HYUNDAI CHIPPER Model HYCH1500



User Manual

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1. <u>SAFETY</u>

- 1.1. General safety notes.
 - 1.1.1. The operator of the machine is responsible for, and has a duty of care in making sure that the machine is operated safely and in accordance with the instructions in this user manual. Keep the manual safe and pass it on if the machine is loaned or sold to another user.
 - 1.1.2. Please note the following safety points.
 - 1.1.2.1. The machine should never be left it in a condition which would allow an untrained or unauthorised person/s to operate this machine.
 1.1.2.1.1. All due care and diligence should be taken by the operator for the safety of, and with regard to, those around whilst using the machine.
 - 1.1.2.1.2. Some or all of the following warning signs, symbols and/or PPE pictograms may appear throughout this manual. You MUST adhere to their warning/s. Failure to do so may result in personal injury to yourself or those around you.

The FOLLOWING safety notes will help avoid or reduce risk of injury or death.			
ANGER	WARNING		
Indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.	Indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury.	Indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury.	
Indicates a situation that could easily result in equipment damage.	READ and keep the manual safe and pass it on if the machine is loaned or sold to another user.	You MUST fully read instructions to make sure you use and operate machine safely.	
Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) MUST be worn at all times when machine is in use or being repaired.			
HAND PROTECTION MUST BE WORN		HAD PROTICTION UST BE WORN	
ALWAYS keep the working area clear of non-essential people to include, but not limited to, children, the elderly and vulnerable persons. NEVER ALLOW an untrained person to use this machine.			

- 1.2. Carbon monoxide.
 - 1.2.1. Carbon monoxide is a colourless and odourless gas. Inhaling this gas can cause death as well as serious long term health problems such as brain damage.
 - 1.2.2. The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning can include but are not limited to the following;

Headaches, dizziness, nausea, breathlessness, collapsing or loss of consciousness.

- 1.2.2.1. Carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms are similar to flu, food poisoning, viral infections and simply tiredness. It is quite common for people to mistake this very dangerous poisoning for something else.
- 1.2.2.2. To avoid carbon monoxide poisoning DO NOT use Petrol/Dieselpowered equipment inside any of the following;

Home, garage, tent, camper van, mobile home, caravan or boat.

This list is not exhaustive and if you are in any doubt contact your dealer.

- 1.2.3. If you think you have or someone around you has been affected by carbon monoxide poisoning;
 - 1.2.3.1. Get them fresh air immediately, by leaving the affected area or by opening doors and windows. If safe and practical to do so make sure that the machine is turned off. DO NOT enter a room you suspect of having carbon monoxide present instead call the emergency services.
 - 1.2.3.2. Contact a doctor immediately or go to hospital let them know that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 1.2.4. **DO NOT** use in an enclosed area or a moving vehicle.



1.3. General fuel safety.

ALL FUELS ARE FLAMMABLE

1.3.1. Fire hazard - keep fuel away from all sources of ignition for example heaters, lamps, sparks from grinding or welding.



- **1.3.2.** DO NOT carry out hot work on tanks that have contained fuel it is extremely dangerous.
- 1.3.3. ALWAYS keep work area clean and tidy.
- 1.3.4. ALWAYS clean up all spills promptly using correct methods i.e. absorbent granules and a lidded bin.
- 1.3.5. ALWAYS dispose of waste fuels correctly.
- 1.4. Fueling/De-fueling.

ALL FUELS ARE FLAMMABLE

- 1.4.1. ALWAYS fuel and defuel in a well-ventilated area outside of buildings.
- 1.4.2. ALWAYS wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are but not limited to safety gloves and overalls.



- 1.4.3. When fueling/de-fueling ALWAYS avoid inhaling fumes
- 1.4.4. When de-fueling ALWAYS use a propriety fuel retriever.
- 1.4.5. ALWAYS carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.
- 1.5. Batteries.



- 1.5.1. Batteries present a risk if they become damage by the possible leaking of electrolyte. This electrolyte is an acidic and can cause serious burn injuries. Care should be taken when working on or near them. NOTE the electrolyte may be in liquid or gel form.
- 1.5.2. Should you come into contact with electrolyte you should;
 - 1.5.2.1. Remove all clothing contaminated with electrolyte. If you cannot

remove then saturate in water.

