

**Operator's manual**  
**K760 Cut-n-Break**

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



**US English**

# KEY TO SYMBOLS

## Manual version

This manual is the North American version used in the US and Canada.

## Symbols on the machine

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

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

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

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

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

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

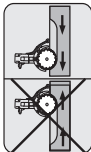
Water cooling must always be used.

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

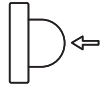
Ensure the blades are not cracked or damaged in any other way.

Do not use circular saw blades

Choke.



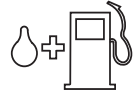
Air purge



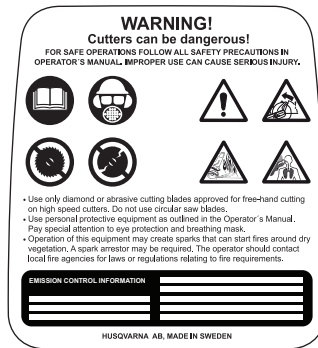
Decompression valve



Refuelling.



You will find the following label on your power cutter:



The Emissions Compliance Period referred to on the Emission Compliance label indicates the number of operating hours for which the engine has been shown to meet Federal and California emissions requirements.

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

## Explanation of warning levels

The warnings are graded in three levels.

### WARNING!



**WARNING!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

### CAUTION!



**CAUTION!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

### NOTICE!

**NOTICE!** Is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

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## Note the following before starting:



**WARNING!** Cutting, especially when DRY cutting, generates dust that comes from the material being cut, which frequently contains silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks. Exposure to excessive amount of such dust can cause:

Respiratory disease (affecting your ability to breath), including chronic bronchitis, silicosis and pulmonary fibrosis from exposure to silica. These diseases may be fatal;

Skin irritation and rash.

Cancer according to NTP\* and IARC\* \*/ National Toxicology Program, International Agency for Research on Cancer

Take precautionary steps:

Avoid inhalation of and skin contact with dust, mist and fumes.

Wear and ensure that all bystanders wear appropriate respiratory protection such as dust masks designed to filter out microscopic particles. (See OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.1200)

Wet cut when feasible, to minimize dust.



## WARNING

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

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# PRESENTATION

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## Dear customer!

Thank you for choosing a Husqvarna product!

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

This operator's manual is a valuable document. Make sure it is always at hand at the work place. By following its content (using, service, maintenance etc) the life span and the second-hand value of the machine can be extended. If you ever lend or sell this machine, make sure that the borrower or buyer gets the operator's manual, so they will also know how to properly maintain and use it.

## More than 300 years of innovation

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

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

## Owner responsibility

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

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

Local regulations could restrict the use of this machine. Find out what regulations are applicable where you work before you start using the machine.

## The manufacturer's reservation

Subsequent to publishing this manual Husqvarna may issue additional information for safe operation of this product. It is the owner's duty to keep up with the safest methods of operation.

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

For customer information and assistance, contact us at our website: [www.usa.husqvarnacp.com](http://www.usa.husqvarnacp.com)

## Design and features

This is a high speed, hand held, power cutter designed to cut hard materials like masonry or reinforced concrete and should not be used for any purpose not described in this manual. Safe operation of this product requires the operator to read this manual carefully. Ask your dealer or Husqvarna should you need more information.

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

### Active Air Filtration™

Centrifugal air cleaning for longer service life and longer service intervals.

### SmartCarb™

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

### Dura Starter™

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

### X-Torq®

The X-Torq® engine provides a more accessible torque for a wider range of speeds which results in maximum cutting capacity. X-Torq® reduces the fuel consumption by up to 20% and the emissions by up to 60%.

### EasyStart

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

### Air purge

When you push the air purge diaphragm, fuel is pumped through to the carburettor. Fewer pulls are required for starting, meaning the machine becomes easier to start.

### DEX

Low flushing wet cutting kit for effective dust handling.

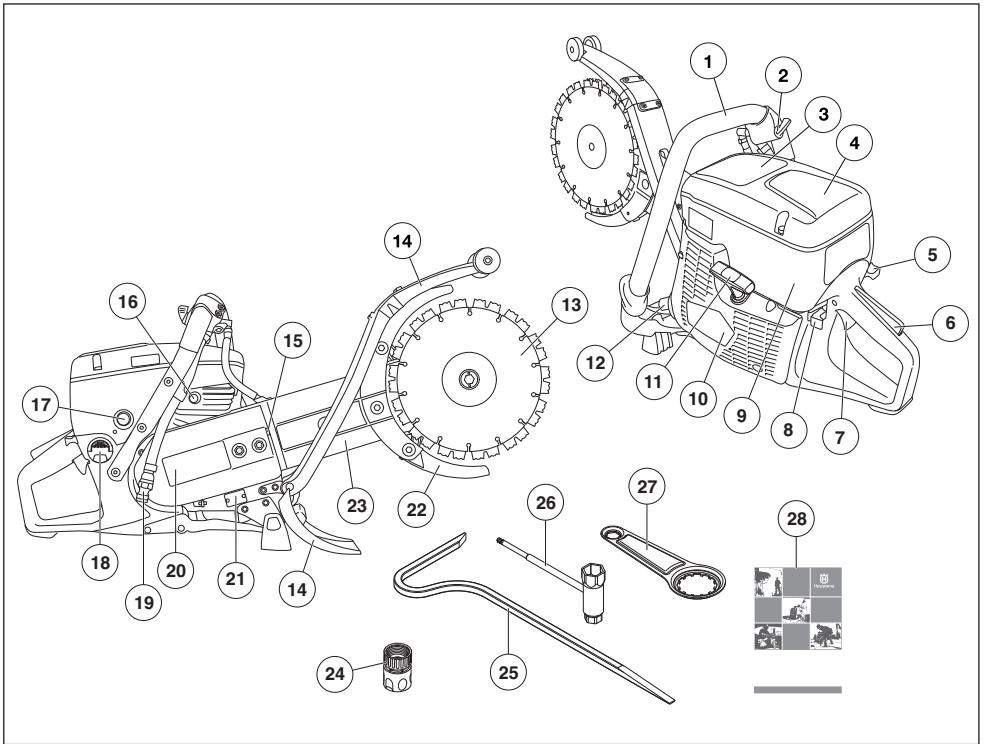
### Efficient vibration damping system

Efficient vibration dampers spare arms and hands.

