

STIHL

STIHL BR 350, 430

Instruction Manual
Manual de instrucciones



WARNING

Read Instruction Manual thoroughly before use and follow all safety precautions – improper use can cause serious or fatal injury.

ADVERTENCIA

Antes de usar la máquina lea y siga todas las precauciones de seguridad dadas en el manual de instrucciones – el uso incorrecto puede causar lesiones graves o mortales.



Instruction Manual

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RENTWAY

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Allow only persons who fully understand this manual to operate your blower.

To receive maximum performance and satisfaction from your STIHL blower, it is important that you read, understand and follow the safety precautions and the operating and maintenance instructions in chapter "Safety Precautions and Working Techniques" before using your blower. For further information you can go to www.stihlusa.com.

Contact your STIHL dealer or the STIHL distributor for your area if you do not understand any of the instructions in this manual.

WARNING

Because a blower is a high-speed tool, some special safety precautions must be observed as with any other power tool to reduce the risk of personal injury. Careless or improper use may cause serious or even fatal injury.

STIHL

Guide to Using this Manual

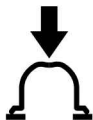
Pictograms

The meanings of the pictograms attached to or embossed on the machine are explained in this manual.

Depending on the model concerned, the following pictograms may be on your machine.



Fuel tank for gasoline and engine oil mixture



Press to operate manual fuel pump

Symbols in Text

Many operating and safety instructions are supported by illustrations.

The individual steps or procedures described in the manual may be shown in different ways:

- A bullet indicates a step or procedure.

A description of a step or procedure that refers directly to an illustration may contain item numbers that appear in the illustration. For example:

- Remove the screw (1)
- Pull the spark arresting screen (2) upwards out of the muffler

In addition to the operating instructions, this manual may contain paragraphs that require your special attention. Such paragraphs are indicated with the symbols and signal words described below:



DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a risk of property damage, including damage to the machine or its individual components.

Engineering Improvements

STIHL's philosophy is to continually improve all of its products. As a result, engineering changes and improvements are made from time to time. Therefore, some changes, modifications and improvements may not be covered in this manual. If the operating characteristics or the appearance of your machine differs from those described in this manual, please contact your STIHL dealer or the STIHL distributor for your area for assistance.

Safety Precautions and Working Techniques



Because a blower is gasoline-powered and produces a strong air blast, special safety precautions must be observed to reduce the risk of personal injury.



It is important that you read, fully understand and observe the following safety precautions and warnings. Read the instruction manual and the safety precautions periodically. Careless or improper use may cause serious or fatal injury.

Have your STIHL dealer show you how to operate your power tool. Observe all applicable local safety regulations, standards and ordinances.



WARNING

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



WARNING

The use of this machine may be hazardous.

Use your blower only for clearing leaves, grass, paper and dust in yards, gardens, sport stadiums, parks, driveways and parking lots.

! WARNING

Do not use it for other purposes, since misuse may result in personal injury or property damage, including damage to the machine.

! WARNING

Minors should never be allowed to use this power tool. Bystanders, especially children, and animals should not be allowed in the area where it is in use.

! WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury to bystanders and damage to property, never let your power tool run unattended. When it is not in use (e.g. during a work break), shut it off and make sure that unauthorized persons do not use it.

Most of these safety precautions and warnings apply to the use of all STIHL blowers. Different models may have different parts and controls. See the appropriate section of your instruction manual for a description of the controls and the function of the parts of your model.

Do not clean your machine with a pressure washer. The solid jet of water may damage parts of the machine.

Safe use of a blower involves

1. the operator
2. the power tool
3. the use of the power tool.

THE OPERATOR**Physical Condition**

You must be in good physical condition and mental health and not under the influence of any substance (drugs, alcohol, etc.) which might impair vision, dexterity or judgment. Do not operate this machine when you are fatigued.

! WARNING

Be alert – if you get tired, take a break. Tiredness may result in loss of control. Working with any power tool can be strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating this machine.

! WARNING

Prolonged use of a power tool (or other machines) exposing the operator to vibrations may produce white finger disease (Raynaud's phenomenon) or carpal tunnel syndrome.

These conditions reduce the hand's ability to feel and regulate temperature, produce numbness and burning sensations and may cause nerve and circulation damage and tissue necrosis.

All factors which contribute to white finger disease are not known, but cold weather, smoking and diseases or physical conditions that affect blood vessels and blood transport, as well as high vibration levels and long periods of exposure to vibration are mentioned as

factors in the development of white finger disease. In order to reduce the risk of white finger disease and carpal tunnel syndrome, please note the following:

- Most STIHL power tools are available with an anti-vibration ("AV") system designed to reduce the transmission of vibrations created by the machine to the operator's hands. An AV system is recommended for those persons using power tools on a regular or sustained basis.
- Keep your hands warm.
- Keep the AV system well maintained. A power tool with loose components or with damaged or worn AV elements will tend to have higher vibration levels.
- Maintain a firm grip at all times, but do not squeeze the handle with constant, excessive pressure. Take frequent breaks.

All the above-mentioned precautions do not guarantee that you will not sustain white finger disease or carpal tunnel syndrome. Therefore, continual and regular users should closely monitor the condition of their hands and fingers. If any of the above symptoms appear, seek medical advice immediately.

! WARNING

The ignition system of the STIHL unit produces an electromagnetic field of a very low intensity. This field may interfere with some pacemakers. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, persons with a pacemaker should

consult their physician and the pacemaker manufacturer before operating this tool.

Proper Clothing

WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury, the operator should wear proper protective apparel.

WARNING



To reduce the risk of injury to your eyes never operate your power tool unless wearing goggles or properly fitted protective glasses with adequate top and side protection complying with ANSI Z87 "+" (or your applicable national standard).

Power tool noise may damage your hearing. Wear sound barriers (ear plugs or ear muffs) to protect your hearing. Continual and regular users should have their hearing checked regularly.

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



Clothing must be sturdy and snug-fitting, but allow complete freedom of movement.



Avoid loose-fitting jackets, scarfs, neckties, jewelry, flared or cuffed pants, unconfined long hair or anything that could become drawn into the air intake. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level.



Good footing is very important. Wear sturdy boots with nonslip soles. Steel-toed safety boots are recommended.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury when the inhalation of dust cannot be substantially controlled use an appropriate respirator for the material being blown. For more information see the "Working conditions" section of these Safety Precautions.

THE POWER TOOL

For illustrations and definitions of the power tool parts see the chapter on "Main Parts."

WARNING

Never modify this power tool in any way. Only attachments supplied by STIHL or expressly approved by STIHL for use with the specific STIHL model are authorized. Although certain unauthorized attachments are useable with STIHL power tools, their use may, in fact, be extremely dangerous.

If this tool is subjected to unusually high loads for which it was not designed (e.g. heavy impact or a fall), always check that it is in good condition before continuing work. Check in particular that the fuel system is tight (no leaks) and that the controls and safety devices are working properly. Do not continue operating this machine if it is damaged. In case of doubt, have it checked by your STIHL servicing dealer.

WARNING

Small particles (e.g. dust) blown through the blower tubes and nozzle can cause a static charging of the blower tubes. This is especially true in low humidity and high dust conditions. In order to reduce the risk of shock from static charging and subsequent injury from loss of control, your blower has features designed to help reduce the build up of static electricity in the blower tubes and equalize the charge with the engine and/or operator:

The control handle is designed to conduct static electricity through the throttle cable to the engine and from the handle through the operator to the ground.

STIHL offers an optional kit for use in especially dry and dusty conditions. The kit contains: (1) blower tubes made with graphite to help conduct the charge back to the control handle, and (2) a metal ring with "wire" for insertion in the end tube that helps reduce the build up of static electricity.

If your blower is properly assembled and you are still experiencing static shocks, make sure that your footwear has conductive soles and try operating your

unit without gloves, which may be interfering with the conduction of the charge.

THE USE OF THE POWER TOOL

Transporting the Power Tool

WARNING

Always switch off the engine before taking the machine off your back and putting it down. When transporting it in a vehicle, properly secure it to prevent turnover, fuel spillage and damage to the unit.

Fuel

Your STIHL power tool uses an oil-gasoline mixture for fuel (see the "Fuel" chapter in this instruction manual).

WARNING



Gasoline is an extremely flammable fuel. If spilled and ignited by a spark or other ignition source, it can cause fire and serious burn injury or property damage. Use extreme caution when handling gasoline or fuel mix. Do not smoke or bring any fire or flame near the fuel or the power tool. Note that combustible fuel vapor may escape from the fuel system.

Fueling Instructions

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire and serious personal injury, always remove the backpack blower from the operator's back and place it on the ground before attempting to fuel the machine.

WARNING



Pick a Safe Location

To reduce the risk of fire and explosion, fuel your power tool in a well-ventilated area, outdoors away from flames, pilot lights, heaters, electric motors, and other sources of ignition. Vapors can be ignited by a spark or flame many feet away. Select bare ground for fueling and move at least 10 feet (3 m) from the fueling spot before starting the engine. Wipe off any spilled fuel before starting your power tool. Take care not to get fuel on your clothing. If this happens, change your clothing immediately.

Allow the Power Tool to Cool Before Removing the Fuel Cap

WARNING

Gasoline vapor pressure may build up inside the fuel tank. The amount of pressure depends on a number of factors such as the fuel used, altitude and temperature. To reduce the risk of burns and other personal injury from

escaping gas, vapor and fumes, always shut off the engine and allow it to cool before removing the fuel cap.

The engine is air cooled. When it is shut off, cooling air is no longer drawn across the cylinder and engine temperatures will rise for several minutes before starting to cool. In hot environments, cooling will take longer. To reduce the risk of burns and other personal injury from escaping gas, vapor and fumes, allow the power tool to cool. If you need to refuel before completing a job, turn off the machine and allow the engine to cool before opening the fuel tank.

Fuel Spraying or "Geysering"

WARNING

Removing the cap on a pressurized fuel tank can result in gasoline, vapors and fumes being forcefully sprayed out from the fuel tank in all directions. The escaping gasoline, vapors or fumes can cause serious personal injury, including fire and burn injury, or property damage.

Sometimes also referred to as "fuel geysering," fuel spraying is an expulsion of fuel, vapors and fumes which can occur in hot conditions, or when the engine is hot, and the tank is opened without allowing the power tool to cool adequately. It is more likely to occur when the fuel tank is half full or more.

Pressure is caused by fuel and heat and can occur even if the engine has not been running. When gasoline in the fuel tank is heated (by ambient temperatures, heat from the engine, or other sources), vapor pressure will increase inside the fuel tank.

