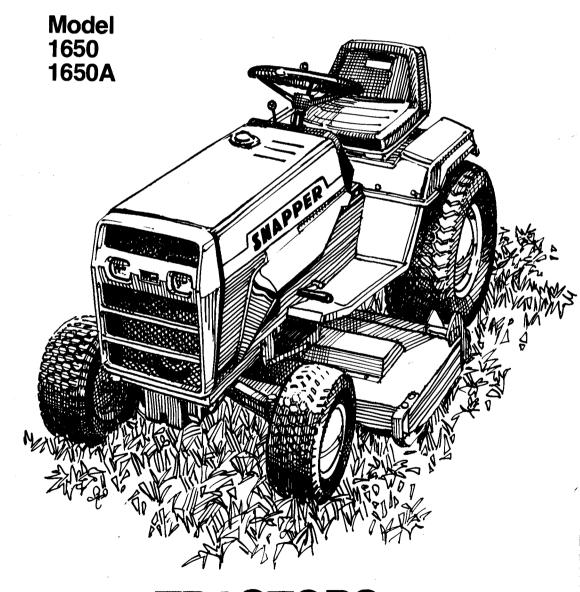
Operator's Manual and Mower Assembly Instructions

for

SMAPPER



GARDEN TRACTORS & MOWERS

McDonough Power Equipment, McDonough, Georgia 30253. A Fuqua Industry.





SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Read this Manual carefully before operating machine. Give special attention to all safety suggestions. They are included for your protection.

Safety Shields are usually removed for access to assemblies being serviced and sometimes for photographic purposes (clarity of Figure). All safety shields must be replaced after servicing. Also replace any Caution, Warning, or Instruction Decal that is not readable . . . or missing. Refer to "Operator's Manual" for decal locations.

- Know the controls and how to stop quickly. READ THE OPERATOR'S MANUAL.
- Do not allow children to operate the vehicle. Do not allow adults to operate it without proper instruction.
- Do not carry passengers. Keep children and pets a safe distance away.
- Wear substantial shoes and long pants while using Mower.
- Clear work area of objects which might be picked up and thrown.
- Disengage power to mower blades, depress clutchbrake pedal and shift into neutral before attempting to start engine.
- Disengage power to mower blades, shut off engine and remove key before leaving operator's seat.
- Disengage power to mower blades and shut off engine before making any repairs or adjustments.
- Disengage power to mower blades when transporting or not in use.
- Take all possible precautions when leaving the vehicle unattended, such as disengaging power, lowering mower blades, shifting into neutral, setting parking brake, shutting off engine and removing key.
- Set mower at highest cutting height when mowing in rough ground or in tall weeds.
- Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill.
- Reduce speed on slopes and in sharp turns to prevent tipping or loss of control. Exercise extreme caution when changing direction on slopes.

- Stay alert for holes in terrain and other hidden hazards.
- Do not operate mower in wet grass.
- Use care when pulling loads.
- Use only approved drawbar hitch point.
- Limit loads to those you can safely control.
- Do not turn sharply. Use care when backing.
- Watch out for traffic when crossing or near roadways.
- This Tractor is not designed, nor intended for street or highway use.
- When operating mower blades, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders nor allow anyone near vehicle while in operation.
- Handle gasoline with care it is highly flammable.
- Use approved gasoline container.
- Never remove cap of fuel tank or add gasoline while engine is running or hot. Never fill fuel tank indoors. Wipe up spilled gasoline.
- Open doors if engine is run in garage exhaust fumes are dangerous.
- Keep unit in good operating condition, and keep safety devices in place.
- Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to be sure equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never store equipment with gasoline in tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark. Allow engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.

- To reduce fire hazard, keep engine free of grass, leaves or excessive grease.
- Mower should be stopped and inspected for damage after striking a foreign object, and damage should be repaired before restarting and operating.
- Do not change engine governor settings or overspeed engine.
- When using unit, proceed as follows:

- Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
- Never make a cutting height adjustment while engine is running.
- Shut engine off when unclogging mower.
- Check blade mounting bolts for proper tightness at frequent intervals.
- With riding mowers mow slopes up and down.
 Moving across slopes could tip a rider over.

PERSONAL INJURY MAY RESULT IF THESE PRECAUTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.



Look for this symbol to point out important safety precautions. It means — ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED.



Located on Left Side Panel



Located on Instrument Panel



Located on Top of Mower Left-Hand Side



Located on Top of Mower Right-Hand Side

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INTRODUCTION

The Snapper 1650 & 1650A Garden Tractors are equipped with a 16 horsepower, air-cooled, four-cycle engine and are driven by a hydrostatic transmission in combination with a two-speed rear axle.

PTO driven implements are controlled by an electric clutch, which is driven by engine front PTO shaft. Mounted implements are raised and lowered by a hydraulic lift. Rear PTO, which is standard on 1650A and optional on 1650 models, is controlled by a belt idler clutch.

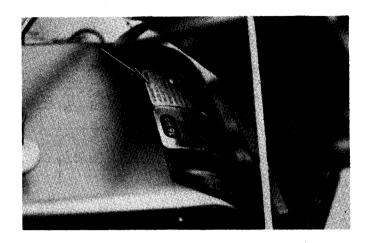
Tractors are equipped with headlights, twin tail lights and electric starter. A variety of front, mid and rear mounted implements are usable with machine.

This Manual contains two sections regarding care of Tractor. "Maintenance" Section is concerned with usual servicing procedures, requiring average mechanical ability. "Servicing" Section discusses more complex procedures, requiring above average mechanical ability and tools. Although all service must be performed in a competent manner, it is recommended that procedures discussed in "Servicing" Section be performed by able mechanics, such as those available at Snapper Dealers.

All directions, left or right, are when seated on Tractor seat. READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING TRACTOR AND ROTARY MOWER. Give special attention to paragraph entitled "Pre-Starting Inspection."

IDENTIFICATION PLATES

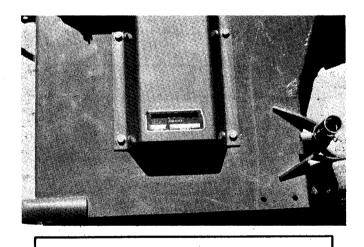
Tractor chassis, engine and Mower base each have identification plates. Record numbers on these plates in spaces provided and refer to them when requesting parts. Note that engine has model, serial and specification numbers, while other plates have only model and serial numbers.



CAUTION

ENGINE SERIAL NO.

CHASSIS SERIAL NO.



MOWER SERIAL NO.

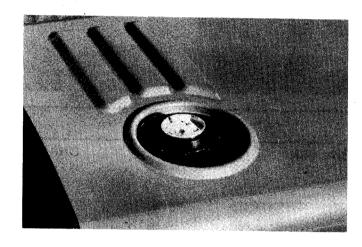
FUEL

Refill tank after using Tractor, except when storing machine. If a fuel tank is partially filled for an extended period of time, condensation may occur. Fill tank with clean, fresh, unleaded (preferred) or regular gasoline. NEVER USE A MIXTURE OF GASOLINE AND MOTOR OIL.

If dirt, water or other contaminants are present in fuel, drain fuel tank and line. Blow out line, clean tank and refill.



CAUTION: Fill fuel tank outdoors and never fill while engine is running or hot.



ASSEMBLY AND PRE-DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

These Instructions have been prepared as a guide to assist in pre-delivery and inspection, as outlined on New Tractor Pre-Delivery Inspection Check List (see back of Manual). Each item on the list is explained in these Instructions.

To ensure new tractor performance and complete customer satisfaction, carry out each inspection operation completely and accurately.

ASSEMBLY

STEERING WHEEL

The Garden Tractor is shipped completely assembled, except for steering wheel and operator's seat. With front wheel straight forward, position steering wheel on shaft, install washer and nut and tighten to 35-45 ft.-lbs. Insert center cover into groove in top of steering wheel with tang in recess in groove.

MOWER

See Page 28 for mower installation.

PRE-DELIVERY

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

Engine crankcase is filled at the factory to proper oil level. If oil level is low, fill to full mark on dipstick, Page 16.

ALL OIL DRAIN PLUGS

Check oil drain plugs for tightness.

FUEL LINE CONNECTIONS

Fill fuel tank and check for leaks at all connections.

SERVICE AIR FILTER

Check that air cleaner element is properly installed and retainer is tight.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Check wiring connections for tightness.

CHOKE CONTROL

Be sure choke control operates freely and butterfly in carburetor is completely opening and closing.

ACTIVATE BATTERY



CAUTION: Electrolyte contains sulphuric acid. Keep acid out of eyes, off skin and clothes. Tractor is shipped with a dry charge battery. Following procedure is recommended for activation of battery:

- 1. Remove battery from Tractor.
- 2. Remove caps and be sure vent holes are open.
- 3. Battery and electrolyte temperature should be at least 70° F.
- 4. Fill each cell with electrolyte to level of indicator, or 3/16 inch above top of separators.
 - 5. Permit battery to stand for 30 minutes.
- 6. Check electrolyte level and add as necessary. DO NOT OVERFILL.
- 7. Replace filler caps and charge battery at a rate not exceeding 4 amps, until specific gravity of each cell reaches 1.250.
 - 8. Install battery.

ALTERNATOR CHARGING RATE

Observe alternator charging rate by visual observation of ammeter.

ENGINE RPM (IDLE)

Engine idle speed should be 2100 to 2300 rpm. See Page 20.

ENGINE RPM (FULL THROTTLE)

Full throttle engine rpm should be 3500 to 3650 rpm, with no load. See Page 20.

CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT

Carburetor is adjusted by engine manufacturer and should not be changed unless engine does not function satisfactorily.

Idling air adjustment should be made at same time as high speed adjustment is made, as each affects the other. See Page 20.

GOVERNOR PERFORMANCE

Governor action should be responsive without surging. Surging is the result of incorrect adjustment or binding of governor linkage.

TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL

Check dipstick under seat, when oil is warm, to

make certain transmission, differential and hydraulic system are properly filled with Automatic Transmission Fluid. For heavy-duty or extreme temperature service synthetic hydrocarbon oil is recommended.

LUBRICATE FITTINGS

Lubricate grease fittings with a good grade of lithium base, general purpose grease. See Page 17.

TRANSMISSION CONTROL AND BRAKE LINKAGE

Check adjustment. See Page 22.

TIGHTEN ALL CHASSIS BOLTS AND SCREWS

Check chassis bolts carefully. Some are in alumimum housings and if overtightened threads may be easily damaged.

