TS 700, 800

STIHL



2 - 37 Instruction Manual





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1 Introduction

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a quality engineered STIHL product.

It has been built using modern production techniques and comprehensive quality assurance. Every effort has been made to ensure your satisfaction and trouble-free use of the product.

Please contact your dealer or our sales company if you have any queries concerning this product.

Your



Dr. Nikolas Stihl

2 Guide to Using this Manual

2.1 Pictograms

Pictograms that appear on the machine are explained in this Instruction Manual.

Depending on the machine and equipment version, the following pictograms may appear on the machine.



Fuel tank; fuel mixture of gasoline and engine oil



Actuate decompression valve



Actuate manual fuel pump



Water connection, shut-off cock



Tensioning nut for belt



Pull starter grip

2.2 Symbols in text

WARNING

Warning where there is a risk of an accident or personal injury or serious damage to property.

NOTICE

Caution where there is a risk of damaging the machine or its individual components.

2.3 Engineering improvements

STIHL's philosophy is to continually improve all of its products. For this reason we may modify the design, engineering and appearance of our products periodically.

Therefore, some changes, modifications and improvements may not be covered in this manual.

3 Safety Precautions and Working Techniques



Special safety precautions must be taken when working with the cut-off machine, due to the very high rotational speed of the abrasive wheel.

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Paper is recyclable.

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Before commissioning, it is important to read and understand the User Manual and to keep it in a safe place for future reference. Non-observance of the safety precautions may result in serious or even fatal injury.

Comply with all applicable local safety regulations, e.g., by employers' liability insurance associations, social insurance systems, occupational safety authorities, etc.

As for employers within the European Community, the provision 2009/104/EC is binding – Safety and health protection with the use of machines and devices by employees at work.

If you have never used a power tool before: have your STIHL dealer or other specialist show you how to operate the machine – or attend one of the special training courses.

Minors should never be allowed to use the motorized device – except for apprentices over the age of 16 when working under supervision.

Children, animals and onlookers must not be allowed near the machine.

When not using the machine, it must be laid down in such a way that it does not endanger anyone. Ensure that the machine cannot be used without authorization.

The user is responsible for accidents or risks involving other persons or their property.

Do not lend or rent out your power tool without the User Manual. Be sure that anyone using it understands the information contained in this manual.

The use of machines that emit noise may be limited to certain hours of the day as specified by national and/or regional or local regulations.

Anyone operating the machine must be well rested, in good physical health and in a good state of mind.

If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a machine.

If you have a pacemaker: The ignition system of your machine produces an electromagnetic field of very low intensity. This field may interfere with some pacemakers. STIHL recommends that persons with pacemakers consult their physician and the pacemaker manufacturer to minimize any health risk.

Anyone who has consumed alcohol, medications or drugs that impair their ability to react must not operate a power tool.

Postpone the work if the weather is bad (snow, ice, wind) – **higher risk of accidents!**

The machine may only be used for cutting. It is not suitable for cutting wood or wooden objects.

Asbestos dust is extremely toxic - the machine must therefore **never be used to cut asbestos!**

Other uses are not permitted and may lead to accidents or damage to the machine.

Never attempt to modify your power tool in any way since this may increase the risk of personal injury. STIHL excludes all liability for personal injury and damage to property caused while using unauthorized attachments.

Only use abrasive wheels or accessories which have been approved by STIHL for this machine or which are technically equivalent. If you have any questions in this respect, consult your dealer. Only use high-quality abrasive wheels and attachments. in order to avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the machine.

STIHL recommends the use of genuine STIHL abrasive wheels and accessories. They are specifically designed to match the product and meet your performance requirements.

Do not use a high-pressure washer to clean the power tool. The solid jet of water may damage parts of the unit.

Do not spray the power tool with water.



Never use circular saw blades, carbide, rescue or wood cutting attachments or saws of any kind – **these may cause fatal injuries!**Instead of uniformly removing particles as when cutting with an abrasive wheel, the teeth of a circular saw blade may snag in the material. This causes the machine to react in a highly aggressive manner with uncontrolled and extremely dangerous kickback.

3.1 Clothing and equipment

Wear proper protective clothing and equipment.



Clothing must be sturdy but allow complete freedom of movement. Wear close-fitting clothes such as a boiler suit, not a work coat.

When cutting steel, always wear clothing made from hard-to-ignite material (e.g., leather, or cot-

ton with flame-retardant finish) – no man-made fibers – **risk of fire due to flying sparks!**

Clothing must be free from flammable deposits (chips, fuel, oil, etc.).

Do not wear clothes that may be caught by moving parts – no scarf, no tie, no jewelry. Tie up and secure long hair above your shoulders.



Wear steel-toed **safety boots** with non-slip soles.

WARNING



To reduce the risk of eye injuries, wear close-fitting safety glasses in accordance with European Standard EN 166. Make sure the safety glasses are a snug fit.

Wear a safety hard hat where there is a danger of head injuries from falling objects.

Dust (e. g., crystalline material from the object being cut), fumes and smoke may be produced while cutting - **health hazard!**

Always wear a **dust mask** if dust is generated.

If fumes or smoke are anticipated (e. g., when cutting composite materials), wear **respiratory protection**.

Wear "personal" **hearing protection** – for example, ear defenders.



Wear sturdy protective gloves made of a resistant material (e. g. leather).

STIHL offers a comprehensive range of personal protective equipment.

3.2 Transporting the power tool

Always stop the engine.

Carry the device by the handlebar only – abrasive wheel pointing to the rear – hot muffler away from the body.

To **avoid serious burn injuries**, avoid touching hot parts of the machine, especially the surface of the muffler.

Never transport the engine-driven device with attached abrasive wheel – **risk of breakage!**

By vehicle: When transporting in a vehicle, properly secure your machine to prevent turnover, damage and fuel spillage.

3.3 Refueling



Gasoline is highly flammable – keep away from fire or flame – do not spill any fuel – no smoking.

Always **shut off the engine** before refueling.

Do not fuel a hot engine – **fuel may spill and cause a fire.**

Open the fuel cap carefully to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly and to prevent fuel spraying out.

Only refuel the machine in a well ventilated place. If fuel has been spilled, immediately clean the machine – do not allow your clothes to be splashed with fuel. If that happens, change your clothes at once.

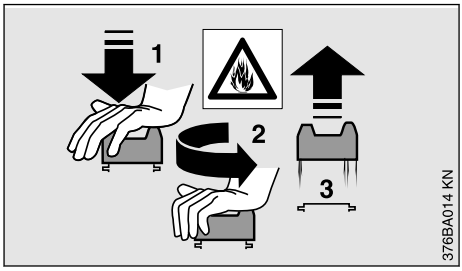
Dust may collect on the engine unit, particularly around the carburetor. If dust gets mixed with fuel – risk of fire. For this reason, ensure that the dust is always removed.



Check for fuel leakage! Never start the engine if fuel has been spilled or is leaking – **fatal burns may result!**

Different cut-off machines may be equipped with different fuel caps:

3.3.1 Bayonet-type fuel cap



Never use a tool to open or close the bayonet-type fuel cap. This could damage the cap and cause fuel to leak out.

Close the bayonet-type fuel cap carefully after refueling.

3.3.2 Threaded fuel cap



After fueling, tighten down the screw-type fuel cap as securely as possible.

This helps reduce the risk of unit vibrations causing an incorrectly tightened fuel cap to loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel.

3.4 Cut-off machine, spindle bearing

Correct spindle bearings ensure the concentricity and axial running of the diamond abrasive wheel – if necessary, get it checked by an approved dealer.

3.5 Abrasive cutting wheels

3.5.1 Selecting the abrasive cutting wheels

Abrasive cutting wheels must be approved for freehand cutting. Do not use other cutting wheels and attachments – **risk of accident!**

Abrasive cutting wheels are suitable for different materials: Observe the identification of the abrasive cutting wheels.

STIHL generally recommends wet cutting.



Observe the outer diameter of the abrasive wheel.



The spindle bore diameter of the cutting wheel and the shaft of the cut-off machine must match.

Check the spindle hole for damage. Do not use abrasive cutting wheels with a damaged spindle hole – **risk of accident!**



The permissible speed of the abrasive cutting wheel must be equal to or greater than the maximum spindle speed of the cut-off machine. – Refer to the chapter "Specifications".

Before fitting a used abrasive cutting wheel, check that it is not cracked, chipped, undercut or uneven, and does not display any signs of core fatigue or overheating (discoloration); check also the spindle hole is not damaged.

Never use cracked, chipped or bent cutting wheels.

Substandard and/or unapproved diamond abrasive wheels can shimmy during cutting. This shimmying can cause such diamond abrasive wheels to be abruptly braked or become stuck in the cut – **Danger of kickback! Kickback can result in fatal injuries!** Diamond abrasive wheels that shimmy constantly or even only intermittently must be replaced immediately.

Never straighten diamond cutting wheels.

Never use the cut-off machine for cutting plastics.

A special cutting wheel (D-G80) is available for cutting water-carrying plastic pipes made of PP, PE or PVC.

Use a DG80 cutting wheel for cutting water-carrying plastic pipes.

Do not use a cutting wheel that has fallen to the ground. Damaged cutting wheels may break – **risk of accident!**

Observe the expiration date where composite resin abrasive cutting wheels are concerned.

3.5.2 Fitting abrasive cutting wheels

Inspect the spindle of the cut-off machine. Do not use a cut-off machine if the spindle is damaged – **risk of accident!**

Note the arrows indicating the direction of rotation on diamond abrasive wheels.

Position the front pressure plate – tighten up the tensioning screw – rotate the abrasive cutting wheel by hand and take a sight check for concentricity and axial running.

3.5.3 Storing abrasive cutting wheels

Store abrasive wheels in a dry and frost-free place, on an even surface, at constant temperature – **risk of breakage and splintering!**

Always protect abrasive cutting wheels against sudden impact with the floor or objects.

3.6 Before starting

Inspect the cut-off machine for safe-to-operate state – observe the respective chapters in the User Manual:

– Check the fuel system for leaks, especially the visible parts, e. g., fuel cap, hose connections, manual fuel pump (only in machines with a manual fuel pump). In case of leakage and damage, do not start the engine – **risk of fire!** Have the machine serviced by a dealer before using it
– The abrasive wheel must be suitable for the material to be cut. It must be in good condition and fitted correctly (direction of rotation, secure).
– Inspect the abrasive wheel guard for tight seat – if loose, contact your specialist dealer.
– Smooth action of throttle trigger and throttle trigger lockout – throttle trigger must return automatically to idle position
– Slide control / master control lever / stop switch must move easily to **STOP** or **0**

– Check that the spark plug boot is secure – a loose boot may cause sparking that could ignite combustible fumes **and cause a fire!**
– Never attempt to modify the controls or safety devices.
– Keep the handles clean, dry and free of oil as well as dirt – important for safe guiding of the cut-off machine.
– For wet applications, provide sufficient water

The power tool must only be operated when it is in good operating condition – **Risk of accident!**

3.7 Starting the engine

Start the engine at least 3 meters from the fueling spot, outdoors only.

On even ground, ensure a firm and secure footing and hold the engine-driven device firmly – the abrasive cutting wheel must not touch any objects or the ground and must not be in cutting action.

The abrasive wheel may begin to rotate as soon as the machine is started

The machine is operated by a single person only – do not allow any person to stay within the working area – nor with starting.

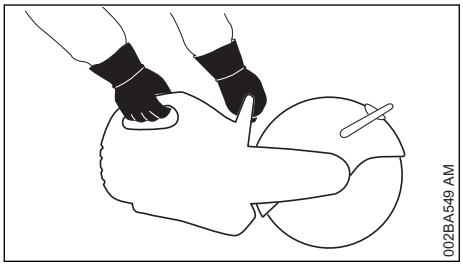
Do not drop start your machine – the correct starting procedure is described in the User Manual.

After releasing the throttle trigger, the abrasive wheel keeps on running for a while – **danger of injury due to coasting effect!**

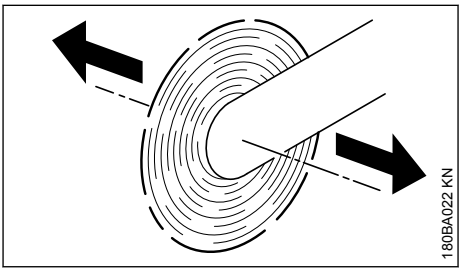
3.8 Holding and guiding the power tool

The cut-off machine may only be used for hand-held cutting or when mounted on a STIHL Cutquik cart.

3.8.1 Hand-held cutting



Always hold the machine **firmly with both hands**: Right hand on the rear handle – even if you are left-handed. To ensure safe control, wrap your fingers tightly around both handles.



When a cut-off machine with an abrasive cutting wheel rotating is moved in the direction of the arrow, a force is produced which causes the machine to tip sideways.

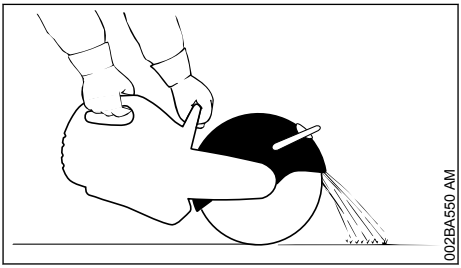
The object to be cut off has to be firmly supported. Always guide the machine towards the workpiece – never the other way round.

3.8.2 Cutquik cart

STIHL cut-off machines can be mounted onto a STIHL cutquik cart.

3.9 Deflector

The adjustment range of the guard is determined by a stop pin. Never push the guard over the stop pin.



Set the abrasive cutting wheel guard correctly: Guide particles of material away from the user and machine.

Note the direction of flight of the removed particles of material.

3.10 While working

If there is imminent danger or in an emergency, immediately stop the engine – set the slide control / master control lever /stop switch to **STOP** or **0.**

Check for correct idling, where the abrasive cutting wheel is no longer driven when the throttle trigger is released and comes to a complete halt.