Some blends of gasoline, particularly those designed for use in winter, are more volatile and may cause tanks to pressurize more quickly or create greater pressure. At higher altitudes, fuel tank pressurization is more likely.

How to Avoid Fuel Spraying

Removing the fuel cap on a pressurized tank can result in gasoline, vapors and fumes being forcefully sprayed out from the fuel tank in all directions. To reduce the risk of burns, serious injuries or property damage from fuel spraying:

- Follow the fueling instructions in this chapter.
- Always assume your fuel tank is pressurized.
- Allow the power tool to cool before removing the fuel cap.
- In hot environments, cooling will take longer.
- The engine is air cooled. When it is shut off, cooling air is no longer drawn across the cylinder and the engine temperature will rise for several minutes before starting to cool.

After the power tool has cooled appropriately, follow the safety instructions in this chapter for removing the cap.

Never remove the fuel filler cap by turning it directly to the open position. First check for residual pressure in the tank by slowly turning the cap approximately 1/2 turn counter-clockwise. The cap should be held in place by the threads while allowing residual vapor/pressure to be relieved.

Once the fumes or vapor have been relieved, turn the cap further until it can be removed from the tank opening.

Use only good quality fuel that is appropriate for the season (summer v. winter blends). Some blends of gasoline, particularly winter blends, are more volatile and can contribute to fuel spraying.

Removing the Threaded Fuel Filler Cap

WARNING

After allowing the power tool to cool, remove the fuel filler cap slowly and carefully to allow any remaining pressure build-up in the tank to release:

- While maintaining steady, downward pressure, slowly turn the cap approximately 1/2 turn counter-clockwise.
- If any significant venting occurs, immediately re-seal the tank by turning the cap clockwise to the closed position. Allow the power tool to cool further before attempting to open the tank.
- Turn the cap to the open position only after the contents of the tank are no longer under pressure.
- Never remove the cap by turning it directly to the open position. First allow the power tool to cool adequately and then release any residual pressure by slowly turning it approximately 1/2 turn counter-clockwise.
- Never attempt to remove the cap while the engine is still hot or running.

Installing the Threaded Fuel Filler Cap

WARNING



Unit vibrations can cause an improperly tightened fuel filler cap to loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel. To reduce the risk of fuel spillage and fire, tighten the fuel filler cap by hand with as much force as possible.

Damaged or Broken Cap

If your fuel cap does not tighten properly, it may be damaged or broken. Stop using the power tool and take it to your authorized STIHL dealer for repair.

Vapor Lock

WARNING

Vapor lock occurs when fuel in the fuel line or carburetor vaporizes, causing bubbles to block the free flow of liquid fuel into the carburetor. Vapor lock cannot be relieved or affected by opening the fuel tank. Removing the fuel filler cap without first allowing the power tool to cool adequately can result in fuel spraying. Always follow the instructions in this section when removing the fuel cap.

To relieve vapor lock:

- Place the Choke Knob in the cold start position  and pull the starter cord approximately 20 times to clear the vapor and send liquid fuel into the carburetor.
- To start the power tool, move the Choke Knob to the starting throttle position  and pull the starter cord approximately 10 times.
- If your power tool will not restart, or if vapor lock occurs again, the power tool is being used in conditions too extreme for the fuel being used. Discontinue use and let the engine cool completely before attempting to start the power tool.

Before Operation

WARNING

Always check your power tool for proper condition and operation before starting, particularly the throttle trigger, setting lever and momentary stop switch. The throttle trigger must move freely and always spring back to the idle position. Never attempt to modify the controls or safety devices.

WARNING

Check fuel system for leaks, especially the visible parts, e.g., filler cap, hose connections, manual fuel pump (only for power tools equipped with a manual fuel pump). Do not start the engine if there are leaks or damage – risk of fire. Have the power tool repaired by a STIHL servicing dealer before using it.

WARNING

Never operate your power tool if it is damaged, improperly adjusted or maintained, or not completely and securely assembled.

WARNING

Check that the spark plug boot is securely mounted on the spark plug – a loose boot may cause arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire.

Keep the handles clean and dry at all times; it is particularly important to keep them free of moisture, pitch, oil, fuel mix, grease or resin in order for you to maintain a firm grip and properly control your power tool.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury from parts thrown by the fan wheel, check the fan housing for damage (cracks or holes that could allow foreign objects to contact the fan wheel). If any such damage is found, stop using the unit and contact your STIHL dealer for repair.

WARNING

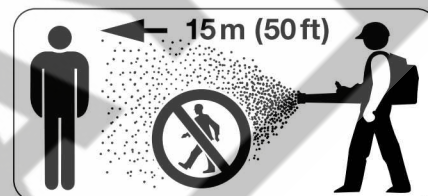
Adjust carrying harness to suit your size before starting work.

In an emergency, you may slip out of the harness and throw off the machine quickly. Try slipping out of the harness a number of times before using the machine in order to become accustomed to it. Do not throw off the machine while practicing as it could result in damage to the machine.

For specific starting instructions, see the appropriate section of your instruction manual.

Starting

To reduce the risk of fire and burn injuries, start the engine at least 10 feet (3 m) from the fueling spot, outdoors only.



WARNING

Your power tool is a one-person machine. To reduce the risk of eye or other injury from thrown objects, insure that bystanders are at least 50 feet (15 m) away during use. Stop operation immediately if you are approached.

WARNING

This unit is equipped with an ignition system that is normally in operational readiness. After the setting lever is used to stop the engine, it automatically springs back to the "on" position. If the engine is warm, it may be possible to start it by simply pulling the starter rope, with no further adjustments. To reduce the risk of injury, be particularly alert to keep children away from the unit.

For specific starting instructions, see the appropriate section of your manual. Place the power tool on firm ground or

other solid surface in an open area. Maintain good balance and secure footing.

! WARNING

When you pull the starter grip, do not wrap the starter rope around your hand. Do not let the grip snap back, but guide the starter rope to rewind it properly. Failure to follow this procedure may result in injury to your hand or fingers and may damage the starter mechanism.

Once the engine has started, immediately blip the throttle trigger, which should cause the choke knob to move to the run position and allow the engine to slow down to idle.

During Operation

Holding and Controlling the Power Tool



The blower is designed for single-handed operation with the right hand on the control handle. It should be carried as a backpack with the straps of the harness over both shoulders.

Watch out for small animals when using the blower on open ground, in yards and gardens.

! WARNING

To reduce the risk of loss of control, never carry the unit with the strap(s) over one shoulder.

Wrap your fingers tightly around the handle, keeping the control handle cradled between your thumb and forefinger. Keep your hand in this position to have your machine under control at all times.

! WARNING

Special care must be taken in slippery conditions (wet ground) and in difficult, overgrown terrain. Watch for hidden obstacles such as tree stumps, roots, rocks, holes and ditches to avoid stumbling. For better footing, clear away fallen branches, scrub and cuttings. Be extremely cautious when working on slopes or uneven ground.

To reduce the risk of stumbling and loss of control, do not walk backward while operating the machine.

! WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury from loss of control, never work on a ladder or on any other insecure support.

Working Conditions

To minimize blowing time, use a rake and broom to loosen dirt particles before you start blowing.

Save water by using a blower instead of a water hose for lawn and garden work wherever possible, e.g. for cleaning yards and patios.

Recommended working technique to minimize air pollution:

- If conditions are very dusty, dampen surfaces slightly before blowing.
- Pull out the nozzle to full length so that the airstream is at ground level.
- Do not blow particles in the direction of bystanders, in particular in the direction of children, pets, open windows or freshly washed vehicles. Take special care in such situations.
- Remove the blow-swept debris in rubbish bins – do not blow it onto the neighbor's land.

Recommended working technique to minimize noise:

- Operate your power tool at reasonable times only – not early in the morning, late at night or during midday rest periods when people could be disturbed. Observe local rest periods.
- Fewer engines mean less noise. Where possible, do not run more than one power tool at any time.
- Operate blowers at the lowest engine speed necessary to accomplish the task.
- Check your blower before starting work. Pay special attention to the muffler, air intakes and air filter.

Operate and start your power tool only outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Operate it under good visibility and daylight conditions only. Work carefully.

! WARNING



As soon as the engine is running, this product generates toxic exhaust fumes containing chemicals, such as unburned hydrocarbons (including benzene) and carbon monoxide, that are known to cause respiratory problems, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Some of the gases (e.g. carbon monoxide) may be colorless and odorless. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury/illness from inhaling toxic fumes, never run the machine indoors or in poorly ventilated locations. If exhaust fumes become concentrated due to insufficient ventilation, clear obstructions from work area to permit proper ventilation before proceeding and/or take frequent breaks to allow fumes to dissipate before they become concentrated.

! WARNING

Inhalation of certain dusts, especially organic dusts such as mold or pollen, can cause susceptible persons to have

an allergic or asthmatic reaction. Substantial or repeated inhalation of dust and other airborne contaminants, in particular those with a smaller particle size, may cause respiratory or other illnesses. This includes wood dust, especially from hardwoods, but also from some softwoods such as Western Red Cedar. Control dust at the source where possible. Use good work practices, such as operating the unit so that the wind or operating process directs any dust raised by the power tool away from the operator. Follow the recommendations of EPA/OSHA/NIOSH and occupational and trade associations with respect to dust ("particulate matter"). When the inhalation of dust cannot be substantially controlled, i.e., kept at or near the ambient (background) level, the operator and any bystanders should wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the type of dust encountered.

! WARNING

If the substance being blown is a commercial substance, review the material safety data sheet for that substance and / or consult the material manufacturer / supplier. The state of California and some other authorities, for instance, have published lists of substances known to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, etc.

! WARNING

Breathing asbestos dust is dangerous and can cause severe or fatal illness, respiratory illness or cancer. The use and disposal of asbestos-containing

products have been strictly regulated by OSHA and the Environmental Protection Agency. If you have any reason to believe that you might be blowing or otherwise disturbing asbestos, immediately contact your employer or a local OSHA representative.

! WARNING

Dust with silica in its composition may contain crystalline silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick, clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks, including masonry and concrete products. Repeated and / or substantial inhalation of airborne crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory disease, including silicosis. In addition, the state of California and some other authorities have listed respirable crystalline silica as a substance known to cause cancer. When encountering such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.

Operating Instructions

! WARNING

In the event of an emergency, switch off the engine immediately – move the setting lever to 0 or STOP.

! WARNING

Even though bystanders should be kept away from the running power tool, never work alone. Keep within calling distance of others in case help is needed.

Stop the engine immediately if you are approached.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not direct air blast towards bystanders, since the high pressure of the air flow can injure eyes and can blow small objects at great speed.