WHEEL BOLTS (REAR)

Check rear wheel bolts for tightness. See Page 18.

TIRE PRESSURE

Tractors are shipped with tires inflated from 25 to 30 psi. Check tires carefully and bring pressures to amounts listed on Page 18.

ENGINE CYLINDER HEAD BOLTS

Check cylinder head bolts, in order shown, Fig. 23, to 300 in.-lbs. (30 ft.-lbs.) torque.

DRIVE TEST

Drive Tractor, observing ammeter, controls and clutch-brake operation. Check operation of all safety switches in brake, seat and PTO controls.

IS OPERATOR'S MANUAL AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS WITH TRACTOR?

Make sure Operator's Manual and Assembly Instructions are with Tractor and explain following to owner:

Controls
Wheel Tread Adjustments
Operating Procedures
Lubrication
Air Filter Service
Tire and Battery Care
Storage
Operator's Manual
Safety and Caution Notes and Procedures.

CONTROLS

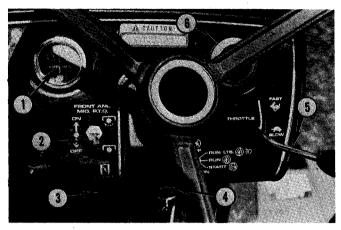


Fig. 1 — Instrument Panel

- 1. Ammeter
- 2. PTO Switch
- 3. Choke
- 4. Ignition Switch
- 5. Throttle Lever
- 6. Hourmeter (Accessory)

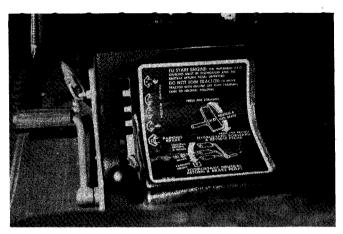


Fig. 2 — Speed Control/Parking
Brake Lever

AMMETER — NO. 1, FIG. 1

Ammeter is on left side of instrument panel. Normally needle will be on right (+) side of dial when engine is running, indicating alternator's rate of charge. If ammeter indicates a discharge (with needle on (-) side of dial) for any length of time, check wiring, battery and circuit breaker for shorts or other malfunctions.

PTO SWITCH (IMPLEMENT DRIVE) — NO. 2, FIG. 1

PTO switch is above choke control. Pull out and raise switch lever over safety cap to activate implement drive clutch and flipping down switch (disengaged) turns it off. Clutch is located on PTO shaft on front of engine, Fig. 22. Ignition switch must be turned on to activate PTO switch. PTO switch must be disengaged (down) to start engine. Verify that engine starter will not engage with PTO switch in engaged position.

CHOKE — NO. 3, FIG. 1

Pull knob out when starting a cold engine. As engine warms up and begins to run smoothly, push knob in.

IGNITION SWITCH — NO. 4, FIG. 1

Ignition switch is key operated and is on right lower portion of instrument panel. It has four positions; off, run with lights, run and start. Turning key to start cranks starter motor. When key is re-

leased, it returns to run position. Turning key one notch to left of "Run" turns on lights. Turning key one more notch to left shuts off engine.

SEAT SWITCH (DEAD MAN CONTROL)

A switch in ignition cut off circuit is located under seat, Fig. 7. Operator must be seated on Tractor to start or run engine.

THROTTLE — NO. 5, FIG. 1

Pushing lever up increases engine speed. When lever is all the way down, engine is at idling speed.

HOURMETER — NO. 6, FIG. 1 (ACCESSORY)

Hourmeter indicates accumulated hours of engine operation.

SPEED CONTROL/PARKING BRAKE LEVER — FIG. 2

This lever is used to select desired speed range to meet varying conditions and also as a parking brake. Neutral return brake pedal (Fig. 5) must be completely depressed to engage parking brake.

AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC CONTROL LEVERS — NOS. 1 and 2, FIG. 3

1650A tractor is equipped with a 2-spool hydraulic control valve. Control lever, No. 2, operates 3-point

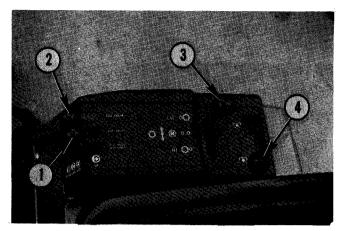


Fig. 3 — Control Console

- 1. Mid Mounted Implement Control Lever
- 2. 3-Point Hitch Control Lever (1650A)
- 3. Rear Axle Shift Lever
- 4. Rear PTO Control Lever

hitch. Control lever, No. 1, controls operation of mid-mounted implements. The No. 1 valve spool has four positions; lift, open center, lower and float. No. 2 valve has three positions; lift, open center and lower. Optional third lever will control operation of remote hydraulic cylinders.

REAR AXLE SHIFT LEVER — NO. 3, FIG. 3

Moving lever to right places rear axle in "Low" range and to left in "High" range. Neutral return brake pedal, Fig. 5, should be depressed to disengage rear axle when engine is running.

REAR PTO CONTROL LEVER (STD. 1650A)—NO. 4, FIG. 3

Moving lever to right engages rear PTO and moving lever to left disengages PTO. Control lever must be in "Off" position to start engine. Verify

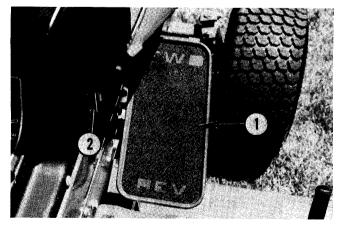


Fig. 4 — Forward/Reverse Pedal

- 1. Forward/Reverse Pedal
- 2. Hood Latch

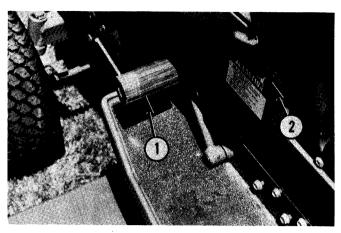


Fig. 5 — Neutral Return Brake Pedal

- 1. Neutral Return Brake Pedal
- 2. Hood Latch

that engine starter will not engage with rear PTO engaged.

FORWARD/REVERSE PEDAL — NO. 1, FIG. 4

This pedal controls direction of travel of Tractor. Pushing toe down, Tractor moves forward. Pushing heel down, Tractor moves rearward. Removing foot from pedal, Tractor will stop and remain stationary. When leaving Tractor, engage parking brake.

NEUTRAL RETURN BRAKE PEDAL — NO. 1, FIG. 5

When pedal is all the way up brake is disengaged. Pushing pedal part way down positions forward/reverse pedal, No. 1, Fig. 4, in neutral. Pushing pedal all the way down engages brake. To lock parking brake, engage speed control parking brake lever to "Park" position while holding brake pedal firmly depressed, Fig. 6. Pedal must be depressed to start engine. Pedal must be "Up" to shift forward/reverse pedal from neutral.

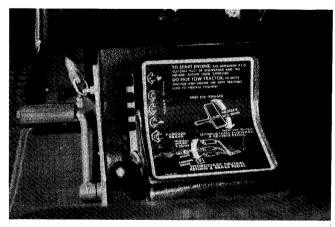


Fig. 6 — Parking Brake Lever Engaged



CAUTION: Verify that engine starter will not engage without depressing neutral return pedal.

SEAT CONTROL - NO. 1, FIG. 7

Seat may be moved forward or backward to match operator size by pulling seat control rearward and sliding seat to desired position.

Fore and aft seat position has a great effect on operator comfort as regards the heel and toe transmission control pedal. Operator can easily determine this by sitting on Tractor, placing his foot on pedal with speed selector lever in No. 4 position and moving pedal through its full range. If either "Toe Down" or "Heel Down" position is uncomfortable move seat backwards or forward to achieve most comfortable position.

Additional fore and aft movement of seat can be made by mounting seat on alternate mounting holes.

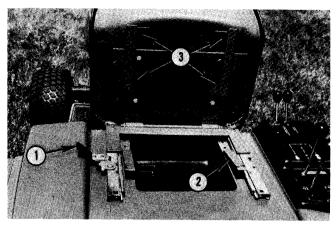


Fig. 7 — Seat Control

- 1. Fore/Aft Seat Control
- 2. Safety Switch
- 3. Alternate Mounting Holes

TRACTOR OPERATION

Read these instructions carefully before operating Tractor! Become thoroughly familiar with all controls and their operating characteristics. TAKE TIME TO BE SAFE!

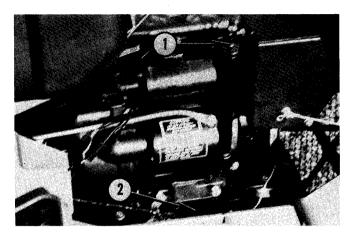


Fig. 8 — Engine Crankcase Lubrication

- 1. Dipstick and Fill Point
- 2. Drain Plug Underneath Engine

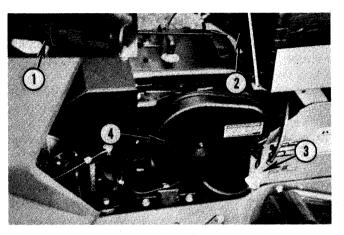


Fig. 9 — Fuel Shut-Off Location

- 1. Fuel Shut-Off Valve
- 3. Fuel In-Line Filter
- 2. Fuel Tank
- 4. Air Cleaner

PRE-STARTING INSPECTION

IMPORTANT: Carefully check Tractor, giving special attention to lubrication, before starting engine! An inadequately filled crankcase can quickly damage an engine.

Check following:

1. Remove dipstick, No. 1, Fig. 8, wipe carefully with clean cloth, then replace in filler hole, pushing it all the way in. Remove and check oil level. If not to full mark, fill to this point. DO NOT OVER-FILL. Use only lubricants recommended in "Lubrication" Section. With proper oil level, dipstick will indicate excessive oil level when dipstick is removed after stopping engine. Wipe off and reinsert dipstick and remove again to check.

NOTE: After first five hours of operation with a new engine, drain and refill crankcase as recommended. See Page 16.

2. Check oil level of transmission rear axle, filling if needed.

NOTE: After 10 hours of operation, remove and replace oil filter, Fig. 14 and Page 16, on side of transmission under left rear fender. Refill with oil as recommended in "Lubrication" Section, Page 16.

3. Fill fuel tank with clean, fresh, unleaded (preferred) or regular grade gasoline.



CAUTION: Never smoke when filling fuel tank. Never fill tank near sparks or flame. If fuel is spilled on Tractor, wipe up and allow time to evaporate before attempting to start engine.