Check and correct the idle speed setting at regular intervals. Have the machine repaired by a STIHL dealer if the cutting wheel continues to turn nevertheless.

Keep clear the working area – bear in mind obstacles, holes and pitches.

Take special care in slippery conditions – **damp, snow, ice,** on slopes or uneven ground.

Don not work while standing on a ladder – not on an insecure support – not over your shoulder height – not with one hand only – **risk of accident!**

Make sure you always have a firm and secure footing.

Do not work alone – keep within calling distance of others in case help is needed.

Keep out further persons from the working area – maintain sufficiently large distance to additional persons to protect them from noise and flying objects.

Be particularly alert and cautious when wearing hearing protection because your ability to hear warnings (shouts, alarms, etc.) is restricted.

Take a break in good time before you get tired.

Work calmly and carefully – in daylight conditions and only when visibility is good. Proceed with caution, do not put others in danger.



As soon as the engine starts running, the power tool generates toxic exhaust gas. These gases may be odorless and invisible and may contain unburned hydrocarbons and benzene. Never run the engine indoors or in poorly ventilated locations, even if your model is equipped with a catalytic converter.

Ensure proper ventilation when working in trenches, hollows or similar locations – **risk of fatal injury from breathing toxic fumes!**

Stop work immediately if you start suffering from nausea, headaches, impaired vision (e.g. your field of vision gets smaller), impaired hearing, dizziness, or impaired concentration – these symptoms may possibly be the result of too-high exhaust gas concentration – **risk of accidents!**

To reduce the risk of fire, **do not smoke** while operating or standing near your power tool.

If your power tool is subjected to unusually high loads for which it was not designed (e.g. heavy impact or a fall), always check that it is in good condition before continuing work – see also "Before Starting". Check in particular that the fuel system has no leaks and the safety equipment is fully operative. Never use a power tool that is no longer safe to operate. In case of doubt, contact a STIHL authorized dealer.

Do not operate your power tool in the starting throttle position – engine speed cannot be controlled in this position.

Never touch a rotating abrasive cutting wheel with your hand or any other part of your body.

Examine the workplace. Avoid all danger due to damaged piping or electrical wiring.

The machine must not be used near inflammable substances or gases.

Do not cut into pipes, metal tanks or other containers if you are not sure that they do not contain any volatile or inflammable substances.

Never leave the machine unattended with the engine running. Stop the engine before leaving the machine unattended (e. g. for breaks).

Before putting the cut-off machine down on the ground:
– Shut off the engine
– Wait until the abrasive cutting wheel has come to a standstill or brake the abrasive cutting wheel until it comes to a standstill by carefully touching a hard surface (e.g., concrete slab)



Frequently inspect the abrasive cutting wheel – replace it right away if there are visible cracks, buckling or other damage (for example, overheating) – **risk of accident due to breakage!**

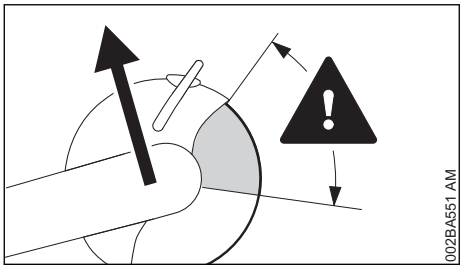
In the event of changes in cutting behavior (e. g. increased vibration, reduced cutting performance), stop work and eliminate the causes of the changes.

3.11 Reactive forces

The most frequently occurring reactive forces are kickback and pull-in.



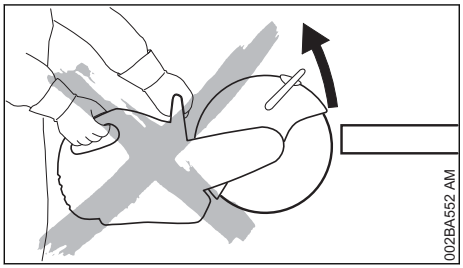
Danger of kickback – **Kickback can result in fatal injuries.**



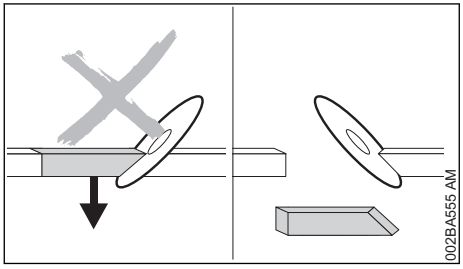
Kickback occurs when the cut-off machine is suddenly thrown up and back in an uncontrolled arc towards the operator.

Kickback occurs if, for example, the abrasive cutting wheel
- gets jammed – primarily in its upper quarter, or
- is abruptly braked through friction contact with a solid object

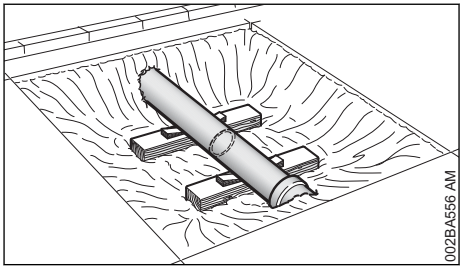
To reduce the risk of kickback
- Work cautiously and avoid situations which could cause kickback.
- Hold the cut-off machine firmly with both hands and maintain a secure grip



- If possible, avoid using the upper quarter of the abrasive cutting wheel for cutting. Use extreme caution when guiding the abrasive cutting wheel into a cut, do not twist or push into the cut

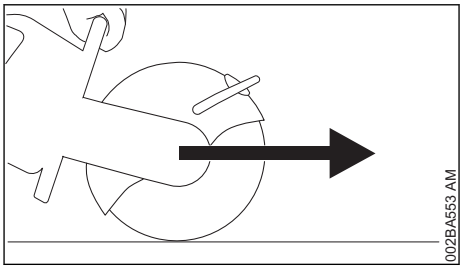


- Avoid any wedge effect - the severed part must not brake the abrasive cutting wheel
- Always be aware that the object to be cut may move and other factors may cause the cut to close and jam the abrasive cutting wheel.
- The object to be cut must be secured and supported so that the kerf remains open during and after cutting
- Objects to be cut must therefore be fully supported and must be secured against rolling away, slipping off or vibrations



- Support an uncovered pipe stable and solid, if necessary, use wedges – always bear in mind a proper support and ground – material may crumble away,
- Always work with water and wet cutting when using diamond abrasive wheels
- Depending on the version, composite resin abrasive cutting wheels are suitable only for dry cutting or only for wet cutting. Always use wet cutting with composite resin abrasive cutting wheels that are suitable only for wet cutting

3.11.1 Pull away from



The cut-off machine pulls forward, away from the user, when the abrasive wheel touches the object to be cut from above.

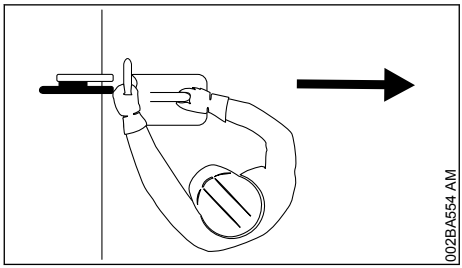
3.12 Working – cutting off



The abrasive cutting wheel must be guided straight in the cut, without tilting. Never exert lateral pressure on the abrasive cutting wheel.



Do not use for lateral grinding or scrubbing.



Do not stand in line with the abrasive wheel. Ensure sufficient freedom of movement, especially in construction trenches there must be sufficient space for the user and for the part being cut to fall.

Do not lean too far forwards and never bend over the abrasive wheel when the guard has been pulled back.

Do not work above shoulder height.

The cut-off machine may only be used for cutting. It must not be used as a lever or shovel.

Do not press down on the cut-off machine

Always decide the cutting direction before positioning the cut-off machine. After that, do not change the cutting direction. Never push or hit with the device into the cutting gap – do not let the concrete cutter fall into the cutting depth – **risk of breakage!**

Diamond abrasive cutting wheels: If cutting performance begins to deteriorate, check the sharpness of the diamond abrasive wheel, resharpen as needed. To do this, briefly cut through abrasive material, e. g., sandstone, aerated concrete or asphalt.

At the end of the cut, the cut-off machine is no longer supported by the abrasive wheel in the cut. The user has to absorb the weight force – **risk of loss of control!**



When cutting steel: glowing metal particles **may cause fires!**

Keep water and sludge away from alive electrical cables – **risk of electric shock!**

Drag the abrasive wheel into the workpiece – do not push it into the material. Do not correct severing cuts with the cut-off machine. Do not recut – remove left webs or breaking edges (for example, with a hammer).

When applying diamond abrasive wheels, take a wet cut – for example, use the STIHL water connector.

Depending on the version, composite resin abrasive cutting wheels are suitable only for dry cutting or only for wet cutting.

When using composite resin abrasive cutting wheels which are suited for wet cuts only, take such wet cuts only – for example, use the STIHL water connector.

When using composite resin abrasive cutting wheels which are suited for dry cuts only, take such dry cuts only. If however composite resin abrasive cutting wheels of this type become wet, their cutting performance is reduced and they become dull. If composite resin abrasive cutting wheels of this type become wet while working (e. g., due to puddles or water in pipes), do not increase the cutting pressure, but continue working with the same pressure – **risk of breakage!** Use up such composite resin abrasive cutting wheels immediately.

3.12.1 Cutquik cart

Clear a path for the Cutquik cart. If the Cutquik cart is pushed over objects, the cutting wheel may tilt in the cut – **risk of breakage!**

3.13 Vibrations

Prolonged use of the power tool may result in vibration-induced circulation problems in the hands (whitefinger disease).

No general recommendation can be given for the length of usage because it depends on several factors.

The period of usage is prolonged by:
– Hand protection (wearing warm gloves)
– Work breaks

The period of usage is shortened by:
– Any personal tendency to suffer from poor circulation (symptoms: frequently cold fingers, tingling sensations).
– Low outside temperatures.
– The force with which the handles are held (a tight grip restricts circulation).

Continual and regular users should monitor closely the condition of their hands and fingers. If any of the above symptoms appear (e.g. tingling sensation in fingers), seek medical advice.

3.14 Maintenance and repairs

The machine must be serviced regularly. Do not attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in the Instruction Manual. All other work should be carried out by a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that maintenance and repair work be carried out only by authorized STIHL dealers. STIHL dealers receive regular training and are supplied with technical information.

Use only high-quality replacement parts, in order to avoid the risk of accidents or damage to the machine. Contact a dealer if in doubt.

STIHL recommends the use of genuine STIHL spare parts. Such parts have been optimized for the machine and the user's requirements.

Before starting any maintenance or repair work and before cleaning the machine, always **stop the engine and disconnect the spark plug boot – risk of injury** if the engine starts up inadvertently! – Exception: adjustment of carburetor and idle speed.

To reduce the **risk of fire** due to ignition outside the cylinder, move the slide control / stop switch to **STOP** or **0** before turning the engine over on the starter with the spark plug boot removed or the spark plug unscrewed.

Do not service or store the machine near a naked flame – **risk of fire** due to the fuel.

Check fuel cap regularly for tightness.

Use only spark plugs that are in perfect condition and have been approved by STIHL – see Specifications.

Inspect ignition lead (insulation in good condition, secure connection).

Check that the muffler is in perfect working condition.

Do not use the machine if the muffler is damaged or missing - **risk of fire! – Hearing damage!**

Never touch a hot muffler – **risk of burns!**

Check the rubber buffers underneath the machine - the housing must not rub against the ground - **risk of damage!**

The condition of the antivibration elements influences vibration behavior – inspect antivibration elements periodically.

4 Sample Applications

4.1 Water must always be used for wet cutting when working with diamond abrasive wheels

4.1.1 Extend service life and increase cutting speed

Always ensure a supply of water to the abrasive wheel.

4.1.2 Binding dust

The abrasive wheel must be supplied with at least 0.6 liters of water per minute.

4.1.3 Water attachment

– Water attachment on the machine for all types of water supplies
– Pressurized water tank 10 l for binding dust
– water tank usable on the cut-off machine cart for binding dust

4.2 Use composite resin abrasive wheels with or without water – depending on version

Depending on the version, resin abrasive wheels are only suitable for dry cutting or only for wet cutting.

4.2.1 Composite resin abrasive wheels suitable only for dry cutting

During dry cutting, wear a suitable dust mask.

If fumes or smoke are anticipated (e. g., when cutting composite materials), wear **respiratory protection**.

4.2.2 Composite resin abrasive wheels suitable only for wet cutting



Use abrasive wheel only with water.

To bind dust, the abrasive wheel must be supplied with at least 1 liter of water per minute. To avoid a reduction in cutting performance, the abrasive wheel must be supplied with not more than 4 liters of water per minute.

After using the abrasive wheel, the wheel should be allowed to continue spinning at operating speed for approx. 3 to 6 seconds without water in order to spin off the water remaining on it.

– Water attachment on the machine for all types of water supplies
– Pressurized water tank 10 l for binding dust

– water tank usable on the cut-off machine cart for binding dust

4.3 Observe with diamond and composite resin abrasive wheels

4.3.1 Objects to be cut

– Must be fully supported
– Must be secured so it cannot roll or slip off
– Must be prevented from vibrating

4.3.2 Severed parts

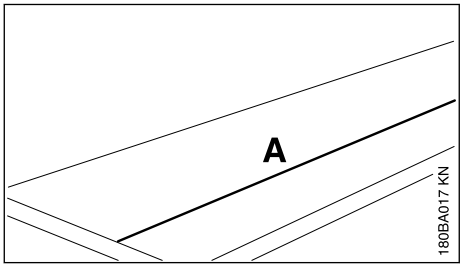
With openings, recesses, etc., the sequence of the cuts is important. Always make the last cut so that the abrasive wheel does not become jammed and so that the operator is not endangered by the severed or separated part.

If necessary, leave small ridges that hold the part that is to be separated in position. Break these ridges later.

