



Please read these instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the machine.

English

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# **INTRODUCTION**

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.

This operator's manual describes in detail how to use and service the blower and how to carry out regular maintenance. It also describes which measures should be taken to achieve maximum safety while operating the blower, how the safety devices work and how they should be serviced.

Note! The section of the manual that deals with safety, must be read and understood by all persons who come in contact with the blower.

This operator's manual has been written for those who need guidance when it comes to fault tracing, thorough servicing and carrying out corrective maintenance of the blower.

There are warning symbols on the blower. These are illustrated on page 4. Should any of the warning symbols on the blower become disfigured or worn, new ones should be ordered and fitted to the blower as soon as possible. Note that some of the warning symbols are molded in certain components of the blower.

The blower is used for blowing away leaves and other debris on the ground. When operating the blower, the operator must stand with both feet firmly on the ground.



#### WARNING!

Under no circumstances should you modify the original design of the blower without approval from the manufacturer. Always use genuine spare parts. Unauthorised modifications or accessories may lead to serious injury or death.

# **KEY TO SYMBOLS**

| Symbol | Description   | Location |                      | Location   |   | Symbol | Description          | Loca | ition |
|--------|---|----------|----------------------|--|---|--------|----------------------|------|-------|
|        |   | Blower   | Operator's<br>manual |  |   | Blower | Operator's<br>manual |      |       |
|        | Checks and/or mainten-<br>ance shall be carried out<br>after having switched off<br>the engine. The stop<br>switch must be set to the<br>STOP position.   |          | х                    |  | Choke.  | х      |                      |      |       |
|        | Cleaning at regular intervals is required.  |          | х                    | ୣ୷ୖୣୄୢୖ  | Refueling.  | Х      |                      |      |       |
|        | Approved protect goggles<br>or visor must be worn.  |          | х                    |  | Stop switch.  | х      |                      |      |       |
|        | Approved protect goggles<br>or visor and ear protection<br>must be worn.  | х        | х                    |  | The manufacturer warrants<br>that this product meets<br>European safety   | х      | x                    |      |       |
|        | WARNING! The blower<br>can be dangerous!<br>Careless or improper use<br>can cause serious, even<br>fatal injury.  | Х        | х                    |  | <ul><li>requirements according to:</li><li>The Machine Directive</li><li>The EMC Directive</li><li>The Low Voltage<br/>Directive</li></ul>                                |        |                      |      |       |
|        | Read through the<br>Operator's Manual<br>carefully and understand<br>the content before using<br>the machine.   | х        | х                    |  | Instructions on how to open the inspection cover.   | х      |                      |      |       |
|        | WARNING! Make sure<br>that the inspection cover is<br>locked in the closed<br>position or that the<br>vacuum tube is mounted<br>on the blower. Never touch<br>the impeller.                                 | х        | x                    | <b>70 dB(A)</b><br>perANSIB175.2-1996  | Noise pressure level<br>measured at 15 metres<br>distance according to<br>ANSI B175.2-1996.   | x      |                      |      |       |
|        | WARNING! The blower<br>may throw objects at high<br>velocity that can ricochet<br>and hit the operator. This<br>may cause serious eye<br>damage.  | х        | x                    | Distance de la constance de la | Noise emission to the<br>environment according to<br>the European<br>Community's Directive.<br>The machine's emission is<br>specified in chapter<br>Technical data and on | x      |                      |      |       |
|        | The blower operator must<br>make sure that no<br>bystanders or animals<br>come nearer than 10<br>metres. Whenever several<br>operators are working in<br>the same work area, they<br>should maintain a safe | х        | х                    | Other syml   | bols/decals on the mach   | ine re | fer                  |      |       |
|        | distance of at least 10<br>metres from one another.   |          |                      | to special certification requirements for certain markets.   |   |        |                      |      |       |

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

# Personal safety equipment

Persons who use the blower shall wear the following safety equipment:

- 1. Approved ear protection.
- 2. Approved eye protection.
- 3. Face mask when operating the blower in dusty environments.
- 4. Boots or work shoes with a non-slip sole.
- 5. First-aid kit.