4. If there are traces of dirt, water or other contaminants in fuel, as visible through transparent case containing in-line filter, No. 3, Fig. 9, close fuel shut off valve, No. 1, and remove and replace in-line filter. Make certain valve is open at least two rull turns before attempting to start engine.

OPERATING TIPS



CAUTION: Never operate Tractor nor any power driven attachments with shields or guards removed.

Operate Tractor at 3/4 to full throttle for first five hours. It should be under full load (such as with Rotary Mower in operation) during entire break-in period.

Always maintain sufficient engine speed to prevent lugging. Required engine speed will vary with implement or load.

Maintain safe operating speeds at all times in relation to ground conditions.

When leaving Tractor seat, always turn off engine, make sure all controls are in "Neutral" or "Off" position, engage parking brake and remove key.

IMPORTANT: NEVER OPERATE TRACTOR
WITH HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE REMOVED. TO DO SO WILL QUICKLY RESULT
IN SEVERE DAMAGE TO TRANSMISSION!

STARTING ENGINE

WARM WEATHER



CAUTION: Make sure all operating controls of Tractor and implement are in neutral or disengaged before attempting to start engine.

- 1. Depress neutral return brake pedal and disengage PTO switch and PTO lever. Pedal, switch, seat and PTO lever are equipped with safety switches. If pedal is not depressed and PTO controls are not disengaged, starter motor should not operate. If operator is not on seat, ignition will be grounded and engine will not start or run.
- 2. Advance throttle approximately 1/4 and pull choke all the way out.

NOTE: If engine is warm, if may not be necessary to use choke to start engine.

- 3. Turn ignition key to start position. Release key when engine starts. If lights are needed, turn key to lights position after engine starts.
- 4. If engine is cold, allow it to warm up briefly before engaging transmission or implement drive.
- 5. Adjust choke for smooth operation, pushing in to off position when engine is warm. See IM-PORTANT after "Cold Weather".

COLD WEATHER



CAUTION: Make sure all operating controls of Tractor and implement are in neutral or disengaged before attempting to start engine.

Engine starting is possible in cold weather providing correct weight of oil is used (see "Lubrication" Section), battery is fully charged, and proper starting procedure is followed. Best procedure for starting at temperatures near or below freezing is as follows:

- 1. Pull choke all the way out into full choke position.
- 2. Move throttle lever downward into slow position.
- 3. Transmission must be exactly in neutral position.
- 4. Move key switch into start position and hold until engine starts. As soon as it starts, release key and slowly push choke in part way.

NOTE: In cold weather, starting motor may disengage prematurely. This is caused by engine firing once but failing to continue running.

If this happens several times, engine will be flooded and it will be necessary to start as described in Step 5.

5. Leave throttle in slow position, but push choke in all the way, then turn key to start position and slowly pull choke out to position which will cause engine to start and continue running. If engine falters after shifting into drive, pull choke out part way until engine runs smoothly, then gradually push choke back in as engine warms.

See IMPORTANT section following these procedures.

IMPORTANT: READ FOLLOWING INFORMATION CAREFULLY. IT PERTAINS TO PROPER OPERATION AND PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEM!

- 1. Never operate starter motor, Fig. 10, continuously for more than 30 seconds. Prolonged operation can damage starter motor. If engine does not start after a few seconds, release ignition key and allow a few moments for starter to cool before again attempting to start.
- 2. If battery loses its charge and requires jumping, make sure alternator is disconnected. To disconnect, pull connector, No. 3, Fig. 11, from rectifier-regulator, No. 2. Failure to do so can cause damage to alternator when battery is jumped. When using a booster battery, always connect cables positive (+) to positive, and negative (-) to negative, Fig. 12. Battery posts are marked. If battery requires charging, always remove from Tractor. Reconnect plug in rectifier-regulator after engine is started.



CAUTION: Gases which emanate from a battery are explosive. Never smoke nor allow flame or sparks near a battery that is being charged.

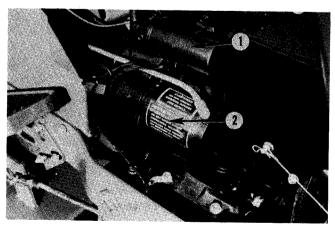


Fig. 10 — Starter Motor Location

1. Coil 2. Starter

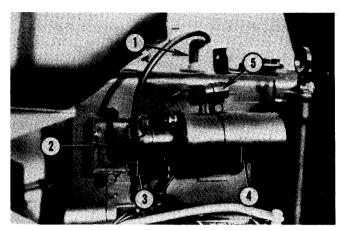


Fig. 11 — Rectifier-Regulator

- 1. Spark Plug
- 3. Connector
- 2. Rectifier-Regulator
- 4. Coil
- 5. Condenser
- 3. Never operate Tractor with battery removed, unless connector from rectifier-regulator is unplugged.
- 4. If welding, using Tractor frame as a ground, always unplug connector to rectifier-regulator.

DRIVING TRACTOR



CAUTION: Carbon monoxide is odorless, tasteless and deadly. Never operate Tractor engine in a closed building.

- 1. With engine warm, depress neutral return brake pedal. Place rear axle shift lever in high or low range and speed control lever in desired speed range. Release neutral return brake pedal.
- 2. Advance throttle at least half way and slowly push forward/reverse pedal in desired direction of travel.

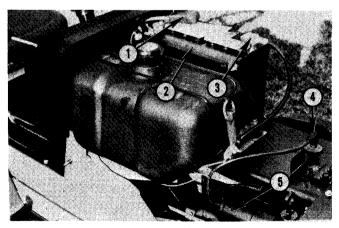


Fig. 12 — Battery

- 1. Positive Post (+)
- 3. Negative Post (-)
- 2. Battery
- 4. Spark Plug
- 5. Coil



CAUTION: Move forward/reverse pedal slowly until familiar with Tractor's operating characteristics. When changing directions, pause momentarily in neutral. Do not use excessive force on forward/reverse pedal. Excessive force can damage transmission.

An additional adjustment to provide optimum comfort of extremely large or small operators has been provided. Refer to Page 22 for adjusting procedure.

STOPPING TRACTOR

NOTE: It is characteristic of a Hydra Speed Transmission to act as a brake for Tractor. Periodically check parking brake for proper operation and adjust if necessary. See "Transmission Test" in "Servicing" Section.

- 1. Tractor may be stopped by depressing neutral return brake pedal or removing foot from forward/reverse pedal.
- 2. Push down on neutral return brake pedal and engage parking brake.

NOTE: If an emergency stop is required, quickly depress neutral return brake pedal.

- 3. If Tractor has been working hard, allow engine to operate at idle for a few moments. This will allow it to cool more quickly and evenly.
 - 4. Turn key to off and remove from Tractor.



CAUTION: If mounted implements are attached to Tractor, always lower them to ground before leaving seat.

TRAVEL SPEEDS

Tractor has a two-speed rear axle and infinite speed range. Low speed range is 0 to 3.3 mph forward and 0 to 2.4 mph in reverse. High speed range is from 0 to 6.5 mph and 0 to 4.8 mph in reverse.

MOVING BY HAND

If it is necessary to move Tractor without engine power, place rear axle shift lever in neutral and speed control/parking brake lever into upper notch. Then move Tractor by hand.

IMPORTANT: Never push or tow Tractor with another vehicle, over 10 mph.

ATTACHING IMPLEMENTS

Tractor may be equipped with a 3-point lift linkage (Category 0) for mounted implements

and a heavy-duty drawbar (standard) for pull-behind implements, Fig. 13.



CAUTION: Never attach pull-behind equipment at any point on Tractor other than drawbar.

For information regarding attachments other than Rotary Mower, refer to Operator's Manual for implement. For information regarding installation and operation of Rotary Mower, refer to Page 28.

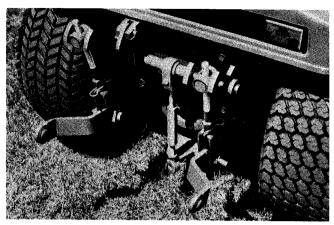


Fig. 13 — 3-Point Hitch and Drawbar

LUBRICATION

Proper lubrication is necessary to ensure trouble-free performance throughout the life of unit. Make it a habit to lubricate at recommended intervals. Use a good quality Multi-Purpose lithium base type grease. Always clean grease gun and fittings before and after greasing.

IMPORTANT: Never attempt to operate unit unless it is properly lubricated.

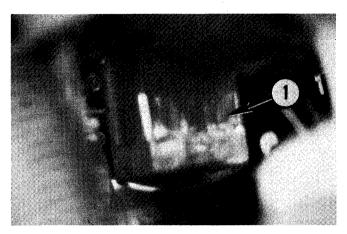


Fig. 14 — Transmission Filter

1. Filter (under left rear fender)

AFTER FIRST FIVE HOURS OF OPERATION

Drain crankcase and refill after first five hours of operation. Refer to 25 Hours.

10 HOURS OR DAILY

TRANSMISSION FILTER — FIG. 14

After first 10 hours of operation remove oil filter, which is located under left rear fender just forward of the rear tire. Partially fill new filter with Automatic Transmission Fluid and install on transmission. Hand

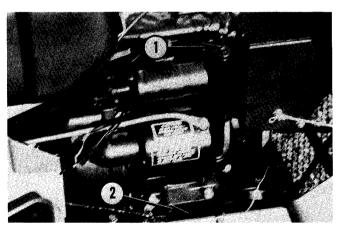


Fig. 15 — Engine Crankcase Lubrication

- 1. Dipstick and Fill Point
- 2. Drain Plug Underneath Engine

tighten only. Replace filter after each 100 hours of operation or annually.

CHECK CRANKCASE — FIG. 15

Remove dipstick and check oil level before starting engine at beginning of each day's operation. If oil is not to full mark, add to this point. Do not overfill. If overfilled, drain until oil is at full mark on dipstick.

25 HOURS

CHANGE ENGINE CRANKCASE OIL

Drain crankcase with engine stopped and oil warm.

- 1. Remove crankcase drain plug, Fig. 15.
- 2. Replace drain plug and fill crankcase, Fig. 15, with SAE 30 oil, Service Class SE/CC (see Temperature Chart).
 - 3. Run engine until warm and check for leaks.
 - 4. Check oil level on dipstick.

TEMPERATURE CHART

Above 30° F		SAE 30
30° to 0° F.	SAE 1	0W/30
Below 0º F.	SAE	5W/20

CHECK TRANSMISSION AND REAR AXLE — FIG. 16

NOTE: Do not check oil level when oil is cold. Operate Tractor until oil is warm (3-5 minutes) then check level.