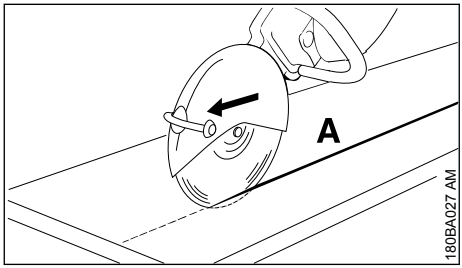
Before finally separating the part, determine:
– how heavy the part is
– how it can move after separation
– whether it is under tension

When breaking out the part, do not endanger assistants.

4.4 Cut in several passes



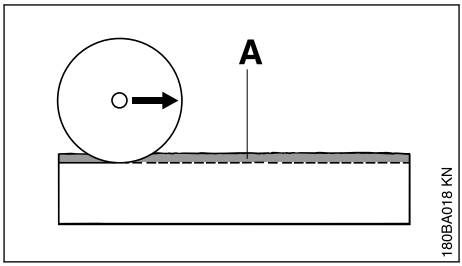
► Mark cutting line (A)



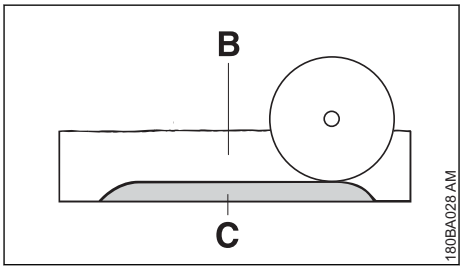
► Work along the cutting line. When making corrections, do not tilt the abrasive wheel, but always set the abrasive wheel against the workpiece anew – the cutting depth for each operation should not exceed 5 to 6 cm. Cut thicker material in multiple operations

4.5 Cutting plates

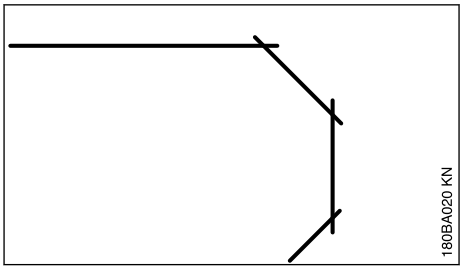
► Secure the plate (e. g. on a non-slip surface, sandbed)



► Grind a guide groove (A) along the line marked



► Make the cut (B) deeper
► Leave a "hinge" (C)
► First sever the plate at the cut ends so that no material breaks away
► Break plate



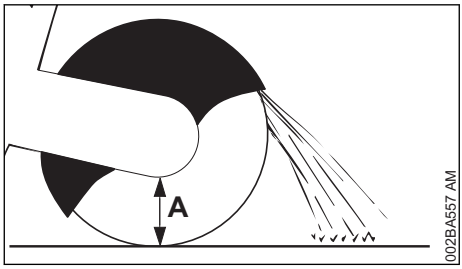
► Make curves in multiple operations – make certain that the abrasive wheel does not tilt

4.6 Cutting pipes, round and hollow bodies

► Secure pipes, round and hollow bodies against vibrations, slipping and rolling away
► Note direction of fall and weight of the severed part

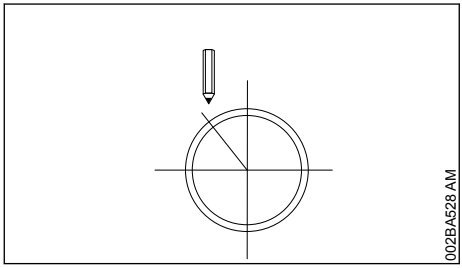
- ► Determine and mark the cutting line, avoid reinforcement, especially in the direction of the severing cut
- ► Determine sequence of severing cuts
- ► Grind a guide groove along the line marked
- ► Make cut deeper along the guide groove – observe the recommended cutting depth for each operation – for small corrections of direction, do not tilt the abrasive wheel, but always position it anew instead – if necessary, leave small ridges that hold the part that is to be separated in position. Break these ridges after the last planned cut

4.7 Cutting concrete pipe



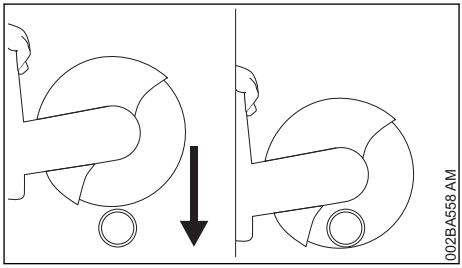
The procedure is dependent on the outer diameter of the pipe and the maximum possible cutting depth of the abrasive wheel (A).

- ► Secure pipe against vibrations, slipping and rolling away
- ► Note weight, tension and direction of fall of the part to be severed



- ► Determine and mark direction of cut
- ► Determine sequence of cuts

Outer diameter is smaller than the maximum cutting depth

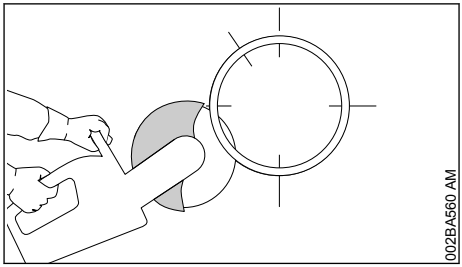


- ► Make **one** cut from the top to the bottom

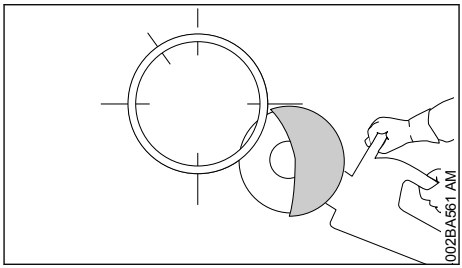
Outer diameter is greater than the maximum cutting depth

Plan first, then cut. **Several** cuts are needed – correct sequence is important.

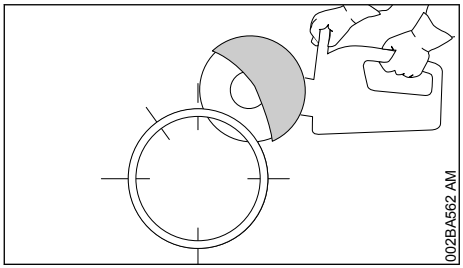
- ► Turn guard at rear stop



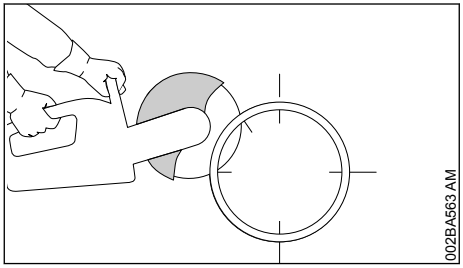
- ► Always start at the bottom, use the upper quarter of the abrasive wheel for cutting



- ► Use the upper quarter of the abrasive wheel for cutting the opposite lower side.

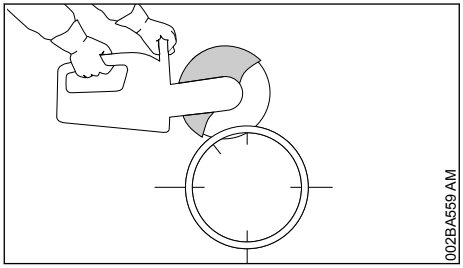


► First lateral cut on the top half of the pipe



► Second lateral cut in the marked area – never cut into the area of the last cut, to ensure a firm hold on the part of pipe to be cut

Only make the last top cut once all bottom and lateral cuts have been made.

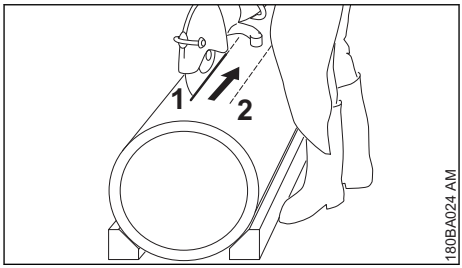


► Last cut always from the top (approx. 15 % of the pipe circumference)

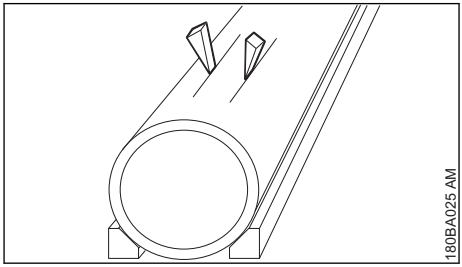
4.8 Concrete pipe – cut recess

Sequence of cuts (1 to 4) is important:

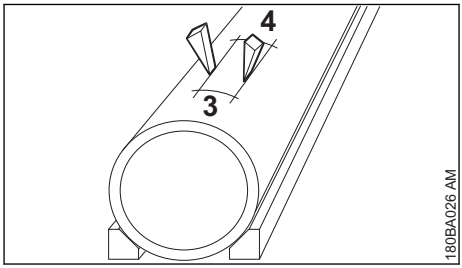
► First, cut hard-to-reach areas



► Always make severing cuts so that the abrasive wheel is not pinched



► Use wedges and/or leave ridges that are broken after cutting



► If the severed part remains in the recess after cutting (due to wedges, ridges used), do not make any further cuts – break the severed part

5 Cutting Wheels

Abrasive wheels are exposed to extremely high loads especially during freehand cutting.

Therefore only for use of approved and correspondingly labeled abrasive wheels with handheld machines as per EN 13236 (diamond) or EN 12413 (composite resin). Note maximum permissible speed of the abrasive wheel – **risk of accident!**

The abrasive wheels, which have been developed by STIHL in cooperation with renowned manufacturers of abrasive wheels, are of high quality and tailored precisely to the respective

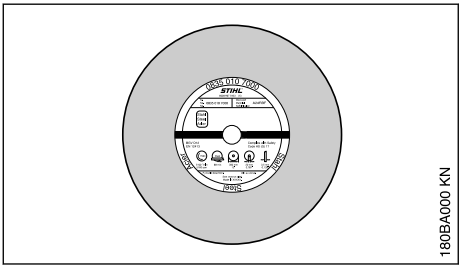
intended use as well as the engine performance of the cut-off machine.

They are of consistently outstanding quality.

5.1 Transport and storage

– Do not expose abrasive wheels to direct sunshine or other thermal stresses during transport and storage
– Avoid jolting and impacts
– Stack abrasive wheels flat on a level surface in the original packaging in a dry place where the temperature is as constant as possible
– Do not store abrasive wheels in the vicinity of aggressive fluids
– Store abrasive wheels in a frost-free place

6 Composite Abrasive Wheels



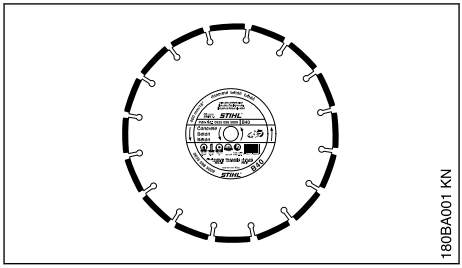
Types:
– for dry applications
– for wet applications

The proper selection and use of composite resin cutting wheels ensures economical use and avoids accelerated wear. The product code which appears
– on the label and
– on the packaging (table with recommendations for use) is an aid to selection

STIHL composite resin cutting wheels are suitable, depending on the version, for cutting the following materials:
– Asphalt
– Concrete
– Stone
– Ductile cast iron pipes
– Steel; STIHL composite resin cutting wheels are not suitable for cutting railway tracks

Do not cut any other materials – **risk of accident!**

7 Diamond Abrasive Wheels



For wet applications.

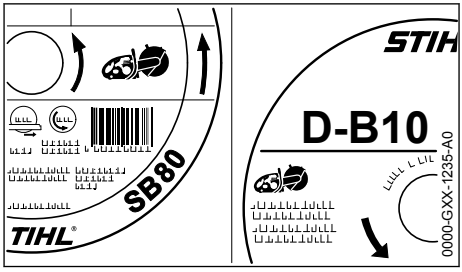
The proper selection and use of diamond cutting wheels ensure economical use and avoid accelerated wear. The product code
– on the label
– of the packaging (table with recommendations for use) will help when selecting the right cutting wheel.

Depending on the version, STIHL diamond cutting wheels are suitable for cutting the following materials:
– Asphalt
– Concrete
– Stone (hard rock)
– Abrasive concrete
– Fresh concrete
– Clay bricks
– Clay pipes
– Ductile cast iron pipe
– Water-carrying plastic pipes made of PP, PE or PVC (using the D-G80 cutting wheel)

Do not cut any other materials – **risk of accident!**

Never use diamond cutting wheels with lateral coating as they can jam in the cut and cause an extreme kickback – **risk of accident!**

7.1 Product codes



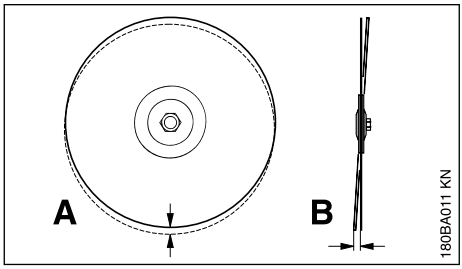
The product code is a combination of letters and numbers, consisting of up to four characters:

– The letters indicate the main field of application of the cutting wheel
– The numbers designate the performance class of the STIHL diamond cutting wheel

7.2 Radial and axial run-out

A faultless spindle bearing of the cut-off machine is necessary for a long service life and efficient functioning of the diamond cutting wheel.

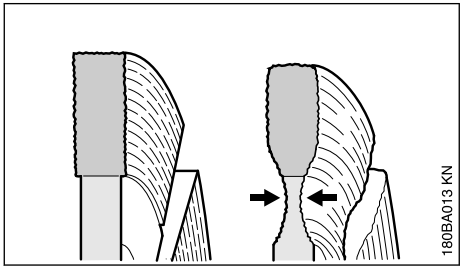
Using the cutting wheel on a cut-off machine with a faulty spindle bearing can lead to deviations in radial and axial run-out.