# Personal safety

The following instructions apply to persons operating the blower:

- 1. The operator shall have read and understood the contents of this manual.
- 2. Do not wear loose clothing, scarves or neck chains or let long hair hang loose, since these can be drawn into rotating parts of the blower and cause injury.
- 3. Do not operate the blower while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or when you are tired.
- 4. Do not allow minors to operate the blower.

# **Fuel safety**



WARNING! The fuel used to run the blower has the following dangerous charact-eristics:

- 1. Volatile liquid, its vapor and exhaust fumes are poisonous.
- 2. Direct contact can cause skin irritation.
- 3. It is extremely combustible.

Special safety instructions apply to the type of fuel used for the blower. These instructions are specified under "Fuel handling" on pages 12 and 13.



# Muffler

The muffler is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the engine's exhaust fumes away from the operator. Muffler fitted with catalytic converter is also designed to reduce harmful exhaust components.



WARNING! 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!



WARNING! Mufflers fitted with catalytic converters become extremely hot during use and after stopping. This also applies at idling speeds. Contact can result in burns to the skin. Be observant to the risk of fire!

# Safety equipment



WARNING!

The blower must never be used if any of the safety devices or guards are missing, damaged or not in working order. The blower is equipped with a number of safety devices and guards for the prevention of accidents. These are described in the general description of the blower on page 9.

The safety devices and guards also require regular inspection and maintenance. These measures and the interval at which they should be carried out are specified under "Maintenance" on pages 23 and 24.

# Safety while operating the blower

- 1. Do not allow bystanders or animals to be in the work area, i.e. 10 metres from the operator.
- 2. The blower may throw objects at high velocity that can ricochet and hit the operator. This may cause serious eye damage.
- 3. Never point the blower nozzle toward people or animals.
- 4. Stop the engine before fitting or dismantling accessories or other components.
- 5. Never operate the blower if any of the guards is missing.
- 6. Never operate the blower in poorly ventilated spaces where exhause fumes might otherwise be inhaled.
- 7. Stop the engine before refueling.
- 8. The catalytic muffler is extremely hot while the blower is running and after it has stopped. The same applies when the blower is running at idling speed. Be aware of the danger of fire, especially while operating the blower near combustible materials and/or where combustible fumes are present.
- 9. Be careful, particurlarly if left hand operation is applied. Avoid any direct body contact with the exhaust outlet area.
- 10. Do not operate the blower while standing on a ladder or a stand.

# Other safety measures

- Operate the blower only at reasonable hours, i.e. not early in the morning or late at night when people might be disturbed. Comply with times listed in local ordinances. Usual recommendations are 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.
- 2. Operate the blower at the lowest possible throttle setting to do the job.
- Check the condition of the blower before operation, especially the muffler, air intake and air filter.
- 4. Use a rake or a broom to loosen ground debris before blowing.
- 5. Under dusty conditions, slightly spray the work area with a hose or use a mister attachment when water is available.
- 6. Conserve water by using blowers instead of hoses for many lawn and garden applications, including areas such as roof gutters, screens, patios and gardens etc.
- 7. Watch out for children, pets, open windows or freshly washed cars, and blow debris safely away.
- 8. Use the full nozzle extension so the air stream can work close to the ground.
- 9. After using the blower, clean up and dispose of debris in trash receptacles.

