards. Assess your capability of completing the task safely. If there is any doubt, leave it to a professional tree surgeon.





- A power spike causes voltage fluctuations and may affect other electrical products in the same power line. Connect the product to a power supply with an impedance equal to or less than 0.33  $\Omega$  to minimise voltage fluctuations. Contact your electric power supplier for further clarification.
- Do not cut vines or small undergrowth (less than 75 mm in diameter).
- Before every use, examine the power cord for damage. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a qualified person at an authorised service centre to avoid a hazard.
- Electrical power should be supplied via a residual current device (RCD) with a tripping current of not more than 30 mA.
- Make sure that the power cord is positioned so that it cannot be damaged by the cutting means and will not be stepped on, tripped over, or subjected to damage or stress.
- It is recommended to practise cutting logs on a saw-horse or cradle when operating the product for the first time.
- The size of the work area depends on the job being performed and the size of the tree or workpiece involved. For example, felling a tree requires a larger work area than making other cuts, such as bucking cuts. The operator needs to be aware and in control of everything happening in the work area.
- Do not cut with your body in line with the guide bar and chain. If you experience kickback, this position helps prevent the chain from coming into contact with your head or body.
- Do not use a back-and-forward sawing motion. Let the chain do the work. Keep the chain sharp, and do not try to push the chain through the cut.
- Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of the cut. Be ready to take on the weight of the saw as it cuts free from the wood. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury.
- Do not stop the saw in the middle of a cutting operation. Keep the saw running until it is already removed from the cut.
- To reduce the risk of injury associated with contacting moving parts, always turn off the product, apply the chain brake, disconnect the product from the power supply, and make sure that all moving parts have come to a complete stop:
  - before cleaning or clearing a blockage
  - before leaving the product unattended
  - before installing or removing attachments
  - before checking, conducting maintenance, or working on the product
- Injuries may be caused, or aggravated, by prolonged use of the product. When using the product for prolonged periods, ensure to take regular breaks.
- If the product is dropped, suffers heavy impact, or begins to vibrate abnormally, immediately stop the product and inspect for damage or identify the cause of the vibration. Any damage should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorised service centre.
- Operate the product only in temperatures between 0°C and 40°C.

- Store the product in a location where the ambient temperature is between -10°C and 50°C.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Good quality personal protective equipment, as used by professionals, helps reduce the risk of injury to the operator. The following items should be used when operating the product:

- Safety helmet
  - should comply with EN 397 and be CE marked
- Hearing protection
  - should comply with EN 352-1 and be CE marked
- Eye and face protection
  - should be CE marked and comply with EN 166 (for safety glasses) or EN 1731 (for mesh visors)
- Gloves
  - should comply with EN381-7 and be CE marked
- Leg protection (chaps)
  - should comply with EN381-5, be CE marked and provide all-round protection
- Chainsaw safety boots
  - should comply with EN ISO 20345:2004 and be marked with a shield depicting a chainsaw to show compliance with EN 381-3. (Occasional users may use steel toe-cap safety boots with protective gaiters, which conform to EN 381-9 if the ground is even and there is little risk of tripping or catching on undergrowth)
- Chainsaw jackets for upper body protection
  - should comply with EN 381-11 and be CE marked

## INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE PROPER TECHNIQUES FOR BASIC FELLING, LIMBING, AND CROSS-CUTTING

### UNDERSTANDING THE FORCES WITHIN THE WOOD

When you understand the directional pressures and stresses inside the wood, you can reduce the pinches or at least expect them during your cutting. Tension in the wood means the fibres are being pulled apart, and if you cut in this area, the kerf or cut tends to open as the saw goes through. If a log is being supported on a saw-horse and the end is hanging unsupported over the end, tension is created on the upper surface due to the weight of the overhanging log stretching the fibers. Likewise, the underside of the log is compressed and the fibres are being pushed together. If a cut is made in this area, the kerf tends to close up during the cut. This cut would pinch the blade.

### PUSH AND PULL

The reaction force is always opposite to the direction the chain is moving. The operator must be ready to control the tendency for the product to pull away and push backwards. The product pulls away (forward motion) when cutting on the bottom edge of the bar. The product pushes backwards (towards the operator) when cutting along the top edge.

### SAW JAMMED IN THE CUT

Turn off the product, and disconnect it from the power supply. Do not try to force the chain and bar out of the cut as this is likely to break the chain, which may swing back and strike the operator. This situation normally occurs



because the wood is incorrectly supported, which forces the cut to close under compression, thereby pinching the blade. If adjusting the support does not release the bar and chain, use wooden wedges or a lever to open the cut and release the saw. Never try to start the chainsaw when the guide bar is already in a cut or kerf.

### SKATING/BOUNCING

When the chainsaw fails to dig in during a cut, the guide bar can begin hopping or dangerously skidding along the surface of the log or branch, possibly resulting in the loss of control of the chainsaw. To prevent or reduce skating or bouncing, always use the saw with both hands. Make sure that the saw chain establishes a groove for cutting.

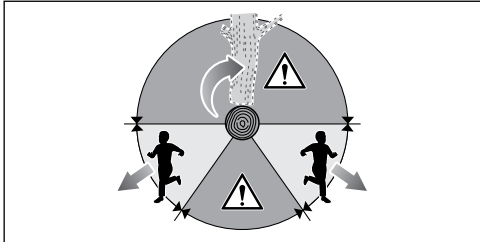
Never cut small, flexible branches or brushes with your chainsaw. Their size and flexibility can easily cause the saw to bounce towards you or bind up with enough force to cause a kickback. The best tool for that kind of work is a hand saw, pruning shears, an axe or other hand tools.

### FELLING A TREE

When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operations should be separated from the bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line, or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the company should be notified immediately.

The chainsaw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.

An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall.



Before felling starts, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches, and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree.

Do not attempt to fell trees which are rotten or have been damaged by wind, fire, lightning, etc. This is extremely dangerous and should only be completed by professional tree surgeons.

#### 1. Notching undercut

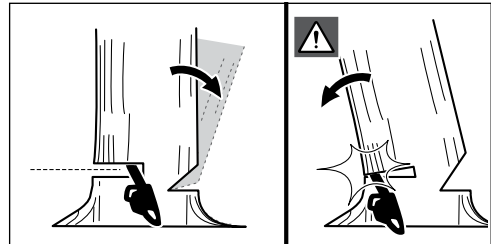
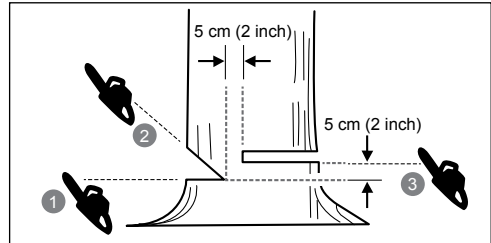
Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of the fall. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch is being made.

#### 2. Felling back cut

Make the felling back cut at least 50 mm (2 in.) higher than the horizontal notching cut. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge.

As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in the desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminium to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall.

When the tree begins to fall, remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chainsaw down, and use the retreat path planned. Be alert for falling overhead limbs and watch your footing.



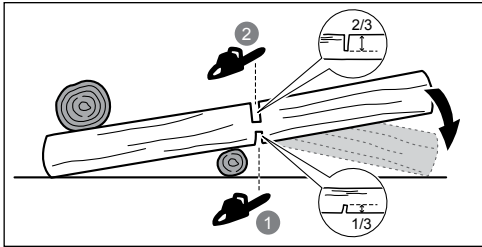
#### REMOVING BUTTRESS ROOTS

A buttress root is a large root extending from the trunk of the tree above the ground. Remove large buttress roots before felling. Make the horizontal cut into the buttress first, followed by the vertical cut. Remove the resulting loose section from the work area. Follow the correct tree felling procedure after removing the large buttress roots.

