Pro-Tech TOOLS

Vibrating plate 50kg



Instructions for use

Translation of the original instructions

Home

Thank you for purchasing our product, we wish you satisfaction with its use.

You have become the owner of a plate compactor with internal combustion drive. It is designed for compacting sand, gravel and other non-cohesive soils, as well as areas for bituminous and concrete surfaces. The use of a polyurethane slab allows for the compaction of laid paving stones. To ensure your safety and work efficiency, please read the entire instruction manual. If any aspect seems unclear, ask your distributor for advice. If there are others in the vicinity of the work site
employees must also familiarise themselves with the contents of this manual. Copies of the instructions should be within reach of all employees and available before the start of the working day.

Safety instructions

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, or replacing accessories on your equipment, read carefully and completely
Safety and operating instructions. Post safety and operating instructions in work areas, distribute copies to employees and make that each employee reads them before operating or servicing the machine.

In addition, the operator, or the operator's employer, should assess the specific hazards that may be encountered in a particular use of the machine.

The noise level produced during the operation of the equipment exceeds the permitted level. Compactor operators must wear hearing protection with a attenuation effect of at least 10 dB(A) when working, as required by occupational health and safety regulations.

A compactor is a vibrating machine that poses a threat to the operator's health. Vibration level exceeds the permitted value. Therefore, the operator's continuous working time must be limited to 30 minutes in a working day of 8 hours. They must also wear vibration-dampening gloves and anti-vibration work boots.

Personal protective equipment

Always use appropriate personal protective equipment. Operators and others in the work area must wear personal protective equipment that includes, at a minimum:

- Protective helmet
- Hearing protectors
- Splinter goggles with side protection
- Respiratory protection where appropriate
- Anti-vibration protective gloves
- Anti-vibration safety shoes
- Suitable work overalls or similar clothing (not loose fitting) covering arms and legs.

Narcotic drugs, alcohol, medicines

Drugs, alcohol and medication can affect your judgement and concentration.

Slow reaction and incorrect assessment of the situation can lead to serious injury or even death.

• Never use the device when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

• The equipment must not be operated by anyone under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

Required qualifications

Only persons with the appropriate qualifications and training may operate and maintain the machine. They must be physically able to cope with the size, weight and power of the machine. Always use common sense and a correct assessment of the situation.

Operation, safety measures

If a heated machine or exhaust pipe comes into contact with explosive material, an explosion may occur. When working with certain materials, sparks can occur and cause ignition.

• Never use the compactor in potentially explosive areas.

• Never use the compactor near combustible materials, fumes, or dust.

• Check the workplace for undetected sources of gas or explosives.

Safety and operating instructions

• Avoid contact with the hot exhaust pipe and the lower parts of the machine (vibration plate).

• If , use an ABE class dry powder extinguisher and if not available, a BE class snow extinguisher.

• Protect your skin from contact with the fuel. If the fuel comes into contact with your skin, consult appropriate qualified medical personnel.

• Do not unscrew the fuel filler cap and do not refuel when the machine is warm.

• Pour fuel into the tank outdoors or in a clean and well-ventilated place, away from sparks and open flames. Refuel at least ten metres from where the machine is to be used.

• Slowly open the cap to gradually reduce the excess pressure.

• Never overfill the fuel tank.

• Make that the fuel filler cap is during operation.

• Avoid spilling fuel on the machine and wipe up any spillage thoroughly. Wait at least 15 minutes before switching on the machine.

• Regularly check the tank and fuel lines for leaks. Never operate a machine that is leaking fuel.

• Never use the machine near any material that can cause sparking. Remove any hot or sparking equipment before starting the machine.

• Never smoke when , operating or maintaining the machine.

• Always store fuel in a container specially made and approved for this .

• Empty containers of used fuel and oil must be properly secured and returned to the place of purchase.

• Never use your fingers to check for fluid leaks.

Unexpected movements

The machine is subjected to high forces and stresses during operation. If the machine breaks or jams, it can cause a sudden and unexpected jerk that can cause injury.

• Check the technical of the machine before each use. Never use a machine that you suspect is damaged.

• Make sure the handle is clean and free of grease and oil.

• Keep your feet away from the machine and do not allow them to come into contact with the vibration plate.

• Never sit on the machine. The vibrations transmitted to the body of the person sitting on the machine can damage the spine!

• Be careful and watch what you do

• When working on uneven surfaces, the direction of movement may change suddenly.

Danger due to dust and smoke

Dust or smoke generated or distributed during compactor operation can cause serious and persistent respiratory disease (e.g. silicosis, or other irreversible, fatal lung diseases, as well as cancer, fetal birth defects, or skin irritation).

Some of the dust and fumes from compaction contain substances that cause respiratory diseases, cancer, birth defects in children and other disorders.

Examples of such substances are:

• Crystalline silica, cement and other concrete additives.

• Arsenic and chromium contained in chemically treated rubber.

• Lead contained in paints containing this element

Dust and fumes can be invisible to the naked eye, so you should not rely on your eyesight to determine the presence of dust and fumes in the air. reduce the risk of dust and fumes, follow these tips:

• Conduct a site-specific risk analysis.

• Take appropriate measures to reduce the amount of dust and smoke in the air and to reduce its accumulation on work equipment, surfaces, clothing and body parts. Worth considering:

• Waste management systems.

• Dust collection systems.

• Water sprayers.

If , control dust and smoke emissions where they occur. that used measures are properly installed, maintained and used in accordance with the instructions for use.

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• Wear properly maintained dust masks in accordance with your employer's instructions and in in accordance with occupational health and safety regulations. The dust mask must be suitably selected for the specific task and material being processed (where , such equipment must have appropriate certificates issued by government organisations).

• Ensure adequate ventilation of the workplace.

• Comply with all applicable regulations, including safety regulations and occupational hygiene.

