

USER AND MAINTENANCE
MANUAL

ZONDA 4T BLOWER



Wildfires | ZONDA 4T Blower

INDEX

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

SAFETY AND WARNINGS

INSTALLATION AND START-UP

MAINTENANCE

TROUBLESHOOTING

**LEGAL INFORMATION, WARRANTY,
AND LIABILITY**

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

ZONDA 4T BLOWER

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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Overview: Portable, manually operated backpack blower with a single-cylinder 4-stroke engine, designed for demanding professional applications.

Uses

- Professional cleaning of spaces with adjustable air-flow and speed control.
- Removal of leaves, debris, and waste from large and complex sites.
- Maintenance operations in green spaces and public areas.
- Post-fire and post-disaster cleanup, with increased power and air volume.
- Professional applications requiring a four-stroke engine.

Technical specifications:

Air velocity (nozzle velocity)	89 m/s
Air volume flow (nozzle volume)	19 m³/min
Maximum rated speed	7.100 r/min
Idle speed	2.800 r/min
Engine displacement	75,6 cm³
Fuel tank capacity	1,9 L
Engine type	Single-cylinder, 4-stroke
Weight without blower tube	10,8 – 11,0 kg

Engine oil	SAE 10W-30 (API grade SF or higher)
Engine oil capacity	180 cm ³
Carburetor	Diaphragm
Spark plug	AL 60C
Electrode gap	0,7 – 0,8 mm
Sound pressure level	100 dB(A)
Sound power level	110 dB(A)

Design and materials:

- Professional, manually operated portable equipment with a four-stroke engine, designed for demanding jobs.
- Carried on the back using an adjustable double-shoulder harness that distributes the weight ergonomically.
- Frame constructed from sturdy materials that withstand prolonged use.
- 4-stroke engine with diaphragm carburetor, independent lubrication system using engine oil, multiple interchangeable nozzles (speed, volume, and flat), quick-connect hoses, and ergonomic handles.
- Optimized controls for precise idle and throttle adjustment, with easily accessible switches for emergency shutdown.
- No fuel-oil mixture required; crankcase lubrication.
- Air intake varies depending on the nozzle used.



General guidelines:

- Read, understand, and follow this manual before using the blower; misuse poses a risk to the user and others.
- Lend the machine only to people with prior experience, and always provide the manual along with the equipment.
- Persons under 18 years of age must not operate the blower. Those over 16 may be trained only under the direct supervision of a qualified instructor.
- Operate the blower with the utmost care and only when in good physical condition.
- Never operate while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or when tired.
- Keep these instructions for future reference.

Personal protective equipment

- Wear close-fitting, functional clothing; avoid jewelry, scarves, flared pants, and loose hair that could get caught in the air intake. Do not wear shorts; wear long pants or overalls.
- Wear hearing protection (earplugs or earmuffs); frequent users should have their hearing checked periodically.
- Wear gloves and sturdy, non-slip footwear.
- Wear approved safety glasses or goggles (EN166 standard or local equivalent): objects may ricochet during operation.
- In very dusty conditions, wear a respirator with a face filter.

Before starting

- Make sure there are no children, people, or animals within a 15-meter radius. Do not use the blower in urban areas.
- Before operating, check that the throttle lever moves smoothly and is locked in place, that the handles are clean and dry, and that the ON/OFF switch is functioning properly.
- Start the engine only according to the procedure

outlined in this manual, and only when the unit is fully assembled.

- Shut off the engine immediately if any problems arise.
- Hold the handle firmly with your fingers and keep your feet firmly planted. Carry the blower on both shoulders; never use just one shoulder strap.
- Avoid inhaling exhaust fumes; never run the engine in enclosed spaces (risk of carbon monoxide poisoning). Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Turn off the engine when taking a break or leaving the machine unattended, and place it away from combustible materials. Never set the hot blower down on dry grass.
- Always use all included safety guards; never operate the blower with a damaged muffler.
- Turn off the engine during transport and empty the fuel tank before transporting it in a car or truck. Carry it by its carrying handle; never drag it by the nozzle or hose.

Refueling

- Turn off the engine and let it cool before refueling; refuel on a flat surface in a well-ventilated, well-lit area away from flames or sparks. Do not smoke.
- Avoid skin contact with fuel and do not inhale its vapors; wear protective gloves. Change your clothes if they get wet with fuel.
- Do not spill fuel; clean up any spills immediately.
- Periodically check that the fuel cap closes securely; replace it if it is damaged or every 2 to 3 years due to wear and tear.
- Start the engine at least 3 meters away from the refueling point. Never refuel in enclosed spaces (risk of explosion).
- Store fuel in approved containers, out of the reach of children. Do not refuel while the engine is hot or running.
- Use only automotive gasoline (regular or premium); do not add oil to the fuel—the engine is a 4-stroke and does not require a mixture.
- Use the fuel within 4 weeks of purchase, even if stored properly; otherwise, it may deteriorate.
- Store the machine and fuel in a cool place, out of direct sunlight; never store fuel inside a vehicle.

Operating instructions

- Operate only in good light and with good visibility; avoid slippery surfaces, ice, snow, and unstable or steep terrain. Do not operate from ladders or at heights.
- Do not direct the air stream toward other people: the pressure can injure the eyes or propel objects at high speed.
- Never insert objects into the air intake or the nozzle.
- Work with the wind, not against it. Do not walk backward while operating the machine.
- Always turn off the engine before cleaning, performing maintenance, or replacing parts.
- Take a 10- to 20-minute break for every hour of use to prevent loss of control due to fatigue.
- Do not operate near windows or at inappropriate times (avoid early morning or nighttime).
- Operate at low speed whenever possible to reduce vibration and hearing damage.
- Loosen debris with a rake or broom before blowing; dampen very dusty surfaces.
- Adjust the length of the nozzle to work close to the ground. Collect and dispose of debris properly after finishing work.