# DESCRIPTION

# The blower



- 1. Shoulder strap (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>)
- 2. Throttle trigger
- 3. Stop switch
- 4. Throttle lock
- 5. Shoulder strap ring (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>)
- 6. Anti-vibration system (inside the housing)
- 7. Fan housing
- 8. Fuel cap
- 9. Air filter
- 10. Choke
- 11. Inspection cover (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>)

- 12. Cutters (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>)
- 13. Fan impeller
- 14. Nozzle
- 15. Blower tube
- 16. Muffler
- 17. Start handle
- 18. Starter device
- 19. Carburettor adjustment screws
- 20. Operator's manual
- 21. High velocity nozzle

# DESCRIPTION

# Accessories (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>)



- 21. Vacuum device with collection components consisting of items 22 25 below.
- 22. Vacuum bag tube
- 23. Collection bag
- 24. Vacuum tube in two sections

# Safety equipment

The following equipment on the blower is designed for protecting personnel and materials. These components should receive special attention whenever you operate, inspect and service the blower.

#### Stop switch (3)

The stop switch is used to stop the engine.

## Throttle lock (4)

The throttle lock prevents inadvertent activation of the throttle. When the throttle lock is pressed into the handle (when gripping the handle) the throttle trigger (2) is disengaged. When the operator releases his/her grip on the handle, both the throttle trigger and the throttle lock are reset to their original settings by means of two spring systems which work independently of one another.

#### Anti-vibration system (6)

The anti-vibration system is designed to dampen vibrations transmitted from the engine to the handle. The anti-vibration system consists of spring-type mountings, from which the engine is suspended.

## Muffler(16)

The muffler is designed to give the lowest possible noise level and to direct the engine's exhaust fumes away from the operator. Muffler fitted with catalytic converter is also designed to reduce harmful exhaust components.

The engine exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks, which may cause fire if they come in contact with dry or combustible material.

Some blower models, esp. those sold in countries where the climate is dry, are equipped with sparkarresting mesh (A). This mesh must be cleaned or replaced at specific intervals. Check if your blower muffler has mesh of this type.



WARNING! The muffler is extremely hot while the engine is running and after it has stopped. DO NOT TOUCH THE MUFFLER IF IT IS HOT! This can cause severe burns.







# DESCRIPTION

# Other equipment

# **Throttle trigger (2)**

The speed and the output of the engine are regulated by the throttle trigger. The throttle lock (4) must be pressed down before the trigger will actuate the throttle.

# Fan casing (7)

The blower fan casing (7) together with the impeller (13) provide high performance air discharge.



# Inspection cover (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>) (11)

An inspection cover is located on the underside of the fan casing. Removal of this cover allows access for cleaning and inspecting the impeller. The inspection cover can only be opened by means of tools.

If the vacuum tube is used, it must be fitted to the opening in the inspection cover as shown on page 18.



WARNING!

Never start the blower if the inspection cover is not closed, is damaged or cannot be closed. (Exception: When the vacuum tube is fitted).

# Cutters (225B<sub>x-series</sub>) (12)

Two cutters are fastened to the impeller. The cutters are there to mulch leaves and other debris, that have been vacuumed, before they enter the fan inlet.

# Nozzle (14) and blower tube (15)

The nozzle and the blower tube have a bayonet mount for connection to the blower. Air is channeled through the blower tube to the nozzle, where the air discharge velocity increases and the air stream discharge pattern is formed to provide best performance.





# DESCRIPTION

# Starter device (18) and starter handle (17)

The starter device is located at the top on the engine shrouding and engages in the crank shaft only when the starter handle is pulled.



#### Fuel cap (8)

The fuel cap (14) is located at the top of the engine shrouding and has a gasket, which prevents fuel from leaking out.

## Air filter (9)

The air filter consists of foam-rubber filter medium, integrated in a plastic casing. The air filter should be cleaned at specific intervals. Otherwise, the power blower will consume too much fuel, the performance will be reduced and an oily deposit may form on the spark plug electrodes.

## Choke (10)

The choke is located at the top of the engine shrouding and should be used every time the engine is cold-started.

## Adjusting the carburetor (19)

There are three adjusting screws for adjusting the carburetor:

- Low speed jet
- High speed jet
- Adjustment screw for idling

Adjusting the carburetor involves adapting the engine to local operating conditions, e.g. climate, altitude, gasoline and type of two-stroke engine oil used.

