

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Overview

Do you have a question about an Oregon product? We're here to help you get the answers you need so you can get back to work.

#### Topics

Forestry & Tree Care  
Lawn and Landscape  
Log Splitter  
Outdoor Power Equipment  
Company Info  
Warranty and Exchange Policy

### Forestry & Tree Care

#### Saw Chain

##### How do I measure the length of my chain?

Count the number of drive links on your saw chain in order to determine its length. A drive link is the saw chain component that guides the chain through the guide bar rails and around the sprocket. It is very important that the number of drive links are a match for the guide bar you are using since your chainsaw won't function properly otherwise. Common examples of drive length count are 70 for **-D** or "72" chain and 56 for **-S** or "91" chain.

##### How tight should I tension my chain?

A snap test should be performed. Grasp the chain along the bottom of the bar, pull down, and let go. The chain should snap back to its original position, solidly contacting the bottom of the bar rail. For general instructions on how to tension your chain, check out our chain instructional guide and video.

##### How do I tighten a chainsaw chain?

A snap test should be performed. Grasp the chain along the bottom of the bar, pull down, and let go. The chain should snap back to its original position, solidly contacting the bottom of the bar rail. For general instructions on how to tension your chain, check out our chain instructional guide and video.

##### How do I sharpen my chain?

Please watch our chain sharpening video.

##### How long should the drive sprocket on my saw last?

It's important not to run a new chain on a badly worn drive sprocket. Replace drive sprocket systems after every two chains, or sooner.

##### How do I know when my chain is dull, and when should I sharpen it?

Keep in mind that a sharp chain will cut large-size chips. A chain that is dull or has abrasive damage will create sawdust. It's time to sharpen when you have to push on the saw, or the saw is no longer self-feeding.

##### What is chain pitch?

Chain pitch is the size of the chain, and is defined as the distance between any three consecutive rivets divided by two. Oregon chain is made in several pitches - 1/4" is the smallest, 3/8" is the most popular, 3/4" is the largest. Pitch is important because the drive sprocket must be the same pitch as the chain, and if applicable, the bar nose sprocket. The easiest way to determine the pitch of your chain is to look at the number stamped on the drive link.

##### What is Chain Gauge?

Chain Gauge is the Drive Link's thickness where it fits into the bar groove. The gauge of the chain and the gauge of the bar must match. Oregon has several gauges for chainsaws - such as, .043", .050", .058" and .063". Normal wear can make it difficult to accurately measure chain gauge on a worn chain. Always order by the number stamped on the drive link of your old chain to assure correct gauge.

##### How often and what type of lubrication should I use on my saw?

Keep your saw's chain-oiling system filled with clean bar-and-chain oil. Never put used oil or old motor oil in your saw or on your chain. Be sure your chain, bar, and sprocket are always receiving oil from the saw during operation. Fill your oil reservoir each time you fill your gas tank.

##### How do I sharpen my chain?

Please watch our chain sharpening video.

##### How much slack should be in a chainsaw chain?

See chain tensioning instructional guide and video for additional information.

##### How do I know when my chain is dull, and when should I sharpen it?

It's time to sharpen when you have to push on the saw, or the saw is no longer self-feeding. Also, the waste material from your saw is an important indicator of your saw's sharpness. While a sharp chain will cut large-size chips, a chain that is dull or has abrasive damage will create sawdust. A good rule of thumb is to sharpen your chain every time you refill gas.

### Chain Lubrication

#### How often should I lubricate my chainsaw?

Fill your oil reservoir each time you fill your chainsaw's gas tank. Make sure that your saw chain, guide bar, and sprocket are always receiving oil from the saw during operation.

#### What type of lubrication should I use on my saw?

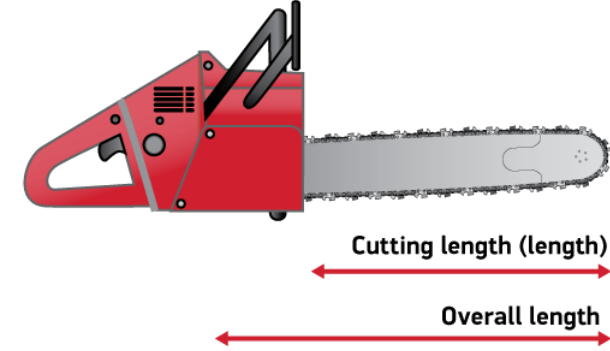
Keep your saw's chain-oiling system filled with clean bar and chain oil. Our bar and chain oil is specifically compounded to provide extra high tackiness and prevent "throw off" even under adverse weather conditions. Never put used oil or old motor oil in your saw or on your chain. Used motor oil contains metal shavings that reduces the life of your bar and chain. Lubricating your bar and chain with used motor oil also voids your warranty.

### Guide Bar

#### How do I know what size guide bar I have?

Guide bars are measured by the actual cutting length when mounted on a saw.

The cutting length is the distance from the front of the saw to the tip of the guide bar, rounded to the nearest inch. For example, the overall length of a 16-inch bar may be about 20 inches.



#### How do I clean my chainsaw guide bar?

In our guide bar maintenance video, a forestry expert from the Oregon Technical Services department demonstrates correct way to clean your chainsaw bar.

### Protective Gear

#### How long should chainsaw chaps be?

Chaps should be long enough to cover the tops of your boots. To know how long your chaps should be, measure from your waist (just below the belt where the chaps will sit) to the beginning of your foot. This length will provide full coverage and protection.

Precise measurement is an important step in ensuring that you get chaps that are the right size. If chaps are too short, your legs could be exposed. Chaps that are too long, however, are also unsafe since they could cause you to trip.

#### How do I choose chainsaw chaps?

Check to see that the chainsaw chaps comply with safety standards issued by international certifying bodies. These products have been tested by professionals to ensure that the chaps really do provide protection from contact with a chainsaw. Chaps are rated by OSHA and ASTM (the American Society for Testing and Materials) and ANSI (American National Standards Institute) and receive certification from UL (Underwriters Laboratories). In order for chaps to have an OSHA rating, they must be made out of cut-resistant material and provide coverage from the beginning of the thigh to the top of the boot on each leg. ASTM has two standards for chaps: a standard for the performance of chaps (ASTM F1897-14) and a standard for testing chaps (ASTM F1414). Chainsaw chaps with the UL label meet ASTM's performance and testing standards.

When evaluating the material of chainsaw chaps, research the number of layers as well as how thick they are. Each chap has a different number of layers – the more layers the better. Oregon's Apron Chaps and Full-Wrap Chaps are made from 8 layers of fabric. When evaluating the thickness of chap layers for the term denier – this measurement denotes how thick chaps are. Pay attention to sizing in order to maximize your protection from injury. The length given for a pair of chaps is the overall length – not the length of the inseam. For more information on how to find the right size see the question "How long should chainsaw chaps be?" below. For even more information about chainsaw chaps, read our chainsaw protective gear instructional guide.

#### How do you wash chainsaw chaps?

Wash your chainsaw chaps by hand. Then, hang them to try in order to protect the material structure.

#### How do chainsaw chaps work?

Chain saw chaps are not cut proof but what they do is prevent the moving chain from cutting your leg; the kevlar material in the chaps tangles up in the chain providing a few seconds to move your chainsaw away from you or shut it off completely. If you should stumble and accidentally trip while walking - you will be protected.