An excessively high radial run-out deviation (**A**) overloads individual diamond segments, which overheat in the process. This may lead to stress cracks in the parent wheel or to the annealing of individual segments.

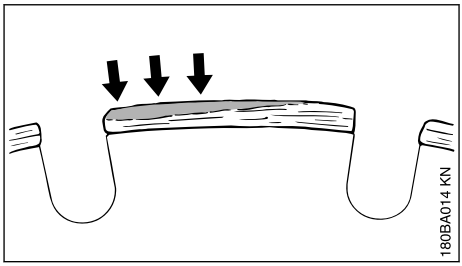
Deviations in axial run-out (**B**) result in higher thermal loading and wider cuts.

7.3 Undercut



Do not cut into the base layer (frequently gravel) when cutting roadway pavement – cutting into gravel can be recognized by light-colored dust. Excessive undercut may occur as a result – **risk of breakage!**

7.4 Sharpening built-up edges



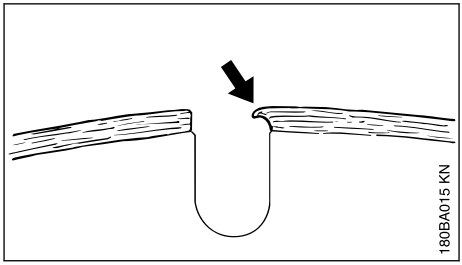
Built-up edges take the form of a light gray deposit on the tops of the diamond segments. This deposit on the segments clogs the diamonds and blunts the segments.

Built-up edges can form:
– when cutting extremely hard materials, e. g., granite
– with incorrect handling, e. g. excessive feed force

Built-up edges increase vibration, reduce cutting performance and cause the formation of sparks.

At the first signs of built-up edges, immediately "sharpen" the diamond cutting wheel – to do this, briefly cut through abrasive material such as sandstone, aerated concrete or asphalt.

Addition of water prevents the formation of built-up edges.



If work continues with dull segments, these may soften due to the high heat generated – this means that the parent wheel will anneal and its strength will become compromised – this can lead to stresses that are clearly apparent from the gyrations of the cutting wheel. Do not continue to use the cutting wheel – **risk of accident!**

Smears form when certain materials stick to the cutting wheel while cutting, in particular when cutting pipes from non-weldable plastic (PP, PE, PVC).

At the first signs of smears, immediately adjust the diamond cutting wheel by briefly cutting through coarse material such as sandstone, aerated concrete or asphalt.

7.5 Troubleshooting

7.5.1 Cutting wheel

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Ragged edges or cut surfaces, crooked cut	Deviation in radial or axial run-out	Consult a dealer[1)]
Heavy wear on the sides of the segments	Cutting wheel wobbles	Use a new cutting wheel
Ragged edges, crooked cut, no cutting performance, generation of sparks	Cutting wheel is dull; built-up edges when using cutting wheels for stone	Sharpen cutting wheels for stone by briefly cutting through abrasive materials; replace cutting wheel for asphalt with a new one
Poor cutting performance, high segment wear	Cutting wheel is turning in the wrong direction	Install the cutting wheel so that it turns in the right direction
Tears or cracks in the parent wheel and segment	Overloading	Use a new cutting wheel
Undercut	Cutting in the wrong material	Use a new cutting wheel; pay attention to separating layers of various materials

8 Assembling the bearing and guard

The "support with guard" is mounted on the inboard side by the manufacturer.

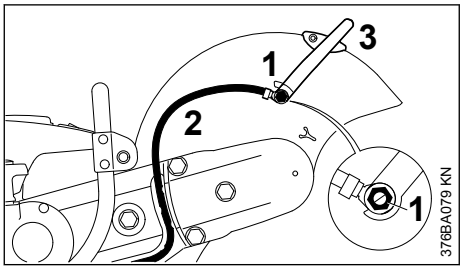
The "support with guard" can also be mounted on the outboard side depending on requirements.

Assembly on the inboard side is recommended for freehand cutting on account of the better balance.

8.1 Outboard mounting (TS 700)

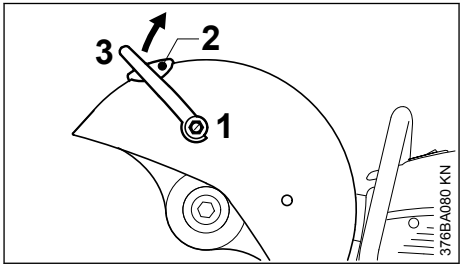
- ► Disassemble the abrasive wheel (see “Fitting / replacing an abrasive wheel”)

8.1.1 Removing the water attachment



- ► Unscrew the banjo bolt (1) with the combination wrench – in the process, remove the square nut from the inside of the guard from the guide
- ► Remove the water hose (2) with connector from the adjusting lever (3)

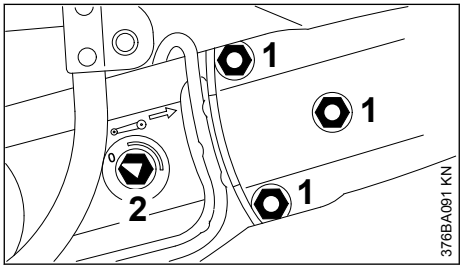
8.1.2 Removing the adjusting lever



- ► Unscrew the banjo bolt (1) with the combination wrench and remove it together with the seal – in the process, remove the square nut from the inside of the guard from the guide
- ► Unscrew the screw (2)
- ► Turn the adjusting lever (3) upwards and remove

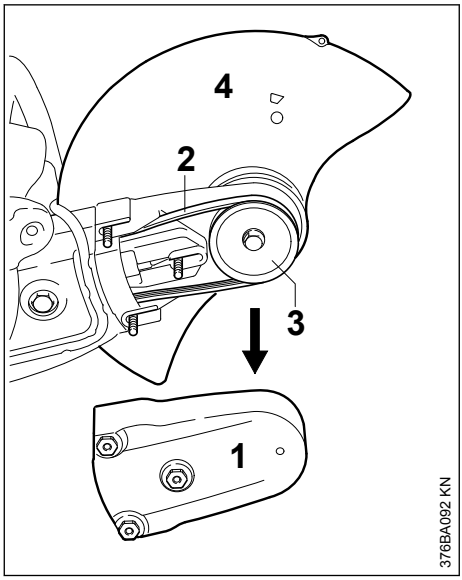
1) STIHL recommends consulting a STIHL authorized dealer

8.1.3 Slackening the V-belt



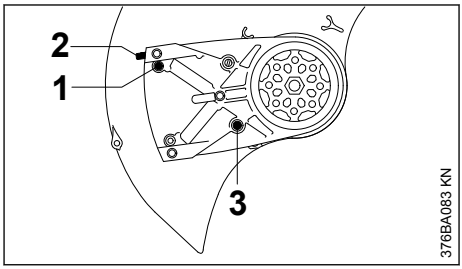
- To relax the poly V-belt, loosen the nuts (1) – do not unscrew the nuts (1) from the studs
- Turn the tensioning nut (2) counterclockwise with the combination wrench – approx. 1/4 turn, as far as it will go = **0**
- Unscrew nuts (1) from the studs – nuts (1) are fastened to the belt guard so that they are secured against loss

8.1.4 Removing the V-belt guard

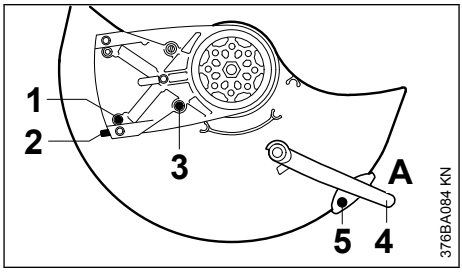


- Pull the V-belt guard (1) off and remove the V-belt (2) from the front pulley (3)
- Remove the "support and guard" (4)

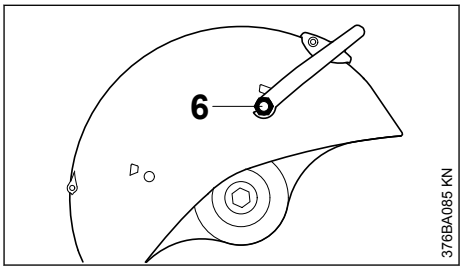
8.1.5 Preparing the "support with guard" for outboard mounting



- Unscrew the screw (1) of the limit stop (2)
- Remove the limit stop (2)
- Unscrew the stop pin (3)

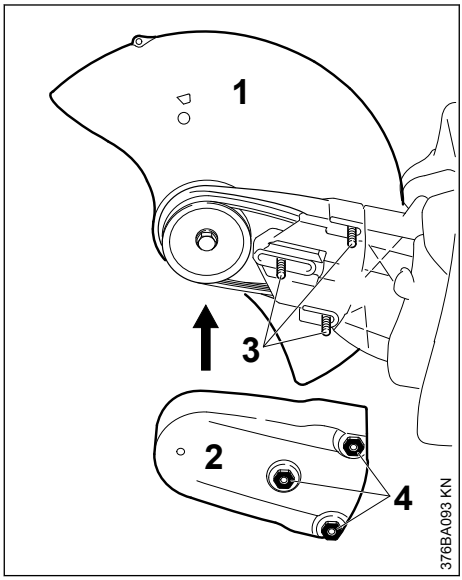


- Turn the guard so that it is in the position shown (see picture)
- Screw in and tighten the stop pin (3)
- Insert limit stop (2) – align the hole in the limit stop with the hole in the bearing
- Insert and tighten the screw (1)
- Move the adjusting lever (4) to position A
- Insert and tighten the screw (5)



- Turn the "support with guard" so that the guard is on the outboard side
- Insert the square nut into the guide in the guard and hold it in place
- Screw in the shorter banjo bolt (6) and washer at the adjusting lever and tighten up with the combination wrench

8.1.6 Mounting "support with guard" – guard on the outboard side



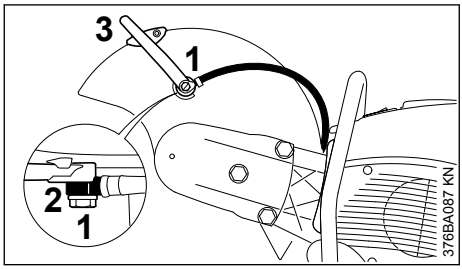
- Fit the "support with guard" (1) on the outboard side of the cast arm - at the same time, guide the V-belt over the belt pulley

NOTICE

The belt action must run smoothly.

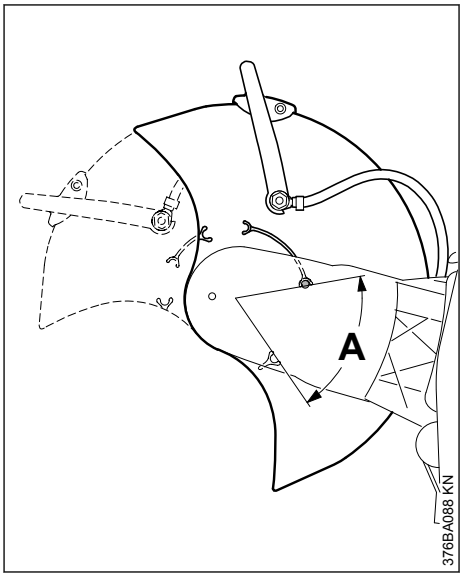
- Position the V-belt guard (2)
- Align studs (3) in support with nuts (4) in the V-belt guard
- Screw nuts (4) onto studs (3) – do not tighten them yet

8.1.7 Connecting the water connection



- Insert the longer banjo bolt (1) through the connector (2) of the water attachment – observe the position of the connector
- Insert the square nut into the guide in the guard and hold it in place
- Fit the support with the longer banjo bolt on the adjusting lever (3) – screw in the banjo bolt and tighten with the combination wrench

8.1.8 Checking the adjustment range of the guard



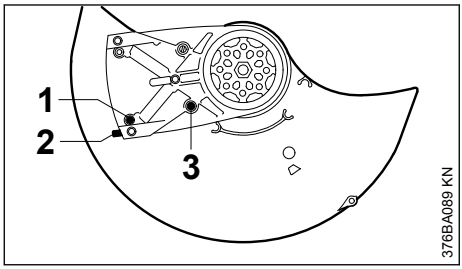
- Rotate the guard forwards and backwards as far as possible – adjustment range (A) must be limited by the stop pin

Continue as described in the chapter “Tensioning the V-belt”.

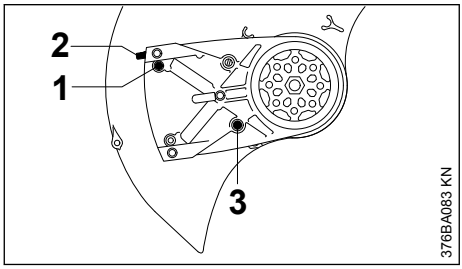
8.2 Inboard mounting (TS 700)

- Disassemble the abrasive wheel (see “Fitting / replacing an abrasive wheel”)
- Remove the water attachment
- Remove the adjusting lever
- Slacken the V-belt
- Remove the V-belt guard
- Remove "support with guard"

8.2.1 Preparing the "support with guard" for inboard mounting

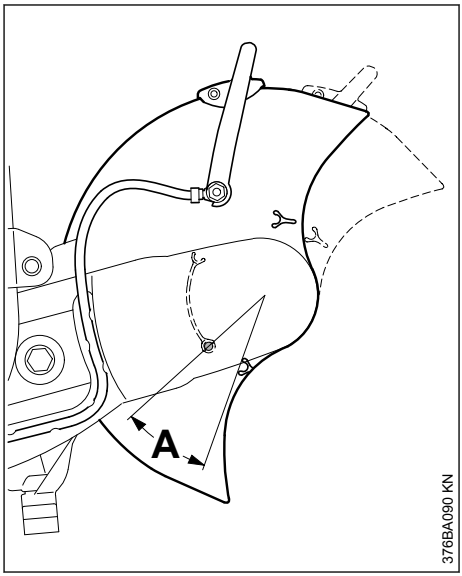


- Unscrew the screw (1) of the limit stop (2)
- Remove the limit stop (2)
- Unscrew the stop pin (3)



- Turn the guard so that it is in the position shown (see picture)
- Screw in and tighten the stop pin (3)
- Insert limit stop (2) – align the hole in the limit stop with the hole in the bearing
- Insert and tighten the screw (1)
- Install the adjusting lever
- Mount "support with guard" – guard on the inboard side
- Install the V-belt guard
- Connect the water connection

8.2.2 Checking the adjustment range of the guard



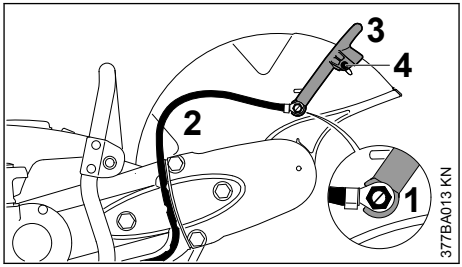
- Rotate the guard forwards and backwards as far as possible – adjustment range (A) must be limited by the stop pin

Continue as described in the chapter “Tensioning the V-belt”.