Raise seat and check oil level on dipstick, No. 1, Fig. 16. If not to full mark, add oil as follows:

- 1. Fill through filler tube until oil reaches full mark on dipstick.
- 2. Start engine and operate implement lift lever, No. 2, Fig. 3, up and down four or five times to allow oil to fill hydraulic cylinder.
- 3. Drive Tractor forward and reverse through full range of transmission speed.
- 4. Stop Tractor, shut off engine, check oil level and add oil if needed.
- 5. Repeat Steps 2, 3 and 4 until oil reaches full mark on dipstick.

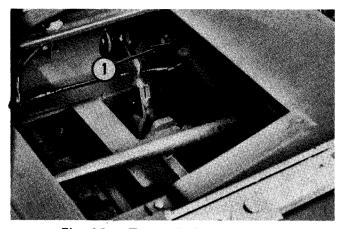


Fig. 16 — Transmission Lubrication

1. Dipstick and Fill Point

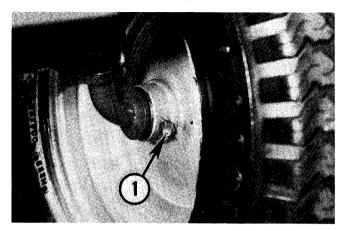


Fig. 18 — Front Wheel Lubrication

1. Grease Fitting

50 HOURS

STEERING BELLCRANK

Lubricate fitting, Fig. 17, with two shots of multipurpose lithium base grease.

FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS

Lubricate fittings, No. 1, Fig. 18, with two shots of multi-purpose lithium base grease. In addition to the fitting shown in Figure 18, there are two fittings on the spindle and one at the axle pivot point.

300 HOURS OR ANNUALLY

REPLACING TRANSMISSION AND REAR AXLE OIL

- 1. Operate Tractor until oil is warm, remove drain plug, No. 1, Fig. 19, and drain oil.
- 2. Clean plug and reinstall in transmission housing.
- 3. Refill system with new oil by following procedure on Page 16.

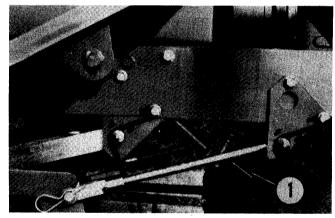


Fig. 17 — Steering Bellcrank Lubrication

1. Grease Fitting

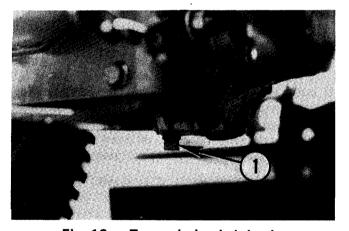


Fig. 19 — Transmission Lubrication

1. Drain Plug

TRACTOR MAINTENANCE

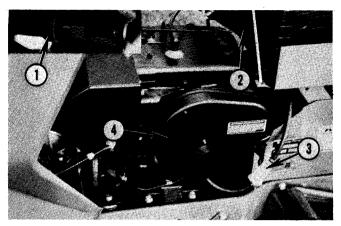
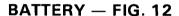


Fig. 20 — Draining Fuel Tank

- 1. Fuel Shut-Off Valve 2. Fuel Tank
- 3. Fuel In-Line Filter
- 4. Air Cleaner



Check and maintain level of electrolyte every 20 hours of operation, or once each month. Fill slightly above plates with distilled water. Don't overfill. Keep battery posts and cable ends clean and lightly coated with petroleum jelly. Maintain boot on positive post.

AIR CLEANER — FIG. 20

IMPORTANT: If air cleaner becomes too dirty, engine will not receive sufficient air to run properly. Symptoms: Loss of power, flooding, hard to start and overheating.

The air cleaner has a paper element. It must be kept clean for proper engine operation and long life. Clean paper element at least every 50 hours by tapping it lightly on a flat surface. Replace after every 100 to 200 hours of operation. Clean or replace more frequently under severe conditions. Hold a light bulb inside ring to check element. Never wash or oil paper element. If it becomes plugged and cannot be cleaned by tapping, it should be replaced.

IMPORTANT: Never run engine with air cleaner removed. Dirt will enter engine and score cylinder.

TIRES AND WHEELS

Keep treads free of debris and tires inflated to correct pressures. Tires which are overinflated or underinflated will wear more rapidly. Proper pressures for various tire sizes are as follows:

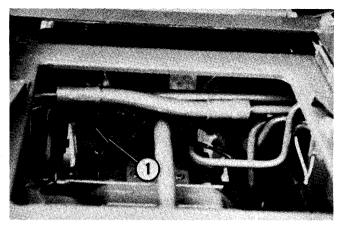


Fig. 21 — Transmission Cooling Fan — Rear View — Seat Raised

1. Transmission Cooling Fan

	FRONT	
16 x 6.50-8) psi
	REAR	·
23 x 10.50-12	6-8	3 psi

Periodically check front wheel bolts for 30 ft.-lbs. torque. Rear wheel hub bolts (10) should be tightened to 50-60 ft.-lbs. torque. Rear wheel lug bolts (2) should be tightened to 40 ft.-lbs. torque.

FUEL FILTER — FIG. 20

Fuel filter is an in-line filter. If excessively dirty, as viewed through transparent case, shut off fuel valve, remove and replace filter.

Inspect fuel tank at start of each operating season. If water or dirt is present, clean tank and fuel line.

COOLING SYSTEM

Inspect engine cooling fins frequently and remove any accumulation of debris.

Inspect rotary screen at rear of engine daily for debris plugging screen. To clean, wipe chaff off rotary screen on engine.

NOTE: If air pressure is available, blowing air in reverse direction into fins will dislodge grass or dirt accumulations.

IMPORTANT: A dirty screen or fins can cause overheating and damage to engine. Clean them frequently.

Frequently check transmission fan, Fig. 21, to see if it is running free and is clean.



CAUTION: To prevent a fire hazard, keep engine fins and surrounding area free of grass, leaves and excessive grease.

SERVICING

This Section is concerned with procedures beyond normal maintenance and care. Most of these operations require above average mechanical ability. It is recommended that these services be performed at least annually. Such services are available, with trained personnel, at your Snapper Dealer.



CAUTION: Never operate engine in a poorly ventilated area. Carbon monoxide is odor-less, tasteless and deadly.

Never make adjustments on Tractor with engine running unless absolutely necessary. If necessary, exercise extreme caution. Do not wear loose clothing that might become entangled in moving parts.

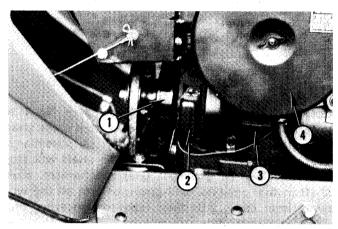


Fig. 22 — Breaker Point Adjustment

- 1. Implement Drive Clutch-
- 3. Fuel Pump
- 2. Breaker Point Case
- 4. Air Cleaner

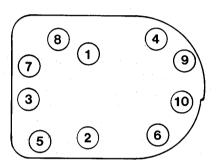


Fig. 23 — Cylinder Head Torque Sequence

SPARK PLUG — FIG. 12

Remove plug and check its condition every 100 hours of operation or annually. If gapping is needed, set at .035". Do not sandblast, wire brush or scrape plug. If needed, replace plug with Champion RH 10.

BREAKER POINTS

The point cover is located on left front of engine, Fig. 22. Check and service at least every 100 hours of operation or annually. If oxidized, oily or dirty, clean with a coarse cloth. Do not use emery cloth or sandpaper. Replace badly pitted or burned points. To adjust, turn engine over by hand until points are at maximum opening. Check gap with feeler gauge. If gap is not .020", loosen retaining screw and shift plate until proper gap is obtained. Retighten screw, then recheck gap when points are fully open. Replace condenser if necessary.

ENGINE CYLINDER HEAD BOLTS

Within first 25 hours of operation, cylinder head

bolts must be retightened to 30 ft.-lbs. torque (with engine at operating temperature). Follow sequence shown in Fig. 23.

CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT — FIG. 24



CAUTION: Do not touch muffler while adjusting carburetor.

Lack of power and black sooty exhaust smoke usually indicates that fuel mixture is too rich. An overrich mixture may also be caused by a clogged air cleaner — check this before readjusting carburetor. Fuel mixture may be too lean if engine skips or backfires at high speed.

MAIN FUEL ADJUSTMENT

For preliminary setting, turn main fuel screw, No. 3, Fig. 24, in clockwise direction until it bottoms lightly (do not force) then back out two turns. With engine thoroughly warmed up and running at full

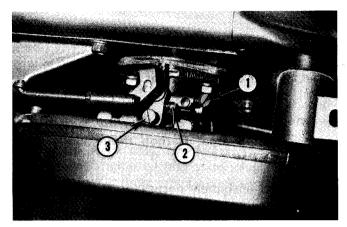


Fig. 24 — Carburetor Adjustments

- 1. Idle Fuel Screw
- 2. Idle Speed Screw
- 3. Main Fuel Screw

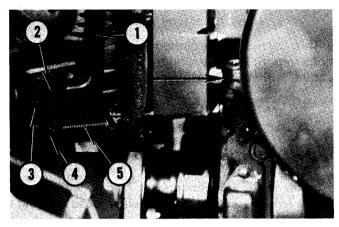


Fig. 25 — Governor Adjustment

- 1. Governor Arm
 - or Arm 3. Hex Nut
- 2. Cross Shaft
- 4. Governor Control Bracket
- 5. Spring

throttle and full load, turn main fuel screw in until engine slows (lean setting) then turn screw out until engine regains speed and then starts to slow down (overrich setting). Turn screw back in until it is positioned halfway between lean and overrich settings — when properly adjusted engine will accelerate smoothly and operate with steady governor action.

IDLE ADJUSTMENT

Rough idle is usually caused by idle speed being set too low. Turn idle speed screw, No. 2, in clockwise direction to increase speed. If engine still idles poorly after speed is increased, stop engine and turn idle fuel screw, No. 1, all the way in (clockwise) until it bottoms lightly (do not force screw), then back out 1-1/4 turns. Restart engine and check idle — turn needle in or out (1/4 turn at a time) until smoothest idle is achieved. Idle speed should be 2100-2300 rpm.

NOTE: If these adjustments do not correct carburetor problems, carburetor should be removed and overhauled.