• If the machine is equipped with an exhaust system, direct the exhaust air stream to reduce dust generation.

• Operate and maintain the machine in accordance with the recommendations in the operating and safety instructions.

• Wear protective clothing that can be laundered or disposed of at the workplace before leaving workplace, shower and change into clean clothes to reduce exposure of yourself and others to dust and fumes.

• Avoid eating, drinking and smoking tobacco products in places with heavy smoke or dust.

• Wash your hands and face thoroughly after leaving the workplace and before eating, drinking, smoking or contact with other people.

• Work with your employer and health and safety department to reduce exposure to dust and fumes in the workplace and reduce risks.

Danger due to exhaust fumes

IMPORTANT: Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is poisonous. Inhalation of exhaust fumes can cause serious injury, illness and even death.

• Never inhale exhaust fumes.

• Ensure good ventilation (exhaust air through the extractor hood if necessary).

• If you feel distracted or disoriented, turn off the engine and move out of the work area into the fresh air. These are the first signs of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Danger due to debris and ejected objects

A crack in the material, equipment or even a machine part can to ejection of fragments moving at high speed. Fragments of compacted material may break off during operation of the equipment. Such splashing may strike the operator or other persons and cause serious injury. To reduce the risk, observe the following rules:

• Wear appropriately approved personal protective equipment including a safety helmet and safety glasses with splash guards.

• Ensure that no unauthorised persons are on site.

• Keep your work area clear of any items that are not currently needed for the task at hand.

Dangers associated with slopes

When working on an inclined surface, secure the machine against tipping over.

If the machine overturns, this could result in a serious accident and injury.

The maximum permissible working angle of the machine is described on the type plate, exceeding the permissible value will damage the machine's motor and significantly reduce its stability.

• Always ensure that all personnel working on sloping ground are on a slope higher than the machine.

• Always drive straight up and down when operating the machine on inclined surfaces.

• Never operate the machine on surfaces with a slope greater than the maximum recommended slope. Follow the recommendations.

Danger of movement, correct posture.

You may experience discomfort in your hands, arms, shoulders, neck and other parts of your body when using the machine. To reduce the negative effects, follow the tips below.

• Avoid unnatural and uncomfortable working positions, adjust your legs accordingly.

• If the machine has an adjustable handle, check the different positions to choose the one that suits you best.

• Changing your position when performing long-term tasks can help avoid discomfort and fatigue.

• If symptoms persist or return, consult your doctor.

Vibration hazard

Normal and proper use of the machine exposes the operator to vibration. Regular and frequent exposure to vibration can cause, contribute to, or aggravate operator injuries and damage to fingers, hands, wrists, arms, shoulders, nerves, circulatory system, and other parts of the body, including weakness, or permanent injuries or malfunctions that may develop over time. Such injuries and functional disorders include circulatory system disorders, joint damage, as well as damage to the nervous system and other parts of the body. If you experience numbness, recurrent , burning, stiffness, throbbing, tingling, pain, weakness in the grip, pale skin, or other symptoms while using the machine or at any time while away from it, do not continue working and seek medical attention. Continued use of the machine after the onset of any of the above symptoms may increase the risk that these symptoms will become more severe or permanent.

When operating and maintaining the compactor, follow the instructions and advice given in this . The following tips will help reduce vibration transmission to the operator's body.

• The machine is equipped with vibration absorbing handles, keep them in place in the middle and avoid squeezing them in the end positions. Rubber shock absorbers dampen vibration, tightening the handles forward for
speeding up the work will crush them and prevent damping.

• Once the vibrator is switched on, the only point of contact between your body and the machine should be your hands on the handle. Avoid any other contact, such as leaning on the machine with any other part of your body, or pushing on the machine to increase the speed.

• Ensure proper maintenance of the machine and prevent excessive wear and tear on components. Worn components increase vibration levels and wear on damping components will increase vibration transmitted to the operator's body.

• Stop work if the machine starts to vibrate excessively. Identify and correct the cause of the increased vibration before proceeding.

• Participate in occupational health and safety inspections and monitoring, medical examinations and training offered by the employer and required by law.

• Wear warm clothing and keep your hands warm and dry when working in cold temperatures.

Danger of being caught

There is a danger of entrapment, catching of hair, gloves and clothing by rotating machine parts. This can result in suffocation, scalping, , mutilation and even death. To reduce this risk, follow these rules:

• Never grasp or rotating machine parts.

• Do not wear clothing, neck coverings (scarves, loose neckwear) or gloves that could caught.

• Secure long hair with a net.

Risk of shock.

The compactor is not electrically insulated. Contact with live electrical installations can cause serious injury or death. To reduce the risk, use the following tips.

• It is strictly forbidden to use the device near electrical cables or power sources.

• Check the work area for hidden cables or other sources.

Danger due to accidental start-up

Unintentional starting of the machine can lead to dangerous situations. Operators leaving the machine at the workplace, e.g. during a break, should prevent the machine from being started by a person is not familiar with its operation. For this purpose, it is worth removing the ignition cap from the spark plug.

Danger of hidden objects

Hidden wires and pipes are a hazard when operating the compactor and can cause serious injury to the operator. Compaction causes the soil to sink, which that all the arteries under the compactor are under stress. To reduce the risk, follow the rules below.

• Keep an eye out for hidden electrical cables and installations, e.g. electricity, telephone, water, gas, sewerage, etc.

• If the machine hits an invisible object, switch it off immediately.

• Make sure that the danger no longer exists before continuing work.

• Before starting work, check the site documentation to see if there are gas, water or electrical lines. If such infrastructure exists, this factor should be taken into account when planning the work.

Noise hazard

High noise levels can lead to irreversible damage or even degradation, hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling, or humming in the ears).

To reduce risks and avoid unnecessary exposure to noise, follow the tips below.