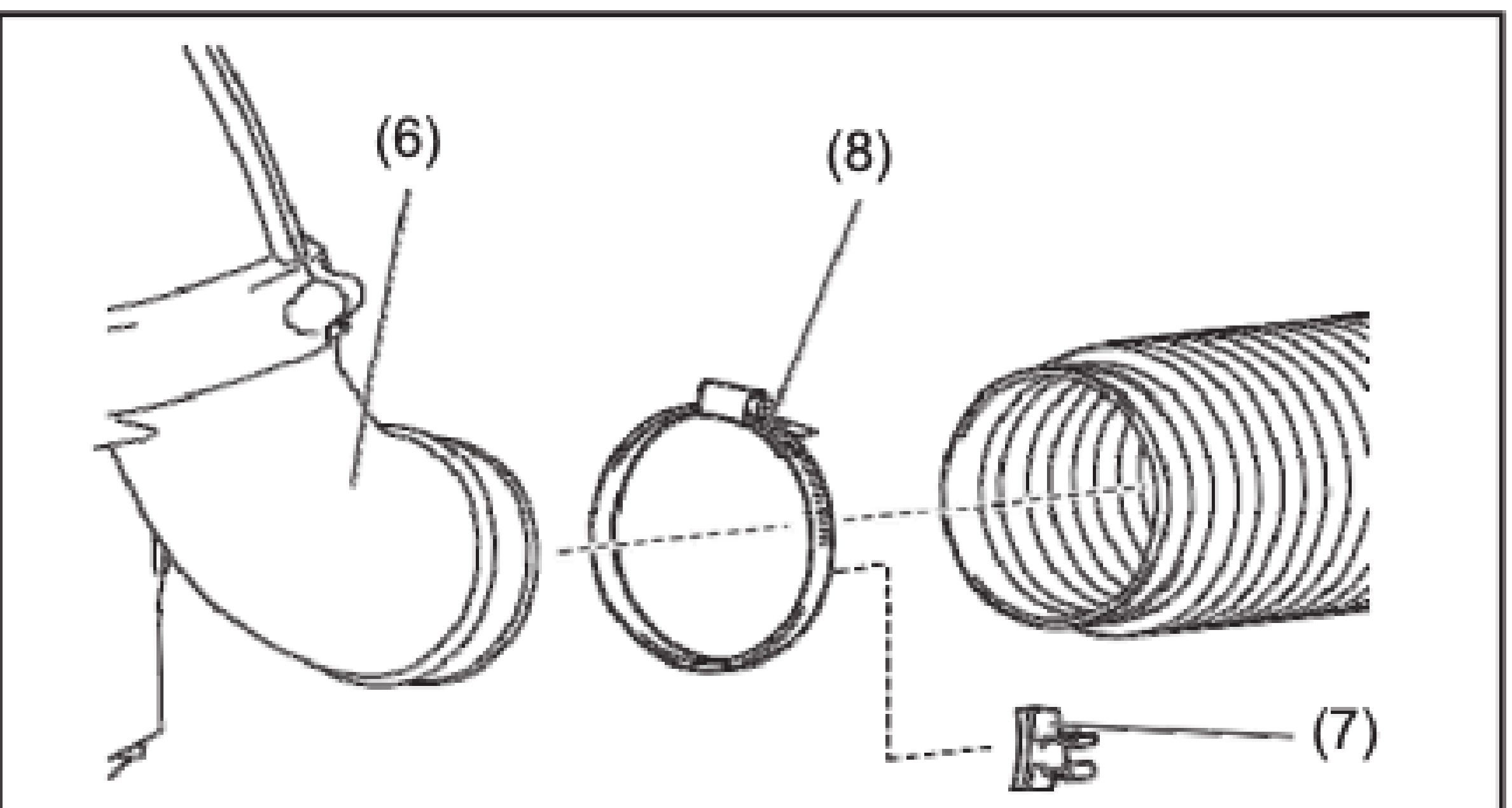
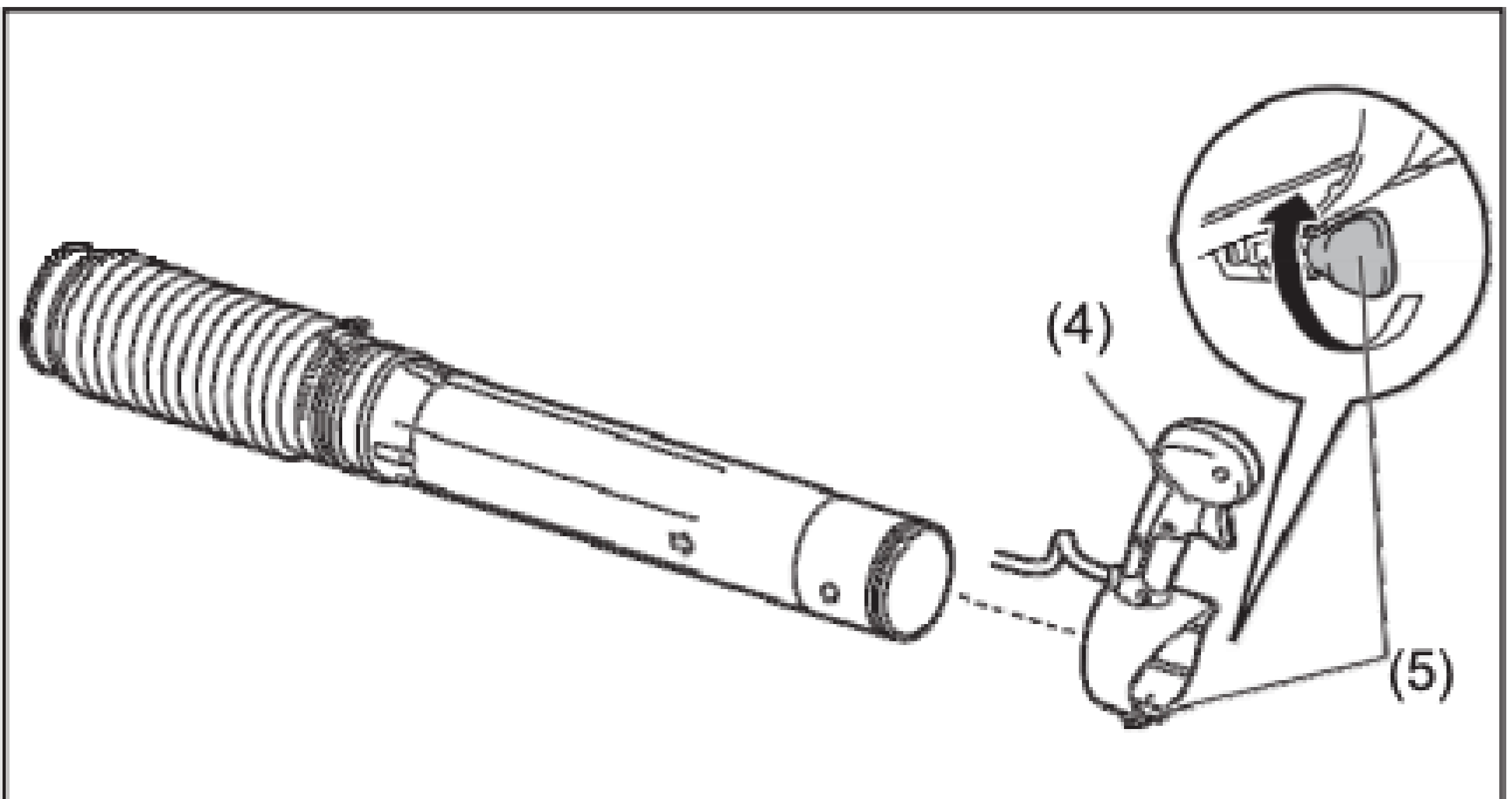
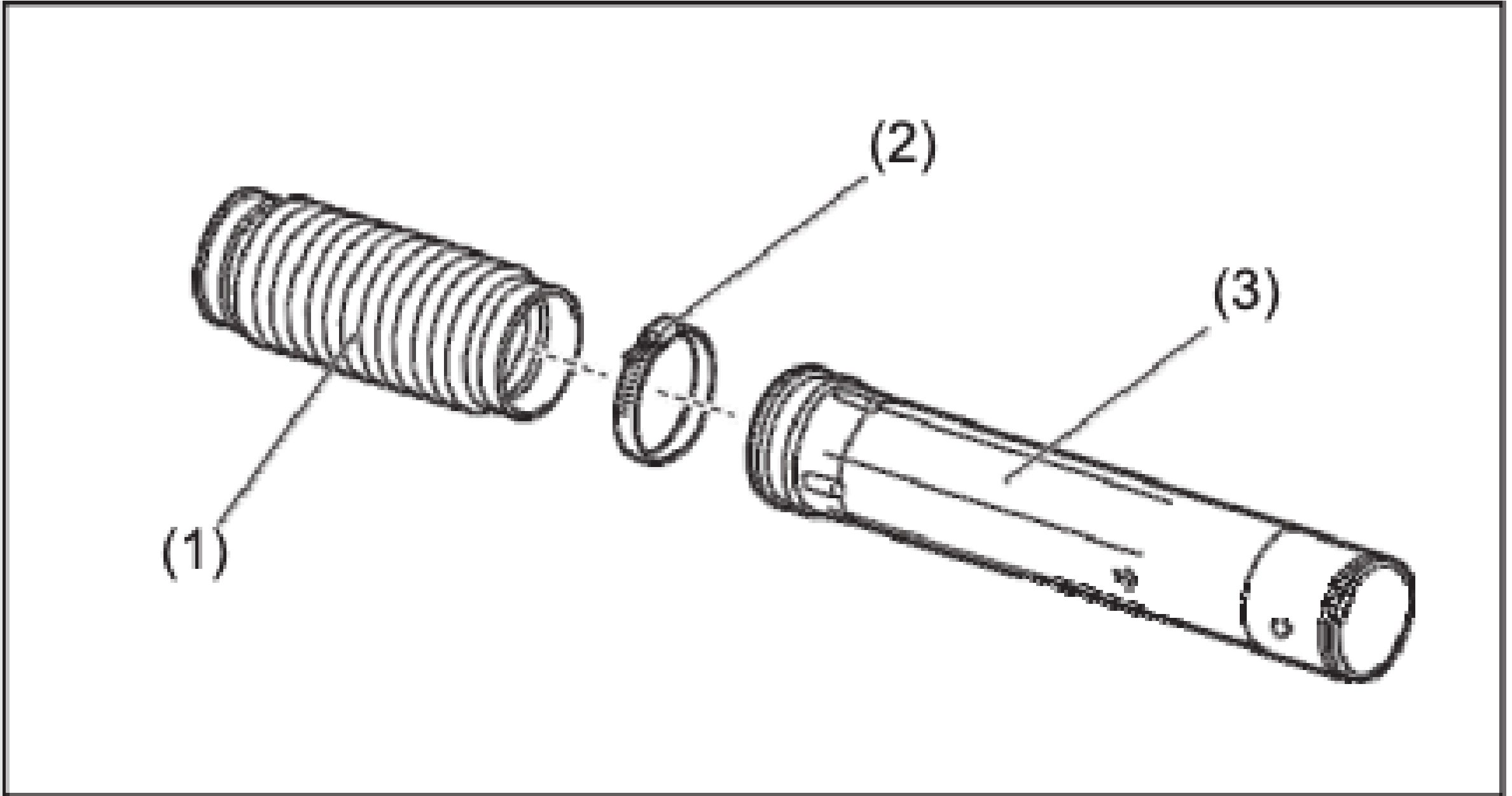
INSTALLATION AND START-UP

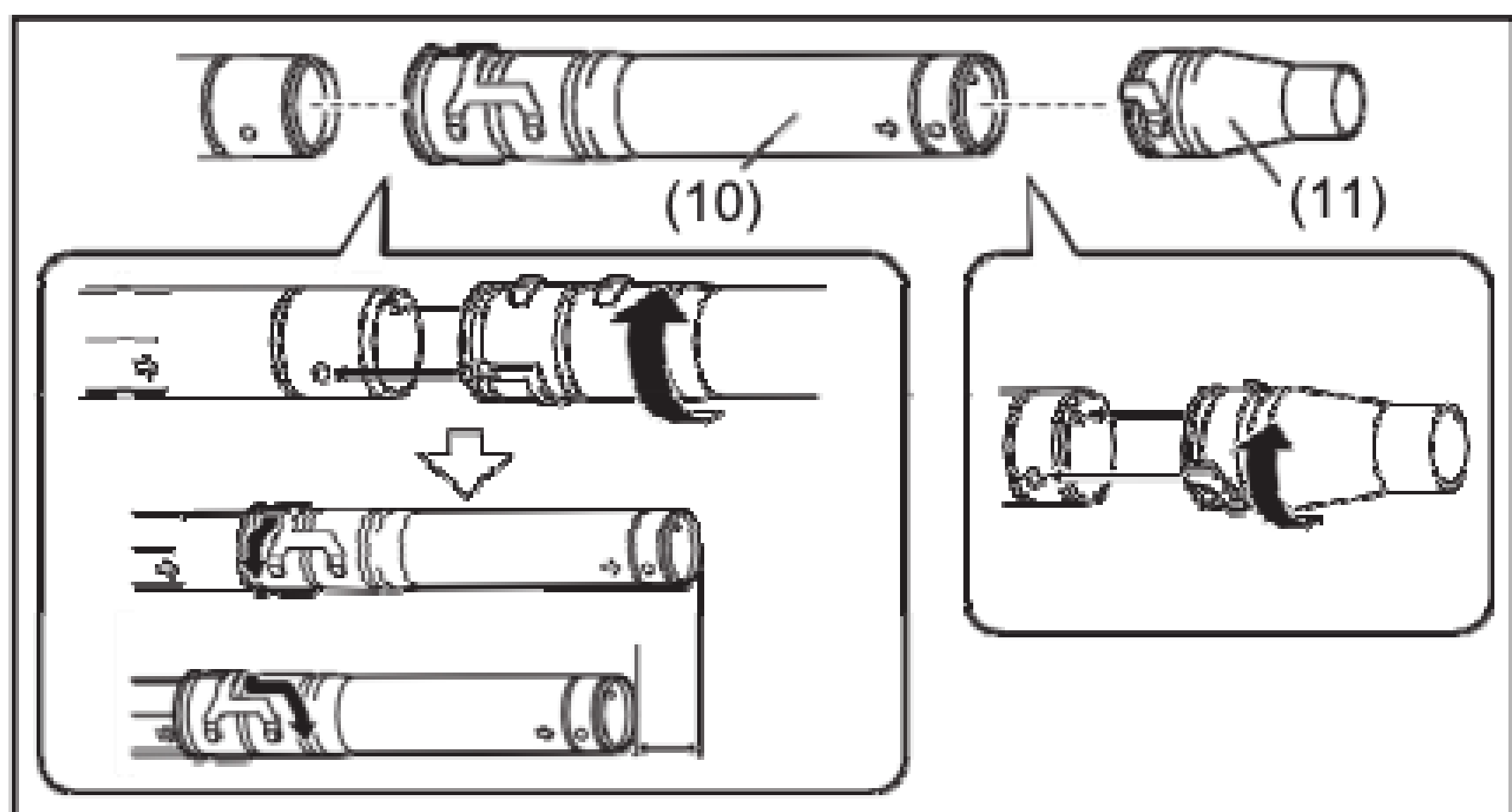
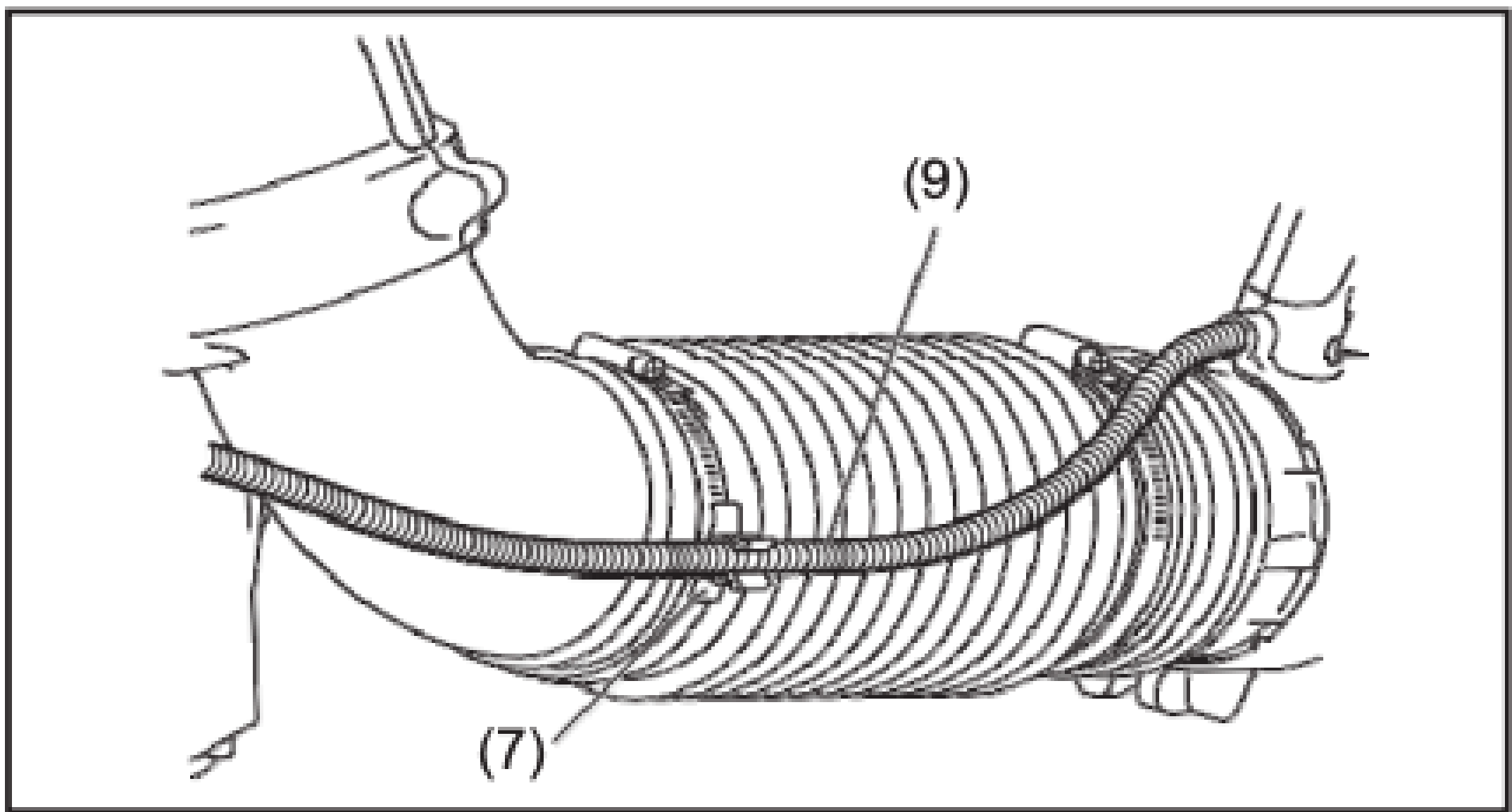
Assembling the Blower Tube