### Specially developed patented diamond blades

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

# WHAT IS WHAT?



## What is what on the power cutter - K760 Cut-n-Break?

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 Front handle                           | 15 Belt tensioner               |
| 2 Water tap                              | 16 Decompression valve          |
| 3 Warning decal                          | 17 Air purge                    |
| 4 Air filter cover                       | 18 Fuel cap                     |
| 5 Choke control with start throttle lock | 19 Water connection with filter |
| 6 Throttle lockout                       | 20 Clutch cover                 |
| 7 Throttle trigger                       | 21 Type plate                   |
| 8 Stop switch                            | 22 Blade guards                 |
| 9 Cylinder cover                         | 23 Cutting arm                  |
| 10 Starter                               | 24 Water connector, GARDENA®    |
| 11 Starter handle                        | 25 Breaking tool                |
| 12 Muffler                               | 26 Combination spanner, torx    |
| 13 Blades                                | 27 Bearing tool                 |
| 14 Spray guard                           | 28 Operator's manual            |

# MACHINE'S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

## General



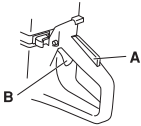
**WARNING! Never use a machine that has faulty safety equipment! If your machine fails any checks contact your service agent to get it repaired.**

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

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

### Throttle lockout

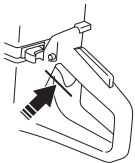
The throttle trigger lock is designed to prevent accidental operation of the throttle. When the lock (A) is pressed in this releases the throttle (B).



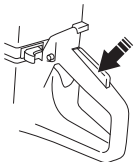
The trigger lock remains pressed in as long as the throttle is pressed. When the grip on the handle is released the throttle trigger and the throttle trigger lock both return to their original positions. This is controlled by two independent return spring systems. This means that the throttle trigger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

### Checking the throttle lockout

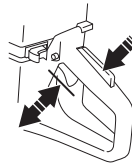
- Make sure the throttle control is locked at the idle setting when the throttle lockout is released.



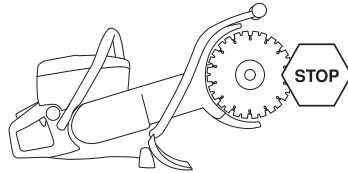
- Press the throttle lockout and make sure it returns to its original position when you release it.



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

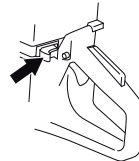


- Start the power cutter and apply full throttle. Release the throttle control and check that the cutting blade stops and remains stationary. If the cutting blade rotates when the throttle is in the idle position you should check the carburettor's idle adjustment. See instructions in the section "Maintenance".



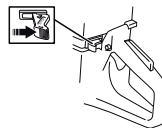
### Stop switch

Use the stop switch to switch off the engine.



### Checking the stop switch

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



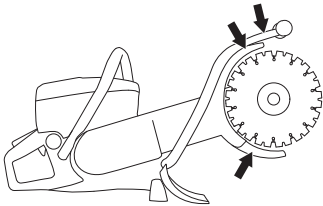
# MACHINE'S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

## Blade guards/Spray guard



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

These guards are fitted above and below the blades and are designed to prevent parts of the blades or cut material from being thrown towards the user and minimize the risk of operator contact with the cutting blade.



### Check the blade guards/spray guard

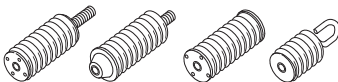
- Check that the guards are not damaged or broken. Replace when damaged.
- Also check that the blades are fitted correctly and are not damaged in anyway. Damaged blades can cause personal injuries. See instructions in the section "Cutting blades" and "Maintenance".

## Vibration damping system



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

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



## Checking the vibration damping system



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

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

## Muffler

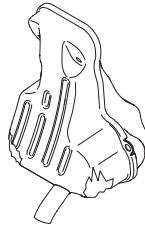


**WARNING!** Never use a machine without a muffler, or with a faulty muffler. A damaged muffler may substantially increase the noise level and the fire hazard. Keep fire fighting equipment handy.

The muffler gets very hot during and after use as well as when idling. Be aware of the fire hazard, especially when working near flammable substances and/or vapors.

Keep fire fighting equipment handy.

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



### Inspecting the muffler

Check regularly that the muffler is complete and secured correctly.

# CUTTING BLADES

## General



**WARNING!** A cutting blade may burst and cause injury to the operator.

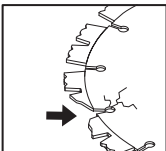
A cutting blade should be checked before it is assembled on the saw and frequently during use. Look for cracks, lost segments (diamond blades) or pieces broken off. Do not use a damaged cutting blade.

Test the integrity of each new cutting blade by running it at full throttle for about 1 minute.

Only use original cutting blades designed by Husqvarna for use on this machine.

Husqvarna issues warnings and recommendations for the use and proper care of the cutting blades. Those warnings come with the cutting blades. Read and follow all instructions from Husqvarna.