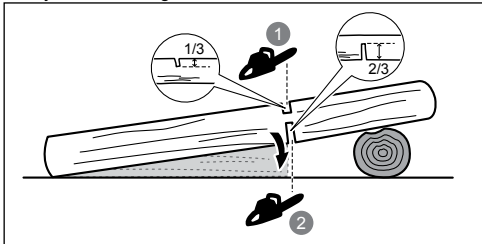
#### BUCKING A LOG

Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting. When the log is supported along its entire length, it is cut from the top (overbuck).

When the log is supported on one end, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut.



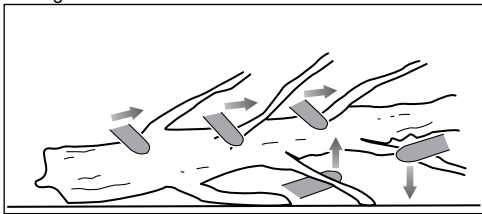
When the log is supported on both ends, cut  $\frac{1}{3}$  the diameter from the top (overbuck). Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  to meet the first cut.



When bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log. To maintain control when "cutting through", release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chainsaw handles. Don't let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chainsaw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

### LIMBING A TREE

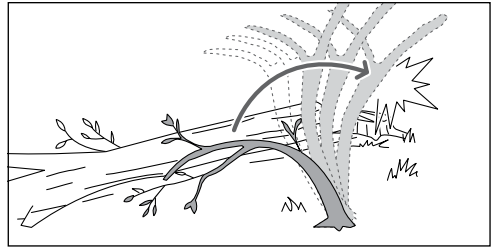
Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chainsaw.



### SPRINGPOLES

A springpole is any log, branch, rooted stump, or sapling that is bent under tension by other wood so that it springs back if the wood holding it is cut or removed.

On a fallen tree, a rooted stump has a high potential of springing back to the upright position during the bucking cut to separate the log from the stump. Watch out for springpoles—they are dangerous. Do not attempt to cut bent branches or stumps that are under tension unless you are professionally trained and competent to do so.



**⚠ WARNING!** Springpoles are dangerous and could strike the operator, causing the operator to lose control of the chainsaw. This could result in a severe or fatal injury to the operator. Cutting spring poles should be done by trained users.

### TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

- Turn off the product, disconnect it from the power supply, and allow the product to cool down before storing or transporting.
- Remove all foreign material from the product. Store the product in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place that is inaccessible to children. Keep the product away from corrosive agents, such as garden chemicals and de-icing salts. Do not store the product outdoors.
- Fit the guide bar cover before storing the product or during transportation.
- For transportation, secure the product against movement or falling to prevent injury to persons or damage to the product.

### MAINTENANCE

- Use only original manufacturer's replacement parts, accessories, and attachments. Failure to do so can cause possible injury, can contribute to poor performance, and may void your warranty.
- Servicing requires extreme care and knowledge and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. Have the product serviced by an authorised service centre only.
- You may make adjustments or repairs described in this manual. For other repairs, have the product serviced by an authorised service centre only.
- Consequences of improper maintenance, removal, or modification of safety devices, may cause the product to not function correctly, increasing the potential for serious injury. Keep the product professionally maintained.
- Sharpening the chain safely is a skilled task. Therefore, the manufacturer strongly recommends that a worn or dull chain is replaced with a new one, available at your authorised service centre. The part number is available in the product specification table in this manual.
- Follow the instructions for lubricating and chain tension checking and adjustment.
- After each use, clean plastic parts with a soft, dry cloth.
- Check all nuts, bolts, and screws at frequent intervals for security to ensure that the product is in safe working condition. Any part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorised service centre.

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Daily check	
Bar lubrication	Before each use
Chain tension	Before each use and frequently
Chain sharpness	Before each use (visual check)
For damaged parts	Before each use
For loose fasteners	Before each use
Chain brake function	Before each use
Inspect and clean	
Bar	Before each use
Complete saw	After each use
Chain brake	Every 5 hours of operation

## KNOW YOUR PRODUCT

See page 11.

1. Front hand guard / Chain brake
2. Front handle
3. Trigger release
4. Rear handle
5. Guide bar cover
6. Chain catcher
7. Chain tension / Guide bar locking knob
8. Sprocket cover
9. On/off trigger
10. Cord retainer
11. Chain lubricant cap
12. Spiked bumper
13. Guide bar
14. Chain

## SAFETY DEVICES

### Chain brake

Chain brakes are designed to quickly stop the chain from rotating. When the chain brake lever is pushed towards the bar, the chain should stop immediately. A chain brake does not prevent kickback. It only lowers the risk of injury should the chain bar contact the operator's body during a kickback event. The chain brake should be tested before each use for correct operation in both the run and brake positions.

**⚠ WARNING!** If the chain brake does not stop the chain immediately, or if the chain brake does not stay in the run position without assistance, take the product to an authorised service centre for repair before use.

### Chain catcher

The chain catcher prevents the saw chain from being thrown back towards the operator if the saw chain comes loose or breaks.

### Guide bars

Generally, guide bars with small radius tips have a somewhat lower potential for kickback. Use a guide bar and matching chain that is just long enough for the job. Longer bars increase the risk of loss of control during

sawing. Regularly check the chain tension. When cutting smaller branches (less than the full length of the guide bar) the chain is more likely to be thrown off if the tension is not correct.

### Low-kickback saw chain

The low-kickback saw chain helps to reduce the possibility of a kickback event.

The rakers (depth gauges) ahead of each cutter can minimise the force of a kickback reaction by preventing the cutters from digging in too deeply. Use only replacement guide bar and chain combinations that are recommended by the manufacturer.

As saw chains are sharpened, they lose some of the low-kickback qualities, and extra caution is required. For safety, replace saw chains when cutting performance decreases.

### Spiked bumper

The integral bumper spike may be used as a pivot when making a cut. It helps to keep the body of the chainsaw steady while cutting. When cutting, push the product forward until the spikes dig into the edge of the wood, then move the rear handle up or down in the direction of the cutting line to help ease the physical strain of cutting.

## SYMBOLS ON THE PRODUCT



Safety alert



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual before using this product.



Wear eye, ear, and head protection.



Wear non-slip safety footwear when using the product.



Wear non-slip, heavy-duty gloves.



Remove the plug from the mains immediately before maintenance or if cable is damaged or cut.



Beware of chainsaw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip.



Do not expose the product to rain or damp condition.



Hold and operate the product properly with both hands.



Do not operate the product using only one hand.



Conforms to all regulatory standards in the country in the EU where the product is purchased





EurAsian Conformity Mark



Class II tool, double insulation



Ukrainian mark of conformity



Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.



Guaranteed sound power level (RCS1935B)



Guaranteed sound power level (RCS2340B)



Bar and chain lubricant



Chain brake

Rotate to lock or unlock the guide bar.



Lock



Unlock



Moving direction of the chain (Marked under the sprocket cover)

### SYMBOLS IN THIS MANUAL



Connect to power outlet.



Disconnect from power outlet.



Parts or accessories sold separately



Note



Warning



Wear eye and face protection.



Wear upper body protection.



Wear leg protection.



Stop the product.

### GETTING STARTED

See page 12.

1. Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).  
Wear full eye protection, ear protection, non-slip heavy-duty gloves, substantial footwear, and protective clothing at all times while operating the product. Do not operate the product when barefoot or wearing open sandals.
2. Remove the parts from the packaging. Assemble the product.  
**⚠ WARNING!** If any parts are damaged or missing, do not operate the product until the parts are replaced. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.  
Place the chain drive links into the bar groove. Position the chain so that there is a loop at the back of the bar.  
The saw chain should face in the direction of chain rotation. If the chain faces backwards, turn the loop over.
3. Loosen the guide bar locking knob, and remove the sprocket cover.
4. Hold the chain in position on the bar, and place the loop around the drive sprocket. Lower the bar so that the bolt goes through the hole in the attached chain tension assembly.
5. Replace the sprocket cover, and then tighten the chain tension / guide bar locking knob by turning it clockwise until it locks into place. Check the chain tension frequently.