Caution: Always ensure the engine is off, the spark plug is disconnected, and you are wearing protective gloves. Start the blower only after it has been fully assembled.

- 1** Insert the swivel into the flexible hose and secure it with the clamp.
- 2** Install the control handle onto the swivel and secure it with the clamping screw.
- 3** Tubular handle version: Insert the flexible hose into the blower's elbow, place the cable holder between the clamp and the elbow, secure everything with the clamp, and attach the control cable to the cable holder. Hip-mounted handle version: Insert the flexible hose into the elbow and secure it with the clamp.

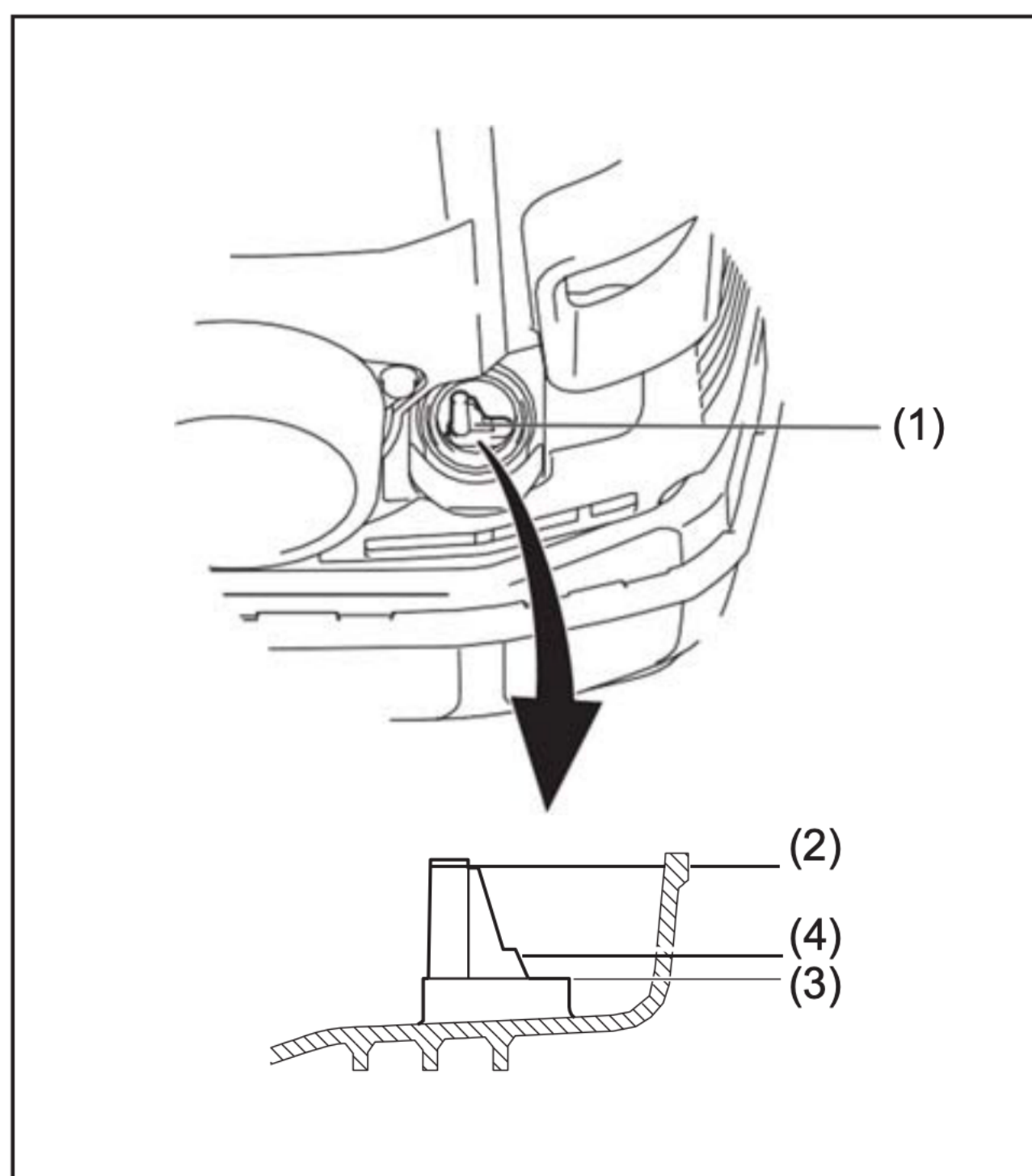
- 4 Attach the long/short tube to the swivel by turning it clockwise until it locks into place; then attach the nozzle to the tube, also turning it clockwise until it locks into place.
- 5 Verify that all clamps are securely tightened.





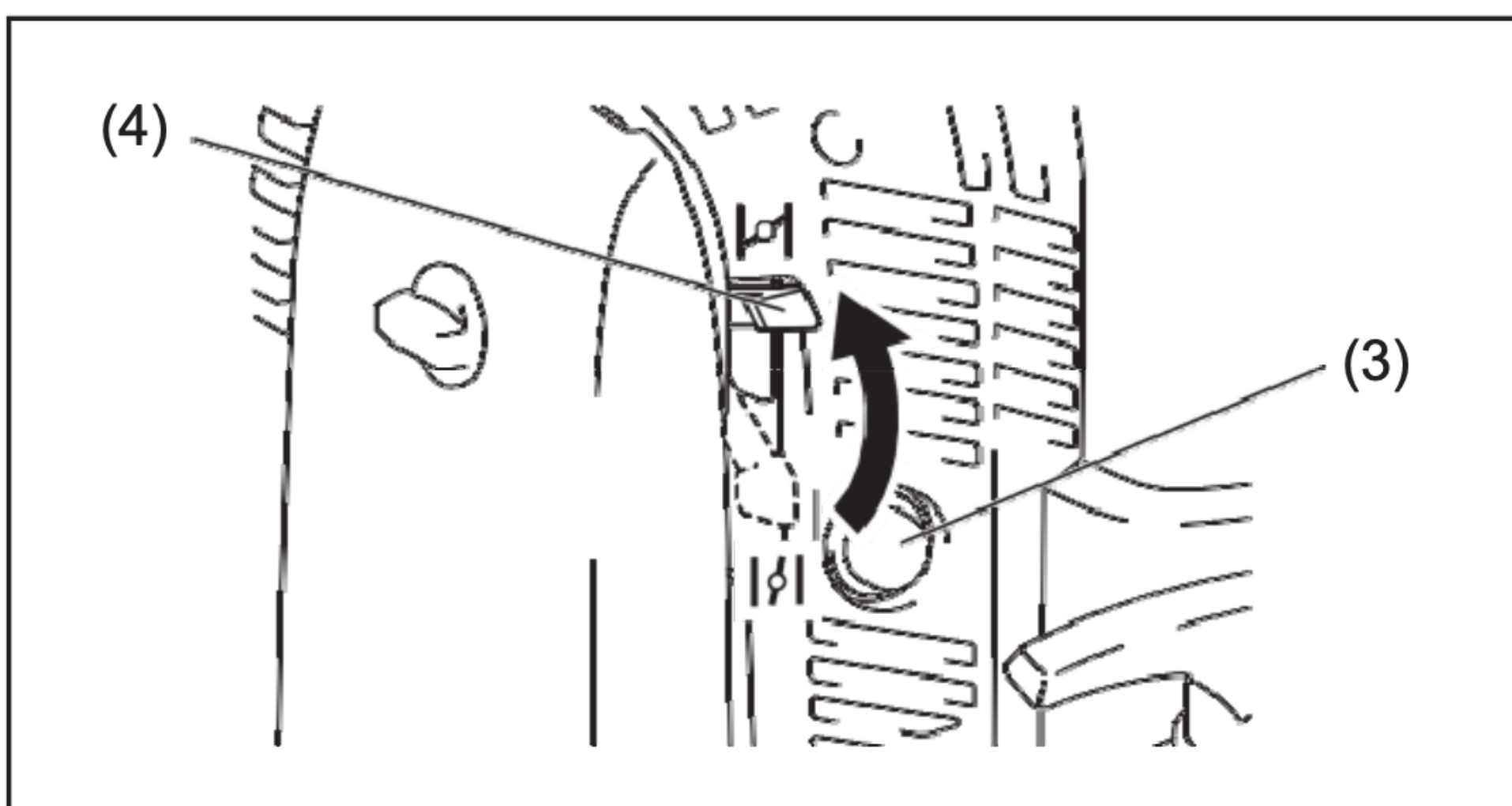
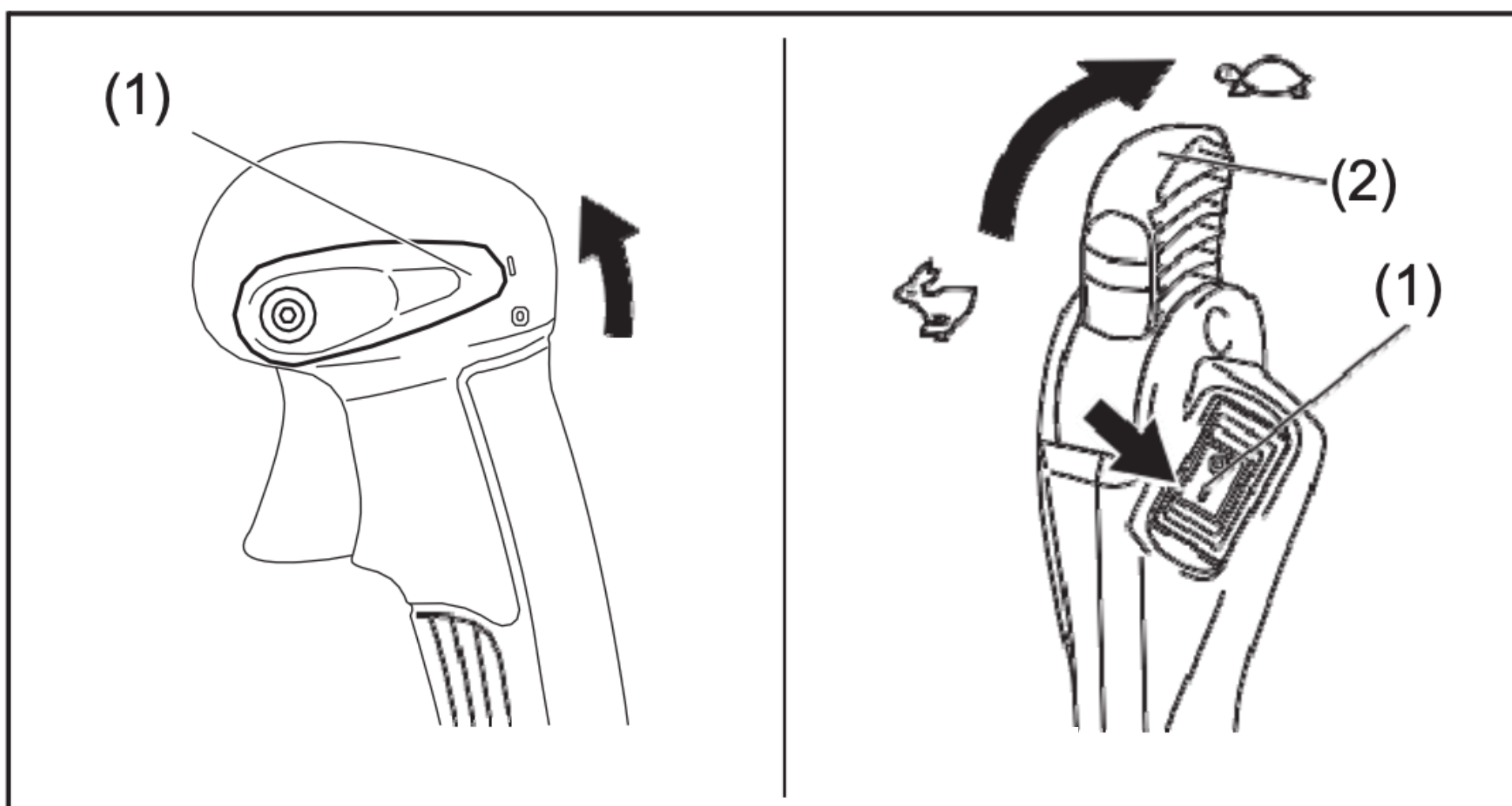
Fuel