### Sprockets

#### How long should the drive sprocket on my saw last?

Replace drive sprocket systems after every two chains, or sooner. It's important not to run a new chain on a badly worn drive sprocket.

#### What is the drive sprocket?

The sprocket and the clutch drum are connected to the saw motor. The sprocket is designed to drive the proper-pitched chain around the guide bar.

### Safety

#### What is ANSI?

Certain provisions of the safety standard known as "ANSI (American National Standards Institute) B175.1 - Gasoline powered Chainsaws - Safety Requirements" contain requirements designed to reduce the risk of injury from chainsaws sold in the United States. The following information should be used as a guide for the selection of appropriate replacement chains in order to maintain compliance with the ANSI B175.1 standard (United States only).

The ANSI standard B175.1 divides all chainsaw power heads into two groups:

- Under 3.8 cubic-inch (62cc) engine displacement, the chainsaw MUST meet the low kickback provisions of the standard.
- 3.8 cubic inch (62cc) and larger, the chainsaw MAY OR MAY NOT meet low kickback provisions of the standard.

Any chainsaw that does not qualify as a low kickback cutting system will bear a warning such as: "WARNING – This chainsaw is capable of severe kickback that could result in serious injury to the user. Do not operate this chainsaw unless you have extraordinary cutting needs and experience and specialized training for dealing with kickback. Chainsaws with significantly reduced kickback potential are available." Be sure to read the labels on a chainsaw before purchasing one.

### Lawn and Landscape

#### When should I replace my lawn mower belt?

Replace your lawn mower belt if it shows signs of wear including fraying, shredding, glazing (shine and brittleness from melted rubber) or shredding.

#### How do I measure a lawn mower belt?

You can measure your lawn mower belt with a cloth measuring tape – the kind you would use for sewing. Belts are measured in inches. All mower belts should be measured diagonally – from corner to corner.

#### How do I tighten a lawn mower belt?

There is no way to adjust mower belt tension. Tension is maintained by spring loaded idler pulleys.

### Edger Blades

#### Are edger blades reverse threaded?

Edger Blades are not threaded.

#### How do you sharpen edger blades?

You should not sharpen edger blades. Since they are in constant contact with dirt, cement edges and curbs edger blades dull very quickly. If your edger blade appears dull, you should replace the blade with a new one.

### PTO Clutches

#### What is an electric PTO clutch?

An electric PTO clutch is a device attached to the motor that transfers power to the mowing deck.

#### How do I clean a PTO clutch?

Clean your PTO clutch with compressed air. All service and repair facilities have an air compressor capable of blowing dust and debris from the PTO assembly. Canned air, like the kind you use for your computer keyboard, does not have enough force to properly remove debris.

### Mower Blade Sharpening and Balancing

#### When should I replace my mower blades?

Mower blades should be replaced when they are damaged or have 1-inch of the original width removed.

#### What tool do you use to sharpen mower blades?

The best way to sharpen a mower blade is with a dedicated blade grinder. A blade grinder is the best tool to use, because it can maintain consistent sharpening angles. See our Lawn Mower Blade Sharpening Instructional Guide for more information.

#### How often should I sharpen my mower blades?

Homeowners should sharpen their mower blades at least once a year. Commercial landscapers should sharpen their blades more often than homeowners.

#### Why should I balance my mower blades?

Balancing mower blades prevents harmful vibration and wear from damaging your mower.

#### How sharp should mower blades be?

Your blades should be aggressively sharp but without a razor edge. The edge of the blade should have a small radius.

### Mulching Lawn Mower Blades

#### What are Gator® Mower Blades?

Gator® Mower Blades are 3-in-1 mower blades that mulch, bag and discharge grass clippings.

#### Are mulching blades different from lawnmower blades?

Yes, they have a higher "lift" than standard mower blades and an extended cutting edge. When we see that the lift is higher, this refers to the fact that the lift area of the blade is higher to better lift the grass.

#### Which way does a mulching blade go on?

The fin of the mulcher blade should be pointed up.

#### What are mulching blades used for?

Mulching blades are used to finely chop grass clippings and return them to the soil where they act as a natural fertilizer.

#### What is a mulching blade?

A mulching blade is designed to re-cut grass clippings several times before they are discharged.

## Lawn Mower Oil Filters

**How do I change a lawn mower oil filter?**

1. Unscrew old filter
2. Lubricate seal on new filter
3. Screw onto engine block.

**How often should I change the lawn mower oil filter?**

Change the oil filter every time you change the oil on your lawn mower. See your mower’s owner’s manual for intervals.

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## Lawn Mower Spark Plugs

**What does the lawn mower spark plug do?**

The spark plug ignites the fuel in the cylinder generating the power stroke in the motor.

**What causes lawn mower spark plugs to foul?**

Common causes include worn engine parts, dirty air filter, old fuel and improperly mixed fuel.

**Why is the lawn mower spark plug wet?**

Typically a wet spark plug can be caused by a clogged air filter, weak ignition, poor quality fuel.

**How does the lawn mower spark plug work?**

The spark plug receives a charge of voltage from the ignition system, sparks at the electrode and ignites the fuel in the combustion chamber.

**How long do mower spark plugs last?**

Spark plug lifespan depends on engine and fuel conditions. Your spark plugs should be replaced at least once a year.

**Are all lawn mower spark plugs the same?**

No. All lawn mower spark plugs are not the same. Spark plugs are engine specific. There are different sizes and heat ranges (voltage requirements).

**Are lawn mower spark plugs universal?**

Lawn mower spark plugs are not universal in fit. They are specific to individual make and models.

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## Lawn Mower Tires

**What do lawn mower tire numbers mean?**

For Oregon lawn and garden tires the numbers are overall diameter, section width, and rim diameter (in that order). Size designations consist of 2 or three numbers separated by an ‘X’, dash or slash mark. For example, if an Oregon tire has the numbers “16x650-8”, it has an overall diameter of 16”, a section width of 6 ½” and a rim diameter of 8”.

**Where do I find the sizing information for my lawn mower tire?**

Dimensions are usually listed on sidewall of the tire.

**When should I replace my lawn mower tires?**

When they leak or become worn out or weather checked. The term weather-checking refers to when the tire’s side wall becomes cracked as a result of exposure to the sun and rain.

**How do you inflate a lawn mower tire?**

Use an air compressor or tire pump (depending on tire size). Do not overinflate. See specs on the side of tire.

**How do you measure lawn mower tires?**

Dimensions are usually listed on sidewall of tire.

**How are lawn mower tires sized?**

Overall diameter, section height, rim diameter.

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## Log Splitters

**What are log splitters?**

A log splitter is a piece of machinery that is used to split large pieces of wood into smaller pieces of firewood. Log splitters can be used by homeowners as well as in commercial settings.

**Why is my log splitter moving slow?**

The hydraulic system may be low on hydraulic oil, or the pump may be malfunctioning. Please to the engine’s owner’s manual for specific trouble-shooting instructions.

**Why won’t my log splitter start?**

The engine fuel tank may be empty, or the engine may be flooded. To find the specific cause, consult the troubleshooting section of the manual that came with your log splitter’s engine.