The chain tension is correct when the gap between the cutter in the chain and the bar is between 3 and 4 mm. Pull the chain in the middle of the lower side of the bar downwards (away from the bar), and measure the distance between the bar and the chain cutters.

**NOTE:** The temperature of the chain increases during normal operation, causing the chain to stretch. Check the chain tension frequently and adjust as required. A chain that is tensioned while warm may be too tight upon cooling. Make sure that the chain tension is correctly adjusted as specified in these instructions.

6. Tighten and lock the guide bar locking knob by turning it clockwise.

**NOTE:** Make sure that the bar and chain tensioning assembly is moving freely without dirt and the saw chain is correctly looped around the sprocket. If the chain tension is too tight or too loose after locking the chain tension knob, check if the guide bar and chain tensioning assembly are clean and properly assembled.

If necessary, remove the sprocket cover and guide bar for cleaning, then reassemble the parts.

7. Add chain lubricating oil.

Use only RYOBI chainsaw lubricating oil from an authorised service centre.

Clear the surface around the oil cap to prevent contamination. Remove the cap from the oil tank. Pour the oil into the oil tank, and monitor the oil level gauge. Ensure that no dirt enters the oil tank while filling.

**⚠ WARNING!** Never work without chain lubricant. If the saw chain is running without lubricant, the guide bar and the saw chain can be damaged. Before and while using the chainsaw, check the oil level in the oil level gauge.

A properly functioning chain and bar lubricating system normally discharges oil from the chain during use. To check the functionality of the chain and bar lubricating system, point the tip of the chain at a light coloured surface, such as a newspaper. A distinct line of oil splatter should be observed after a short time.

8. Close the oil tank, and tighten the cap. Wipe off any spillage.

9. Hook the power cord to the power cord retainer.

**⚠ WARNING!** Always keep the power cable tidy and away from the area of cutting. Apart from the danger of electrocution, untidy cables cause falls and trips.

10. Connect the product to a power outlet.

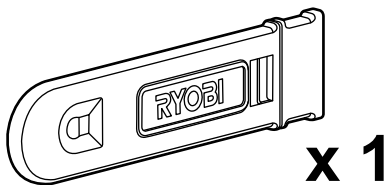
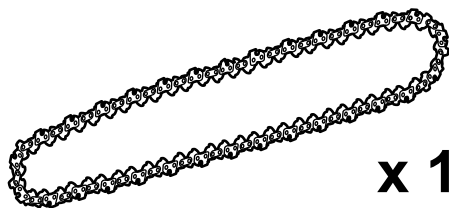
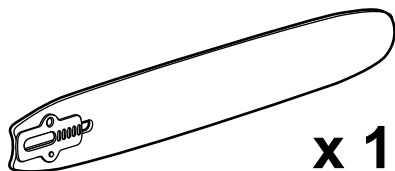
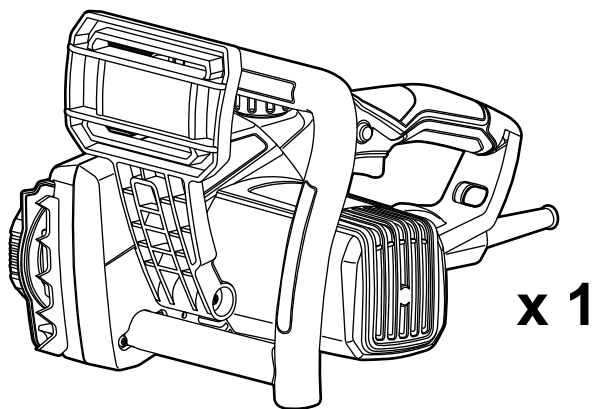
**⚠ WARNING!** Always hold the product with the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle.

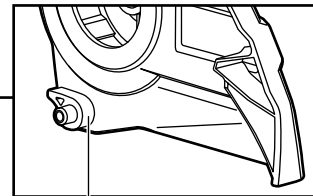
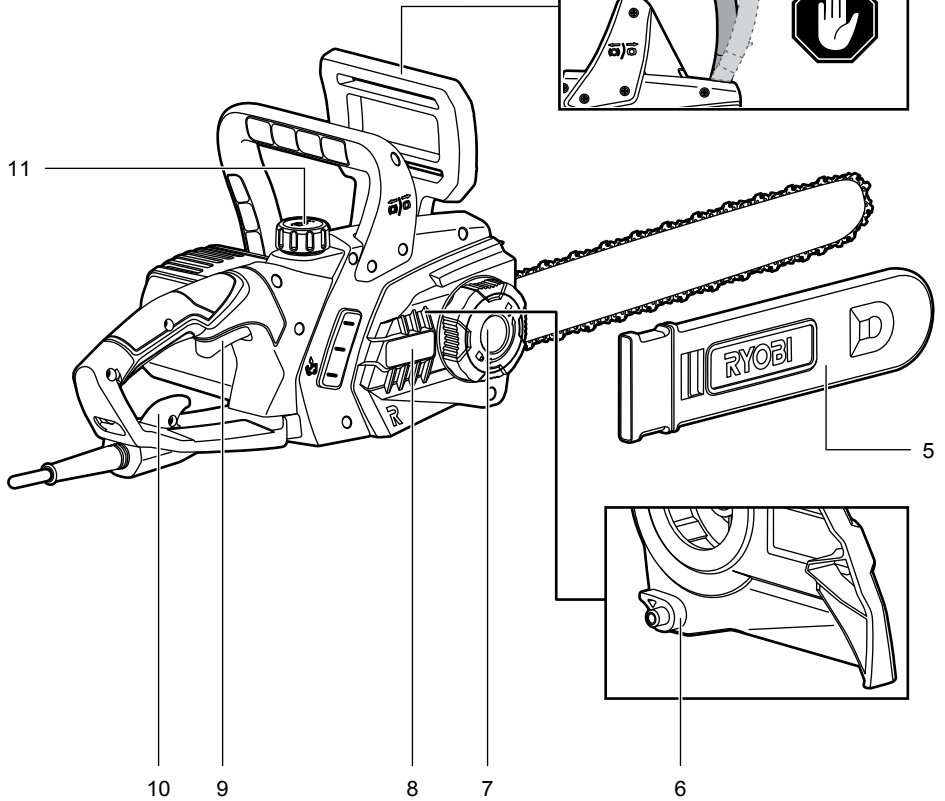
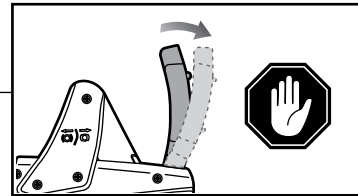
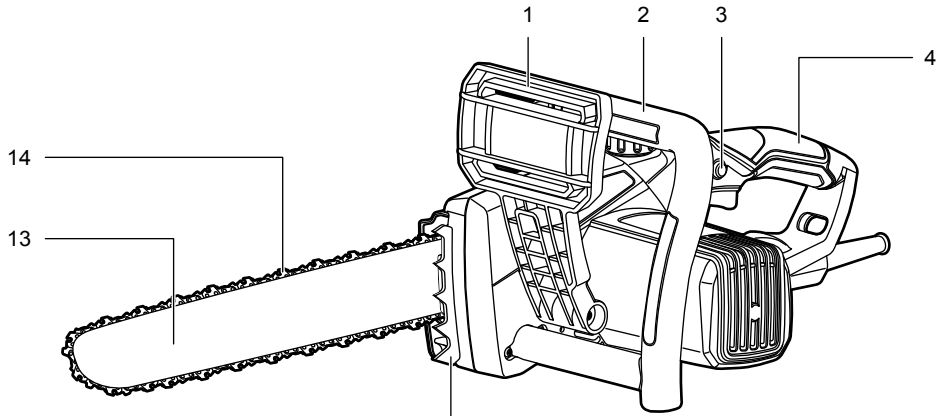
**⚠ WARNING!** Grip both handles with the thumbs and fingers encircling the handles. Ensure that the left hand is holding the front handle so that the thumb is underneath.

