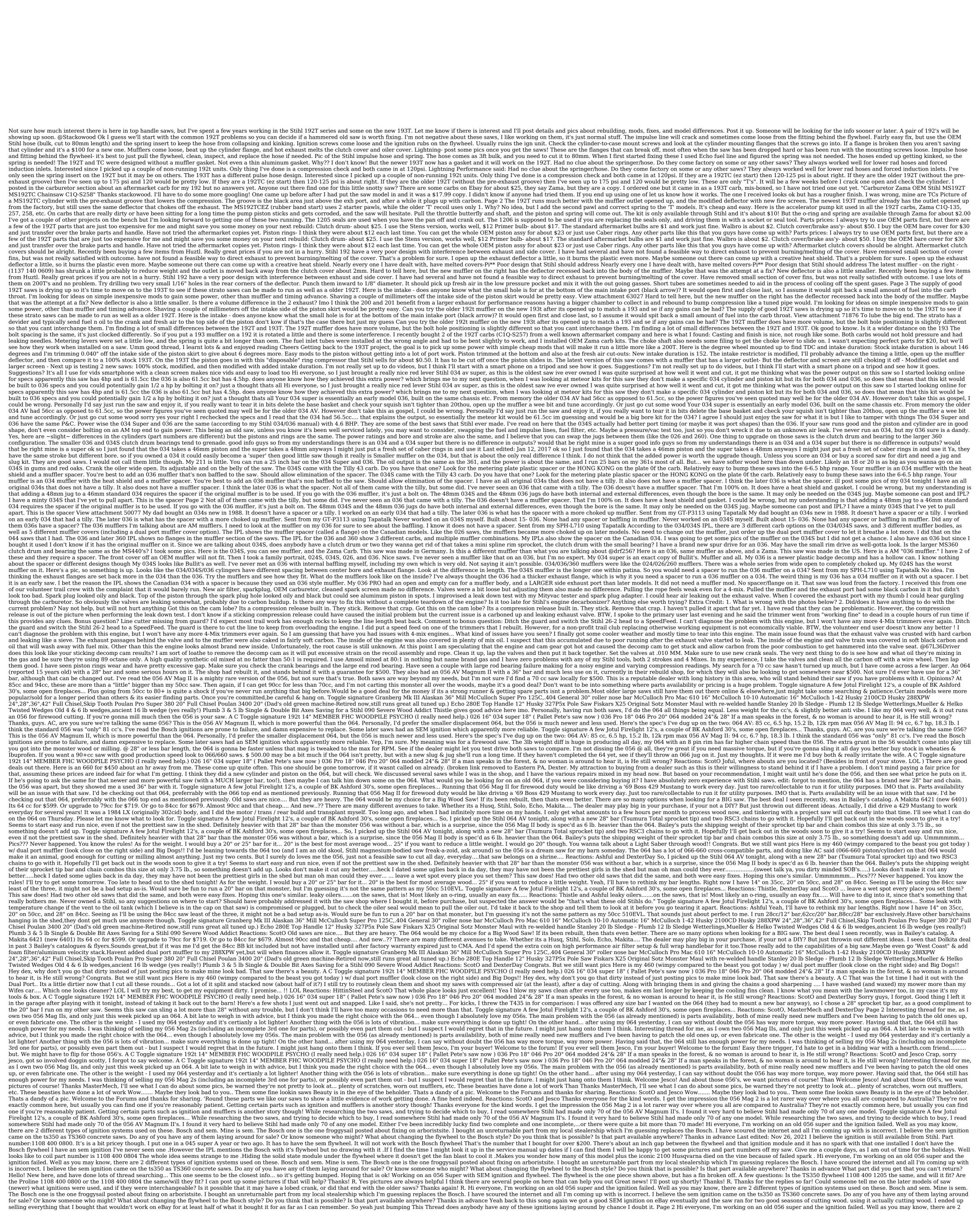
I'm not a robot





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different types of ignition systems used on these. Bosch and sem. Mine is sem. The Bosch one is the one froggysail posted about fixing on arboristsite. I bought an unreturnable part from my local stealership which I'm guessing replaces the Bosch. I have scoured the internet and all I'm coming up with is incorrect. I believe the sem ignition came on
the ts350 as TS360 concrete saws. Do any of you have any of them laying around for sale? Or know someone who might? What about changing the flywheed to the Bosch style flywhee definitely didn't work it was not compatible. I will admit admit the ts350 as TS360 concrete saws. Do any of you have any of them laying around for sale? Or know someone who might? What about changing the flywheed to the Bosch style? Do you think that is possible? Is that part available anywhere? Thanks in advance Just changing to a bosch style flywheed definitely didn't work it was not compatible. I will admit admit admit a flywheed for the bosch style? Do you think that is possible? Is that part available anywhere? Thanks in advance Just changing the flywheed for the bosch style flywheed flyw
I never even saw most of those posts after I posted this cuz I ended up just throwing it in a box until the g u y to find his own ignition and eventually he did. Saegenspenzi has some aftermarket modules available. I bought both versions just to have them available but I have not tried them on a saw. I believe others have used them successfully but I
can't say who that might have been. Mark I have quite a few 056 saws and about half have no spark. You must log in or register to reply here. I hope it helps As some one who has been playing with carburettored engines for over 60 years I nearly gagges when I first read these proceedures. To me it appears that they are trying to make it as
complicated as possible to diswade home owners from touching their carbs. I tune them the same as I would tuns anything from a 1975 Amal to a 1912 Sentspray. I usually start with the recommended starting settings, start the device & warm it up hen I close off the H needle completely as it should not be supplying fuel at idle Then it is just a case
of turning the L needle in till it starts to miss lean then out till it starts to miss rich and back to 1/2 way between the two . From there the H is wound out. If doing this causes the engine to pick up speed then the throttle stop need to be would need to be 
out a long way then I might check the L needle a second time. Then the H is wound out til the engine starts to 4 stroke (missing rich) then back in till it starts to miss lean and finally 1/2 way between these positions with a fraction closer to too rich After that it is an acceleration test to fine tune the L to give a smooth acceleration No tach needed LA
is german for Leerlauf Anschlag meaning idle stop. I learned that recently from Youtube. Interesting but it is called an LA screw on Zama, Walbro & Tilotsen carbs But it sounds reasonable as all of their code numbers FS, BR etc apparently code out to what the unit
does in German Interesting but it is called an LA screw on Zama, Walbro & Tilotsen carbs But it sounds reasonable as all of their code numbers FS, BR etc apparently code out to what the unit does in German Not really interesting, just a german product. Hey I
have a very nice 064 for sale. It was bought new in 94 and had the flywheel and coil replaced oem flywheel/coil. $1200. Located in zip 25241. Will ship to the lower 48. Dm for more pictures. Evidently the
settings are not setup correctly since the move to a new server and upgrade. A member is supposed to have at least 100 posts to be able to sell here. I'm gonna leave this up, cause it ain't David's fault.... Evidently the settings are not setup correctly since the move to a new server and upgrade. A member is supposed to have at least 100 posts to be
able to sell here. I'm gonna leave this up, cause it ain't David's fault.... Thank you Now, that's a pretty saw. GLWS! She looks nice, price negotiable? Evidently the settings are not setup correctly since the move to a new server and upgrade. A member is
supposed to have at least 100 posts to be able to sell here. I'm gonna leave this up, cause it ain't David's fault.... Guys. We've revised this. Now it's at 25 posts. Hey I have a very nice 064 for sale. It was bought new in 94 and had the flywheel and coil replaced in 2013 by the dealer on the sticker. I'm the 2nd owner. It's all original minus the elastostart,
new oem fuel lines, bar and chain, and the replaced oem flywheel/coil. $1200. Located in zip 25241. Will ship to the lower 48. Dm for more pictures. Beautiful saw That's a nice looking saw I have a ms361 never cut wood with it. Been saving it. It's an early 04 model with the good mahle cylinder. Comes with the new 18 inch bar and 3 or 4 chains
never used. Also has extra new oem air filter. Will throw in a tsumura light 20 and chain. And will include jonsered 2166 in excellent shape original 24 inch bar. I've been wanting a nice 064 for a long time. I'm not interested in letting go of the 361 unless trading for 064. If interested let me know. I'll send some pictures Hey I have a very nice 064 for
sale. It was bought new in 94 and had the flywheel and coil replaced in 2013 by the dealer on the sticker. I'm the 2nd owner. It's all original minus the elastostart, new oem fuel lines, bar and chain, and the replaced oem flywheel/coil. $1200. Located in zip 25241. Will ship to the lower 48. Dm for more pictures. Hello David, I'd be very interested if you
still have the saw. Please let me know. Thank you I bought my first new saw and it worked great for the bar of and run the saw I can see oil comming out, but if I put the bar on the oiler just deposits oil to the interior of the saw casing making a
mess - and none gets to the actual chain. I checked the hole in the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil comes in a compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on the bar where the oil compresser an
thinking it might be thinner but no luck. Any other thoughts? If oil comes out of the saw and you have the bar mounted correctly, the channels in the bar are clogged. No other way imo Toggle signature DutchWest FA264CCL -> BK Chinook 30.2 + 27' heavy double wall liner in exterior masonry Science is facts; just as houses are made of stones, so is
