

## ***K950 RING***

# **Operator's manual (EPA)**



**Read these instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the machine.**

# SYMBOL EXPLANATION

## Symbols on the power cutter:



**WARNING!** The power cutter can be dangerous! Careless and incorrect use can result in serious or fatal injury to the operator or others.



Please read the instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the power cutter.



Always wear:

- Approved protective helmet
- Approved hearing protection
- Protective glasses or visor



### Warning

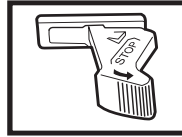
Cutting creates a lots of dust which can cause inhalation damages. Use appropriate dust mask or respirator protection. Avoid breathing petrol fumes and exhaust gases. Provide for good ventilation.



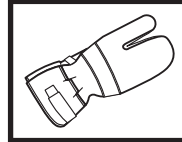
### Warning

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

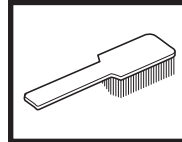
## Symbols in the Operator's Manual:



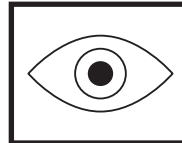
Switch off the engine by moving the stop switch to the fixed STOP position before carrying out any checks or maintenance.



Always wear approved protective gloves.



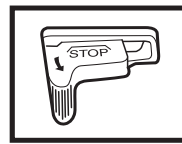
Regular cleaning is required.



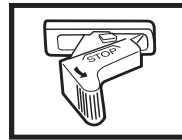
Visual check.



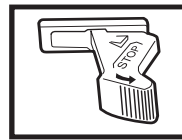
Protective glasses or a visor must be worn.



Run position.

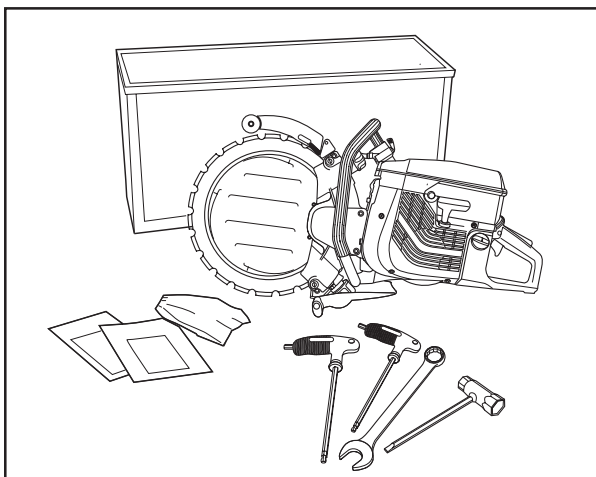


Stop with spring loaded return to Run position.



Stop, in fixed position.

## THE PARTNER K950 RING INCLUDES:



- 1 K950 ring power cutter
- 1 Wooden carrying case
- 1 Tool kit
- 1 Operator's manual
- 1 Illustrated parts list

The Partner K950 ring power cutter a hand-held power cutter that cuts 260 mm (10") with a 350 mm (14") blade.


This design is exclusive to Partner Industrial Products, and is another example of Partner's continuous commitment to design excellence.

# CONTENTS

## Before using your new Power cutter


- Read the Operator's Manual carefully.
- Check the assembly and adjustment of the cutting blade, see chapter "Set up and adjustments".
- Start the engine and check the carburettor settings. See chapter "Maintenance", section "Carburettor". When adjusted correctly the cutting blade should not rotate when idling. Setting the idling speed is described in the Operator's Manual. Adjust the speed according to these instructions. Do not use the power cutter if the idling speed is not correctly adjusted!
- Let your Partner dealer check the power cutter and carry out essential adjustments and repairs.

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




**WARNING!**  
Under no circumstances should you modify the original design of the power cutter without approval from the manufacturer. Always use genuine spare parts. Unauthorized modifications or accessories may lead to serious injury or death.

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



**WARNING!**  
Use of products which cut, grind, drill, sand or shape material can generate dust and vapors which may contain harmful chemicals. Know the nature of the material being worked on and wear appropriate dust mask or respirator protection.

 **WARNING**

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

You will find the following label on your power cutter:






**WARNING**

**Cutters can be dangerous!**

For safe operations follow all safety precautions in owners manual.

- Only trained and qualified personnel shall operate this cutter.
- Only use high speed reinforced wheels approved for free-hand cutting and for the maximum speed rating of cutter
- Before each use, check wheel and guard for any damage.
- Use ear, eye, head and hand protectors, protective clothing and protective footwear.
- Keep all bystanders well away from the operating area.
- Adjust guard to keep rear section in close workpiece contact.

**IMPORTANT ENGINE INFORMATION**

PARTNER K1250 ACTIVE 119CC VHV119UB25RB  
PARTNER K950 ACTIVE 94CC VHV094UB25RB  
PARTNER K650/700 ACTIVE 71CC VHV071UB25RB



THESE ENGINES CONFORM TO 1997 U.S. EPA EMISSION REGULATION FOR SMALL NON-ROAD ENGINES. REFER TO OPERATORS MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.

PARTNER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS PARTILLE SWEDEN

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

All information and data in this manual were in effect at the time this manual was approved for printing.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



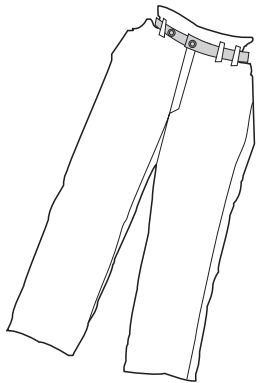
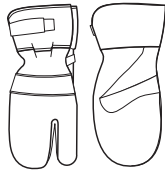
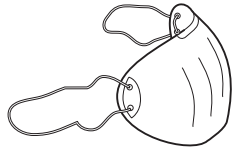
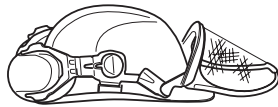
**WARNING!** Incorrect or careless use of a power cutter can turn it into a dangerous tool that can cause serious or even fatal injury. It is extremely important that you read and understand this manual.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



**WARNING!** When using a power cutter approved protective equipment must be used. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of accidents, however, it can reduce the effects of an injury in the event of an accident. Ask your dealer for help when choosing protective equipment.

- PROTECTIVE HELMET
- EAR PROTECTION
- PROTECTIVE GLASSES OR FULL FACE PROTECTION
  
- BREATHING MASK
  
- HEAVY-DUTY, FIRM GRIP PROTECTIVE GLOVES
  
- SNUG-FITTING, HEAVY-DUTY, COMFORTABLE CLOTHING THAT ALLOWS FULL FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT
  
- LEG PROTECTION (TO PROTECT AGAINST SPARKS AND CUTTING FRAGMENTS)
  
- ANTI-SLIP BOOTS WITH STEEL TOE CAPS
  
- FIRST AID KIT SHOULD ALWAYS BE ON HAND



## THE POWER CUTTER'S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

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

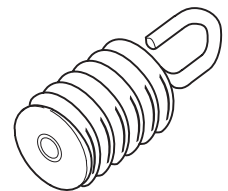
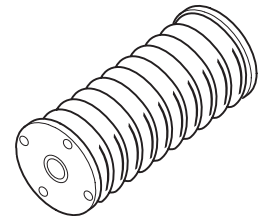
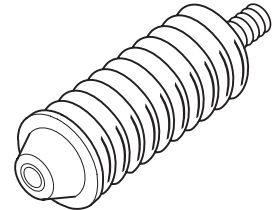
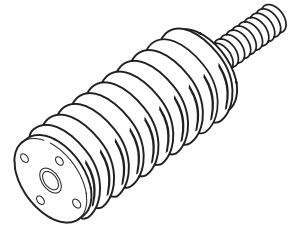


**WARNING!** Never use a power cutter with defective safety equipment. Follow the control, maintenance and service instructions described in this manual.

### 1 Anti-vibration system

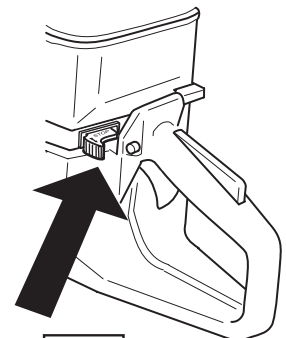
Your power cutter is equipped with an anti-vibration system. This is designed to give as low vibration levels and comfortable usage as possible.

The power cutter's anti-vibration system reduces the transfer of vibration between the engine/cutting equipment and the operator. The engine body including the cutting equipment is suspended in a handle system via anti-vibration elements.



### 2 Stop switch

The stop switch should be used to stop the engine.



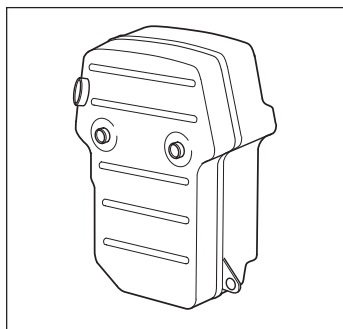
# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## 3 Muffler



**WARNING!** During use and for some time after the muffler is very hot. Do not touch the muffler if it is hot!

The muffler is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the engine's exhaust fumes away from the user. The engine's exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which can lead to the outbreak of fire.



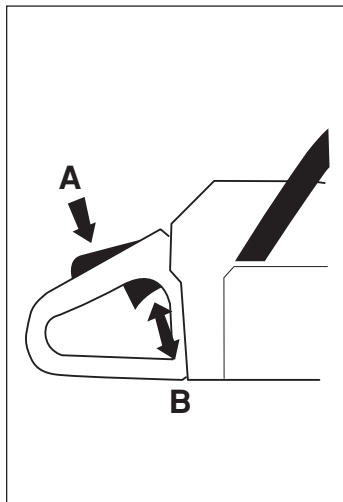
**IMPORTANT INFORMATION!** It is extremely important that the instructions for checking, maintaining and servicing the muffler are followed. (see the section "Control, maintenance and service of the power cutter's safety equipment").



**WARNING!** The insides of mufflers fitted with catalytic converters contain chemicals that may be carcinogenic. Avoid contact with these elements in the event of a defective muffler.

## 4 Throttle lock

The throttle lock is designed to prevent accidental operation of the throttle control. When you press the lock (A) (i.e. when you grasp the handle) it releases the throttle trigger (B). When you release the handle the throttle trigger and the throttle lock both move back to their original positions. This movement is controlled by two independent return springs. This arrangement means that the throttle control is automatically locked at the 5le setting when you release the handle.