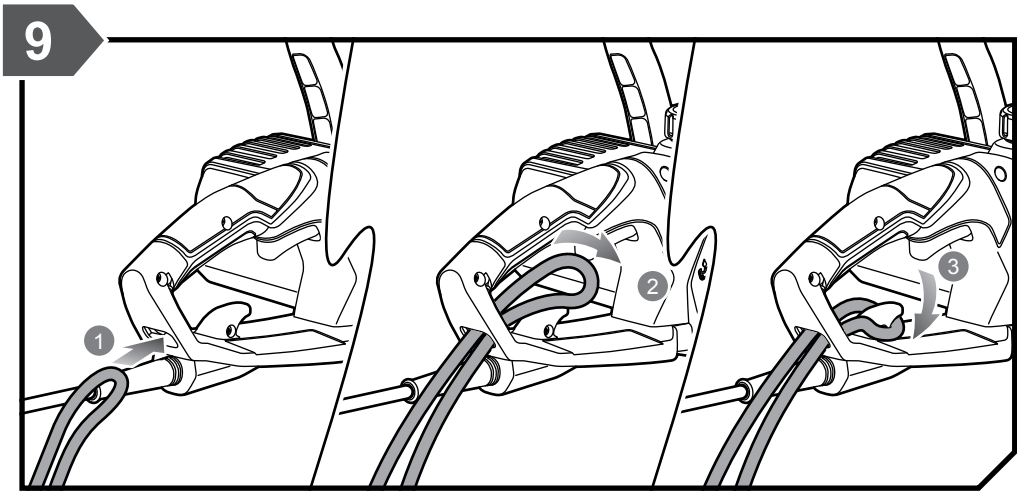
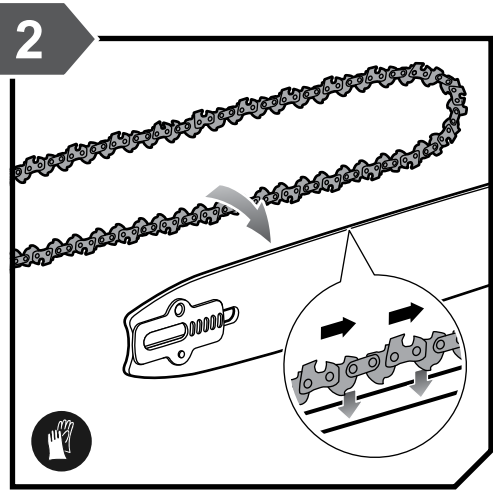
11. Start the product.

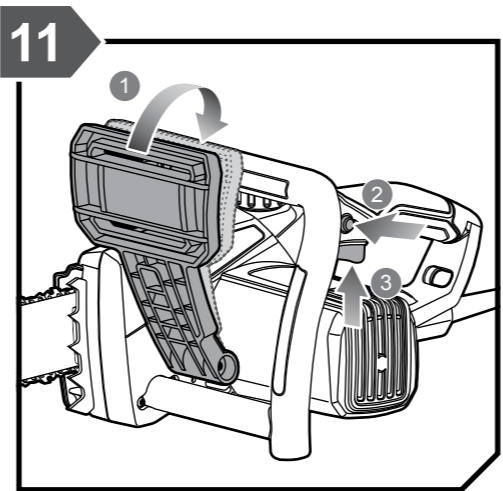
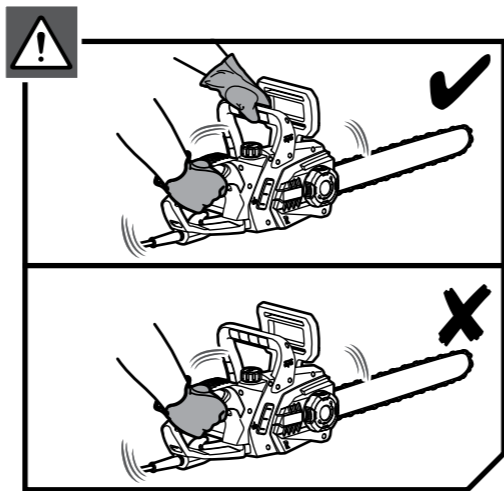
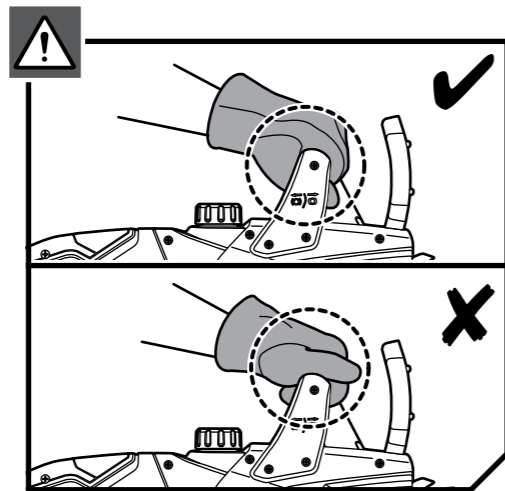
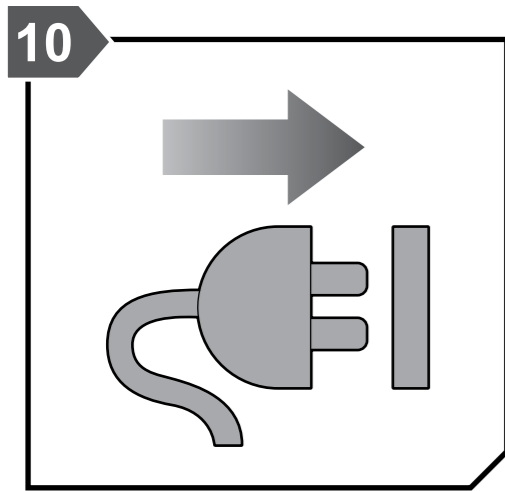
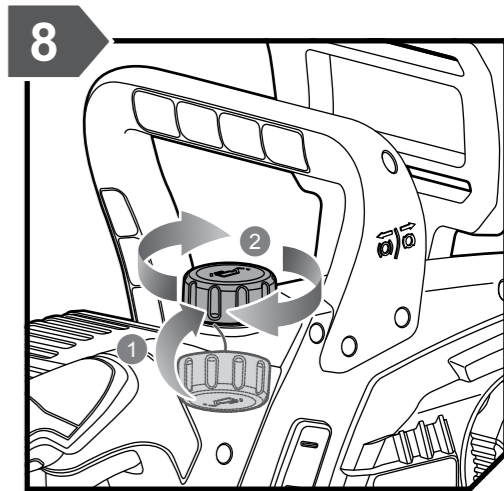
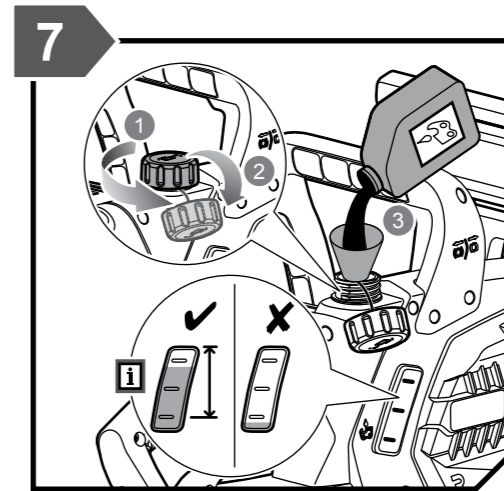
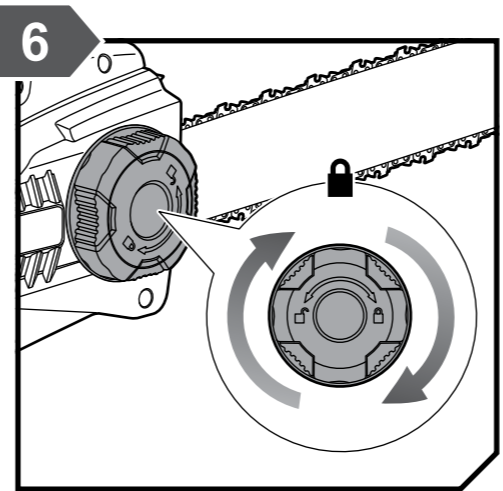
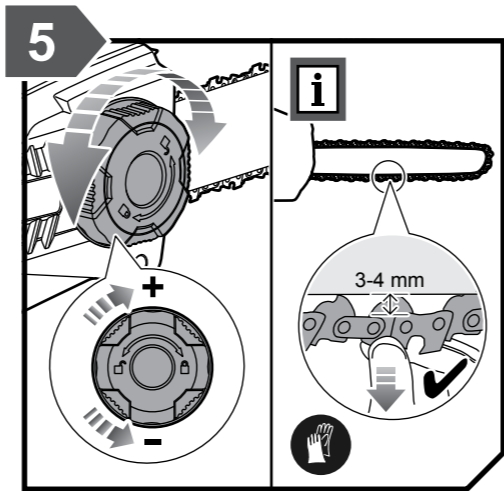
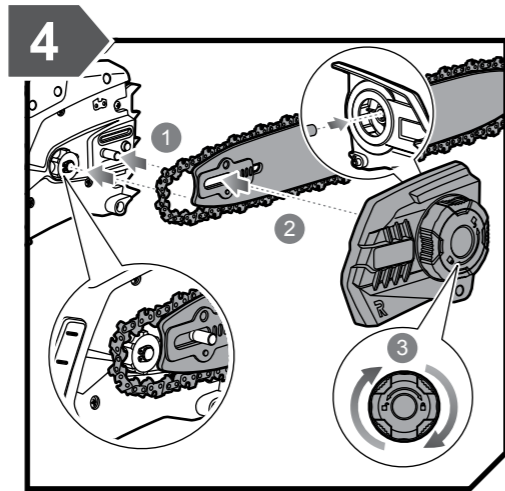
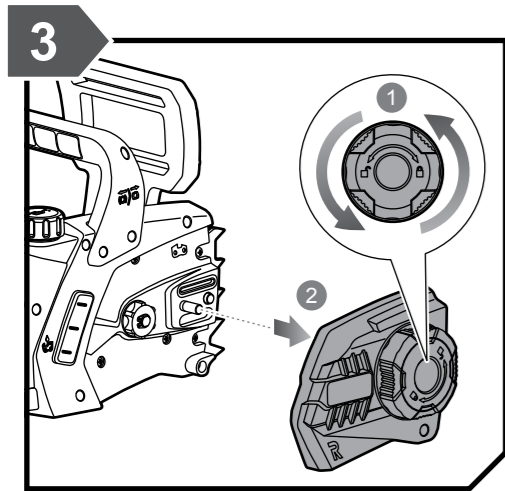
Set the chain brake into the run position by grasping the top of the chain brake lever and pulling towards the front handle until you hear a click. Press the trigger release. Squeeze the on/off trigger.