science made of facts. But a pile of stones is not a house, and a collection of facts is not necessarily science. -- Henri Poincare Reactions: johneh, sloeffle and ilovedougfir thanks @stoveliker - your logic totally makes sense... I put 100 PSI into the oil intake hole in the bar and it did not fix the problem. While $70 painful, I ordered a new bar. I dont see
how that cant fix the problem.... but I am wrong about things all the time!;-) Reactions: stoveliker Thoughts... If nothing was changed on the saw from when it was working fine to when it stopped working fine to when it st
actually oil enough for a bar when the bar is off? Or just enough to make a mess? Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys Reactions: johneh and stoveliker thanks @stoveliker
your logic totally makes sense... I put 100 PSI into the oil intake hole in the bar and it did not fix the problem... but I am wrong about things all the time! ;-) I've seen quite the wood chips clogging channels, not just saw dust. If something like that is wedged in the wrong
place, putting pressure on it from the wrong side won't help. Toggle signature DutchWest FA264CCL -> BK Chinook 30.2 + 27' heavy double wall liner in exterior masonry Science is facts; just as houses are made of stones, so is science made of facts. But a pile of stones is not a house, and a collection of facts is not necessarily science. -- Henri
 Poincare Yea, I have had the oil hole plug, and the best way to unplug is to thread a small wire up through the oil hole in the bar.. That way it pushes out rocks and chips. Toggle signature 1977 Dodge LE350 1 ton Power Wagon with Larin tailgate lift. Stihl MS 391 24" saw Stihl MS 180 16" saw electric 16 T. splitter Blaze King KE40 stove Reactions
 johneh and stoveliker Thanks for all this. I tried cleaning the hole with wire but no luck. Then I tried flipping the bar and oil is leaking out
the gap. Or maybe is there supposed to be some diaphram membrane that maybe fell off. Does this look normal to you all? But did you clean out the bar grooves? And i think there should be a bar plate over the side of the saw...?Between the bar and saw Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80
insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys Thanks @salecker - I did clean out the bar grooves. I think fancier models to have a bar plate but not 100% sure... but no luck either way just cleaning the saw. I did a _workaround_ that seemed to work. Not sure how
perminant of a solution this is, but I manually put oil on the bar to prime the pump, and that seemed to work? Would love to hear opinions on if folks think this is a very temporary fix or if I have bigger issues with the oiler and need to address that at some point. Made a 1 min video on youtube below. There have been some reports of the hose from t
pump to the bar channel becoming loose at its fitting points, have to pull clutch to get at it. Best way to clean bar is full length out. A lot of us increase the diameter of the oil holes in the bars as well. Toggle signature Dolmar 116SI Dolmar 7900(2) Dolmar
112 Dolmar 6400 Various length bars for above HF 30 ton splitter modified HF 4 ton electric splitter (kindling) 10 yr old stove w/secondary NC30 stove Hotblast furnace 3/4 and 1 ton ford pickups Bearcat 20hp chipper NH LX485 skid steer, bucket , forks, grapple Motorized wheel barrow. 1. Did you confirm you can see daylight thru the the hole in the
Groove of the bar that connects to the hole in the side of the bar? 2. Does bar oil leak down the inside of the bar or elsewhere on the saw? If it's coming out the oiler slot it's got to be going somewhere? Toggle signature Jotul 3 original Replaced with Jotul f400 castine Jotul 118 Clone Sthil 029 super, MS 250 Reactions: stoveliker Some guys on
arborsite are drilling the groove hole a bit larger and angling them toward the bar tip rather than just straight up. Toggle signature Jotul 3 original Replaced with Jotul 400 castine Jotul 118 Clone Sthil 029 super, MS 250 I bought my first new saw and it worked great for the first year, but a year later the bar no longer gets oil. The oil pump is
pumping oil just fine. If I take the bar off and run the saw I can see oil comming out, but if I put the bar on the oiler just deposits oil to the interior of the saw casing making a mess - and none gets to the actual chain. I checked the hole in the bar where the oil comes in and made sure it was clean. I ran an air compresser and cleaned EVERYTHING on
the bar and saw I could hit. I tried a new chain (not sure why I thought this would do anything, but was running out of ideas). I did try running vegetable oil for a few hours thinking it might be thinner but no luck. Any other thoughts? I have the exact same problem, I've taken it to the local Stihl shop and he uses an air compressor to clear it. I don't
have an air compressor, so I can't spin it up myself. But it seems to happen when ever I clean the saw. Trying to figure out what I'm doing wrong. Just like you I get oil but not onto the bar. Last edited: May 3, 2025 I see the Stihl
line up of backpack blowers (br600 and above) use a 4 cycle "mix" engine. I was reading it needs a 50:1 of Stihl ultra oil in chainsaws. I feel It doesn't provide adequate oil in the crankcase, and very little oil on the cylinder walls. I prefer red armor at 40:1 because of
the FD rating, better cleaning, cleaner burning, a little thicker and it pools down in the crankcase providing a little more protection. Basically I want one mix for all my 2 stroke equipment. Will a 40:1 mix be bad for the design of the Stihl 4 cycle mix motors causing damage to the valves due to "extra ash". One of the few issues with the BR600,700 and
800 is the crankshaft failure from a copper bushing, which I'm hoping the 40:1 will help prevent this. If this is a concern, should I be looking at the Echo 9010 that has a conventional 2 cycle engine? I see the Stihl line up of backpack blowers (br600 and above) use a 4 cycle "mix" engine. I was reading it needs a 50:1 of Stihl ultra oil and only that due
to ash that can build up on the valves. First off I hate Stihl ultra oil in chainsaws. I feel It doesn't provide adequate oil in the crankcase, and very little oil on the cylinder walls. I prefer red armor at 40:1 because of the FD rating, better cleaning, cleaner burning, a little thicker and it pools down in the crankcase providing a little more protection.
Basically I want one mix for all my 2 stroke equipment. Will a 40:1 mix be bad for the design of the Stihl 4 cycle mix motors causing damage to the valves due to "extra ash". One of the few issues with the BR600,700 and 800 is the crankshaft failure from a copper bushing, which I'm hoping the 40:1 will help prevent this. If this is a concern, should be a compared to the valves due to "extra ash".
