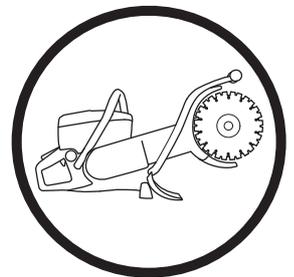


Operator's manual **K 760 Cut-n-Break**

Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.



English

KEY TO SYMBOLS

Symbols on the machine:

WARNING! The machine can be a dangerous tool if used incorrectly or carelessly, which can cause serious or fatal injury to the operator or others.



Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.



Wear personal protective equipment. See instructions under the heading "Personal protective equipment".



WARNING! Dust forms when cutting, this can cause injuries if inhaled. Use an approved breathing mask. Avoid inhaling petrol fumes and exhaust fumes. Always provide for good ventilation.



WARNING! Kickbacks can be sudden, rapid and violent and can cause life threatening injuries. Read and understand the instructions in the manual before using the machine.



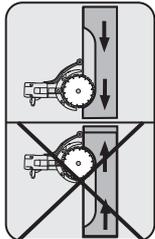
WARNING! Sparks from the cutting blade can cause fire in combustible materials such as: petrol (gas), wood, dry grass etc.



Water cooling must always be used.



Always cut in the correct direction. See instructions in the section "Operation".



This product is in accordance with applicable EC directives.



Noise emission to the environment according to the European Community's Directive. The machine's emission is specified in chapter Technical data and on label.



Other symbols/decals on the machine refer to special certification requirements for certain markets.

Explanation of warning levels

The warnings are graded in three levels.

WARNING!



WARNING! Used if there is a risk of serious injury or death for the operator or damage to the surroundings if the instructions in the manual are not followed.

CAUTION!



CAUTION! Used if there is a risk of injury to the operator or damage to the surroundings if the instructions in the manual are not followed.

NOTICE!



NOTICE! Used if there is a risk of damage to materials or the machine if the instructions in the manual are not followed.

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PRESENTATION

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a Husqvarna product!

It is our wish that you will be satisfied with your product and that it will be your companion for a long time. A purchase of one of our products gives you access to professional help with repairs and services. If the retailer who sells your machine is not one of our authorised dealers, ask him for the address of your nearest service workshop.

We hope you will find this operator's manual very useful. By following its content (using, service, maintenance etc) the life span and the second-hand value of the machine can be extended. If you will sell this machine, make sure that the buyer will get the operator's manual.

More than 300 years of innovation

Husqvarna AB is a Swedish company based on a tradition that dates back to 1689, when the Swedish King Charles XI ordered the construction of a factory for production of muskets. At that time, the foundation was already laid for the engineering skills behind the development of some of the world's leading products in areas such as hunting weapons, bicycles, motorcycles, domestic appliances, sewing machines and outdoor products.

Husqvarna is the global leader in outdoor power products for forestry, park maintenance and lawn and garden care, as well as cutting equipment and diamond tools for the construction and stone industries.

User responsibility

It is the owner's/employer's responsibility that the operator has sufficient knowledge about how to use the machine safely. Supervisors and operators must have read and understood the Operator's Manual. They must be aware of:

- The machine's safety instructions.
- The machine's range of applications and limitations.
- How the machine is to be used and maintained.

The manufacturer's reservation

All information and all data in the Operator's Manual were applicable at the time the Operator's Manual was sent to print.

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

Features

Values such as high performance, reliability, innovative technology, advanced technical solutions and environmental considerations distinguish Husqvarna's products.

Some of the unique features of your product are described below.

Active Air Filtration™

Centrifugal air cleaning in three steps for longer service life and longer service intervals.

SmartCarb™

Built-in automatic filter compensation maintains high power and reduces fuel consumption.

Dura Starter™

Dust sealed starter unit, where the return spring and the pulley bearing are sealed which makes the starter virtually maintenance free and even more reliable.

EasyStart

The engine and starter are designed to ensure quick and easy starting of the machine. Reduces the pull resistance in the starter cord with up to 40%. (Reduces the compression during starting.)