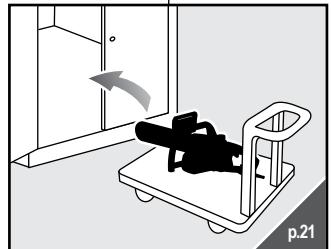
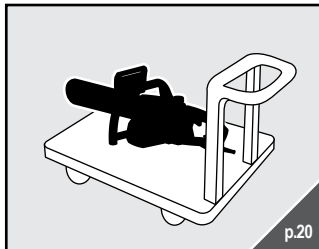
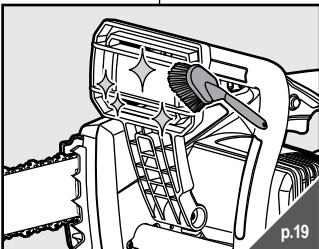
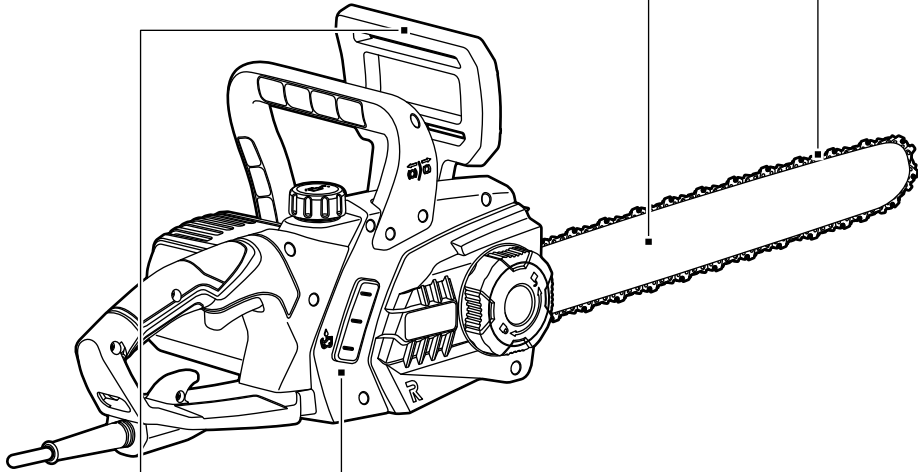
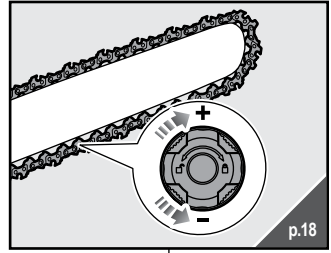
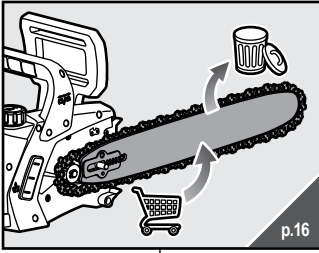


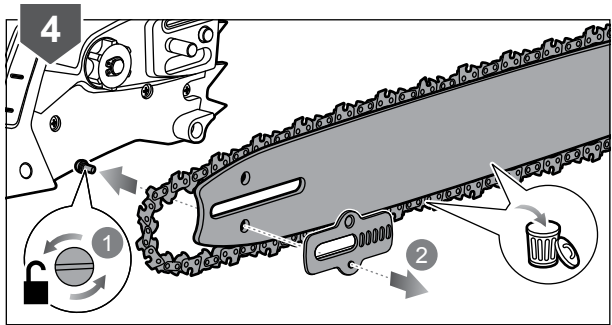
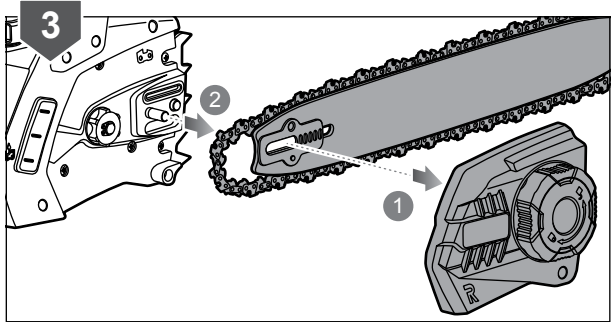
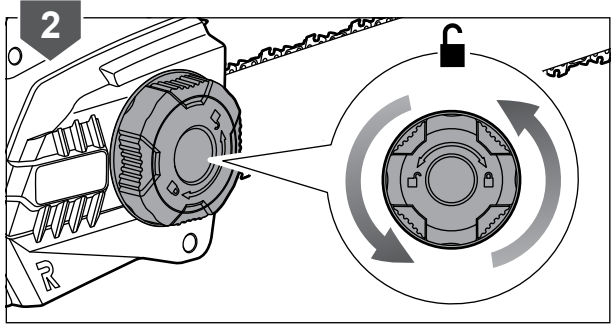
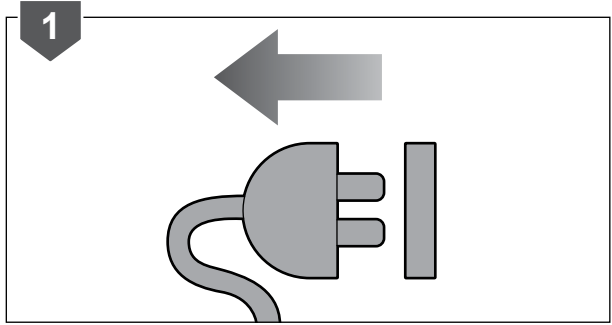
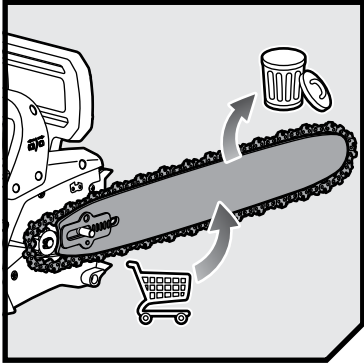