GOVERNOR ADJUSTMENT

The governor functions to maintain engine speed under changing load conditions and also acts as a speed limiting device. Governors are set at the factory and further adjustment should not be required unless linkage works loose or becomes disconnected. Readjustment should be made if engine surges with changing load or if speed drops considerably when a normal load is applied.

INITIAL ADJUSTMENT

With engine stopped, loosen (do not remove) hex

nut, No. 3, Fig. 25, securing governor arm, No. 1, to governor cross shaft, No. 2. Grasp end of cross shaft with pliers and turn shaft as far as possible in counterclockwise direction — tab on shaft will stop internally against governor gear mechanism. Hold shaft in this position, pull governor arm all the way away from carburetor then retighten governor arm nut to complete initial adjustment.

SPEED ADJUSTMENT

Maximum allowable speed is 3600 rpm. This speed must not be exceeded. If overspeed condition is suspected, check rpm's with hand tachometer and readjust as follows:

Adjust high speed stop screw, No. 2, Fig. 26, until correct maximum speed is attained.

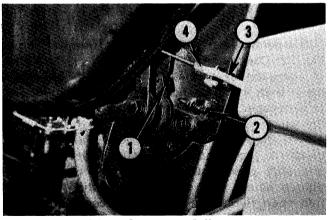


Fig. 26 — Governor Adjustment

- 1. High Speed Bracket
- 2. High Speed Stop Screw
- 3. Throttle Control Cable Behind Choke Cable
- 4. Choke Cable

SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

If speed drops considerably when a normal load is applied, governor should be set for greater sensitivity. If set too sensitive, speed surging will occur with changing load. Governor sensitivity is adjusted by repositioning governor spring, No. 5, Fig. 25, in holes provided on governor control bracket, No. 4, and speed bracket, No. 1, Fig. 26. Increase tension on spring (and sensitivity) by moving spring hooks into holes spaced further apart — conversely, decrease sensitivity by reducing tension on spring.

POWER TAKE-OFF BELTS (OPTIONAL) —

NOTE: Front belt adjustment and replacement requires removal of left-hand side panel.

FRONT BELT ADJUSTMENT

Proper tension of drive belts is when length of spring, No. 4, Fig. 27, is 1-1/4". Check measurement and if necessary adjust nuts, No. 2, until correct spring length is obtained (1-1/4"). (Also see Fig. 28.)

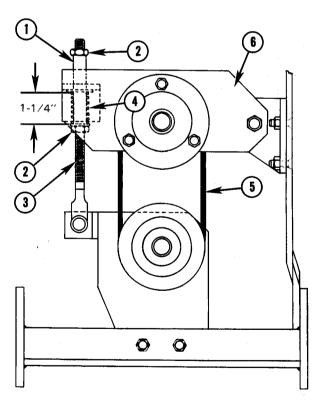


Fig. 27 — PTO Front Belt Adjustment
— Rear View

- 1. Sleeve
- 2. Adjusting Nuts
- 3. Rod
- 4. Spring
- 5. Belts
- 6. Pulley Bracket

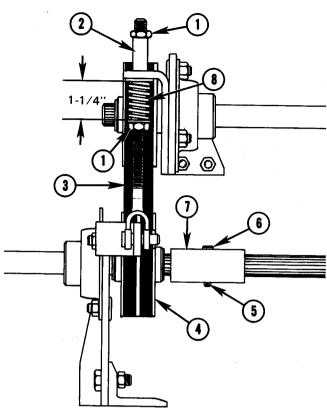


Fig. 28 — PTO Front Belt Replacement

- 1. Adjusting Nuts
- 2. Sleeve
- 3. Belts
- 4. Lower Pulley
- 5. Cotter Pin
- 6. Clevis Pin
- 7. Coupling
- 8. Spring

FRONT BELT REPLACEMENT

NOTE: Belts must be replaced as a matched set.

- 1. Loosen lower adjusting nut, No. 1, Fig. 28, lower upper pulley bracket, No. 6, Fig. 27, and remove belts, No. 5.
- 2. Remove cotter pin, No. 5, Fig. 28, and clevis pin, No. 6. Slide coupling, No. 7, rearward and remove belts, No. 3, from lower pulley, No. 4.
- 3. Install new set of belts around upper and lower pulleys.
- 4. Slide coupling forward and secure with clevis pin and cotter pin.
 - 5. Adjust belt tension.

REAR BELT ADJUSTMENT

To adjust belt tension on rear PTO:

- 1. Loosen nut, No. 1, Fig. 29.
- 2. Push idler arm and pulley, No. 3, towards centerline of Tractor to remove slack from belts, No. 4.
- 3. Place control handle, No. 4, Fig. 3, in center of slot in fender.

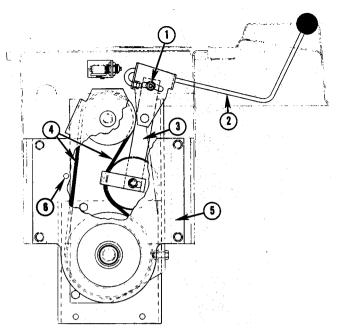


Fig. 29 — Rear PTO Belt Adjustment

- 1. Adjusting Nut
- 2. Control Lever
- 3. Idler Arm and Pulley
- 4. Belts
- 5. PTO Cover Plate
- 6. Belt Guide Keeper Pin
- 4. Tighten nut, No. 1, while maintaining relative position of idler arm and lever (Steps 2 and 3).
- 5. Spring steel handle then provides sufficient force to properly tension V-belts in engaged position.

NOTE: This can be done without removing fender or rear PTO cover plate.

REAR BELT REPLACEMENT

NOTE: Belts must be replaced as a matched set.

- 1. Remove rear PTO cover plate, No. 5, Fig. 29, and loosen belt tension.
- 2. Remove old belts and install matched set of new belts.
- 3. Adjust belt tension and reinstall PTO cover plate.

FORWARD/REVERSE PEDAL ADJUSTMENT

Loosen nuts, No. 3, Fig. 30, then with right foot tilt forward/reverse pedal, No. 1, until operation of pedal is comfortable. Tighten nuts.

TRANSMISSION AND BRAKE TEST

Before attempting to adjust transmission control and brake linkage perform following to determine if adjustment is necessary.

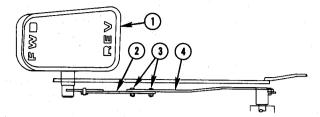


Fig. 30 — Forward/Reverse Pedal Adjustment

- 1. Forward/Reverse Pedal
- 2. Front Control Link
- 3. 1/4" x 3/4" Round Head Bolts and Hex Flange Lock Nut
- 4. Transmission Control Link

Drive Tractor in following manner:

- 1. Mount Tractor.
- 2. Adjust seat position to allow comfortable operation of transmission, heel and toe, control pedal.

NOTE: Speed control and parking brake latch lever must be in upper No. 4 position and operator's left foot must be off neutral return and brake pedal.

- 3. Place rear axle shift lever in low speed range.
- 4. Depress neutral return and brake pedal.
- 5. Start engine.
- 6. Remove left foot from pedal.
- 7. Place right foot on heel and toe pedal.
- 8. Tilt right foot to rotate toe end of pedal downward and forward. Tractor should travel forward.
- 9. Remove right foot from pedal. Tractor should stop and remain stationary.
- 10. Place right foot on pedal and tilt foot to rotate heel end of pedal downward. Tractor should travel rearward.
- 11. Remove right foot from pedal. Tractor should stop and remain stationary.
- 12. To check disc brake, drive Tractor in flat, open area at slow forward speed, then flip rear axle shift lever to neutral position and depress neutral return brake pedal. Rear Tractor wheels should slide. If wheels slide retest at maximum forward speed.

CAUTION: If brakes do not hold in tests, stop tractor by shifting rear axle lever back into gear!

NOTE: While neutral return brake pedal is being depressed with left foot heel and toe pedal will automatically return to neutral position.

TRANSMISSION ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

- 1. Block Tractor up securely so that one or both rear wheels are off ground.
 - 2. Increase effective length of brake rod, No. 9,

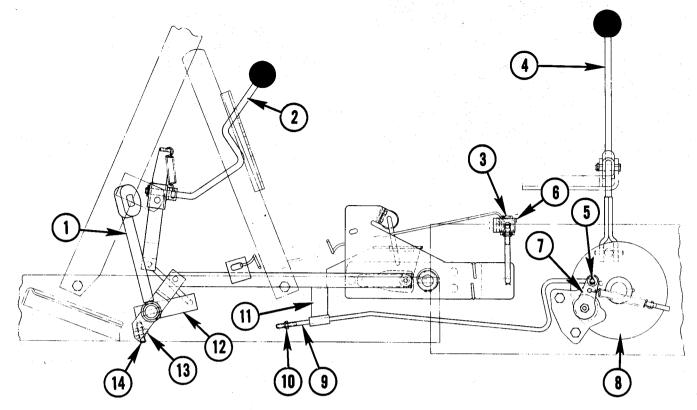


Fig. 31 — Transmission Control and Brake Adjustment

- 1. Neutral Return Brake Pedal
- 2. Speed Control/Parking Brake Lever
- 3. Adjusting Stud
- 4. Rear Axle Shifting Lever
- 5. Adjusting Nut
- 6. Cotter Pin and Retainer
- 7. Brake Assembly Brake Pucks Behind
- 8. Brake Disc
- 9. Brake Rod
- 10. Brake Rod Adjusting Nut
- 11. Brake Rod Guide
- 12. Selector Link
- 12. Selector Lii
- 14. Setscrew
- Fig. 31, by backing off adjusting nut, No. 10, to end of rod.
- 3. Place speed control and parking brake latch lever, No. 2, in parking brake notch lowest position.
- 4. Depress neutral return and brake pedal, No. 1, until pedal pad rests on step plate. Then adjust setscrew, No. 14, to achieve zero clearance between end of setscrew and link selector, No. 12. Then tighten jam nut, No. 13.
- 5. Move rear axle shifting lever, No. 4, to low range position and start engine. Run engine at idle speed.
- 6. Remove cotter pin and retainer, No. 6, then adjust stud, No. 3, clockwise or counterclockwise until Tractor wheels stop rotating. Continue turning adjustment stud till wheels commence rotating in opposite direction. Reverse direction of adjustment slightly to bisect dwell interval. Replace retainer and cotter pin. Bend long leg of cotter pin.
- 7. Depress neutral return and brake pedal and move speed control and parking brake latch lever to upper notch. Allow pedal to rise.