8.3 Outboard mounting (TS 800)

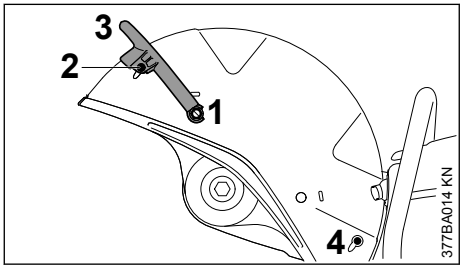
- Disassemble the abrasive wheel (see “Fitting / replacing an abrasive wheel”)

8.3.1 Removing the water attachment



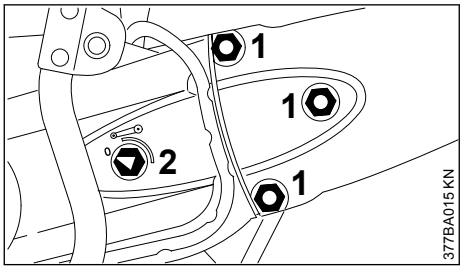
- Unscrew the banjo bolt (1) with the combination wrench – in the process, remove the square nut from the inside of the guard from the guide
- Remove the water hose (2) with connector from the adjusting lever (3)
- Unscrew the screw (4)

8.3.2 Removing the adjusting lever



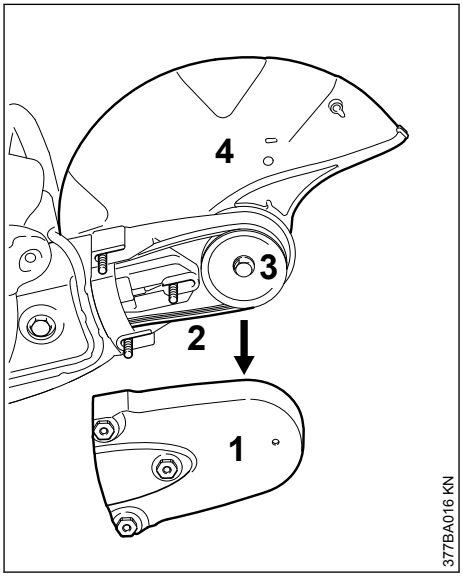
- Unscrew the banjo bolt (1) with the combination wrench and remove it together with the seal – in the process, remove the square nut from the inside of the guard from the guide
- Unscrew the screw (2)
- Turn the adjusting lever (3) upwards and remove
- Remove the sealing plug (4)

8.3.3 Slackening the V-belt



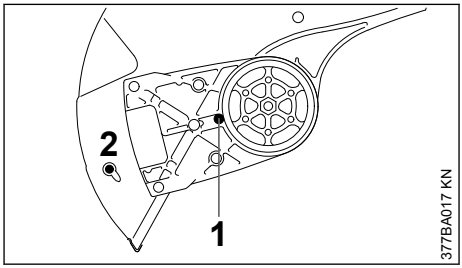
- To relax the poly V-belt, loosen the nuts (1) – do not unscrew the nuts (1) from the studs
- Turn the tensioning nut (2) counterclockwise with the combination wrench – approx. 1/4 turn, as far as it will go = **0**
- Unscrew nuts (1) from the studs – nuts (1) are fastened to the belt guard so that they are secured against loss

8.3.4 Removing the V-belt guard

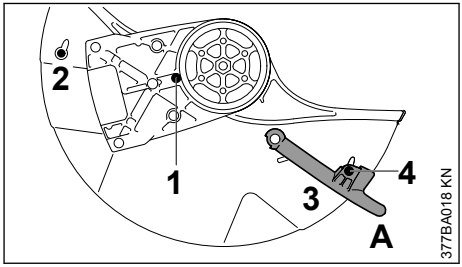


- Pull the V-belt guard (1) off and remove the V-belt (2) from the front pulley (3)
- Remove the "support and guard" (4)

8.3.5 Preparing the "support with guard" for outboard mounting

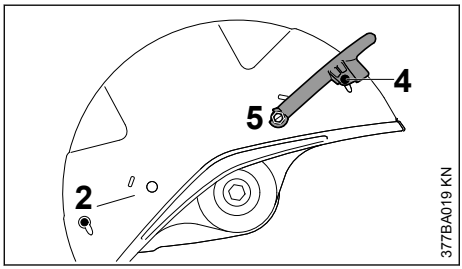


- Unscrew the stop pin (1)
- Remove the sealing plug (2)



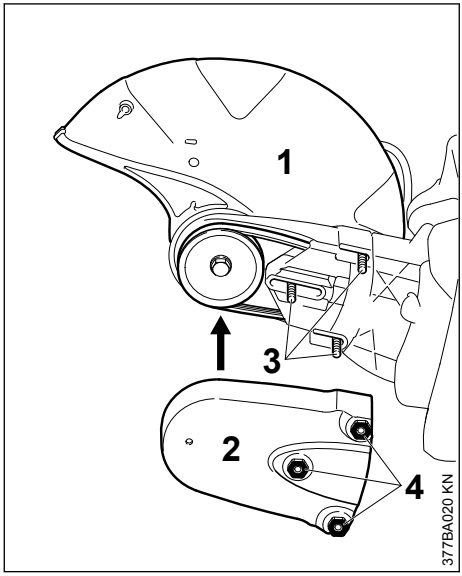
- Turn the guard so that it is in the position shown (see picture)

- Screw in and tighten the stop pin (1)
- Insert the sealing plug (2)
- Move the adjusting lever (3) to position A
- Insert and tighten the screw (4)



- Turn the "support with guard" so that the guard is on the outboard side
- Insert the square nut into the guide in the guard and hold it in place
- Screw in the shorter banjo bolt (5) and washer at the adjusting lever and tighten up with the combination wrench
- Insert the sealing plug (2)
- Insert and tighten the screw (4)

8.3.6 Mounting "support with guard" – guard on the outboard side



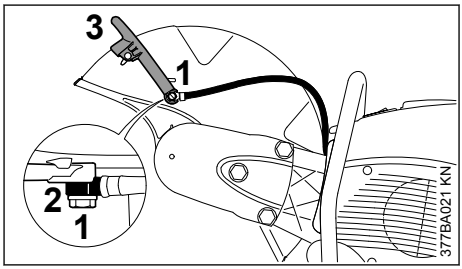
- Fit the "support with guard" (1) on the outboard side of the cast arm - at the same time, guide the V-belt over the belt pulley

NOTICE

The belt action must run smoothly.

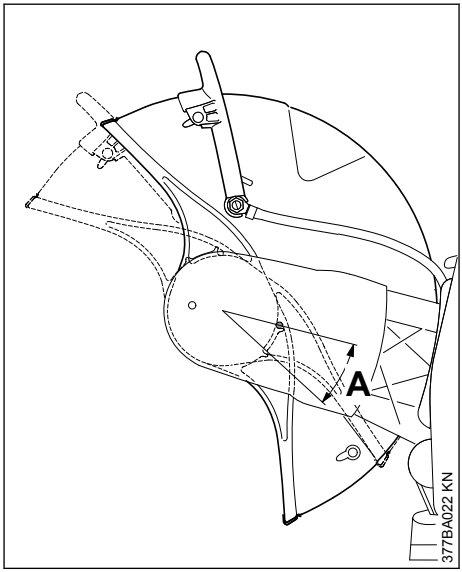
- Position the V-belt guard (2)
- Align studs (3) in support with nuts (4) in the V-belt guard
- Screw nuts (4) onto studs (3) – do not tighten them yet

8.3.7 Connecting the water connection



- Insert the longer banjo bolt (1) through the connector (2) of the water attachment – observe the position of the connector
- Insert the square nut into the guide in the guard and hold it in place
- Fit the support with the longer banjo bolt on the adjusting lever (3) – screw in the banjo bolt and tighten with the combination wrench

8.3.8 Checking the adjustment range of the guard



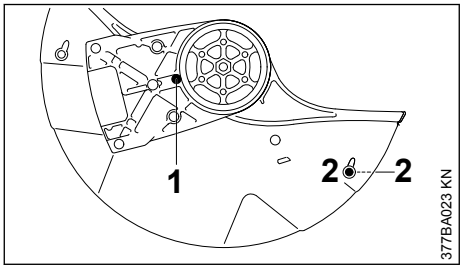
► Rotate the guard forwards and backwards as far as possible – adjustment range (A) must be limited by the stop pin

Continue as described in the chapter “Tensioning the V-belt”.

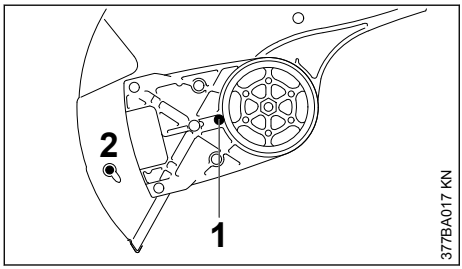
8.4 Inboard mounting (TS 800)

► Disassemble the abrasive wheel (see “Fitting / replacing an abrasive wheel”)
► Remove the water attachment
► Remove the adjusting lever
► Slacken the V-belt
► Remove the V-belt guard
► Remove "support with guard"
► Remove the sealing plug

8.4.1 Preparing the "support with guard" for inboard mounting

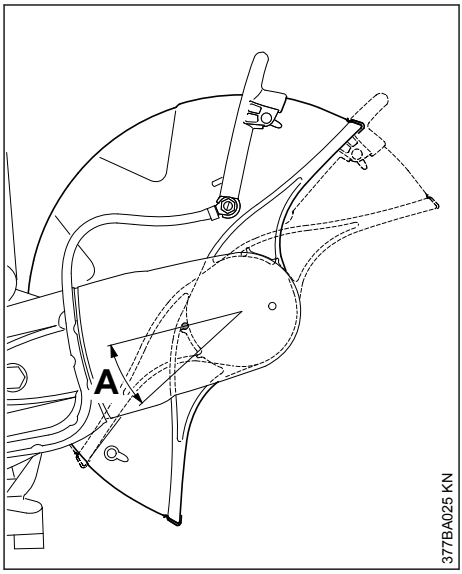


► Unscrew the stop pin (1)
► Insert both sealing plugs (2) – on the opposite side as well



► Turn the guard so that it is in the position shown (see picture)
► Screw in and tighten the stop pin (1)
► Install the adjusting lever
► Mount "support with guard" – guard on the inboard side
► Install the V-belt guard
► Connect the water connection

8.4.2 Checking the adjustment range of the guard

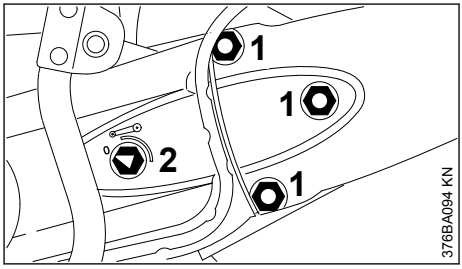


► Rotate the guard forwards and backwards as far as possible – adjustment range (A) must be limited by the stop pin

Continue as described in the chapter “Tensioning the V-belt”.

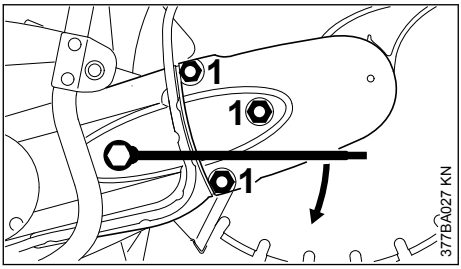
9 Tensioning the ribbed V-belt

This machine is equipped with an automatic spring-action V-belt tensioning device.



Prior to tensioning of the ribbed V-belt, the nuts (1) must be loosened and the arrow on the tensioning nut (2) must point to **0**.

► otherwise loosen the nuts (1) and the tensioning nut (2) with the combination wrench counterclockwise – approx. 1/4 turn, as far as possible = **0**



- to tighten the ribbed V-belt, fit the combination wrench over the tensioning nut as illustrated

WARNING

The tensioning nut is spring-loaded – hold the combination wrench securely.

- Turn the tensioning nut clockwise approx. 1/8 turn – the tensioning nut will be engaged by the spring
- Continue turning approx. 1/8 turn – up to the stop

NOTICE

Do not turn the combination wrench further by force.

The V-belt is automatically tensioned by the force of the spring in this position.

- Remove the combination wrench from the tensioning nut
- Tighten nuts (1) on the V-belt guard

9.1 Retensioning the V-belt

The V-belt is retensioned without the aid of the tensioning nut.