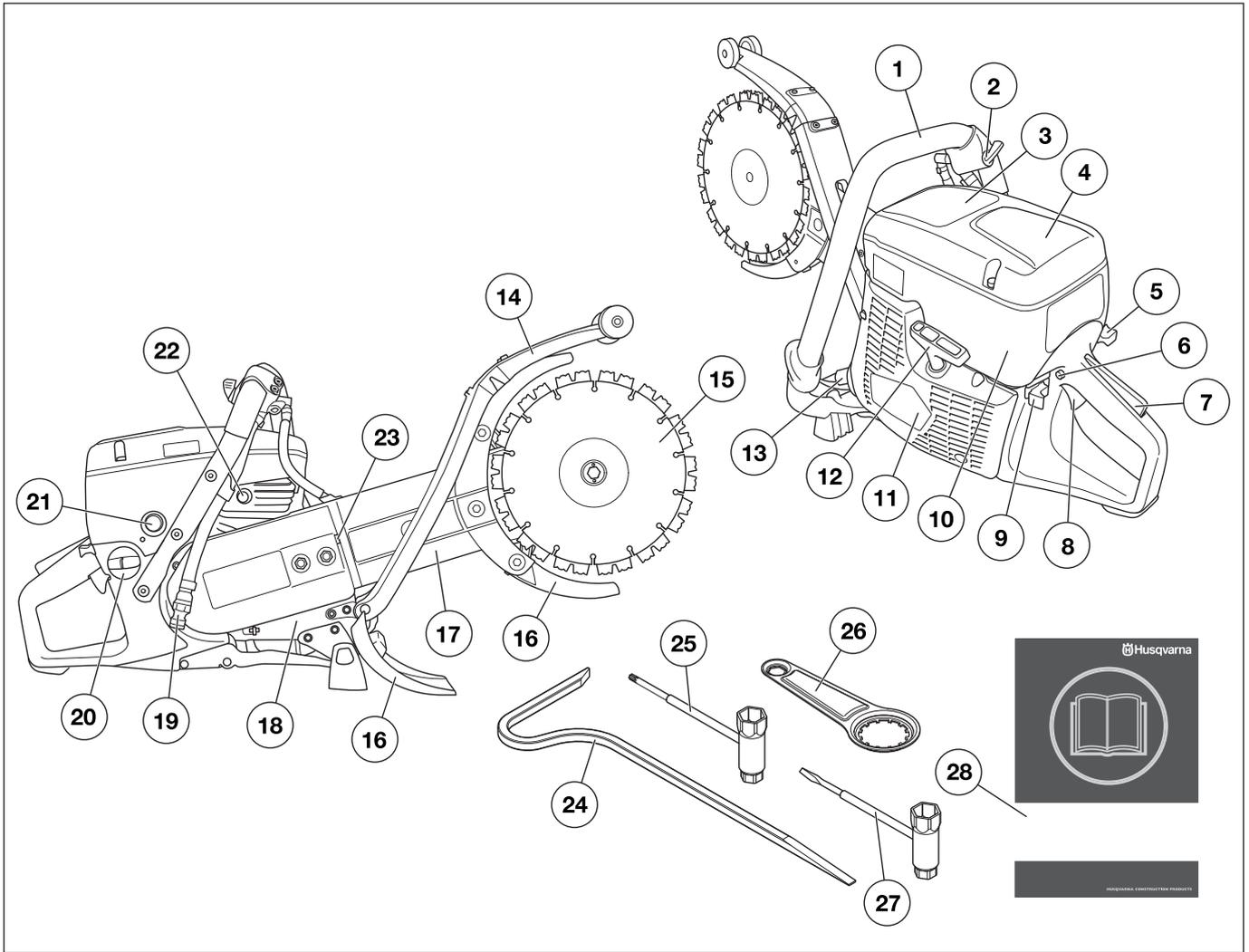
DEX

Low flushing wet cutting kit for effective dust handling.

Specially developed patented diamond blades

The machine is delivered with specially developed patented diamond blades fitted.

PRESENTATION



What is what on the machine?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Front handle | 15 Blades |
| 2 Water tap | 16 Blade guards |
| 3 Warning decal | 17 Cutting arm |
| 4 Air filter cover | 18 Rating plate |
| 5 Choke control | 19 Water connector |
| 6 Start throttle lock | 20 Fuel tank |
| 7 Throttle lockout | 21 Air purge |
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| 11 Starter | 25 Combination spanner, torx |
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MACHINE'S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

General



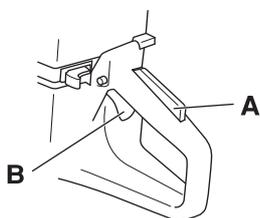
WARNING! Never use a machine that has faulty safety equipment! If your machine fails any of these checks contact your service agent to get it repaired.

The engine should be switched off, and the stop switch in STOP position.

This section describes the machine's safety equipment, its purpose, and how checks and maintenance should be carried out to ensure that it operates correctly.

Throttle lockout

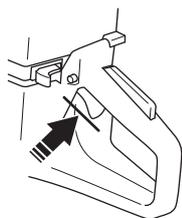
The throttle trigger lock is designed to prevent accidental operation of the throttle. When the lock (A) is pressed in this releases the throttle (B).



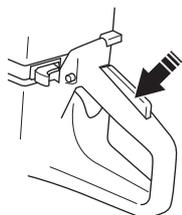
The trigger lock remains pressed in as long as the throttle is pressed. When the grip on the handle is released the throttle trigger and the throttle trigger lock both return to their original positions. This is controlled by two independent return spring systems. This means that the throttle trigger is automatically locked in the idle position.

Checking the throttle lockout

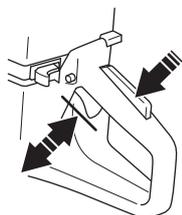
- Make sure the throttle control is locked at the idle setting when the throttle lockout is released.



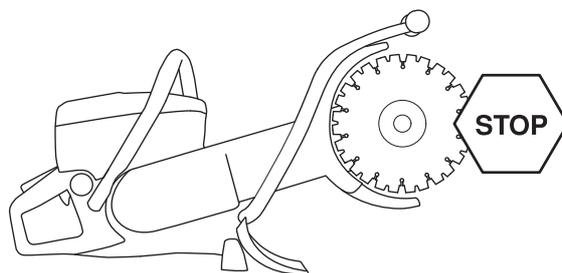
- Press the throttle lockout and make sure it returns to its original position when you release it.



- Check that the throttle control and throttle lockout move freely and that the return springs work properly.

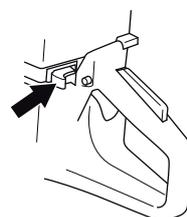


- Start the power cutter and apply full throttle. Release the throttle control and check that the cutting blade stops and remains stationary. If the cutting blade rotates when the throttle is in the idle position you should check the carburettor's idle adjustment.



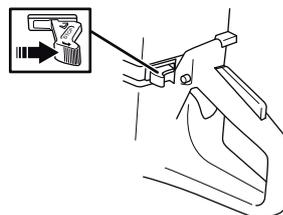
Stop switch

Use the stop switch to switch off the engine.



Checking the stop switch

- Start the engine and make sure the engine stops when you move the stop switch to the stop setting.

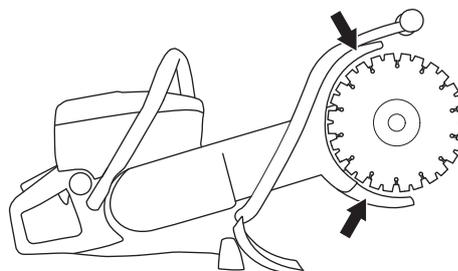


Blade guards



WARNING! Always check that the blade guards are correctly fitted before starting the machine.

These guards are fitted above and below the blades and are designed to prevent parts of the blades or cut material from being thrown towards the user.



Check the blade guards

- Check that the blade guard is not damaged or broken. A broken or damaged blade guard must never be used.
- Also check that the blades are fitted correctly and are not damaged in anyway. Damaged blades can cause personal injuries. See instructions in the section "Assembling and adjustments".

MACHINE'S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Vibration damping system



WARNING! Overexposure to vibration can lead to circulatory damage or nerve damage in people who have impaired circulation. Contact your doctor if you experience symptoms of overexposure to vibration. Such symptoms include numbness, loss of feeling, tingling, pricking, pain, loss of strength, changes in skin colour or condition. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists. These symptoms may be increased in cold temperatures.

- Your machine is equipped with a vibration damping system that is designed to minimize vibration and make operation easier.
- The machine's vibration damping system reduces the transfer of vibration between the engine unit/cutting equipment and the machine's handle unit. The engine body, including the cutting equipment, is insulated from the handles by vibration damping units.



Checking the vibration damping system



WARNING! The engine should be switched off, and the stop switch in STOP position.

- Check the vibration damping units regularly for cracks or deformation. Replace them if damaged.
- Check that the vibration damping element is securely attached between the engine unit and handle unit.

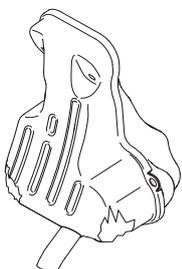
Muffler



WARNING! Never use a machine without a muffler, or with a faulty muffler. A damaged muffler may substantially increase the noise level and the fire hazard. Keep fire fighting equipment handy.

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

The muffler is designed to keep noise levels to a minimum and to direct exhaust fumes away from the user.



Inspecting the muffler

Check regularly that the muffler is complete and secured correctly.