be looking at the Echo 9010 that has a conventional 2 cycle engine? I would buy an echo blower over a stihl any day of the week but that's just my opinion. I have a stihl 4mix pole saw, & hedge trimmer. I see the Stihl line up of
backpack blowers (br600 and above) use a 4 cycle "mix" engine. I was reading it needs a 50:1 of Stihl ultra oil and only that due to ash that can build up on the cylinder walls. I prefer red armor at 40:1 because of the FD
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the crankshaft failure from a copper bushing, which I'm hoping the 40:1 will help prevent this. If this is a concern, should I be looking at the Echo 9010 that has a conventional 2 cycle engine? The crank failures werent due to a bushing, it was due to an improperly manufactured piston pin which has been changed in the current stock of blowers. That
said, all i run in all my 2 stroke is stihl ultra for the last 10 yrs, and have not had a single failure...12 chainsaws, 3 weed whips, 4 blowers (3 handheld, one br600. I run the ultra at 40:1, exept in my gas rc boat, where it runs at 12:1, due to 20k rpm under full load... and none of them have carbon fouling, nor any signs of scoring or lack of oil... stihl
doubles your warranty with a 6 pack of thier oil at the time of purchase for a reason... and it aint because they want to sell you something that will cause warranty claims.... just saying... Have a 700 that's 8 years old and a 800 that's 8 years old, running Motul and Dominator in both with no issues and use quite often, and run great, Echo makes a fine
machine to , If this is a concern, should I be looking at the Echo 9010 that has a conventional 2 cycle engine? Have you ever run a 9010? Almost without fail, when I let a customer run one a few minutes, they walk out the door with it. It's like having a dirt bike on your back. I run mine used facebook non running br650, 40:1 saber. Had to re-tune carb
but been going on homeowner use pine needles for past 3 years no issues. I went by the store and tried on both the Echo, (that's what they recommended) and the counter was going to order me a hip strap but after some research that's not available in the US from Echo. The Stihl was more comfortable with
the hip strap on my back and for me a little better. But I would have to agree, the Echo is more powerful and moves around leaves quicker. It maybe a better machine overall, but I had to get the one that fit me. I'm sure the Stihl will be good enough for my needs on the farm. I went by the store and tried on both the Echo and the Stihl. I was going
with the Echo, (that's what they recommended) and the counter was going to order me a hip strap but after some research that's not available in the US from Echo. The Stihl was more powerful and moves around leaves quicker. It maybe a
better machine overall, but I had to get the one that fit me. I'm sure the Stihl will be good enough for my needs on the farm. What one did you buy? 6,7 or 800? The 800'x did have some issues splitting the block though that valve train. I did bring in one for a tree guy to get a complete short block installed. I do believe they modified the block to
resolve it. And yes the earlier 4-mix did not live on Stihl orange bottle so they made ultra for them but over the years they have revised them and they will live on orange bottle oil now. This was told to me but a Stihl rep that I know and has moved further on. It's not the one they recommend but will work and even says all Stihl equipment on the
bottle. Last edited: Jan 10, 2025 I've got a big Redmax 2T. Although it moves more air than my BR600 Mag, it's heavier, less comfortable, and has more vibration than the Stihl. I find myself picking up the Stihl more often. I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years ,always just like my other two cyles 32 to 1 ratio .Fact I
might need to break it out if my BG 85 won't blow the snow off my side walks. Damned cold job but it beats a snow shovel. I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years, always just like my other two cyles 32 to 1 ratio. Fact I might need to break it out if my BG 85 won't blow the snow off my side walks. Damned cold job but it beats a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel . I've got a BR 400 which of course is older .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it around 12 years a snow shovel .I've had it a
beats a snow shovel. Our snow is always too wet to blow. I have a br 350 and a 600 While my BR 400 has enough power the pot licker is not really "user friendly " the thing is just plain heavy. I bought it cheap enough some showel a fight with a 7,000 pound wood
chipper and lost the battle .I found another on flea bay for 50 bucks to get the parts from .. Those plus two or three more, Homelite, McCullocch that were given to me as freebies . The all run or did run at one time . Have you ever run a 9010? Almost without fail, when I let a customer run one a few minutes, they walk out the door with it. It's like having
a dirt bike on your back. Where's the best price online for Echo blowers? Nice try. I got the Echo PB-9010. There's no comparison between it and a STIHL blower. I use STIHL ULTRA 50:1 with no issues. When you can dust off the spark arrestor with just a few swipes of a toothbrush, you know you got good oil. Make sure you use the highest octane
available and get ethanol free if you can. Get the mix ratios perfect. I mix one 6.4 ounce bottle with 2.501 gallons of gasoline. And I have the gas pump shut off at the pre-paid amount. No guessing. I have a BR600 and a BR700 that I got basically free. They came from a commercial lawn service that does apartment complexes, that type thing. No
telling how many hours on them. He runs OptiMix, or something spelled similarly. They had lost compression and would not run. I took them apart, cleaned the valves and seats. Actually it was build up on the valve stems that would not let them close all the way through the guides. My time, which is basically worthless. I went with the BR 800 Been
using red armor 40:1. Two tanks through it last week and no problems. The next two days are going to be nice so I can finish the leaves then. I only use fresh 91 octane non ethanol fuel. The extra $1 per gallon is worth not having small engine problems. Yes the 9010 was more powerful but the blower tube was too stiff for my liking, the plastic overall
seemed cheaper/less rugged, it was less comfortable on the back for me, and the lack of the hip belt in the US was a dealbreaker for me. The echo was about $50 cheaper compared to the BR800 have been worked out and mine will hold up for 10+
years of homeowner use. I went with the BR 800 Been using red armor 40:1. Two tanks through it last week and no problems. Yes the 9010 was more powerful but the
 blower tube was too stiff for my liking, the plastic overall seemed cheaper/less rugged, it was less comfortable on the back for me, and the lack of the hip belt in the US was a dealbreaker for me. The echo was about $50 cheaper compared to the Stihl. It seems the echo is mechanically sound and gets great reviews, now let's hope the issues in the
BR800 have been worked out and mine will hold up for 10+ years of homeowner use. If you are young and strong don't pull the tube hard to your left. Rather turn your body. We get them in from time to time with the throttle cable stretched. It is from pulling them hard left. The only thing Stihl does better vs the echo 9010 is the auto return kill
switch. The 9010 easily wins otherwise. Page 2 The only thing Stihl does better vs the echo 9010 is the auto return kill switch. The 9010 easily wins otherwise. Definitely personal opinion and preference it's not always about blower performance ect. Theres certain areas without echo dealers and or they suck also some people find the Stihl more
comfortable to wear. Also my br 600 has done everything I've needed just not as fast as an 800 or the echo 9010 would. 600 was bought by my dad new when they first came out to blow leaves at his cabin that was to rough to rake ect. Still runs great and while I should have done it the valves have never been adjusted. i have a br600 that i have been
running 32:1 mix in for years with zero issues. the only thing it didnt like is 100ll fuel. Have you ever run a 9010? Almost without fail, when I let a customer run one a few minutes, they walk out the door with it. It's like having a dirt bike on your back. I have one. The first generation swivel cuff used to pop out of joint. They have since came out with an an account of joint.
upgraded version. The unit still has a very stiff corrugated elbow that is cumbersome to move around. The runtime is only about 40 minutes on wide open throttle. Most of the time it sits in storage. For everyday use I prefer my STIHL BR600. My new FS-91 gets VP synthetic 40:1 with an ounce of fuel stabilizer and premium gas, same as all my other
mixed fuel engines. So far it runs great on the stuff, we shall see over the long run. I'm planning to adjust the valves periodically. I went by the store and tried on both the Echo, (that's what they recommended) and the counter was going to order me a hip strap but after some research that's not available in the
US from Echo. The Stihl was more comfortable with the hip strap on my back and for me a little better. But I would have to agree, the Echo is more powerful and moves around leaves quicker. It maybe a better machine overall, but I had to get the one that fit me. I'm sure the Stihl will be good enough for my needs on the farm. I saw a couple of you
tube videos (from different people) who had bad comments about the Stihl HP Ultra 2 cycle oil. One of them concerned an insufficient amount of oil film in the crankcase. (That person fixes chainsaws). I have had a Stihl chainsaw go bad on me that had minimal hours on it. The piston scored and I lost compression. I thought it might have been due to
running it in Feb and the mixture got lean. But after seeing this I am thinking maybe it was the oil. Anyone else have issues after using this Oil? I bough a bunch of it a few months ago, but if people have had issues, I might mix it with a different brand to get better lubrication. Toggle signature Regency I2500 Insert, MS211 Saw, Huskee 20ton half-
beam -- No matter where you go. There you are. I saw the same videos. There is nothing scientific about their opinion, just that they couldn't see oil pooling up. That's like looking under a GTO at the color of the driveway oil stain to see how she's running. I think, still unscientific, that the quality of both the machining and the oil has changed and it
doesn't need a huge space filled with oil. Stihl oil is $1/oz. though. I just bought twelve 12.8 bottles (mixes 5 gal) of Husky XP+ at Walmart online for $67 ($0.44/oz) Toggle signature Future BK King Ultra Future BK King Ultra Future BK King Ultra Future BK Condition and go
temp control) Century 2900 insert Good Ol Vermont Vigilant retired Drolet Myriad II Daka 521 in da shop LS MT240HE No name splitter X27 more Stihls than hands No issue here with Stihl Ultra. I use it all winter in all my saws. In a 2-stroke the oil film is everything, no oil means no lubrication. I've blown up more high hp 2-stroke motors than I care
to admit, there seems to be 3 common modes of failure: Lack of lubrication Lean burn down Detonation Not to say this oil is bad, it just might need to be mixed at a higher ratio. maybe 40:1 instead of 50:1. Fuel also has an impact, and ethanol helps to wash oil out of the engine. Toggle signature 3kw Grid Tied Solar Osburn Matrix Husqvarna 550XP