For details about carburetor adjustment, see page 20.





# FUEL HANDLING

# Fuel

#### NOTE!

The machine is fitted with a two-stroke engine and must always be run on a mixture of petrol and twostroke oil. It is important to measure the quantity of oil accurately, to ensure the correct mixture ratio. Small discrepancies in the amount of oil have a great bearing on the proportions of the fuel mixture when mixing small amounts of fuel.



WARNING! Allow adequate ventilation while handling fuel.

#### Petrol

#### NOTE!

Always use an oil-mixed quality petrol (at least 90 octane). If your machine is equipped with a catalytic converter, *(see "technical data")* an unleaded, oil mixed quality petrol should always be used. A leaded petrol will destroy the catalytic converter.

- The lowest recommended octane rating is 90. If you run the engine on a petrol with a lower octane rating than 90 so-called "knocking" can occur. This leads to an increased engine temperature, which can result in a serious engine breakdown.
- When working at continuous high revs a higher octane rating is recommended.



#### Two-stroke oil

- For the best performance, use HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil, which has been specially developed for Husqvarna two-stroke engines. Mixing ratio: 1:50 (2%).
- If HUSQVARNA two-stroke oil is not available, you may use another two-stroke oil of good quality that is intended for air-cooled engines. Contact your dealer when selecting an oil. Mixing ratio: 1:33 (3%).
- Never use two-stroke oil intended for watercooled marine outboard motors, so-called outboard oil.
- Never use oil intended for four-stroke engines.



# FUEL HANDLING

#### Mixture

- Always mix petrol and oil in a clean container intended for petrol.
- Always start by filling half the quantity of petrol required. Then add the entire oil quantity. Mix (shake) the fuel mixture. Fill the remaining quantity of petrol.
- Mix (shake) the fuel mixture carefully before filling in the machine's fuel tank.
- Do not mix more than max. one month's supply of fuel.
- If the machine is not used for a long period of time, the fuel tank should be emptied and cleaned.

#### WARNING!

The catalytic converter muffler gets very hot during and after use. This also applies during idling. Be aware of the fire hazard, especially when handling the saw near flammable substances or vapours.



# Fuelling

WARNING! The following precautions reduce the risk of fire: Do not smoke or place any sources of heat in the vicinity of the fuel. Never refuel when the engine is running. Always stop the engine and let it cool for a few minutes before refuelling. Open the fuel cap slowly when fuelling so that any over pressure is released slowly. Tighten the fuel cap carefully after refuelling. Always move the machine from the fuelling place before starting.

- Clean around the fuel cap. Contamination in the tank can disrupt operations.
- Ensure that the fuel is well mixed by shaking the container before filling the tank.



# **START AND STOP**

# Start and stop Start



#### WARNING!

Never start the blower if the inspection cover is not closed, is damaged or cannot be closed. (Exception: When the vacuum tube is fitted).

#### **Cold engine**

IGNITION: Set the stop switch to the start position.

#### CHOKE:

Set the choke control in the choke position (A).

#### AIR PURGE:

Press the air purge diaphragm repeatedly until fuel begins to fill the diaphragm. The diaphragm need not be completely filled.



#### IMPORTANT! Do not pull out the starter cord completely and do not release the starter handle from the fully pulled out position. Doing so will damage the starter

#### Warm engine

Use the same starting procedure as for the cold engine, but do not set the choke control in the choke position.

#### For throttle handles without a start throttle lock:

The start throttle position is obtained by setting the choke control in the choke position and then returning it to its original position.



# START AND STOP

Press the machine body against the ground using your left hand (NOTE! Do not use your foot). Grip the starter handle with your right hand and slowly pull the starter cord out until you feel some resistance, (the starter hooks grip) now quickly and powerfully pull the cord.