BLADES

General



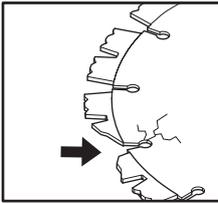
WARNING! Blades can break and cause serious injuries to the user.

Never use blades other than original blades designed for the machine.



WARNING! Cutting plastics with diamond blades can cause kickback when the material melts, due to the heat produced when cutting, and sticks to the blades.

- This machine is only to be used with Husqvarna's specially developed diamond blades intended for Cut-n-Break. The blades have an integrated belt pulley and are approved for freehand cutting.
- Diamond blades consist of a steel core provided with segments that contain industrial diamonds.
- Always use a sharp diamond blade.
- Ensure the blades are not cracked or damaged in any other way. Replace blades if necessary.



Diamond blades for different materials



WARNING! Never use blades on a material other than the one they are intended for.

- Diamond blades are ideal for masonry, reinforced concrete and other composite materials. Ask your dealer for help in choosing the right product.
- Diamond blades are available in several hardness classes. A "soft" diamond blade has a relatively short service life and large cutting capacity. It is used for hard materials such as granite and hard concrete. A "hard" diamond blade has a longer service life and reduced cutting capacity, and should be used for soft materials such as brick and asphalt.

Water cooling



WARNING! Cool diamond blades designed for wet cutting continuously with water to prevent heating, which can deform the diamond blade resulting in damage to the machine and personal injury.

Water cooling must always be used. This cools the blades and increases their life and prevents dust build-up.



Sharpening diamond blades

Diamond blades can become dull when the wrong feeding pressure is used or when cutting certain materials such as heavily reinforced concrete. Working with a blunt diamond blade causes overheating, which can result in the diamond segments coming loose.

Sharpen the blades by cutting a soft material such as sandstone or brick.

Transport and storage

- Inspect new blades for transport or storage damage.

FUEL HANDLING

General



WARNING! Running an engine in a confined or badly ventilated area can result in death due to asphyxiation or carbon monoxide poisoning.

Fuel and fuel fumes are highly inflammable and can cause serious injury when inhaled or allowed to come in contact with the skin. For this reason observe caution when handling fuel and make sure there is adequate ventilation. Use fans to ensure proper air circulation when working in trenches or ditches deeper than one meter.

The exhaust fumes from the engine are hot and may contain sparks which can start a fire. Never start the machine indoors or near combustible material!

Do not smoke and do not place any hot objects in the vicinity of fuel.

Fuel

NOTICE! The machine is equipped with a two-stroke engine and must always be run using a mixture of petrol and two-stroke oil. It is important to accurately measure the amount of oil to be mixed to ensure that the correct mixture is obtained. When mixing small amounts of fuel, even small inaccuracies can drastically affect the ratio of the mixture.

Petrol

- Use good quality unleaded or leaded petrol.
- The lowest octane recommended is 90 (RON). If you run the engine on a lower octane grade than 90 so-called knocking can occur. This gives rise to a high engine temperature, which can result in serious engine damage.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.

Environment fuel

HUSQVARNA recommends the use of alkylate fuel, either Aspen two-stroke fuel or environment fuel for four-stroke engines blended with two-stroke oil as set out below. Note that carburettor adjustment may be necessary when changing the type of fuel (see the instructions under the heading Carburettor).

Two-stroke oil

- For best results and performance use HUSQVARNA two-stroke engine oil, which is specially formulated for our air-cooled two-stroke engines.
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water-cooled engines, sometimes referred to as outboard oil (rated TCW).
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.

Mixing

- Always mix the petrol and oil in a clean container intended for fuel.

- Always start by filling half the amount of the petrol to be used. Then add the entire amount of oil. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Add the remaining amount of petrol.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture thoroughly before filling the machine's fuel tank.
- Do not mix more than one month's supply of fuel at a time.

Mixing ratio

- 1:50 (2%) with HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil or equivalent.
- 1:33 (3%) with oils class JASO FB or ISO EGB formulated for air-cooled, two-stroke engines.

Petrol, litre	Two-stroke oil, litre	
	2% (1:50)	3% (1:33)
5	0,10	0,15
10	0,20	0,30
15	0,30	0,45
20	0,40	0,60

Fuelling



WARNING! Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling. The engine should be switched off, and the stop switch in STOP position.

When refuelling, open the fuel cap slowly so that any excess pressure is released gently.

Clean the area around the fuel cap.

Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling. Negligence may lead to the start of a fire.

Move the machine at least 3 m from the refuelling point before starting it.

Never start the machine:

- If you have spilt fuel or engine oil on the machine. Wipe off the spill and allow the remaining fuel to evaporate.
- If you have spilt fuel on yourself or your clothes, change your clothes. Wash any part of your body that has come in contact with fuel. Use soap and water.
- If the machine is leaking fuel. Check regularly for leaks from the fuel cap and fuel lines.

Transport and storage

- Store and transport the machine and fuel so that there is no risk of any leakage or fumes coming into contact with sparks or naked flames, for example, from electrical machinery, electric motors, electrical relays/switches or boilers.
- When storing and transporting fuel always use approved containers intended for this purpose.

Long-term storage

- When storing the machine for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local petrol station to find out where to dispose of excess fuel.

OPERATING

Protective equipment

General

- Do not use the machine unless you are able to call for help in the event of an accident.

Personal protective equipment

You must use approved personal protective equipment whenever you use the machine. Personal protective equipment cannot eliminate the risk of injury but it will reduce the degree of injury if an accident does happen. Ask your dealer for help in choosing the right equipment.



WARNING! The use of products such as cutters, grinders, drills, that sand or form material can generate dust and vapours which may contain hazardous chemicals. Check the nature of the material you intend to process and use an appropriate breathing mask.

Long-term exposure to noise can result in permanent hearing impairment. So always use approved hearing protection. Listen out for warning signals or shouts when you are wearing hearing protection. Always remove your hearing protection as soon as the engine stops.

Always wear:

- Approved protective helmet
- Hearing protection
- Protective goggles or a visor
- Breathing mask
- Heavy-duty, firm grip gloves.
- Tight-fitting, heavy-duty and comfortable clothing that permits full freedom of movement.
- Boots with steel toe-caps and non-slip sole.

Other protective equipment



CAUTION! Sparks may appear and start a fire when you work with the machine. Always keep fire fighting equipment handy.

- Fire Extinguisher and Shovel
- Always have a first aid kit nearby.

General safety precautions

This section describes basic safety directions for using the machine. This information is never a substitute for professional skills and experience.

- Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.
- Keep in mind that the operator is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.
- The machine must be kept clean. Signs and stickers must be fully legible.

Always use common sense

It is not possible to cover every conceivable situation you can face. Always exercise care and use your common sense. If you get into a situation where you feel unsafe, stop and seek expert advice. Contact your dealer, service agent or an experienced user. Do not attempt any task that you feel unsure of!