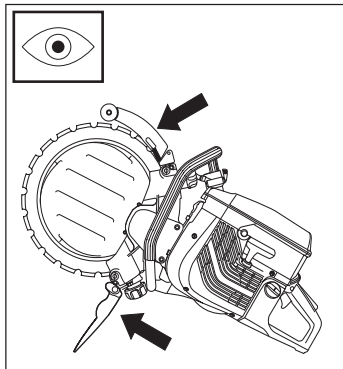


## 5 Blade guard for the cutting blade



**WARNING!** Always check that the blade guard is correctly fitted before starting the machine.

The blade guard is mounted above the cutting blade and prevents cutting fragments from being thrown towards the user.



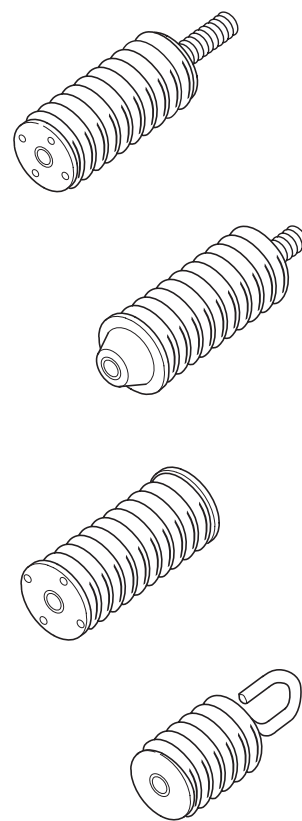
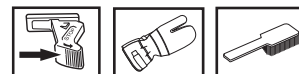
## Control, maintenance and service of the machine's safety equipment



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

## 1 Anti-vibration system

Check the anti-vibration elements regularly for material cracks and deformation.

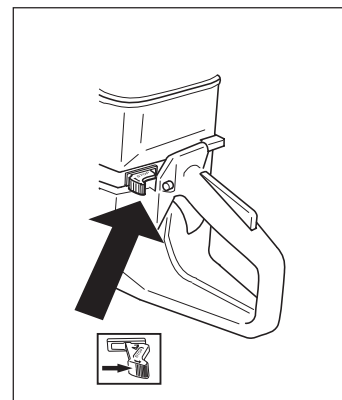


Check that the anti-vibration elements are securely mounted between the engine unit and the handle system.

Keep handles clean and dry.

## 2 Stop switch

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

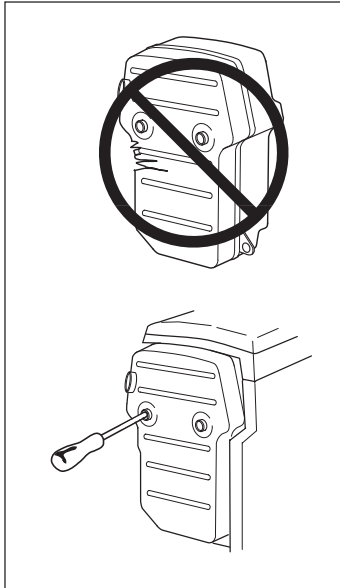


# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## 3 Muffler

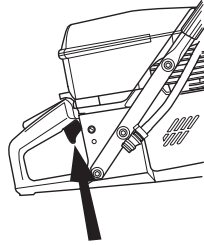
Never use a machine that has a defective muffler.

Check regularly that the muffler is secured to the engine body.

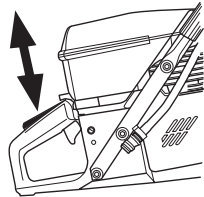


## 4 Throttle lock

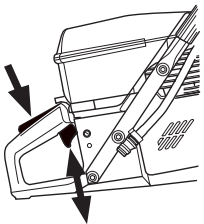
1 Make sure the throttle control is locked at the idle setting when you release the throttle lock.



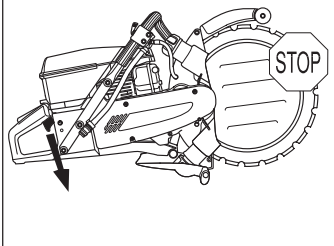
2 Press the throttle lock and make sure it returns to its original position when you release it.



3 Check that the throttle control and throttle lock move freely and that the return springs work properly.

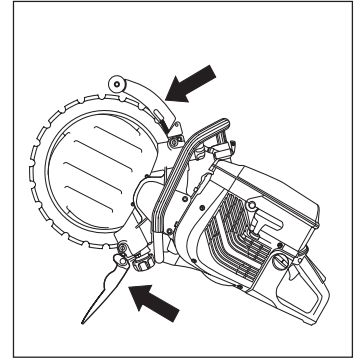


4 Start the power cutter and apply full throttle. Release the throttle control and check that the blade stops and remains stationary. If the blade rotates when the throttle is on idle setting you should check the carburettor idle adjustment. See the section on "Maintenance".



## 5 Blade guard for the cutting blade

Never use a defective blade guard or a blade guard that is not fitted correctly.



**WARNING!** Check that the cutting blade is fitted correctly and does not show signs of damage. A damaged cutting blade can cause personal injury.



**WARNING!** Never use a power cutter with defective safety equipment. The power cutter's safety equipment should be checked and maintained as described in this Operator's Manual. If your power cutter does not meet any of these controls you should contact your service workshop.

## GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### Intended use

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

A power cutter is designed to cut hard materials such as concrete/stone. Observe the increased risk of kickback when cutting soft materials. Do not use the power cutter until you have read the entire contents of this Operator's Manual. All servicing, in addition to the points listed in the section "Control, maintenance and service of the power cutter's safety equipment", should be carried out by trained service specialists.

- Never use the machine when you are tired, under the influence of medicines/drugs or alcohol.
- Never start a power cutter indoors. Be aware of the dangers of inhaling the engine's exhaust fumes.
- Do not lend out the power cutter without including this Operator's Manual. Ensure that the person who intends to use the power cutter understands the information in the Operator's Manual.

### Transport and storage

- Store the power cutter in a lockable area so that it is out of reach for children and unauthorised persons.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

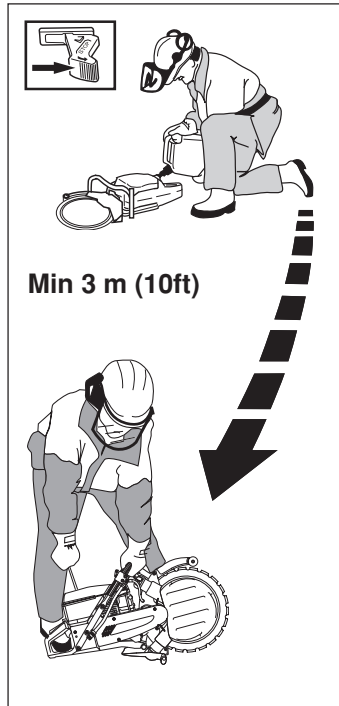
## Fuel safety

### (Filling/Fuel mixture/Storage)



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

- Never fill the machine while the engine is running.
- Provide good ventilation when filling or mixing fuel (gasoline and 2-stroke oil).
- Move the machine at least 3 m from the filling position before starting.
- Never start the machine:
  - a) If you have spilt fuel on it. Wipe up all spillage.
  - b) If you have spilt fuel on yourself or your clothes. Change your clothes.
  - c) If there is a fuel leak. Make regular checks for leakage from the fuel cap and the fuel supply pipes.
- Store the power cutter and fuel so that any leakage or fumes do not risk coming into contact with sparks or naked flames. For example, electric machines, electric motors, electrical switches/power switches, heaters or the like.
- When storing fuel, approved containers intended for this purpose must be used.
- When storing the power cutter for long periods the fuel tank must be emptied. Contact your local fuel station to find out how to dispose of excess fuel.
- Use a Partner fuel can with an anti-spill device.



Min 3 m (10ft)



**WARNING! Use a Partner fuel can with an anti-spill device. Fuel and fuel fumes are highly flammable. Think of the risks of fire, explosion and breathing in fumes. Stop the engine before refuelling. Do not overfill with fuel. Mop up any spills on the ground or the machine. If you spill fuel on yourself or your clothes, change your clothes. Move the machine at least 3 metres from the refuelling site before starting.**

## GENERAL WORKING INSTRUCTIONS

This section takes up the basic safety precautions for working with the power cutter. Follow these general working instructions, but never use a machine without the possibility of calling for help in the event of an accident.

### Basic safety precautions

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION! Never work with a power cutter that is defective or incorrectly adjusted. Do not work with a power cutter that is incomplete or where assembly has not been carried out in a satisfactory manner. Check that the cutting blade stops rotating when the throttle is released. If you encounter a situation where you are uncertain how to proceed you should ask an expert. Avoid all usage which you consider to be beyond your capability.**

- Check that no one is in the immediate vicinity when the machine is started or while working with the machine to ensure that people, animals or other things cannot affect your control of the power cutter.
- Avoid usage in unfavourable weather conditions, for example, thick fog, heavy rain, strong winds or extreme cold, etc. To work in bad weather conditions is tiring and can create dangerous circumstances, 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.
- Make sure clothing and parts of the body do not come into contact with the cutting blade when the engine is started.
- Maintain a safe distance from the cutting blade when the engine is running.
- The blade guard should always be fitted when the engine is running.
- Ensure that the working area is sufficiently illuminated to create a safe working environment.
- Do not move the power cutter with the blade rotating.
- Make sure that no pipes or electrical cables are routed in the area to be cut.



**Only use the machine in areas with good ventilation. Neglect can result in serious injury or death. Carbon monoxide in the exhaust fumes causes suffocation.**

## Cutting



**WARNING! A safe distance from the power cutter is 15 metres. You are responsible that animals and onlookers are not in the working area. Do not start to work with the power cutter before the working area is clear and you have a firm foothold.**

- Start cutting with the engine at full throttle.
- Always hold the power cutter firmly, with both hands. Hold the machine so that the thumb and fingers grip around the handle.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

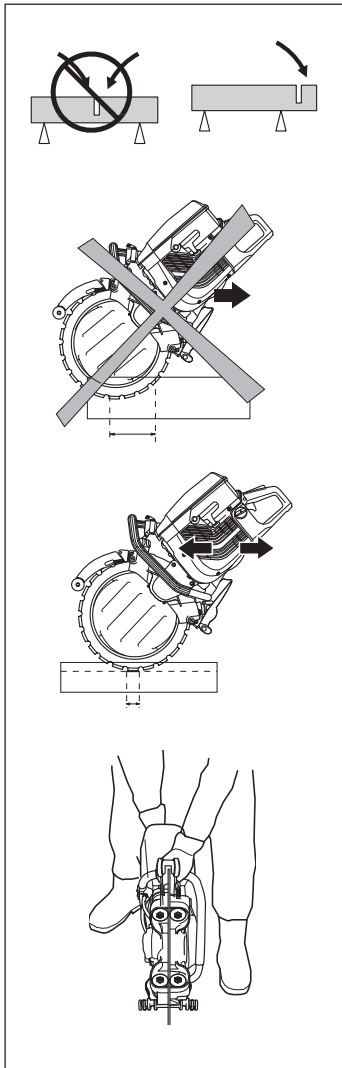


Over exposure to vibrations can result in blood-vessel or nerve injury to persons suffering with blood circulation problems. Seek medical attention if you experience physical symptoms that can be related to over exposure to vibrations. Examples of such symptoms are numbness, lack of feeling, "tickling",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

## Cutting technique

The technique described below is of a general character.