- NOTE: Do not attempt to move speed control and parking brake latch lever unless neutral return and brake pedal is depressed to take pressure off lever.
- 8. Depress forward end of forward-reverse pedal. Wheels must rotate in forward direction. Remove pressure from pedal allowing it to return to neutral automatically. Wheels must stop within seven seconds.
- 9. Depress reverse end of forward-reverse pedal. Wheels must rotate in rearward direction. Remove pressure from pedal allowing it to return to neutral automatically. Wheels must stop within seven seconds.

BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

1. Turn adjusting nut, No. 5, on brake assembly, No. 7, clockwise to eliminate clearance between brake pucks and brake disc, No. 8. Then back off one-half turn. This provides .020" running clearance for brake disc.



Fig. 32 — Toe-In Adjustment

- 2. Depress neutral return brake pedal and latch by moving speed control and parking brake latch lever to lowest position.
- 3. While pulling brake rod forward with 10-20 lbs. tension, turn brake rod adjusting nut, No. 10, clockwise until it contacts tubular brake rod guide, No. 11, portion of strap assembly. Continue to tighten nut two additional turns.

TOE-IN

With wheels pointed straight ahead, check toein by measuring distance between front wheels at front and rear, Fig. 32. Dimensions at front edge should be 1/8" less than at rear. If adjustment is needed, loosen tie-rod lock nut, No. 2, Fig. 33, at each end of tie-rod, No. 1, and turn tie-rod until correct toe-in is obtained.

WIRING

Should wiring become disconnected, or require replacement, refer to wiring diagram, Page 25, for proper connections.

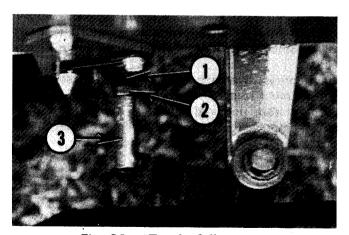


Fig. 33 — Toe-In Adjustment

- 1. Tie-Rod
- 2. Lock Nut
- 3. Ball Joint

IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch has 4 positions as follows.

- 1. Off and key removal.
- 2. On/Running with lights.
- 3. On/Running without lights.
- 4. On/Start.

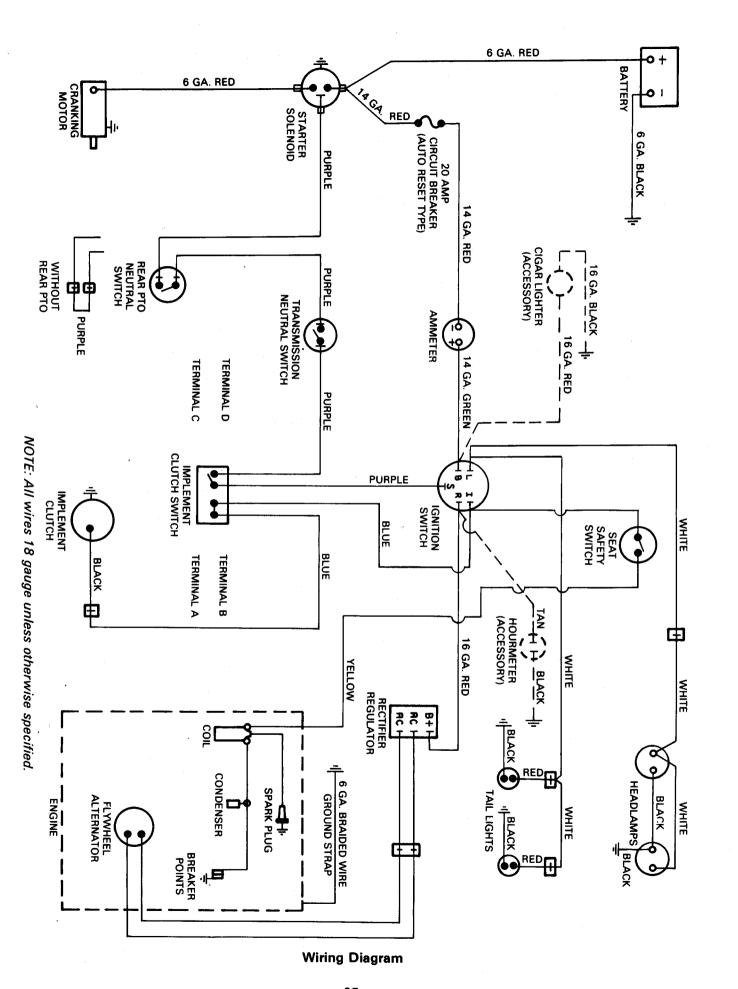
SAFETY START SWITCHES

The function of these switches is to allow the engine to start when the following safe starting conditions exist.

- 1. Operator seated in tractor's seat.
- 2. Clutch/Brake pedal depressed.
- 3. Front PTO switch in OFF position.
- 4. Rear PTO (if tractor so equipped) lever in OFF POSITION.

The mechanism controlling condition, No. 1, above is in the engine ignition circuit. The mechanisms controlling conditions, No. 2, 3 and 4, above are in the engine cranking circuit. Therefore, it is important to remember that ALL these safe starting conditions must exist before the engine will start. Also, if safe starting conditions, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, exist the engine will crank over using the starter but will not start if safe starting condition, No. 1, is not existing.

For repair of any of these safety start mechanisms, contact your Dealer.



TRACTOR STORAGE

If Tractor is to be idle for an extended period of time, it should be prepared for storage.

- 1. Store Tractor in a dry area where it will be protected from weather.
- 2. Open fuel shut-off valve, No. 1, Fig. 20, and drain all fuel from tank, close valve. Start engine and run until it runs out of fuel.
- 3. Remove spark plug, No. 4, Fig. 12, and put a tablespoon of engine oil into spark plug hole. Turn engine over two or three times with starter and regap spark plugs to .035" and replace. Leave spark plug wires disconnected.
- 4. Lubricate fully as described in "Lubrication" Section.
- 5. Remove battery, clean case and terminals thoroughly. Coat terminals with a thin coating of petroleum jelly. Charge battery and store in a cool dry place. Do not store on a cement floor. Recharge at least monthly while in storage.

REMOVING TRACTOR FROM STORAGE

- 1. Install fully charged battery, placing boot over positive terminal.
- 2. Clean or replace air filter element. Refer to "Maintenance" Section for procedure.
- 3. Check crankcase oil level. If needed, drain after running engine until warm, and refill.
- 4. Move Tractor outside and fill fuel tank. Connect spark plug wires and run engine several minutes before placing Tractor under load.
- 5. Check transmission oil level. Fill using procedure prescribed in "Lubrication" Section.
- 6. Check tire pressures. Refer to "Maintenance" Section for correct pressures.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING

NOTE: Neutral return switch and front PTO switch must make a circuit when pedal is down and rear PTO lever is in disengaged position. Seat switch makes a circuit when seat is "Up" and has an open circuit when operator is seated.

ENGINE

HARD STARTING OR LOSS OF POWER

- 1. Faulty ignition.
 - a. Leads grounded or loose.
 - b. Breaker points faulty or improperly gapped.
 - c. Spark plug faulty or improperly gapped.
 - d. Coil or condenser defective.
- 2. Faulty carburetion.
 - a. Fuel line or filter clogged (dirt, gum, etc.).

- b. Fuel pump faulty.
- c. Carburetor dirty or improperly adjusted.
- 3. Poor compression.
 - a. Head loose or gasket leaking.
 - b. Valve sticking or leaking.
 - c. Piston rings worn.

WON'T START

Check safety switches.

- 1. If engine won't crank, check neutral return brake pedal and front & rear PTO switches.
 - 2. If engine cranks but does not start check seat

OPERATING ERRATICALLY

- 1. Clogged fuel line.
- 2. Water in fuel.
- 3. Vent in gas cap plugged.
- 4. Faulty fuel pump.
- 5. Gasket leaking (carburetor-manifold).
- 6. Governor improperly set.
- 7. Carburetor improperly adjusted.

KNOCKING

- 1. Fuel octane too low.
- 2. Ignition timing wrong.
- 3. Carbon build-up in combustion chamber.
- 4. Engine overheated.

OCCASIONAL SKIP AT HIGH SPEED

- 1. Spark plug fouled, faulty or gap too wide.
- 2. Ignition timing wrong.
- 3. Carburetor improperly adjusted.
- 4. Breaker points faulty or improperly adjusted.

OVERHEATING

- 1. Air intake screen or fins clogged.
- 2. Oil level too high (or low).
- 3. Fuel mixture too lean.
- 4. Ignition timing wrong. Spark too far advanced.
- 5. Engine overloaded.
- 6. Tappet clearance too close.

IDLES POORLY

- 1. Idle speed too low.
- 2. Idle fuel improperly adjusted.
- 3. Gasket leaking (carburetor-manifold).
- 4. Spark plug gap too close.

BACKFIRING

- 1. Carburetor set too lean (main fuel).
- 2. Breaker points improperly gapped (timing).
- 3. Valve sticking.