- Use automotive gasoline (regular or premium); never mix it with oil, as this is a 4-stroke engine.
- Slowly loosen the cap to release pressure; do not fill the tank to the brim; tighten the cap securely when finished.



Starting and stopping — Cold Start

- 1 Place the blower on a flat surface.
- 2 Tubular handle version: Move the stop lever to the “I” position.
- 3 Press the primer bulb 7 to 10 times until fuel reaches the carburetor.
- 4 Move the choke lever to the closed position.
- 5 Rest your right foot on the pedal and hold the top of the housing with your left hand.
- 6 Slowly pull the starter cord until you feel resistance, then give it a firm pull (without fully extending the cord; gently return the knob).
- 7 When the engine starts, move the choke lever to the open position.
- 8 Let the engine warm up for 2 to 3 minutes, until it accelerates smoothly from idle to full throttle.



Hot start and shutdown

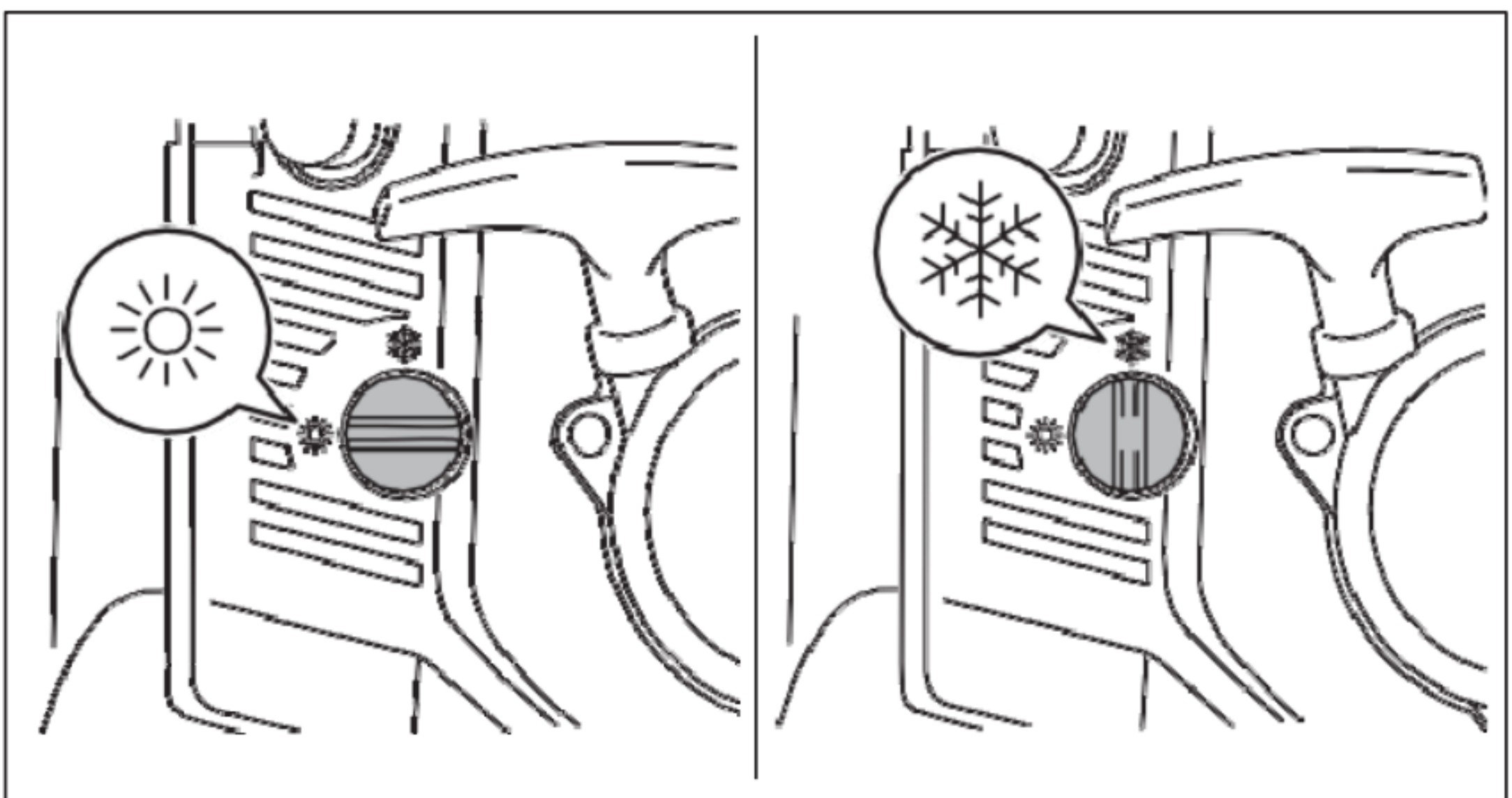
- 1 Place the blower on a flat surface and press the primer bulb several times.
- 2 Make sure the choke is open.
- 3 Press the foot pedal and hold the housing as you would for a cold start.
- 4 Pull the cord until you feel resistance, then give it a firm pull. If the engine is hard to start, open the throttle approximately 1/3 of the way.

To stop the engine — tubular handle version: release the throttle trigger and move the stop lever to “O.”

If the engine floods due to excess fuel: remove the spark plug, dry it, and pull the starter cord several times before reinstalling it.