WARNING

The blower fan between the air intake and output openings rotates whenever the engine is running.

Never insert any foreign object into the air intake of the machine or into the nozzle of the blower. It will damage the fan wheel and may cause serious injury to the operator or bystanders as a result of the object or broken parts being thrown out at high speed.

Do not place the blower on the ground when operating at high speed, because small objects such as sand, grass, dust, etc. may be pulled into the air intake and damage the fan wheel. It is best to turn the machine off when putting it on the ground.

WARNING

The muffler and other parts of the engine (e.g. fins of the cylinder, spark plug) become hot during operation and remain hot for a while after stopping the engine. To reduce risk of burns do not touch the muffler and other parts while they are hot.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire and burn injury, keep the area around the muffler clean. Remove excess lubricant and all debris

such as pine needles, branches or leaves. Let the engine cool down sitting on concrete, metal, bare ground or solid wood (e.g. the trunk of a felled tree) away from any combustible substances.

WARNING

Never modify your muffler. The muffler could be damaged and cause an increase in heat radiation or sparks, thereby increasing the risk of fire and burn injury. You may also permanently damage the engine. Have your muffler serviced and repaired by your STIHL servicing dealer only.

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND STORAGE

WARNING

Use only identical STIHL replacement parts for maintenance and repair. Use of non-STIHL parts may cause serious or fatal injury.

Strictly follow the maintenance and repair instructions in the appropriate section in this instruction manual. Please refer to the maintenance chart in this instruction manual.

WARNING

Always stop the engine and make sure that the fan is stopped before doing any maintenance or repair work or cleaning the power tool. Do not attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in this instruction manual. Have such work performed by your STIHL servicing dealer only.

Do not clean your machine with a pressure washer. The solid jet of water may damage parts of the machine.

WARNING

Use the specified spark plug and make sure it and the ignition lead are always clean and in good condition. Always press spark plug boot snugly onto spark plug terminal of the proper size. A loose connection between spark plug terminal and the ignition wire connector in the boot may create arcing that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire. Keep spark plug clean, and make sure ignition lead is in good condition. Do not use a spark plug with a detachable SAE adapter terminal. Arcing may occur that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire. This can result in serious injuries or damage to property.

WARNING

Never test the ignition system with the boot removed from the spark plug or with a removed spark plug, since uncontained sparking may cause a fire.

WARNING

Do not operate your power tool if the muffler is damaged, missing or modified. An improperly maintained muffler will increase the risk of fire and hearing loss. Your muffler is equipped with a spark-arresting screen to reduce the risk of fire; never operate your power tool if the screen is missing, damaged or clogged. Remember that the risk of a brush or forest fire is greater in hot or dry weather.

In California, it is a violation of § 4442 or § 4443 of the Public Resources Code to use or operate gasoline-powered tools on forest-covered, brush-covered or grass-covered land unless the engine's exhaust system is equipped with a complying spark arrester that is maintained in effective working order. The owner/operator of this product is responsible for properly maintaining the spark arrester. Other states or governmental entities/agencies, such as the U.S. Forest Service, may have similar requirements. Contact your local fire agency or forest service for the laws or regulations relating to fire protection requirements.

Tighten all nuts, bolts and screws except the carburetor adjustment screws after each use.

For maintenance items please also refer to the maintenance chart in this instruction manual.

Store the power tool in a dry and high or locked location out of reach of children.

Before storing for longer than a few days, always empty the fuel tank. See chapter "Storing the machine" in this instruction manual.

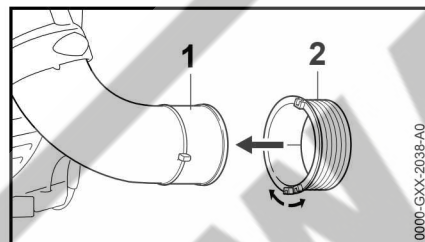
Store fuel in an approved and properly labeled safety-type canister only. Take care when handling gasoline! For health and safety reasons, avoid direct contact with the skin and avoid inhaling fuel vapor!

Assembling the Unit

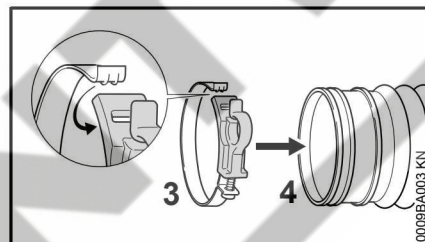
The combination wrench and screwdriver are in the supplied accessory bag.

BR 350 Blower Tube

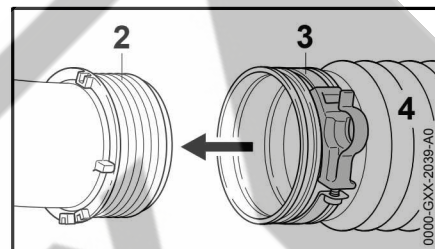
Fitting the pleated hose on the elbow



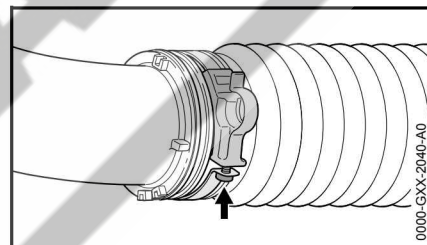
- Ease the slip ring (2) apart and push it over the elbow (1).



- Open the hose clamp (3) and fit it on the pleated hose (4).
- Close the hose clamp (3) – engage tab in recess.

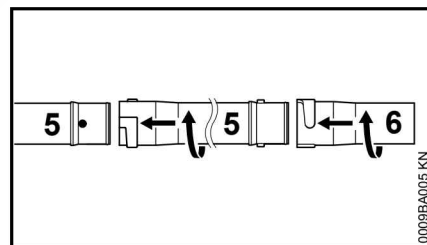


- Push the pleated hose (4) over the slip ring (2) as far as stop.
- Position the hose clamp (3) as shown in the illustration.



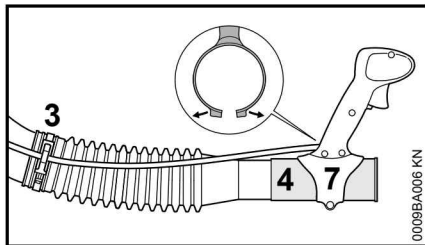
- Tighten down the screw (arrow).

Mounting the blower tubes and nozzle



- Assemble the blower tubes (5) and nozzle (6).

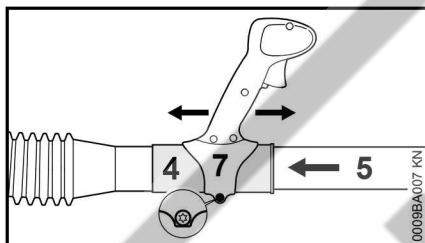
Mounting the control handle



- Pull the ends of the clamp on the control handle (7) apart and push it over stub of pleated hose (4).
- Attach throttle cable to retainer on the hose clamp (3).

Adjusting the control handle

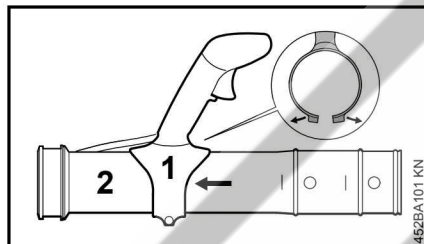
- Put the machine on your back and adjust the harness – see "Fitting the Harness".



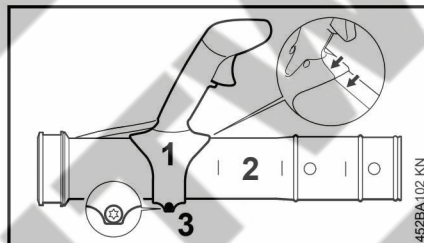
- Push the blower tube (5) into the stub of pleated hose (4) as far as the stop.
- Move the control handle (7) along the tube to the most comfortable position.
- Tighten down the screw in the control handle (7).

BR 430 Blower Tube

Mounting the control handle

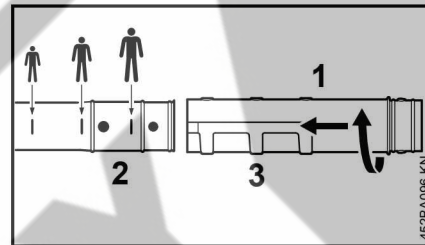


- Pull the two halves of the clamp apart.
- Push the control handle (1) onto the blower tube (2).



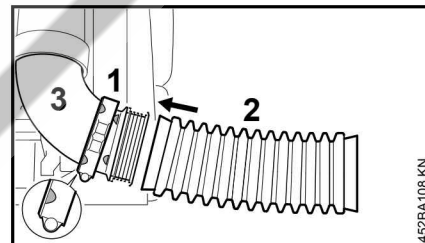
- Line up the control handle (1) with the tube's seam – as shown.
- Secure the control handle (1) with the screw (3) so that it can still be moved on the blower tube (2).

Mounting the blower tubes

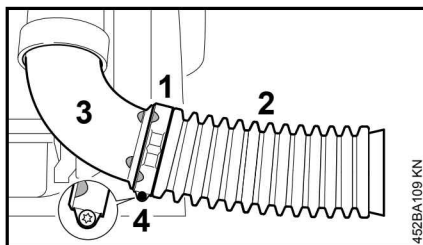


- Depending on your height and reach: Push blower tube (1) up to the appropriate mark on the blower tube (2).
- Rotate the blower tube (1) in the direction of the arrow and engage it in the appropriate slot (3).

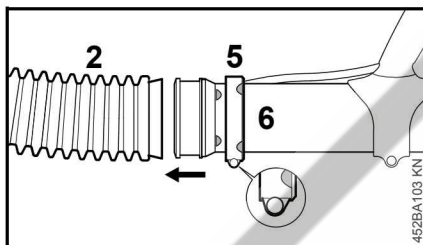
Mounting the hose clamps and pleated hose



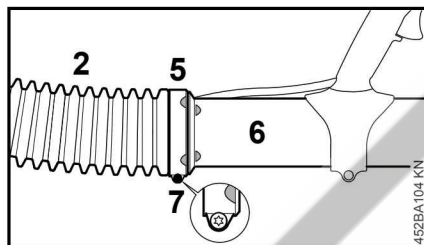
- Push the hose clamp (1) (with retainer for throttle cable) onto the elbow (3) – the positioning marks must face to the left.
- Push the pleated hose (2) over the elbow (3).