- Unscrew the three nuts on the V-belt guard

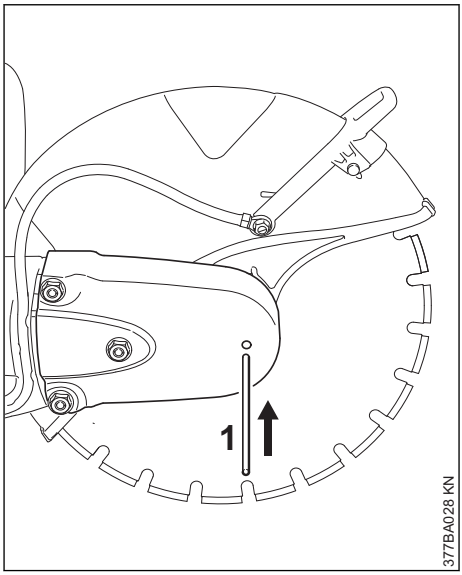
The V-belt is automatically tensioned by the force of the spring.

- Retighten the nuts

10 Mounting an Abrasive Wheel

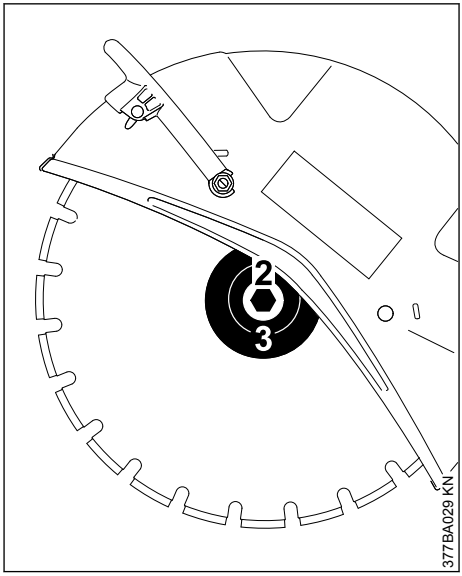
The engine must be switched off for fitting or replacement – set Master Control lever to **STOP** or **0**.

10.1 Blocking the shaft



- Slide the locking pin (1) through the bore in the V-belt guard
- Turn the shaft with the combination wrench until the locking pin (1) engages in a bore behind the guard

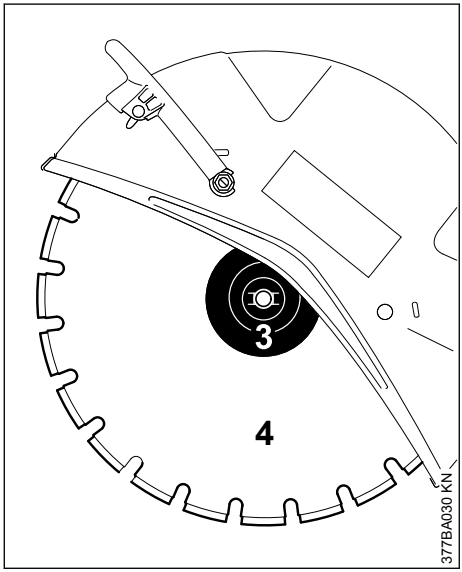
10.2 Removing an abrasive wheel



- Use the combination wrench to loosen and remove the hexagon head screw (2)

- Remove the front thrust washer (3) from the shaft together with the abrasive wheel

10.3 Fitting an abrasive wheel



- Fit the new abrasive wheel (4)

WARNING

Note the arrows indicating the direction of rotation on diamond abrasive wheels.

- Fit the front thrust washer (3). The catches of the front thrust washer (3) must engage in the shaft grooves.
- Screw in the hexagon bolt and **tighten it** with the combination wrench – if using a torque wrench, refer to the "Specifications" for the tightening torque
- Draw the locking pin out of the V-belt guard

WARNING

Never use two abrasive wheels at the same time. The uneven wear creates a **risk of breaking and an injury hazard!**

11 Fuel

The engine requires a mixture of gasoline and engine oil.

WARNING

Avoid direct skin contact with fuel and breathing in of gasoline fumes.

11.1 STIHL MotoMix

STIHL recommends using STIHL MotoMix. This pre-blended fuel is free of benzene and lead, is distinguished by a high octane rating, and always provides the proper mixing ratio.

STIHL MotoMix uses STIHL HP Ultra two-stroke engine oil for optimum engine life.

MotoMix is not available in all markets.

11.2 Mixing fuel

NOTICE

Unsuitable fuels or a mixing ratio that deviates from the specification can lead to severe engine damage. The engine, seals, fuel lines and fuel tank may be damaged if low-quality gasoline or engine oil is used.

11.2.1 Gasoline

Use only **high-quality gasoline** with an octane rating of at least 90 ROC – leaded or unleaded.

Gasoline with an alcohol component exceeding 10% can cause impaired engine performance in engines with manually adjustable carburetors and thus should not be used in these engines.

Engines with M-Tronic deliver full engine performance using gasoline with an alcohol component of up to 27% (E27).

11.2.2 Engine oil

If you mix the fuel yourself, use only STIHL two-stroke engine oil or another high-performance engine oil classified as JASO FB, JASO FC, JASO FD, ISO-L-EGB, ISO-L-EGC or ISO-L-EGD.

STIHL specifies STIHL HP Ultra two-stroke engine oil or an equivalent high-performance engine oil in order to maintain emission limits over the machine's service life.

11.2.3 Mixing ratio

with STIHL two-stroke engine oil 1:50; 1:50 = 1 part oil + 50 parts gasoline

11.2.4 Examples

Quantity of gasoline Liters	STIHL two-stroke engine oil 1:50 Liters	(ml)
1	0.02	(20)
5	0.10	(100)
10	0.20	(200)
15	0.30	(300)
20	0.40	(400)
25	0.50	(500)

- Pour oil into an approved safety fuel canister first, then add gasoline and mix thoroughly

11.3 Storing fuel mixture

Store in approved safety fuel canisters only in a dry, cool and secure place protected against light and sunlight.

Fuel mixture deteriorates with age – mix only as much as needed for a few weeks. Do not store fuel mixture for longer than 30 days. The fuel mixture can become unusable more quickly if exposed to light, sunlight or low or high temperatures.

STIHL MotoMix however can be stored for up to 5 years without any problems.

- Shake the canister containing the fuel mixture thoroughly before refueling

WARNING

Pressure may have built up in the canister – open it carefully.

- The fuel tank and the canister in which fuel mixture is stored should be cleaned thoroughly from time to time

Residual fuel and the liquid used for cleaning must be disposed of in accordance with regulations and without harming the environment!

12 Fueling

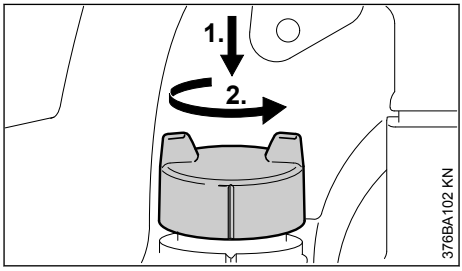
12.1 Preparing the machine

- Before fueling, clean the filler cap and the area around it so that dirt cannot fall into the tank
- Always position the machine so that the filler cap is facing upwards

WARNING

Never use a tool to open the bayonet filler cap. The cap can be damaged and fuel may escape.

12.2 Opening the filler cap

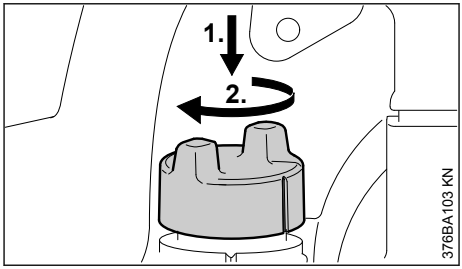


- Press the filler cap down as far as possible by hand, then turn it counterclockwise (approx. 1/8 turn) and remove

12.3 Refueling

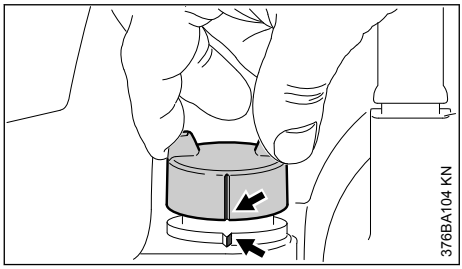
Take care not to spill fuel while fueling and do not overfill the tank. STIHL recommends use of the STIHL filling system for fuel (special accessory).

12.4 Closing the filler cap



- Fit the cap and turn it until it engages in the bayonet catch
- Press the cap down as far as possible with your hand and turn it clockwise (approx. 1/8 of a turn) until it engages properly

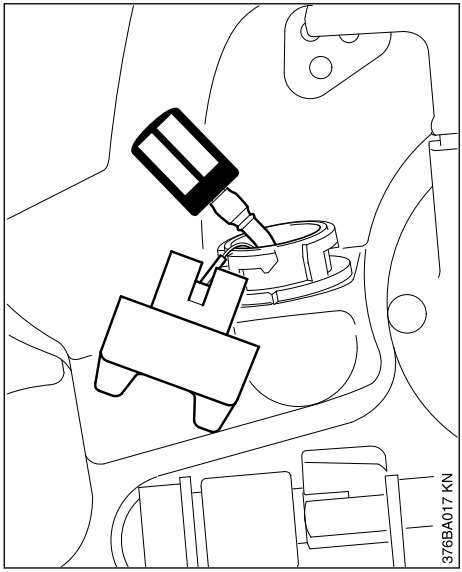
12.5 Checking the lock



- Grip the cap – the cap is closed properly if it cannot be removed and the markings (arrows) on the cap and fuel tank are aligned

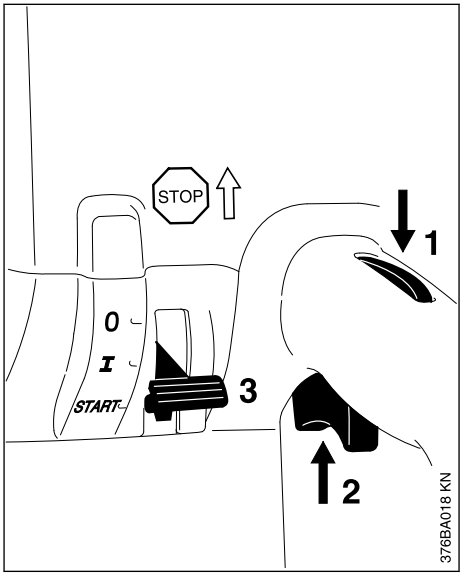
If the cap can be removed or the markings do not align, close the cap again – see sections "Closing the cap" and "Checking the lock".

12.6 Changing the fuel pickup body every year

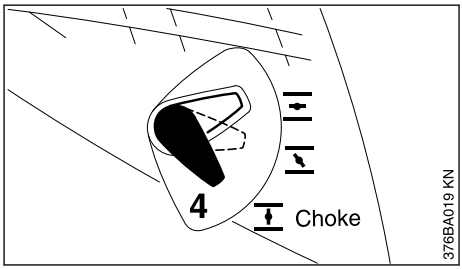


- Drain the fuel tank
- Pull the fuel pickup body out of the tank with a hook and disconnect it from the hose
- Connect a new fuel pickup body to the hose
- Return the fuel pickup body to the tank

13 Starting / Stopping the Engine



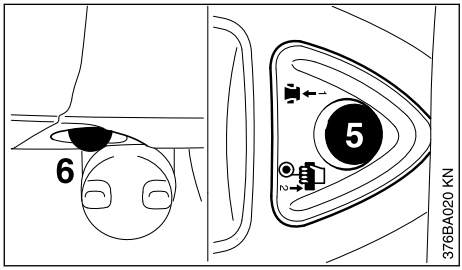
- Note the safety instructions. Refer to the chapter headed "Safety precautions and working techniques".
- Press throttle trigger lockout (1) and throttle trigger (2) simultaneously
- Hold both triggers down
- Move the master control lever (3) to **START** and hold it in position too
- Release the throttle trigger, master control lever and throttle trigger lockout in succession = **starting throttle position**



- Set the choke (4) according to the engine temperature

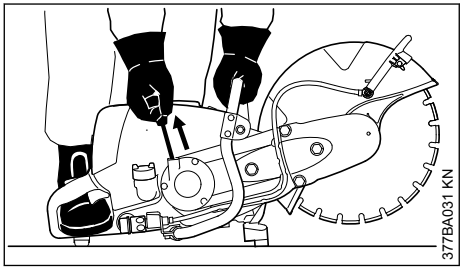
If engine is **cold**
if the engine is **warm** (even if the engine is already running but is still cold or if the warm engine was shut off for less than 5 min)

if the engine is **hot** (if the hot engine was switched off for longer than 5 min)



- Press the button (5) of the decompression valve before each starting procedure
- Press the bulb (6) of the manual fuel pump 7-10 times – even when the bulb is still filled with fuel

13.1 Starting

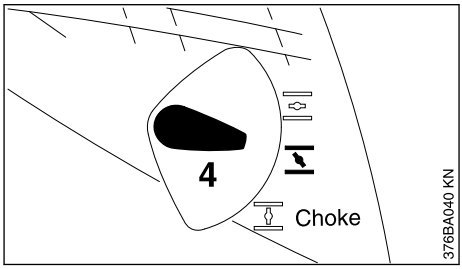


- Place the cut-off machine carefully on the ground, ensuring that the abrasive wheel cannot touch the ground or any objects. There must not be anyone within the swivel range of the cut-off machine
- Make sure you have a firm footing
- Press the cut-off machine firmly against the ground, holding the handle with your left hand, thumb wrapped round the handle
- Place your right foot into the rear handle
- Pull the starter grip slowly with your right hand until you feel it engage – then give it a brisk strong pull – do not pull out the starter rope all the way

NOTICE

Do not let the starter grip snap back – **it may break!** Guide it back into the housing in the opposite direction so that it can rewind properly.