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



## Diamond blades for different materials



**WARNING!** Never use a cutting blade for any other materials than what it was intended to cut.

Never use a diamond blade to cut plastic material. The heat produced during cutting may melt the plastic and it can stick to the cutting blade and cause a kickback.

Cutting metal generates sparks that may cause fire. Do not use the machine near ignitable substances or gases.

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

## Water cooling



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

- Water cooling must always be used.
- Using wet cutting blades without water can cause excessive heat build-up, resulting in poor performance, severe blade damage and is a safety hazard.
- Water cooling cools the blade and increases its service life while also reducing the formation of dust.



## Sharpening diamond blades

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

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

## Transport and storage

- Make sure the machine is secured and that the cutting blades are properly protected during the transport and storage of the machine.
- Before use inspect all blades for transport or storage damage.



# FUEL HANDLING

## General



**WARNING!** Running an engine in a confined or badly ventilated area can result in death due to asphyxiation or carbon monoxide poisoning. Use fans to ensure proper air circulation when working in trenches or ditches deeper than one meter (3 foot).

Fuel and fuel fumes are flammable and can cause serious injury when inhaled or allowed to come in contact with the skin. For this reason observe caution when handling fuel and make sure there is adequate ventilation.

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

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

## Fuel

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

## Gasoline

- Use good quality unleaded gasoline.
- The lowest recommended octane grade is 87 ((RON+MON)/2). If you run the engine on a lower octane grade than 87 so-called knocking can occur. This gives rise to a high engine temperature and increased bearing load, which can result in serious engine damage.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.

## Environment fuel

The use of environmentl fuel (alkylate fuel), or environment fuel for four-stroke engines blended with two-stroke oil as set out below is recommended.

Ethanol blended fuel, E10 may be used (max 10% ethanol blend). Using ethanol blends higher than E10 will create lean running condition which can cause engine damage.

## Two-stroke oil

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

## Mixing

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

## Mixing ratio

- 1:50 (2%) with HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil or equivalent.

Gasoline, litre	Two-stroke oil, litre
	2% (1:50)
5	0,10
10	0,20
15	0,6/0,30
20	0,40
US gallon	US fl. oz.
1	2 1/2
2 1/2	6 1/2
5	12 7/8

- 1:33 (3%) with oils class JASO FB or ISO EGB formulated for air-cooled, two-stroke engines or mix as per recommendation from the oil manufacturer.

# FUEL HANDLING

## Fueling



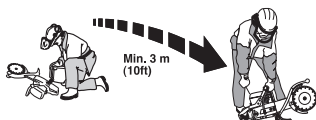
**WARNING!** Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling. The engine should be switched off, and the stop switch in STOP position.

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

Clean the area around the fuel cap.

Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling. If the cap is not properly tightened the cap might vibrate loose and fuel may escape from the fuel tank creating a fire hazard.

Move the machine at least 10 ft (3 m) from the refuelling point before starting it.



Never start the machine:

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

## Transport and storage

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

## Long-term storage

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

# OPERATING

## Protective equipment

### General

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

### Personal protective equipment

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



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

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

Always wear:

- Approved protective helmet
- Hearing protection
- Approved eye protection. If you use a face shield then you must also wear approved protective goggles. Approved protective goggles must comply with standard ANSI Z87.1 in the USA or EN 166 in EU countries. Visors must comply with standard EN 1731.
- Breathing mask
- Heavy-duty, firm grip gloves.
- Tight-fitting, heavy-duty and comfortable clothing that permits full freedom of movement. Cutting generates sparks that can ignite clothing. Husqvarna recommends that you wear flame-retardant cotton or heavy denim. Do not wear clothing made of material such as nylon, polyester or rayon. If ignited such material can melt and cling to the skin. Do not wear shorts
- Boots with steel toe-caps and non-slip sole

### Other protective equipment



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

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

## General safety precautions

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

- Please read the operator's manual carefully and make sure you understand the instructions before using the machine. It is recommended that first time operators also obtain practical instruction before using the machine.
- Keep in mind that it is you, the operator that is responsible for not exposing people or their property to accidents or hazards.
- The machine must be kept clean. Signs and stickers must be fully legible.

### Always use common sense

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



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

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

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

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

# OPERATING



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

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

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

**Always use genuine accessories.**

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

- Ensure that no one/nothing can come into contact with the cutting equipment or be hit by parts thrown by the blade.
- Do not use the machine in bad weather, such as dense fog, heavy rain, strong wind, intense cold, etc. Working in bad weather is tiring and can lead to dangerous conditions, e.g. slippery surfaces.
- Never start to work with the machine before the working area is clear and you have a firm foothold. Look out for any obstacles with unexpected movement. Ensure when cutting that no material can become loose and fall, causing injury to the operator. Take great care when working on sloping ground.
- Ensure that the working area is sufficiently illuminated to create a safe working environment.
- Make sure that no pipes or electrical cables are routed in the working area or in the material to be cut.
- If cutting into a container (drum, pipe, or other container) you must first make sure it does not contain flammable or other volatile material.

## Basic working techniques



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



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



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

**Never use a diamond blade to cut plastic material. The heat produced during cutting may melt the plastic and it can stick to the cutting blade and cause a kickback.**

**Cutting metal generates sparks that may cause fire. Do not use the machine near ignitable substances or gases.**

- This machine is only to be used with Husqvarna's specially developed diamond blades intended for Cut-n-Break. The blades have an integrated belt pulley and are approved for freehand cutting. The machine shall not be used with any other type of blade, or for any other type of cutting.
- Check that the cutting blade is fitted correctly and does not show signs of damage. See the instructions in the sections "Cutting blades" and "Maintenance".
- Check that the correct cutting blade is used for the application in question. See instructions in the section "Cutting blades".
- Never cut asbestos materials!