• A risk assessment needs to be carried out and appropriate control procedures put in place.

• If the machine is equipped with a , check that it is in place and in good . If a leak or excessive corrosion is found, it should be replaced.

• Always wear hearing protection.

• Beware of resonance, in the case of compaction against a wall, the sound wave may be reflected or even amplified.

• When compacting the soil near the steel structure, the vibration from the ground may generate a sound wave, in order to reduce the negative impact, an absorbent blanket can be applied to the structure.

Danger of high temperature

The exhaust system and compactor vibrator are heated to high temperatures. To minimize the risk, proceed as follows.



• Never touch a hot machine.

• Never touch the bottom of the machine when it is hot.

• Wait until the engine, exhaust manifold and bottom of the machine are dry before performing maintenance.

Danger due to the weight of the machine

Lifting a compactor with a crane or similar equipment involves risks. reduce the risk, follow the tips below.

• Use the places marked for . In the case of a compactor, the top carry handle.

• that all equipment and materials used for lifting have been designed for the weight of the machine, or greater.

• Never stand under or in the direct vicinity

of machine.

• The pulleys, ropes, or chains used for

lifting must be in good condition,

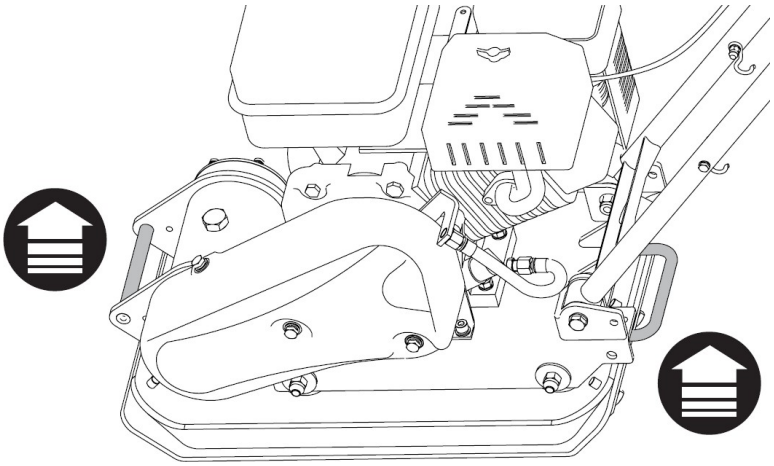
if any cracks or defects are found their use

is prohibited.

• When lifting the machine,

use the places marked in the

picture.



Maintenance

Modifications to the machine can lead to injury to the operator or .

• Never make any adjustments to the machine.

• Equipment that has undergone modifications or design changes is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty or product liability.

• Always use only original spare parts and consumable accessories approved

by the manufacturer.

• Replace damaged or worn parts immediately

with new ones.

• Replace worn parts in a timely manner, do not wait for them to fail.

• Wait for the machine to cool down before attempting a repair.

• Remove the spark cap to prevent accidental starting of the engine.

• All covers and accessories must be installed after maintenance prior to starting the equipment.

Every day before work

A technical should be carried out before any work is started with the compactor. Follow instructions below.

• Inspect the entire machine for any leaks or other defects.

• Check the ground under the machine. Leaks are easier to detect on the ground than on the machine itself.

• Check that the controls are not damaged and jammed. If necessary, clean and lubricate them.

• To ensure proper operation and vibration and noise levels, perform the following maintenance procedures:

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o Check the oil level in the engine.

o Fill the engine fuel tank.

o Check the air filter.

o Check the frame and the dampers on the handle for damage and replace them if necessary.

o Fill the spray tank (if) with water.

o Check that the machine is not leaking oil.

o Check that all screw connections are tightened properly.

o Keep the machine clean.

o Check the drive belt cover, damage to it will disqualify the machine.

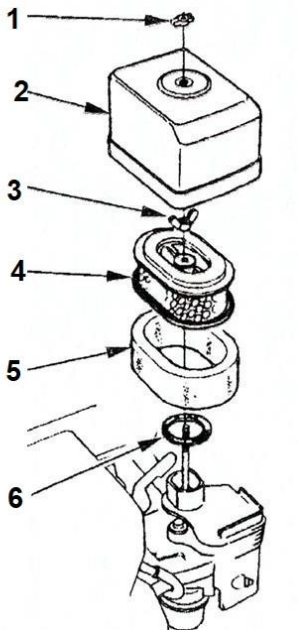
Air filter maintenance

Clean the air filter cover with a soft damp cloth, the air filter has a layered structure. Larger dirt is captured by the foam pre-filter, fine particles by the paper pleated filter.

Be when cleaning the filter, do not let the dust from the foam filter get into the paper liner, it will be sucked into the engine, reducing its service life.

Before unscrewing the filter from the base, clean the foam filter with low-pressure compressed air, then remove the pre-filter and shake it thoroughly.

Remove the paper filter from the base, blowing compressed air into the filter to push the dirt out.



Drive belt

The drive belt is responsible for transmitting the drive from the motor to the vibrator, its good condition and tension are crucial for efficient and safe operation.

• In the case of a new belt, check the belt tension after 10 operating hours.

• The belt should be checked every 30 operating hours.

1. Wing bolt 2. Air filter cover 3. Wing bolt 4. Paper filter
5. Foam filter 6. Seal

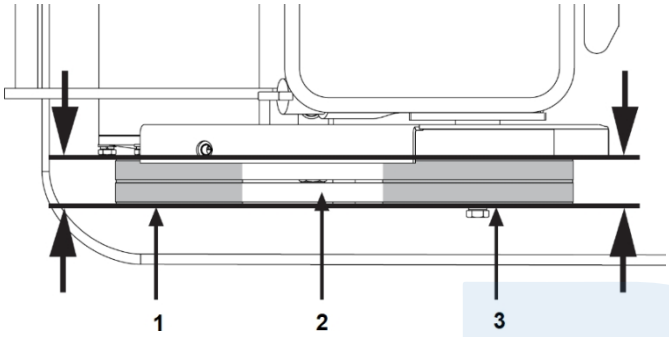
• The nominal deflection of the belt when squeezed with the thumb and forefinger should be between 9 and 13 mm.