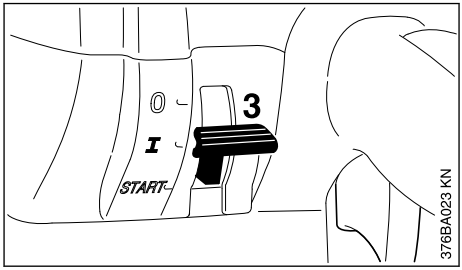
13.2 When the engine has turned over for the first time



- Set choke lever (4) to – press the button of the decompression valve again before each starting attempt and continue cranking

13.3 Once the engine is running

- Squeeze throttle trigger fully and let engine run at full throttle for approx. 30 s
- When it has warmed up, set the choke lever to

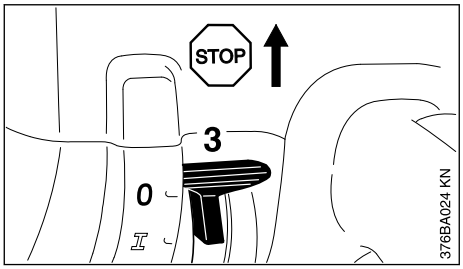


- The master control lever (3) moves to the normal position I when the throttle trigger is squeezed

If the carburetor has been set correctly, the abrasive wheel should not rotate when the engine is idling.

The cut-off machine is now ready for use.

13.4 Switching off the engine



- Slide the master control lever (3) to **STOP** or **0**

13.5 Additional hints on starting

13.5.1 If the engine does not start

The choke lever was not returned to ⊼ in time after the engine turned over for the first time.

- Move the master control lever to **START = starting throttle position**
- Set the choke lever to ⊼ = warm start, even if the engine is cold
- Pull the starter rope through 10-20 times to ventilate the combustion chamber
- Restart the engine

13.5.2 If the tank has been drained completely

- Refueling
- Press the manual fuel pump bulb 7-10 times – even if it is full of fuel
- Set the choke lever in accordance with the engine temperature
- Restart the engine

14 Air Filter System

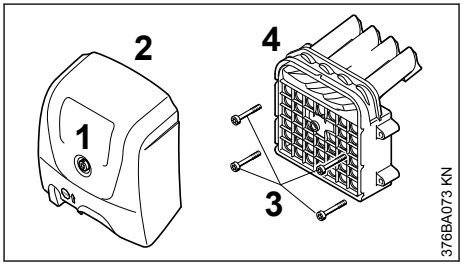
14.1 Basic information

The average filter life is more than 1 year. Do not dismantle the filter cover or fit a new air filter unless there is a noticeable loss of engine power.

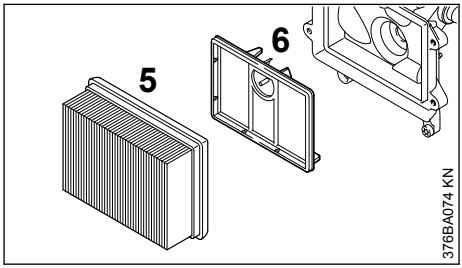
In the long-life air filter system with the cyclone pre-separation system, dirty air is drawn in and deliberately rotated. The larger and heavier particles carried in the air are thus expelled and extracted. Only pre-cleaned air enters the air filter system and the result is extremely long filter life.

14.2 Replacing the air filter

14.2.1 Only if there is a noticeable loss of engine power



- Remove the locking screw (1) on the filter cover
- Remove the filter cover (2)
- Remove all coarse dirt from the area around the filter and the inside of the filter cover
- Remove screws (3)
- Remove filter housing (4)



- Pull main filter (5) out of the filter housing
- Set choke lever to ⊻
- Remove the auxiliary filter (6) from filter base – ensuring that dirt does not enter the intake area
- Clean the filter area
- Remount main filter and new auxiliary filter with the remaining filter components
- Refit filter cover
- Tighten down the locking screw

Only high-quality air filters should be used, to protect the engine against ingress of abrasive dust.

STIHL recommends the use of genuine STIHL air filters. The high quality of these parts will ensure troublefree operation, a long service life for the engine and extremely long filter life.

15 Adjusting the Carburetor

15.1 Basic information

The ignition system of this cut-off machine is equipped with an electronic speed limiter. The maximum speed cannot be increased beyond a specified limit.

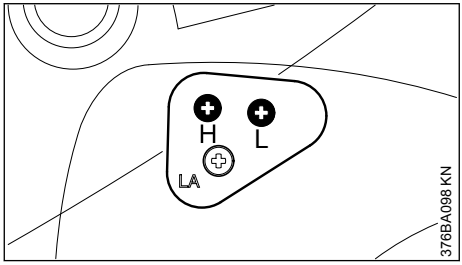
The carburetor is equipped with a factory-installed standard setting.

The carburetor has been adjusted for optimum performance and fuel efficiency in all operating states.

15.2 Preparations

- ► Shut off the engine
- ► Check the air filter – clean or replace it if necessary
- ► Check the spark arresting screen in the muffler (present only in some countries) – clean or replace it if necessary

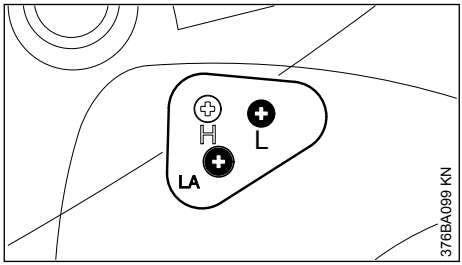
15.3 Standard Setting



- ► Turn the high speed adjusting screw (H) counterclockwise as far as possible – max. 3/4 turn
- ► Turn the low speed screw (L) clockwise as far as possible, then turn it back 3/4 turn

15.4 Adjust idle speed

- ► Carry out the standard setting
- ► Start the engine and run until it is warm



15.4.1 The engine stops at idling speed

- ► Turn the idle speed adjusting screw (LA) clockwise until the abrasive cutting wheel begins to turn – then turn it back 1 turn

15.4.2 Abrasive cutting wheel rotates when idling

- ► Turn the idle speed screw (LA) counterclockwise until the abrasive wheel stops running – then turn another 1/4 turn in the same direction
- ► If the cutting wheel still rotates while idling: Turn the idle speed screw (LA) another 1/4 turn counterclockwise

WARNING

If the abrasive cutting wheel continues to rotate in idle even after adjustment, have the cut-off machine checked by a servicing dealer.

15.4.3 Speed erratic when idling; poor acceleration (despite adjustment to LA setting)

Idle setting is too lean.

- ► Turn the low speed screw (L) about 1/4 turn counterclockwise until the engine runs and accelerates smoothly – do not turn it beyond the stop point

15.4.4 Idle speed cannot be increased sufficiently via the idle speed adjusting screw (LA), engine stops when changing from part throttle to idle speed

Idle setting is too rich.

- ► Turn the low speed screw (L) approx. 1/4 turn clockwise

Whenever the low speed screw (L) has been adjusted, it is usually also necessary to readjust the idle speed adjusting screw (LA).

15.5 Fine tuning for operation at high altitude

A slight correction of the setting may be necessary if the engine does not run satisfactorily:

- ► Carry out the standard setting
- ► Allow the engine to warm up
- ► Turn the high speed adjusting screw (H) slightly clockwise (leaner) – do not turn it beyond the stop point

NOTICE

When the machine is no longer operated at a high altitude, restore the carburetor setting to the standard setting.

If you make the setting too lean it will increase the risk of engine damage through lack of lubrication and overheating.

16 Spark Arresting Screen in Muffler

In some countries, the mufflers are fitted with a spark arresting screen.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire caused by hot particles escaping from the machine, never operate the machine without a spark arresting screen, or with the spark arresting screen damaged. Do not modify the muffler or spark arresting screen.

NOTICE

According to the law or regulations in some countries or federal states, certain operations may only be carried out if a properly serviced spark arresting screen is provided.

- If the engine performance deteriorates, check the spark arresting screen in the muffler.

WARNING

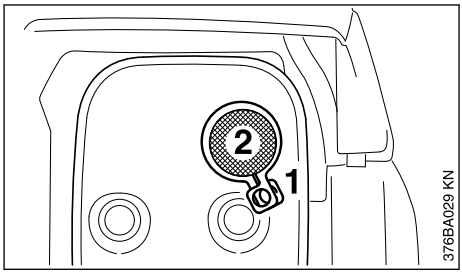
Wait for the engine to cool down completely before performing this work.

16.1 Versions

There are two different spark arresting screen versions in the muffler.

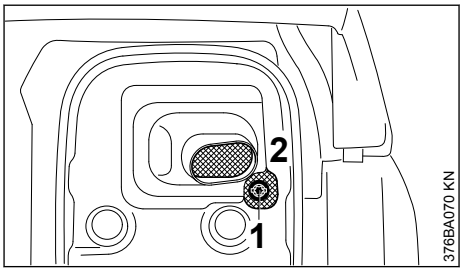
– Spark arresting screen fastened with clip
– Spark arresting screen fastened with screw

16.1.1 Spark arresting screen fastened with clip



- Use a suitable tool to squeeze ends of clip (1) together and then lift the clip away
- Remove the spark arresting screen (2) from the muffler
- Clean the spark arresting screen if necessary
- If the screen is damaged or heavily carbonized, fit a new one
- Refit the spark arresting screen in reverse order of steps

16.1.2 Spark arresting screen fastened with screw



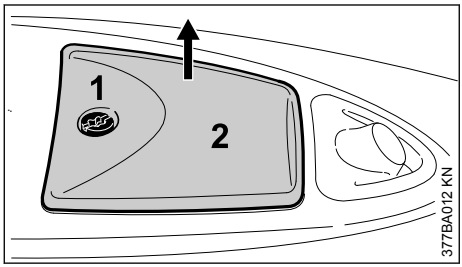
- Undo screw (1)
- Pull out spark arresting screen (2) with a suitable tool
- Clean the spark arresting screen if necessary.
- If the screen is damaged or heavily carbonized, fit a new one
- Refit the spark arresting screen in reverse order of steps

17 Spark Plug

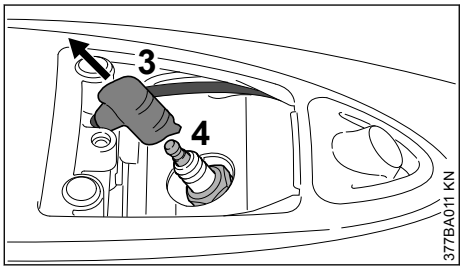
- If the engine is down on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idle speed, first check the spark plug.
- Fit a new spark plug after about 100 operating hours – or sooner if the electrodes are badly eroded. Install only suppressed spark plugs of the type approved by STIHL – see "Specifications".

17.1 Removing the spark plug

- Switch off the engine – move stop switch to **STOP** or **0**

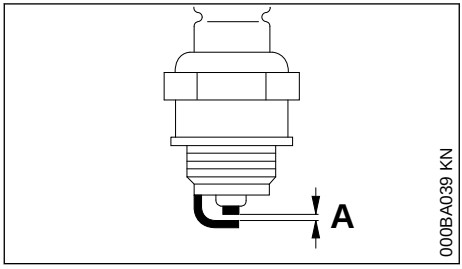


- Unscrew the screw (1) and remove cap (2) – screw (1) is secured in the cap (2) to prevent loss



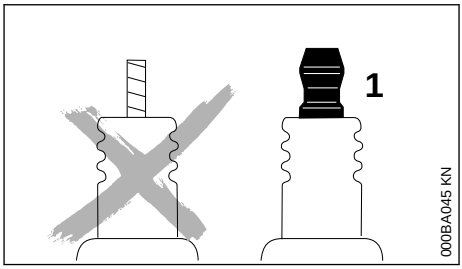
- Remove the spark plug boot (3).
- Unscrew the spark plug (4) with an appropriately sized combination wrench

17.2 Checking the Spark Plug



- Clean dirty spark plug.
- Check electrode gap (A) and readjust if necessary – see "Specifications".
- Rectify the problems which have caused fouling of the spark plug.

Possible causes are:
– Too much oil in fuel mix.
– Dirty air filter.
– Unfavorable running conditions.



WARNING

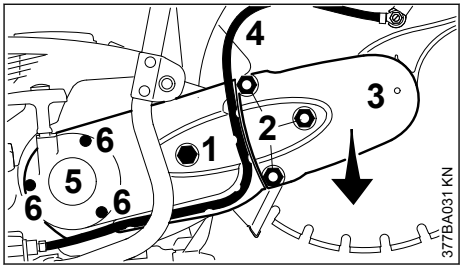
Arcing may occur if the adapter nut (1) is loose or missing. Working in an easily combustible or explosive atmosphere may cause a fire or an explosion. This can result result in serious injuries or damage to property.

- Use resistor type spark plugs with a properly tightened adapter nut.

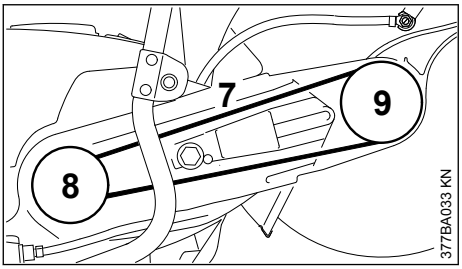
17.3 Installing the spark plug

- Fit the spark plug by hand and screw it in
- Tighten spark plug with combination wrench
- Press the spark plug boot firmly onto the spark plug
- Position the cap for the spark plug boot and screw it down

18 Replacing the V-belt



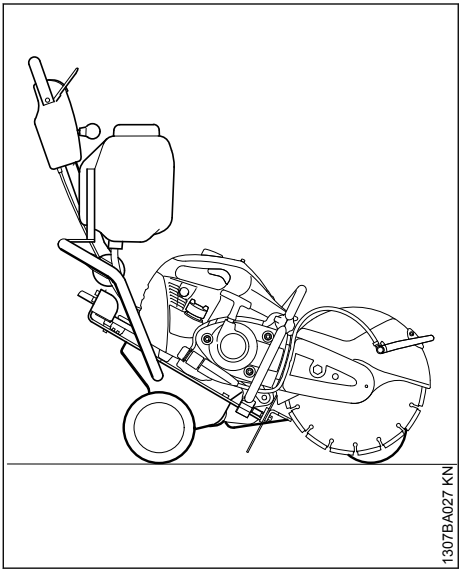
- The arrow on the tensioning nut (1) must point to **0** – to this end, turn the tensioning nut (1) with the combination wrench counterclockwise – approx. 1/4 turn, as far as possible = **0**
- Unscrew the nuts (2) from the studs
- Remove the V-belt guard (3) and remove the V-belt from the front pulley
- Remove the "support with guard".
- Remove the hose (4) from the guide of the starter cover (5)
- Remove the screws (6) from the starter cover
- Remove the starter cover
- Remove the defective V-belt from the cast arm



- Carefully fit a new poly V-belt (7) in the cast arm and insert it in the front poly V-belt pulley (8) on the engine
- Fit the starter cover
- Position the "support with guard" against the cast arm
- Fit the poly V-belt in the front poly V-belt pulley (9)
- Position belt guard
- Align the studs in the support with the nuts in the V-belt guard
- Screw the nuts onto the studs – do not tighten them yet
- Place hose in the guide of the starter cover

Continue as described in the chapter “Tensioning the V-belt”.