MKII '14 F350 6.7 CCSB 6" lift on 37's Reactions: Gearhead660 and Newbie78 I've been using it for 20 years of firewood cutting. Same saws. Still working maybe 40:1 instead of 50:1 Agreed...50:1 leaves no room for error...that's only 20cc of oil in 1000 cc of gas...very thin! 4 strokes need 100% pure oil, even a 50/50 oil/gas dilution will cause
destruction...I know its a lil different animal, but think about it, the same people that preach using the best oil, and changing it religiously, will then turn right around and run 50:1 in their 2 strokes, instead of a few more drops (a lil more insurance) to get 40:1. I even run 32:1 if I know I am going to be running something particularly hard...still not
visible smoke after warm up. I tend to run about the longest bar that a particular model saw will run though too. Toggle signature Reactions: sloeffle No problems so far. Running at manufacturer ratios I run at 50:1 and use the gas to rinse the oil container. It all goes in the gas can. I run ported saws and they work hard. I use 91 octane and no
ethanol. Keep the air filter clean and check the tune every time you take it out and it shouldn't be a problem. I carry a tuning screwdriver everywhere the saw goes. There should not be pooled oil in the case or anywhere else. It only takes a thin film to protect the parts and lubricate the bearings piston. With as much fuel as my bigger saw gulps down
muffler Toggle signature Vogelzang vg3200p Just so you know, many Stihl manuals say to not use BIA or TCW rated oils. I use Stihl orange bottle oil instead of the synthetic, buy it by the gallon and use a ratio rite cup to mix. I know loggers that use the synthetic and are very happy with it. The fact that Stihl will double their warranty on a new saw
with that oil says they believe in it. Some people can tear up a new anvil with a rubber hammer and blame it on something besides themselves. Toggle signature VC Encore 0028 Reactions: Ashful and sloeffle I thought the orange was also synthetic. Just not as environmental friendly? I buy mix by the gallons or 5 gallon buckets so I asked a mechanic
at madsens who's been there for at least 35 years and I trust before I made a bulk purchase. His approval was enough for me. So far so good. Reactions: Ashful 32:1 with good oil some Seafoam in the mix. Zero issues with anything, saws run good year around, tune for the temperature. Running Modern saws, and antique saws all on the
same mix. Stores for years with the Seafoam in it. Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys I mix all mine at 32:1 I buy whatever twc3 rated oil is on sale. Downside to a fatter
mix on newer stuff is you gotta pull that dumb@$$ screen outta the muffler Running water craft oil in an air cooled chain saw? Wow. I did that one time... just because I had some summer mix from the jet skis to get rid of. About two minutes into the first cut, the saw lost power and died, never to restart. Massively scored cylinder and torched rings.
should have known, but apparently the lubrication requirements for a (lake) water cooled engine are a bit different than a hot running air cooled chain saw! I know everyone on the internet likes to think they know better than a hot running air cooled chain saw! I know everyone on the internet likes to think they know better than the design engineers and have cooked up some secret lubrication sauce in their shed, but this is one I'd stay far away from. I
guess 32:1 will cover a multitude of sins on the oil side until all that oil carbons up the piston and starts leading to detonation. But still...wow! Toggle signature 1980's era smoke dragon retrofitted for secondary burn How does your wood 'stack up'? (btu's) Reactions: Ashful I mix all mine at 32:1 I buy whatever twc3 rated oil is on sale. Downside to a
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craft oil in an air cooled chain saw? Wow. I did that one time... just because I had some summer mix from the jet skis to get rid of. About two minutes into the first cut, the saw lost power and died, never to restart. Massively scored cylinder and torched rings. I should have known, but apparently the lubrication requirements for a (lake) water cooled
engine are a bit different than a hot running air cooled chain saw! I know everyone on the internet likes to think they know better than the design engineers and have cooked up some secret lubrication sauce in their shed, but this is one I'd stay far away from. I guess 32:1 will cover a multitude of sins on the oil side until all that oil carbons up the
piston and starts leading to detonation. But still...wow! Hadn't killed mine in 2 yrs of use. But I definitely will stop doing this. Hope I didn't trash my motor Toggle signature Vogelzang vg3200p Reactions: Isaac Carlson I quite using it because it smells bad versus some other synthetic oils. It gives me a headache for what ever reason. Also I don't think
 it is fd rated. I use makita full synthetic and just got some amsoil synthetic. They hardly smell and I don't get a headache. Yeah yeah, I know, I'm worse than a woman. Lol Toggle signature Hearthstone Heritage, Portage and Main bl2840, Stihl 441 with 20" and 25" bar, dolmar ps421, troy bilt 27ton wood splitter, old 2 way spitter, fiskars x27, 2009
Kawasaki brute force 750- the wood hauler Reactions: Ashful and Isaac Carlson I have been running the Sthil synthetic since they came out with it. It was my understanding they doubled there saw warranty if you used it. I don't know if that's still the case now. I use it in all my air cooled machines. It burns clean and very little plug fouling. Toggle
signature Tom Cabin in the woods of NE PA Heated by Jotul, Oslo F500 Green Stihl 260 Pro 18" Bar MTD 20 Ton Splitter 2003 Valkyrie 5 Cords ready to burn Reactions: Shank and Tar12 After all on this thread showed me the error of my ways. I went and got some stihl hp ultra. Dumped my twc3 mix in my truck. Thanks for saving my saw and
weedeater motors Toggle signature Vogelzang vg3200p After all on this thread showed me the error of my ways. I went and got some stihl hp ultra. Dumped my twc3 mix in my truck. Thanks for saving my saw and weedeater motors As I said I never used the ultra but I can say that my original Stihl weedeater is still running and it's 35 years old and
done a lot of weedeating. It's never had anything but Stihl or Husqvarna oil in it along with all of my other 2 strokes. Most bought new in the 80's and 90's and used a lot and stll going strong. Toggle signature VC Encore 0028 I've been running the Stihl Ultra lately because someone gave me a case. I don't especially like the smell. I'm going back to
the echo red armor next chance I get. I'm sure both are fine oils and do the job well, but the Stihl stinks a bit to me. I've heard very good things about the echo from some builders. Toggle signature BK Princess Insert, BK KTJ 302, Englander Stove in the basement, Stihl ms361, Jonsereds 70e, Dolmar 7910, Dolmar 6400, Echo CS-310, Pferd/Stihl 2 in
1 sharpeners to keep 'em sharp, White/Oliver Industrial Front Loader, Fisker x27 and 2 little Speeco Splitters, a 35 ton and a 22 ton to split it all up....... TIMBER! Reactions: sloeffle and duramaxman05 People have been giving me stihl hp lately as well. I now have 2 cases that I don't want to use. My brand of choice is Tall Timber. Been running it for
15 years at 50:1 in ported saws and it doesn't smell too bad and no carbon buildup. I tune to burble that clears up in the cut and keep clean filters and sharp chains. I just bought a 372, and everyone says run em at 32:1 or 40:1, so I might up my mix. I've been running it at 50:1 for the last couple weeks because that's what I have on hand. Toggle
signature Stove: Kitchen Queen 480 Reactions: sloeffle Page 2 I've run Stihl ultra silver bottle semi commercially for many years now. The only engine I've lost on it it was the one that got stolen. I did however score a piston in my ms460 on Pennzoil mix years ago but it may have been an ethanol problem looking back. My Stihl oil is usually mixed 45:10 mixed 45:1
and they are run hard so I never have screen clogging issues. I think the running hard is the key to the issues all over that is worth. Every brand
of 2 stroke I have runs the Stihl ultra HP. Toggle signature Huskee 22ton splitter, Stihl 460magnum, husqvarna 55 rancher, Stihl ms210,'96 rusted f150 5x14 trailer Sierra, Englander 13nc,'05 bombardier traxter max xt 650 w/swisher dump trailer, '88 f350 dump 7.3 idi with an R&D idi injector pump and Banks turbo system for an extra kick in the
pants Reactions: duramaxman05 and Nealm66 I've been using the Stihl silver (and orange before that) many years, in all manner of saws, string trimmers, edgers, and hand-held blowers. Never a problem until this summer, when I seized my first 2-stroke engine. Still haven't gotten around to pulling it apart to see where the failure was, just bought a
new one to keep working, at the time. Given it was one machine after many hundreds of hours on a half dozen machines, I'm not ready to blame the oil, yet. But some posters here gave me the good advice to err on the low side of 1 gallon, when filling my little 1 gallon mix cans with the pre-measured 2.6 oz. Stihl bottles. It's not that I'm trying to cool
up my own formula in my shed (Corey!), but rather just accounting for any measurement error I may make in the fuel, as margin for error seems very small at 50:1 ratio. I have an accurate 1 gallon mark made on each of my cans, but with the way these HDPE cans collapse or balloon with each change in the weather, or even the way the gas pump
nozzle still drains a small cup full of gas into your can after you release the handle, some slight margin on the lesser side of 1.00 gallons measured seems prudent. Like someone already mentioned above, I put a little gasoline into the drained 2.6 oz. bottle, cap and shake it, to rinse the last oil out of it and into my can. When your volumes are this
small, and your ratio this lean, small errors can swing it a bit one way or the other,. Toggle signature A few Jotul Firelight 12's, a couple of BK Ashford 30's, some open fireplaces... I didn't know that if the oil ratio goes higher (ie from 50:1 to 32:1) you could be putting more strain on your chainsaw because it will be running hotter. I thought I was
being kinder to my saw by having extra oil in the gas. But too much oil could have the opposite effect. It puts added stress on the saw. So, there must be a sweet spot (40:1, 45:1?). Enough oil to lubricate parts but not too much to cause the saw to overheat. I started being more careful when measuring the ratio. Toggle signature Passive Solar House
Masonry Heater Echos & Shindaiwas Hydro splitters 10t & 22t Reactions: Isaac Carlson So in running say 32:1 vs 50:1 are we actually leaning out the mix by having less gas vs oil in the 32:1? Makes sense. So a simple tune should alleviate any problems one would think. Toggle signature Huskee 22ton splitter, Stihl 460magnum, husqvarna 55
rancher, Stihl ms210,'96 rusted f150 5x14 trailer Sierra, Englander 13nc,'05 bombardier traxter max xt 650 w/swisher dump trailer, '88 f350 dump 7.3 idi with an R&D idi injector pump and Banks turbo system for an extra kick in the pants Reactions: Isaac Carlson, salecker and Ashful Experiment: Three new chainsaws that are the same. The
manufacturer recommends an oil ratio of 40:1. So, we run one saw at a 40:1 ratio, one at a 30:1 ratio, and one at 50:1 would guess the 30:1 saw? I would guess the 30:1 saw? I would guess the 30:1 saw? I would guess the 30:1 ratio, one at a 30:1 ratio, and one at 50:1 ratio.