1. Support the work piece in such way that you can predict what will happen and so it will not pinch.
2. Always cut at full throttle.
3. Start cutting gently, do not force or push the blade in.
4. Use a high blade speed.
5. Move the blade slowly backwards and forwards.
6. Use a small part of the blade's cutting edge.
7. Only use the blade's cutting edge when cutting.
8. Cut with the blade fully vertical – at right angles to the work piece.



**WARNING!** Do not lean the blade to the side, this can cause the blade to jam or break with personal injury as a consequence.

## Kickback

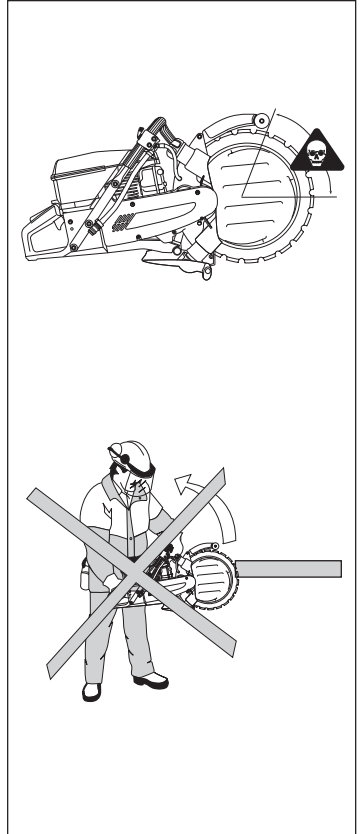


**WARNING!** Kickback can occur very suddenly and with great force. If the following directives are not followed, it can result in serious or even fatal injury.

If the sector of the blade illustrated below is used for cutting the blade can start to climbing and kickback the power cutter upwards and backwards towards the user with immense force.

## How to avoid kickback

1. Never cut with the segment illustrated in the diagram.
2. Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
3. Use both hands and take a firm grip with the thumb and fingers around the handle.
4. Keep the work piece at a comfortable distance.
5. Use the cutter at full throttle.
6. Take care when inserting the blade in an existing cut.
7. Never cut above shoulder height.
8. Be alert to movement of the work piece or anything else that can occur, which could cause the cut to close and pinch the blade.





# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## Pull in

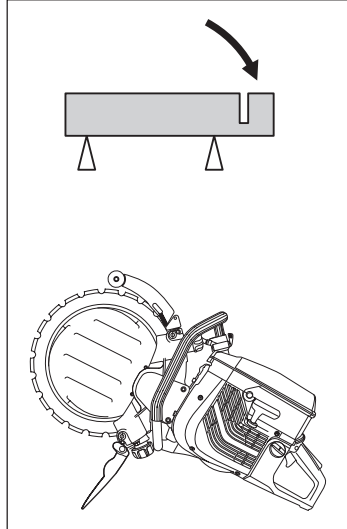
Pull in occurs when the lower part of the blade is suddenly stopped or when the cut closes. (To avoid this see the section "How to avoid kickback" and "Pinching/rotation" below).

## Pinching/rotation

Pinching occurs when the cut closes. The power cutter can be drawn suddenly and powerfully downwards.

## 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 tachometer regularly to check the engine speed when the cutter is running at working temperature and at full throttle without a load. The maximum engine speed is stated on the machine.



**WARNING!**  
If the speed is higher than that stated then the unit must be adjusted by an authorised service workshop before it is used.

## Care and storage

### General

Partner's power cutters are robust and durable. However, as they are used for high speed operations all servicing should be carried out on time and as specified, so that the power cutter always works effectively and safely.

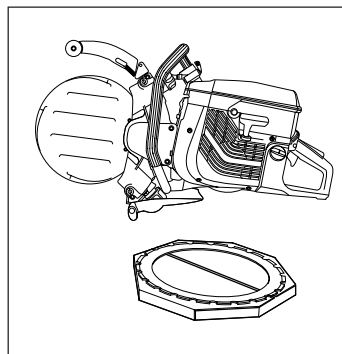
Read this Operator's Manual to determine which service routines you can carry out and ensure that all other service work is carried out by an authorised service workshop.

### Power Cutter

Always handle the power cutter with care and store it in the wooden carrying case in which it is delivered.

### Blade

- Inspect new blades for transport or storage damage.



## Diamond blades

Diamond blades are manufactured from industrial diamonds held together by a bonding agent.

DIAMOND BLADES		
General characteristics	Material	Water cooling
Low cost per cutting operation. Constant cutting depth. Less dust.	All brickwork, reinforced concrete and other composite materials. NOT recommended for metal.	Increases the blades service life.



**WARNING!**  
Cool a diamond blade continuously with water to prevent overheating, which can cause the blade to break and pieces being thrown off resulting in injury and damage.

## Water cooling



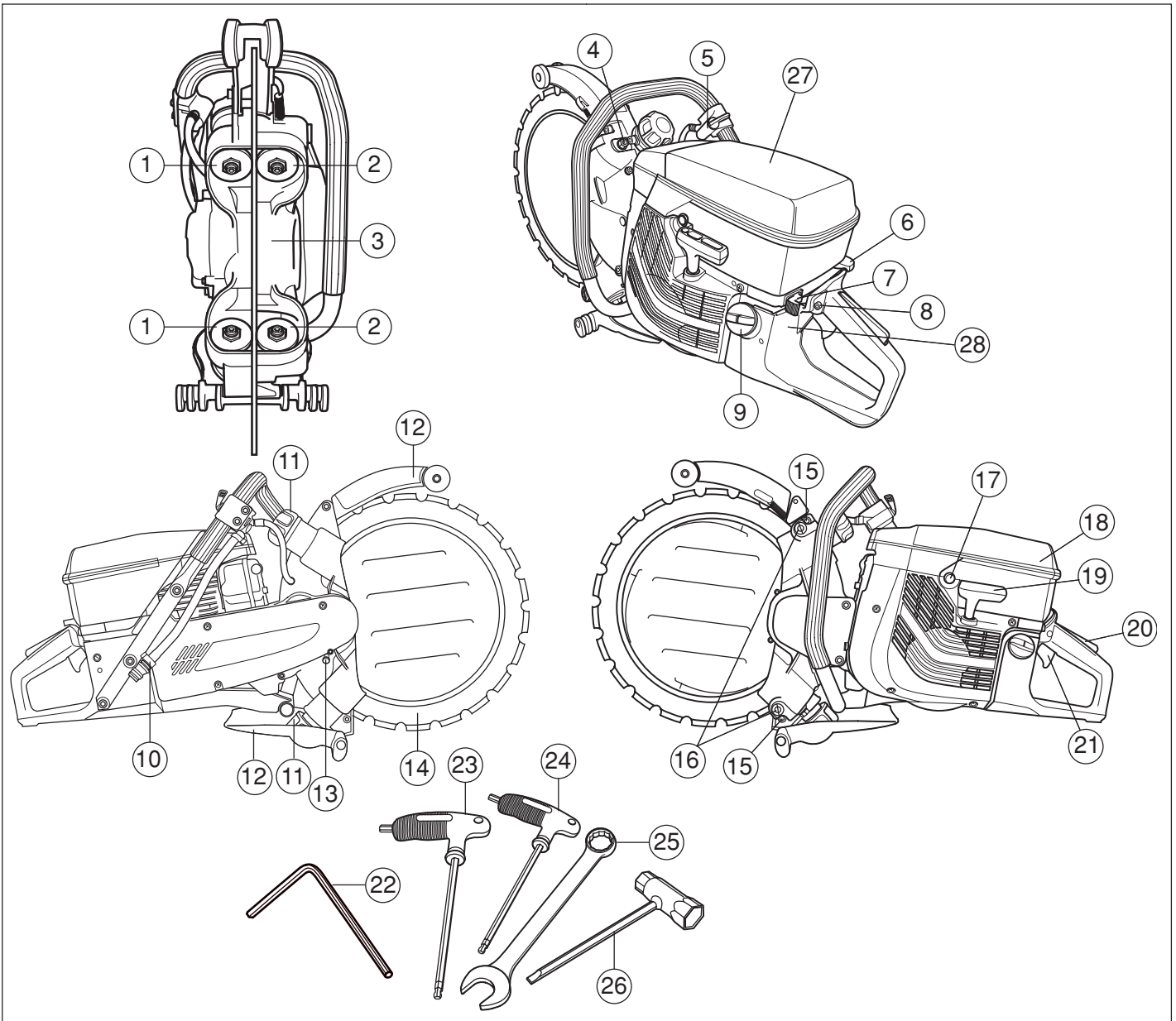
**WARNING!** Water cooling, which is used when cutting concrete, cools the cutting blade and increases its service life as well as reduce dust formation. Among the disadvantages are difficulties at very low temperatures, the risk of damaging the floor and other sections of the building and risk for slippage.

## Sharpening diamond blades

Blades can become dull when the wrong feeding pressure is used or when cutting some materials such as heavily reinforced concrete. To force a dull blade results in overheating and finally the loss of segments (part of the blade).

Sharpen against a soft material such as sandstone or haydite brick.