- 1.5.2.2. Get medical assistance as soon as possible. You must advise the medical staff of the type acid.
 - 1.5.2.2.1. Lead/acid battery = dilute sulphuric acid
 - 1.5.2.2.2. Nickel/cadmium = potassium hydroxide alkali electrolyte.
- 1.5.2.3. Use fresh running water to wash off excess electrolyte, continue this until medical assistance arrives. Make sure that you do not wash the electrolyte to another part of the face or body.
- 1.5.2.4. If electrolyte comes into contact with Eyes the electrolyte needs to be immediately washed away with large amounts of water. Make sure that you do not wash the electrolyte to another part of the face or body.
- 1.5.3. Gasses from charging batteries are highly flammable and great care should be taken to charge in well ventilated areas.
- 1.5.4. There is an explosion risk if the battery terminals are short circuited, when connecting/dis-connecting ALWAYS exercise great care so that the terminals or battery leads are NOT allowed to touch. ALAWYS use suitable insulated tools.



1.6. Vibrations.

- 1.6.1. Prolonged use of hand held (operated) machines will cause the user to feel the effects of/from vibrations. These vibrations can lead to white finger (Raynaud's phenomenon) or carpal tunnel syndrome. This condition reduces the ability of the hand to feel and regulate temperature, causing numbness and heat sensations and may cause nerve damage and circulatory tissue death.
- 1.6.2. Not all factors that lead to white finger disease are known, but cold weather, smoking and other diseases that affect blood vessels and blood circulation as well as large and long-lasting impact of shocks are considered factors called in the formation of white finger. Note the following to reduce the risk the white finger and carpal tunnel syndrome:
 - 1.6.2.1. Wear gloves and keep your hands warm
 - 1.6.2.2. Take regular breaks
- 1.6.3. All of the above precautions may help reduce the risk of white finger disease but not rule out carpal tunnel syndrome. Long-term and regular users are therefore recommended to observe the condition of your hands and fingers. Seek medical attention immediately if any of the above symptoms should occur.
- 1.7. Noise.
 - 1.7.1. The operating noise of the machine can damage your hearing. Wear hearing protection such as earplugs or ear defenders to protect your hearing. Long-term and regular users are advised to have hearing checked regularly. Be especially vigilant and cautious when wearing hearing protection because your ability to hear alarm warnings will be reduced.
 - 1.7.2. Noise emissions for this equipment is unavoidable. Carry out noisy work at

approved times and for certain periods. Limit the working time to a minimum. For your personal protection and protection of people working nearby it is also advisable for them to wear hearing protection.

1.7.3. See CERTIFICATE of CONFORMITY section for Outdoor Noise declaration of conformity.



2. MACHINE SPECIFIC SAFETY

- 2.1. Working with the chipper,
 - 2.1.1. The chipper is designed solely for chipping all kind of newly cut tree branches of diameter up to 85 mm (3 $^{1}/_{3}$ ").



- 2.2. Usage restrictions.
 - 2.2.1. You should NOT use the chipper for chipping metal, stones, and plastics. If you are going to chip tree roots check that the diameter is less than 85mm and remove all earth, sand, stones etc.
 - 2.2.2. After the first hour's use check that the bolts of the blades and counter blade are firmly fixed and that the gap between blades and counter blade is 0.5mm adjust as required.
- 2.3. Description of machine.
- 2.3.1. This chipper is a machine for chipping newly cut wood.
- 2.3.2. The rotor has 2 blades each with a 300 mm width and is powered by a petrol engine. Transmission is through two parallel drive belts. The chips of wood are discharged through the discharge chute by the centrifugal force of the rotor. Because of the angle of the blades and the positioning of the counter blade branches are pulled inside the machine automatically side branches greater than 30mm should be sawn off before loading into machine.
- 2.4. Safety notes.
 - 2.4.1. The user of this machine MUST be over 18 years of age.
 - 2.4.2. The machine should be positioned on a firm and horizontal surface.
 - 2.4.3. The user MUST wear safety gloves, ear-protection and safety goggles not supplied with machine.
 - 2.4.4. When working in a confined areas, always make sure there is sufficient space around the machine to reduce the risk of injury.
 - 2.4.5. Only one person at a time should operate the machine.
 - 2.4.6. Pieces jamming the feed hopper can only be removed safely when the engine has been stopped and the spark plug HT lead disconnected.
 - 2.4.7. If necessary, unbolt and tip the feed hopper and output chute to facilitate

access to the rotor. Use a wooden pole to remove pieces stuck in the rotor. NEVER under any circumstances use your hands to remove stuck wood.