- Push the hose clamp (1) onto the pleated hose (2).
- Line up the positioning marks on the hose clamp (1) and elbow (3) – the screw recess facing down.
- Secure the hose clamp (1) with the screw (4).

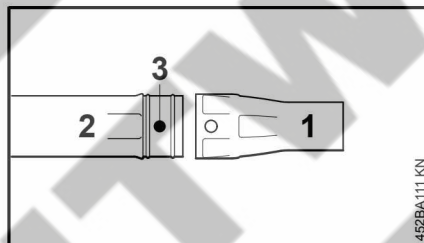


- Push the hose clamp (5) (without retainer for throttle cable) onto the elbow (6) – the positioning marks must face to the right.
- Push the blower tube (6) into the pleated hose (2).



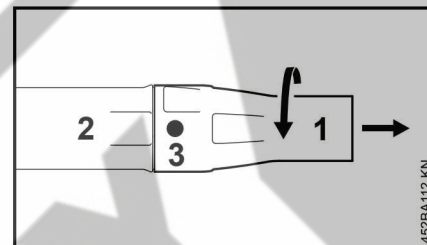
- Push the hose clamp (5) onto the pleated hose (2).
- Line up the hose clamp (5) and blower tube (6) – as shown.
- Secure the hose clamp (5) with the screw (7).

Mounting the nozzle



- Push the nozzle (1) onto the blower tube (2) and engage it on the lugs (3).

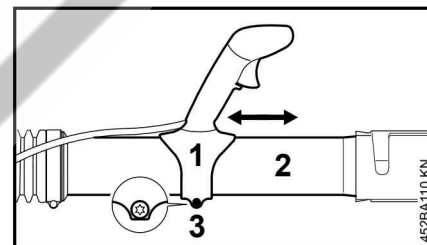
Removing the nozzle



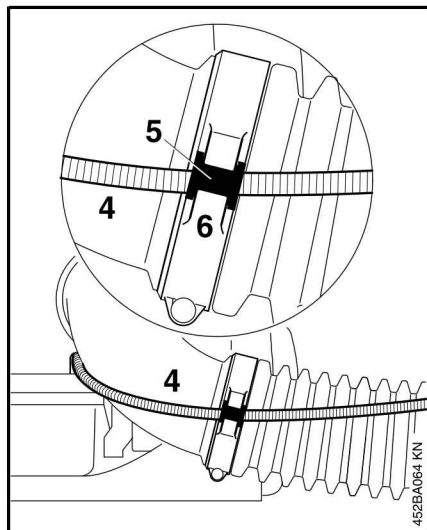
- Rotate the nozzle (1) in the direction of the arrow until the lugs (3) are covered.
- Pull the nozzle (1) off the blower tube (2).

Adjusting the control handle

- Put the machine on your back and adjust the harness – see "Fitting the Harness".

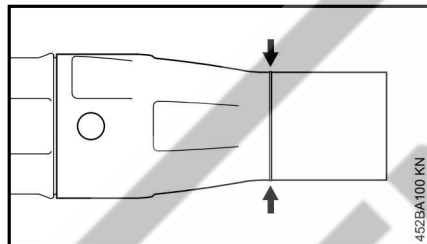


- Move the control handle (1) along the blower tube (2) to the most comfortable position.
- Secure the control handle (1) with the screw (3).



- Engage the throttle cable (4) with sleeve (5) in the retainer (6).

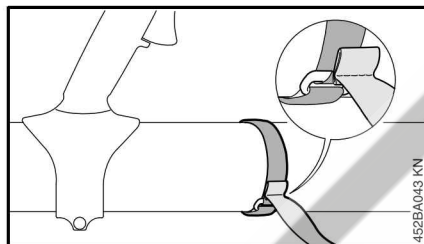
Wear mark on nozzle



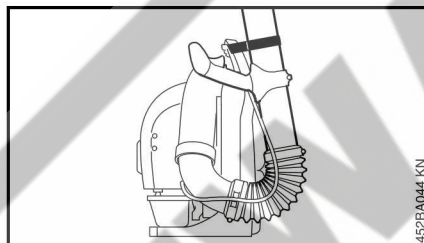
The front end of the nozzle wears away due to abrasive ground contact during operation. The nozzle is subject to normal wear and tear and must be replaced when the wear mark is reached.

Fitting the transport aid

When storing or transporting the machine:



- Secure the hook and loop fastener to the blower tube – pull the flap through the buckle.

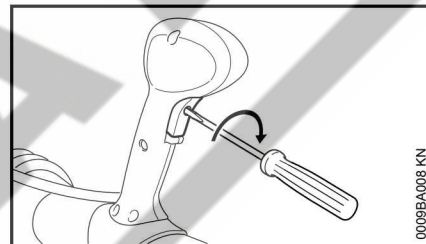


- Secure the blower tube to the handle on the backplate.

Adjusting the Throttle Cable

It may be necessary to correct the adjustment of the throttle cable after assembling the machine or after a prolonged period of operation.

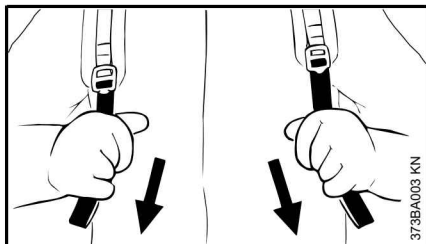
Adjust the throttle cable only when the unit is completely and properly assembled.



- Set throttle trigger to the full throttle position – as far as stop.
- Carefully rotate the screw in the throttle trigger in the direction of the arrow until you feel initial resistance. Then rotate it another full turn.

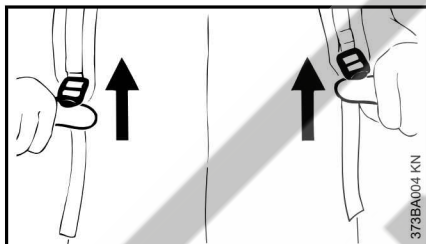
Fitting the Harness

Adjusting the Harness



- Pull the ends of the straps downwards to tighten the harness.

Loosening the Harness



- Lift the tabs of the sliding adjusters.
- Adjust the harness so that the backplate fits snugly and securely against your back.

Fuel

This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline and the STIHL two-stroke engine oil at a mix ratio of 50:1.

Your engine requires a mixture of high-quality gasoline and two-stroke air cooled engine oil.

Use mid-grade unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 89 ((R+M)/2) and no more than 10% ethanol content.

NOTICE

Fuel with an octane rating below 89 may increase engine temperatures. This, in turn, increases the risk of piston seizure and damage to the engine.

The chemical composition of the fuel is also important. Some fuel additives not only detrimentally affect elastomers (carburetor diaphragms, oil seals, fuel lines, etc.), but magnesium castings and catalytic converters as well. This could cause running problems or damage the engine. For this reason STIHL recommends that you use only quality unleaded gasoline!

NOTICE

Gasoline with an ethanol content of more than 10% can cause running problems and major damage in engines and should not be used.

For further details, see www.STIHLusa.com/ethanol

The ethanol content in gasoline affects engine speed – it may be necessary to readjust the carburetor if you use fuels with various ethanol contents.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of personal injury from loss of control and/or contact with the running cutting tool, do not use your unit with an incorrect idle adjustment. At correct idle speed, the cutting tool should not move.

If your machine's idle speed is incorrectly adjusted, have your authorized STIHL servicing dealer check your machine and make the proper adjustments and repairs.

The idle speed and maximum speed of the engine change if you switch from a fuel with a certain ethanol content to a fuel with a much higher or lower ethanol content.

This problem can be avoided by always using fuel with the same ethanol content.

To ensure the maximum performance of your STIHL engine, use a high quality 2-cycle engine oil. To help your engine run cleaner and reduce harmful carbon deposits, STIHL recommends using STIHL HP Ultra 2-cycle engine oil or ask your dealer for an equivalent fully synthetic 2-cycle engine oil.

To meet the requirements of EPA and CARB we recommend to use STIHL HP Ultra oil.

STIHL MotoMix

STIHL recommends the use of STIHL MotoMix. STIHL MotoMix has a high octane rating and ensures that you always use the right gasoline/oil mix ratio.

STIHL MotoMix uses STIHL HP Ultra two-stroke engine oil suited for high performance engines.

For further details, see www.STIHLusa.com/ethanol

If not using MotoMix, use only STIHL two-stroke engine oil or equivalent high-quality two-stroke engine oils that are designed for use in air cooled two-cycle engines.

The use of non-seasonal gasoline blends may increase the potential for pressure to build in the fuel tank during operation. For example, using a winter blend during the summer will increase pressure in the fuel tank. Always use gasoline blends appropriate to the season, altitude and other environmental factors.

Do not use NMMA or TCW rated (two-stroke water cooled) mix oils or other mix oils that state they are for use in both water cooled and air cooled engines (e.g., outboard motors, snowmobiles, chain saws, mopeds, etc.).

WARNING

Take care when handling gasoline. Avoid direct contact with the skin and avoid inhaling fuel vapor. When filling at the pump, first remove the container from your vehicle and place the container on the ground before filling. To reduce the risk of sparks from static discharge and resulting fire and/or explosion, do not fill fuel containers that are sitting in or on a vehicle or trailer.

The container should be kept tightly closed in order to limit the amount of moisture that gets into the mixture.

The machine's fuel tank should be cleaned as necessary.

Fuel mix ages

If not using MotoMix, only mix sufficient fuel for a few days of work, not to exceed 30 days of storage. Store in approved fuel-containers only. When mixing, pour oil into the container first, and then add gasoline. Close the container and shake it by hand to ensure proper mix of oil and gasoline.

WARNING

Shaking fuel can cause pressure to build in the fuel container. To reduce the risk of fire and severe personal injury or property damage from fuel spraying, allow the fuel container to sit for several minutes before opening. Open the container slowly to release any residual pressures. Never open the fuel container in the vicinity of any ignition source. Read and follow all warnings and instructions that accompany your fuel container.

Gaso- line US gal.	Oil (STIHL 50:1 or equivalent high-quality oils) US fl.oz.
1	2.6
2 1/2	6.4
5	12.8

Dispose of empty mixing-oil containers only at authorized disposal locations.

Fueling

WARNING



Removing the cap on a pressurized fuel tank can result in gasoline, vapors and fumes being forcefully sprayed out from the tank in all directions. The escaping gasoline, vapors or fumes, sometimes referred to as fuel spraying or "geysering," can cause serious personal injury, including fire and burn injury, or property damage.

Fuel spraying can occur when the engine is hot and the tank is opened while under pressure. It can occur in hot environments even if the engine has not been running. Spraying is more likely to occur when the fuel tank is half full or more.

Avoid Injuries from Fuel Spraying.