# WHAT IS WHAT?



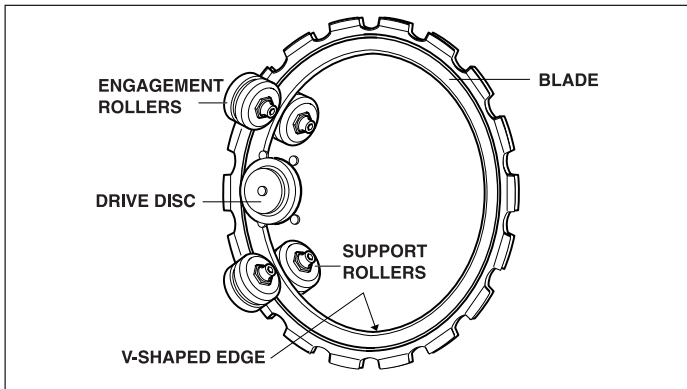
## What is what on a power cutter?

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engagement rollers            | 15. Support cover screws     |
| 2. Support rollers               | 16. Roller adjustment screws |
| 3. Drive disc                    | 17. Decompression valve      |
| 4. Lock nuts for support rollers | 18. Air filter cover         |
| 5. Water flow adjustment valve   | 19. Starter handle           |
| 6. Choke                         | 20. Throttle trigger lockout |
| 7. Stop switch                   | 21. Throttle                 |
| 8. Starter throttle catch        | 22. 6 mm T-allen wrench      |
| 9. Fuel tank                     | 23. 4 mm T-allen wrench      |
| 10. Water cooling connection     | 24. 19 mm Spanner            |
| 11. Engagement roller knobs      | 25. Combination spanner      |
| 12. Blade guard/splash guard     | 26. Operator's manual        |
| 13. Lock button for drive disc   | 27. Warning decal            |
| 14. Ring blade                   | 28. Type plate               |

# SET UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

## Drive Principle

The machine's unique design allows the blade to be driven by a belt driven shaft mounted off the center of the blade. This feature provides a total cutting depth of 260 mm (10 inches) with a 350 mm (14 inch) wet cutting diamond blade. The machine is a small, well-balanced and light weight package.



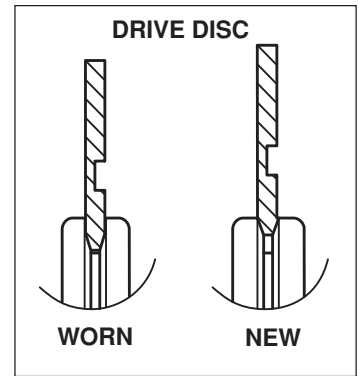
The shoulders on the two engagement rollers run in the groove of the blade. The engagement roller springs forces the roller out, pushing the V-shaped edge of the blade's inner diameter against the V-shaped groove of the drive disc. The drive disc is mounted on a shaft driven by the engine via a belt.

## Essential Service

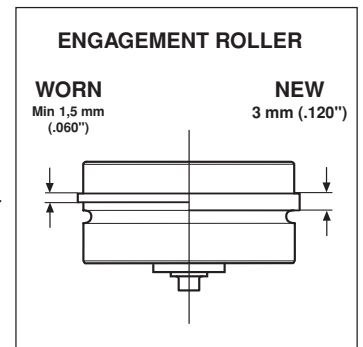
As the blade is used, the inner diameter of the blade, as well as the groove in the drive disc, will wear.

The saw will continue to operate well when:

- the drive disc is not overly worn; and



- the engagement rollers are not overly worn; and
- the adjustment between the rollers and the blade is correct.

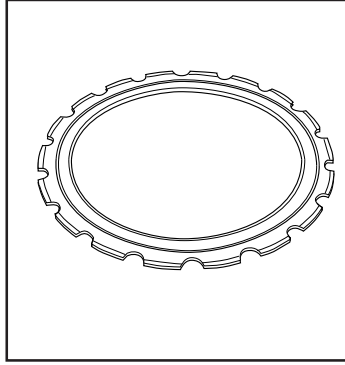


During the life of a blade, roller adjustment needs to be checked twice, once after installation of a new blade and once when the blade is worn 50%.

# SET UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

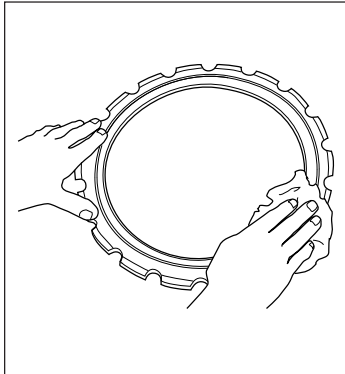
## Blade Installation

**NOTE:** Partner offers a selection of wet cutting ring blades for different materials. Check with a Partner dealer for the blade that is best suited for your application.

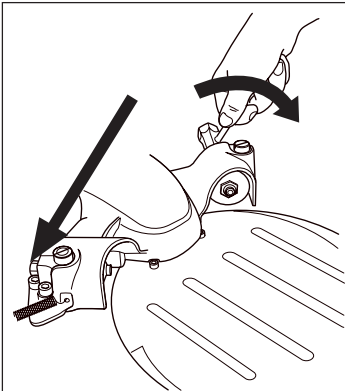


**WARNING!** Never retip a used ring blade. A used blade may not have the proper strength. A retipped blade may crack or break and cause severe personal injury to the operator or others.

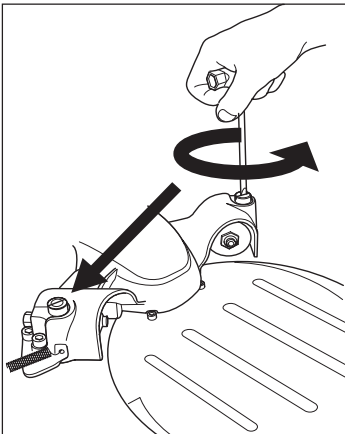
- Wipe blade to remove any debris from the blade surface.



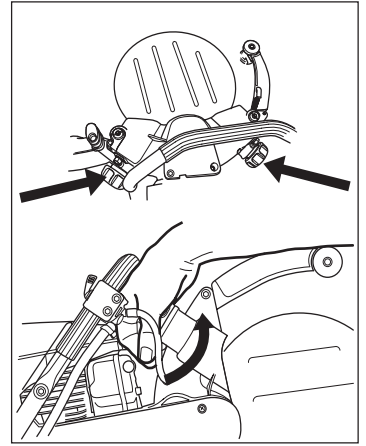
- Loosen the locknuts on the support roller cover.



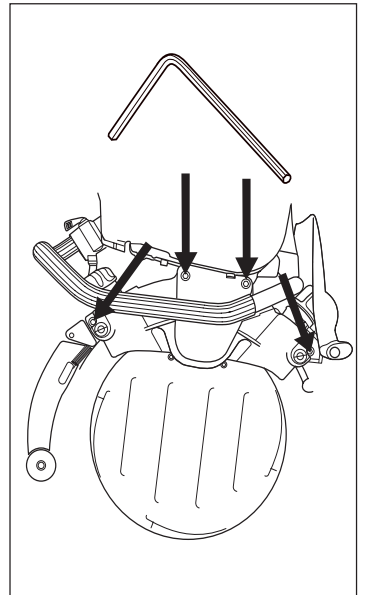
- Unscrew the adjusting screws a few turns.



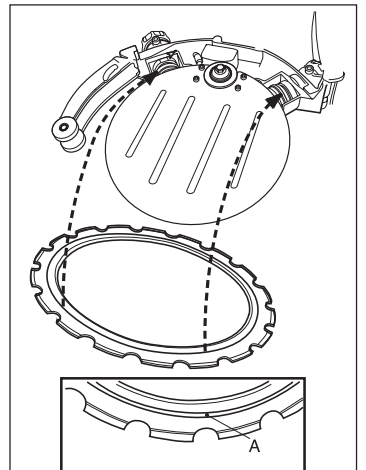
- Loosen the knobs to release all spring tension.



- Remove the four screws that fasten the support roller cover with the 6 mm L-alen wrench and remove the cover.

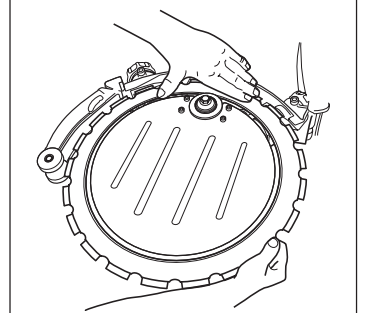


- Put the blade on the machine.



**NOTE:** The blade has a machined groove on one side which is the tracking groove for the engagement rollers.

- Next, insert the blade into the drive disc. Rotate the blade while installing it onto the lower engagement roller. If needed, push in the engagement rollers, so that the shoulders on the engagement rollers enters the groove on the blade.

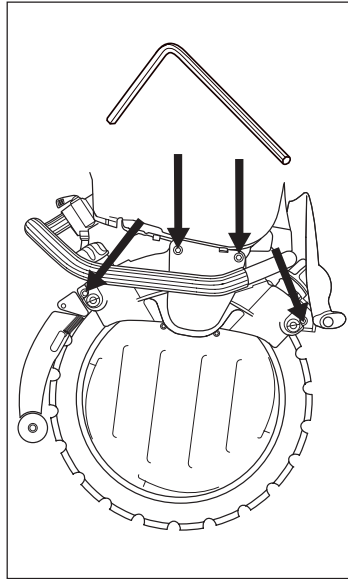


# SET UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

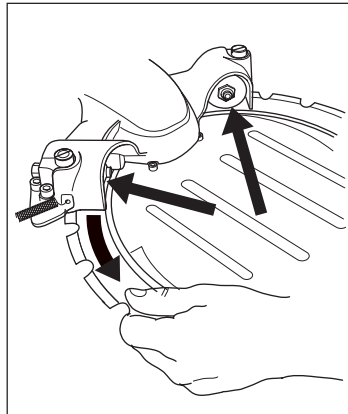


**WARNING!**  
Inspect the blade for damage before installing on the unit. Damaged blades can break and cause severe injury.

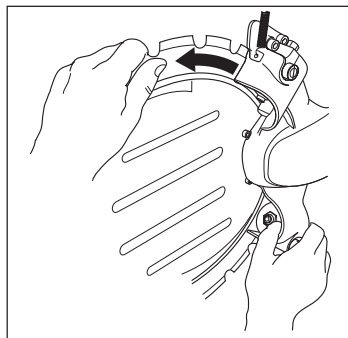
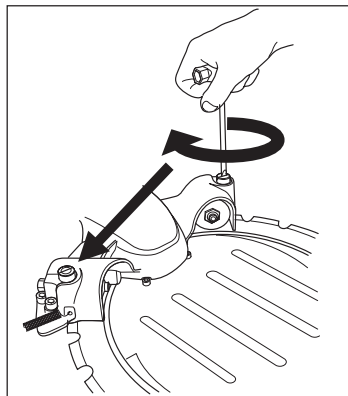
- Assemble the support roller cover and make sure that blade groove is aligned with both engagement rollers. Then tighten the four screws tight.