Immediately press the choke control in when the engine fires and repeat until the engine starts.

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



#### Stop

The engine is stopped by switching the ignition off using the stop switch.



#### To blow away debris on the ground

#### Fitting the blower tube and nozzle on the blower



WARNING! When fitting the blower tube and nozzle, the engine must be switched off and the stop switch must be in the stop position.

The blower tube and nozzle have a bayonet mount. Fit them in the following manner:

- 1. Press the blower tube (15) against the blower air outlet and turn it 90 degrees until a snap is heard.
- 2. Fit the nozzle (14) onto the tube (15), and turn it 90 degrees until a snap is heard.







#### Blowing

Before you begin blowing, put on the required safety equipment.

Hearing protection.

Eye protection.



Face mask in dusty environ-3. ments.

 $\text{225B}_{\text{X-SERIES}}$  can be used with a shoulder strap for extra comfort. The strap should be worn over the shoulder as shown in the adjacent figure.









#### WARNING!

Never point the blower nozzle at people or animals. The high-velocity air stream can contain particles that may cause serious injury, especially if the blower has previously been used for vacuuming.

Be careful, particurlarly if left hand operation is applied. Avoid any direct body contact with the exhaust outlet area.



WARNING!

Never start the blower if the inspection cover is not closed, is damaged or cannot be closed. (Exception: When the vacuum tube is fitted).

Start the blower as described on page 14. Work according to the following instructions:

- 1. Never blow air toward fixed objects such as walls, large rocks, automobiles and fences.
- 2. When working inside corners, blow from the corner and inward toward the centre of the work area. Otherwise, debris can fly up in your face and cause eye injury.
- 3. Never point the blower nozzle at delicate plants.



WARNING! Do not operate the blower while standing on a ladder or a stand.

#### High-velocity nozzle (21)

The high-velocity nozzle is an accessory of the blower and is not included in the standard supply.

When blowing with greater accuracy and high air stream concentration is necessary, substitute the standard nozzle (14) with the high-velocity nozzle (21).



# To vacuum debris from the ground (225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>)

The vacuuming device is an accessory and is not included in the standard supply.

# Fitting the collection bag with the various vacuum tubes



WARNING! When fitting the tubes to the blower, the engine must be switched off and the stop switch must be in the stop position.

- Open the collection bag. Insert the collection bag tube from inside the bag to fit in the vacuum inlet opening of the bag as illustrated in the adjacent figure. Close the zipper on the bag.
- 2. Press the collection bag tube on the blower, turn it 1/4 of a turn until a snap is heard. The section of the tube that is covered by the collection bag must arranged with its outlet pointing downwards. Attach the carrying strap to the harness ring.
- 3. Open the cover at the underside of the blower, using a screw driver to disengage the locking piece in the square opening.
- 4. Press the vacuum tube in the large opening at the underside of the blower and turn it 45 degrees until the bayonet mount locks.
- 5. Push the lower vacuum tube onto the upper tube as shown in the adjacent figure.

# 

#### Vacuuming

Before vacuuming, put on the required safety equipment.



#### WARNING!

When working with the blower, wear the required protecting equipment.

- 1. Hearing protection.
- 2. Eye protection.
- 3. Face mask in dusty environments.



When operating the blower, the blower and collection bag must be secured in the shoulder strap. The strap should be worn over the shoulder as shown in the adjacent figure.









360°



Always check that the collection bag is intact and the zipper is closed before starting the blower. Never use a damaged bag. There is risk of injury due to flying debris.

Be careful, particurlarly if left hand operation is applied. Avoid any direct body contact with the exhaust outlet area.

Start the blower as described on page 14. Work according to the following instructions:

- 1. Do not vacuum large solid objects that can damage the fan, such as wood, cans (tins) or lengths of string or ribbon.
- 2. Do not let the vacuum tube strike the ground.
- 3. The bag can be emptied after having opened the zipper on the side.