**How does a log splitter work?**

The splitter has a plunger to force the wood into a moving or stationary splitting wedge. The plunger continues to move the wood piece through the wedge or the wedge through the wood to separate the piece into two parts.

**How do I use a log splitter?**

Load the wood to be split into the splitter between the splitting wedge and the base foot. Making sure your hands are removed from the wood, activate the splitter plunger or wedge to push the wood into the wedge or wedge into the wood. When the wood is separated into two parts, reverse the plunger or wedge and remove the wood pieces from the splitter.

If you are looking instructions on how to use a specific Oregon Log Splitter, you can find log splitter manuals via the Oregon Log Splitters section of the Product Manuals and Technical Information page.

**How do you calculate log splitter tonnage?**

The basic engineering formula for force from a hydraulic cylinder is F=P(A) where Force (F) in lbs is equal to pressure (P) in lb/in<sup>2</sup> multiplied by area of the cylinder head (A) in in<sup>2</sup>. This renders a result in lbs which needs to be converted to US tons by the factor of 1 ton/2000 lbs.

**What oil do I need for my log splitter?**

AW46 Hydraulic oil is recommended. Automatic transmission fluid can be substituted and should be used instead of hydraulic oil when temperatures are below 32 degrees F.

**What makes a log splitter fast?**

The speed of the splitter is proportional to the flow rate of the hydraulic fluid into and out of the hydraulic cylinder.

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## Outdoor Power Equipment

### 120V Professional Series Equipment

[General Use and Storage](#)

[BL120VX Backpack Blower](#)

[EHT120VX Hedge Trimmer](#)

[ST120VX String Trimmer](#)

[EG120VX Edger Trimmer](#)

[120V Lithium-Ion Batteries and Chargers](#)

[Certifications and Other Markings](#)

### 40V MAX Cordless Tool System

[CS300 Chainsaw](#)

[BL300 Leaf Blower](#)

[ST275 String Trimmer](#)

[PS250 Pole Saw](#)

[HT250 Hedge Trimmer](#)

[Lawn Mowers, LM300 and LM400](#)

[Portable Light, WL275](#)

[Multi-Attachment Systems](#)

[Battery Packs & Chargers](#)

### General Use and Storage

**How is Oregon 120V different from other commercial battery options?**

The Oregon 120V product line is the first line of battery powered outdoor power equipment that meets commercial crew performance requirements. These performance requirements include high power, long runtime, and weather resistance, among many others.

**Is there a chance of electrical shock?**

Normal use of tool is safe even in wet conditions. Battery DC powered tools offer greater electrical protection than plug in AC tools. Damage or modification to any electrical portion of the tool may cause risk of electrical shock.

Charger must be protected from the weather. The charger is the only portion of this system that is connected to traditional electrical outlets. The charger is not serviceable.

**What other products will you be launching?**

Oregon is committed to continuing the expansion of the 120V product line using the BX series of batteries. Please visit OregonProducts for information about available product.

**The price seems high, is there a way to break down cost?**

As with all battery equipment options, you buy your “fuel” on the front end, but never buy gas or oil again. Compare watt-hours of each battery option to truly understand your cost. Please see a sales representative for more information.

**What happens if it starts to rain or I store it on an open trailer?**

Our products are UL rated and IP56 certified which means they can be transported or operated during inclement weather. The charger is an indoor-only charger.

**What are the infrastructure needs (i.e. dedicated electrical lines, battery racks, multi-port chargers, etc.) if I were to convert all my equipment?**

Please see our sales and marketing team for additional details, but rest assured that the charger is designed to work with standard electrical outlets and the tools fit traditional storage options.

**What happens if it breaks, who do I call?**

You can always call Oregon Products Technical Service Department, however see a servicing dealer for local service and advice.

**What is the maintenance on the tools?**

Please refer to the Maintenance section in the Original Instruction Manual for specific tool details.

**Is there another option beside the backpack battery to run this equipment?**

No. There is no other power source available.

**My tool doesn’t want to turn back on after it has been sitting for a while, why does it do that?**

All stick tools include a Safety Timeout feature that will disable the trigger switch if left idle for 45 seconds or longer. If the dashboard is completely blank without the trigger pulled, or the blue light blinks when the trigger is pulled, the tool is indicating that the trigger is disabled due to the Safety Timeout. To enable the tool, press the blue button.

**What is the cost of tools and battery?**

MSRP of each product is available on OregonProducts. For a price specific to your location, please see a dealer or sales representative.

**What equipment do I need (i.e. if I buy a string trimmer, what else is required...battery, charger, backpack, and battery cable)?**

Oregon 120V Professional Series products are sold a la carte. This offers each customer the opportunity to build a unique package of product that will suit their specific needs. Please see a dealer or sales representative to start the discussion of your unique package.

**Why don’t you offer kits with everything included?**

Oregon provides a commercial product. Our customers work with sales representatives to develop a package of product to suit their needs. Each package is unique to the customer.

**Where can I buy this product?**

Oregon 120V Professional Series product is sold through our Dealer Network.

**What is Prop 65?**

Proposition 65, or Prop 65, is a California law that requires sellers of goods to indicate on the packaging any materials contained within the product that the state of California has identified.

**Do these tools meet my local noise ordinances?**

All Oregon 120V Professional Series tools are rated for a bystander decibel dB(A) rating using the ANSI testing requirements. The rating for Max and Stealth Mode™ operation is indicated on a label as well as in the instruction manual for each tool. This information can be used to compare to the local noise ordinances, however, the BL120VX has a max dB(A) of 59, ST120VX has a max dB(A) of 62, EG120VX has a max dB(A) of 58, and EHT120VX has a max db(A) of 60 which are all well under most ordinance levels of 65 dB(A).

**Where do I find my warranty?**

The warranty for your product can be found in the instruction manual.

**What documentation do I need to apply my warranty?**



Proof of purchase and serial number.

#### Should I keep my proof of purchase?

Yes. The proof of purchase is used to confirm the warranty of your product.

#### How do I register my tool?

Registering your product at OregonProducts in the Product Support section ensures that you will be notified of any new information regarding your purchased equipment.

#### How long should I keep my proof of purchase?

The proof of purchase should be kept until the product is disposed.

#### How can I get a parts list?

Replacement parts and kits are available for the product. Please visit a dealer to identify and purchase the appropriate replacement part for your product.

#### How should I store my tools?

As with all equipment, it is highly encouraged to store the tools in a cool, dry place whenever possible. Oregon 120V Professional Series tools are designed to be used and transported in an outdoor environment, however reducing exposure to the environment will allow any tool to last longer.

#### What does the blue light on my tool indicate?

During normal use, the blue light indicates Stealth Mode™ is engaged. To engage, press the blue button while the dashboard is on. To disengage, press the blue button while the dashboard is on. For Stick Tools, if the tool is left idle for 45 seconds or longer, the tool will engage a Safety Timeout feature which disables the trigger. When the trigger is pulled again, the blue light will blink. Press the blue button to enable to tool again.

When determining the approximate number of hours the tool has been in use, holding down the blue button for 3 seconds allows the blue light to communicate approximate number of hours via a flashing sequence. See Original Instructions for more details.