be the most worn due to putting more stress on the saw (overheating) than the 50:1 saw. I had to reverse my thinking on this - more oil in the fuel isn't really a good thing. Toggle signature Passive Solar House Masonry Heater Echos & Shindaiwas Hydro splitters 10t & 22t Reactions: Isaac Carlson So in running say 32:1 vs 50:1 are we actually
leaning out the mix by having less gas vs oil in the 32:1? Makes sense. So a simple tune should alleviate any problems one would think. All except the added fouling of exhaust screen, etc. I've spent my career alternating between design engineer, and get real frustrated with end users who think they're going to reason out a better
program of operation on their own, than the engineering team who has spent literally many tens of thousands of man-hours on optimize their design, you'd be foolish to think anything other than this is going to
 somehow be better for the saw. When I mention erring on the side of caution, with regard to the 1.00 gallons of gasoline I mix with that 2.6 oz. pre-measured bottle of 2-stroke oil, I am speaking only of accounting for error of measurement, not re-thinking or somehow bettering the prescription. Toggle signature A few Jotul Firelight 12's, a couple of
BK Ashford 30's, some open fireplaces... Reactions: CentralVAWoodHeat and Nealm66 I have been running the Sthil synthetic since they came out with it. It was my understanding they doubled there saw warranty if you used it. I don't know if that's still the case now. I use it in all my air cooled machines. It burns clean and very little plug fouling.
When I bought my trimmer the warranty was doubled if you bought the synthetic at the same time. Toggle signature Harman XXV (2008) Experiment: Three new chainsaws that are the same at a 30:1 ratio, and one at 50:1 ratio. The 3 saws are run hard for
200 hours. Which saw is the least worn? I would guess the 40:1 saw will be the least worn. But what about the other 2? Which one is more worn the 50:1 saw. I had to reverse my thinking on this - more oil in the fuel isn't
really a good thing. 30:1 will have less wear. Higher temperatures are not necessarily a bad thing in a 2-stroke, you definitely want to keep the engine cool enough to avoid detonation and melting the piston. In the old carbureted snowmobile days
you'd jet the carb on the edge of being too lean, lean air/fuel mixtures make more power, extra fuel in the process just absorbs heat decreasing power. The fastest guys were running leanest, unfortunately sometimes to the point of melting holes in the pistons. "They always run best right before they blow up" My saw is Autotune anyway, it will just
adjust if I mix a little to much oil in the fuel. I've spent my career alternating between design engineer and R&D engineer, and get real frustrated with end users who think they're going to reason out a better program of operation on their own, than the engineering team who has spent literally many tens of thousands of man-hours on optimizing the
design for a given set of parameters. If the Stihl engineers determined 50:1 is the mix ratio toward which they are going to optimize their design, you'd be foolish to think anything other than this is going to somehow be better for the saw. But in this case the government mandated design parameters are detrimental to engine life. 50:1 is required for
the saw to meet emissions, so that is the design parameter the engineers are forced to design around. Same deal in the diesel engine working against the
backpressure from the DPR or SCR. CAT left the onroad diesel engine market in 2010 for exactly this reason. Toggle signature 3kw Grid Tied Solar Osburn Matrix Husqvarna 550XP MKII '14 F350 6.7 CCSB 6" lift on 37's Reactions: Isaac Carlson But in this case the government mandated design parameters are detrimental to engine life. 50:1 is
required for the saw to meet emissions, so that is the design around. True. But in response, the OPE manufacturers have surely adjusted their designs, materials, and tolerances toward optimizing reliability at this new mix ratio. The thing I'm ignoring here is older equipment, which may have been made
when 32:1 was the norm. Toggle signature A few Jotul Firelight 12's, a couple of BK Ashford 30's, some open fireplaces... True. But in response, the OPE manufacturers have surely adjusted their designs, materials, and tolerances toward optimizing reliability at this new mix ratio. The thing I'm ignoring here is older equipment, which may have been
made when 32:1 was the norm. What's changed the most is the oil. Modern synthetic two stroke oil is a lot better than the old stuff from the 70s or 80s. Manufacturers have to spec the oil ratio for guys who run the cheapest oil possible. Or if you go back far enough, guys who would mix cheap 30w instead of two stroke oil. Many older two strokes run
fine on lower amounts of quality oil. Really old engines with plain main bearings that are also the crank seal would be an exception. Those need lots of oil to maintain a seal. Oil amounts should vary by application. My road race two stroke motorcycle got 24:1. For regular off road two strokes I ran 32:1. My observed trials motorcycles, which saw less
load and not much WFO operation ran 75:1 (water cooled) or 60:1 for vintage air cooled. Saws are fan cooled and have low HP for their displacement, but see a lot of WFO (which they are designed for). And the operator is standing right in the cloud of exhaust. Breathing aerosolized oil is not the best thing for you. 50:1 seems like a good value for
saws. I use high quality synthetic oil. I already had an appropriate oil from my trials days that I know works well so I use that. Reactions: Ashful I didn't know that if the oil ratio goes higher (ie from 50:1 to 32:1) you could be putting more strain on your chainsaw because it will be running hotter. I thought I was being kinder to my saw by having extra
oil in the gas. But too much oil could have the opposite effect. It puts added stress on the saw to overheat. I started being more careful when measuring the ratio. The saw will only overheat if you don't tune it after you switch mix's I run 32:1
in everything and have never lost an engine, but i tune for the mix before i start using a saw to cut wood. Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys All except the added fouling of the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys All except the added fouling of the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys All except the added fouling of the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys All except the added fouling of the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys All except the added fouling of the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room.