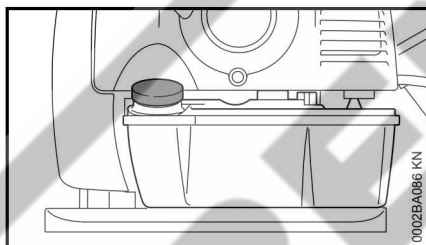
Always follow the fueling instructions in this manual:

- Treat every fuel tank as if it is pressurized, particularly if it is half full or more.
- Always allow the power tool to cool adequately before attempting to open the fuel tank or refueling; this will take longer in hot conditions.

- Never remove the cap by turning it directly to the open position. Turn it first approximately 1/2 of a turn counter-clockwise to relieve any residual pressure.
- Never open the fuel tank while the engine is still hot or running.
- Never open the fuel tank or re-fuel the power tool near any sparks, flames or other ignition sources.
- Pick the right fuel: use only good quality (89 octane or higher), fresh fuel blended for the season.
- Vapor lock: do not remove the fuel cap in an effort to relieve vapor lock. Removing the cap has no effect on vapor lock.
- Be aware that fuel spraying is more likely at higher altitudes.



Preparations

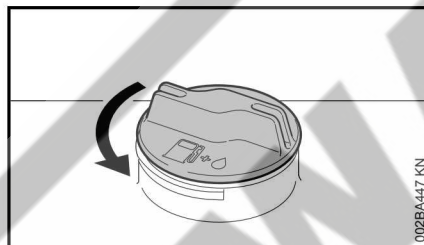


- Before fueling, clean the filler cap and the area around it to ensure that no dirt falls into the tank.
- Position the machine so that the filler cap is facing up.

! WARNING

In order to reduce the risk of fire and other personal injury from escaping gas vapor and fumes, remove the fuel filler cap slowly and carefully so as to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly.

Opening



! WARNING

After allowing the power tool to cool, remove the fuel filler cap slowly and carefully to allow any remaining pressure build-up in the tank to release:

- While maintaining steady, downward pressure, slowly turn the cap approximately a 1/2 turn counter-clockwise.
- If any significant venting occurs, immediately re-seal the tank by turning the cap clockwise to the closed position. Allow the power tool to cool further before attempting to open the tank.
- Turn the cap to the open position only after the contents of the tank are no longer under pressure.
- Remove the fuel filler cap.

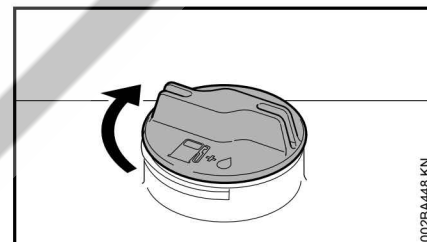
! WARNING

Never remove the cap by turning it directly to the open position. First allow the power tool to cool adequately and then release any residual pressure by slowly turning the cap approximately 1/2 turn counter-clockwise. Never attempt to remove the cap while the engine is still hot or running.

Refueling

Take care not to spill fuel while fueling and do not overfill the tank – leave approximately 1/2" (13 mm) air space.

Closing



! WARNING

An improperly tightened fuel filler cap can loosen or come off and spill quantities of fuel. To reduce the risk of fuel spillage and fire from an improperly installed fuel cap, tighten the fuel filler cap by hand with as much force as possible:

- If your fuel cap still does not tighten properly, it may be damaged or broken. Stop using the power tool and take it to your authorized STIHL dealer for repair or replacement.

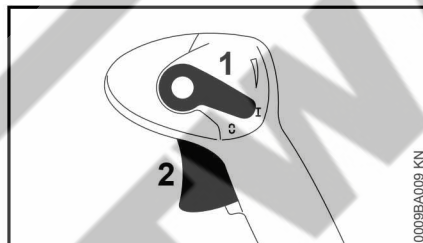
Information Before You Start

NOTICE

With the engine stopped and before starting, check the air intakes between the backplate and powerhead for blockages and clean if necessary.

Functions of setting lever

The power tool is equipped with different types of control handle.



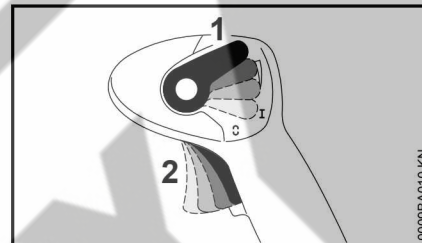
Run position I

Engine runs or is ready to start. Throttle trigger (2) can be moved to any position.

Switch off engine 0

Ignition is interrupted, engine stops. The setting lever (1) is not locked in this position. It springs back to the run position I. The ignition is again ready for operation.

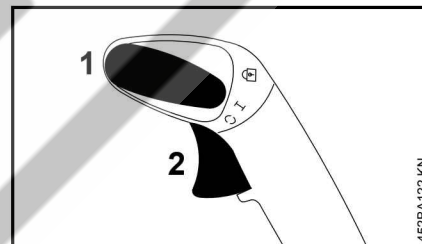
Fixed throttle



The throttle trigger (2) can be locked in any position:

To disengage the lock:

- Return the setting lever (1) to the run position I.



Run position I

Engine runs or is ready to start. Throttle trigger (2) can be moved to any position.

Switch off engine 0

Ignition is interrupted, engine stops. The setting lever (1) is not locked in this position. It springs back to the run position I. The ignition is again ready for operation.

Lock position 1

The throttle trigger (2) can be locked in three positions: 1/3 throttle, 2/3 throttle and full throttle. To disengage the lock, move the setting lever (1) back to the normal run position I.

Starting / Stopping the Engine

Starting the Engine

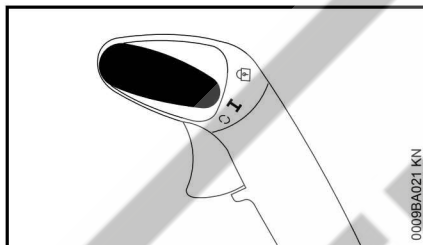
- Observe safety precautions.

NOTICE

Start your unit on a clean, dust-free surface only to ensure that no dust is sucked in.

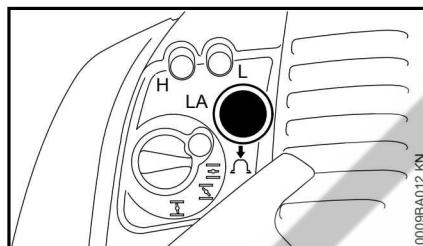


0009BA011 KN



0009BA021 KN

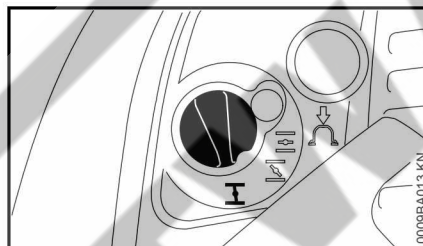
- The setting lever must be on I



0009BA012 KN

- Press the fuel pump bulb at least eight times – even if the bulb is filled with fuel.

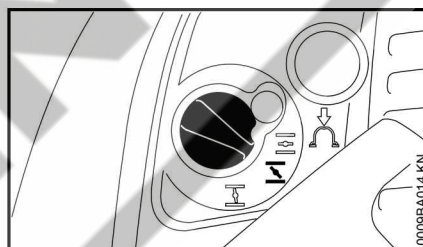
Cold engine (cold start)



0009BA013 KN

- Push the choke knob in and turn it to .

Warm engine (warm start)

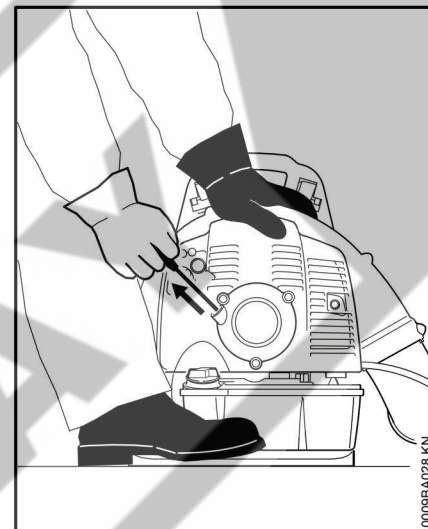


0009BA014 KN

- Push the choke knob in and turn it to .

Also use this setting if the engine has been running but is still cold.

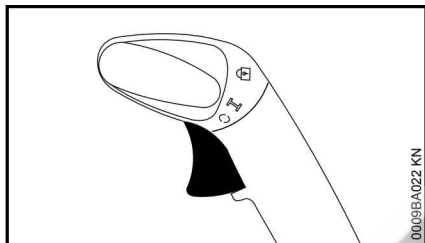
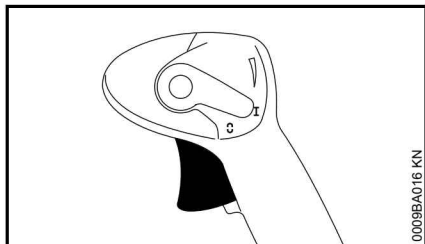
Cranking



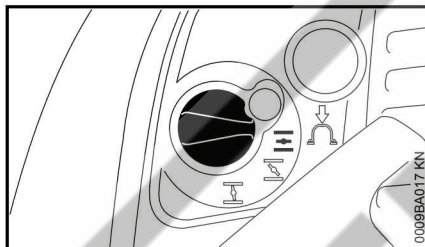
0009BA028 KN

- Place the unit securely on the ground and make sure that bystanders are well clear of the nozzle outlet.
- Make sure you have a firm footing: Hold the unit with your left hand on the housing and put one foot against the base plate to prevent it slipping.
- Pull the starter grip slowly with your right hand until you feel it engage and then give it a brisk strong pull. Do not pull out the starter rope to full length – it might otherwise break.
- Do not let the starter grip snap back. Guide it slowly back into the housing so that the starter rope can rewind properly.
- Continue cranking until the engine runs.

As soon as the engine runs



- Operate the throttle trigger.

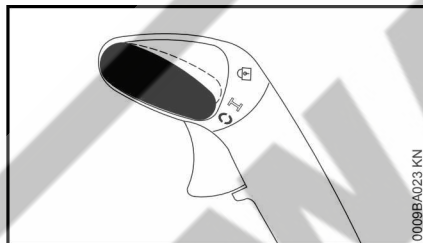
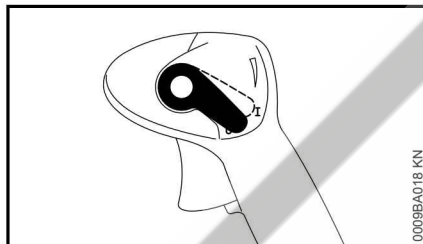


- Choke knob automatically returns to the run position  when the throttle trigger is operated.