WARNING! The machine can be a dangerous tool if used incorrectly or carelessly, which can cause serious or fatal injury to the operator or others.

Never allow children or other persons not trained in the use of the machine to use or service it.

Never allow anyone else to use the machine without first ensuring that they have understood the contents of the operator's manual.

Never use the machine if you are fatigued, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, medication or anything that could affect your vision, alertness, coordination or judgement.



WARNING! Unauthorized modifications and/or accessories may lead to serious injury or death to the user or others. Under no circumstances may the design of the machine be modified without the permission of the manufacturer.

Do not modify this product or use it if it appears to have been modified by others.

Never use a machine that is faulty. Carry out the checks, maintenance and service instructions described in this manual. Some maintenance and service measures must be carried out by trained and qualified specialists. See instructions under the heading Maintenance.

Always use genuine accessories.



WARNING! This machine produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this machine.

Water cooling

Water cooling must always be used. This cools the blades and increases their life and prevents dust build-up.

There is a restrictor in the water hose that reduces the water flow.

NB! It is important not to use a too high water flow without throttling as the belt can then slip.

OPERATING

Work area safety



WARNING! The safety distance for the power cutter is 15 metres. You are responsible to ensure that animals and onlookers are not within the working area. Do not start cutting until the working area is clear and you are standing firmly.

- Observe your surroundings to ensure that nothing can affect your control of the machine.
- Ensure that no one/nothing can come into contact with the cutting equipment or be hit by parts if the blade breaks.
- Do not use the machine in bad weather, such as dense fog, heavy rain, strong wind, intense cold, etc. Working in bad weather is tiring and can lead to dangerous conditions, e.g. slippery surfaces.
- Never start to work with the power cutter before the working area is clear and you have a firm foothold. Look out for any obstacles with unexpected movement. Ensure when cutting that no material can become loose and fall, causing operating injury. Take great care when working on sloping ground.
- Ensure that the working area is sufficiently illuminated to create a safe working environment.
- Make sure that no pipes or electrical cables are routed in the working area or in the material to be cut.

At a low water pressure, for example when the water tank is used, the restrictor can be dismantled to give the correct water flow.

Basic working techniques



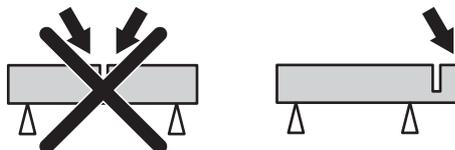
WARNING! When cutting vertically, always cut from the top of the cut and down. Never cut from the bottom of the cut and up. This can cause a kickback and result in personal injury.



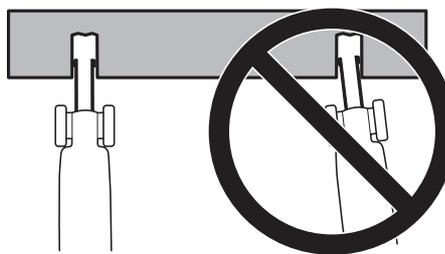
WARNING! Do not pull the power cutter to one side, this can cause the blades to jam or break resulting in personal injury.

- This machine is only to be used with Husqvarna's specially developed diamond blades intended for Cut-n-Break. The blades have an integrated belt pulley and are approved for freehand cutting. The machine shall not be used with any other type of blade, or for any other type of cutting.
- Remain at a distance from the blades when the engine is running.
- Never move the machine when the cutting equipment is rotating.
- Never use the kickback zone of the blade for cutting. See instructions under the heading "Kickback".
- Never cut above shoulder height. Never cut from a ladder. Use a platform or scaffold when working at high altitude.

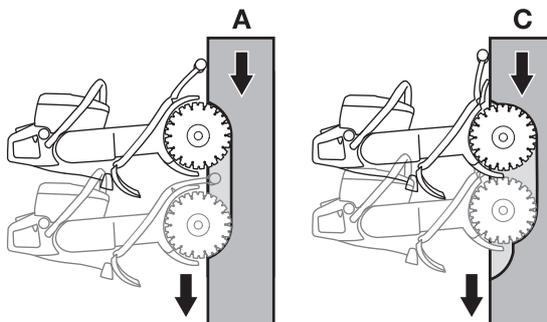
- Support the work piece in such a way that it is possible to predict what will happen, and so that the cut remains open while cutting.



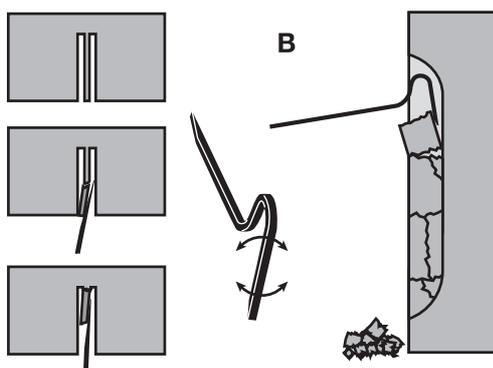
- Always hold the machine in a firm grip with both hands. Hold it so that the thumbs and fingers grip round the handles.
- Stand at a comfortable distance from the work piece.
- Check that the blades are not in contact with anything when the machine is started.
- Apply the cutting blade gently with high rotating speed (full throttle) Maintain full speed until cutting is complete. Let the machine work without forcing or pressing the blade.
- Cut in the same direction when cutting into an existing cut. Make certain that the cut is wide enough and that the blades are not angled in the cut. This can cause kickback.



- Always cut from top to bottom (A). Remove the cutter and use a crowbar to remove the material that remains between the cut (B).

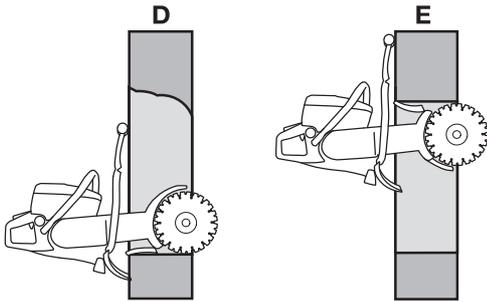


- Follow the same saw cut, but further in the work piece (C), and repeat the work with the crowbar.

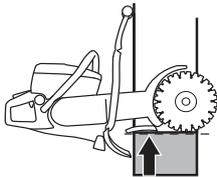


OPERATING

- Repeat this working method until the required cutting depth is achieved (D, E).



- The blade guards are designed to easily adapt to how deep in the work piece the power cutter is moved.



Kickback

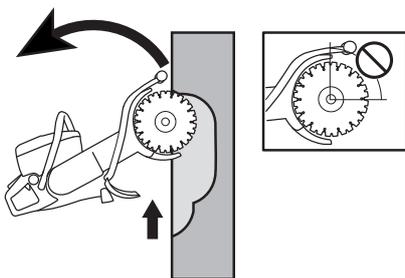


WARNING! Kickback can be very sudden and violent, throwing the saw back at you. It can cause serious or even fatal injuries. It is vital you understand what causes kickback and how to avoid it using proper cutting technique.