#### What is Stealth Mode™?

Stealth Mode reduces peak speed by 20%, significantly reducing noise and increasing runtime, without sacrificing the available torque of the tool. Stealth Mode provides plenty of power and torque so it is highly recommended to use the tool in this mode most of the time. When operating the tool in highly noise sensitive areas or in proximity to other people, consider engaging Stealth Mode.

#### What is ANSI bystander rating?

The ANSI bystander rating refers to a noise measurement standard at a point 50' from an operating tool. The purpose is to indicate the average sound a bystander would experience while standing 50' from a tool in use. Many nuisance noise regulations set the limit at 65db(A) or less, per ANSI 175. Check with your local government or association for specific noise regulations. All Oregon 120V Professional Series tools offer a bystander noise rating at both Max and Stealth Mode.

Note: This bystander rating does not indicate the noise the operator would experience. Please refer to the Original Instruction Manual for operator noise specifications.

#### What Personal Protective Equipment is required when using the tool?

Refer to the Original Instruction Manual for additional information on required personal protective equipment. Always protect your eyes, body and hands.

#### How can I decipher dashboard fault codes?

Please refer to your specific tool or battery instruction manual to understand the dashboard fault codes.

#### Where can I find my tool's serial number?

Oregon 120V Professional Series tools, batteries and charger all have serial numbers located on the equipment nameplate.

#### Where can I find assembly instructions?

Assembly instructions for the Oregon 120V Professional Series can be found on the OregonProducts website within each individual tools' Original Instruction Manual.

#### Are there any recalls on these products?

If any recalls occur for Oregon 120V Professional Series tools and equipment, you can find out by calling. Registering your product at OregonProducts in the Product Support section ensures that you will be notified of any new information regarding your purchased equipment.

#### How do I locate an authorized repair center?

To find an authorized Oregon 120V Professional Series dealer, visit OregonProducts and use the Dealer Locator tool next to the search tool.

#### Will my tool fit on my truck's storage rack?

The Oregon 120V Professional Series string trimmer, hedge trimmer, and edger have been built with ergonomics and ruggedness of commercial landscapers in mind. These tools commonly fit most commercial storage racks and store in the same manner as gas tools. It is recommended (but not required) to store the stick tools with the power socket facing the rear of the trailer or truck.

## BL120VX-NA Backpack Blower

#### Do you have extenders for the straps for the backpacks/backpack blower?

Oregon provides an extender for the hip belt on both the battery backpack and backpack blower. Please visit your local dealer for more information.

#### How do I use the throttle lock on the blower?

The BL120VX backpack blower is outfitted with a lever that will vary the speed and velocity and hold it at an intermediate speed without needing to pull the trigger. This red lever is located above your thumb, to the left of the dashboard. Pull the lever downward to set your desired air speed.

#### Why do all the green lights flash on my blower?

If all of the green lights are flashing on your dashboard, the tool is indicating that the trigger was pulled, and remained pulled, when the battery was first plugged into the tool. This error is common on the BL120VX blower due to the throttle lock lever being engaged. Try releasing the trigger and pushing the throttle lock lever all the way up to clear this error.

#### What are the "alignment markers" on the blower clamps?

The alignment markers need to face each other to ensure the clamps are installed in the proper orientation to secure the bellows ends. It is not necessary to match them exactly, just that they face each other to ensure inboard-outboard orientation.

#### The clamps on my blower seem really tough to attach. Is this normal?

The hose clamps on the blower can be difficult to close. It may necessary to check that the recessed nut in the clamp is fully seated in its hole before starting, and in some cases to use a pair of channel-lock pliers to hold the clamp ends in position while tightening the hose clamp screw.

## EHT120VX-NA Hedge Trimmer

#### What can I cut with my hedge trimmer?

The reciprocating blades offer a .89" (22.6cm) Blade Cutter Gap.

#### How do I adjust the blade angle on the hedge trimmer?

The EHT120VX-NA allows the user to adjust the angle of the articulating blades, allowing the user to find the proper angle for the specific application. Pull back the adjustment pin located on the gearbox, use the lever to adjust the pivoting joint to the desired hole, release the pin and ensure it engages completely in the hole. To make the task easier, you can turn the pin 90 degrees and rest the ring to hold the pin. Simply lift and return to original angle for the pin to slide back into position. Always make sure the tool is turned off and the battery unplugged when making adjustments. See Original Instruction Manual for more use and safety information.

#### Can I use the powerhead with other attachments?

The PH01120VXNA is a common replacement part on many of the tools. However, the system was not designed as a "multi-attachment" system. Only original Oregon 120V Professional Series components may be used with the powerhead. Further, do not mix and match shafts and cutting attachments other than what is indicated by Oregon.

#### How do I run the battery cable out of the backpack? Which end goes into the battery?

To route the battery-to-tool cable out of the backpack, insert the black plug end of the cable through the battery-cable port in the bottom back of the backpack. Route the interior cable up the inside of the pack and secure with the hook-and-loop fabric closure. Use the right side port hook and loop if you are right handed or use the left side port and hook and loop if you are left handed. On the exterior of the pack, route the cable through the hook-and-loop closure flap along the hip belt. The red plug end fits into the tool plug receptacle and can be secured on the backpack's red magnetic cradle when not in use.

#### Which end of the shaft goes into the powerhead? How can I tell?

Labels are placed on the shaft near the attachment end. When the shaft is positioned correctly during operation, the labels will be readable to the operator. The alignment retaining screw hole will only align when the correct shaft end is inserted into the powerhead.

#### Do I need to remove the black tube that comes in the powerhead? What is this for?

The black plastic tube that connects the boxed powerhead to the control handle should be removed before assembly. It is only to maintain spacing and protect the powerhead and control handle during shipping and transport.

#### How often should I grease my tool gear box?

To reduce the risk of injury and ensure the long life of the equipment, check the grease level after every 25 hours of operation and add Premium High Temperature Lithium Wheel Bearing Grease Grade NLGI#2 when needed. To add grease, unscrew filler zerks (2). Assess grease level on the inside of gearbox. Refit and firmly tighten the filler zerks. If no grease was visible, use a grease gun fitted with a needle tip adapter to insert no more than 5 g (0.2 oz.) of grease into the upper hedge trimmer zerk fitting and no more than 10g (0.4 oz.) of grease into the lower hedge trimmer zerk fitting.

## ST120VX-NA String Trimmer

#### Can I replace the trimmer head with another head?

Yes, you may replace the trimmer head with any head that has compatible hardware. Using a head other than Oregon Lightning Load may increase noise and decrease tool run times.

#### Can I remove the guard on the string trimmer?

The guard is removable, but should only be removed for maintenance or replacement. You should never operate the string trimmer, or any other tool, without all provided guards properly in place.

#### How do I replace the trimmer line?

It is not necessary to disassemble the head in order to replace the line. Use only Oregon 0.095 Magnum Supertwist line or generic 0.095 mm round nylon line. Pull any remaining trimmer line through an eyelet of the trimmer head. Cut a length of new trimmer line about 25 ft (7.6 m) long. Turn the knob so the arrows on the surface of the head point to the eyelets on the trimmer head. Insert trimmer through an eyelet in the side of the trimmer head until the trailing end of the trimmer line exits through the other eyelet in the trimmer head. Pull the leading end of the trimer line until the leading end and the trailing end are about the same length. Turn the knob counter-clockwise to wind the trimmer line. Pull both ends of the trimmer line to tighten the line inside the trimmer head. Turn the knob counter-clockwise to wind the line until about 5-6 in (13-15 cm) of line protrudes from each eyelet.