At very low outside temperatures

- Open throttle slightly – warm up the engine for a short period.

Stopping the Engine



- Move the setting lever in the direction of  – the engine stops – the setting lever springs back to the on position.

Other Hints on Starting

Engine stalls in cold start position or under acceleration

- Move the choke knob to  and continue cranking until the engine runs.

Engine does not start in warm start position

- Move the choke knob to  and continue cranking until the engine runs.

If the engine does not start

- Check that all settings are correct.
- Check that there is fuel in the tank and refuel if necessary.
- Check that the spark plug boot is properly connected.
- Repeat the starting procedure.

Fuel tank run until completely dry

- After refueling, press the manual fuel pump bulb at least five times – even if the bulb is filled with fuel.
- Set the choke knob according to engine temperature.
- Start the engine.

Operating Instructions

During Operation

After a long period of full throttle operation, allow the engine to run for a short while at idle speed so that engine heat can be dissipated by the flow of cooling air. This helps protect engine-mounted components (ignition, carburetor) from thermal overload.

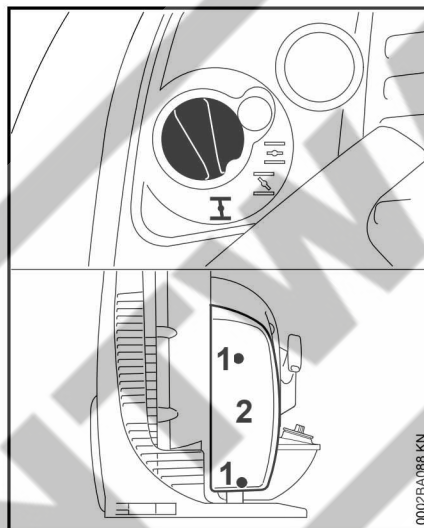
After Finishing Work

Storing for a short period: Wait for the engine to cool down. Keep the machine in a dry place, well away from sources of ignition, until you need it again. For longer out-of-service periods – see "Storing the Machine".

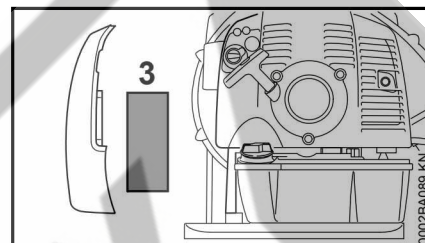
Replacing the Air Filter

Dirty air filters reduce engine power, increase fuel consumption and make starting more difficult.

If there is a noticeable loss of engine power



- Turn the choke knob to **I**.
- Loosen the screws (1).
- Remove the filter cover (2).



- Remove the filter element (3).
- Replace dirty or damaged filters.
- Fit the new filter in the filter housing.
- Fit the filter cover.
- Fit the screws and tighten them down firmly.

Engine Management

Exhaust emissions are controlled by the design of the engine and components (e.g. carburation, ignition, timing and valve or port timing).

Adjusting the Carburetor

General Information

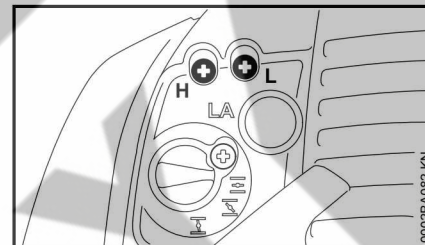
The carburetor comes from the factory with a standard setting.

This setting provides an optimum fuel-air mixture under most operating conditions.

Preparations

- Shut off the engine.
- Check the air filter and clean or replace if necessary.
- Check that the throttle cable is properly adjusted – readjust if necessary – see chapter on "Adjusting the Throttle Cable".
- Check the spark arresting screen (not in all models, country-specific) in the muffler and clean or replace if necessary.

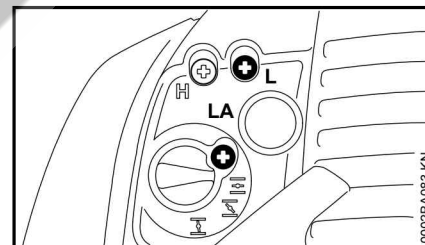
Standard Setting



- Turn high speed screw (H) counterclockwise as far as stop (no more than 3/4 turn).
- Turn the low speed screw (L) clockwise as far as stop, then turn it back 3/4 turn.

Adjusting Idle Speed

- Carry out the standard setting.
- Start and warm up the engine.



Engine stops while idling

- Turn the idle speed screw (LA) slowly clockwise until the engine runs smoothly.

Erratic idling behavior, engine stops even though setting of LA screw has been corrected, poor acceleration

Idle setting is too lean

- Turn the low speed screw (L) counterclockwise, no further than stop, until the engine runs and accelerates smoothly.

Erratic idling behavior

Idle setting is too rich

- Turn the low speed screw (L) clockwise, no further than stop, until the engine runs and accelerates smoothly.

It is usually necessary to change the setting of the idle speed screw (LA) after every correction to the low speed screw (L).

Fine Tuning for Operation at High Altitude

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

- Carry out the standard setting.
- Warm up the engine.
- Turn high speed screw (H) slightly clockwise (leaner) – no further than stop.

NOTICE

After returning from high altitude, reset the carburetor to the standard setting.

If the setting is too lean there is a risk of engine damage due to insufficient lubrication and overheating.

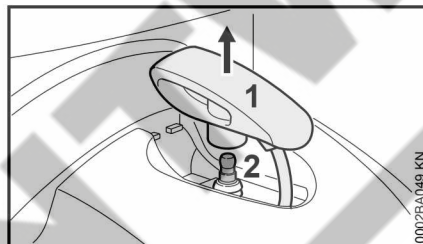
Spark Plug

If there is a loss of engine power, the machine is difficult to start or runs poorly at idle, first check the spark plug.

Install a new spark plug after approx. 100 operating hours or earlier if the electrodes are eroded/corroded.

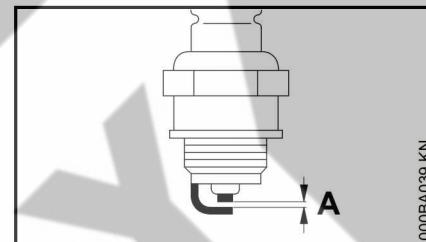
The wrong fuel mix (too much engine oil in the gasoline), a dirty air filter and unfavorable running conditions (mostly at part throttle etc.) affect the condition of the spark plug. These factors cause deposits to form on the insulator nose, which may degrade performance.

Removing the spark plug



- Pull off the spark plug boot (1) vertically.
- Unscrew the spark plug (2).

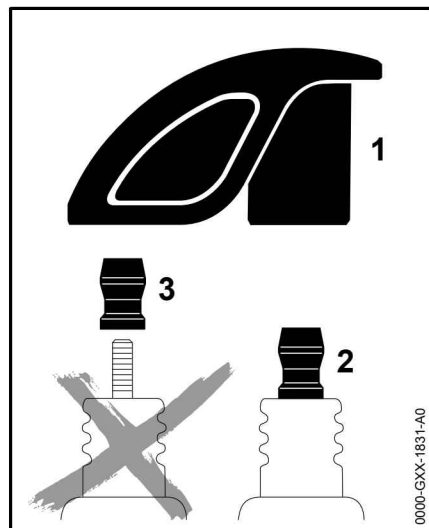
Checking the Spark Plug



- Clean dirty spark plug.
- Check electrode gap (A) and readjust if necessary – see chapter "Specifications."
- Use only resistor type spark plugs of the approved range.

Rectify problems which have caused fouling of spark plug:

- too much oil in fuel mix,
- dirty air filter,
- unfavorable running conditions, e.g. operating at part load.



! WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire and burn injury, use only spark plugs authorized by STIHL. Always press the spark plug boot (1) snugly onto the spark plug terminal (2).

Do not use a spark plug with a detachable SAE adapter terminal (3). Arcing may occur that could ignite combustible fumes and cause a fire. This can result in serious injuries or damage to property.

- Only use resistor type spark plugs with solid, non-threaded terminals

Installing the spark plug

- Screw home the spark plug, fit the boot and press it down firmly.

Engine Running Behavior

If engine running behavior is unsatisfactory even though the air filter is clean and the carburetor is properly adjusted, the cause may be the muffler.

Have the muffler checked for contamination (carbonization) by your servicing dealer.

STIHL recommends that you have servicing and repair work carried out exclusively by an authorized STIHL servicing dealer.

Storing the Machine

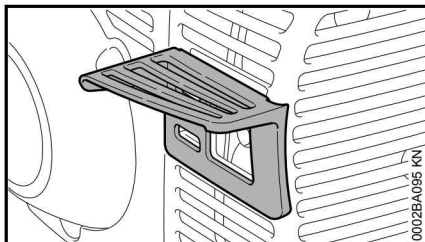
For periods of 3 months or longer

- Drain and clean the fuel tank in a well ventilated area.
- Dispose of fuel properly in accordance with local environmental requirements.
- Run the engine until the carburetor is dry – this helps prevent the carburetor diaphragms sticking together.
- Thoroughly clean the machine – pay special attention to the cylinder fins and air filter.
- Store the machine in a dry, high or locked location, – out of the reach of children and other unauthorized persons.

Inspections and Maintenance by Dealer

Spark Arrestor in Muffler and Spacer

- If the engine is down on power, have the spark arrestor in the muffler checked.



- Check spacer for damage.
- Have damaged spacer replaced immediately.