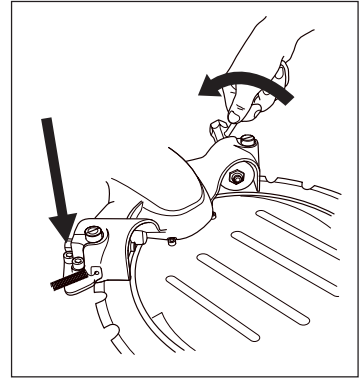
- Turn the blade and check that the support rollers do not have tension against the blade.



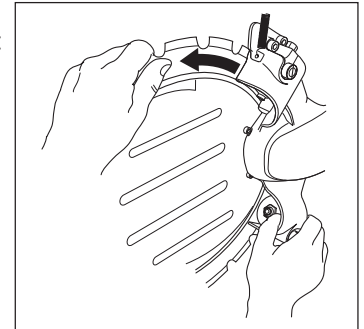
- Adjust the support rollers so that you easily can block the roller with your thumb when rotating the blade.



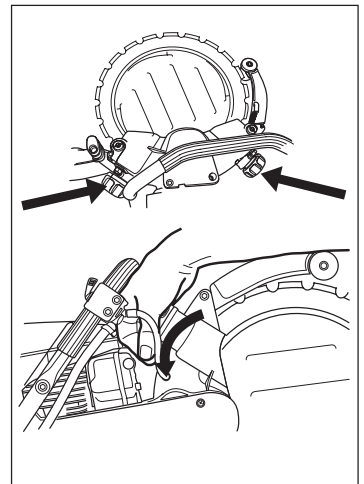
- Tighten the lock nuts on the support roller cover.



- Rotate the blade and re-check with your thumb that it is easy to block the roller when rotating the blade. NB. The machine should be placed upright.



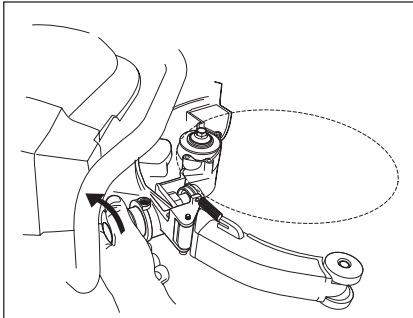
- Tighten the knobs hard and the machine is ready to use.



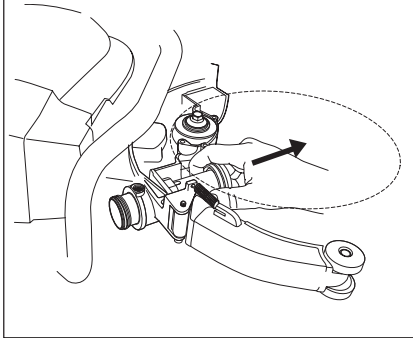
# SET UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

## Removal of engagement roller compl.

- Remove the knob.

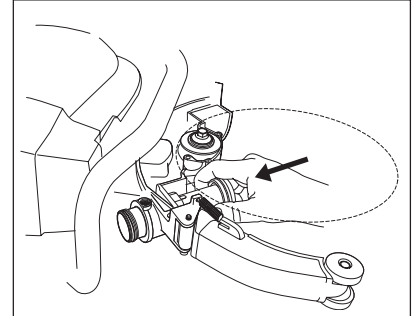


- The engagement roller compl. can now be pulled out from the machine.

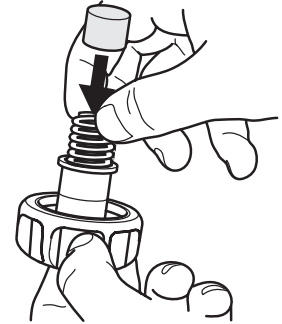


## Installation of engagement roller compl.

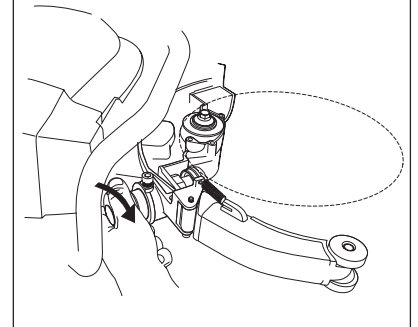
- Apply grease in the housing, then push in the engagement rollers in the housing.



- Place the spring and the plastic spacer in the knob.



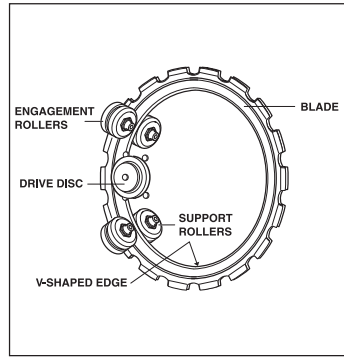
- Enter the knob approx. 1/2 turn on the thread.



# SET UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

## IMPORTANT NOTES:

- The support rollers do not drive the blade.
- Improper adjustment can lead to blade damage.
- If the blade turns slowly or stops, see trouble shooting.



## Drive Disc

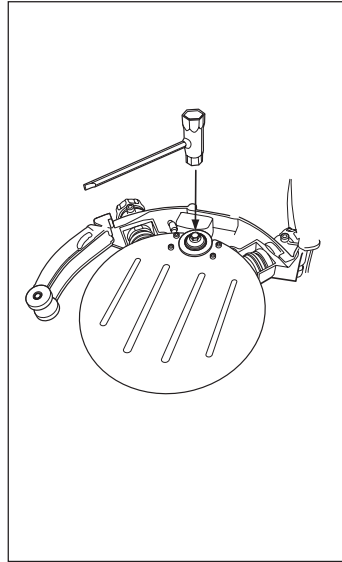
- Lock the shaft with the lock button. (see nr 13 page 10).
- Unscrew the center screw and remove the washer.

The drive disc can now be lifted off.

**NOTE:** Replace the disc when a new blade is installed.

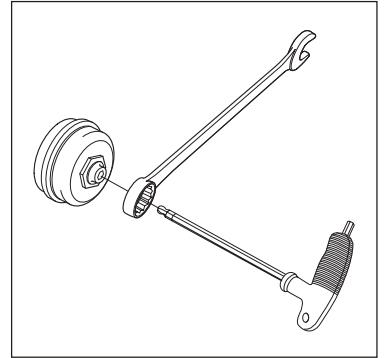
A worn disc will cause the blade to slip and damage the blade.

Lack of water flow will also drastically reduce the life of the drive disc.



## Support Rollers/Engagement Rollers

- Remove the support roller cover.
- Check the condition of all the rollers
- To change the rollers use the spanner and the 5 mm T-allen wrench.

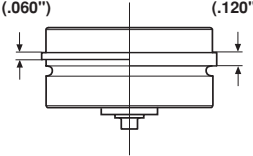


- Replace the engagement rollers when the shoulder or ridge on the roller is worn to 50 percent of its original width.
- Replace support rollers when roller surface is flat, (or) when the groove in roller surface has disappeared.

### ENGAGEMENT ROLLER

WORN  
Min 1,5 mm  
(.060")

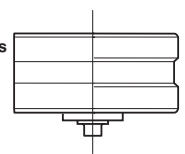
NEW  
3 mm  
(.120")



### SUPPORT ROLLER

WORN  
OUT  
(No recess visible)

NEW



# FUEL HANDLING

## Fuelmix

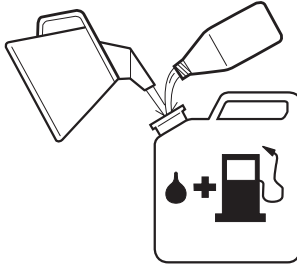
**IMPORTANT!** The power cutter is equipped with a two-stroke engine and must always be run using a mixture of gasoline and two-stroke engine oil. It is important to accurately measure the amount of oil to be mixed to ensure that the correct mixture is obtained. When mixing small amounts of fuel, even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



**Always provide for good ventilation when handling fuel.**

## Gasoline

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



## Two-stroke oil

- For the best results use PARTNER two-stroke oil, which is especially developed for power cutters. Mixing ratio 1:50 (2%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for water cooled outboard engines, so-called, outboard oil.
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.

Gasoline	Oil 2%(1:50)
Lit.	Lit.
5	0,10
10	0,20
15	0,30
20	0,40
US gallon	US fl. oz.
1	2 1/2
2 1/2	6 1/2
5	12 7/8

## Mixing

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



## Fuelling



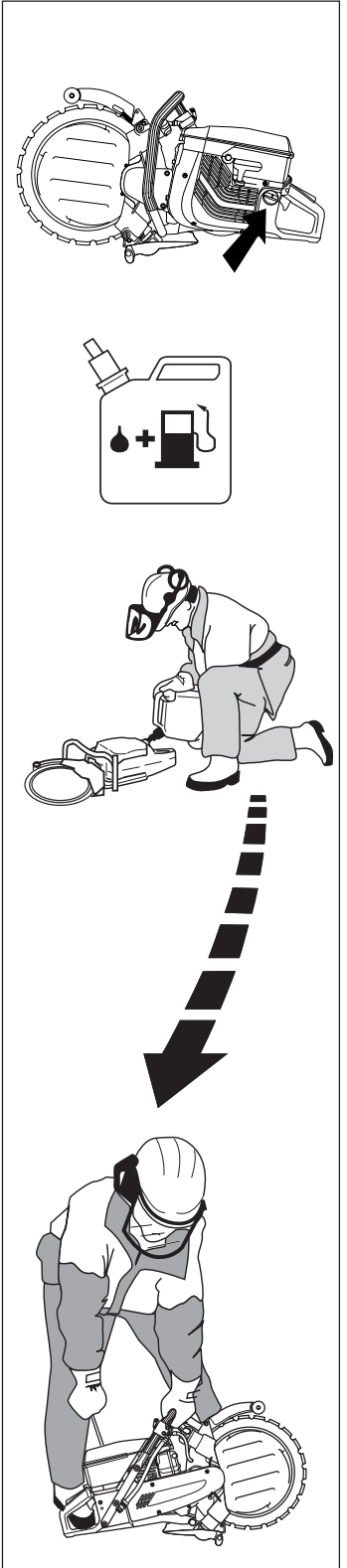
**WARNING!** The following precautions reduce the risk of fire:

- Do not smoke or place any sources of heat in the vicinity of the fuel.
- Never refuel when the engine is running.
- Open the fuel cap slowly when fuelling so that any over pressure is released slowly.
- Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling.
- Always move the machine from the fuelling place before starting.