## Water cooling

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

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

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

## Work area safety

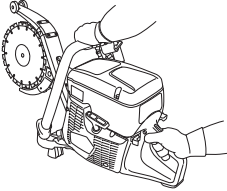


**WARNING! The safety distance for the power cutter is 50 feet (15 metres). You are responsible to ensure that animals and onlookers are not within the working area. Do not start cutting until the working area is clear and you are standing firmly.**

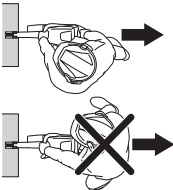
- Observe your surroundings to ensure that nothing can affect your control of the machine.

# OPERATING

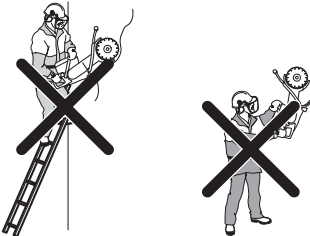
- Hold the saw with both hands; keep a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the handles. The right hand should be on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle. All operators, weather right or left handed shall use this grip. Never operate a power cutter holding it with only one hand.



- Stand parallel to the cutting blade. Avoid standing straight behind. In the event of a kickback the saw will move in the plane of the cutting blade.

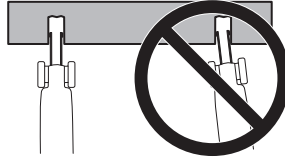


- Maintain a safe distance from the cutting blade when the engine is running.
- Never leave the machine unsupervised with the motor running.
- Never move the machine when the cutting equipment is rotating.
- Never use the kickback zone of the blade **for cutting**. See instructions under the heading "Kickback".
- Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
- Never cut above shoulder height.
- Never cut from a ladder. Use a platform or scaffold if the cut is above shoulder height. Do not overreach

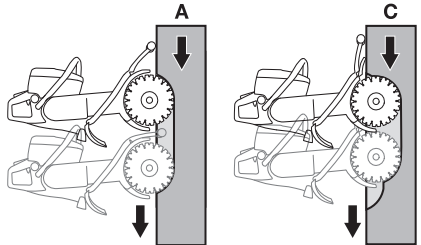


- Stand at a comfortable distance from the work piece.
- Check that the blade is not in contact with anything when the machine is started
- Apply the cutting blade gently with high rotating speed (full throttle) Maintain full speed until cutting is complete.

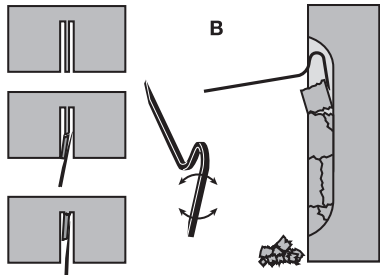
- Let the machine work without forcing or pressing the blade.
- Cut in the same direction when cutting into an existing cut. Make certain that the cut is wide enough and that the blades are not angled in the cut. This can cause kickback.



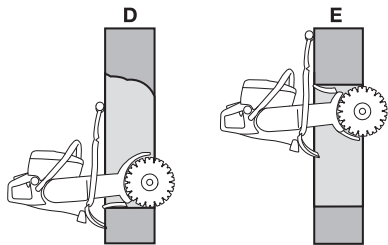
- Always cut from top to bottom (A). Remove the cutter and use a crowbar to remove the material that remains between the cut (B).



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

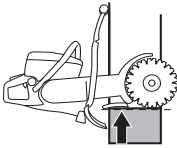


- Repeat this working method until the required cutting depth is achieved (D, E).



# OPERATING

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



## Starting or enlarging the cut

When the cut is started or you start to cut deeper and the blades are put into the material at the top it is necessary for a brief time to engage the kickback zone in the cutting. Follow the rules on holding the saw listed here:

- Push the cutting blades straight in and down once desired depth has been reached.
- Do not cut upwards or push the cutting blades upwards as the reactive forces will try to push the saw back at you and in worst case scenario the saw can be pushed back far enough to a kickback to develop.

## Managing dust

The machine is fitted with DEX (Dust Extinguisher), a low flushing water kit that offers maximum dust suppression.

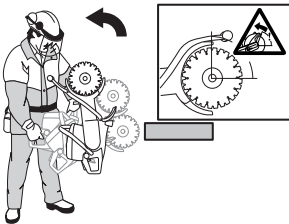
Adjust water flow using the tap to bind the cutting dust. The volume of water required varies depending on the type of job at hand.

## Kickback



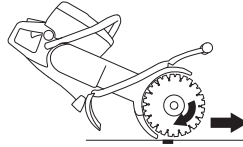
**WARNING! Kickbacks are sudden and can be very violent. The power cutter can be thrown up and back towards the user in a rotating motion causing serious or even fatal injury. It is vital to understand what causes kickback and how to avoid it before using the machine.**

Kickback is the sudden upward motion that can occur if the blade is pinched or stalled in the kickback zone. Most kickbacks are small and pose little danger. However a kickback can also be very violent and throw the power cutter up and back towards the user in a rotating motion causing serious or even fatal injury.



## Reactive force

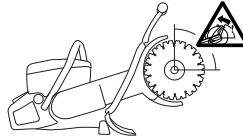
A reactive force is always present when cutting. The force pulls the machine in the opposite direction to the blade rotation. Most of the time this force is insignificant. If the blade is pinched or stalled the reactive force will be strong and you might not be able to control the power cutter.