WARNING! Never start the blower if the inspection cover is not closed, is damaged or cannot be closed. (Exception: When the vacuum tube is fitted).

#### WARNING! Do not operate the blower while standing on a ladder or a stand.

# Carburetor

The carburetor has been carefully preset at the factory. However, additional adjustment may be required due to climate, altitude, gasoline and type of twostroke engine oil used. The instructions below describe how carburetor adjustment should be carried out.

The carburetor governs the engine speed via the throttle. Air and fuel are mixed in the carburetor. The air/fuel mixture is adjustable. To utilize the blower's maximum output, the settings must be correct.

The carburetor has three means of adjustment:

- H = High speed jet
- L = Low speed jet
- T = Adjustment screw for idling



#### Function

The fuel quantity required in relation to the air flow, provided by the opening in the throttle, is adjusted by the L and H jets. If they are screwed clockwise, the air/fuel mixture becomes leaner (less fuel) and if they are screwed counterclockwise, the mixture becomes richer (more fuel). A leaner mixture gives rise to a higher engine speed and a richer mixture gives rise to a lower engine speed.

The T screw regulates the idling speed. Turning the T screw clockwise will increase the idling speed; turning it counterclockwise will lower the idling speed.

#### **Basic (factory) settings**

The carburettor is preset to the basic settings when the blower is tested at the factory. These basic settings are the following:

Turn the H jet screw CCW against its stop. Turn the L jet screw CCW against its stop.

The recommended idling speed is 3,000 rpm.

#### Adjustment

#### To adjust the low speed jet (L)

- 1. Check that tube (15) and nozzle (14) are mounted on the blower.
- 2. Turn the H and L jet screws all the way CCW against the stop.
- Start the blower as described on page 13 and alternate letting it run at idling speed and at half throttle for 1 – 2 minutes to warm up. If the engine will not run at idling speed, turn the T screw CW until it does.
- 4. Turn the T jet screw until the engine runs precisely at idling speed without dying.
- 5. Make a fine adjustment, turning the L screw to let the engine run at max. idling speed. Then turn the L screw max. 1/4 of a turn CCW.
- 6. Turn the T screw to increase the engine speed, if necessary.

#### NOTE !

When setting the H jet, do not let the engine run at full throttle for more than 10 seconds at a time. Alternate by letting the engine run at idling speed for at least 10 seconds before giving it full throttle again.

#### To adjust the high speed jet, H

- Start the blower as described on page 13 and alternate letting it run at idling speed and at half throttle for 1 – 2 minutes to warm up.
- 2. Give the engine full throttle and adjust the H jet screw until the engine runs at max. speed.
- 3. Turn the H jet screw 1/8 of a turn counterclockwise (less than 1/8 of a turn if a stop restricts this adjustment).

# **Muffler**

#### NOTE!

Some mufflers are fitted with catalytic converters. See "Technical data" to find out if your machine is equipped with a catalytic converter.

The muffler is designed to dampen the noise level and to direct the exhaust fumes away from the user. The exhaust fumes are hot and can contain sparks. which can result in fire if the exhaust fumes are directed towards a dry and inflammable material. Some mufflers are equipped with a special spark arrest screen. If your machine is fitted with this type of screen it should be cleaned regularly. This is done using a wire brush. On mufflers without a catalytic converter the screen should be cleaned weekly, or replaced if necessary. On mufflers fitted with a catalytic converter the screen should be checked and cleaned monthly. If the screen is damaged it should be replaced. If the screen is frequently blocked, this can be a sign that the function of the catalytic converter is impaired. Contact your dealer to inspect the muffler. A blocked screen will cause the engine to overheat resulting in damage to the cylinder and piston. Also see under "Maintenance".

#### NOTE!

Never use a machine with a defective muffler.



# **Cooling system**

The engine is equipped with a cooling system for maintaining the right operating temperature.