19 Cut-off Machine Cart



The cut-off machine can be mounted on the STIHL cut-off machine cart FW 20 (special accessory) in a few easy steps.

The cut-off machine cart makes it easier to
– repair damaged roadways
– apply roadway markings
– cut expansion joints

20 Storing the Machine

If out of use for periods of about 30 days or longer

- Drain and clean the fuel tank in a well ventilated place
- Dispose of fuel in accordance with the regulations and having regard for the environment
- If a manual fuel pump is fitted: Press the manual fuel pump at least 5 times.
- Start the engine and run it at idling speed until it stops.
- Remove the cutting wheel
- Thoroughly clean the machine, especially the cylinder fins
- Store machine in a safe and dry place. Protect against unauthorized use (e. g., by children)

21 Maintenance and Care

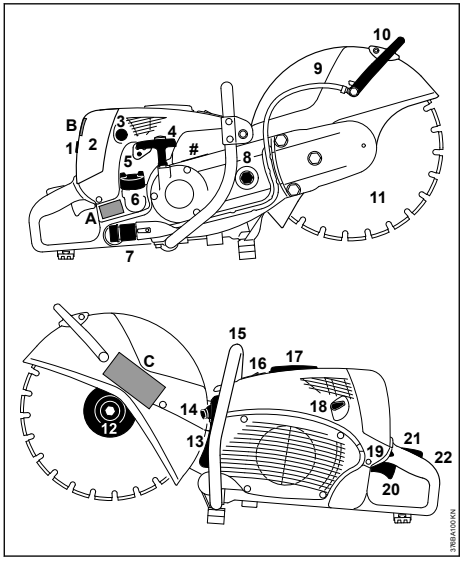
The following intervals apply for normal operating conditions. The specified intervals must be shortened accordingly when working for longer than normal or under difficult cutting conditions (extensive dust, etc.).		Before starting work	At the end of work and/or daily	Whenever tank is refilled	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	If faulty	If damaged	As required
Complete machine	Visual inspection (condition, leaks)	X		X						
	Clean		X							
Controls	Function test	X		X						
Manual fuel pump (if present)	check	X								
	Have repaired by a specialist dealer[1)]								X	
Fuel pickup body in fuel tank	check							X		
	replace						X		X	X
Fuel tank	Clean					X				
V-ribbed belt	Clean / re-tension					X				X
	replace								X	X
Air filter (all filter components)	change	Only if there is a noticeable loss of engine power								
Cooling air intake slits	Clean		X							
Cylinder fins	Have cleaned by dealer[1)]						X			
Spark arresting screen[2)] in muffler	Check if installed	X								
	Check or replace[1)]						X			
Water attachment	check	X						X		
	Have it repaired by a specialist dealer[1)]								X	
Carburetor	Check idle adjustment – abrasive cutting wheel must not rotate	X		X						
	Readjust idle speed									X
Spark plug	Adjust electrode gap							X		
	Replace after 100 operating hours									
All accessible screws, nuts and bolts (not adjusting screws)	Tighten		X							X
Anti-vibration elements	check	X						X		X

[1)] STIHL recommends STIHL servicing dealer

[2)] Not in all versions, country-specific

The following intervals apply for normal operating conditions. The specified intervals must be shortened accordingly when working for longer than normal or under difficult cutting conditions (extensive dust, etc.).		Before starting work	At the end of work and/or daily	Whenever tank is refilled	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	If faulty	If damaged	As required
	Have replaced by servicing dealer[1)]								X	
Cutting wheel	Check	X		X						
	replace								X	X
Supports/bars/rubber buffers (underneath the machine)	Check		X							
	replace								X	X
Safety information label	replace								X	

22 Main Parts

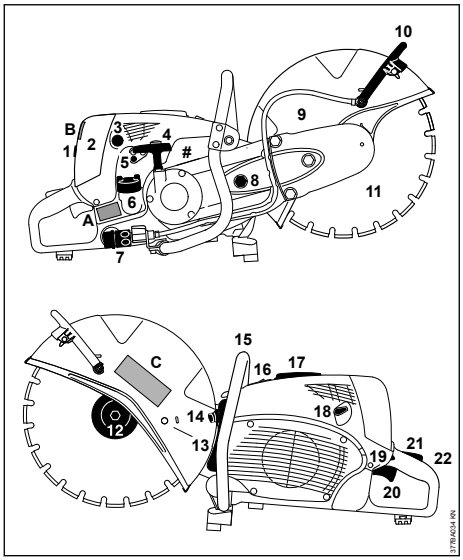


22.1 TS 700

1 Locking screw
2 Filter cover
3 Manual fuel pump
4 Starter grip
5 Carburetor adjusting screws
6 Filler cap
7 Water connection
8 Tensioning nut
9 Guard
10 Adjusting lever
11 Abrasive cutting wheel
12 Front thrust washer
13 Muffler
14 Spark arresting screen
15 Handlebar
16 Decompression valve
17 Cap for spark plug boot
18 Choke shutter lever
19 Master Control lever
20 Throttle trigger
21 Throttle trigger lockout
22 Rear handle
Machine no.
A Safety information label
B Safety information label
C Safety information label

1) STIHL recommends STIHL servicing dealer

2) Not in all versions, country-specific



22.2 TS 800

1 Locking screw
2 Filter cover
3 Manual fuel pump
4 Starter grip
5 Carburetor adjusting screws
6 Filler cap
7 Water connection
8 Tensioning nut
9 Guard
10 Adjusting lever
11 Abrasive cutting wheel
12 Front thrust washer
13 Muffler
14 Spark arresting screen
15 Handlebar
16 Decompression valve
17 Cap for spark plug boot
18 Choke shutter lever
19 Master Control lever
20 Throttle trigger
21 Throttle trigger lockout
22 Rear handle
Machine no.
A Safety information label
B Safety information label
C Safety information label

23 Specifications

23.1 Engine

STIHL single-cylinder two-stroke engine

23.1.1 TS 700

Displacement:	98.5cm^3
Cylinder bore:	56 mm
Piston stroke:	40 mm
Power:	5.0 kW (6.8 hp) at 9300 rpm
Idle speed:	2200 rpm
Max. spindle speed in accordance with ISO 19432:	5080 rpm

23.1.2 TS 800

Displacement:	98.5cm^3
Cylinder bore:	56 mm
Piston stroke:	40 mm
Power:	5.0 kW (6.8 hp) at 9300 rpm
Idle speed:	2200 rpm
Max. spindle speed in accordance with ISO 19432:	4290 rpm

23.2 Ignition system

Electronic magneto ignition

Spark plug (suppressed):	Bosch WSR 6 F, NGK BPMR 7 A
Electrode gap:	0.5 mm

23.3 Fuel system

All-position diaphragm carburetor with integral fuel pump

Fuel tank capacity:	1200 cm^3 (1.2 l)

23.4 Air filter

Main filter (paper filter) and flocked wire mesh auxiliary filter

23.5 Weight

weight without fuel, without cutting wheel, with water attachment

TS 700:	11.6 kg
TS 800:	12.7 kg

23.6 Abrasive cutting wheels

The specified maximum permitted operating speed of the cutting wheel must be greater than or equal to the maximum spindle speed of the cut-off machine used.

23.7 Abrasive wheels (TS 700)

Outside diameter:	350 mm
Max. thickness:	4.5 mm
Hole diameter/spindle diameter:	20 mm
Tightening torque:	30 Nm

Composite resin abrasive cutting wheels

Minimum outside diameter of the thrust washers: [1) 2)]	103 mm
Max. cutting depth: [3)]	125 mm

[1)]For Japan, 118 mm

[2)]For Australia, 118 mm

[3)]When using thrust washers with an outside diameter of 118 mm, the maximum cutting depth is reduced to 116 mm

Diamond abrasive cutting wheels

Minimum outside diameter of the thrust washers: [1)]	103 mm
Max. cutting depth: [3)]	125 mm

[1)]For Japan, 118 mm

[3)]When using thrust washers with an outside diameter of 118 mm, the maximum cutting depth is reduced to 116 mm

23.8 Abrasive wheels (TS 800)

Outside diameter:	400 mm
Max. thickness:	4.5 mm
Hole diameter/spindle diameter:	20 mm
Tightening torque:	30 Nm

Composite resin abrasive cutting wheels

Minimum outside diameter of the thrust washers: [1) 2)]	103 mm
Max. cutting depth: [3)]	145 mm

[1)]For Japan, 140 mm

[2)]For Australia, 140 mm

[3)]When using thrust washers with an outside diameter of 140 mm, the maximum cutting depth is reduced to 130 mm

Diamond abrasive cutting wheels

Minimum outside diameter of the thrust washers: [1)]	103 mm
Max. cutting depth: [3)]	145 mm

[1)]For Japan, 140 mm

[3)]When using thrust washers with an outside diameter of 140 mm, the maximum cutting depth is reduced to 130 mm

23.9 Noise and vibration values

For further details on compliance with Vibration Directive 2002/44/EC, see

www.stihl.com/vib

23.9.1 Sound pressure level L_{peq} in accordance with ISO 19432

TS 700:	101 dB(A)
TS 800:	101 dB(A)

23.9.2 Sound power level L_w to ISO 19432

TS 700:	113 dB(A)
TS 800:	114 dB(A)

23.9.3 Vibration level $a_{hv,eq}$ to ISO 19432

	Handle, left:	Handle, right:
TS 700:	6.6 m/s^2	4.5 m/s^2
TS 800:	6.5 m/s^2	3.9 m/s^2

The K-factor in accordance with Directive 2006/42/EC is 2.0 dB(A) for the sound pressure level and sound power level; the K-factor in accordance with Directive 2006/42/EC is 2.0 m/s^2 for the vibration level.

23.10 REACH

REACH is an EC regulation and stands for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

For information on compliance with the REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 see

www.stihl.com/reach

23.11 Exhaust Emissions

The CO_2 value measured in the EU type approval procedure is specified at

www.stihl.com/co2

in the product-specific technical data.

The measured CO_2 value was determined on a representative engine in accordance with a standardized test procedure under laboratory conditions and does not represent either an explicit or implied guarantee of the performance of a specific engine.

The applicable exhaust emission requirements are fulfilled by the intended usage and maintenance described in this User Manual. The operating license shall be void if the engine is modified in any way.

24 Maintenance and Repairs

Users of this machine may only carry out the maintenance and service work described in this user manual. All other repairs must be carried out by a servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer. STIHL dealers are regularly given the opportunity to attend training courses and are supplied with the necessary technical information.

When repairing the machine, only use replacement parts which have been approved by STIHL for this power tool or are technically identical. Only use high-quality replacement parts in order to avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the machine.

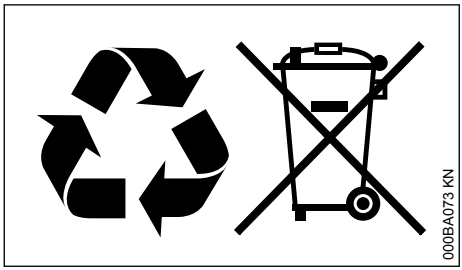
STIHL recommends the use of original STIHL replacement parts.

Original STIHL parts can be identified by the STIHL part number, the STIHL® logo and the STIHL parts symbol (the symbol may appear alone on small parts).

25 Disposal

Contact the local authorities or your STIHL servicing dealer for information on disposal.

Improper disposal can be harmful to health and pollute the environment.



- Take STIHL products including packaging to a suitable collection point for recycling in accordance with local regulations.
- Do not dispose with domestic waste.

26 EC Declaration of Conformity

ANDREAS STIHL AG & Co. KG
Badstr. 115
D-71336 Waiblingen

Germany

declares under its sole responsibility that

Designation:	Cut-off machine
Make:	STIHL
Series:	TS 700 TS 800
Serial identification number:	4224
Displacement:	98.5 cm^3

conforms to the relevant provisions of Directives 2011/65/EU, 2006/42/EC, 2014/30/EU and 2000/14/EC and has been developed and manufactured in compliance with the following standards in the versions valid on the date of production:

EN ISO 19432, EN 55012, EN 61000-6-1

The measured and the guaranteed sound power level have been determined in accordance with Directive 2000/14/EC, Annex V, and standard ISO 3744.

Measured sound power level

TS 700:	115 dB(A)
TS 800:	116 dB(A)

Guaranteed sound power level

TS 700:	117 dB(A)
TS 800:	118 dB(A)

Technical documents deposited at:

ANDREAS STIHL AG & Co. KG
Produktzulassung

The year of manufacture and serial number are indicated on the power tool.

Waiblingen, 2022-08-01

ANDREAS STIHL AG & Co. KG

pp

Robert Olma, Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & Global Governmental Relations

CE



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