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stroke oil, I am speaking only of accounting for error of measurement, not re-thinking or somehow bettering the prescription. The EPA is responsible for the 50:1 mix Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler
room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys Reactions: brenndatomu Does running at a richer mix void the extended warranty they offer for running the hp? I have seen more clogged screens and carbon coated pistons than anything else. I don't know what oils they were using. Most people around here own a saw and you always hear them running. Most of them
are rich and dull, by the sound of it. They might be a mile or more away, but you can tell how it's running by how it sounds. My wife said she can hear exactly what I am doing when I cut wood on the other side of town. She can hear exactly what I am doing when I cut wood on the other side of town. She can hear the truck all the way there and then it gets quiet while I load up and then she hears the truck all the way there and then it gets quiet while I load up and then she hears the truck all the way there and then it gets quiet while I load up and then she hears the truck all the way there and then it gets quiet while I load up and then it gets quiet while I load up and then she hears the truck all the way there and then it gets quiet while I load up and then it gets quiet while I load up and then she hears the truck all the way there are the truck all the way the truc
when I head home. She usually has food ready when I pull in the driveway. Toggle signature Stove: Kitchen Queen 480 The EPA is responsible for the 50:1 mix The earliest EPA rule regulating chainsaws that I can find was effective in 1991-2002.
Its owners manual calls for 50:1. The 038 (1980, oldest Stihl manual I can find) also recommending 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before but I have seen the claim of the EPA requiring 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before but I have seen the claim of the EPA requiring 50:1 since well before but I have seen the claim of the EPA requiring 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before but I have seen the claim of the EPA requiring 50:1 since well before any EPA requiring 50:1 since well before 50:1 si
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have seen the claim of the EPA requiring 50:1 before but I have yet to see any documentation. If you have some I'd love to see it. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified specifically in the regulations that you can't run lower than "X:1" oil:fuel ratio. It's not specified 
exhaust. Basically 2-stroke oil for the most part leaves the engine un-burned, and directly contributes to the HC portion of that formula. High quantities of oil in the fuel richer than 50:1) the equipment in a way that would cause
emissions outside of the limits of the standard. Diesel engines are the exact same way, the EPA doesn't say you have to run X equipment on all engines to reduce emissions, they say here are the emissions requirements, and here is the test
that must be run to verify your product meets the standard. The EPA is an absolute behemoth when it comes to enforcement of the emission regulations, they will literally fine companies into bankruptcy for non-compliance. From an OEM's perspective it is better to have less reliable equipment than the EPA on your back. Here is the standard and a
key table to emission limits for handheld engines. Table 1 to § 1054.103 - Phase 3 Emission Standards for Handheld Engines (g/kW-hr) Engine displacement class HC + NOX CO Class III50805 Class V72603 Federal Register :: Request Access Toggle signature 3kw Grid Tied Solar Osburn Matrix Husqvarna 550XP MKII '14 F350 6.7
CCSB 6" lift on 37's Reactions: salecker So, asking again, does running at a richer mix void the extended warranty offered if you run the hp? I follow the factory recommendations but I admit my saws are definitely not treasured items and if I feel the slightest weakening or any problems at all that poses a production problem, they're done. But so far
no issues out of the ordinary. I don't even know if there's a wear warranty for pro use. 6 months is about time to replace but that's about 2 gallons of fuel a day 5-6 days a week and usually the mounts are tired and everything in general looks like it went through a battle. I have replaced a top end and mounts etc.a couple times through the years but
learned it's just better to get a new one. If they don't offer the extended warranty if you admit to running it rich than I would listen to they're recommendation Reactions: Ashful High quantities of oil in the fuel (say 32:1) would not likely pass the emission testing, Do we actually know that? The fuel is the vast majority of the hydrocarbons in the
engine- literally 97 or 98%. Keeping that out of the exhaust port is the reason for improvements like stratified charge porting. But if major manufactures like Stihl were recommendation. Reactions: Ashful So, asking again, does running at
a richer mix void the extended warranty offered if you run the hp? I follow the factory recommendations but I admit my saws are definitely not treasured items and if I feel the slightest weakening or any problems at all that poses a production problem, they're done. But so far no issues out of the ordinary. I don't even know if there's a wear warranty
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warranty if you admit to running it rich than I would listen to they're recommendation A dealer can try to fight honoring the warranty if they want but it's hard to see how they would in this case. The mechanic may well check that there is oil in the gas and bottom end (a better proof that it wasn't straight gassed as unscrupulous people will put premix
in the tank). They're not going to know what ratio you ran it at unless you tell them. I have not looked at the terms of the extended warranty but I thought you got it merely from buying the oil with no requirement to use it. Ok I looked it up and it says "Double limited warranty protection applies to select STIHL gasoline-powered products purchased
for personal non-income producing, household purposes only." (So it's no good if you're commercial which it sounds like you are. And the regulating chainsaws that I can find was effective in 1995 (and as far as I can see does not specify oil
ratios). I have a Stihl 025 which was in production from 1991-2002. Its owners manual calls for 50:1. The 038 (1980, oldest Stihl manual I can find) also recommends 50:1. So they have been recommending 50:1 since well before any EPA regulation. I have seen the claim of the EPA requiring 50:1 before but I have yet to see any documentation. If you
have some I'd love to see it. A lot of people use outboard oil in their chainsaws which isn't formulated for air cooled engines Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys Do we
actually know that? The fuel is the vast majority of the hydrocarbons in the engine- literally 97 or 98%. Keeping that out of the exhaust port is the reason for improvements like stratified charge porting. But if major manufactures like stratified charge porting in the exhaust port is the reason for improvements like stratified charge porting. But if major manufactures like stratified charge porting in the exhaust port is the reason for improvements like stratified charge porting. But if major manufactures like stratified charge porting in the exhaust port is the reason for improvements like stratified charge porting in the exhaust port is the 
the 50:1 recommendation. Yes we know that. Not all hydro-carbons are created equal, gasolines short chains are easy to vaporize and burn. 2-stroke oil has to be deliberately hard to vaporize and burn, otherwise it wouldn't be an oil. Regulations on handheld equipment came into effect in 2000. My dad has a McCullough saw from the late 90's that
required 40:1. Stihl is different, they developed their own oil for their engines to run at 50:1, seems like a good marketing tool, less oil to buy (and you buy their oil), and less smoke for the operator. What you've kindly left out is that 038 manual (and other manuals from that vintage) also required the oil to be mixed at 25:1 if a non-Stihl oil was used
 (Page 22) Toggle signature 3kw Grid Tied Solar Osburn Matrix Husqvarna 550XP MKII '14 F350 6.7 CCSB 6" lift on 37's Reactions: salecker The EPA is responsible for the 50:1 mix This cannot possibly be correct. My Stihl 064 was manufactured 1985 - 1993, and even that ancient manual calls for 50:1 if using Stihl brand oil. It seems Stihl was
designing their saws for this mix ratio way before the EPA was involved in specifying 2-stroke oil usage. Toggle signature A few Jotul Firelight 12's, a couple of BK Ashford 30's, some open fireplaces... I've never worked with anyone running their saws rich intentionally as it lowers the octane. I remember a bunch of guys running octane boost back
when I was cutting for Columbia helicopter. But never have I heard of anyone running richer oil mix. At least locally here in the pnw. Seems silly to me but I guess it's a thing. Maybe if you're running dull chains or milling or something that puts extra heat/load on the motor? I've done quite a bit of milling with my 880 with the hp and no issues other
than I hate the air filter but my chains cut good on and I'm not overheating it. To each his own I guess but I'd be willing to bet none of these internet experts would last a day on a hillside around here running a saw at a rich blend like 40-1. There just isn't room in a setting for someone not bringing up a strip fast enough He isn't high on Stihl ultra. He