The cooling system consists of the following components:

- 1. Air intake on the starter device.
- 2. Fan blades on the flywheel.
- 3. Cooling fins on the cylinder.
- 4. Cylinder cowling (guides cooling air flow against cylinder surfaces).

Clean the cooling system by brushing once a week, or more often, if necessary.

A dirty or blocked cooling system will cause the blower to overheat and this will damage the cylinder and piston.



# Air filter

The air filter (A) must be cleaned regularly to remove dust and dirt. This will prevent:

- Carburetor malfunctions
- Starting problems
- Reduced performance
- Unnecessary wear on engine parts
- Abnormal fuel consumption
- Elevated content of harmful exhaust fumes

Clean the filter after 25 hours of operation or more often if the air is exceptionally dusty in the work area.

#### To clean the air filter

Dismantle the air filter cover (B) and remove the filter medium. Wash it clean in a solution of soap and warm water. Make sure that the filter is dry before reassembling.

An air filter, which has been used for some time, cannot be cleaned completely. Therefore, the filter must be replaced by a new one at regular intervals. A faulty filter must always be replaced.

# B A CONTRACTOR

# Spark plug

The condition of the spark plug is influenced by:

- An incorrectly adjusted carburetor.
- Wrong fuel mixture (too much oil in the gasoline).
- · Poor quality gasoline and/or oil.
- A dirty air filter.

These factors cause deposits on the spark plug electrodes, which may result in malfunction and difficulty starting the blower.

#### If the engine is low on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idling speed, always check the spark plug first.

The spark plug is accessible under the cylinder shrouding, which can be removed by unscrewing four screws.

If the spark plug is clogged, clean it and check the electrode gap. Re-adjust if necessary. The correct gap is 0.5 mm (0.020"). The spark plug should be replaced after about one month of operation or earlier if the electrodes are badly eroded.

NOTE! Always use the recommended type of spark plug! See under "Technical data". An incorrect spark plug can severely damage the piston/cylinder.



# Maintenance schedule

A number of general maintenance instructions are given below. If more detailed instructions are required, get in touch with your local servicing dealer.

#### **Daily maintenance**

- 1. Clean the exterior surfaces of the blower.
- 2. Check that the throttle lock and the throttle trigger function in a safe manner.
- 3. Check that the stop switch works properly.
- 4. Clean the filter. Replace it, if required.
- 225B<sub>x-SERIES</sub>: Check that the inspection cover can be locked in the closed position. Carefully check that the fan impeller is clean, especially if the blower has been used for collecting debris (vacuuming).
- 6. Check that all nuts and screws are properly tightened.
- 7. Check that all the housings are free of cracks.
- 8. Check that the collection bag is intact and that the zipper works.

#### Weekly maintenance

- 1. Check the condition of the starter device, the starter cord and the tensioning spring.
- 2. Check that none of the anti-vibration mountings are damaged.
- 3. Check the condition of the air intake at the starter device. Remove debris if it is clogged.
- 4. Clean the outside of the spark plug. Unscrew it and check the electrode gap. Re-adjust the gap to 0.5 mm (0.020"), if necessary, or replace the spark plug.
- 5. Clean the fan blades on the flywheel.
- 6. Clean or replace the muffler's spark arrest screen (not on mufflers with a catalytic converter).
- 7. Clean the carburetor space.
- 8. Clean the air filter.





#### Monthly maintenance

- 1. Flush the fuel tank with clean gasoline, which afterward should be disposed of in an environmentally correct manner.
- 2. Clean the outside of the carburetor and the space around it.
- 3. Clean the fan blades on the flywheel and the space around it.
- 4. Check the fuel filter and the fuel line. Replace them, if necessary.
- 5. Check all the cables and the connections.
- 6. Change the spark plug.
- 7. Check and clean the muffler's spark arrest screen if necessary (only mufflers with a catalytic converter).