- Keep the handle dry, clean and free from oil and fuel.

- Clean around the fuel cap. Clean the fuel tank regularly. The fuel filter should be changed at least once per year. Contamination in the tank can disrupt operations. Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.

- Always exercise care when filling the fuel. Move the power cutter at least three metres from the filling area before starting. Make sure the fuel cap is tightened.





# START AND STOP

## Start and stop



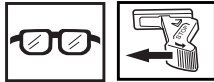
**WARNING!** Before starting observe the following:

- Do not start the power cutter without the cutting arm or cutting head fitted. Otherwise the clutch can come loose and cause personal injury.
- Always move the power cutter from the filling area before starting.
- Ensure that you and the machine stand firmly and that the cutting blade rotates freely.
- Make sure no unauthorised persons are within the working area.

## Starting a cold engine

### IGNITION:

Slide the stop switch to the left.



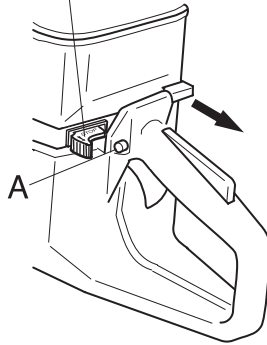
### CHOKE:

Pull out the choke.



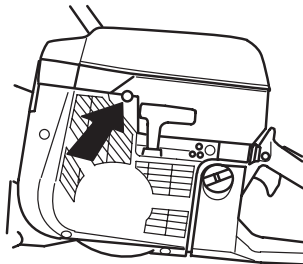
### STARTER THROTTLE CATCH

Press in the throttle control and thereafter the starter throttle catch (A). Release the throttle control and the throttle is blocked in half throttle position. The catch is released when the throttle control is pressed in all the way.



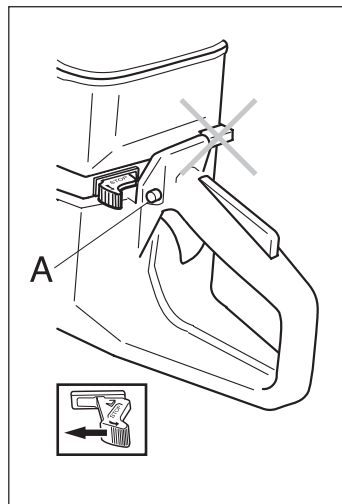
### DECOMPRESSION VALVE

Press in the valve to reduce the pressure in the cylinder, this makes starting the power cutter easier. The decompression valve should always be used when starting. When the machine has started the valve automatically returns to its original position.



## Starting a warm engine

Use the same procedure as for starting cold engine but without choke.



## Start



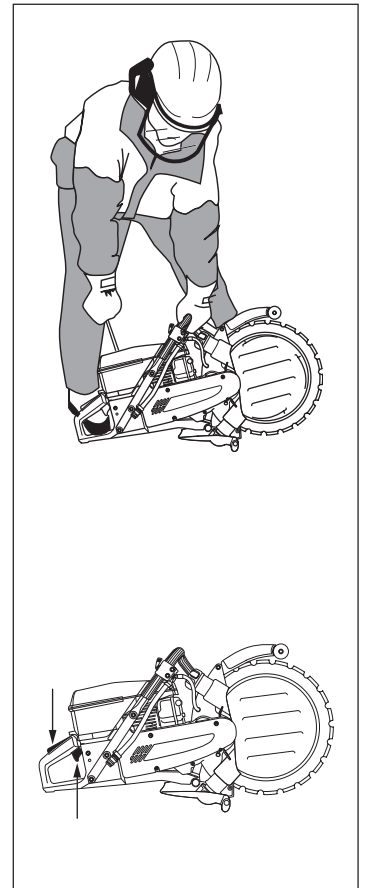
**WARNING!** The cutting blade can rotate when the engine starts. Make sure it can rotate freely.

Take hold of the front handle using your left hand. Place your right foot on the lower section of the rear handle and press the power cutter against the ground. **Never twist the starter cord around your hand.**

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

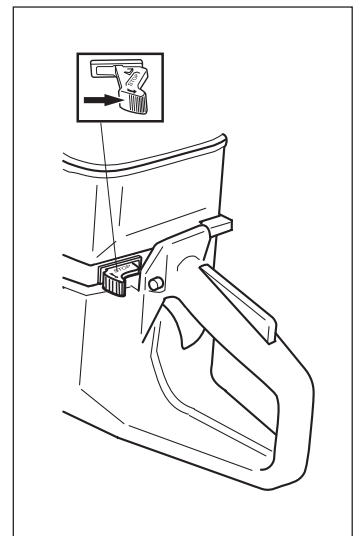
**NOTE!** Do not pull out the starter cord completely and do not release the starter from the fully extended position. This can damage the power cutter.

When the engine starts, quickly apply full throttle and the starter throttle catch will automatically disengage.



## Stop

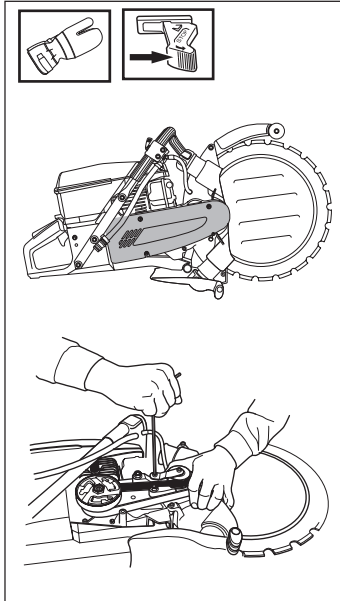
The engine is stopped by switching off the ignition. (Slide the stop switch to the right.)



# MAINTENANCE

## Adjusting the drive belt

- The drive belt is fully enclosed and well protected from dust, dirt and mechanical effects during the cutting process.
- To tension the drive belt, remove the belt cover and loosen the belt tensioner bolt slightly, then apply firm thumb pressure on the tension roller and tighten the tensioner bolt.

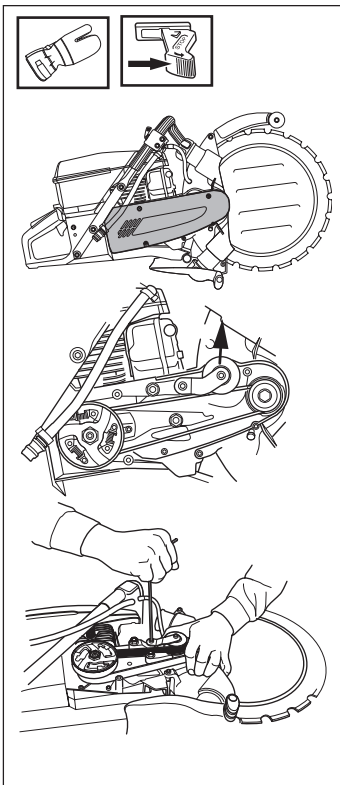


## Belt tensioning/changing the drive belt

- Remove the belt cover and loosen the belt tensioner bolt slightly. Push back the tension roller and install the new belt.

Note: Make sure that the two belt pulleys are clean before installing a new belt.

- Apply firm thumb pressure on the tension roller and tighten the tensioner bolt.
- To assemble reverse the procedure for dismantling.



**WARNING!** Never use a power cutter without a blade guard over the cutting blade.

## Belt pulley and clutch

Never start the engine when the belt pulley and clutch are remove for maintenance.

## Carburetor

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

### Jets

The carburetor is equipped with fixed jets to ensure the engine always receives the correct fuel air mixture.

If the engine lacks power or accelerates poorly do the following:

- Inspect or, if necessary, replace the air filter.
- If this does not help, contact an authorised service workshop.

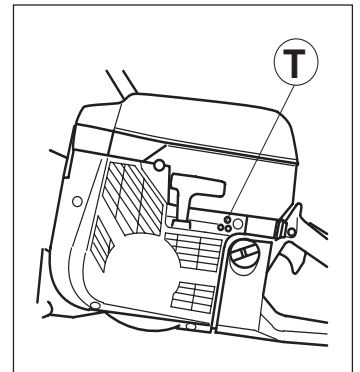
### Final setting of the idling speed T

Adjust the idling speed with the screw T. If it is necessary to re-adjust, first turn the idle speed adjusting screw T clockwise, until the blade starts to rotate. Then turn, counter-clockwise until the blade stops. A correctly adjusted idle speed setting occurs when the engine runs smoothly in every position. It should also be good margin to the rpm when the blade starts to rotate.

**Recommended idling speed: 2 500 rpm.**



Contact your servicing dealer, if the idle speed setting cannot be adjusted so that the blade stops. Do not use the power cutter until it has been properly adjusted or repaired.



## 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.
- The filter cannot be cleaned but must be replaced with a new filter when it blocked. **The filter should be changed at least once per year.**

## Air filter

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

- Carburettor malfunction
- Starting problems
- Reduced engine power
- Unnecessary wear to engine parts
- Abnormal fuel consumption

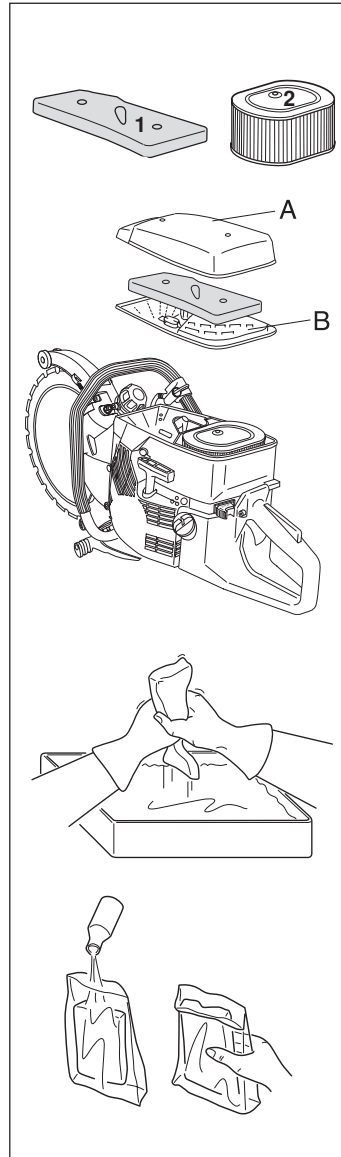


The air filter system consists of an oiled main foam filter and a paper filter:

1) The foam filter is easily accessible under the filter cover A. This filter shall be checked once a week and replaced when needed.