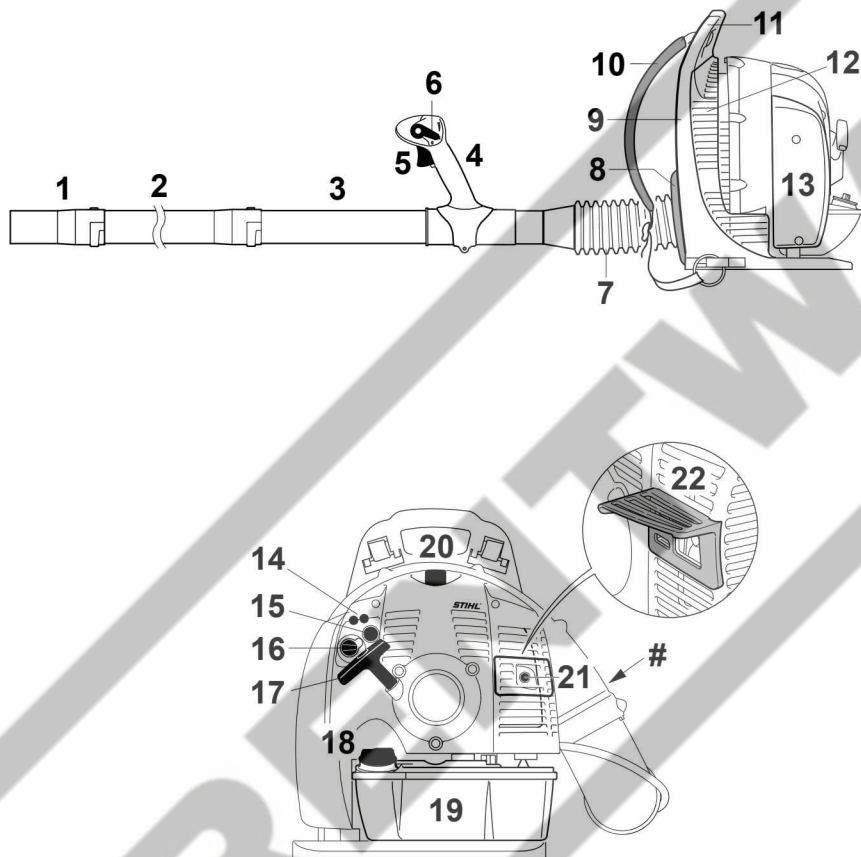
Maintenance and Care

The following intervals apply to normal operating conditions only. If your daily working time is longer or operating conditions are difficult (very dusty work area, etc.), shorten the specified intervals accordingly.		before starting work	after finishing work or daily	after each refueling stop	weekly	monthly	every 12 months	if problem	if damaged	as required
Complete machine	Visual inspection (condition, leaks)	X		X						
	Clean		X							
Control handle	Check operation	X		X						
Air filter	Clean							X		
	Replace								X	
Manual fuel pump (if fitted)	Check	X								
	Have repaired by servicing dealer ¹⁾								X	
Pickup body in fuel tank	Have checked by servicing dealer ¹⁾							X		
	Have replaced by servicing dealer ¹⁾						X			X
Fuel tank	Clean					X				
Carburetor	Check idle adjustment	X		X						
	Readjust idle									X
Spark plug	Readjust electrode gap							X		
	Replace after every 100 operating hours									
Cooling inlets	Visual inspection		X							
	Clean									X
Spark arresting screen in muffler	Check									X
	Have cleaned or replaced by servicing dealer ¹⁾							X		
Spacer	Check	X								
	Have replaced by servicing dealer ¹⁾	X						X		
All accessible screws and nuts (not adjusting screws)	Retighten									X
Anti-vibration elements	Check	X						X		X
	Have replaced by servicing dealer ¹⁾								X	

The following intervals apply to normal operating conditions only. If your daily working time is longer or operating conditions are difficult (very dusty work area, etc.), shorten the specified intervals accordingly.		before starting work	after finishing work or daily	after each refueling stop	weekly	monthly	every 12 months	if problem	if damaged	as required
Blower air intake screen	Check	X		X						
	Clean									X
Throttle cable	Adjust									X
Safety labels	Replace								X	
1) STIHL recommends an authorized STIHL servicing dealer.										

Main Parts

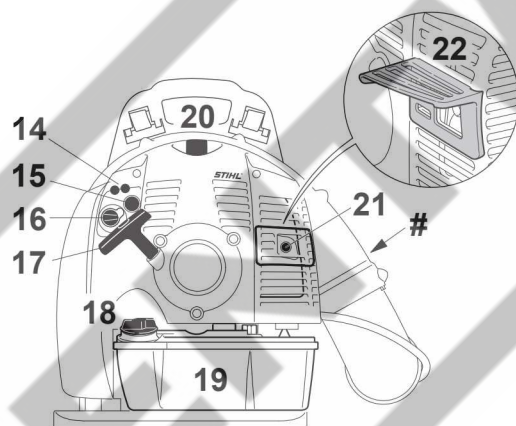
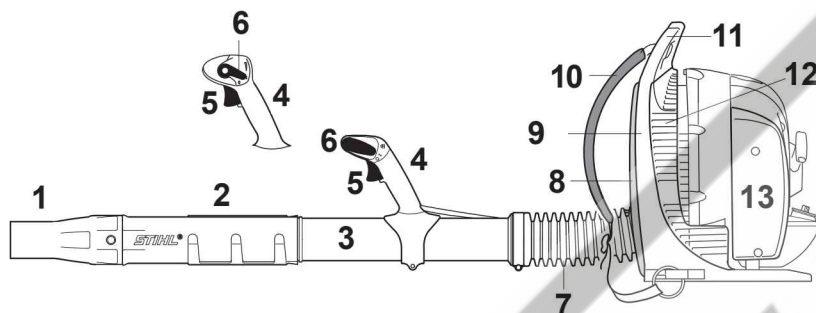
BR 350



- 1 Straight Nozzle
- 2 Blower Tube
- 3 Blower Tube
- 4 Control Handle
- 5 Throttle Trigger
- 6 Setting Lever
- 7 Pleated Hose
- 8 Back Padding
- 9 Backplate
- 10 Harness
- 11 Carrying Handle
- 12 Intake Screen
- 13 Air Filter Cover
- 14 Carburetor Adjusting Screws
- 15 Manual Fuel Pump
- 16 Choke Knob
- 17 Starter Grip
- 18 Fuel Filler Cap
- 19 Fuel Tank
- 20 Spark Plug Boot
- 21 Muffler (with Spark Arresting Screen)
- 22 Spacer
- # Serial Number

0009BA037 KN

BR 430



- 1 Straight Nozzle
- 2 Blower Tube
- 3 Blower Tube
- 4 Control Handle
- 5 Throttle Trigger
- 6 Setting Lever
- 7 Pleated Hose
- 8 Back Padding
- 9 Backplate
- 10 Harness
- 11 Carrying Handle
- 12 Intake Screen
- 13 Air Filter Cover
- 14 Carburetor Adjusting Screws
- 15 Manual Fuel Pump
- 16 Choke Knob
- 17 Starter Grip
- 18 Fuel Filler Cap
- 19 Fuel Tank
- 20 Spark Plug Boot
- 21 Muffler (with Spark Arresting Screen)
- 22 Spacer
- # Serial Number

0000-GXX-0001-A1

Definitions

1. **Straight Nozzle**
Aims and widens the airstream.
2. **Blower Tube**
Directs the airstream.
3. **Blower Tube**
Directs the airstream.
4. **Control Handle**
Handle on the flexible hose to hold and direct the tube in the required direction. Designed to help protect against static electricity.
5. **Throttle Trigger**
Controls the speed of the engine.
6. **Setting Lever**
For run and stop. Sets the throttle to various positions or stops the engine.
7. **Pleated Hose**
For blowing in the desired direction.
8. **Back Padding**
Increases carrying comfort.
9. **Backplate**
Helps protect the back of the user.
10. **Harness**
For carrying the unit.
11. **Carrying Handle**
For transporting the unit.
12. **Intake Screen**
Helps prevent leaves entering intake.
13. **Air Filter Cover**
Covers and protects the air filter element.
14. **Carburetor Adjusting Screws**
For tuning the carburetor.
15. **Manual Fuel Pump**
Provides additional fuel feed for a cold start.
16. **Choke Knob**
Eases engine starting by enriching mixture.
17. **Starter Grip**
The grip of the pull starter, for starting the engine.
18. **Fuel Filler Cap**
For closing the fuel tank.
19. **Fuel Tank**
For fuel and oil mixture.
20. **Spark Plug Boot**
Connects the spark plug with the ignition lead.
21. **Muffler (with Spark Arresting Screen)**
Muffler reduces exhaust noises and diverts exhaust gases away from operator.
Spark arresting screen is designed to reduce the risk of fire.
22. **Spacer**
Designed to reduce the risk of burns and fire.

Specifications

EPA / CEPA

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

Category

A = 300 hours

B = 125 hours

C = 50 hours

CARB

The Emission Compliance Period used on the CARB-Air Index Label indicates the terms:

Extended = 300 hours

Intermediate = 125 hours

Moderate = 50 hours

Engine

STIHL single cylinder two-stroke engine

Displacement: 3.86 cu.in
(63.3 cc)

Bore: 1.89 in (48 mm)

Stroke: 1.38 in (35 mm)

Idle speed: 3,000 rpm

Engine power to
ISO 7293:

BR 350: 2.1 kW (2.8 bhp)

BR 430: 2.9 kW (3.9 bhp)

Ignition System

Electronic magneto ignition

Spark plug (resistor
type): NGK BPMR 7 A

Electrode gap: 0.02 in (0.5 mm)

Fuel System

All position diaphragm carburetor with
integral fuel pump

Fuel tank capacity: 57.5 fl oz (1.7 l)

Blowing Performance

Maximum air flow rate

BR 350: 677 cf/min
(1150 m³/h)

BR 430: 765 cf/min
(1300 m³/h)

Air flow rate with nozzle:

BR 350: 435 cf/min
(740 m³/h)

BR 430: 500 cf/min
(850 m³/h)

Air velocity with nozzle

BR 350: 168 mph
(75 m/s)

BR 430: 183 mph
(82 m/s)

Weight

dry:

BR 350: 22.0 lbs (10.0 kg)

BR 430: 22.3 lbs (10.1 kg)

Maintenance and Repairs

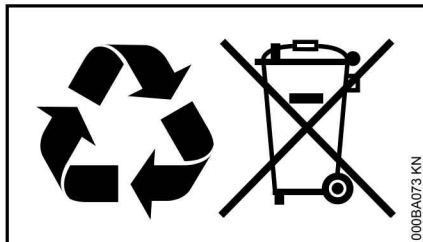
Users of this unit should carry out only the maintenance operations described in this manual. STIHL recommends that other repair work be performed only by authorized STIHL servicing dealers using genuine STIHL replacement parts.

Genuine STIHL parts can be identified by the STIHL part number, the **STIHL** logo and, in some cases, by the STIHL parts symbol . The symbol may appear alone on small parts.

For repairs of any component of this unit's air emissions control system, please refer to the air emissions systems warranty in this manual.

Disposal

Observe all country-specific waste disposal rules and regulations.



STIHL products must not be thrown in the garbage can. Take the product, accessories and packaging to an approved disposal site for environment-friendly recycling.

Contact your STIHL servicing dealer for the latest information on waste disposal.

Limited Warranty

STIHL Incorporated Limited Warranty Policy for Non-Emission-Related Parts and Components

This product is sold subject to the STIHL Incorporated Limited Warranty Policy, available at

www.stihlusa.com/warranty.html.