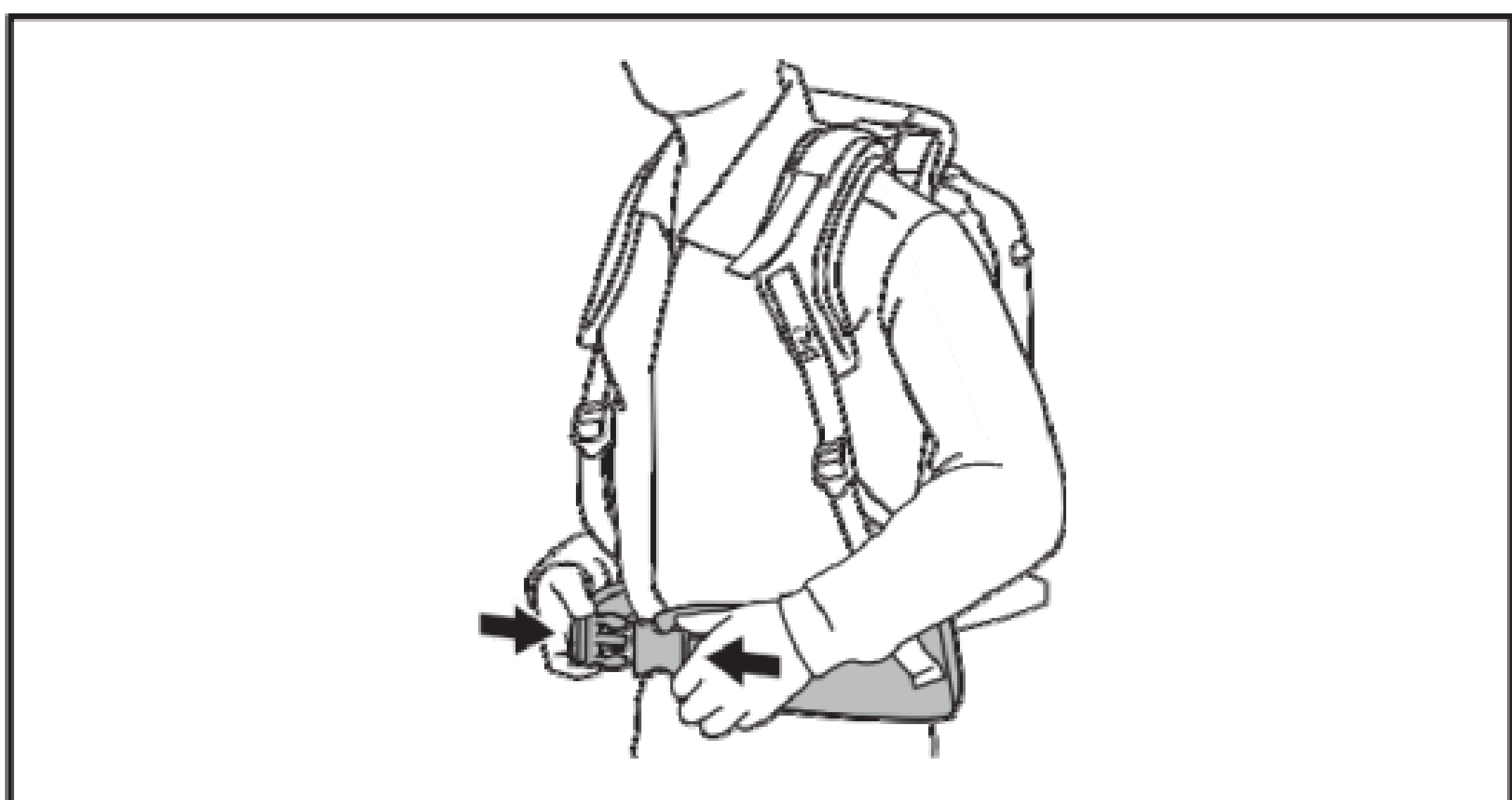
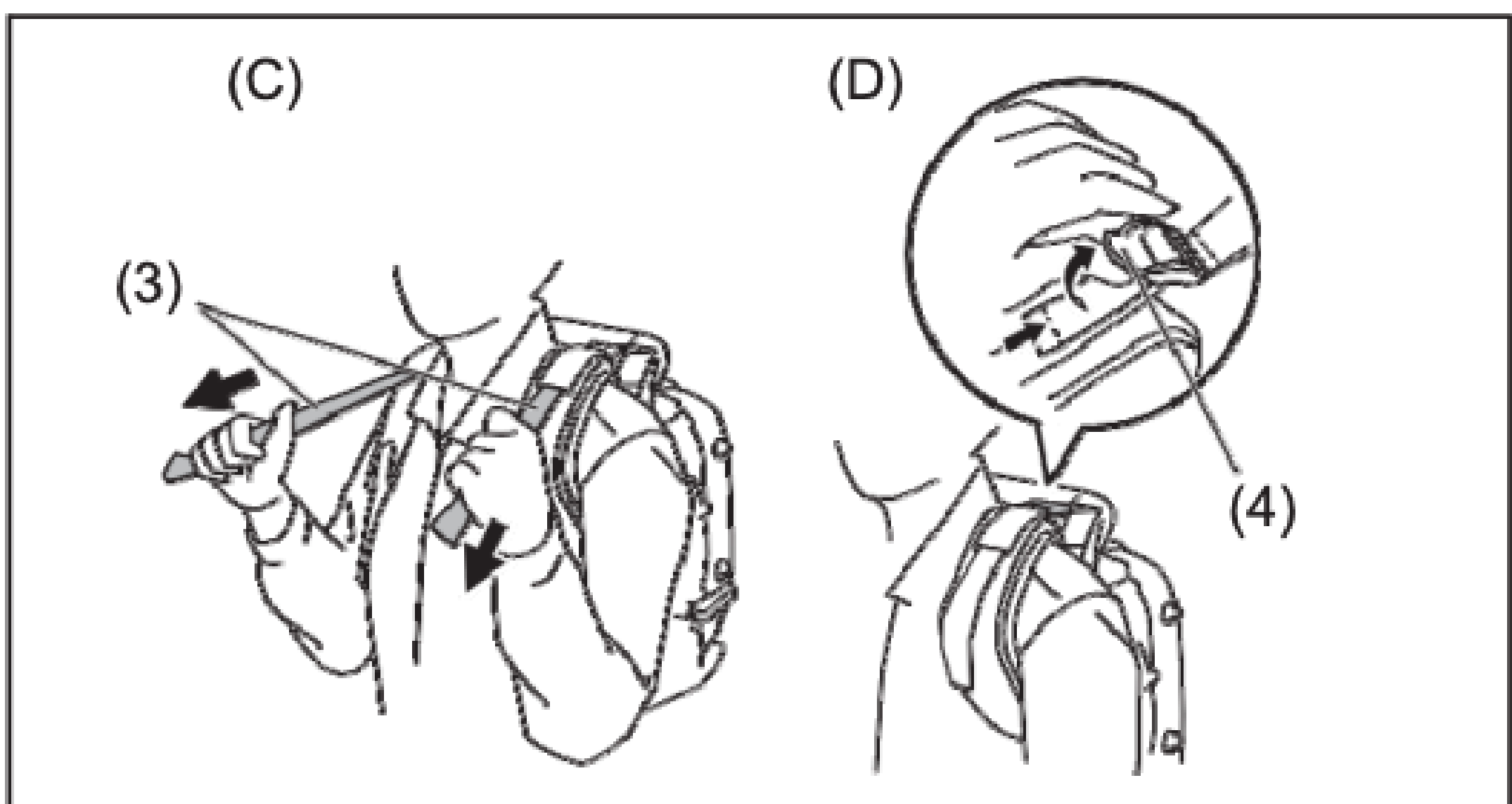
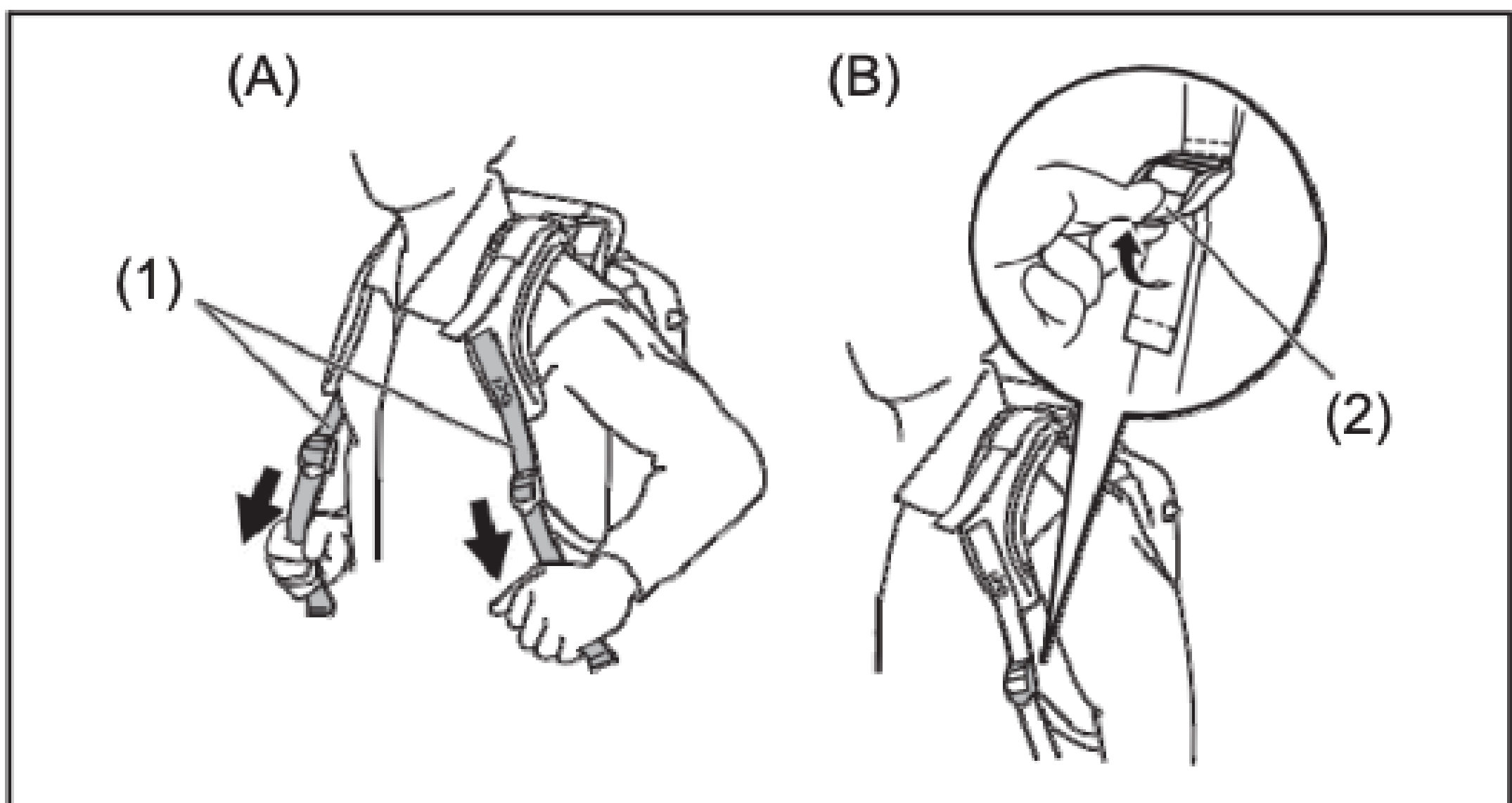
Idle speed adjustment and carburetor freeze prevention

- The idle speed is factory-set to 2,800 rpm. Adjust using the adjustment screw (Phillips screwdriver) only if necessary: turning it clockwise increases the speed; turning it counterclockwise decreases it. Any other carburetor adjustments must be performed by an authorized service center.
- In low ambient temperatures and high humidity, ice may form inside the carburetor. Set the anti-icing lever to the “snow” position if the temperature is 10°C or lower, and to the normal (“sun”) position if it is above 10°C, to prevent overheating.



Adjusting the straps and control handle

- Adjust the length of the shoulder strap and the stabilizing strap so that the blower sits securely against your back.
- The hip belt (optional accessory) provides greater stability.
- Slide the control handle to the most comfortable position and secure it with the screw; for the hip-mounted version, also adjust the angle of the control arm.



Blower operation

- Adjust the trigger or throttle lever according to the task at hand.
- Tubular handle version: Speed increases when the trigger is pulled; it features a cruise control function operated by the stop lever, allowing you to maintain a constant speed without holding the trigger.
- Hip handle version: Speed is adjusted directly with the throttle lever.



Transport and storage

- Always turn off the engine before transporting the machine.
- Do not sit on, stand on, or place heavy objects on the blower.
- Always keep it in an upright position when transporting or storing it to prevent oil leaks.
- Do not drag it: this can damage the housing or the air intake grille.