#### Can I run larger trimmer line like .105" and higher in the string trimmer?

Refer to the Oregon Lightning Load 55-990 trimmer head manual for trimmer line options. Using line other than Oregon 0.095 Magnum Supertwist may increase noise and decrease tool run times.

#### How do I install the string trimmer head?

Place the string trimmer so that the threaded shaft coming out of the gear box faces upwards. Be sure that the thrust plate is in place on the gear box over the spline on the threaded shaft. Insert the blocking pin into the shaft block hole in the gear box, so that the pin stops the threaded shaft rotation. Note, the shaft block hole has a rubber stopper designed to hold the blocking pin in place while mounting or removing the trimmer head. With the blocking pin in place and one hand holding the gear box, rotate the trimmer head counter clockwise (note, it is a left handed thread) with other hand to tighten FIRMLY until you can no longer rotate the head. Remove the blocking pin from the gear box.

#### Can I use the powerhead with other attachments?

The PH01120VXNA is a common replacement part on many of the tools. However, the system was not designed as a "multi-attachment" system. Only original Oregon 120V Professional Series components may be used with the powerhead. Further, do not mix and match shafts and cutting attachments other than what is indicated by Oregon.

#### How do I run the battery cable out of the backpack? Which end goes into the battery?

To route the battery-to-tool cable out of the backpack, insert the black plug end of the cable through the battery-cable port in the bottom back of the backpack. Route the interior cable up the inside of the pack and secure with the hook-and-loop fabric closure. Use the right side port hook and loop if you are right handed or use the left side port and hook and loop if you are left handed. On the exterior of the pack, route the cable through the hook-and-loop closure flap along the hip belt. The red plug end fits into the tool plug receptacle and can be secured on the backpack's red magnetic cradle when not in use.

#### Which end of the shaft goes into the powerhead? How can I tell?

Labels are placed on the shaft near the attachment end. When the shaft is positioned correctly during operation, the labels will be readable to the operator. The alignment retaining screw hole will only align when the correct shaft end is inserted into the powerhead.

#### Do I need to remove the black tube that comes in the powerhead? What is this for?

The black plastic tube that connects the boxed powerhead to the control handle should be removed before assembly. It is only to maintain spacing and protect the powerhead and control handle during shipping and transport.

#### How often should I grease my tool gear box?

To reduce the risk of injury and ensure the long life of the equipment, check the grease level after every 25 hours of operation and add Premium High Temperature Lithium Wheel Bearing Grease Grade NLGI#2 when needed. To add grease, unscrew filler zerk. Assess grease level on the inside of gearbox. Refit and firmly tighten the filler zerk. If no grease was visible, use a grease gun fitted with a needle tip adapter to insert no more than 5 g (0.2 oz.) of grease into the gearbox.

## EG120VX-NA 120V Edge Trimmer

#### Can I sharpen the blade on an edger?

No, edger blades are disposable, and flat edger blades do not require sharpening. Please see OregonProducts or a local dealer to purchase a replacement edger blade.

#### Can I remove the guard on the edger?

The guard is removable, but should only be removed for maintenance or replacement. You should never operate the edger, or any other tool, without all provided guards properly in place.

#### How do I adjust the edging depth wheel on the edger?

The EG120VX-NA allows the user to adjust the wheel height, thereby affecting the edging depth of the blade. Loosen the wingnut, adjust the wheel to the preferred height, and re-tighten the wingnut. Always make sure the tool is turned off and the battery unplugged when making adjustments. See Original Instruction Manual for more use and safety information.

#### How do I install the edger blade?

#### Can I use the powerhead with other attachments?

The PH01120VXNA is a common replacement part on many of the tools. However, the system was not designed as a "multi-attachment" system. Only original Oregon 120V Professional Series components may be used with the powerhead. Further, do not mix and match shafts and cutting attachments other than what is indicated by Oregon.

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## Batteries and Chargers

#### How long does it take for the battery to charge?

Approximate charge times are as follows  
BX975: from 0% to 100% capacity – 300 minutes  
BX650: from 0% to 100% capacity – 180 minutes

#### How many times can I charge a battery before it is no longer usable?

Over time, all batteries will lose capacity based on usage and storage environments. The Oregon 120V Battery Duty-Life Indicator shows the available capacity of the battery.

#### Can I leave the battery hooked up to the charger and will it damage the battery if I leave it hooked up after it is charged?

Yes, the battery can remain hooked up to the charger. It will not be damaged if left hooked up.

#### Do batteries have to be completely discharged prior to charging them?

No, the battery can be recharged from any charge level. The lithium-ion battery technology used in the BX series of Oregon 120V Professional Series batteries does not reduce in available capacity if charged from any level above zero percent. The issue of "charge memory" is only applicable to older battery technologies.

#### Will future products operate on the same battery platform/be backwards compatible?

Oregon is committed to continuing the expansion of the 120V product line using the BX series of batteries. Please visit [OregonProducts](#) for information about available product.

#### How does the cost of a battery compare to gas? Is this a savings or is more expensive?

The answer depends on many variables, however it is very common for users to experience a positive Return On Investment (ROI) when switching from gas to Oregon 120V Professional Series. Please see a sales representative for more information.

#### How do I charge this on the road?

The C1600 charger operates with any 110V/120V AC source that provides 400 watts of power or more.

#### Can I use my car or solar panel to charge the battery?

The C1600 charger operates with any 110V/120V AC source that provides 400 watts of power or more.

#### What do I do with old batteries?

Call Oregon Products Technical Service Department for recycling information.

#### Can I repair my battery?

In general, the BX series of batteries are not repairable due to safety concerns. However, specific items on the BX series of batteries may be repairable including the black feet and fuel gauge label. Please see a dealer for specific repair items for your battery model.

#### Where do I find SDS or MSDS?

Safety Data Sheets (SDS, or previously called Material Safety Data Sheets, MSDS) are available for the BX series of batteries on our website. Please visit [OregonProducts](#) to download the SDS for your battery model.

#### Why won't my battery charge right away?

Confirm the charger is properly plugged into the wall and the battery to charger cable is properly attached to the battery. If the battery is too warm to charge, the charger will indicate with a rapid blinking red light. You can leave the charger attached to the battery, and once the battery temperature reaches an acceptable level, the charger will begin charging the battery automatically. It is normal, especially on a warm day with heavy use, for a battery to become warm and exceed the acceptable charging temperature. Oregon 120V Professional Series batteries are engineered to monitor temperature when operating tools and when charging. When the battery is outside of its acceptable temperature range it will delay the start of charging until the temperature returns to its normal range.

#### What causes a battery temperature to rise?

Higher ambient temperature, storage in direct sunlight, storage in a warm, enclosed trailer and heavy use can cause battery temperature to rise.

#### Can I overcharge a battery?

The BX series of batteries includes a Battery Monitoring System (BMS) that protects the battery from multiple internal and external hazards, including overcharge. The BMS automatically responds to the hazard by switching off the battery and displaying a corresponding error on the tool and battery.