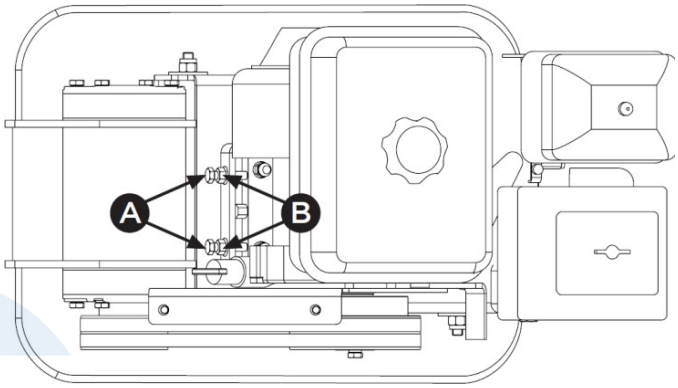
• A broken belt disqualifies its further use.

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Drive belt tension adjustment

Belt tension is achieved by moving the motor away from the vibrator. To do this, loosen the four screws holding the compactor motor and then loosen the locknuts (B in the picture below).
Use the screws (A- in the picture below) to move the motor to achieve the desired belt tension
Remember that the screws must be set evenly, turning only one will cause
skewing of the motor against the vibrator, which will lead to the drive belt falling out during operation. If the belt tension is satisfactory, tighten the locking screws and then recheck the tension and alignment of the pulleys. If the tension is correct and the wheels are aligned, tighten the motor retaining bolts. To replace the belt, loosen the bolts (A) as as possible, allowing you to remove the V-belt.





1. Vibrating wheel 2. Seat belt 3. Motor wheel

Oil level/change

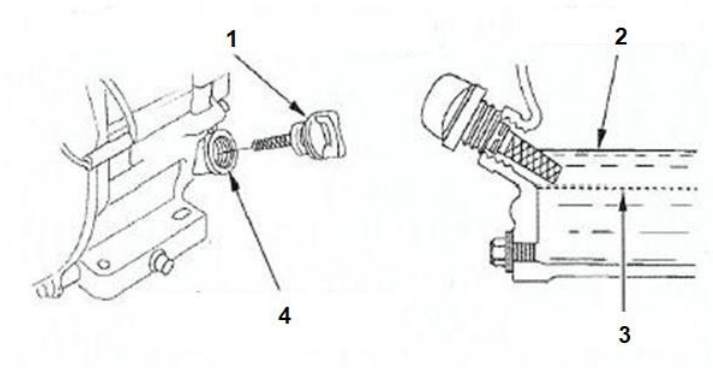
Adequate engine oil level and consumption are essential parameters affecting engine life. Used engine oil loses its properties, which has a negative effect on the wear rate of components.

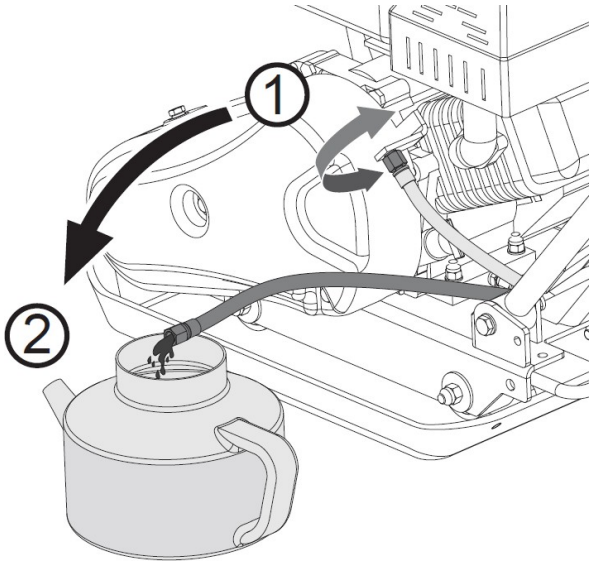
Engine oil should be changed every 20-30 operating hours, the rate of engine consumption depends on the intensity and working conditions. If you check the oil level and find that it is black, it is worn out. Then it should be changed.

To drain used engine oil, unscrew the drain hose, running it under the oil pan will cause the oil to leak out. Engine oil should be drained when the engine is warm but not hot. A suitable temperature is 40°C (104°F).

The oil level should be checked before every engine start. According to the drawing below, the engine must be positioned horizontally and the cap must be placed on the filler cap.

Before unscrewing the filler cap, clean around the filler cap to minimize the possibility of dirt entering the engine.



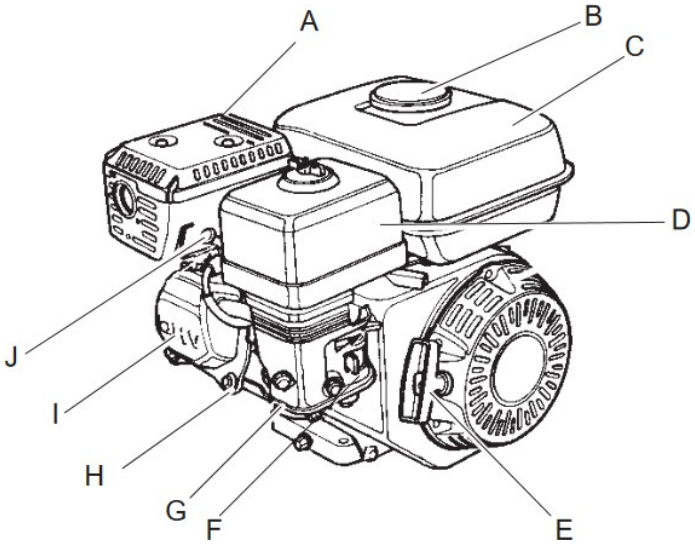


1. Oil filler cap with dipstick
2. Upper limit
4. Bottom edge of oil filling hole
3. Lower limit

Design and purpose

Plate compactors are designed for compacting small to medium thickness granular soil layers as well asphalt with an installed water tank. They are ideal for repair and maintenance work on driveways, sidewalks and parking lots. If equipped with a rubber pad, it can be used for compacting paving stones.