Never move the machine when the cutting equipment is rotating. Gyroscopic forces can obstruct the intended movement.

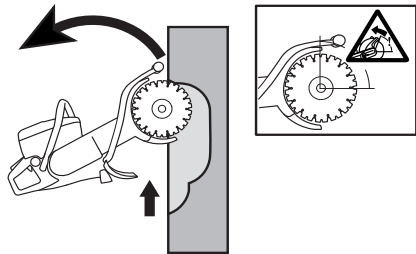
## Kickback zone

Never use the kickback zone of the blade **for cutting**. If the blade is pinched or stalled in the kickback zone, the reactive force will push the power cutter up and back towards the user in a rotating motion causing serious or even fatal injury.



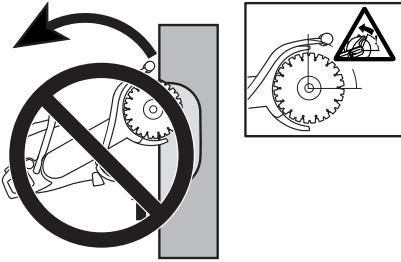
## Climbing kickback

If the kickback zone is used for cutting the reactive force drives the blade to climb up in the cut. Do not use the kickback zone. Use the lower quadrant of the blade to avoid climbing kickback.



# OPERATING

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



## Pinching kickback

Pinching is when the cut closes and pinches the blade. If the blade is pinched or stalled the reactive force will be strong and you might not be able to control the power cutter.

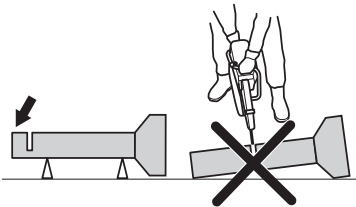


If the blade is pinched or stalled in the kickback zone, the reactive force will push the power cutter up and back towards the user in a rotating motion causing serious or even fatal injury. Be alert for potential movement of the work piece. If the work piece is not properly supported and shifts as you cut, it might pinch the blade and cause a kick back.

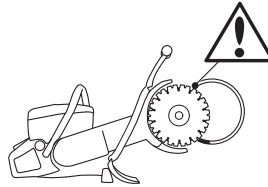
## Pipe cutting

Special care should be taken when cutting in pipes. If the pipe is not properly supported and the cut kept open through out the cutting, the blade might be pinched in the kickback zone and cause a severe kickback. Be especially alert when cutting a pipe with a belled end or a pipe in a trench that, if not properly supported, may sag and pinch the blade.

Before starting the cut the pipe must be secure so it does not move or roll during cutting.

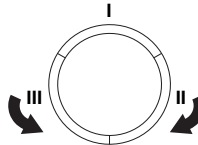


If the pipe is allowed to sag and close the cut, the blade will be pinched in the kick back zone and a severe kick back might develop. If the pipe is properly supported the end of the pipe will move downward, the cut will open and no pinching will occur.



## Proper sequence cutting a pipe

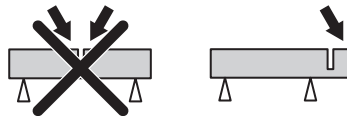
- 1 First cut section I.
- 2 Move to side II and cut from section I to bottom of the pipe.
- 3 Move to side III and cut the remaining part of the pipe ending at the bottom.



## How to avoid kickback

Avoiding kickback is simple.

- The work piece must always be supported so that the cut stays open when cutting through. When the cut opens there is no kickback. If the cut closes and pinches the blade there is always a risk of kickback.



- Take care when inserting the blade in an existing cut.
- Be alert to movement of the work piece or anything else that can occur, which could cause the cut to close and pinch the blade.

## Transport and storage

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

# STARTING AND STOPPING

## Before starting



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

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

Do not start the machine without the belt and belt guard fitted. Otherwise the clutch could come loose and cause personal injuries.

Check that the fuel cap is properly secured, and that there is no fuel leakage.

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

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

## Starting

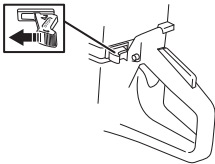


**WARNING!** The cutting blade rotates when the engine is started. Make sure it can rotate freely.

### With a cold engine:



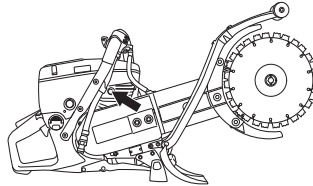
- Make sure that the stop switch (STOP) is in the left position.



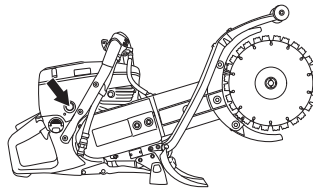
- Start throttle position and choke is obtained by pulling out the choke control completely.



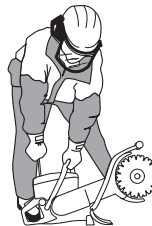
- **Decompression valve:** Press in the valve to reduce the pressure in the cylinder, this is to assist starting the power cutter. The decompression valve should always be used when starting. The valve automatically returns to its initial position when the machine starts.



- Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm (about 6 times). The diaphragm need not be completely filled.



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





# STARTING AND STOPPING



- Push in the choke control as soon as the engine starts, with the choke pulled out the engine will stop after a few seconds. (If the engine stops anyway, pull the starter handle again.)
- Press the throttle trigger to disengage the start throttle and the machine will idle.

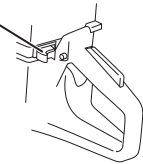
**NOTICE!** Pull with your right hand out the starter cord slowly until you feel a resistance (as the starter pawls engage) and then pull firmly and rapidly.