- 2.4.8. NEVER leave the machine running whilst unattended.
- 2.4.9. Changing the blades of the rotor or the counter blade and checking blade bolts should only be done when the engine and rotor are stopped, the spark plug HT lead is disconnected.
- 2.4.10. After one hour of use you MUST check that all nuts and bolts are still tightened properly. If not, tighten them or bring the machine back to your dealer/service-point.
- 2.4.11. Use only original parts for maintaining your shredder, otherwise the warranty will be void.
- 2.4.12. The chipper should ONLY be repaired by a skilled dealer/service-point.
- 2.4.13. When in operation the chipper's noise will exceed 90 dB (A). Therefore all users and onlookers must wear ear-protection.
- 2.4.14. Before use, make sure that the bolts on the fixed blade are firmly fixed. Check after one hour that the bolts still are firmly fixed (just first time).
- 2.4.15. To remove blockages DO NOT under any circumstances use your hands. STOP and disable the machine then undo chutes. Undo the axle protection cover (1), using tool (2) rotate blades until machine if free of materials which have become stuck.



- 3. PARTS LOCATIONS
 - 3.1. Main parts.



- 1 Discharge chute
- 4 Handlebar
- 7 Rotor axle cover
- 2 Feed hopper 3 – Engine 5 – Emergency STOP button 6 – Rotor

3.2. Unpacking.

3.2.1. When unpacking, check to make sure all the parts shown in following diagrams are included.



4. ASSEMBLY

4.1. STEP 1.

4.1.1. Put wheel (#30), flat washer Ø20 (#31), wheel bushing (#32) and wheel axle (#29) to the base (#22) using hex bolt M8x25(#53),lock washer Ø8(#54) and tire gasket(#21). Tighten the wheel axle (#29) using hex bolt M6x16 (#35) and hex nut M6 (#84).

Step 1



4.2. STEP 2.

- 4.2.1. Secure the inlet hopper assembly (#4) to the roller cover plate assembly (#3) using hex bolt M8x20 (#75), lock washer Ø8 (#54), big flat washer Ø8 (#40).
- 4.2.2. Secure the Outlet Hopper Assembly (#2) to the roller cover plate assembly (#3) using hex bolt M8x16(#39),lock washer Ø8(#54), big flat washer Ø8(#40).





4.3. STEP 3.

- 4.3.1. Lock handle (#28) and base (#22) using hand wheel (#26), flat washer Ø10 (#49).
- 4.3.2. Attach the tow bar (#20) to the square tube of base (#22), then secure hitch pin (#63) using R pin (#64), the other side secure hitch pin (#33) using R pin (#64).



5. USING THE MACHINE

- 5.1. Before operating the machine.
 - 5.1.1. Make sure the machine stands on firm ground and does not tilt in any way. The danger zone on the output chute of the machine must be kept clear to avoid serious injury by chips thrown out of the output chute. Chips can be thrown a distance of 12 meters, so the users and onlookers must remain behind the direction of throw or at least 12 meters away from the output chute.
 - 5.1.2. After the first hour's use check that the bolts of the blades and counter blade are firmly fixed and that the gap between blades and counter blade is ½ mm (half a millimeter). Adjust in the slots if necessary and check the bolts are secure.
- 5.2. Turn the engine switch (1) to the ON position.