Like all other machines powered by internal combustion engines, they should only be used in well-ventilated areas. The machine must not be towed behind vehicles. The machine is intended for professional use only. Prevent diesel fuel and other toxic substances from entering the water tank, as this could damage the machine and have a negative impact on the . Before using the compaction plate, the user is required to check local regulations depending on where the work may be additional documents need to be prepared and in some cases the use of a compaction board may be prohibited.



A. Silencer

B. Fuel tank cap

C. Fuel tank

D. Air filter cover

E. Manual starter

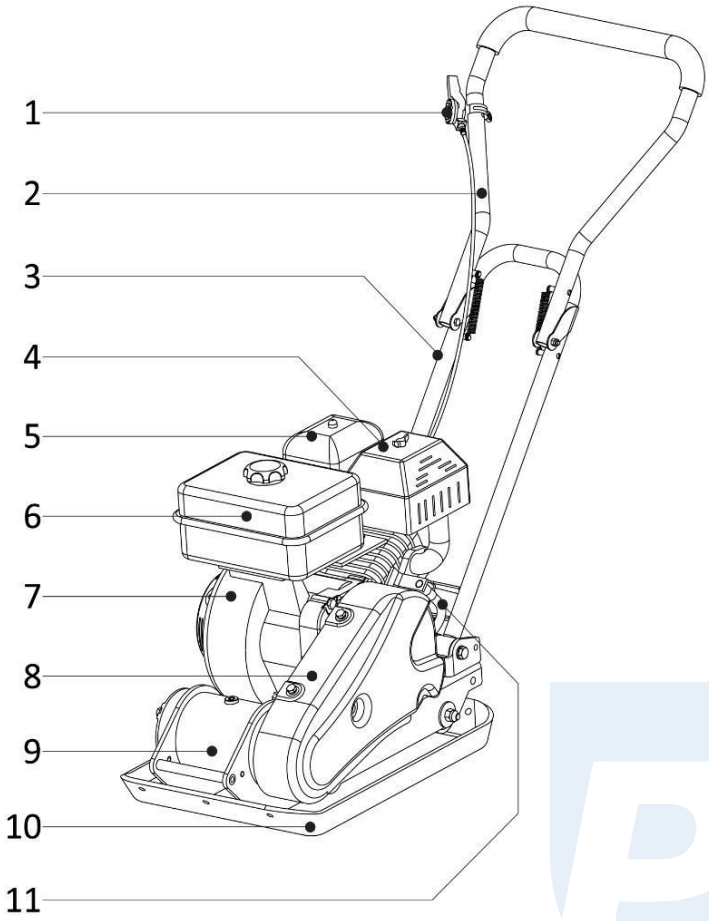
F. Carburetor

G. Carburettor float chamber

H. Cylinder head

I. Valve cover

J. Spark plug cap



1. Throttle (engine speed adjustment)
2. Upper handle
3. Handle frame
4. Exhaust system
5. Air filter cover
6. Fuel tank
7. Drive motor
8. Drive belt cover
9. Vibrator
10. Engine oil drain pipe

Pictograms used on the machine

The device is equipped with pictograms and warning labels. If they are damaged, buy new ones and put them in the same place. This is an important aspect of safety as they inform and remind experienced operators of the threat.

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You need anti-vibration work gloves when working.



Wear protection.



Read and understand the entire instruction manual before using it for the first time.



Wear protective footwear with a reinforced toe and anti-vibration insole when working.



Wear face protection when working, debris may be ejected.



Never wear clothing without full protection.



Do not smoke tobacco products near gasoline-powered appliances.



Do not , the surface is hot.



Keep limbs away from moving parts.



A mark informing of the design.



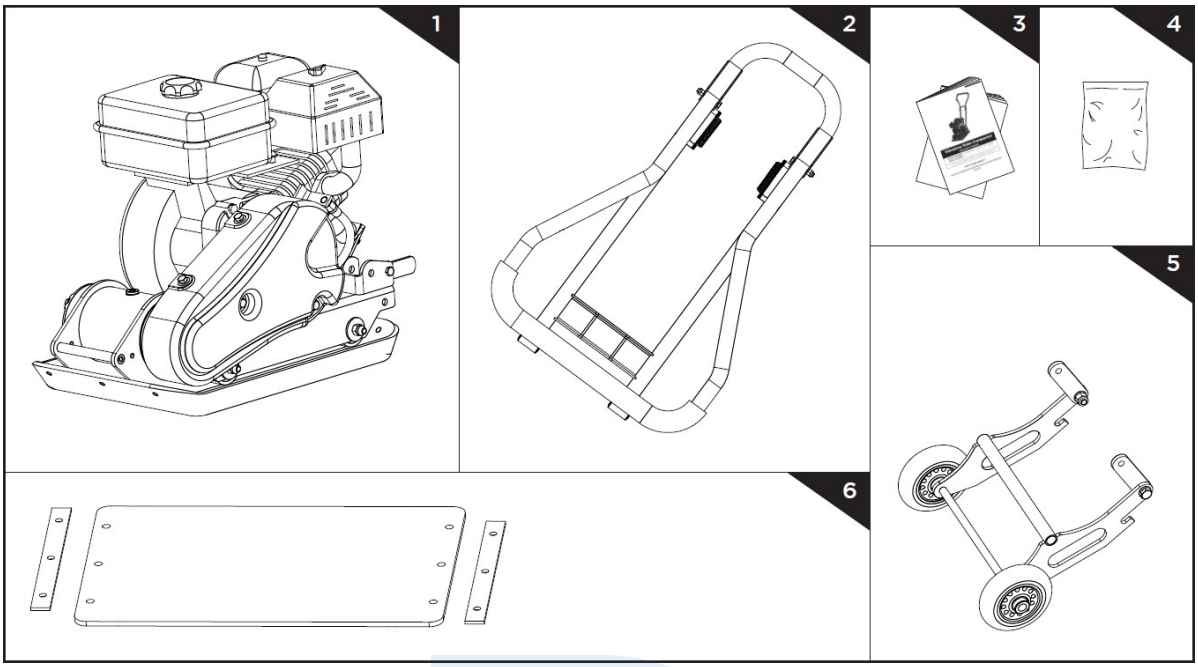
No unauthorised persons shall be allowed in the vicinity of the compactor operation.