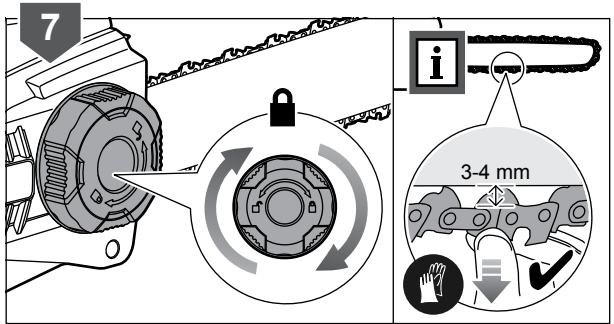
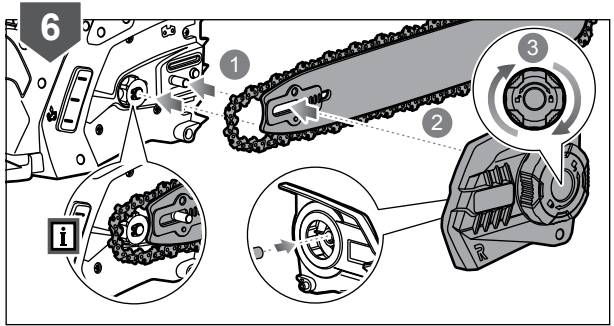
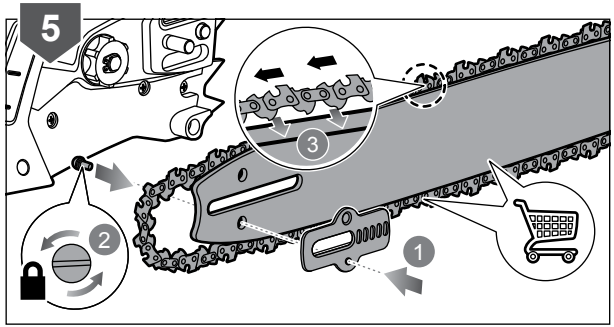


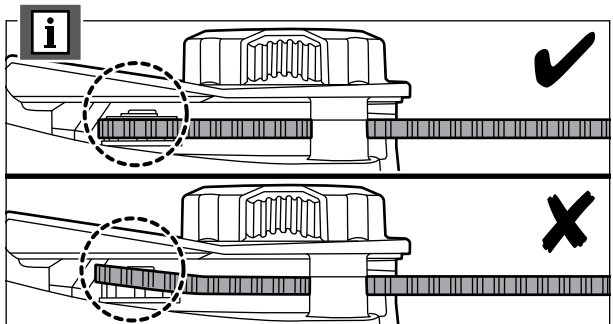
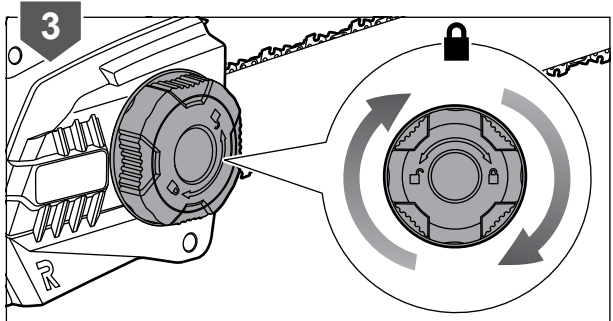
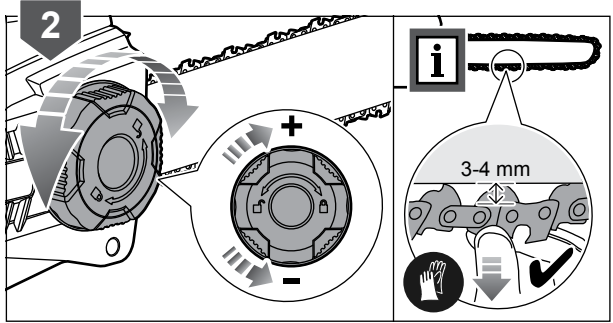
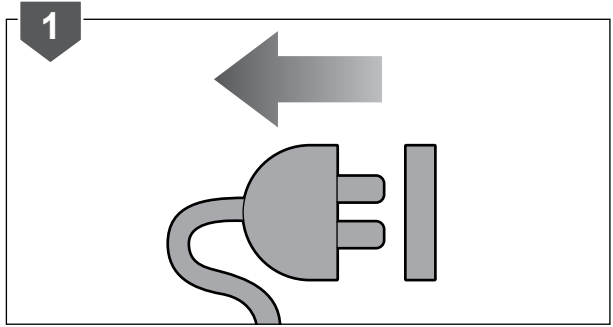
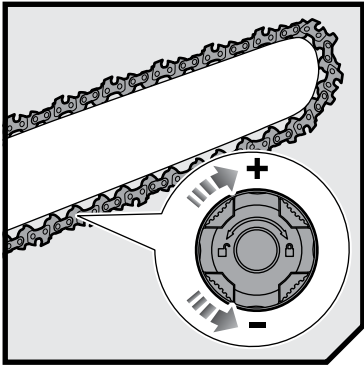


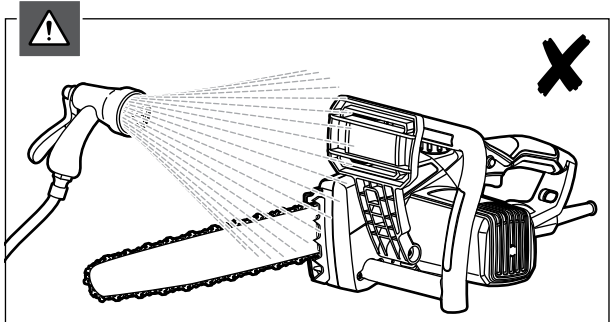
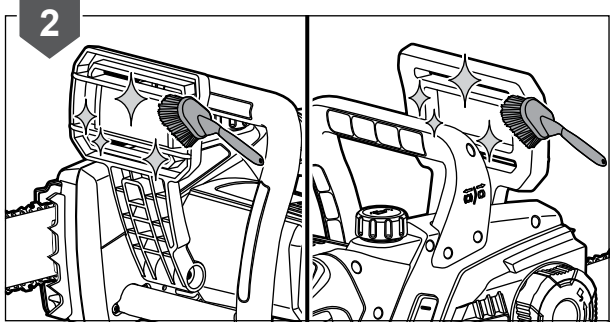
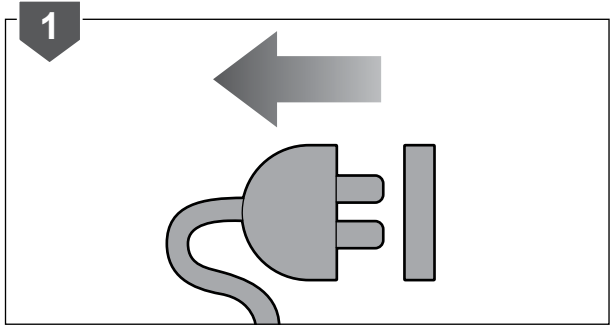
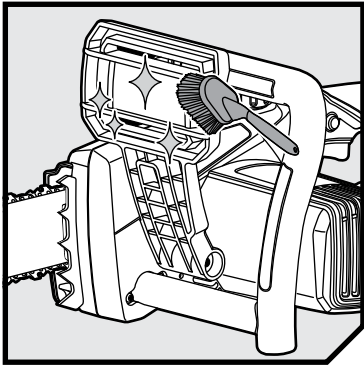