#### How should I store my batteries?

When not in use, batteries should be stored in a cool dry place. Avoid direct sunlight, which may cause the battery internal temperature to rise. A high internal temperature may cause the tool to not work with the battery. Oregon 120V Professional Series batteries are designed to be used and transported in an outdoor environment, however reducing exposure to the environment will allow the battery to last longer. Do not store for long periods of time in direct sunlight and/or rain.

#### How can I ship my battery?

As with all lithium-ion batteries, there are very specific requirements regarding shipping. The Oregon 120V Professional Series are considered high capacity and subject to specific shipping regulations. Please check with your specific carrier before preparing any shipments, including ground and air.

#### How do I dispose of an Oregon Professional Series Battery?

Oregon 120V Professional Series batteries contain lithium-ion cells. They cannot be disposed of with regular waste or garbage. Contact your local recycling or waste management provider, your local dealer, or Oregon to understand your options.

#### What do I need to know about lithium-ion battery shipping?

Lithium-ion batteries require special attention when shipping and are regulated by local and national standards. Box type and special labeling requirements are important and special precautions must be taken when transporting a damaged battery.

#### How many chargers can I run on one AC outlet?

The Oregon C1600 charger is rated for 275W input power. National Electric Code analysis is likely to indicate no more than five C1600 chargers can be powered on a dedicated 15 Amp 120V AC circuit. Consult national and your local code requirements for power that can be provided on your intended circuit. Take into account other appliances that may be on the same circuit as one circuit often powers numerous outlets.

#### What is the difference between State of Charge and Duty Life?

The battery is capable of communicating its State of Charge and Duty Life.

The State of Charge refers specifically to the percentage of energy remaining in the battery available for immediate use. A full State of Charge means the battery is fully charged to its capacity. An empty State of Charge means the battery needs to be placed on a charger.

The Duty Life refers to the approximate percentage of battery capacity in the battery as compared to a new battery. All lithium-ion batteries reduce capacity over time, use and charge cycles. Duty Life allows the user to estimate the available capacity as compared to a new pack.

#### How much does it cost to recharge my battery?

A full charge on a BX975 battery costs approximately 14¢ based on the national average of 12¢ per kilowatt-hour. A full charge on a BX650 battery costs approximately 9¢ based on the national average of 12¢ per kilowatt-hour.

#### Does Oregon offer storage racks for batteries and chargers?

We are considering building a rack that arranges batteries and chargers in an efficient and tidy manner; however, there is no planned introduction date for such a product. If you take on such a project for your workbench or enclosed trailer take into account all instruction manual notes on battery and charger and pay particular attention to the C1600 charger's need to vent with fresh airflow free from dirt and debris.

## Certification and Other Markings

#### Are the products certified by a recognized 3rd party?

The Oregon 120V Professional Series Tools have been fully reviewed and certified by UL.

#### What is UL?

UL is a globally recognized, 3rd party independent testing agency providing certification for products that meet their respective standards.

#### Can you tell me more about Ingress Protection Marking or IP56?

The IP Code, IEC standard 60529, classifies and rates the degree of protection provided against intrusion, dust, accidental contact, and water by mechanical casings and electrical enclosures. The Oregon 120V Professional Series tools and batteries have been certified to an Ingress Protection Marking of IP56. IP56 marking indicates that water from heavy seas or water projected from jets shall not enter the machine in any harmful quantity and complete protection against contact with live or moving parts inside the enclosure and against the ingress of dust. Note: the charger does not have a marking of IP56 and cannot come in contact with water. See Original Instruction Manual for more use and safety information.

#### What is CARB?

CARB stands for California Air Resources Board. The California Air Resources Board, a California State Agency, is charged with protecting the public from the harmful effects of air pollution and developing programs and actions to fight climate change. From requirements for clean cars and fuels to adopting innovative solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, California has pioneered a range of effective approaches that have set the standard for effective air and climate programs for the nation, and the world.

#### What is CARB ZEE?

ZEE stands for Zero Emission Equipment. ZEE is a very important piece to CARB's mission to provide cleaner, healthful air for all citizens of California. Professional grade ZEE certified equipment meet the stringent durability and performance requirements as set forth by the state of California. For more information please visit [ww2.arb.ca.gov/sore-zero-emission-equipment](#)

#### What is meant by CARB ZEE 300 hours durability testing on the tool?

As part of the California ZEE certification process, the state requires that each tool meet a minimum requirement of durability. This statement ensures that the key emissions equipment are rated to at least meet the minimum durability requirements. For more information, please refer to the California Emission's Warranty statement in the Original Instruction Manual.

## CS300 Cordless Chainsaw

#### When using the CS300 chainsaw, how long does the battery last?

The 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will last up to 400 cuts per charge in 2 to 3 inch (5 to 7 cm) diameter limbs. This performance may vary with user technique, chain sharpness, size, and type of wood. The 2.6 Ah Battery Pack will make up to 250 cuts. Cuts per charge will drop significantly with increasing diameter wood. The new 6.0 Ah Battery pack will bring 50% more run time compared with the 4.0 Ah Battery pack.

#### What is the difference between the Oregon CS300 and CS250 chainsaws?

The CS300 features brushless motor technology as well as increased power and torque, letting the user get more work done. The bar length has increased from 14" to 16" on the CS300 and it features tool-less chain tensioning. The CS300 has retained the patented PowerSharp® self-sharpening chain technology so you'll never have to cut with a dull chain again.

#### How fast do the Oregon chainsaws (CS250 and CS300) cut?

In 3 to 6 inch (7 to 15 cm) diameter limbs, the chainsaw will take approximately 4 seconds, while large 8 to 10 inch (20 to 25 cm) diameter cuts will take approximately 25 seconds. This performance may vary with user technique, chain sharpness, and hardness of the wood.

#### What is PowerSharp® (the red lever) and how does it work?

PowerSharp is a chain sharpening system that is built-in to Oregon chainsaw models. When the chain is dull or not cutting fast enough, bring the chainsaw to full speed, pull the red lever for 3 to 5 seconds, and the chain will work like new. Expect approximately 10 to 20 resharpenings on an individual PowerSharp® chain depending on how much the chain was damaged prior to sharpening.

#### Can a non-PowerSharp® type chain be used on the CS300 chainsaw?

Yes. Other chains can be used on the chainsaw; however, the integrated sharpening feature will only work with PowerSharp chain. When installing another chain type, remove the sharpening stone as non-PowerSharp chains can be damaged by operating the red lever when a sharpening stone is installed. For the CS300, 3/8-in. Low Profile™, .050" gauge chain with 56 drive links can be used as an alternate chain.

#### Can I put a shorter or longer guide bar on the saw?

The CS300 is not recommended to install a guide bar longer than 16 inches (40 cm) onto the CS300. The CS300 chainsaw has been designed with a 16 inch (40 cm) guide bar as the optimal length. Performance will decrease with a longer guide bar. Shorter guide bars with an A041 tail mount can be fitted to the CS300.

#### Does the chainsaw use bar and chain oil?

Yes. Bar and chain oil is required to properly lubricate the cutting system. Oregon Premium Bar and Chain Oil is recommended. Place the chainsaw on its side and fill the oil reservoir accessed through the oil cap. Check oil level each time you recharge the battery and fill as needed.