Kickback is a sudden, rearward motion of the saw that can occur if the blades are stalled (pinched, jammed, twisted) in the so called kickback zone. Most kickbacks are small and felt as small "jerks" in the front handle. However, kickback can be very powerful. If you are not paying attention or have a poor grip the saw can be thrown all the way back at you.

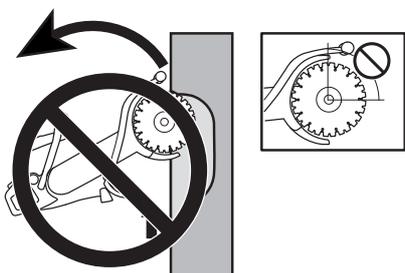
Cause of kickback

Kickback is caused if you are cutting with the kickback zone of the blade for example when cutting "upwards" or towards you.

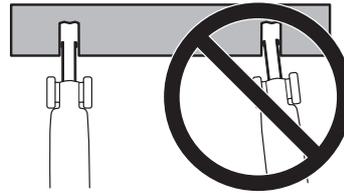


General rules

- Never cut upwards or towards you so that the kickback zone becomes actively cutting.



- Always hold the machine in a firm grip with both hands. Hold it so that the thumbs and fingers grip round the handles.
- Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
- When cutting vertically, always cut from the top of the cut and down.
- Always cut at full throttle.
- Do not cut with the upper quadrant (kickback zone) of the blade.
- Avoid twisting or pushing the blades sideways in the cut. This can cause kickback.
- Take care when inserting the blade in an existing cut. Make certain that the cut is wide enough and that the blades are not angled in the cut. This can cause kickback.



- Stand at a comfortable distance from the work piece.
- Never cut above shoulder height.
- Never cut from a ladder. Use a platform or scaffold when working at high altitude.
- Be on the alert in case the work piece moves or anything else occurs, which could cause the cut to close and the blades to jam.

Pull in

Pull in occurs when the blades' lower sections suddenly stop or when the cut closes. (To avoid, see the instructions under the heading "Basic rules" and "Jamming/rotation", here below.).

Pinching/rotation

If the cut is pressed together this can lead to jamming. The machine can be pulled down suddenly with a very powerful jerk.

How to avoid pinching

Support the work piece in such a way that the cut remains open during the cutting operation and when the cut is finished.



Check the engine speed

Use a revolution counter regularly to check the engine speed at the working temperature, at full throttle and without a load.

Transport and storage

- Secure the equipment during transportation in order to avoid transport damage and accidents.
- For transport and storage of fuel, see the section "Fuel handling".
- Store the machine and its equipment in a dry and frost proof place.
- Store the equipment in a lockable area so that it is out of reach of children and unauthorized persons.

STARTING AND STOPPING

Before starting



WARNING! Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine.

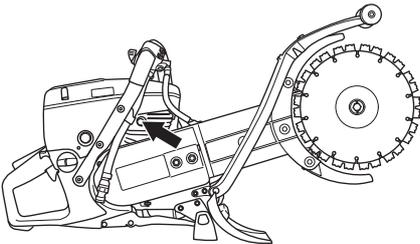
Wear personal protective equipment. See instructions under the heading "Personal protective equipment".

Make sure no unauthorised persons are in the working area, otherwise there is a risk of serious personal injury.

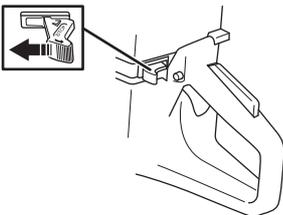
- Perform daily maintenance. See instructions in the section "Maintenance".

Starting

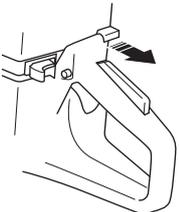
- **Decompression valve:** Press in the valve to reduce the pressure in the cylinder, this is to assist starting the power cutter. The decompression valve should always be used when starting. The valve automatically returns to its initial position when the machine starts.



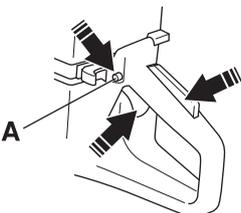
- **Stop switch:** Make sure that the stop switch (STOP) is in the left position.



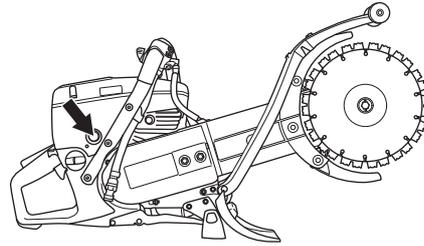
- **Choke - cold engine:** Pull the choke control fully out.



- **Start throttle position:** Press in the throttle trigger lock, throttle control and then the start throttle lock (A). Release the throttle control and it is locked in the half throttle position. The lock releases when the throttle control is pressed in fully.



- **Air purge:** Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel fills the diaphragm (at least 6 times). The diaphragm need not be completely filled.



Start the engine



WARNING! The blades rotate when the engine is started. Make sure they can rotate freely.

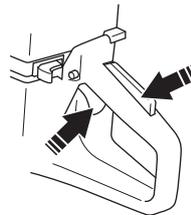
- Grip the front handle with your left hand. Put your right foot on the lower section of the rear handle pressing the machine against the ground. **Never twist the starter cord around your hand.**



- Grip the starter handle, slowly pull out the cord with your right hand until you feel some resistance (the starter pawls grip), now quickly and powerfully pull the cord.

NOTICE! Do not pull the starter cord all the way out and do not let go of the starter handle when the cord is fully extended. This can damage the machine.

- **With a cold engine:** The machine stops when the engine fires because the choke control is pulled out. Press the choke control and the decompression valve. Pull the starter handle until the engine starts.
- When the engine starts, quickly apply full throttle to automatically disengage fast idle.



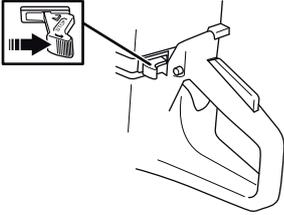
STARTING AND STOPPING

Stopping



CAUTION! The cutting blades continue to rotate up to a minute after the motor has stopped. (Blade coasting.) Make sure that the cutting blades can rotate freely until they are completely stopped. Carelessness can result in serious personal injury or even death.

- Stop the engine by moving the stop switch (STOP) to the right.



MAINTENANCE

General



WARNING! The user must only carry out the maintenance and service work described in this Operator's Manual. More extensive work must be carried out by an authorized service workshop.

The engine should be switched off, and the stop switch in STOP position.

Wear personal protective equipment. See instructions under the heading "Personal protective equipment".

The life span of the machine can be reduced and the risk of accidents can increase if machine maintenance is not carried out correctly and if service and/or repairs are not carried out professionally. If you need further information please contact your nearest service workshop.