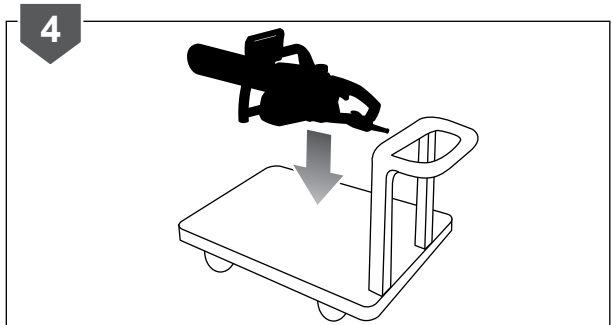
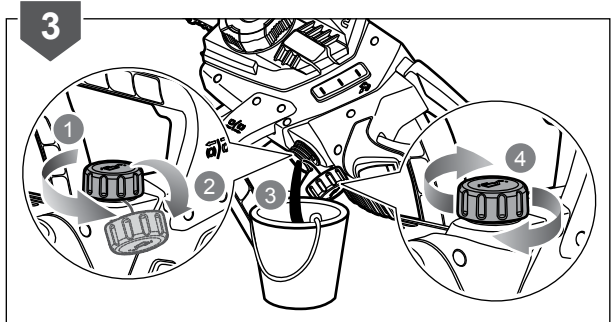
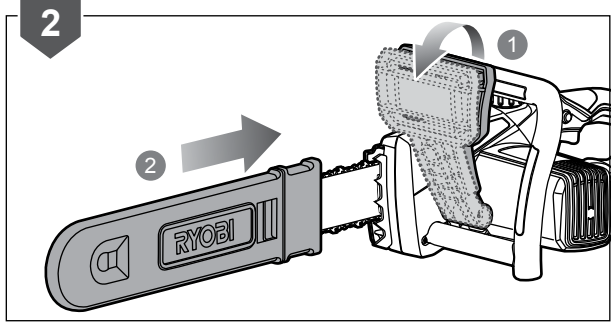
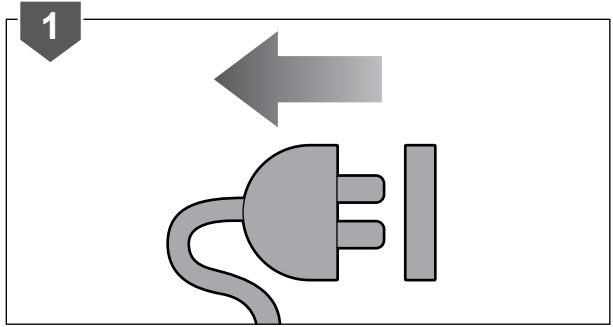
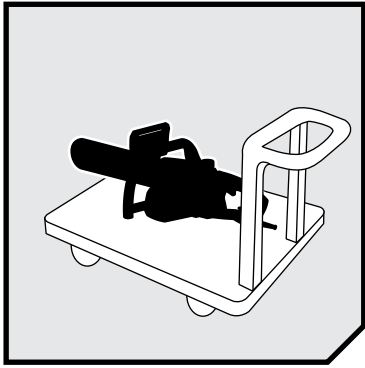


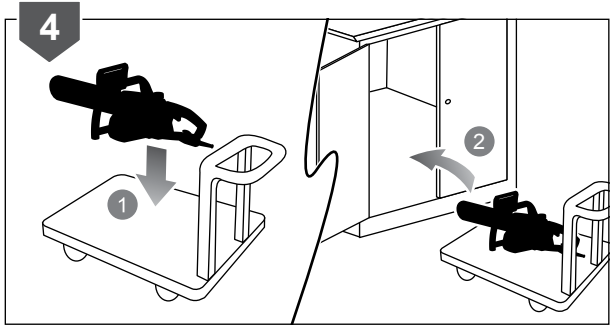
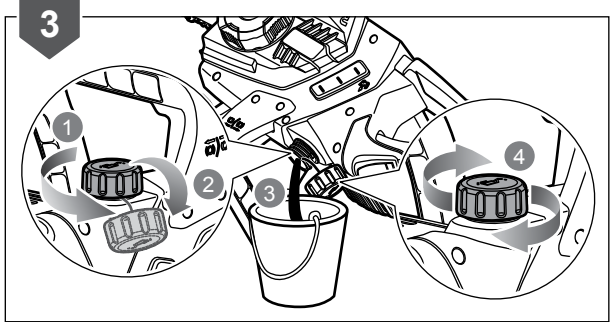
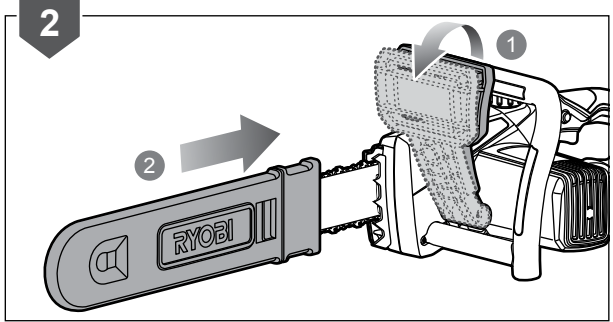
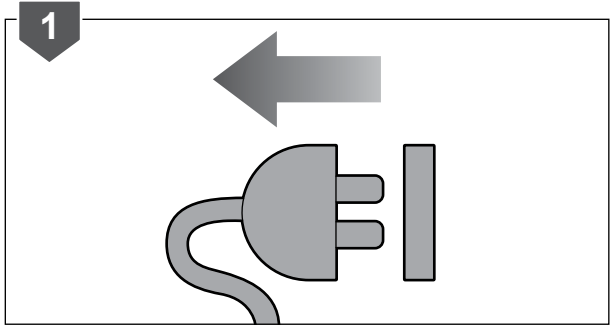
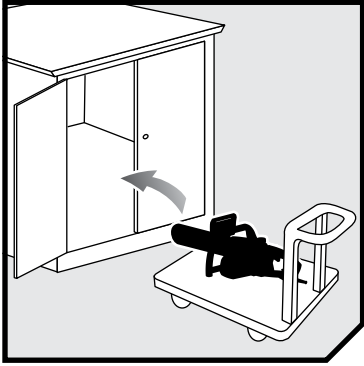












## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

### Electric Chainsaw

Model	RCS1935B	RCS2340B
Rated power	1900W	2300W
Rated voltage	230-240V ~50Hz	
Guide bar length	356 mm (14 in.)	406 mm (16 in.)
Usable cutting length	340 mm (13 in.)	380 mm (15 in.)
Maximum speed	<20 m/s	
Chain brake stop	<0.12 s	
Chain oil tank capacity	150 ml	
Weight (without guide bar, chain, and oil)	3.9 kg	3.9 kg
Vibration level (in accordance with EN 62841-1 and EN 62841-4-1)		
Front handle	4.4 m/s <sup>2</sup>	4.4 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Rear handle	5.1 m/s <sup>2</sup>	5.1 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Uncertainty of measurement	1.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Noise emission level (in accordance with EN 62841-1 and EN 62841-4-1)		
A-weighted sound pressure level at operator's position	92 dB(A)	93 dB(A)
Uncertainty of measurement	3 dB(A)	
A-weighted sound power level	103 dB(A)	104 dB(A)
Uncertainty of measurement	3 dB(A)	

## REPLACEMENT PART (BAR AND CHAIN)

Model	RCS1935B	
Manufacturer	OREGON	RYOBI
Chain	91PJ052X	RAC248
Bar	140SDEA041	RAC247

Model	RCS2340B	
Manufacturer	OREGON	RYOBI
Chain	91PJ056X	RAC253
Bar	160SDEA041	RAC249

The chain must be fitted with bar from the same manufacturer according to above combinations.