#### How do I tighten the chain on the CS300 chainsaw?

Always remove the battery and wear gloves when tightening the chain. Loosen the side cover release knob 1.5 turns (counter-clockwise). Use the red tensioning ring to tighten the chain, clockwise adds tension. Once the chain is at desired tension, tighten the side cover release knob.



**If I overload the CS300, will the battery or saw be damaged?**

No. The chainsaw is equipped with multiple protection features and will stop running before damage occurs.

## BL300 Cordless Leaf Blower

**When using the BL300 leaf blower, how long does the battery last?**

A 4.0 Battery will last up to 90 minutes when using the BL300 on its lowest setting. It will last 15 minutes with the trigger pulled all the way to the high setting and 7 minutes with the Turbo Button pressed. The variable trigger on the BL300 allows the user to pick their desired power level and corresponding battery run time. The new 6.0 Ah Battery Pack will bring 50% more run time compared with the 4.0 Ah Battery pack.

**How loud is my leaf blower?**

The noise level for BL300 leaf blower is below 65 dB(A) when tested to ANSI B175.2. This is below the sound requirements for most areas that have bans on handheld blower noise.

**Can I use the B500S 1.25 Ah battery pack?**

If you use the BL300 with a B500S 1.25 Ah Battery, the Turbo Button will not function. The blower will still operate with the variable trigger but the Turbo Button will not activate the turbo mode. The tool is designed this way to protect the battery. The Turbo Button will function with all other Oregon® Battery Packs.

**Why is my blower nozzle so difficult to install?**

To insure that the nozzle fits the tool properly, it's engineered to be very tight. Be sure to match up the alignment lugs on the blower tube with the alignment slots on the nozzle, then firmly attach the nozzle.

**How do I eject the battery on my BL300 blower?**

To remove the battery pack from the blower, lift up on the release lever located below the battery pack above the intake screen.

## ST275 Cordless String Trimmer

**How long does the battery last for the ST275 String Trimmer?**

A 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will last up to approximately 45 minutes on one charge when powering the ST275 String Trimmer. This performance may vary with user technique and the type of grass or vegetation being trimmed. A 2.6 Ah Battery Pack will last up to approximately 30 minutes. The new 6.0 Ah Battery pack will bring 50% more run time compared with the 4.0 Ah Battery pack.

**How does the line advance?**

The ST275 String Trimmer utilizes a bump feed trimmer head. To advance the line, bump the trimmer head on the ground while the trimmer/edger is on.

**Does the trimmer head need to be removed or opened to replace the line?**

It depends on which trimmer head your ST275 is equipped with:

- If the trimmer/edger is equipped with our standard, easy reload trimmer head (PN 564849) it's not necessary to disassemble the head in order to replenish the trimmer line.
- If the trimmer/edger is equipped with an Oregon® Gator® SpeedLoad™ head (PN 581647), the disk of pre-wound, self-contained trimmer line is quickly replaced by disassembling the head—simply snap the top half of the head off, discard the spent trimmer line inside, insert a fresh disk of trimmer line, and snap the head back together.

**Can other trimmer line be used in the ST275?**

It is not recommended to use larger diameter or round trimmer line in the ST275. The trimmer/edger has been designed to utilize .080" diameter (2.0 mm) twisted trimmer line for optimal performance and run time. Larger diameter line or round line will decrease performance and run time.

**Can another trimmer heads be used on this trimmer?**

Yes. 2 heads are available:

- the standard replacement trimmer head (Product Number 564849)
- the new Gator SpeedLoad replacement head (Product Number 581647)

**Can the handle be adjusted?**

Yes. The ST275 features an adjustable front handle. Just move the handle forward or backward along the shaft until it is in a comfortable position for trimming, clearing or edging.

**How does the tool convert from trimmer to edger?**

The ST275 can quickly and easily be converted from trimmer to edger by simply flipping the edge guard down so that it protrudes from the trimmer and clicks into place.

**If I overload the string trimmer, will the battery or trimmer be damaged?**

No. The string trimmer is equipped with multiple protection features and will stop running before damage occurs.

## PS250 Cordless Pole Saw

**How long does the battery last on the PS250 Pole Saw?**

A 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will last up to 500 cuts per charge in 2 to 3-in. (5 to 7 cm) diameter limbs. This performance may vary with user technique, chain sharpness, size, and type of wood. A 2.6 Ah Battery Pack will make up to 325 cuts. Cuts per charge will drop significantly with increasing diameter wood. The new 6.0 Ah Battery pack will bring 50% more run time compared with the 4.0 Ah Battery pack.

**What length does the pole saw extend to?**

The pole saw extends from 7'3" to 10'4" (2.2 m to 3.15 m) in length allowing up to approximately 15 feet (4.57 m) of access (based on a 5'10" individual operating at a 60 degree angle).

**What types of chain can be used on the pole saw?**

Micro-Lite® Narrow-Kerf 3/8" Low-Profile .043 gauge saw chain (Oregon R34, 90SG034G) is recommended for the PS250, but any 3/8" Low-Profile .043 gauge chain with 34 drive links will work.

**Can I put another size guide bar on the pole saw?**

Other bars with an A041 tail mount will fit on the PS250, but it is not recommended and may void the product warranty.

**Does the pole saw use oil?**

Yes. Bar and chain oil is required to properly lubricate the cutting system. Oregon Bar and Chain Oil is recommended for the PS250. Place the chain saw on its side and fill the oil reservoir accessed through the oil cap. Check oil level each before each use and fill as needed.

**Is the knob on the cover of the pole saw used for tightening the chain?**

No. The side cover knob tightens the guide bar against the chassis of the pole saw. Chain stretches in normal use and will need to be periodically re-tensioned. Use a screwdriver on the tension adjustment screw, located inboard of the guide bar on the front face of the pole saw, to adjust chain tension as described in the operator's manual.

**If I overload the pole saw, will the battery or saw be damaged?**

No. The pole saw is equipped with multiple protection features and will stop running before damage occurs.

## HT250 Cordless Hedge Trimmer

**When using the HT250 hedge trimmer, how long does the battery last?**

A 2.6 Ah Battery Pack will last for approximately 60 minutes of run time in the HT250 hedge trimmer. This performance may vary with user technique and the type of hedge being cut. A 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will last for up to 100 minutes of run time and the new 6.0 Ah Battery pack will bring 50% more run time compared with the 4.0 Ah Battery pack.

**How do I turn on the HT250 hedge trimmer?**

To turn on the HT250 hedge trimmer, start by grasping the front and rear handles firmly. Pull back on the trigger lock-out on the rear handle with your thumb while squeezing the variable speed trigger until the cutting blades move at the desired speed.

**Can the blade on the HT250 be sharpened or replaced?**

Yes. If the cutting blades are dull, blades can be file sharpened. If there is extensive damage, a replacement blade kit is available.

**What is proper blade maintenance for the HT250?**

Before each use, inspect the cutting blades. Make sure the cutting blades are sharp, have no nicks or blunt edges, and do not hang up or catch when running the hedge trimmer. Periodically file away nicks and burrs on the blades to ensure they move freely. When cutting hedges with heavy sap or in dusty environments, buildup of sap and dirt can occasionally cause blades to stick. To prevent this blade stick condition, clean the blades with a light coating of liquid silicon lubricant only on the lubrication area of the cutting blades and run the blades briefly to evenly distribute the lubricant. Sharp and free-moving cutting blades cut more easily than dull or sticky ones.