- The filter must be replaced or cleaned and oiled regularly to obtain a satisfactory filtering effect. Use a Partner Foam filter oil for re-oiling.
- Remove the filter. Wash the filter carefully in tepid, soapy water. After cleaning rinse the filter thoroughly in clean water. Squeeze out the filter and let the filter dry. **NOTE!** Compressed air at a high pressure can damage the foam.
- Oil the filter carefully. It is extremely important that the entire filter is saturated in oil.

2) The paper filter is accessible from under cover B. This filter shall be checked once a week and replaced when needed. The paper filter cannot be cleaned and must not be washed.



### IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

**Insufficient care of the air filter will cause deposits on the spark plug resulting in abnormal wear to engine parts.**

# MAINTENANCE

## Starter



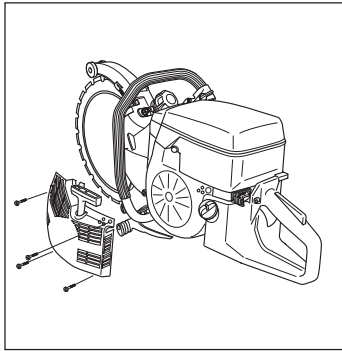
### WARNING!

- The recoil spring sits in its tensioned position in the starter housing and can with careless handling fly out and cause personal injury.
- When replacing the recoil spring or the starter cord great care should be exercised. Always wear protective glasses.

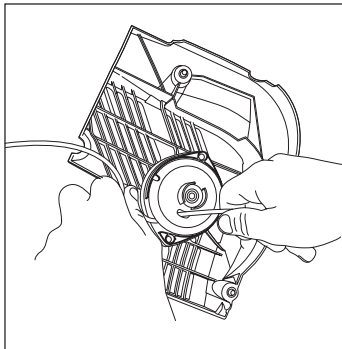
## Replacing a broken or worn starter cord



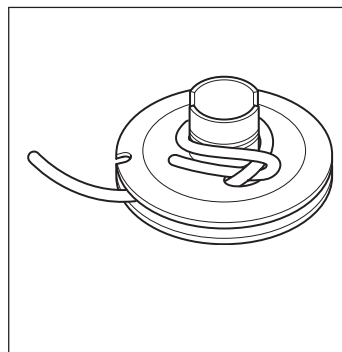
- Loosen the bolts that hold the starter against the crankcase and lift off the starter unit.



- Remove any remaining rope from the pulley and check that the return spring recoils. Insert the new starter rope through the pulley.



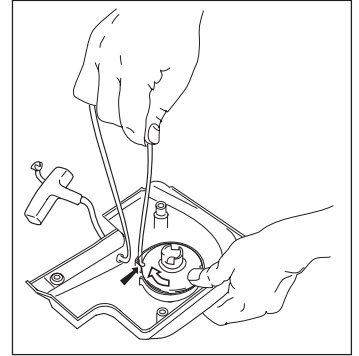
- Anchor the rope around the hub on the pulley as shown on the illustration. Pull the rope tight and make sure that the free end is as short as possible.



## Tensioning the recoil spring

- Lift up the starter cord from the cut out on the pulley and turn the pulley approx. 7 turns clockwise.

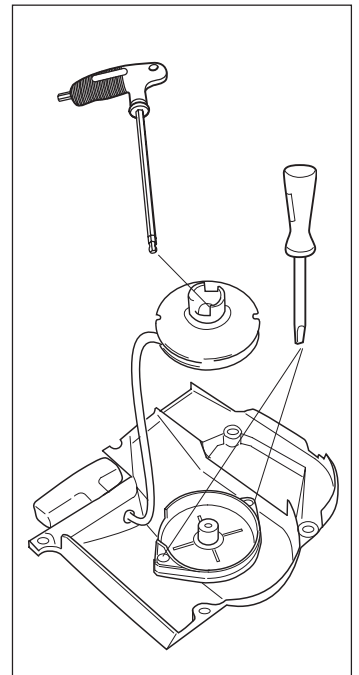
NOTE! Ensure the starter pulley can be turned at least a further 1/2 turn when the starter cord is fully extended.



## Replacing a broken recoil spring

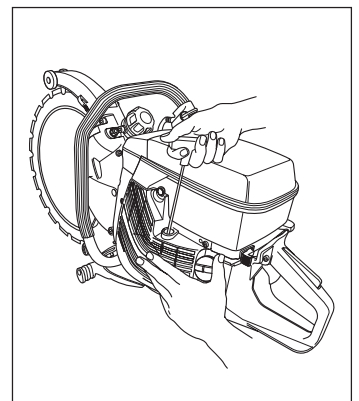


- Lift the starter pulley (see "Changing a broken or worn starter cord").
- Loosen the screws holding the spring cassette.
- Disassemble the recoil spring by tapping the pulley (with its inside facing down) lightly against a working bench or similar. If the spring pops out when assembling, it should be mounted again, out and in towards the centre.
- Lubricate the recoil spring with thin oil. Assemble the starter pulley, and tension the recoil spring.



## Fitting the starter

- Fit the starter by first pulling out the starter cord and then placing the starter in position on the crankcase. No slowly release the starter cord so that the pawls grip in the pulley.
- Fit and tighten the screws that hold the starter.



# MAINTENANCE

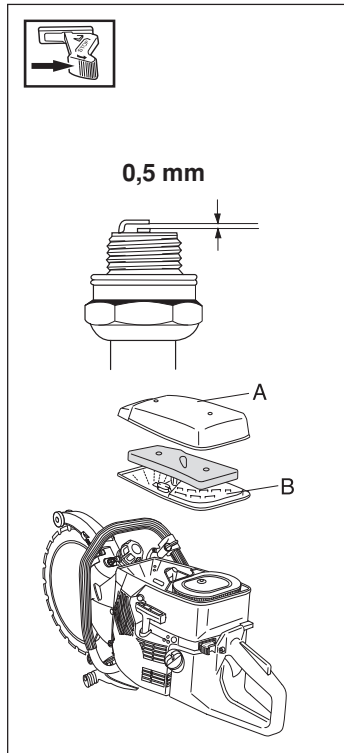
## Spark plug

The condition of the spark plug is affected by:

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

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

- **If the machine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly while idling always check the spark plug first.** If the spark plug is dirty, clean it and at the same time check that the electrode gap is 0,5 mm (.020"). The spark plug should be changed after about one month of operation or earlier if necessary.



NOTE! Always use the recommended type of spark plug. (see chapter "Technical data")! An incorrect spark plug can damage the cylinder/piston.

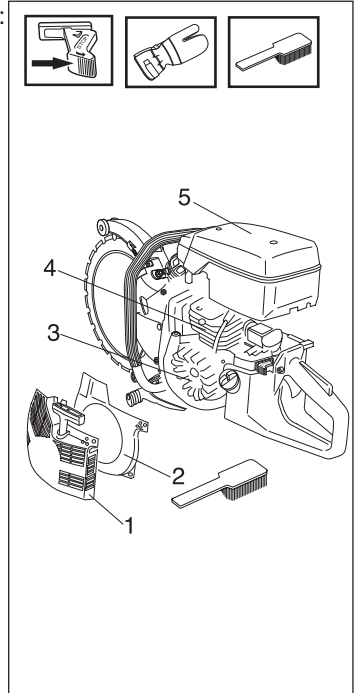
## Cooling system

To maintain as low an operating temperature as possible the power cutter is equipped with a cooling system.

The cooling system consists of:

1. An air intake on the starter unit.
2. Air flow guide.
3. Cooling fins on the flywheel.
4. Cooling fins on the cylinder
5. Cylinder cover (leads cold air onto the cylinder).

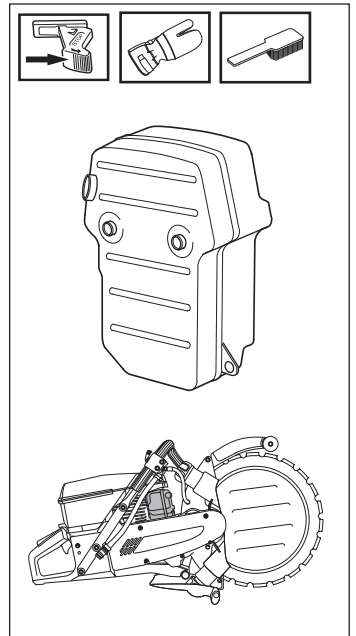
**Clean the cooling system using a brush at least once a week, in difficult conditions more often.** A dirty or blocked cooling system leads to the engine overheating resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston.



## Muffler

The muffler is designed in order to reduce the noise level and to direct the exhaust gases away from the operator. The exhaust gases are hot and can contain sparks, which may cause fire if directed against dry and combustible material.

Never use a saw with a clogged or defective muffler.