shows the below piston area on 2 saws and the importance of film strength. He is using boat motor 2-cycle oil. Toggle signature Passive Solar House Masonry Heater Echos & Shindaiwas Hydro splitters 10t & 22t Page 3 Chainsaws develop a film in the case that is constantly used and replaced. It migrates with the airflow. That's why we apply oil to
the parts when we assemble them, because just the oil in the fuel is not enough until it builds up a little. Oils with higher film on everything. If they sit long enough there may be a little drop that collects in the bottom, but
it is far from a pool. You need enough oil to lubricate but not so much that it smokes or stinks real bad. How you tune is a huge factor. I hear a ton of saws that never get close to their rated rpm when not under a load. They 4 stroke constantly. That means there is a ton of oil going through the case, even at very lean ratios, and even more at 40, 32, or
25:1. The problem with that is carbon and emissions. I run 50:1 and tune for slight burble at wot and it cleans up under load. I keep my chains sharp. My saws are not new and have about 15 years of hard use. I hear amsoil runs at 100:1, and people use it. 50:1 is plenty for me. People say to run more in case you get an air leak, but that's no
guarantee. It might help, but it might not. If you have a big enough air leak to kill the saw outright, you should not run. Mine don't build carbon, just a very thin film of soot that wipes off. I'm not running hp ultra, but I do have some and might
try it, but I have seen a ton of carbon in engines that drink hp. As long as you have decent oil in the fuel that is meant for saws, and you tune correctly and your saw is in good shape, you shouldn't have any trouble. Some oils make more carbon than others, and that is something to test. Toggle signature Stove: Kitchen Queen 480 Reactions: sloeffle,
highanddryinco and Ashful Chainsaws develop a film in the case that is constantly used and replaced....... Exactly what he said. This thread occasionally seems to drift in a direction confusing some into thinking that depending on the ratio, the gasoline runs the engine and the oil lubes it. It's important to remember that it's really just a one package
deal. Toggle signature PE Super 27 011 AVT - 180C - 029 Farm Boss (Love 'em all. All are CL finds. $325 in total. There's hope for those still looking for good saws. Patience.) MS250 (the only new saw I've ever bought) Custom Log Arch -The Bronco Buck - Fiskers X27 - Brave Dual-Split And wishing I could be in the woods everyday. Reactions: sloeffle
and Isaac Carlson Amsoil has been around a long time, and they stand behind their product well, from what I hear. I don't slam them for it either. I use tall timber oil. It's a less known brand, maybe only available in the midwest. I run it because it's affordable, doesn't stink, doesn't build carbon when tuned right, and it keeps
the saws in good shape. I think most oils will perform well when used as intended. It's when people tune rich or use more than they're supposed to that things go south. Toggle signature Stove: Kitchen Queen 480 Reactions: vbu Recently switched from Stihl Ultra to Echo Red Armor. I have a few bottles of Ultra left, once they are used up I'll never go
back to Ultra. After a few hours of running my saws now, I don't smell like a smokestack like I did with the Ultra. Breathing that in, that can't be good for you either. Toggle signature PSG Caddy Waterfurnace Envision Furnace Heatmaster G4000 Reactions: Isaac Carlson Right. But some guys "like the smell" of certain oils. If there is a small, it isn't
burning completely or it is getting blown out the exhaust in raw form. I put pipe outlets on my saws that direct the exhaust away from me. I prefer over the bar, to the right, so it doesn't blow in my face when felling. I would switch to electric in a heartbeat if the battery tech was on bar with gas in the energy density dept, just so I didn't have to
breathe exhaust fumes. The saws I have seen burned up have been stock saws, usually homeowner grade because that's what people buy around here. Stock saws run hot. Real hot. Choking off the exhaust keeps all the heat in the saw and that breaks down any oil and raises piston temps closer to melting. If there was only one mod I could choose to
do on every saw, it would be a muffler mod. Get that heat out of there. Stock saws burn less fuel (and oil) per minute, but run much hotter, which means they are on the verge of meltdown to begin with because the internals are starved for fresh cool oil. Ported saws run cooler, burn more fuel (and oil) per minute, and have much more air flow through
(and around) the motor to cool it. It is not uncommon for stock saws to tick, creak, and pop after shutting off. This is because of the high heat retention and thermal expansion/contraction. None of my ported saws make noise when cooling down, and they reach ambient temps much faster than a stock saw. I have been very badly burned on stock
mufflers guite a while after they were shut down. Ported mufflers are cool to the touch in practically no time. I can shut off my ported saws and put them in the car almost immediately (they sit long enough to burn anything. I used to wait 10-15 minutes when
they were stock because the mufflers were so hot. People saw ported saws need better oil than they did stock, but I don't think so. Every saw should have good oil to start with, but how do you say what oil is better when people use them so many different ways? Some guys mix as directed, some mix rich, some mix really rich. Then you have tuning. So
many saws are tuned rich, or super rich, which builds carbon, and then they say "xyz oil builds carbon, so I switched to abc oil". I mix 50:1 and tune for slight burble, and I keep my chains sharp and my carb tuned. If you tune in the 90° heat of summer and then run the saw in freezing temps, it will run lean. Tune it every time you take it out.
Sometimes I end up tuning 3-4 times per trip because of humidity or temp changes. For the most part, oil is oil, and as long as you use it properly it should work. Yeah, there's cheap oil and expensive oil, but price rarely has anything to do with real quality (at least that's what I have learned). Perceived quality is what most people have experience
with, because that is what marketing is focused on. If it looks good, it sells. That's why people don't usually steal ugly stuff. I say, pick an oil and use it as specified and properly tuned. You shouldn't have any trouble. Don't over mix trying to outsmart the label or the engineers. If straight castor bean oil works, then more refined (synthetic) oil will be
just fine. I have been following the label for over 20 years with great results. My little oil bottles say "replaces all mix ratios including: 50:1, 40:1, 32:1". If I have a problem, I will contact the company and let them know. It says it exceeds jaso FD, so I feel pretty confident in the quality when combined with my many years of experience using the same
oil with excellent results. It mixes quickly and stays mixed and has stabilizers for storage. If stihl doubles their warranty with their oil, then it should be pretty good oil. Use too much of any oil and you will build carbon. Toggle signature Stove: Kitchen Queen 480 Reactions: sloeffle I didn't know that if the oil ratio goes higher (ie from 50:1 to 32:1) you
could be putting more strain on your chainsaw because it will be running hotter. I thought I was being kinder to my saw by having extra oil in the gas. But too much oil could have the opposite effect. It puts added stress on the saw to
overheat. I started being more careful when measuring the ratio. Where is your proof more oil puts added stress on the saw? Toggle signature -Kuma Sequoia(free standing) -Husqvarna 390XP -Husqvarna 390XP -Husqvarna T435 Experiment: Three new chainsaws that are the same. The manufacturer recommends an oil ratio of 40:1. So, we run one
saw at a 40:1 ratio, one at a 30:1 ratio, one at a 30:1 ratio, and one at 50:1 ratio. The 3 saws are run hard for 200 hours. Which one is more worn the 50:1 or the 30:1 saw? I would guess the 30:1 would be the most worn due to putting more stress on the saw
(overheating) than the 50:1 saw. I had to reverse my thinking on this - more oil in the fuel isn't really a good thing. You sure are doing a lot of guessing. Lots of ASSuming going on here. Toggle signature -Kuma Sequoia(free standing) -Husqvarna 562XP -Husqvarna 562XP -Husqvarna T435 It says it exceeds jaso FD, so I feel pretty confident in the
quality when combined with my many years of experience using the same oil with excellent results. It mixes quickly and stays mixed and has stabilizers for storage. If stihl doubles their warranty with their oil, then it should be pretty good oil. Use too much of any oil and you will build carbon. Not sure of the oil in question but any manufacturer can
claim there product meets whatever rating, doesn't mean it does. Oils that actually meet JASO FD will have a certification number on the bottle. Or Stihl could be doubling there warranty cause they want you to buy there over priced oil. Toggle signature -Kuma Sequoia(free standing) -Husgvarna 390XP -Husgvarna 562XP -Husgvarna T435 I saw this
guy's video on oil ratio and saw heat. I thought extra oil was a good thing for the saw. But extra oil causes it to get hotter. Too little oil and the internals aren't lubed well. I've come to some conclusions: if you want your saw getting lubed run a higher oil ratio.