**If I overload the HT250 hedge trimmer, will the battery or trimmer be damaged?**

No. The trimmer is equipped with multiple protection features and will stop running before damage occurs.

## Lawn Mowers, LM300 and LM400

**How long does my battery last?**

The specific number of minutes depends on many factors. Therefore, we prefer to answer this question in terms of area, rather than minutes.

**LM300** — With the highest cutting positions and dry conditions, a 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will allow to cut up to 5000 ft<sup>2</sup>. A 6.0 Ah Battery Pack will allow to cut up to 7000 ft<sup>2</sup>. The performance may vary with user technique and the type of grass being cut.

**LM400** — With the highest cutting positions and dry conditions, a 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will allow to cut up to 3500 ft<sup>2</sup>. A 6.0 Ah Battery Pack will allow to cut up to 5000 ft<sup>2</sup>. The performance may vary with user technique and the type of grass being cut. You can double the cutting area if you decide to run the LM400 on 2 batteries.

**How do I turn on the lawn mowers?**

First, insert the safety key. The motor and blades of the machines can only be started when the safety key is inserted and to the ON position (with the LM400, you need to turn the key towards one battery location). Press and hold the safety button, squeeze the switch lever towards the handlebar. When the unit starts, release the safety button. Maintain squeezing the switch lever during use.

**Can the mower blade be sharpened or replaced?**

Yes, if the cutting blades are dull, blades can be file sharpened. If there is extensive damage, an Oregon® replacement Blade Kit is available.

**Can the LM400 work with only 1 battery?**

Yes. The LM400 can operate with one or two batteries.

**Can the cutting height be adjusted?**

Yes. The LM300 and LM400 are equipped with a central height adjustment system, offering 6 height settings. The settings are from 1" to 3". To adjust the cutting height, position the lever to the desired height position.

**Can I use the LM300 / LM400 with all the Oregon Battery Packs?**

Yes. The Lawnmowers will operate with all our Oregon Battery Packs: 1.25 Ah Battery Pack (B500S), 2.4 Ah Battery Pack (B400E), 2.6 Ah Battery Pack (B425E), 4.0 Ah Battery Pack (B600E) and 6.0 Ah Battery Pack (B650E).

## Portable Light, WL275

**How long does my battery last when using the portable light?**

A 4.0 Ah Battery Pack will last up to 24 hours when using the WL275 Portable Light on its lowest setting. It will last 12 hours on the high setting. The new 6.0 Ah Battery pack will bring 50% more run time compared with the 4.0 Ah Battery pack.

**Does the provided adaptor charge my battery?**

No. This adaptor doesn't charge your battery. You need to use one of our Oregon® Battery Chargers.

**Can I use my portable light outside?**

Yes, but it is not recommended to use the portable light outside when moisture is present.

**Can I use the portable light with all the Oregon® Battery Packs?**

Yes. The portable light will operate with all our Oregon Battery Packs:

- 1.25 Ah Battery Pack, B500S
- 2.4 Ah Battery Pack, B400E
- 2.6 Ah Battery Pack, B425E
- 4.0 Ah Battery Pack, B600E
- 6.0 Ah Battery Pack, B650E

## Multi-Attachment Systems

**Can I use the extension with all the attachments?**

No, the EX600 extension can only be used with the PS600 and HT600 attachments. Do not use more than one extension.

**Can I use a non-Oregon® attachment with the Powerhead?**

No. This Oregon Powerhead is designed to be used only with the Oregon attachment models. Use of other attachments could cause serious personal injuries.

**Can I use the Oregon attachments with a non-Oregon Powerhead?**

No. Those Oregon attachments are designed to be used only with the Oregon Powerhead. Use of other attachments could cause serious personal injuries.

**Can I use the Multi-Attachment System with all the Oregon Battery Packs?**

Yes. The Multi-Attachments system will operate with all our Oregon Battery Packs. 1.25 Ah Battery Pack B500S, 2.4 Ah Battery Pack B400E, 2.6 Ah Battery Pack B425E, 4.0 Ah Battery Pack B600E, 6.0 Ah Battery Pack B650E

**Battery Packs & Chargers****Can the Oregon® Battery Pack be used in other Oregon tools?**

Yes. All Oregon 40V MAX Battery Packs are compatible with all Oregon 40V MAX Tools, Batteries, and Chargers. NOTE: The BL300 Turbo Button will not work with the 1.25 Ah Battery.

**What is the difference between the battery packs?**

The difference between battery packs is run time. They all weigh the same (about 2.8 lbs.). The B600E 4.0 Ah Battery Pack offers 50% longer run time than the B425E 2.6 Ah Battery Pack. The B650E 6.0 Ah Battery Pack offers 50% longer run time than the B600E and 130% longer run time than the B425E.

**How long does the battery take to charge?**

	Battery Pack	C650 Battery Charger	C750 Rapid Battery Charger
<b>B400E</b>	2.6 Ah	90 minutes	30 minutes
<b>B600E</b>	4.0 Ah	140 minutes	60 minutes
<b>B650E</b>	6.0 Ah	240 minutes	90 minutes

**How many times can the battery be recharged?**

All Oregon Battery Packs are designed with premium lithium ion cell technology. Depending on battery pack use and care, Oregon Battery Packs will generally last between 500 and 1,000 full charge/discharge cycles.

**What is the difference between lithium ion batteries and others?**

Batteries with lithium ion chemistry have four advantages over other power tool batteries:

- High power density – lithium ion battery cells have both high power and light weight
- No fade – lithium ion batteries delivery constant power throughout the pack discharge
- No memory effect – charge maintenance and full discharge are not necessary to retain consistent capacity throughout battery pack lifetime
- Always Ready™ Lithium Ion Batteries stay charged for months when left off the charger

**Is it okay to leave the battery charger plugged in?**

Yes. The battery charger has an integrated safety circuit that will monitor and remain idle when not charging. The battery charger can remain plugged in with or without the battery pack.

**Can I leave my battery on the charger?**

Yes. Oregon Battery Packs can be left on the charger indefinitely.

**How should I store my battery?**

It is best to store your battery on the charger. This ensures that the battery is always charged to 100% and ready for work.

**How do I dispose of a battery pack?****Can I use my battery charger to charge other battery packs?**

No. Oregon® Battery Chargers can only be used to charge Oregon Battery Packs.

**Can I charge my battery pack on another charger?**

No. Oregon Battery Packs can only be charged on Oregon Battery Chargers.

**Can I charge my Oregon Battery Packs using a 12V system with a DC to AC inverter?**

There are options available on the market today. In order to ensure that you do not damage your Oregon product, we recommend only using a DC to AC inverter that meets the following specifications:

<b>Input Voltage Range</b>	<b>10.5 – 15 VDC</b>
Minimum Output Power	260 watts
Surge Power	>300 watts
AC Output Frequency	50-60 Hz
AC Output Voltage Range	>90 <130 VAC
Output Waveform	Pure/True Sine-Wave
Efficiency	>80%
GFCI Output	Preferred

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