**⚠ WARNING!** The declared vibration total values and the declared noise emission values given in this instruction manual have been measured in accordance with a standardised test and may be used to compare one tool with another. They may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.

The declared vibration and noise emission values represent the main applications of the tool. However, if the tool is used for different applications, used with different accessories, or poorly maintained, the vibration and noise emission may differ. These conditions may significantly increase the exposure levels over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration and noise should take into account the times when the tool is turned off or when it is running idle. These conditions may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period.

Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration and noise, such as maintaining the tool and the accessories, keeping the hands warm (in case of vibration), and organising work patterns.



## RYOBI® WARRANTY APPLICATION CONDITIONS

In addition to any statutory rights resulting from the purchase, this product is covered by a warranty as stated below.

1. The warranty period is 24 months for consumers and commences on the date the product was purchased. This date has to be documented by an invoice or other proof of purchase. The product is designed and dedicated to consumer and private use only. So there is no warranty provided in case of professional or commercial use. This warranty applies only on new products.
2. There is a possibility to extend for a part of the range of power tools (AC/DC) the warranty period over the period described above using the registration on the [www.ryobitools.eu](http://www.ryobitools.eu) website. The eligibility of products for extended warranty is clearly displayed in stores and / or on packaging and is contained within the product documentation. The end user is required to register his/her newly-acquired products online within 30 days from the date of purchase. The end user may register for the extended warranty in his/her country of residence if listed on the online registration form where this option is valid. Furthermore, end users must give their consent to the storage of their personal data that is required to be entered online. They must also accept the terms and conditions. The registration confirmation receipt, which is sent out by e-mail, and the original invoice showing the date of purchase will serve as proof of the extended warranty.
3. The warranty covers all defects of the product during the warranty period due to faults in workmanship or material at the purchase date. The warranty is limited to repair and/or replacement and does not include any other obligations including but not limited to incidental or consequential damages. The warranty is not valid if the product has been misused, used contrary to the instruction manual, or has been incorrectly connected to a power supply. This warranty does not apply to:
  - any damage to the product that is the result of improper or lack of maintenance
  - any product that has been altered or modified
  - any product where original identification (trade mark, serial number) markings have been defaced, altered or removed
  - any damage caused by non-observance of the instruction manual
  - any product not displaying the CE approval mark on the rating plate
  - any product that has been attempted to be repaired by a non-authorised warranty service centre or without prior authorisation by Techtronic Industries
  - any product connected to an improper power supply (amps, voltage, frequency)
  - any product used with inappropriate fuel mixture (fuel, oil, Ratio of oil / fuel mixture)
  - any damage caused by external influences (water, chemical, physical, shocks) or foreign substances
  - normal wear and tear spare parts
  - inappropriate use, overloading of the tool
  - use of non-approved accessories or parts
  - Accessories provided with the tool or purchased separately including but not limited to blades, saw chains, cutting lines etc.
  - Any periodic adjustments to or maintenance cleaning of carburetors
  - Components (parts and accessories) subject to natural wear and tear, including but not limited to bump knobs, drive belts, clutch, blades of hedge trimmers or lawn mowers, harness, cable throttle, carbon brushes, power cord, tines, felt washers, hitch pins, blower fans, blower and vacuum tubes, vacuum bag and straps, guide bars, saw chains, hoses, connector fittings, spray nozzles, wheels, spray wands, inner reels, outer spools, cutting lines, spark plugs, air filters, gas filters, mulching blades, etc.
4. For servicing, the product must be sent or presented to a RYOBI authorised service station listed for each country in the following list of service station addresses. In some countries your local RYOBI dealer undertakes to send the product to the RYOBI service organisation. When sending a product to a RYOBI service station, the product should be safely packed without any dangerous contents such as petrol, marked with sender's address and accompanied by a short description of the fault.
5. A repair / replacement under this warranty is free of charge. It does not constitute an extension or a new start of the warranty period. Exchanged parts or products become our property. In some countries delivery charges or postage will have to be paid by the sender. Your statutory rights arising from the purchase of the product remain unaffected.
6. This warranty is valid in the European Community, Switzerland, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Turkey and Russia. Outside these areas, please contact your authorised RYOBI dealer to determine if another warranty applies.

## AUTHORISED SERVICE CENTRES

### **ACD PLANT LTD**

145 Southbank Road  
Coundon  
Coventry, West Midlands  
CV6 1FG  
Phone: 02476 594348  
Email: danmcgunigle@acdplant.co.uk  
Web: www.acdplant.co.uk

### **CBS Power Tools Limited**

Unit 4, V P Square  
Storeys Bar Rd, Fengate  
Peterborough, Cambridgeshire  
PE1 5YS  
Phone: 01733 343031  
Email: steve@cbspowertools.co.uk  
Web: www.cbspowertools.com

### **C D Powertools**

76 Old Road  
Churwell Morley, Leeds  
LS27 7TH  
Phone: 0113 2718494  
Email: info@cdpowertools.co.uk  
Web : www.cdpowertools.co.uk

### **C J Sinclair Limited**

44 Victoria Road  
St Peters  
Broadstairs, Kent  
CT10 2UG  
Phone: 01843 869400  
Email: repairs@cjsinclairltd.co.uk  
Web: www.cjsinclairltd.co.uk

### **ToolTech Industrial Equipment**

227 E Dunhill Road, Macosquin  
Coleraine, Co Londonderry  
BT514LQ  
Phone: 028 70359493  
Email: john@tooltech.org.uk

For an updated list of authorised service centres, visit <http://uk.ryobitools.eu/header/service-and-support/service-agents>.

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Techtronic Industries GmbH  
Max-Eyth-Strasse 10, 71364 Winnenden, Germany

*Herewith we declare that the product*

Electric Chainsaw  
Brand: RYOBI  
Model number: RCS1935B/RCS2340B  
Serial number range:  
RCS1935B: 47522201000001 - 47522201999999  
RCS2340B: 47522401000001 - 47522401999999

*is in conformity with the following European Directives and harmonised standards*

2006/42/EC, 2014/30/EU, 2000/14/EC, 2005/88/EC, 2011/65/EU, EN 60745-1:2009+A11:2010,  
EN 60745-2-13:2009+A1:2010, EN 62841-1:2015, EN 62841-4-1:2020, EN ISO 12100:2010,  
EN 55014-1:2017, EN 55014-2:2015, EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019, EN 61000-3-11:2000, EN IEC 63000:2018

RCS1935B

Measured sound power level 102.8 dB(A)  
Guaranteed sound power level 104 dB(A)  
Conformity assessment method to Annex V Directive 2000/14/EC amended by 2005/88/EC

RCS2340B

Measured sound power level 103.3 dB(A)  
Guaranteed sound power level 105 dB(A)  
Conformity assessment method to Annex V Directive 2000/14/EC amended by 2005/88/EC

Notified body, 0197 TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH; Tillystraße 2D - 90431 Nürnberg, Germany has carried out EC type approval, and the certificate number is: BM 50475817 0001



Todd Chipner  
Vice President, Quality – Ryobi Asia  
Winnenden, Sept. 30, 2020



Authorised to compile the technical file:  
Alexander Krug, Manager Director  
Techtronic Industries GmbH  
Max-Eyth-Straße 10, 71364 Winnenden, Germany



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**Techtronic Industries GmbH**  
Max-Eyth-Straße 10,  
71364 Winnenden, Germany