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

## With a warm engine:



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



- Set the choke control in the choke position. The choke position is also the automatic start throttle position.



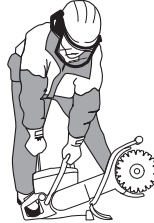
- **Decompression valve:** Press in the valve to reduce the pressure in the cylinder, this is to assist starting the power cutter. The decompression valve should always be used when starting. The valve automatically returns to its initial position when the machine starts.



- Push the choke control to disable the choke (the start throttle position remains).



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



- Press the throttle trigger to disengage the start throttle and the machine will idle.

**NOTICE!** Pull with your right hand out the starter cord slowly until you feel a resistance (as the starter pawls engage) and then pull firmly and rapidly.

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



**WARNING!** When the engine is running the exhaust contains chemicals such as unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide. The content of the exhaust fumes is known to cause respiratory problems, cancer birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carbon monoxide is colorless and tasteless and is always present in exhaust fumes. The onset of carbon monoxide poisoning is distinguished by a slight dizziness which may or may not be recognized by the victim. A person may collapse and lapse into unconsciousness with no warning if the concentration of carbon monoxide is sufficiently high. Since carbon monoxide is colorless and odorless, its presence can not be detected. Any time exhaust odors are noticed, carbon monoxide is present. Never use a gasoline powered power cutter indoors or in trenches more than 3 feet (1 meter) deep or in other areas with poor ventilation. Ensure proper ventilation when working in trenches or other confined areas.

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# STARTING AND STOPPING

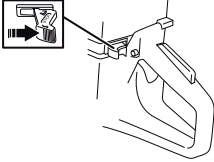
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## Stopping



**CAUTION!** The cutting blade continues to rotate up to a minute after the motor has stopped. (Blade coasting.) Make sure that the cutting blade can rotate freely until it is completely stopped. Carelessness can result in serious personal injury.

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



# MAINTENANCE

## General



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

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

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

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

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

## Maintenance schedule

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

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

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

\*\* See instructions in the section "Cutting blades" and "Maintenance".

# MAINTENANCE

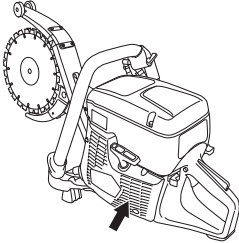
## Cleaning

### External cleaning

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

### Cooling air intake

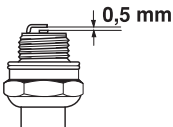
- Clean the cooling air intake when needed.



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

### Spark plug

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



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

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

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

## Functional inspection

### General inspection

- Check that nuts and screws are tight.

### Cutting blades

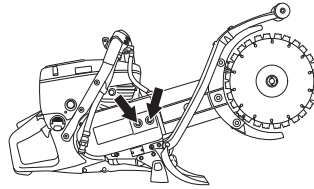
#### Replacing the blades

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

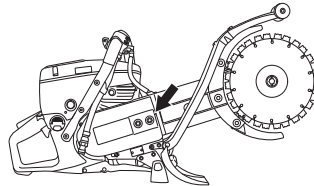


**CAUTION!** You must replace the screw kit when you replace the blade.

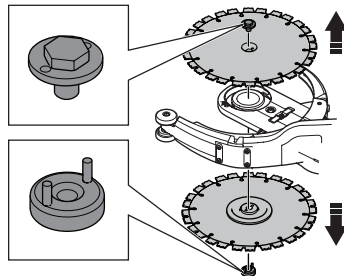
- Loosen the bar nuts one turn anticlockwise.



- Screw the belt adjuster a few turns anticlockwise.



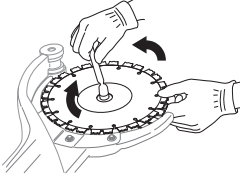
- This will position the drive belt in a more favourable position with regard to assembling the new blades. **The drive belt is not clamped so easily.**
- Dismantle the old blades by loosening the centre nut.



- Check the drive belt for wear. See instructions under the heading "Drive belt".
- Place the blades on each side of the bar. Insert the steering pins of the nut through the blades and the bolt washer.

# MAINTENANCE

- Rotate the blades by hand while tightening the blade bolt. This is especially important because it assures the belt is not squeezed between the pulley halves, which are incorporated into the blades. Alternate between tightening the blade bolt and rotating the blades until the blades are fully tightened. Tightening torque for the bolt holding the blade is: 130 in.lb (15 Nm).



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

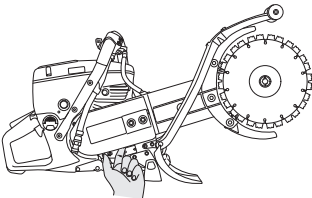
- Tighten the drive belt. See instructions under the heading "Drive belt".

## Drive belt

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

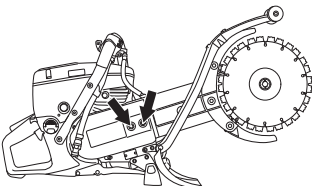
## Check the tension of the drive belt

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

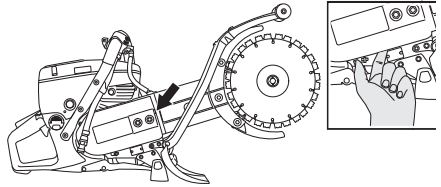


## Tensioning the drive belt

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



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



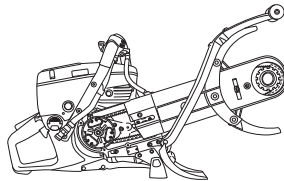
- Tighten the bar nuts.