Contents of the package/assortment

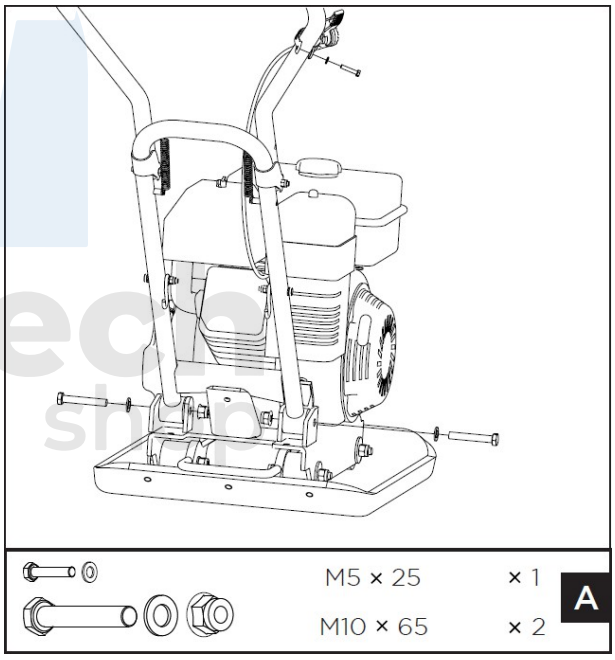
The compactor is supplied partially assembled and operation requires the fitting of a handle, road wheels and, in selected cases, a rubber pad. Before beginning assembly, check the kit for completeness according to the list below.

1. Compactor
2. Handle with handle frame
3. User manual
4. Bag for screws
5. Road wheels
6. Rubber pad

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Compactor installation



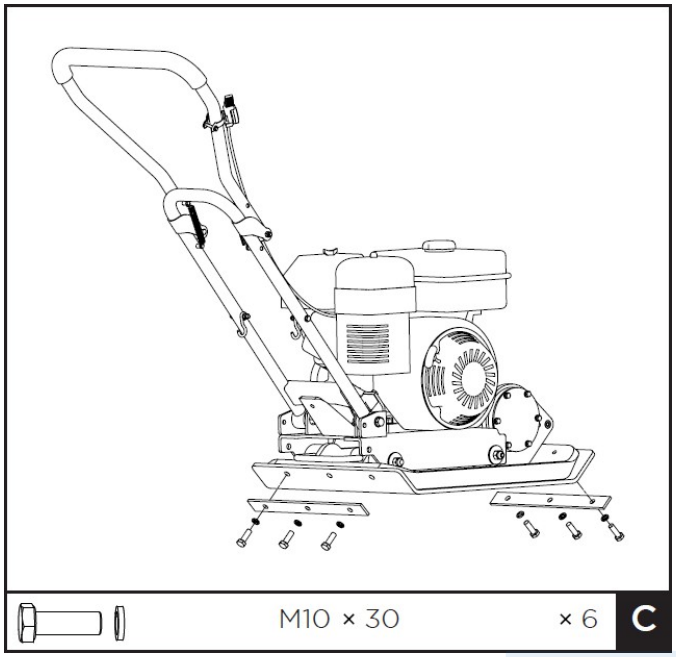
1. Tilt the handle to the working position

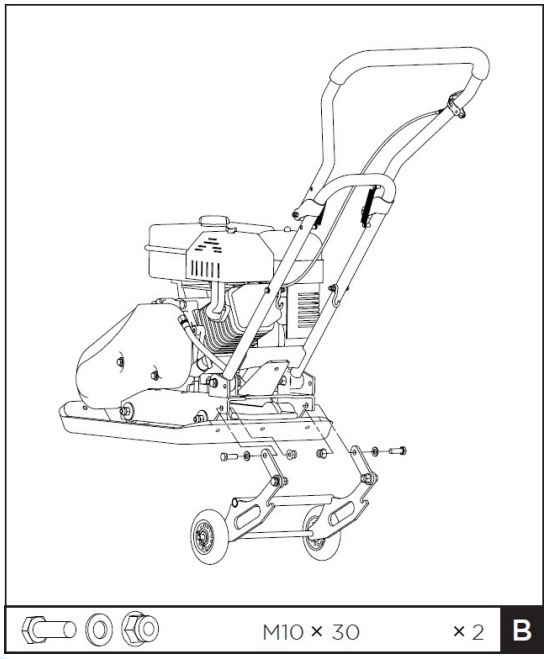
2. Attach the handle to the base as shown in drawing (A). Place the handle on the points Tighten the assembly with M10 screws. Pay attention to the tightening force of the screw should not crush the handle sleeve. Too strong twisting this connection will cause transmission of excessive vibrations to the handle and therefore to the operator's body.