- Let your Husqvarna dealer regularly check the machine and make essential adjustments and repairs.

Maintenance schedule

In the maintenance schedule you can see which parts of your machine that require maintenance, and with which intervals it should take place. The intervals are calculated based on daily use of the machine, and may differ depending on the rate of usage.

Daily maintenance	Weekly maintenance	Monthly maintenance
Cleaning	Cleaning	Cleaning
External cleaning		Spark plug
Cooling air intake		Fuel tank
Functional inspection	Functional inspection	Functional inspection
General inspection	Vibration damping system*	Fuel system
Throttle lockout*	Muffler*	Air filter
Stop switch*	Drive belt	Drive gear, clutch
Blade guards*	Carburettor	Water tap
Blades**	Starter	

*See instructions in the section "Machine's safety equipment".

**See instructions in the section "Blades" and "Maintenance".

MAINTENANCE

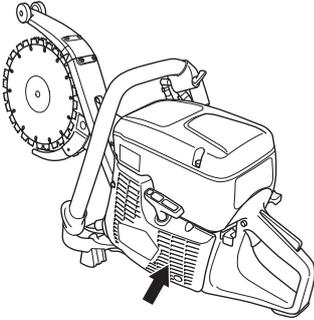
Cleaning

External cleaning

- Clean the machine daily by rinsing it with clean water after the work is finished.

Cooling air intake

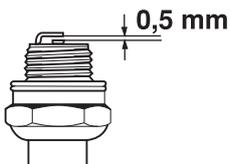
- Clean the cooling air intake when needed.



NOTICE! A dirty or blocked air intake results in the machine overheating which causes damage to the piston and cylinder.

Spark plug

- If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idle speed: always check the spark plug first before taking other steps.
- Ensure that the spark plug cap and ignition lead are undamaged to avoid the risk of electric shock.
- If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and at the same time check that the electrode gap is 0.5 mm. Replace if necessary.



NOTICE! Always use the recommended spark plug type! Use of the wrong spark plug can damage the piston/cylinder.

These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrodes, which may result in operating problems and starting difficulties.

- An incorrect fuel mixture (too much or incorrect type of oil).
- A dirty air filter.

Functional inspection

General inspection

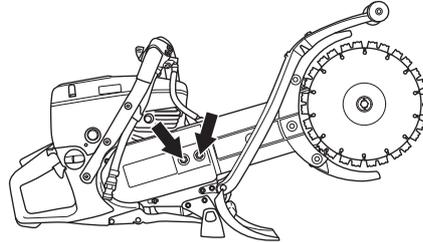
- Check that nuts and screws are tight.

Blades

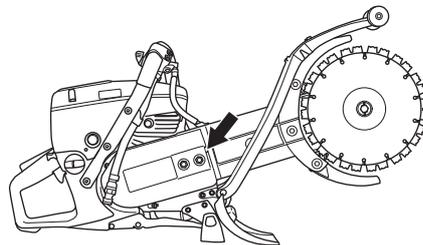
Replacing the blades

The blades have integrated belt pulley halves and are to be changed in pairs.

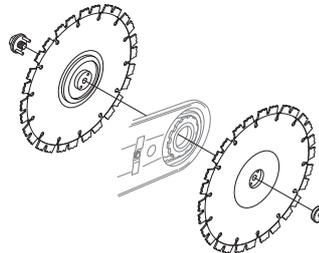
- Loosen the bar nuts one turn anticlockwise.



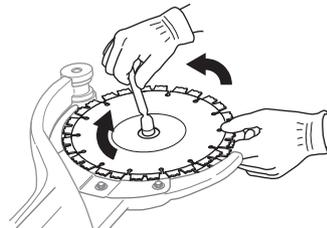
- Screw the belt adjuster a few turns anticlockwise.



- This will position the drive belt in a more favourable position with regard to assembling the new blades. **The drive belt is not clamped so easily.**
- Dismantle the old blades by loosening the centre nut.



- Check the drive belt for wear. See instructions under the heading "Belt drive".
- Position the blades on each side of the cutting arm. Make sure that the holes for both guide pins in the drive belt halves are aligned so that they correspond with the holes in the washer, and the nut too. Now fit the bolt and washer with guide pins.



NOTICE! It is very important that the blades rotate when the nut is tightened. This is to ensure that the belt is not clamped between the integrated drive belt halves on the blades when the blades/drive belt are pulled together with the nut. Ideally this is done alternately, i.e. tighten a little, rotate a little and repeat until the blades are secured.

- Tighten the drive belt. See instructions under the heading "Belt drive".

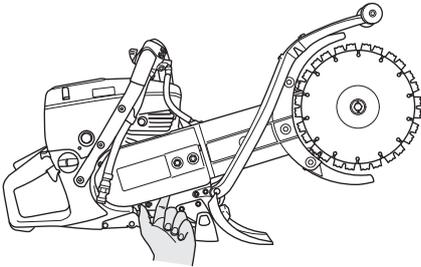
MAINTENANCE

Drive belt

- The drive belt is enclosed and well protected from dust and dirt.

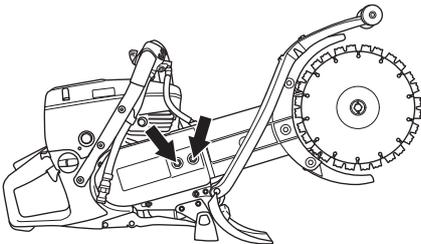
Check the tension of the drive belt

- Check the drive belt adjustment by feeling with your fingers as illustrated. A correctly adjusted drive belt should have about 5 mm of movement.

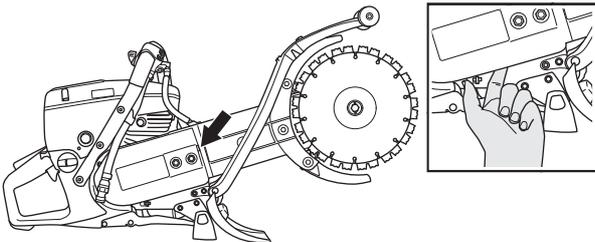


Tensioning the drive belt

- The tension of a new drive belt must be readjusted after one or two tanks of fuel have been used.
- Loosen the bar nuts one turn anticlockwise.



- Screw the belt tensioner clockwise at the same time as you feel with your fingers how the drive belt is adjusted.
- A correctly adjusted drive belt should have about 5 mm of movement.



- Tighten the bar nuts.

Replacing the drive belt

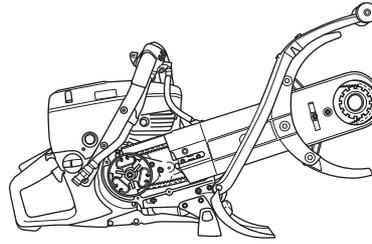


WARNING! Never start the engine when the belt pulley and clutch are removed for maintenance. Do not start the machine without the cutting arm or cutting head fitted. Otherwise the clutch could come loose and cause personal injuries.