# **TECHNICAL DATA**

|   | 225B  | 225B <sub>x-SEBIES</sub>  |
|---|---|---|
| Engine<br>Cylinder volume, cm <sup>3</sup> :<br>Cylinder bore, mm:<br>Stroke, mm:<br>Idling speed, rpm:<br>Max. speed – blowing, rpm:<br>Max. speed – vacuuming, rpm:<br>Max. engine output to ISO 8893:<br>Catalytic converter muffler | 26,9<br>35<br>28<br>3 000<br>8 200<br>7 400<br>0,9 kW/ 9 000 rpm<br>Yes | 26,9<br>35<br>28<br>3 000<br>8 200<br>7 400<br>0,9 kW/ 9 000 rpm<br>Yes |
| <b>Ignition system</b><br>Manufacturer/type of ignition system:<br>Spark plug:<br>Electrode gap, mm:  | Walbro CD<br>Champion RCJ 7Y<br>0,5                                     | Walbro CD<br>Champion RCJ 7Y<br>0,5                                     |
| <b>Fuel and lubrication system</b><br>Manufacturer/type of carburetor:<br>Fuel tank volume, liters:   | Walbro/WT<br>0,4  | Walbro/WT<br>0,4  |
| Weight<br>Weight, without fuel but with blower tube and<br>standard nozzle fitted, kg:  | 5,1   | 5,3   |
| <b>Noise emissions</b> (see note 1)<br>Sound power level, measured dB(A).<br>Sound power level, guaranteed L <sub>wA</sub> dB(A).   | 108<br>111  | 103<br>111  |
| <b>Sound levels</b> (see note 2)<br>Equivalent sound pressure level at the user's<br>ear, measured according to EN ISO 11806 and<br>ISO 7917, dB(A), dB(A), min/max:  | 89  | 91  |
| Vibration levels<br>Vibration levels on the handles, measured<br>according to EN ISO 11806 and ISO 7916, m/s <sup>2</sup><br>Idling speed, front/rear handle:<br>Max. speed, front/rear handle:   | 2,6<br>4,3  | 3,6<br>3,5  |
| <b>Fan</b><br>Type:<br>Max. air velocity, m/s (km/h):<br>Air volume using a standard nozzle, m <sup>3</sup> /h:   | Radial fan<br>83 (300)<br>600   | Radial fan<br>83 (300)<br>600   |

#### Note 1:

Noise emissions in the environment measured as sound power ( $L_{wA}$ ) in conformity with EC directive 2000/14/EC.

#### Note 2:

Equivalent sound pressure level is calculated as the time-weighted energy total for sound pressure levels under various working conditions with the following time distribution: 1/2 idling and 1/2 max speed.

# EC declaration of conformity (Applies to Europe only)

**Husqvarna AB**, SE-561 82 Huskvarna, Sweden, tel: +46 36-146500, declare under sole responsibility that the blowers Husqvarna **225B** and **225B**<sub>x-SERIES</sub> from 2002's serial numbers and onwards (the year is clearly stated in plain text on the type plate with subsequent serial number), are in conformity with the standards or or other normative documents following the provisions in the COUNCIL'S DIRECTIVES:

- of June 22, 1998 "relating to machinery" 98/37/EC, annex IIA...
- of May 3, 1989 "relating to electromagnetic compatibility" 89/336/EEC, and applicable supplements.
- of May 8, 2000 "relating to the noise emissions in the environment" 2000/14/EC.

For information relating to noise emissions, see the chapter Technical data.

The following standards have been applied: EN292-2, CISPR 12:1997.

**SMP Svensk Maskinprovning AB,** Fyrisborgsgatan 3 SE-754 50 Uppsala, Sweden, has carried out voluntary type approval for Husqvarna AB.

The certificates are numbered: SEC/01/805, 01/012/002 - 225B, SEC/97/440, 01/012/001 - 225B<sub>X-SERIES</sub>.

Huskvarna January 3, 2002

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Bo Andréasson, Development manager.







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