- 5.3. Check fuel level.
 - 5.3.1. Check that there is sufficient fuel in the tank.
 - 5.3.2. You should fill the tank with enough petrol to last for your working session. If you intend fill the petrol tank make sure that you leave a gap to allow for fuel expansion. Maximum fuel tank capacity from an empty tank is 6.5L
- 5.4. Check oil level.
 - 5.4.1. Undo and remove the oil filler cap/dipstick and check oil level.
 - 5.4.2. You must make sure that the oil is full up to the level of the threads of the oil filler cap as shown. Maximum oil from empty is 1.1 L



5.5. Fuel valve.

- 5.5.1. Open the fuel valve (1) by moving the lever all the way to the right.
- 5.6. Choke control.
 - 5.6.1. When starting the engine cold or partially warm, place the choke lever(2) completely or partly to the left.



- 5.6.2. Move the lever back all the way right once the engine starts.
- 5.6.3. When the engine is cold, it may be best to move the lever back in several stages to find the position where the engine runs smoothly.
- 5.6.4. When starting a warm engine the lever should be moved all the way to the right.
- 5.7. Throttle.
 - 5.7.1. Start the engine at half throttle and let it warm up for about 3 minutes. Adjust the throttle to suit the work rate.



A WARNING

Before starting the engine check that all of the bolts holding the input and output chutes are fully tightened.



- 5.8. To start engine (Recoil starting).
 - 5.8.1. Turn on the fuel tap, set the choke and throttle levers as in sections 5.5, 5.6 & 5.7.
 - 5.8.2. Turn the engine switch (1) to the ON position.
 - 5.8.3. Pull out the recoil starter handle slowly until you feel a slight pressure.
 - 5.8.4. Then give a steady sharp pull on the starter handle. Repeat until the engine starts.
 - 5.8.5. DO NOT completely pull out the starter cord and DO NOT let go of the starter handle when extended, you MUST allow the cord to retract slowly.
 - 5.8.6. Misuse of the starter handle can damage the starter.
 - 5.8.7. DO NOT twist the starter cord around your hand.
 - 5.8.8. Before starting work you must allow the engine to warm up for about three minutes.



To STOP the machine in an emergency you MUST activate the Emergency STOP button (red knob) to be found by the engine. .

- 5.9. To start engine (electric start).
 - 5.9.1. Turn on the fuel tap, set the choke and throttle levers as in sections 5.5, 5.6 & 5.7.
 - 5.9.2. Turn the keyswitch clockwise against spring tension until engine starts, at each attempt to start DO NOT operate the ignition key for longer than 5 seconds if the key switch is operated for longer than 5 seconds the starter motor will over heat



and cause damage. Let the key switch return to RUN position. N.B. Wait 10 seconds before attempting to start again.

- 5.9.3. Once the engine starts move choke lever to the best position to give even running.
- 5.9.4. Set the throttle lever to suit the work load.
- 5.10. Stopping the engine.
- 5.10.1. ELECTRIC START Turn the ignition key switch to OFF position.
- 5.10.2. MANUAL START Turn the engine switch (4) to the OFF position.
- 5.10.3. Move the throttle lever (3) to the right slow position.







EMERGENCY STOP button



1

5.10.4. Move the choke lever (2) right – OPEN position.

5.10.5. Turn the fuel tap (3) to the CLOSED position.

6. SPECIFICATION

	HYCH1500		
	Engine type	Single cylinder – OHV – 4 stroke	
	Maximum output – hp/kw	15/11.2	
	Bore × Stroke - mm	90 x 66	
	Displacement - cc	420	
	Compression ratio	8.0:1	
	Ignition system	Transistorised Magneto Ignition	
щ	Start method	Recoil/Electric	
ENGIN	Air cleaner	Semi-dry, oil, bath, dual, double, silent and cyclone type	
	Fuel type/tank capacity - L	Fresh straight unleaded petrol/6.5	
	Engine oil capacity - I	1.1	
	Engine oil	SAE15W40	
	Engine size – L x W x H – mm	465 x 413 x 440	
	Engine dry weight – kg	32.5	
	Drive	Twin V Belt in parallel	
~	Shredding system	2 x Rotor blades & 1 x Fixed blade	
ы ЦО ЦО	Assembled size – L x W X H - mm	2420 x 794 x 1555	
	Net weight - kg	171	
MAC	Package size L x W x H - mm	1130 x 590 x 1090	
SPE	Gross weight - kg	185	
	Wheel type/diameter - mm (inch)	Pneumatic/381(15)	

7. TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION		
The shredder does not shred properly. The wood is not pulled into the machine by itself. The chips do not have the same size.	The blades are worn too much The diameter o the branches inserted into the machine are larger than 85mm The gap between the fixed blade and the counter-blade is too large, the correct gap is ½ mm	Change or sharpen the blades and counter-blade. Note that the blades are sharpened on both edges so they can be reversed. Shut the engine off and remove the branch that is too thick Adjust the gap between the blade and the counter-blade in the slots		
The engine will not start or turn because the rotor is jammed.	The diameter of branches are too big There are unacceptable materials such as stones or metal in the input tube A length of branch remains in the rotor remains in the rotor after the engine was last stopped.	Shut off the engine, remove the spark plug cap. NEVER under any circumstances use your hands to remove stuck wood. Reduce size of wood to 85mm or less. Use a piece of wood to turn the rotor to remove the material from the rotor and input tube. If necessary, remove the cap of the bearing housing and rotate the rotor axle with a spanner. If necessary, remove theinput or output tube to get access to the rotor. Check the sharpness of all blades, have them sharpened or replace as required. Make sure all blade bolts are properly tightened.		
STARTING DIFFICULTY (RECOIL) - NORMAL SPARK – ISSUE WITH FUEL SYSTEM				
PROBLEM Poor fuel supply	No fuel in fuel system, fuel tap closed Fuel cap air vent blocked	Fill with fuel, open fuel tap Clear blocked air vent Clear blocked air vent		
Fuel tap blocked Fuel supply normal Water in fuel Incorrect fuel		Clear blockage Clear fuel from system and refill with fresh fuel		
STARTI	NG DIFFICULTY (RECOIL) - NORMAL FUEL – ISSU	E HT LEAD/SPARK PLUG		
PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION		
	Carbon build up on spark plug	Clean carbon build up		
lead	Electrodes badly burnt/damaged	Replace spark plug		
	Incorrect spark plug gap	Adjust the spark plug gap		
	HT lead damaged			
No spark at HT load	Ignition coil damaged	Replace		
	Loss of magneto magnetism			
	Gap between ignition coil and flywheel to big	Adjust gap		
STARTING DIFFICULTY (ELECTRIC)				
PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION		
Battery connection	Loose or incorrect connections	Tighten connections – check correct polarity		
Battery voltage	Battery not charged	Remove battery from machine and recharge.		

8. MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Stop the engine before servicing. If servicing is required whilst the engine is running, you MUST make sure the work area has adequate ventilation. The exhaust emissions from the engine contain carbon monoxide, inhaling this gas may result poisoning and even death.

8.1. Maintenance table

		Each use	1 st month or 20 hours	Every 50 hours	Every 6 months 0r 100 hours	Every year or 300 hours
Engine oil	Oil level check	*				
0	Replace		*		*	
	Check	*				
Air filter	Clean			*	*	
Air filter	Replace					*
Carburetor	Clean				*	
Spark plug	Clean/Adjust				*	
Carburetor float bowl	Replace					*
Spark	Clean				*	
arrester Idle speed	Check/Adjust					*#
Valve clearance	Check/Adjust					*#
Fuel filter	Clean					*
Fuel tank	Clean					*
Fuel lines	Check	Check every 2 years – replace as required.				
Cylinder head	Clean	Every 125 hours				
Piston head	Clean	Every 125 hours				

- Unless you are mechanically proficient and have the correct tools we recommend that these service items are carried out by an authorised service dealer.

8.2. Engine oil replacement.

8.2.1. Drain the engine oil and whilst the engine is still warm – You MUST make sure that you do not burn your hands/body on the engine and oil.



8.2.2. Remove the oil dipstick and drain plug/washer. To drain engine oil

thoroughly tilt the machine over and allow the old oil to pour into the oil pan.

8.2.3. Once machine is empty of oil you can refit the drain plug/washer. You MUST make sure that the drain plug is fitted securely.

- 8.2.4. Fill with the specified engine oil up to the upper level mark. As described in section 5.4.
- 8.2.5. Once oil level is at the correct level refit the oil dipstick.