## Replacing the drive belt

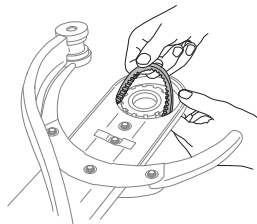


**WARNING!** Never start the engine when the belt pulley and clutch are removed for maintenance. Do not start the machine without the cutting arm or cutting head fitted. Otherwise the clutch could come loose and cause personal injuries.

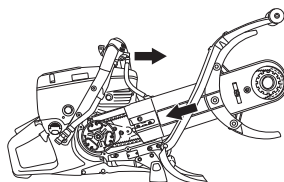
- Release the belt tension.
- Remove the blades.
- Remove the cover.



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

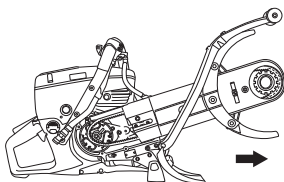


- Loosen water hose. Slide back the bar and remove the drive belt.

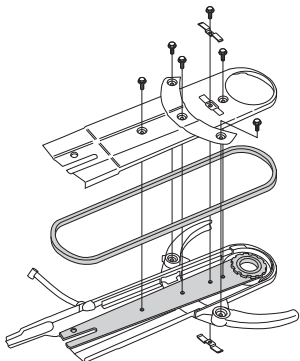


# MAINTENANCE

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



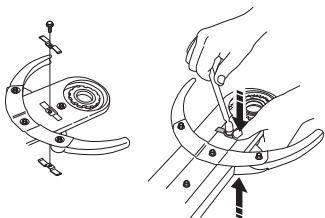
- Loosen the screws holding the belt cover on the cutting arm.



- Remove the old drive belt and put in a new one.
- Mount the cutting arm with the blade cover.

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

- Tighten the drive belt.
- The movement limiters are fitted last. Clamp together the plates as illustrated.



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

## Carburetor

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

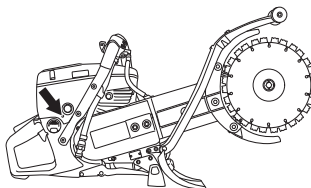
- Check the air filter and replace if necessary. When this does not help, contact an authorised service workshop.

## Adjusting the idle speed



**CAUTION!** Contact your dealer/service workshop, if the idle setting cannot be adjusted so that the blades are stationary. Do not use the machine until it has been properly adjusted or repaired.

- Start the engine and check the idling setting. When the carburetor is set correctly the cutting blade should be still while engine is idling.
- Adjust the idle speed using the T screw. When an adjustment is necessary, first turn the screw clockwise until the blade starts to rotate. Now turn the screw anti-clockwise until the blade stops rotating.



- Rec. idle speed: 2700 rpm

# MAINTENANCE

## Starter

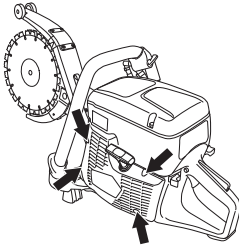


**WARNING!** When the recoil spring is wound up in the starter housing it is under tension and can, if handled carelessly, pop out and cause personal injury.

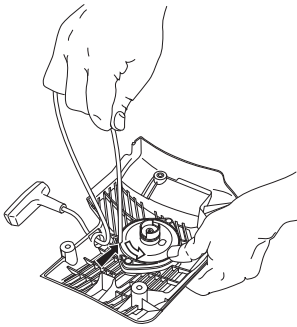
Always be careful when changing the recoil spring or the starter cord. Always wear protective goggles.

### Changing a broken or worn starter cord

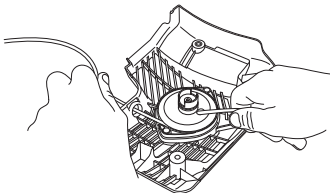
- Loosen the screws that hold the starter against the crankcase and remove the starter.



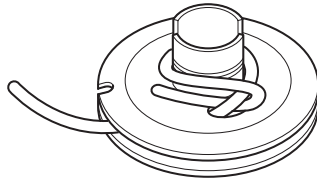
- Pull the cord out about 30 cm and lift it into the cut-out in the periphery of the starter pulley. When the cord is intact: Release the spring tension by letting the pulley rotate slowly backwards.



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

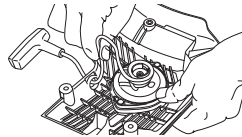


- Secure the starter cord around the cord pulley as illustrated. Tighten the fastening well and ensure that the free end is as short as possible. Secure the end of the starter cord in the starter handle.



### Tensioning the recoil spring

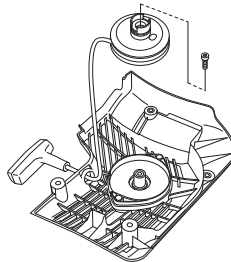
- Guide the cord through the cut-out in the periphery of the pulley and wind the cord 3 times clockwise around the centre of the starter pulley.



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

### Changing a broken recoil spring

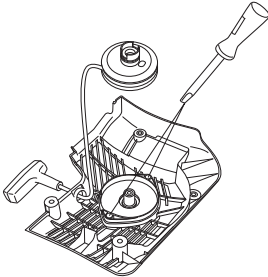
- Undo the bolt in the centre of the pulley and remove the pulley.



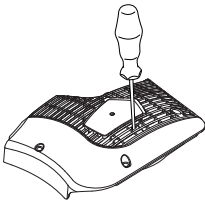
- Bear in mind that the return spring lies tensioned in the starter housing.