I'm going to try a 3.5 oz to a gallon of gas ratio (38:1?). I was running 32:1 (4 oz to a gallon of gas). It is a balancing act. Logger = 50:1 because time is $$$. Homeowner = wants to do least harm to his saw = 32:1. Last edited: Jan 15, 2023 Toggle signature Passive Solar House Masonry Heater Echos & Shindaiwas Hydro splitters 10t & 22t There are
saw builders that recommend 32:1 mix Their warranty exceeds the manufactures warranties. That is proof enough for me Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys If it's like
every other mechanical system on earth, the weighting of various detrimental factors will vary with individual usage profiles. The impact of various mix ratios is almost certainly different for one milling lumber versus another limbing trees. That is
proof enough for me You think an independent saw builder has anywhere near the resources of a major saw manufacturer, in determining what's best for a saw? How big is the R&D department and budget of these saw builders, versus Stihl or Husqvarana? How much destructive testing can they really afford to do, in terms of accelerated life testing,
to replicate many years usage of a saw? What analysis tools do they have at their disposal to evaluate the results? Last edited: Jan 16, 2023 Toggle signature A few Jotul Firelight 12's, a couple of BK Ashford 30's, some open fireplaces... Reactions: Nealm66 I wouldn't listen to anyone who would modify a saw for more power and then crush the octane
with 32/1 \sqcap Reactions: Ashful You think an independent saw builder has anywhere near the resources of a major saw manufacturer, in determining what's best for a saw? How big is the R&D department and budget of these saw builders, versus Stihl or Husqvarana? How much destructive testing can they really afford to do, in terms of accelerated
life testing, to replicate many years usage of a saw? What analysis tools do they have at their disposal to evaluate the results? I don't think they feel they have any great research and development budget. They don't need it as the saw through
warranty period without it costing them much. As you can read on the interwebs saw company's are very tight when dealing with their customers and warranty. They find lots of excuses to deny claims. Where the saw builders shine is they fix the saw if there are issues, so it actually comes from their bottom line. Plus they don't have to meet any EPA
requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have more power, last longer, and made to work all day long preforming at a higher level than a stock saw. So yes that is what i think! Feel free to have your
own opinion. I work on a lot of saws so what i see reinforces my thoughts. Plus what i read on the interwebs also reinforces my opinion. I have zero qualms about acting on my thoughts and beliefs. My equipment is rarely broke down, same as my own body. Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80
insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys Reactions: Isaac Carlson If 50:1 is plenty at stock fuel consumption rates, and a saw is modified to make more power, then it is getting more oil because of increased fuel flow, right? So then why increase the oil even more? I
don't know what the fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel, then it also means 60% more fuel, then it als
Kitchen Queen 480 I don't think they feel they have any great research and development budget. They don't need it as the saw company's have done as much as they needed to pass emissions and get it reliable enough to get the saw through warranty period without it costing them much. As you can read on the interwebs saw company's are very tight
when dealing with their customers and warranty. They find lots of excuses to deny claims. Where the saw builders shine is they fix the saw if there are issues, so it actually comes from their bottom line. Plus they don't have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend 32:1 to their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend actually comes from their customers, unlike the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend actually comes from their customers, and they recommend actually comes from their customers and the saw manufacturers that have to meet any EPA requirements when they recommend actually comes from the saw manufacturers and the saw manufacturers are the saw manufactu
EPA specs, which is a lot easier to do at 50:1 The saw builders are building saws that have more power, last longer, and made to work all day long preforming at a higher level than a stock saw. So yes that is what i read on the interwebs
also reinforces my opinion. I have zero qualms about acting on my thoughts and beliefs. My equipment is rarely broke down, same as my own body. Understood. But again, why would any of this make you think an independent saw builder somehow knows more than the big makers, when it comes to which mix ratio is best for your saw's reliability
and/or longevity? Toggle signature A few Jotul Firelight 12's, a couple of BK Ashford 30's, some open fireplaces... If I was going to sell a modified saw to a homeowner to cut firewood want a modified saw? I cringe handing one of mine to a ground
man even for a little bit. Curious who actually owns a pro modified saw in this conversation and wth are you doing with it? For me the lighter saw with maximum power is absolutely helpful. If I was going to sell a modified saw to a homeowner to cut firewood, I'd probably want to have them run 32/1 for any kind of lifespan. But why would anyone
cutting firewood want a modified saw? I cringe handing one of mine to a ground man even for a little bit. Curious who actually owns a pro modified saw in this conversation and wth are you doing with it? For me the lighter saw with maximum power is absolutely helpful. Most homeowners don't even know the saw can be tuned, and they probably
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don't care that it needs to be because it starts and runs. Most don't care how well it runs, as long as it gets the job done. Why do you think they run dull chains and burn them up? Telling them to run 32:1 might help it live longer, but where are you going to find 32:1 oil bottles? I only see 50:1 around here. I picked up 2 husky saws this year for \$20, with a pile of chains, because the guy had no idea how to tune a saw. One runs great after tuning and the other has a scuffed piston. He was happy to get rid of them and said he was going back to stihl. He claimed to be an avid wood cutter, but had an owb, so take that for whatever it looks like. I don't loan saws out to anybody, period, and I would never let a "tree service guy" get his paws on one. I have seen how they treat equipment, and I consider it worse than homeowners because at least homeowners are using the oil that's suggested and not used diesel engine oil. Tree service guys are supposed to know how to use and care for a saw, but most of them just beat on em and neglect them. Why does it matter if anyone here owns a pro saw? It's still a saw. Lots of, but certainly not most, firewood guys run modded saws, and I know guite a few others who run ported saws, and 80+year old friend runs ported saws, and 80+year old friend runs ported saws, and I know guite a few others who run ported saws, and 80+year old friend runs ported saws, and 80+y 40 or even 32:1. The saws all run great and last a long time. I know some tune rich and some don't. I like to be on the ragged edge and I listen to the tune constantly. If it changes, I retune. I used to port saws for people. Most of them were homeowners who wanted more pep. The condition of the saws when I got them told me I was in the wrong business section. Dull chain, worn out bar, crud packed in every orifice, carbon choked exhaust, packed air filter, fouled plug. Porting for someone like that is not doing either party any good. I did a muffler mod for a friend of mine, but no porting. The saw he has is already too much for him and he barely understands how to use it. It's NOT common for a chainsaw owner/user to understand the proper use/care/maint of a saw. Most of them just run the thing and don't give a damn about learning about it. I prefer a lighter saw with max power too. Who doesn't? A 10lb saw that rips will do most everything. Toggle signature Stove: Kitchen Queen 480 Well, I guess my only concern is some poor old guy reading your opinions and blopping a bunch of excess mix oil in his saw with the belief it's always a good thing. Ask your local saw shop and if they recommend it and will warranty it then definitely do it. Otherwise use caution on all the internet claims If 50:1 is plenty at stock fuel consumption rates, and a saw is modified to make more power, then it is getting more oil because of increased fuel flow, right? So then why increase the oil even more? I don't know what the fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel, then it also means 50% more fuel, then it also means 50% more fuel, then it also means 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine makes pretty close to 50% more fuel usage is for a stock 350, but mine between 50:1 and 32:1 in the same saw in screw turns? I don't know what the tuning difference would be. I tune my saws for the saw doesn't run right. Been cutting wood for over 40 years and have never had a chainsaw issue. I fix a lot of saws for the area i live in, the ones i fix i use myself for cutting wood before i sell them. Myself i don't feel 50:1 is enough under any circumstances I feel it is just enough. I have used Amsoil that recommends 100:1 mix. It is mixed to 32:1 for my saws. My saws my choice. See how that works we are all given a brain to use, it's up to the person to look for information to base their decisions on. Toggle signature 1080sg ft log house, full basement, 2/3 loft, 26ft ceiling to ridge pole. R 80 insulation Econoburn 200 the outdoor one, 1000 Imp gal storage 110ft to house 20x26 boiler room. Stihl saws, Many Big toys Reactions: Matt93eg Two Comments: 1) A few years back I had a saw die on me for a scored piston. Asked the dealer what might have caused it. Their answer was that to meet EPA regs a lot of MFGs are setting the saws to run on the Lean side. 2) As far as Stihl offering to extend the warranty if you use their oil, the profit on the additional oil sales most likely far outpaces any warranty claims. Toggle signature Regency I2500 Insert, MS211 Saw, Huskee 20ton halfbeam -- No matter where you go. There you are. Reactions: salecker, highanddryinco, Isaac Carlson and 1 other person I run amsoil at 80:1 in every 2 cycle motor I have. So far so good. Toggle signature Enviro Boston 1700 Husqvarna 572, 562, 359, 450, 142, Echo CS400, Mac 15, Homelite Super 2 Any ported saws? If so, what model and how ported? I don't know if you would call it ported or not. My 359 has a large single port muffler that gets the heat out. That a pic with the original. I also ground out the jug because it had a massive restriction between the bottom of the jug finely scribed where I ground out all the restrictions between the top and bottom. I did not take a picture after I ground it. Those mods really made it scream. I love that saw. It has been ultra reliable for years and it is a VERY strong 60 cc saw. I haven't had my 572 very long but I love it as is so I will do a muffler mod soon and run it. Toggle signature Enviro Boston 1700 Husqvarna 572, 562, 359, 450, 142, Echo CS400, Mac 15, Homelite Super 2 You've convinced me. Okay, 40:1 (or 35:1) it is. He gets into piston @ 3:55. Toggle signature Passive Solar House Masonry Heater Echos & Shindaiwas Hydro splitters 10t & 22t

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