3. Install the throttle handle according to the picture drawing (A)

4. Mount the road wheels on the base of the compactor as shown in figure (B). Adjust the road wheels, tighten them to the base. using M10 screws, tighten them to the base.

5. Install the rubber washer as shown in figure (C). Using the M10 screws and flat provided, tighten the mat to the vibration plate.





Starting / stopping the engine

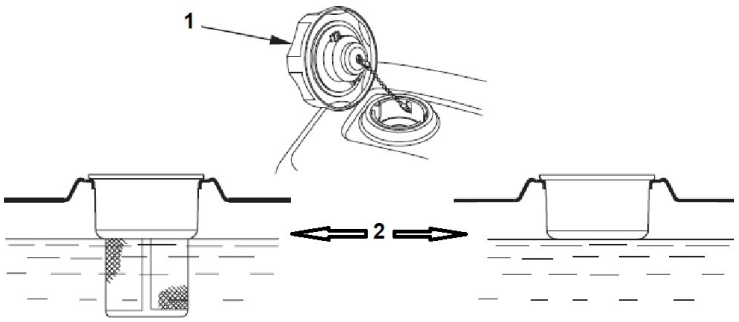
NOTE: The engine is shipped without engine , top it up to the correct level before starting in accordance with the instructions.

The internal combustion engine with which your compactor is equipped runs on unleaded petrol and does not require the addition of oil to the fuel. The lubricating oil is located in the crankcase.

Refuelling

Once you understand the risks and dangers of gasoline, you can start filling your .

Be sure to leave an empty space in the tank, this is because heating the fuel in the tank will cause it to expand (increase in volume). Never fill below the cap.



1. **Fuel tank cap**
2. **Maximum fuel level**

Starting the engine

After topping up the engine oil and fuel, the engine will be able to start.

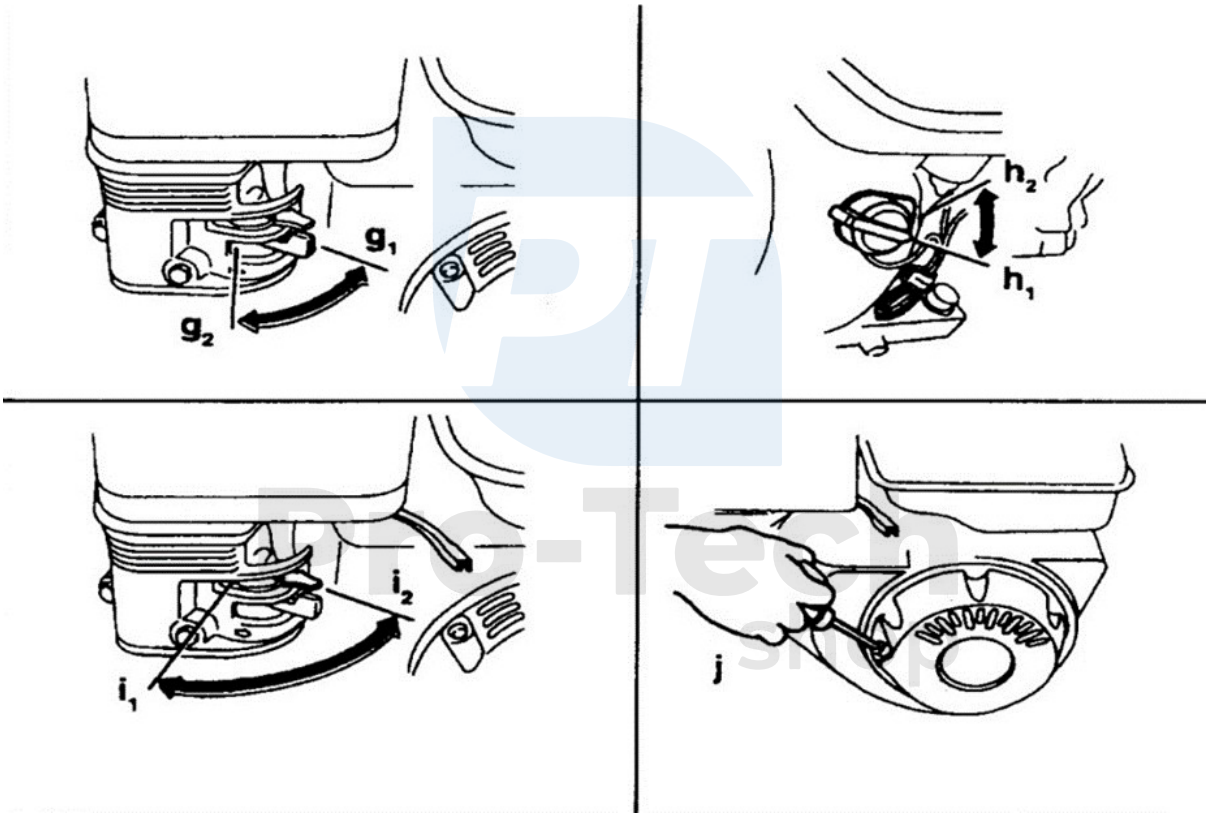
1. Open the fuel tap, move the lever from position g2 to position g1 (open)

2. Turn the ignition switch to position h2 (ON)

3. If the engine is cold, set the choke lever to position I2. This will close the intake throttle, enriching the fuel mixture and making it easier to start a cold engine.

4. Pull the starter cable (J) and when you encounter resistance, pull hard.

If the engine starts, turn off the choke and monitor the idle speed of the engine Depending on weather conditions, it may be necessary to lengthen or shorten the run of the engine on the choke.



Switching off the engine

To switch off the engine, set the ignition switch to position h1. If the ignition switch is damaged, the engine can be switched off using the choke lever during operation. Another emergency solution may be to pull the spark plug.