TRACTOR SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE:
Model Kohler K341AQS
Cylinders 1
Horsepower 16 @3600 rpm
Displacement
Bore 3.75 inches
Stroke 3.25 inches
Crankcase Oil Capacity 3 pints
Weight 120 pounds
Ignition
Fuel System Internally vented float carburetor and fuel pump
Cooling System Air cooled — C.F.M.
Idle Speed 2100-2300 rpm
Governed Speed (No Load) 3600 rpm
Air Intake System Intake to air cleaner through fan
TRANSMISSION:
Model Eaton Hydrostatic Model 11-025
Charge Pressure Relief Valve
Implement Relief Valve
Transaxle Peerless No. 2518 — 2 speed
System Capacity
v
Fuel Tank Capacity
Battery12 volt—46 ampere hour
Battery12 volt—46 ampere hour
Battery
CHASSIS:
CHASSIS: Wheelbase
CHASSIS: 47 inches Wheelbase
CHASSIS: Wheelbase 47 inches Length (Overall)
CHASSIS: 47 inches Wheelbase 47 inches Length (Overall) 70-3/4 inches Width 41-1/2 inches Height (Over Steering Wheel) 45-1/2 inches
CHASSIS: 47 inches Wheelbase 47 inches Length (Overall) 70-3/4 inches Width 41-1/2 inches Height (Over Steering Wheel) 45-1/2 inches Ground Clearance (at Rear Axle) 8 inches
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CHASSIS: Wheelbase 47 inches Length (Overall) 70-3/4 inches Width 41-1/2 inches Height (Over Steering Wheel) 45-1/2 inches Ground Clearance (at Rear Axle) 8 inches Front Wheel Tread 29 inches Rear Wheel Tread 30-1/2 inches Drawbar Height 8-1/4 inches TIRES: Front Front 16 x 6.50-8 2 Ply Rear .23 x 10.50-12 2 Ply Front PTO Standard Rear PTO (Standard on 1650A, Optional for 1650) Speed 2000 rpm Hydraulic 3-Point Lift Linkage Standard on 1650A, Optional for 1650
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CHASSIS: Wheelbase 47 inches Length (Overall) 70-3/4 inches Width 41-1/2 inches Height (Over Steering Wheel) 45-1/2 inches Ground Clearance (at Rear Axle) 8 inches Front Wheel Tread 29 inches Rear Wheel Tread 30-1/2 inches Drawbar Height 8-1/4 inches TIRES: Front Front 16 x 6.50-8 2 Ply Rear .23 x 10.50-12 2 Ply Front PTO Standard Rear PTO (Standard on 1650A, Optional for 1650) Speed 2000 rpm Hydraulic 3-Point Lift Linkage Standard on 1650A, Optional for 1650

ROTARY MOWER

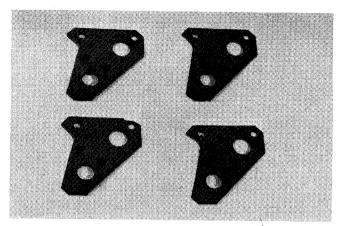


Fig. 34 — Anchor Plates



PREPARING TRACTOR

Preparation of the Tractor for all mid mount mowers is the same.

- 1. Select four mower mounting anchor plates, spring retainers and attaching hardware from mower carton. See Figs. 34, 35 and 36.
- 2. Assemble anchor plates together and note that all four are made identical giving them interchangeability left, right, front or rear, see Fig. 34.
- 3. Assemble four link retainer springs together as shown in Figs. 35 and 36 and note that all four are different.

NOTE: Examine these four retainer springs carefully and note the slight differences. There will be two other retainer springs in the mower carton but they attach to the mower as will be described later.

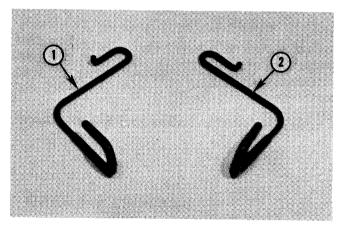


Fig. 35 — Front Retainer Spring

- 1. Left-Hand Side
- 2. Right-Hand Side

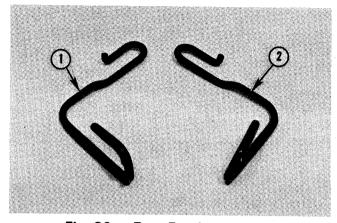


Fig. 36 — Rear Retainer Springs

- 1. Left-Hand Side
- 2. Right-Hand Side
- 4. Bolt the anchor plates and retainer springs to Tractor frame as shown in Fig. 37. Secure with 3/8" x 1-1/4" bolts and flange lock nuts and tighten nuts to 40 ft.-lbs. torque. Note that front anchor plates attach to outside of frame and rear anchor plates attach to inside of frame. Also note carefully the position of the spring retainers.
- 5. Assemble toegether hanger straps and attaching hardware as shown in Fig. 38. These two hanger straps attach to the *OUTSIDE* of the Tractor rockshaft lift arms and the lower attaching points must point outward as shown in Fig. 38.

NOTE: These hanger straps may remain on the Tractor when mower is detached

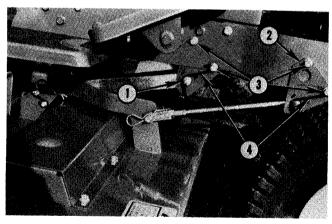


Fig. 37 — Mower Anchor Plates (Right-Hand Side Shown)

- 1. Rear Anchor Plate
- 2. Front Anchor Plate
- 3. 3/8" x 1-1/4" Retaining Bolts
- 4. Retainer Springs Installed

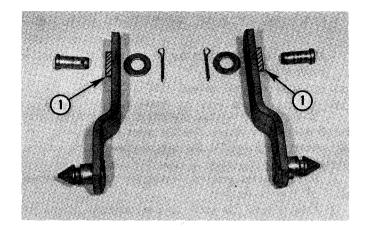


Fig. 38 — Hanger Straps

1. Correct Position of Lift Arms

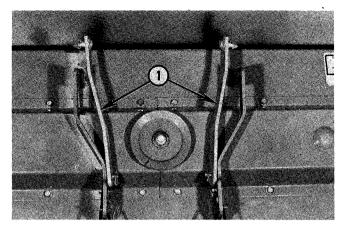


Fig. 40 — Rear Lift Link Installation

1. Rear Lift Links

PREPARING MID-MOUNT MOWERS

NOTE: Preparation of the side and rear discharge mowers is the same except that on rear discharge models, the deflector chute should not be installed until after the mower is positioned under Tractor.

- 1. Install hanger strap retainer springs on rear of mower as shown in Figure 39.
- 2. Install rear lift links on mower as shown in Figure 40.
- 3. Install front lift links on mower as shown in Figure 41.
 - 4. Install gauge wheels as shown in Figure 42.
- 5. After installing mower on Tractor, install side or rear deflector chute with bolt heads down.

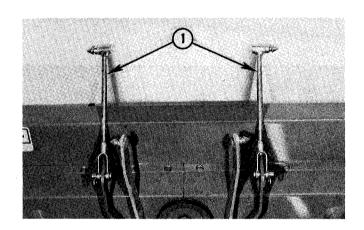


Fig. 41 — Front Lift Link Installation

1. Front Lift Links



CAUTION: To prevent possible injury do not operate the mower with the deflector chute removed.

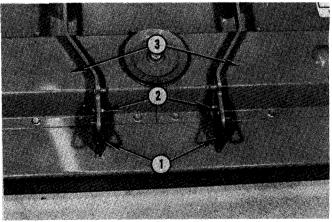


Fig. 39 — Hanger Strap Retainer Springs

- 1. Retainer Springs
- 2. Attaching Bolts
- 3. Belt Covers

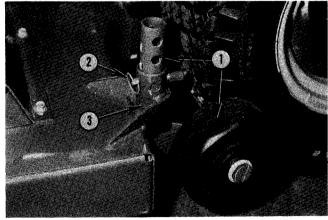


Fig. 42 — Gauge Wheel Installation

- 1. Gauge Wheel and Post
- 2. Klik Pin
- 3. Bracket

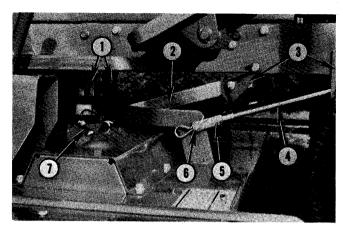


Fig. 46 — Attaching Mower

- 1. Hanger Straps
- 2. Rear Lift Link
- 3. Anchor Plates
- 4. Front Lift Link
- 5. Yoke
- 6. Bolt and Hair Pin
- 7. Retainer Spring

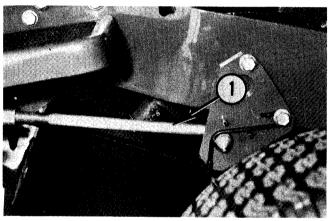


Fig. 47 — Attaching Mower

1. Front Lift Link

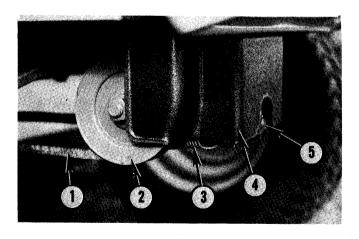


Fig. 48 — Attaching Mower

- 1. Mower Drive Belt
- 2. Right-Hand Pulley (Mule Drive Unit)
- 3. Tension Spring
- 4. Mule Drive Cover
- 5. Adjusting Bolt

ATTACHING 42" & 48" MOWERS TO TRACTOR

NOTE: Mowers can be slid under the Tractor from either side.

- 1. Slide mower under Tractor or using mounting ramp accessory, drive Tractor over mower. See instructions on Page 34 for proper use of mounting ramps.
- 2. Start Tractor engine, lower lift arms and then shut off Tractor engine.
- 3. Attach rear lift arms to rear anchor plates as shown in Fig. 46.
- 4. Attach hanger straps to mower as shown in Fig. 46.

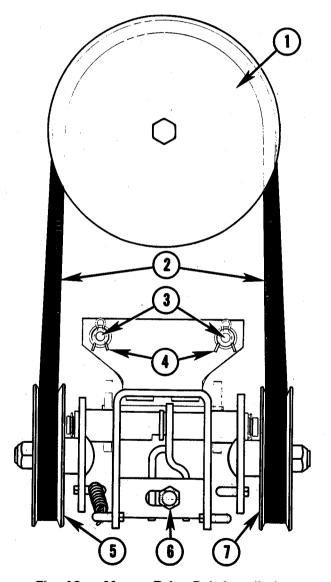


Fig. 49 — Mower Drive Belt Installation

- 1. Mower Drive Clutch Pulley
- 2. Mower Drive Belt
- 3. Mule Drive Mounting Pins
- 4. Mule Drive Retaining Clips
- 5. Right-Hand Pulley
- 6. Adjusting Bolt
- 7. Left-Hand Pulley

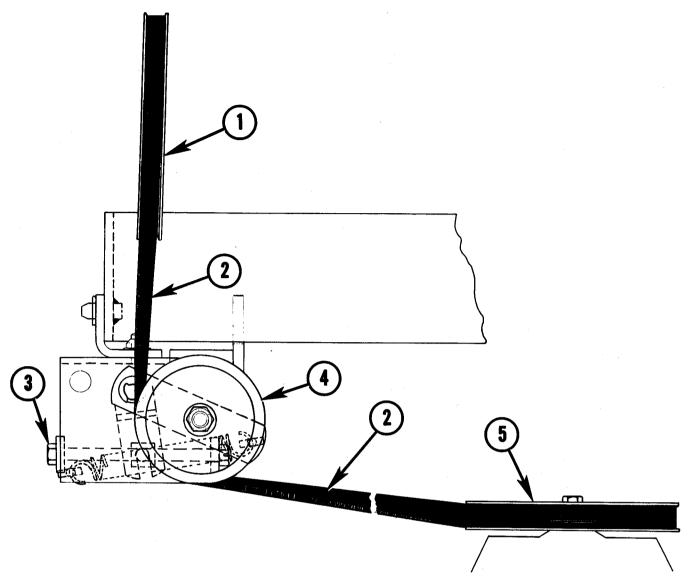


Fig. 50 — Mower Drive Belt Installation

- 1. Mower Drive Clutch Pulley
- 2. Mower Drive Belt
- 3. Adjusting Bolt
- 4. Mule Drive Pulleys
- 5. Mower Driven Pulley
- 5. Place mower gauge wheels in full up position.
- 6. Adjust length of front lift links until the attaching points line up with the holes in front anchor plate, see Fig. 47.
- 7. Remove mule drive cover by removing 2 bolts, see Fig. 48.
- 8. Remove mule drive unit by removing 2 spring clips, see Fig. 49.
- 9. Place mower drive belt over implement drive clutch pulley, see Fig. 49.
- 10. Reinstall mule drive.