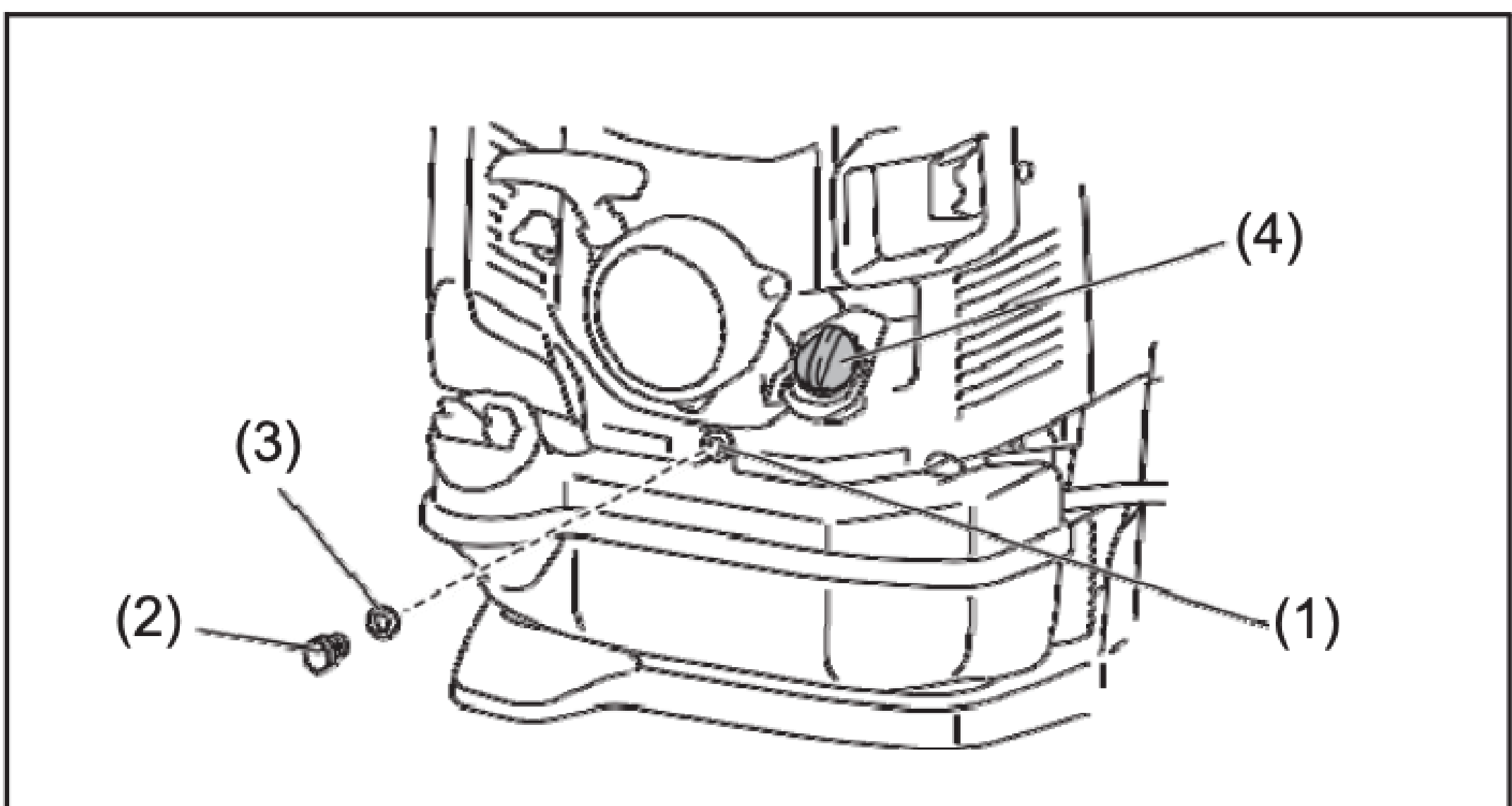
MAINTENANCE

Engine oil change

Interval: first 20 hours of use, then every 50 hours.

- 1 Place the blower on a level surface and position a container under the drain hole.
- 2 Loosen the drain plug and let the oil drain out, taking care not to lose the gasket.
- 3 Remove the oil plug to facilitate draining and tilt the machine to empty it completely.

- 4 Tighten the drain plug (with its gasket) and refill with new oil (approx. 180 ml) through the plug opening.
- 5 Tighten the oil plug securely.
 - Dispose of used oil in accordance with current regulations; do not pour it onto the ground, into sewers, or into regular trash.
 - Even if not used, oil deteriorates: check and replace it every 6 months.



Cleaning the air filter

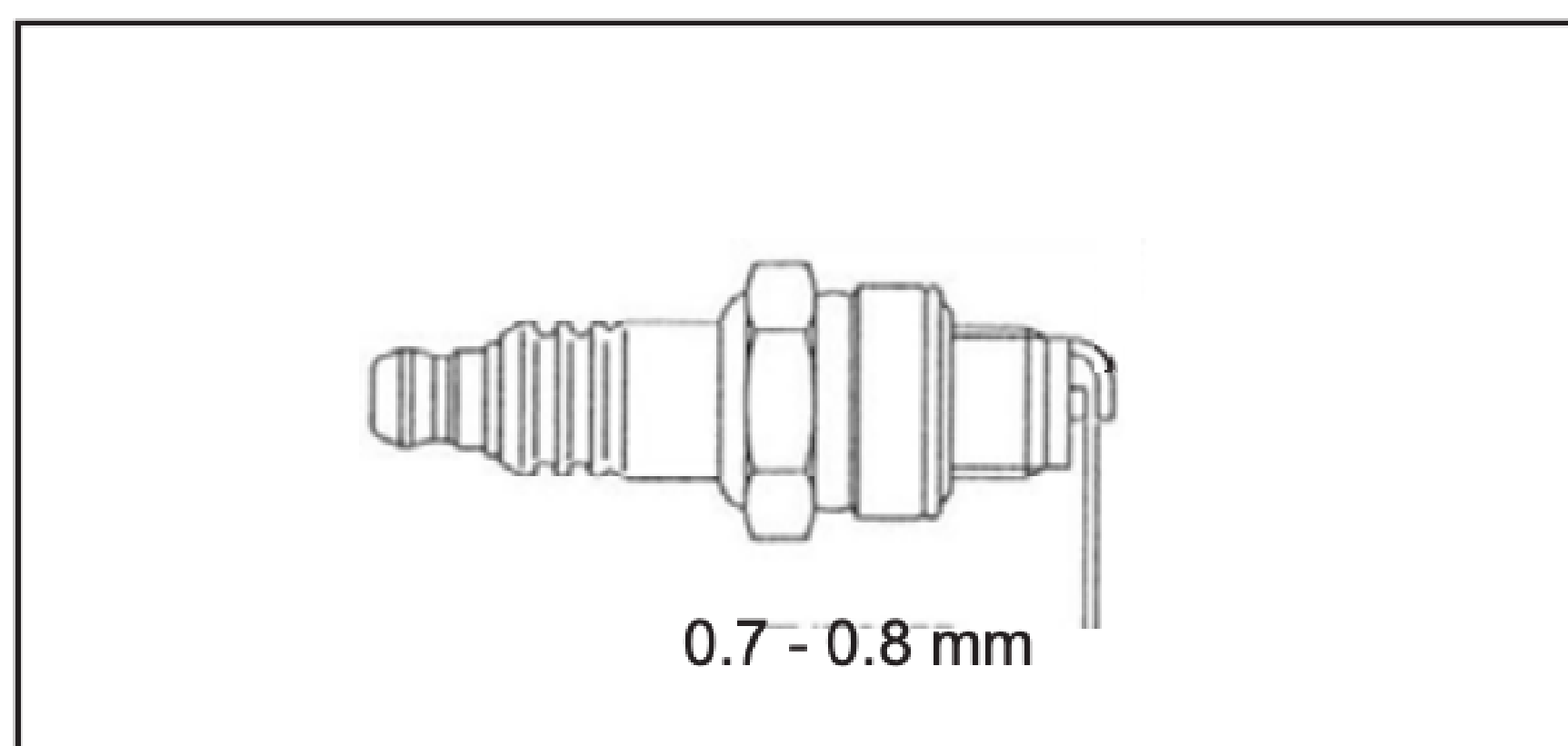
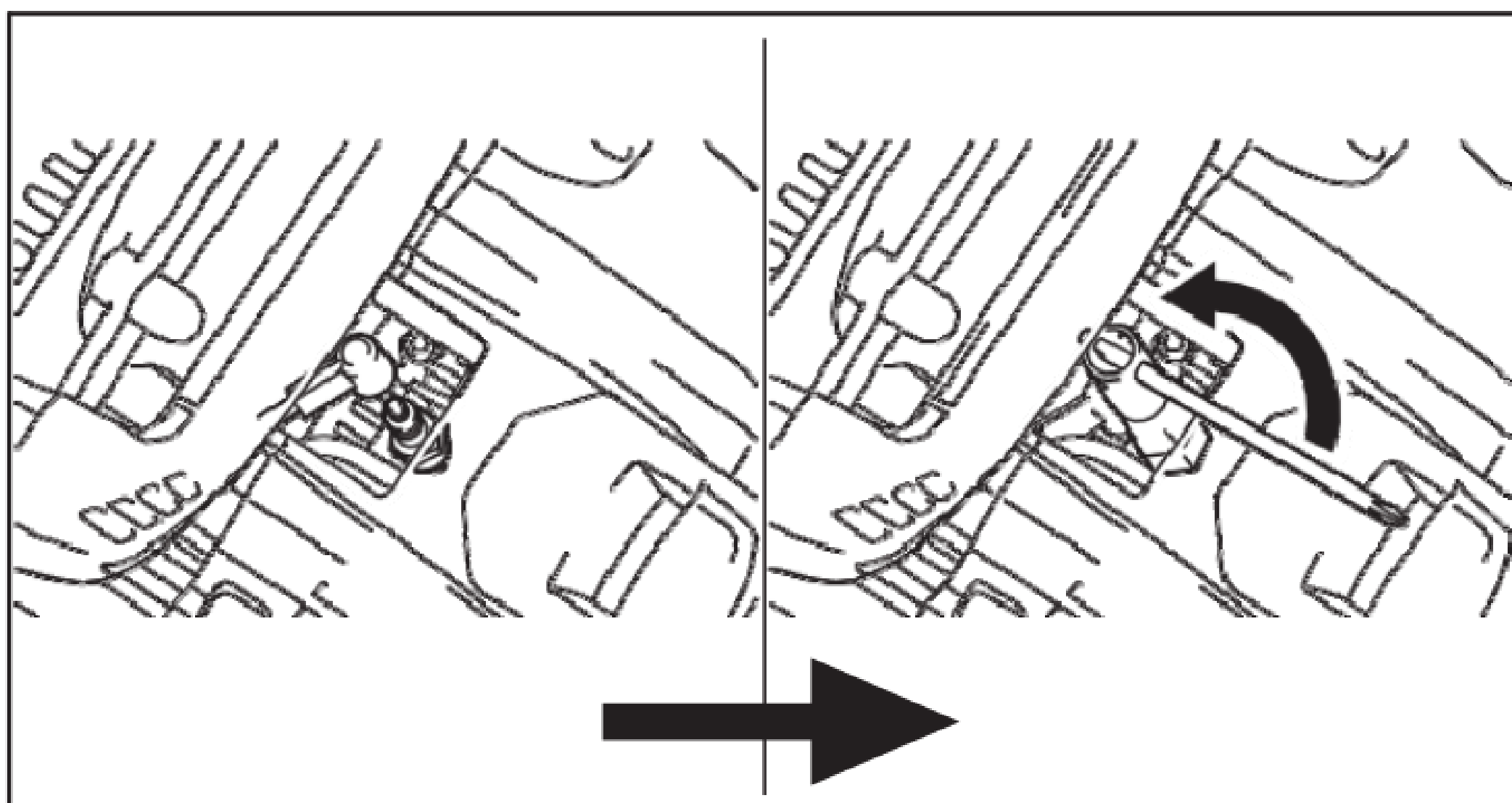
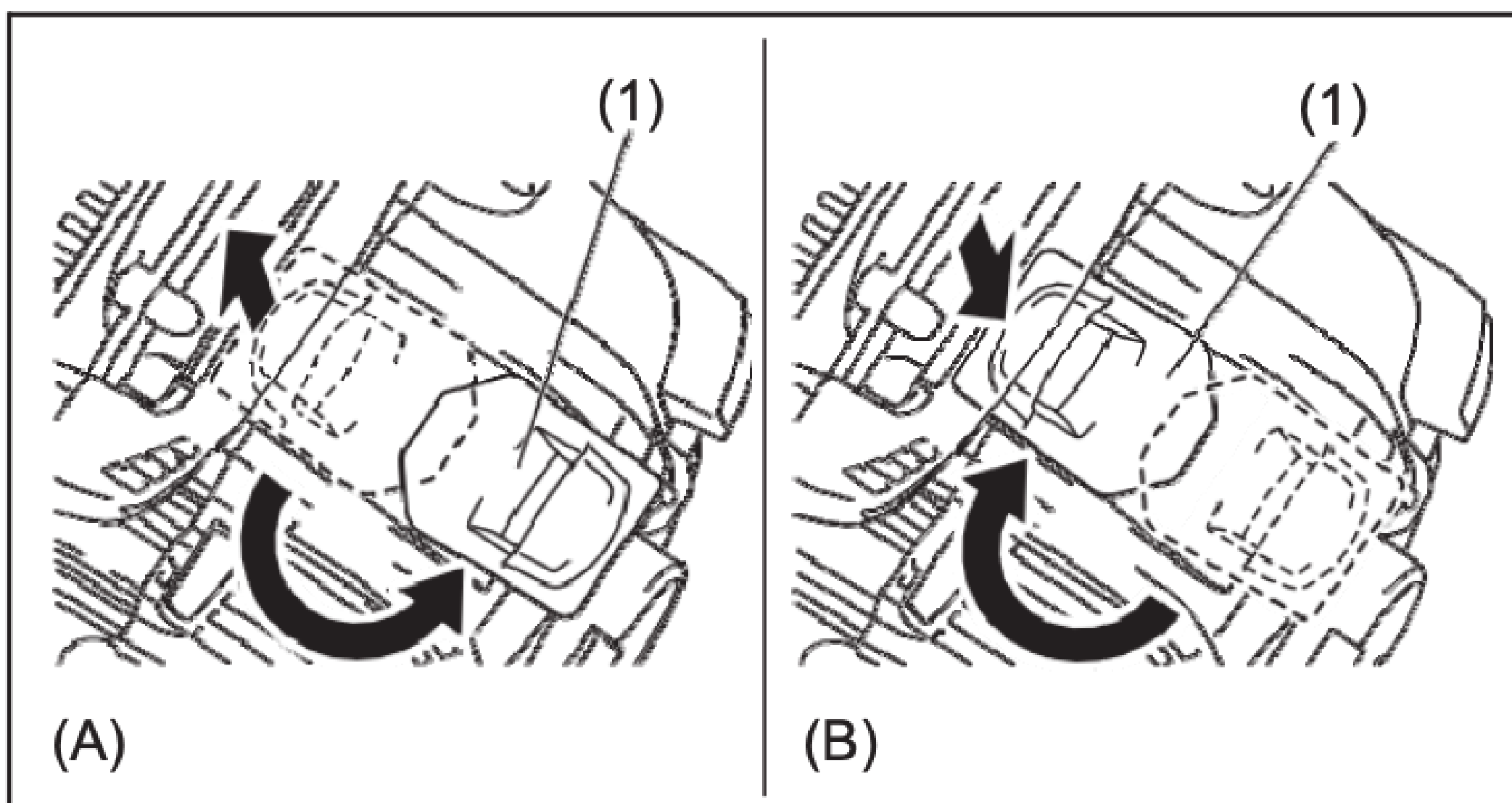
Interval: daily (every 10 hours of use).