Working with a compactor

After starting the engine, wait 2-3 minutes for it to warm up, moving the throttle lever will increase the engine speed and start the vibrator. The compactor will begin to move forward. It seems that working with the compactor is not difficult, but it requires skill and knowledge. The tips below will help you get started and avoid basic mistakes.

• The vibrator has been designed to operate at full engine speed, adjusting the throttle to half will reduce the operating speed. It can also cause the vibrator to desynchronize, causing excessive wear and uncontrolled bouncing of the machine off the ground.

• Never drive the vibrator on a hard surface, this can cause the compactor to bounce and damage it. This situation is also dangerous for the machine operator.

• Keep a firm grip when operating the compactor, but avoid holding the handle firmly as will result in considerable vibration being transmitted to the joints of your hands.

• Do not push or pull on the compactor, the machine is designed to move forward, pushing it limits the action of the shock absorbers resulting in increased vibration exposure.

Break at work

In the event of a break in work, the operator is responsible for the machine left at the workplace. It is necessary to secure the equipment. Wait until the exhaust system has cooled down and make that passers-by cannot start the engine. To do this, remove the spark cone from the spark plug. The machine must not be left in a place where it may present a safety hazard.

End of the working day with a compactor

At the end of the working day, carry out a visual inspection of the equipment, check the tightness and elements of the vibrating plate. If any irregularities are found, they must be corrected before starting the next working day with the machine. Clean the equipment and check the engine oil level.

Transportation of equipment

The machine should be ready for transport, drain the fuel from the tank and wait until it has cooled completely. The compactor may only be transported in the luggage compartment of the vehicle after it has been secured with the transport belts. Attach the transport straps to the leg handles, do not lean them against the engine or the handle. Machine never tilt sideways or forwards, this will cause engine oil to flow over the piston and prevent the engine from starting.

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Storage

If you need to store the machine after the job is finished, take the following steps to ensure its future performance.

• Drain the fuel from the tank, then start the engine and let it run until it switches off.

• Replace the engine oil with new oil regardless of the number of hours of use. Engine oil becomes acidic during operation, leaving the old oil behind has a negative effect on the seals and steel elements of the engine.

• Remove the spark plugs and pour 60 ml of engine into the hole. Slowly pull the starter so that the piston makes several strokes to disperse the oil over the cylinder walls. Then screw candle.

• Clean the machine, any dirt will accumulate moisture and accelerate the corrosion of the elements.

• For storage, choose a place with the most constant temperature and low humidity.

• Avoid storing the compactor in a sunny place or near windows, UV rays have a negative effect on the plastic elements.

Problems and their solutions

TROUBLE	CAUSE OF FAILURE	WAY TO FIX
The engine will not start	1.Fuel shortage. 2. The suction lever did not move. 3. The oil level is too low. 4. Faulty oil level sensor. 5.Contaminated spark plug. 6.Faulty ignition system.	1.Fill the fuel tank. 2. Check if replacement is possible. 3. Check and replace if necessary. 4. Check and replace if necessary. 5. Check the condition of the spark plugs and replace them if necessary. 6. Report the fault to the service centre
Engine runs unevenly	1. Low fuel level in the tank. 2. The engine runs on suction. 3.Dirty air . 4.Contaminated fuel.	1. Check and replace if necessary. 2. Check and replace if necessary. 3. Check and replace if necessary. 4. Replace with new fuel

Specification

Model:	C50	Unit
Dimensions of the board	540x310	mm
Depth of compaction	20	cm
Fuel tank capacity	1,6	L
Permissible upward slope	25	Degrees (°)
Centrifugal force of the vibrator	8200	N
Vibrator speed	5900	vpm
Speed of movement	25	m/min
Engine power	2,1	kW
Engine oil	SAE 30	
Oil change	Replace 10W30 every 150 h.	

Guaranteed sound power level Lw according to EN ISO 3744 in accordance with Directive 2000/14/EC.

Sound pressure level Lp according to EN ISO 11201, EN 500-4:2011.

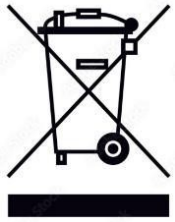
Vibration value determined according to EN 500-4:2011.

These declared values, which have been obtained in laboratory tests carried out according to the given guidelines or standards, are useful for comparison with declared values for other machines tested according to the same guidelines or standards. Declared values are not suitable for

risk assessment and the values measured at individual sites may be higher. The actual exposure and risk values associated with a particular operator's exposure are unique and depend on the operator's way of working, the material the machine is used for, as well as the exposure time and the operator's physical condition and the condition of the machine. Improper use of the machine can result in HAVS. The EU guide on hand and arm hazards can be found at

http://www.humanvibration.com/humanvibration/EU/VIBGUIDE.html

Use



Used machinery should be disposed of in a manner that minimizes the negative impact on the environment and allows for the recovery of as much secondary raw materials as possible, taking into account the requirements of local waste management regulations. Before by disposing of the internal combustion engine, it must be emptied and cleaned of oil and fuel. Oil and fuel residues must be disposed of in an friendly manner.

Always return used filters and residues of drained oil and fuel to an authorised collection point.

The warranty covers damages caused by hidden defects in materials, irregularities in installation, or irregularities caused by poor manufacturing technology.

Warranty service does not include:

1. Components and consumables subject to natural wear and tear.
2. The activities listed in the user manual that the user is required to perform.
3. Damage caused by fire, lightning, power surges and other accidental events.
4. Mechanical damage caused by improper operation. The

warranty is void in the event of:

1. Failure to comply with the operating instructions
2. Working in conditions inconsistent with the intended use of the equipment
3. Working without or with incorrect .
4. Making structural changes or incorrectly connecting equipment.
5. Breaking the seal.

The warranty covers manufacturing defects. Damage to the motor caused by overloading, wear, or neglect is not covered.

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