8.3. Air filter.

WARNING

Never clean the air cleaner element with petrol or low flash-point detergents, there is a risk of explosion.

Never run the engine without an air cleaner. If you do you risk air with dirt and dust entering the engine which can speed up engine wear.

- 8.3.1. A dirty air cleaner can restrict air flowing into the carburetor. To keep the carburetor in good working conditions, you MUST service the air cleaner periodically. If operating the engine in extremely dusty area, the job should be done more often.
- 8.3.2. Remove the air cleaner cover (2) off by undoing the wingnut (1). Then remove the filter element (3).
- 8.3.3. Paper element (4): Blow dust and debris from element. Replace if damaged.
- 8.3.4. Foam element (3): Soak in clean engine oil until saturated. Squeeze out excess oil, otherwise, the engine will smoke in starting stage.



- 8.3.5. Clean the air cleaner cover and inner surface with wet cloth, be careful not to allow the dust entering into the carburetor(5).
- 8.3.6. Re-install the element and replace the air filter cover.

8.4. Spark plug.

WARNING

To avoid burn hazard DO NOT touch the exhaust muffler just after stopping the petrol engine stopping.

The spark plug must be tightened securely, or it may become very hot and may cause damage to the engine.

- 8.4.1. Spark plug type: BPR6ES (NGK) or NHSP LD F7RTC
- 8.4.2. In order to ensure the engine normal running, gap of the spark plug must be

correct and no carbon deposits around the spark plug electrode.

- 8.4.3. Remove the spark plug HT lead.
- 8.4.4. Remove the spark plug using the supplied spark plug wrench.
- 8.4.5. Visually check the spark plug. Clear away any dirt or carbon deposits from the spark plug electrode. Clean with a steel brush. If the insulator is damaged, replace the spark plug.
- 8.4.6. Measure the spark plug clearance with a feeler. The clearance should be 0.7mm to 0.8mm.



- 8.4.7. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.
- 8.4.8. Check if the spark plug gasket is in good conditions. In order to screw thread misplace, screw in by hand.
- 8.4.9. Screw the spark plug into the cylinder first by hand and then screw in by a spark plug wrench and compress the gasket. N.B. If a new spark plug is being used once tightened twist by ½ turn to make sure gasket is fully compressed. If reinstalling the used spark plug, just more twist ¹/₈ to ¹/₄ turns.
- 8.4.10. Refit the spark plug HT lead.

9. STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION



To avoid fuel spillages whilst in transit DO NOT incline the engine. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite and cause a fire.

- 9.1. Transportation.
 - 9.1.1. You MUST Transport the machine with the fuel cock turned to the "OFF" position.
 - 9.1.2. You MUST only transport or store the engine when it is had a chance to cool down sufficiently to avoid burning and/or fire.
- 9.2. Storage.
- 9.2.1. Make sure that the storage area is clean, dry and free of flammable materials including dust and dirt. Once cooled it is advisable to cover with a dry cloth cover to protect machine from dust, dirt and debris.
- 9.2.2. Drain the fuel tank.

WARNING

Fuel is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Keep petrol away from all sources of ignition such as fire and sparks.

- 9.2.2.1. Turn the fuel lever to OFF position.
- 9.2.2.2. Then place a container underneath to collect fuel.
- 9.2.2.3. Undo the carburetor drain plug and open the fuel lever.



9.2.2.4. Once all fuel is drained move the fuel lever to the OFF position.

9.3. Oil.

- 9.3.1. Drain the oil out of the petrol engine as in section 8.2.
- 9.3.2. Remove the spark plug. Put about a teaspoon of fresh engine oil onto the cylinder. Crank the engine up to distribute engine oil evenly. Reinstall the spark plug.
- 9.3.3. Electric starter: Remove the battery and store in dry and cool area. Charge once every month.