- 1 Loosen the screws and remove the filter cover.
- 2 Remove the filter element and brush off the dust with a brush (it is a dry-type filter: never wash it with water).
- 3 Replace it if it is damaged or very dirty.
- 4 Clean the oil vent and reinstall the filter element and cover.
 - Clean several times a day if the environment is very dusty.

Spark plug inspection

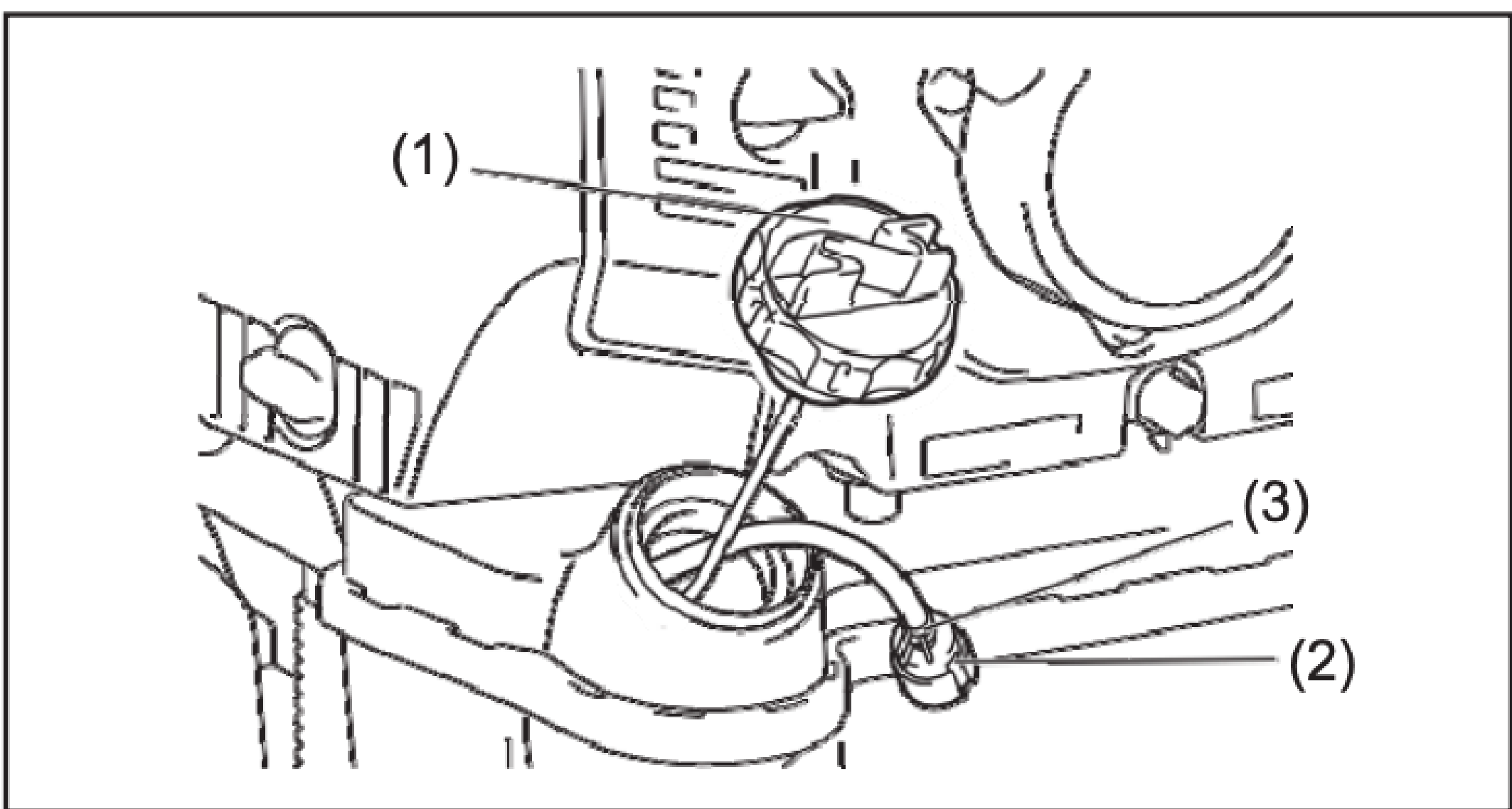
- Do not touch the spark plug while the engine is running; turn it off and wait for it to cool down before handling it.

- Inspect the spark plug wire periodically and replace it if it is damaged.
- Electrode gap: 0.7–0.8 mm; clean or replace if there is carbon buildup or contamination.