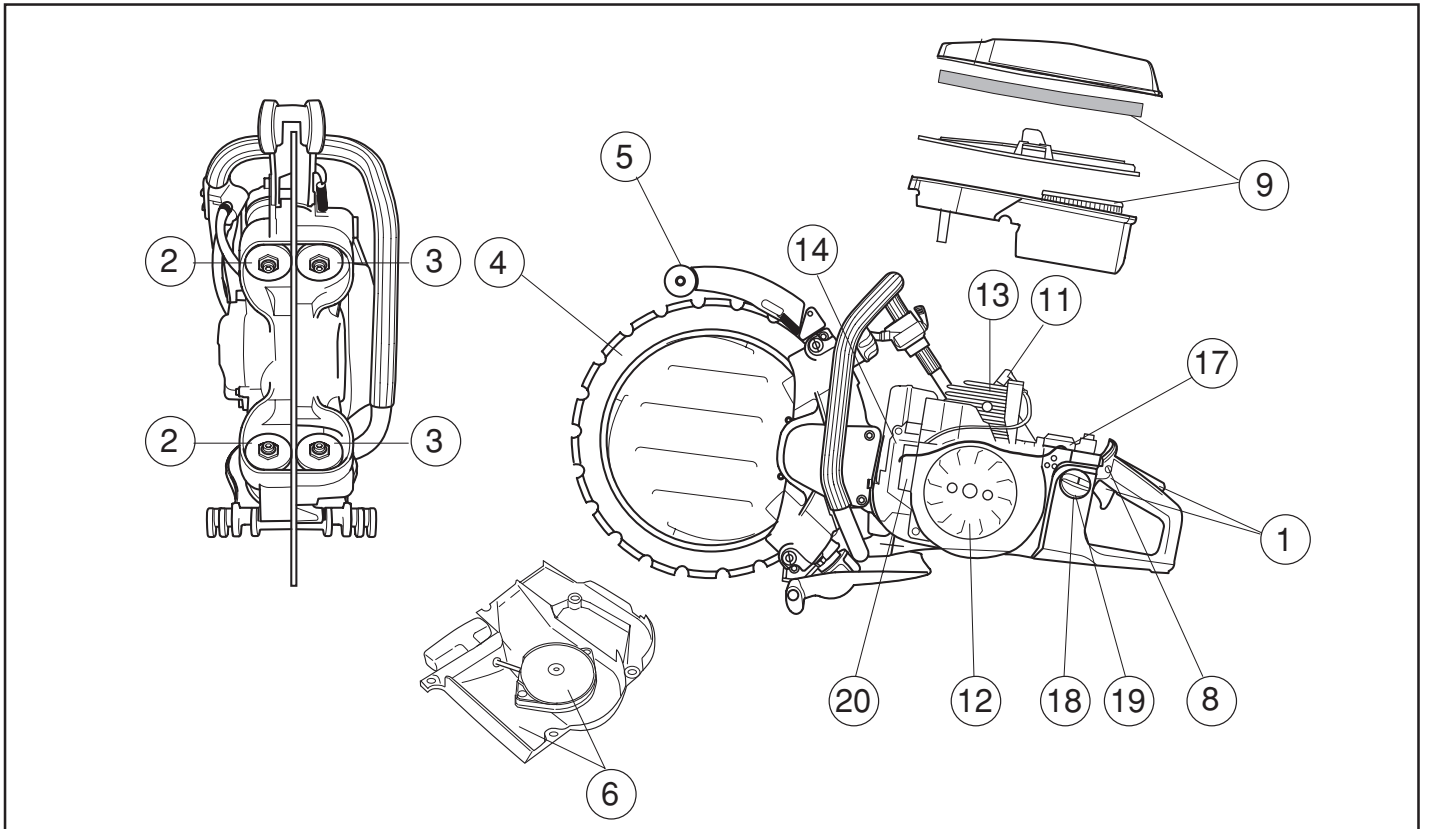


## Blade Retipping



**WARNING! Do not retip ring blades.** Because of its design, a ring blade is exposed to different stresses than a center driven 14 inch diamond blade. First, the drive disc works on the inner diameter of the blade so that both the drive disc and the blade surface wear. The blade core becomes thinner and the guide becomes wider which prevents the blade from being driven by the disc. Secondly, the blade is exposed to stress from the rollers and from the cutting itself, if the blade is not kept perfectly straight. Stress builds up in the blade, until it may crack or even break if it is totally retipped. A broken blade may cause serious personal injury to the operator or others. For this reason, Partner will not authorize a ring blade to be totally retipped. A single segment may sometimes be retipped. Please contact your Partner dealer for instructions.

# MAINTENANCE



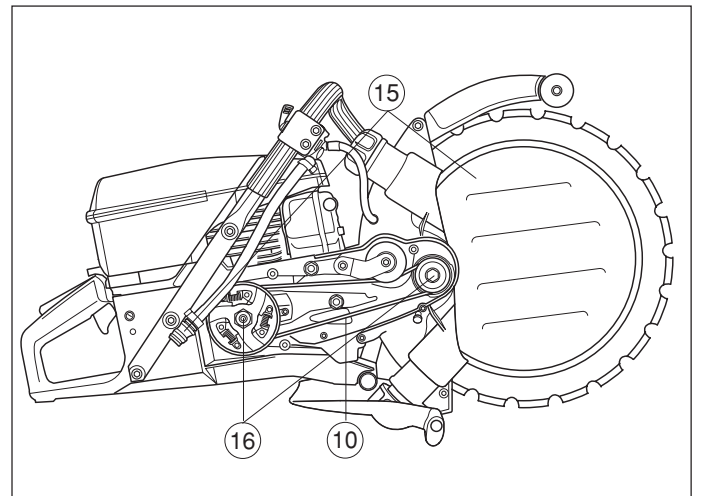
Below follows some general maintenance instructions.  
If you need further information please contact your service workshop.

## Daily maintenance

1. Check that throttle components work correctly from a safety view point (throttle and starter throttle catch).
2. Check engagement roller wear daily.
3. Check support roller for wear twice a week.
4. Check the condition of the cutting blade and drive disc.
5. Check the condition of the bladeguard.
6. Check the starter and the starter cord; clean the outside of the starter's air intake.
7. Check that all nuts and bolts are tightened correctly.
8. Check the function of the stop switch.

## Weekly maintenance

9. Check and clean the main filter.
10. Check the tension of the drive belt.
11. Clean the spark plug. Check that the electrode gap is 0.5 mm.
12. Clean the cooling fins on the flywheel. Check the starter and recoil spring.
13. Clean the cooling fins on the cylinder.
14. Check the muffler.
15. Check and clean waterdisc and water inlet screen.



## Monthly maintenance

16. Check the clutch drum, drive-pulley, and clutch springs with regard to wear.
17. Clean the outside of the carburetor
18. Check the fuel filter, fuel hose, change if necessary.
19. Clean the inside of the fuel tank.
20. Check all cables and connections.

# TECHNICAL DATA

## Engine

Cylinder volume, cm <sup>3</sup> /cu.in	93,6/5,7
Cylinder bore, mm/inch	∅ 56/2,2"
Stroke, mm/inch	38/1,5"
Idle speed, rpm	2 500 rpm
Recommended max. speed, unloaded, rpm	9 800 ± 300
Power, kW	4,5

## K950 Ring

## Ignition system

Manufacturer	FHP
Type of ignition system	CD
Spark plug	Champion RCJ-7Y
Electrode gap, mm/inch	0,5 (.020")

## Fuel and lubrication system

Manufacturer	Tillotson
Carburetor type	HS 282A
Fuel capacity, litre/US Pint	1,0/2,65

## Weight

Without fuel and cutting blade, kg/Lbs	13,1 kg/28.9 Lbs
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## Cutting equipment

<b>Cutting blade</b>	<b>Max. peripheral speed</b>
14" (350 mm)	55 m/s

Blade Diameter	350 mm (14")
Cutting Depth	260 mm (10")
Motor Speed, maximum	10 100 rpm
Weight, Cutting Blade	0,8 kg (1,8 lbs)
Dimensions:	
Height	410 mm (16")
Length	715 mm (28")
Width	260 mm (10")
Water Requirement	4 lit/min (1 gallon/min)

# TECHNICAL DATA

## Troubleshooting

### Mechanical

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSES
A. Blade will not rotate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Roller knobs not locked into position.</li><li>2. Blade not installed correctly on the engagement rollers.</li><li>3. Faulty bearing on rollers.</li><li>4. Rollers adjusted too tight.</li></ol>
B. Blade turning too slow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Roller handles not locked into position.</li><li>2. Drive disc worn.</li><li>3. Inner edge of blade worn.</li><li>4. Springs on engagement rollers weakened.</li><li>5. Faulty bearing on rollers.</li></ol>
C. Blade jumps off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Roller adjustment too loose.</li><li>2. Worn engagement rollers.</li><li>3. Blade not installed on engagement rollers correctly.</li><li>4. Damaged blade.</li></ol>
D. Blade warped.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Rollers adjusted too tight.</li><li>2. Blade overheating.</li></ol>
E. Segment loss.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Blade bent, twisted, or abused.</li><li>2. Improper weld. Continue to use blade if only one segment is lost or return to have it retipped if blade is not worn more than 50 percent.</li></ol>
F. Blade cutting too slowly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wrong blade for material.</li></ol>
G. Blade slips.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Engagement roller not moving freely in and out. A stuck roller cannot push the blade hard enough against the drive disc.</li><li>2. Drive disc worn. Abrasive material and poor flushing will wear the disc faster.</li><li>3. Engagement roller shoulder worn. If the width of the shoulder is more than 50% worn, the blade will slip.</li><li>4. Blade tracking groove and inner edge worn. Caused by poor flushing of abrasive material and/or a worn drive disc which causes the blade to slip.</li></ol>



# EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

## YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The EPA (The US Environmental Protection Agency), Environment Canada and Partner Industrial are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your 2002 and later small non-road engine. In U.S. and Canada, small non-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the federal stringent anti-smog standards. Partner Industrial must warrant the emission control system on your small non-road engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your unit. Your emission control system includes parts such as the carburetor and the ignition system.

Where a warrantable condition exists, Partner Industrial will repair your small non-road engine at no cost to you. Expenses covered under warranty include diagnosis, parts and labor.

## MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

All 2002 and later small non-road engines are warranted for two years. If any emission related part on your engine (as listed above) is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Partner Industrial.

## OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As a small non-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operator's Manual. Partner Industrial recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small non-road engine, but Partner Industrial cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As a small non-road engine owner, you should, however, be aware that Partner Industrial may deny you warranty coverage if your small non-road engine or a part of it has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, unapproved modifications or the use of parts not made or approved by the original equipment manufacturer.

You are responsible for presenting your small non-road engine to a Partner Industrial authorized servicing dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Partner Industrial at **1-800 323 3553**.

## WARRANTY COMMENCEMENT DATE

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

## LENGTH OF COVERAGE

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

## WHAT IS COVERED

### REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

Repair or replacement of any warranted part will be performed at no charge to the owner at an approved Partner Industrial servicing dealer. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Partner Industrial at **1-800 323 3553**.

### WARRANTY PERIOD

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

### DIAGNOSIS

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

### CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

Partner Industrial may be liable for damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty.

## WHAT IS NOT COVERED

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

### ADD-ON OR MODIFIED PARTS

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

## HOW TO FILE A CLAIM

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Partner Industrial at **1-800 323 3553**.

## WHERE TO GET WARRANTY SERVICE

Warranty services or repairs shall be provided at all Partner Industrial authorized servicing dealers.

## MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR OF EMISSION-RELATED PARTS

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

## EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY PARTS LIST

1. Carburetor and internal parts
2. Intake pipe, airfilter holder and carburetor bolts.
3. Airfilter and fuelfilter covered up to maintenance schedule.
4. Ignition System
  - a) Spark Plug, covered up to maintenance schedule
  - b) Ignition Module

## MAINTENANCE STATEMENT

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







**WARNING!**

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known (to the State of California) to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

**PARTNER<sup>®</sup>**

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