Storage period	Procedure	
1 month	No procedure	
1 to 2 months	Drain petrol from fuel tank.	
	Drain petrol from fuel tank.	
2 months to 1 year	Drain the petrol from the carburetor cup.	
	Drain the petrol from the sediment bowl.	
	Drain petrol from the fuel tank.	
	Drain the petrol from the carburetor cup.	
1 year and over	Drain the petrol from the sediment bowl.	
	After removing from storage, and fresh petrol before starting	
	engine.	
Loosen the carburetor drain bolt/washer and completely drain the petrol from the		
carburetor into a proper container and refit carburetor bolt/washer down. After closing		
the fuel lever remove the sediment bowl, completely the petrol form the sediment bowl.		
Finally refit the sediment bowl.		

10. RECYCLING & PRODUCT DISPOSAL

- 10.1. We do not offer a takeback scheme for the recovery of Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment (WEEE) & Batteries instead the responsibility to dispose of WEEE and or Batteries is passed onto you by us. So when it becomes necessary to dispose of your machine you must take it to your local Civic Amenity Site. For further information please contact your Local Authority for disposal advice.
- 10.2. You MUST make sure that all unused oil and fuel is disposed of correctly either beforehand or at your local Civic Amenity Site. Under NO circumstance must any oil and fuel be put down any drains.
- 10.3. Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment (WEEE) recycling.
- 10.3.1. Certain products contain WEEE waste which should not be disposed of in your domestic waste.
- 10.3.2. You MUST recycle WEEE in accordance with your local authority or recycling centre.
- 10.4. Battery recycling, certain products contain batteries which should not be disposed of in your domestic waste.
- 10.4.1. You MUST recycle batteries in accordance with your local authority or recycling centre.
- 10.5. Unwanted packaging materials should be sorted and taken to a recycling centre so it can be disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment.
- 10.6. The following symbol means that you should 'Reduce Reuse Recycle'.
- 10.7. We are a Member of the VALPAK National Compliance scheme and our registration number is **RM08660**
- 10.8. For further information about disposal please contact your Local Authority.
- 10.9. You can also get more advice and guidance about recycling at the following website <u>http://www.recycle-more.co.uk</u>
- 10.10. The following symbol means that you should 'Reduce Reuse Recycle'.
- 10.11. Should you pass this product onto another user either sold or loaned you MUST pass on this user manual. This will make sure that all other users can use and maintain the machine safely.





11. DECLARATIONS of CONFORMITY

Genpower confirms that this product complies with the EC Directives listed below;

97/68/EC	-	Non Road Mobile Machinery Directive
2000/14/EC	-	Outdoor Noise Directive
2004/108/EC	-	Electro Magnetic Compatibility Directive
2006/42/EC	-	Machinery Directive

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The undersigned, as authorised by: Genpower Ltd

Declares that the following equipment manufactured under licence by Hyundai Korea

Conforms to the Directive: -2000/14/EC (as amended)

of the European Parliament and of the council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors.

Equipment Category:	Garden Machinery
Product Name/Model:	HYCH1500
Type/Serial No:	Chipper
Net Installed Power:	11.2 kW
The technical documentation is kept by:	Kevin Stanley, Genpower Ltd, Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW

The conformity assessment procedure followed was in accordance with annex V of the Directive.

Notified Body:	China CEPRI (SICHUAN) Laboratory 45 Wenming Dong Road, Longquanyi Chengdu 610100, PR China.
Certificate/Report N°	SCC12100
Measured Sound Power Level:	93 dB (A)
Guaranteed Sound Power Level:	108 dB (A)

A copy of this certificate has been submitted to the European Commission and to EU Member State United Kingdom.

Place of Declaration:

Pembroke Dock, SA72 4RW

Date: 24th May 2016 Signed by: Kevin Stanley Position in Company: Product Manager Name and address of manufacturer or <u>Authorised representative</u>:

Knostin Cg.

Genpower Ltd, Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW

12. CONTACT DETAILS

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WEBSITE	www.hyundaipowerequipment.co.uk
	POSTAL ADDRESS TELEPHONE FAX TECHNICAL E-MAIL WEBSITE

13. MANUAL UPDATES

- 13.1. Our manuals are constantly being reviewed and updated. However if should you find an error, omission or something you find unclear please contact your dealer for assistance.
- 13.2. Our latest manuals are also placed online.
- 13.3. We reserve the right to make any modifications without prior notice whenever necessary.



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