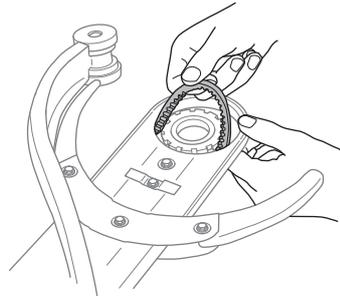
Release the belt tension.

- Remove the blades.

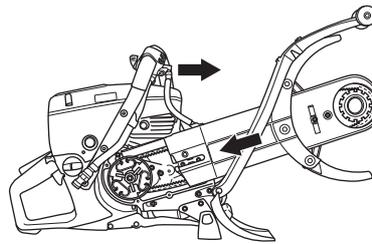
- Remove the cover.



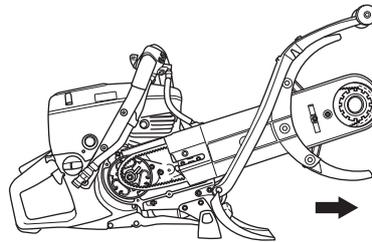
- Remove the drive belt from the nose of the cutting arm.



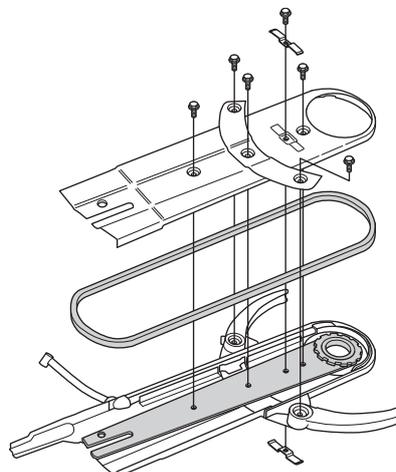
- Loosen water hose. Slide back the bar and remove the drive belt.



- Remove the cutting arm by pulling it straight out from the machine.



- Loosen the screws holding the belt cover on the cutting arm.



- Remove the old drive belt and put in a new one.

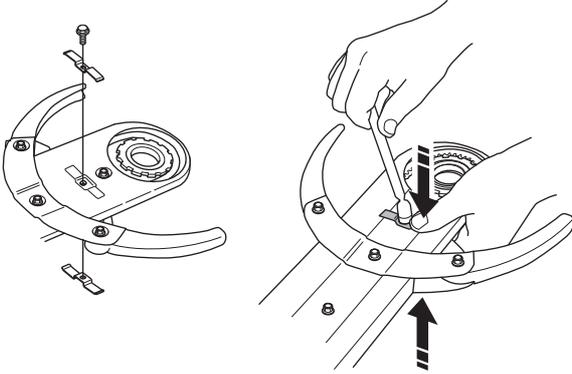
MAINTENANCE

- Mount the cutting arm with the blade cover.

NOTICE! Make sure the screw holes on the bar are aligned with the holes on the belt cover. The edges of the upper cover must lie inside the edges of the lower.

- Tighten the drive belt.

The movement limiters are fitted last. Clamp together the plates as illustrated.



- Fit the blades. See instructions under the heading "Blades".

Carburettor

The carburettor is equipped with fixed needles to ensure the machine always receives the correct mixture of fuel and air. When the engine lacks power or accelerates poorly, do the following:

- Check the air filter and replace if necessary. When this does not help, contact an authorised service workshop.

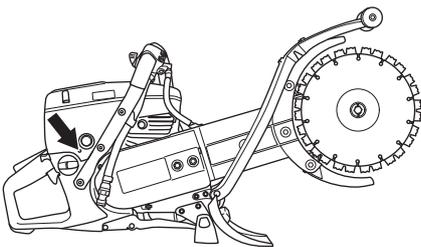
Adjusting the idle speed



CAUTION! If the idle speed cannot be adjusted so that the cutting attachment stops, contact your dealer/service workshop. Do not use the machine until it has been correctly adjusted or repaired.

Start the engine and check the idling setting. When the carburettor is set correctly the cutting blade should be still while engine is idling.

- Adjust the idle speed using the T screw. When an adjustment is necessary, first turn the screw clockwise until the blade starts to rotate. Now turn the screw anti-clockwise until the blade stops rotating.



- Rec. idle speed: 2700 rpm

Starter

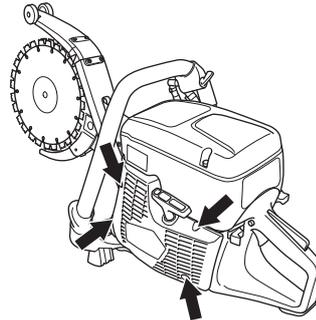


WARNING! When the recoil spring is wound up in the starter housing it is under tension and can, if handled carelessly, pop out and cause personal injury.

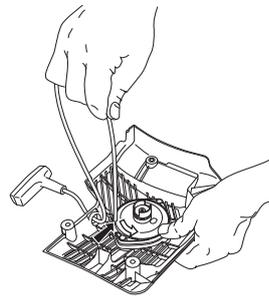
Always be careful when changing the recoil spring or the starter cord. Always wear protective goggles.

Changing a broken or worn starter cord

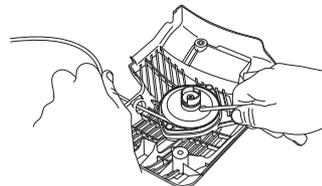
- Loosen the screws that hold the starter against the crankcase and remove the starter.



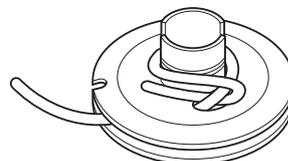
- Pull the cord out about 30 cm and lift it into the cut-out in the periphery of the starter pulley. When the cord is intact: Release the spring tension by letting the pulley rotate slowly backwards.



- Remove any remnants of the old starter cord and check that the return spring works. Insert the new starter cord through the hole in the starter housing and in the cord pulley.



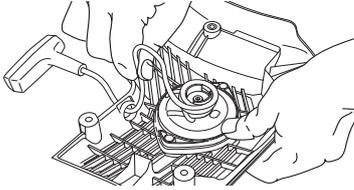
Secure the starter cord around the cord pulley as illustrated. Tighten the fastening well and ensure that the free end is as short as possible. Secure the end of the starter cord in the starter handle.



MAINTENANCE

Tensioning the recoil spring

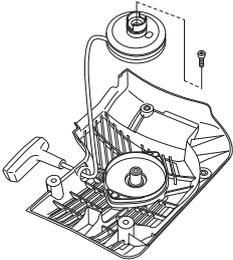
- Guide the cord through the cut-out in the periphery of the pulley and wind the cord 3 times clockwise around the centre of the starter pulley.