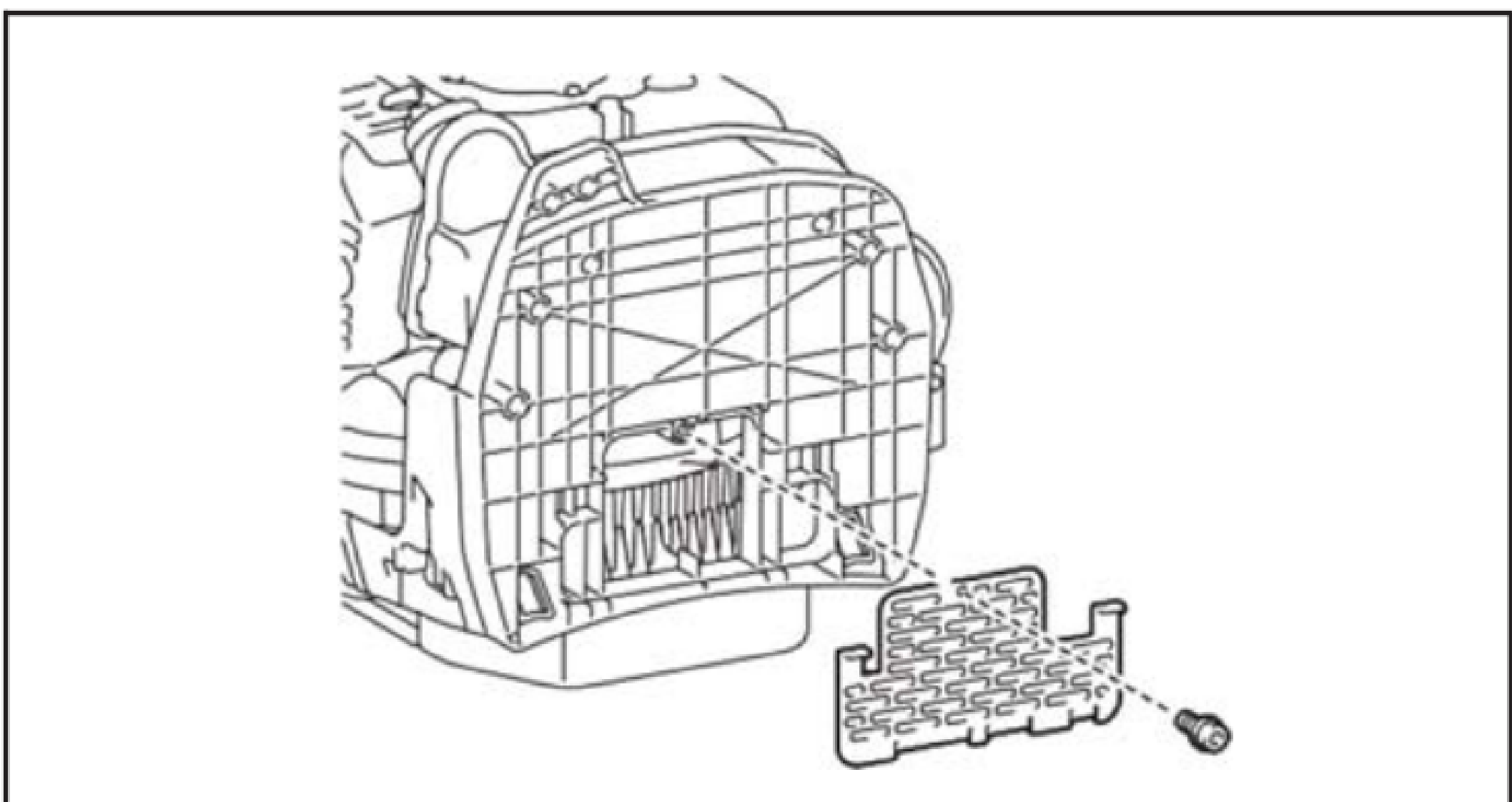
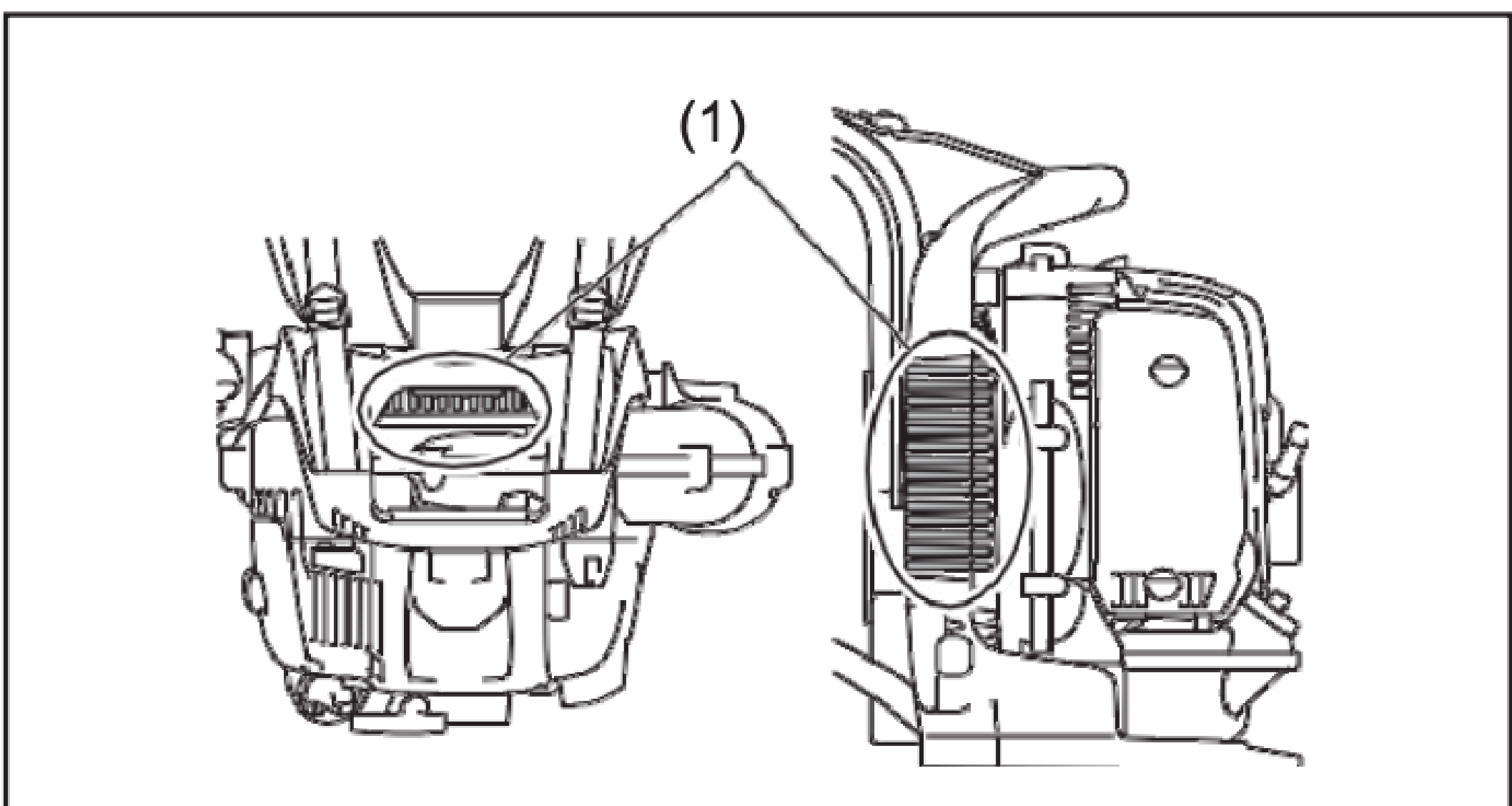
Cleaning the fuel filter

- A clogged filter makes it difficult to start the engine or prevents it from accelerating.
- Drain the fuel tank, remove the filter with a wire through the filler neck, and clean it with gasoline if it is contaminated (dispose of used gasoline according to local regulations) or replace it if it is very dirty.
- Reinstall the filter and tighten the fuel tank cap securely.



General inspection and cleaning

- Tighten any loose screws and nuts; check for fuel or oil leaks; replace damaged parts.
- Keep the engine clean, free of dust and dirt on the cylinder fins, to prevent overheating.
- Check the air intake screen (bottom) and clean it if it is clogged. Never operate the blower without this screen in place.
- Gaskets and seals should be replaced only if the engine has been disassembled. Any task not described in this manual must be performed by an authorized service technician.



Long-term Storage

- 1 Completely drain the fuel from the tank and carburetor (remove the cap, drain the tank, pull out the filter with a wire, and press the primer bulb until all remaining fuel is drained).
- 2 Replace the filter and tighten the cap securely.
- 3 Run the engine until it stops on its own due to lack of fuel.
- 4 Remove the spark plug and add a few drops of engine oil through the hole; gently pull the starter cord to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.
- 5 Store the machine with the handle facing upward in a dry, well-ventilated, and locked location. Store the drained fuel in an approved container in a well-ventilated, shaded area.

Common replacement parts

- AL60C spark plug
- Air filter element
- Fuel filter
- Gaskets and seals (if the engine is disassembled)
- Fuel tank cap (due to wear, every 2 to 3 years)

TROUBLESHOOTING

Diagnosis by system

Fault	Observation	Probable cause
Engine does not start or is difficult to start	Ignition spark OK	Fuel supply or compression failure; mechanical defect
	No ignition spark	Stop switch engaged; wiring fault or short circuit; defective sparkplug / connector; failed ignition module
	Fuel tank full	Incorrect choke position; defective carburetor; kinked

		or clogged fuel line; contaminated fuel
	No compression when pulling the starter cord	Defective cylinder base gasket; damaged crankshaft seals; defective cylinder or piston rings; poor spark plug sealing
	Starter does not engage	Broken starter spring; broken internal parts
Hot-starting problems	Fuel tank full, spark present	Contaminated carburetor; cleaning required
Engine starts but stalls	Fuel tank full	Incorrect idle adjustment or contaminated carburetor; faulty fuel tank vent; interrupted fuel line; faulty stop cable or switch
Insufficient performance	Irregular idle	Contaminated air filter or carburetor; clogged muffler; blocked cylinder exhaust port

Symptom and solution

Condition	Probable cause	Solution
Engine does not start	Primer bulb not pressed	Press 7 to 10 times
	Starter cord pulle too weakly	Pull firmly
	No fuel	Add fuel
	Clogged fuel filter	Clean
	Bent fuel line	Straighten
	Stale fuel	Replace it; use fuel within one month of purchase
	Excess fuel (flooded engine)	Set the throttle to high speed and pull the starter cord until the engine starts. If the problem persists, remove the spark plug, dry it, and reinstall it
	Loose spark plug cap	Connect firmly
	Dirty spark plug or incorrect electrode gap	Clean or adjust t 0.7–0.8 mm; replace if the problem persists
Engine stops shortly afterstarting / does not accelerate	Insufficient warm-up	Complete the warm-up process
	Choke set to “closed”	Set it to “open”

	while the engine is warm	
	Clogged fuel or air filter	Clean
	Disconnected throttle cable	Connect firmly
	Carburetor or transmission system malfunction	Have the unit inspected by an authorized service center
Engine does not stop	Disconnected connector	Connect firmly
	Electrical system malfunction	Have the unit inspected by an authorized service center. In the meantime, leave the engine idling and set the choke to "closed" to stop it

Preventive maintenance plan

- Before each use: check the engine oil, make sure all screws and nuts are properly tightened, and inspect the condition of the fuel tank.
- After daily lubrication: check the operation of the throttle trigger/lever and the stop lever/switch.
- Daily (every 10 hours): check the idle speed, clean the air filter, inspect the spark plug and cable, clean the cooling airduct, and inspect the fuel line.
- Every 50 hours, with the initial oil change after 20 hours: change the engine oil and clean or replace the fuel filter.
- Every 200 hours, by an authorized service center: replace the fuel line, adjust the intake and exhaust valve clearance, inspect the oil line, and perform a general engine inspection.
- Before storing the machine or leaving it unused for an extended period: drain the fuel from the tank and carburetor.

LEGAL INFORMATION, WARRANTY, AND LIABILITY

INFOREST SRL warrants that the ZONDA 4T Blower is free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of delivery.

The warranty covers defects attributable to the manufacturing process, provided that the product:

- Is used in accordance with the instructions and procedures outlined in this manual.
- Is used solely for the purposes intended by the manufacturer.
- Is used by trained personnel.
- Undergoes the recommended inspections and maintenance.
- Has not been modified, tampered with, or repaired by personnel not authorized by INFOREST SRL.

The warranty does not cover:

- Normal wear and tear of components subject to regular use.
- Damage caused by misuse, negligence, or use outside the intended conditions.
- Damage caused by prolonged exposure to harsh chemicals, extreme temperatures, or unforeseen environmental conditions.
- Damage resulting from improper cleaning or maintenance.
- Damage caused by dragging the product over abrasive surfaces or improper transport.
- Damage caused by impacts, accidents, or external factors.
- Interventions, modifications, or repairs performed by unauthorized third parties.



WARNING

Any repairs, replacement of structural components, or technical work must be performed exclusively by personnel authorized by INFOREST SRL.

Unauthorized tampering with the product will result in the automatic voiding of the warranty.

Furthermore, INFOREST SRL shall not be liable for damage to the product, loss or deterioration of transported items, detachment of improperly installed accessories, injuries resulting from improper load distribution or incorrect harness adjustment, or any consequences arising from unauthorized modifications, repairs, or interventions, or from the use of the product outside the intended conditions.

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