It can also be obtained from your authorized STIHL dealer or by calling 1-800-GO-STIHL (1-800-467-8445).

A separate emissions control system warranty is provided for emission-related components.

STIHL Incorporated Federal Emission Control Warranty Statement

Not for California

Your Warranty Rights and Obligations

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and STIHL Incorporated are pleased to explain the Emission Control System Warranty on your equipment type engine. In the U.S. new 1997 and later model year small off-road equipment engines must be designed, built and equipped, at the time of sale, to meet the U.S. EPA regulations for small non road engines. The equipment engine must be free from defects in materials and workmanship which cause it to fail to conform with U.S. EPA standards for the first two years of engine use from the date of sale to the ultimate purchaser.

STIHL Incorporated must warrant the emission control system on your small off-road engine for the period of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your small off-road equipment engine.

Your emission control system includes parts such as the carburetor and the ignition system. Also included may be hoses, and connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, STIHL Incorporated will repair your small off-road equipment engine at no cost to you, including diagnosis (if the diagnostic work is performed at an authorized dealer), parts, and labor.

Manufacturer's Warranty Coverage

In the U.S., 1997 and later model year small off-road equipment engines are warranted for two years. If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by STIHL Incorporated free of charge.

Owner's Warranty Responsibilities

As the small off-road equipment engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your instruction manual. STIHL Incorporated recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small off-road equipment engine, but STIHL Incorporated cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

Any replacement part or service that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in non-warranty maintenance or repairs, and shall not reduce the warranty obligations of the engine manufacturer.

As the small off-road equipment engine owner, you should be aware, however, that STIHL Incorporated may deny you warranty coverage if your small off-road equipment engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your small off-road equipment engine to a STIHL service center as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs will be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, please contact a STIHL customer service representative at 1-800-467-8445 or you can write to

STIHL Inc.,
536 Viking Drive, P.O. Box 2015,
Virginia Beach, VA 23450-2015

www.stihlusa.com

Coverage by STIHL Incorporated

STIHL Incorporated warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that your small off-road equipment engine will be designed, built and equipped, at the time of sale, to meet all applicable emissions regulations. STIHL Incorporated also warrants to the initial purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that your engine is free from defects in materials and workmanship which cause the engine to fail to conform with applicable emissions regulations for a period of two years.

Warranty Period

The warranty period will begin on the date the utility equipment engine is purchased by the initial purchaser. Product registration is recommended, so that STIHL has a means to contact you if there ever is a need to communicate repair or recall information about your product, but it is not required in order to obtain warranty service.

If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be replaced by STIHL Incorporated at no cost to the owner. Any warranted part which is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance, or which is

scheduled only for regular inspection to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" will be warranted for the warranty period. Any warranted part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance will be warranted for the period of time up to the first scheduled replacement point for that part.

Diagnosis

You, as the owner, shall not be charged for diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a warranted emissions part is defective. However, if you claim warranty for an emissions component and the machine is tested as non-defective, STIHL Incorporated will charge you for the cost of the emission test. Mechanical diagnostic work will be performed at an authorized STIHL servicing dealer. Emission test may be performed either at STIHL Incorporated or at any independent test laboratory.

Warranty Work

STIHL Incorporated shall remedy warranty defects at any authorized STIHL servicing dealer or warranty station. Any such work shall be free of charge to the owner if it is determined that an emissions warranted part is defective.

Any manufacturer-approved or equivalent replacement part may be used for any warranty maintenance or repairs on emission-related parts and must be provided without charge to the owner. STIHL Incorporated is liable for damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty.

The following list specifically defines the emission-related warranted parts:

- Air Filter
- Carburetor (if applicable)
- Fuel Pump
- Choke (Cold Start Enrichment System) (if applicable)
- Control Linkages
- Intake Manifold
- Magneto or Electronic Ignition System (Ignition Module or Electronic Control Unit)
- Flywheel
- Spark Plug
- Solenoid Valve (if applicable)
- Injection Valve (if applicable)
- Injection Pump (if applicable)
- Throttle Housing (if applicable)
- Cylinder
- Muffler
- Catalytic Converter (if applicable)
- Fuel Tank
- Fuel Cap
- Fuel Line
- Fuel Line Fittings
- Clamps
- Fasteners

Where to make a Claim for Warranty Service

Bring the product to any authorized STIHL servicing dealer.

Maintenance Requirements

The maintenance instructions in this manual are based on the application of the recommended 2-stroke fuel-oil mixture (see also instruction "Fuel"). Deviations from this recommendation regarding quality and mixing ratio of fuel and oil may require shorter maintenance intervals.

Limitations

This Emission Control Systems Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

- repair or replacement required because of misuse, neglect or lack of required maintenance,
 - repairs improperly performed or replacements not conforming to STIHL Incorporated specifications that adversely affect performance and/or durability, and alterations or modifications not recommended or approved in writing by STIHL Incorporated,
- and
- replacement of parts and other services and adjustments necessary for required maintenance at and after the first scheduled replacement point.

STIHL Incorporated California Exhaust and Evaporative Emissions Control Warranty Statement

For California only

Your Warranty Rights and Obligations

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) and STIHL Incorporated are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your 2020 and later small off-road equipment engine.

In California, new equipment that uses small off-road engines must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. STIHL Incorporated must warrant the emissions control system on your small off-road engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your small off-road engine or equipment leading to the failure of the emissions control system.

Your emissions control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel-injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter, fuel tanks, fuel lines (for liquid fuel and fuel vapors), fuel caps valves canisters, filters, clamps and another associated components. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors or other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, STIHL Incorporated will repair your small off-road equipment engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labor.

Manufacturer's Warranty Responsibilities

The exhaust and evaporative emissions control system on your small off-road equipment engine is warranted for two years. If any emission-related part on your small off-road equipment engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by STIHL Incorporated free of charge.

Owner's Warranty Responsibilities

As the small off-road equipment engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your instruction manual. STIHL Incorporated recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small off-road equipment engine, but STIHL Incorporated cannot deny warranty coverage solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the small off-road equipment engine owner, you should however be aware that STIHL Incorporated may deny you warranty coverage if your small off-road equipment engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your small off-road equipment engine to a STIHL servicing dealer as soon as the problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities,

please contact a STIHL customer service representative at 1-800-467-8445 or you can write to

STIHL Inc., 536 Viking Drive,
P.O. Box 2015,
Virginia Beach, VA 23450-2015.

www.stihlusa.com

Coverage by STIHL Incorporated

STIHL Incorporated warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that your small off-road equipment engine is designed, built and equipped, at the time of sale, to meet all applicable emission regulations.

STIHL Incorporated also warrants to the initial purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that your engine is free from defects in materials and workmanship which cause the engine to fail to conform to applicable emission regulations for a period of two years.

Defects Warranty Period

The warranty periods will begin on the date the utility equipment engine is purchased by the initial purchaser. If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be replaced by STIHL Incorporated at no cost to the owner.

Add-on or modified parts that are not exempted by CARB may not be used. The use of any non-exempted add-on or modified parts will be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. STIHL Incorporated will not be liable to warrant failures of warranted parts caused by the use of a non-exempted add-on or modified part.

The warranty on emissions-related parts will be interpreted as follows:

1. Any warranted part that is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the written instructions required in the Emission Warranty Parts List (see below) must be warranted for the warranty period defined in Subsection COVERAGE BY STIHL INCORPORATED, see above. If any such part fails during the period of warranty coverage, it must be repaired or replaced by the manufacturer according to Subsection (4) below. Any such part repaired or replaced under the warranty must be warranted for the remaining warranty period.
2. Any warranted part that is scheduled only for regular inspection in the written instructions required by the Emission Warranty Parts List (see below) must be warranted for the warranty period defined in Subsection COVERAGE BY STIHL INCORPORATED, see above. A statement in such written instructions to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" will not reduce the period of warranty coverage. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty must be warranted for the remaining 99warranty period.
3. Any warranted part that is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the written instructions required by the Emission Warranty Parts List (see below) must be warranted for the period of time prior to the first scheduled replacement point for

that part. If the part fails prior to the first scheduled replacement, the part must be repaired or replaced by the engine manufacturer according to Subsection (4) below. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty must be warranted for the remainder of the period prior to the first scheduled replacement point for the part.

4. Repair or replacement of any warranted part under the warranty must be performed at a warranty station at no charge to the owner.
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (4) above, warranty services or repairs will be provided at all manufacturer distribution centers that are authorized to service the subject engines.
6. The owner must not be charged for diagnostic labor that leads to the determination that a warranted part is in fact defective, provided that such diagnostic work is performed at a warranty station.

Warranty Work

STIHL Incorporated shall remedy warranty defects at any authorized STIHL servicing dealer or warranty station. Any such work shall be free of charge to the owner if it is determined that a warranted part is defective. Any manufacturer approved or equivalent replacement part may be used for any warranty maintenance or repairs on emission-related parts and must be provided without charge to the owner. STIHL Incorporated is liable for

damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty.

Emission Warranty Parts List

Air Filter, Carburetor (if applicable), Fuel Pump, Choke (Cold Start Enrichment System) (if applicable), Control Linkages, Intake Manifold, Magneto or Electronic Ignition System (Ignition Module or Electronic Control Unit), Fly Wheel, Spark Plug, Solenoid Valve (if applicable), Injection Valve (if applicable), Injection Pump (if applicable), Throttle Housing (if applicable), Cylinder, Muffler, Catalytic Converter (if applicable), Fuel Tank, Fuel Cap, Fuel Line (for liquid fuel and fuel vapors), Fuel Line Fittings, Clamps, Fasteners.

Where to make a Claim for Warranty Service

Bring the STIHL product to any authorized STIHL servicing dealer.

Limitations

The repair or replacement of any warranted part otherwise eligible for warranty coverage may be excluded from such warranty coverage if STIHL Incorporated demonstrates that the STIHL product has been abused, neglected, or improperly maintained, and that such abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance was the direct cause of the need for repair or replacement of the part. That notwithstanding, any adjustment of a component that has a factory installed, and properly operating, adjustment limiting device is still eligible for warranty coverage.

Trademarks

STIHL Registered Trademarks

STIHL®

STIHL®



The color combination orange-grey (U.S. Registrations #2,821,860; #3,010,057, #3,010,058, #3,400,477; and #3,400,476)



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FARM BOSS®

iCademy®

MAGNUM®

MasterWrench Service®

MotoMix®

OILOMATIC®

ROCK BOSS®
 STIHL Cutquik®
 STIHL DUROMATIC®
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