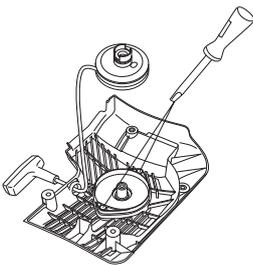
- Now pull the starter handle and in doing so tension the spring. Repeat the procedure once more, but this time with four turns.
- Note that the starter handle is drawn to its correct home position after tensioning the spring.
- Check that the spring is not drawn to its end position by pulling out the starter line fully. Slow the starter pulley with your thumb and check that you can turn the pulley at least a further half turn.

Changing a broken recoil spring

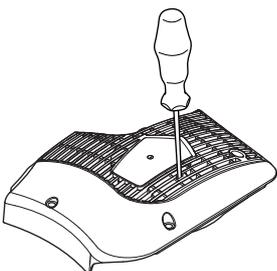
- Undo the bolt in the centre of the pulley and remove the pulley.



- Bear in mind that the return spring lies tensioned in the starter housing.
- Loosen the bolts holding the spring cassette.



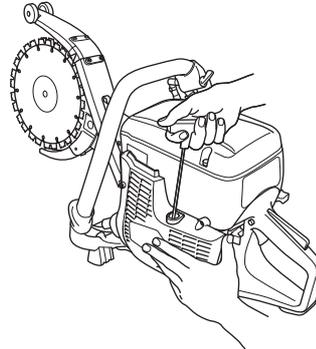
- Remove the recoil spring by turning the starter over and loosen the hooks, with the help of a screwdriver. The hooks hold the return spring assembly on the starter.



- Lubricate the recoil spring with light oil. Fit the pulley and tension the recoil spring.

Fitting the starter

- To fit the starter, first pull out the starter cord and place the starter in position against the crankcase. Then slowly release the starter cord so that the pulley engages with the pawls.



- Tighten the screws.

Fuel system

General

- Check that the fuel cap and its seal are not damaged.
- Check the fuel hose. Replace when damaged.

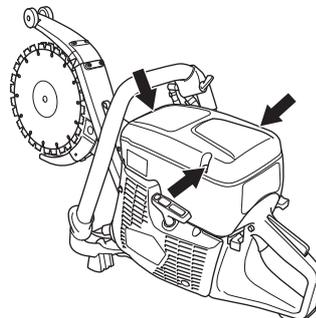
Fuel filter

- The fuel filter sits inside the fuel tank.
- The fuel tank must be protected from contamination when filling. This reduces the risk of operating disturbances caused by blockage of the fuel filter located inside the tank.
- The filter cannot be cleaned but must be replaced with a new filter when it is clogged. **The filter should be changed at least once per year.**

Air filter

The air filter only needs to be checked if the engine drops in power.

- Loosen the screws. Remove the air filter cover.



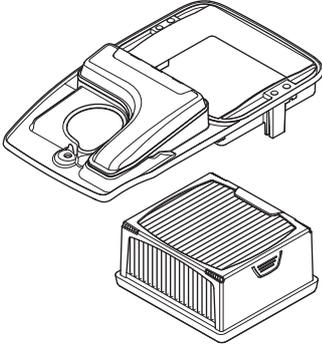
- Check the air filter and replace if necessary.

MAINTENANCE

Replacing the air filter

NOTICE! The air filter must not be cleaned or blown clean with compressed air. This will damage the filter.

- Loosen the screws. Remove the cover.



- Replace the air filter.

Drive gear, clutch

- Check the clutch centre, drive gear and clutch spring for wear.

Water tap

- Check and clean the restrictor if necessary.

TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data

Engine	K 760 Cut-n-Break
Cylinder displacement, cm ³	74
Cylinder bore, mm	51
Stroke, mm	36
Idle speed, rpm	2700
Recommended max. speed, rpm	9300 (+/- 150)
Power, kW/ rpm	3,7/9000
Ignition system	
Manufacturer of ignition system	SEM
Type of ignition system	CD
Spark plug	Champion RCJ 6Y
Electrode gap, mm	0,5
Fuel and lubrication system	
Manufacturer of carburettor	Zama
Carburettor type	C3
Fuel tank capacity, litre	0,9
Weight	
Weight without fuel, kg	10,9
Noise emissions (see note 1)	
Sound power level, measured dB(A)	112
Sound power level, guaranteed L _{WA} dB(A)	113
Sound levels (see note 2)	
Equivalent sound pressure level at the operator's ear, measured according to EN 1454 dB(A)	97
Equivalent vibration levels, a_{hveq} (see note 3)	
Front handle, m/s ²	3,0
Rear handle, m/s ²	2,6

Note 1: Noise emissions in the environment measured as sound power (L_{WA}) in conformity with EC directive 2000/14/EC.

Note 2: Equivalent sound pressure level, according to EN 1454, is calculated as the time-weighted energy total for different sound pressure levels under various working conditions. Reported data for equivalent sound pressure level for the machine has a typical statistical dispersion (standard deviation) of 1 dB (A).

Note 3: Equivalent vibration level, according to EN ISO 19432, is calculated as the time-weighted energy total for vibration levels under various working conditions. Reported data for equivalent vibration level has a typical statistical dispersion (standard deviation) of 1 m/s²

Cutting equipment

Cutting blade	Gear ratio	Max. peripheral speed, m/s	Max cutting depth, mm
9" (230 mm)	50/79	80	400

Max. blade speed, rpm

6200

TECHNICAL DATA

EC-declaration of conformity

(Applies to Europe only)

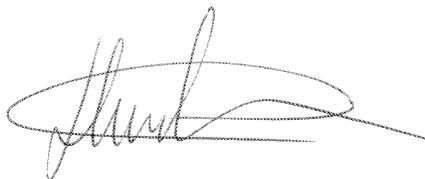
Husqvarna AB, SE-433 81 Göteborg, Sweden, tel: +46-31-949000, declares under sole responsibility that the power cutter **Husqvarna K 760 Cut-n-Break** dating from 2009 serial numbers and onwards (the year is clearly stated on the rating plate, followed by the serial number), complies with the requirements of the COUNCIL'S DIRECTIVE:

- of May 17, 2006 "relating to machinery" **2006/42/EG**.
- of December 15, 2004 "relating to electromagnetic compatibility" **2004/108/EC**.
- of May 8, 2000 "relating to the noise emissions in the environment" **2000/14/EC**. Conformity assessment according to Annex V.

For information relating to noise emissions, see the chapter Technical data.

The following standards have been applied: **SS EN ISO 12100:2003, EN ISO 19432:2006, EN 1454:1997, CISPR12:2007.**

Göteborg December 29, 2009



Henric Andersson

Vice President, Head of Power Cutters and Construction Equipment

Husqvarna AB

(Authorized representative for Husqvarna AB and responsible for technical documentation.)



Original instructions

1152680-26



2009-12-29