# MAINTENANCE

- Loosen the bolts holding the spring cassette.



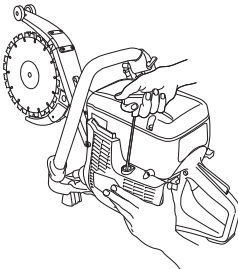
- Remove the recoil spring by turning the starter over and loosen the hooks, with the help of a screwdriver. The hooks hold the return spring assembly on the starter.



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

## Fitting the starter

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



- Tighten the screws.

## Fuel system

### General

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

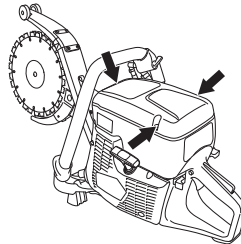
### Fuel filter

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

### Air filter

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

- Loosen the screws. Remove the air filter cover.

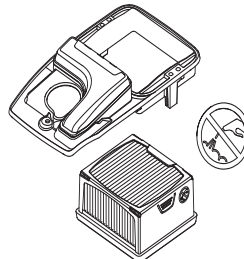


- Check the air filter and replace if necessary.

### Replacing the air filter

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

- Loosen the screws. Remove the cover.



- Replace the air filter.

### Drive gear, clutch

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

### Water tap

- Check and clean the restrictor if necessary.



# TECHNICAL DATA

## Technical data

<b>Technical data</b>	<b>K760 Cut-n-Break</b>
<b>Engine</b>	
Cylinder displacement, cu.in/cm <sup>3</sup>	4.5/74
Cylinder bore, inch/mm	2/51
Stroke, inch/mm	1,4/36
Idle speed, rpm	2700
Wide open throttle - no load, rpm	9300 (+/- 100)
Power, hp/rpm / kW/rpm	5,0/9000 / 3,7/9000
<b>Ignition system</b>	
Manufacturer of ignition system	SEM
Type of ignition system	CD
Spark plug	Champion RCJ 6Y/NGK BPMR 7A
Electrode gap, inch/mm	0,020/0,5
<b>Fuel and lubrication system</b>	
Manufacturer of carburetor	Zama
Carburetor type	C3
Fuel tank capacity, US fl.Oz/litre	30/0,9
<b>Water cooling</b>	
Recommended water pressure, PSI/bar	7-150/0,5-10

<b>Weight</b>	
Power cutter without fuel (exclusive cutting blade), lb/kg	21,2/9,6
Power cutter without fuel (inclusive cutting blade), lb/kg	24,5/11,1

**NOTE!** This spark ignition system complies with the Canadian ICES-002 standard.

## Cutting equipment

Cutting blade	Max cutting depth, inch/mm	Max. peripheral speed, ft/min / m/s	Max. speed of output shaft, rpm
9" (230 mm)	16/400	16000/80	5900

# FEDERAL EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

## YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The EPA (The US Environmental Protection Agency), Environment Canada and Husqvarna Construction Products are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your 2009 and later small nonroad engine. In U.S. and Canada, new small nonroad engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the federal stringent anti-smog standards. Husqvarna Construction Products must warrant the emission control system on your small nonroad engine for the period of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your unit. Your emission control system includes Parts such as the carburetor and the ignition system. Where a warrantable condition exists, Husqvarna Construction Products will repair your small nonroad engine at no cost to you. Expenses covered under warranty include diagnosis, parts and labor.

## MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

The 2009 and later small nonroad engines are warranted for two years. If any emission related part on you engine (as listed above) is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Husqvarna Construction Products.

## OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the small nonroad engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operator's Manual. Husqvarna Construction Products recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small nonroad engine, but Husqvarna Construction Products cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. As the small nonroad engine owner, you should, however, be aware that Husqvarna Construction Products may deny you warranty coverage if your small nonroad engine or a part of it has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, unapproved modifications or the use of parts not made or approved by the original equipment manufacturer. You are responsible for presenting your small nonroad engine to a Husqvarna Construction Products authorized servicing dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Husqvarna Construction Products, at 1-800-288-5040 or [www.usa.husqvarnacp.com](http://www.usa.husqvarnacp.com).

## WARRANTY COMMENCEMENT DATE

The warranty period begins on the date small nonroad engine is delivered.

## LENGTH OF COVERAGE

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

## WHAT IS COVERED

**REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS** Repair or replacement of any warranted part will be performed at no charge to the owner at an approved Husqvarna Construction Products servicing dealer. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Husqvarna Construction Products, at 1-800-288-5040 or [www.usa.husqvarnacp.com](http://www.usa.husqvarnacp.com).

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

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

**CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES** Husqvarna Construction Products may be liable for damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty.

## WHAT IS NOT COVERED

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

## ADD -ON OR MODIFIED PARTS

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

## HOW TO FILE A CLAIM

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized servicing dealer or call Husqvarna Construction Products, at 1-800-288-5040 or [www.usa.husqvarnacp.com](http://www.usa.husqvarnacp.com).

## WHERE TO GET WARRANTY SERVICE

Warranty services or repairs shall be provided at all Husqvarna Construction Products authorized servicing dealers.

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# FEDERAL EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

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

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

## **EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY PARTS LIST**

- 1 Carburetor and internal parts
- 2 Intake pipe, airfilter holder and carburetor bolts.
- 3 Airfilter and fuelfilter covered up to maintenance schedule.
- 4 Ignition System
  - 1 Spark Plug, covered up to maintenance schedule
  - 2 Ignition Module
- 5 Fuel tank, line and cap

## **MAINTENANCE STATEMENT**

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

**Original instructions**

**1155794-27**



**2020-01-15 Rev2**