- 11. Rotate bolt, No. 6, Fig. 49, counterclockwise and install belt, No. 2, Fig. 49, under left pulley, No. 7, Fig. 49, then place belt around mower clutch pulley, No. 5, Fig. 50.
- 12. Raise spring loaded pulley, No. 5, Fig. 49, and install belt under it as shown.
- 13. Rotate bolt, No. 6, Fig. 49, clockwise until both mule drive pulleys are the same height.
 - 14. Reinstall mule drive cover.
- 15. If mower is not level refer to "Levelling", Page 34.

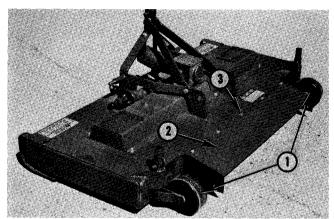


Fig. 51 — Mower Deflector

- 1. Gauge Wheels
- 2. Deflector Chute
- 3. Deflector Chute Retaining Bolts

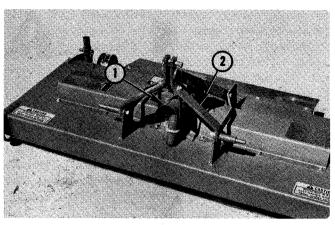


Fig. 52 — Mower Frame

- 1. Mower PTO Shield
- 2. "A" Frame Assembly

PREPARING 54" MOWER



CAUTION: To prevent possible injury do not operate the mower with the deflector chute removed.

The following are required before installing 54" rear mount mower on Tractor.

3-Point Hitch—Standard on 1650A Rear PTO—Standard on 1650A Rear PTO Shield—Optional

- 1. Install gauge wheels and deflector chute as shown in Fig. 51, with chute bolt heads down.
- 2. Assemble "A" frame and mower PTO shield as shown in Fig. 52.

ATTACHING 54" MOWER

- 1. Place gauge wheels in full up position and board under front edge to level mower front to rear, Fig. 53. This places mower in level position and front part of "A" frame in vertical position as viewed from the side, Fig. 53.
- 2. Install front portion of PTO shaft onto rear portion by sliding the two together, Fig. 54.
- 3. Place Tractor 3-point hitch check chains in rear hole, Fig. 55.
- 4. Back Tractor up to within a few inches of mower, shut off engine and lower Tractor 3-point hitch lift arms, Fig. 56.
- 5. Attach lower lift arms to pins on lower mower "A" frame.

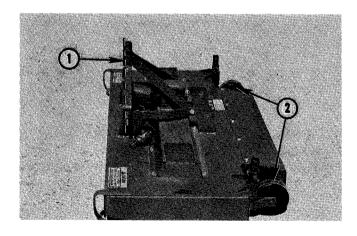


Fig. 53 — Mower Gauge Wheels

- 1. Vertical "A" Frame
- 2. Gauge Wheels

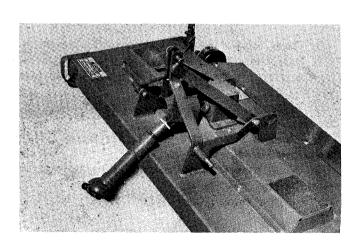


Fig. 54 — PTO Shaft Installation

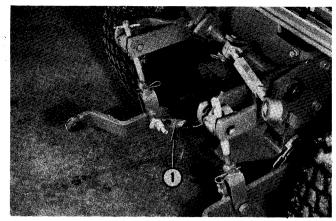


Fig. 55 — Check Chains

1. Check Chain

NOTE: If after installing first lift arm the other is not level with its pin remove hair pins in adjustable lift links and screw up or down as necessary by turning "T" handles, Fig. 56.

- 6. Install Tractor top link in top of mower "A" frame. If top link is too long or too short loosen jam nut and adjust as necessary being certain to retighten jam nut when top link is in place.
- 7. Install splined front end of PTO shaft into Tractor rear PTO drive and secure in place by pulling out lock ring on Tractor.
 - 8. If mower is not level refer to "Levelling, Page 34.

OPERATION



CAUTION: Never operate Mower with shields removed.

Always check area to be mowed before operating. Remove sticks, stones, bones or other material that

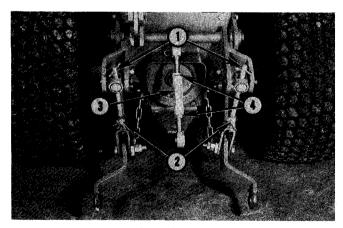


Fig. 56 — 3-Point Hitch

- 1. "T" Handles
- 3. Top Link
- 2. Hairpins
- 4. Jam Nuts

could come in contact with blades and be thrown and cause injury to persons, or damage to implement. Take note of any obstructions that cannot be moved and might be difficult to see when operating. Mark small pipes, curbs or other objects that are difficult to see, as a warning.

Should anything solid come in contact with mower blades, stop Tractor and shut-off engine immediately. Carefully inspect both Tractor and mower. If needed, make reparis or adjustments before proceeding. Mower blade drive is protected by shear pins in blade mounting assembly. If blades get out of time and strike each other stop immediately. Replace shear pins and retime blades. Blades can be retimed by shifting blade mounting assembly on square end of spindle shafts.



CAUTION: Under no circumstances crawl under rear mount mower when in raised position to make checks, repairs, etc. Completely detach mower from Tractor, including PTO shaft, then tip mower rearward and securely block before attempting any repairs, check, etc. on underside of mower.

IMPORTANT: Check shear pins on all blades.

When crossing gravel driveways, walks, etc., or when in transport, always disengage implement drive and raise Mower all the way up.

To mow, proceed as follows:

- 1. While on Tractor seat, depress neutral return brake pedal and disengage both PTO drives. Start Tractor engine, allowing a few minutes for warm-up, and drive to area to be mowed.
- 2. In grass of normal height, lower Mower to desired cutting height. In unusually heavy grass or weeds, lower mower partially, go over area once, then go over area again with mower lowered to normal cutting height. Cutting height is adjustable by means of gauge wheels. Gauge wheels should be adjusted with mower in transport, Never attempt to adjust the cutting height with the gauge wheels on the ground.



CAUTION: To prevent possible injury, do not adjust the cutting height until the engine has been turned off and the blades have stopped rotating.

- 3. Always operate with throttle set at from 3/4 to full throttle. Forward speed should be approximately 3.5 mph, under good conditions, for best mowing results.
 - 4. Engage mower drive.
- 5. Place speed control and transmission levers into desired range, then slowly move forward/reverse pedal forward. Do not mow in reverse with rear discharge mower.

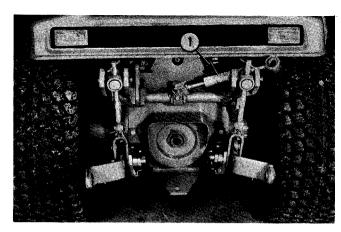


Fig. 57 — Top Link

1. Top Link



CAUTION: Turn off engine while unclogging discharge chute.

DETACHING

MID MOUNT MOWERS

- 1. Raise mower up with mower lift and shut off Tractor engine. Place gauge wheels in full up position.
 - 2. Lower mower to ground.
 - 3. Disconnect four lift links from anchor plates.
- 4. Disconnect hanger straps and disconnect drive belt from clutch and idler pulleys.
- 5. If mounting ramps are used simply put in place and back Tractor up and over mower. See below for proper use of mounting ramps.
- 6. If mower mounting ramps are not used slide mower out sideways from under Tractor but on rear discharge mower remove discharge chute.

3-POINT HITCH MOWER

- 1. Raise mower, shut off engine and place gauge wheels in full up position.
 - 2. Lower mower to ground or floor.
- 3. Disconnect top link at mower and remove PTO shaft from Tractor.
 - 4. Disconnect lower lift links from mower.
- 5. Raise 3-point hitch when not in use and store top link in position shown in Fig. 57.

ATTACHING AND DETACHING MID MOUNT MOWERS USING MOUNTING RAMPS ACCESSORY

ATTACHING

NOTE: Rear discharge chutes must be removed.

- 1. Position ramps on rear of mower pan.
- 2. Drive Tractor front wheels up ramps until they are resting on belt shields and shut off engine.
- 3. Reposition ramps at front of mower pan and then drive Tractor front wheels down them.
- 4. Shut off engine, remove ramps and proceed to attach mower.

DETACHING

- 1. Detach mower from Tractor.
- 2. Remove discharge chutes on rear discharge mowers.
 - 3. Position ramps at front of mower.
- 4. Back Tractor up ramps until front wheels are resting on belt shield and shut off engine.
 - 5. Reposition ramps at rear of mower.
- 6. Start Tractor and back front wheels down ramps and clear of mower.

MOWER ADJUSTMENTS

LEVELLING — MID MOUNT MOWERS

Tractor must be on level surface with tires properly inflated. (Refer to "Maintenance" Section for proper tire pressures.)

- 1. Place rear gauge wheels in full up position.
- 2. Place a two inch block under the front edge when required to raise the front of the mower approximately 1/4 to 1/2 inch above the rear of mower.
 - 3. Allow mower to rest on gauge wheels.
- 4. Adjust front lift links so that they will snugly fit into front anchor plates.

NOTE: Mower should be level or sloping up slightly at the front when on a flat surface when resting on gauge wheels in the full up position.

LEVELLING — REAR MOUNT 3-POINT HITCH MOWER

With tires properly inflated and mower and Tractor on a flat surface the mower is level when the "A" frame is vertical as viewed from the side. Any adjustments necessary to achieve this are accomplished by shortening or lengthening the Tractor top link.

MOWER DRIVE BELT TENSION (42" & 48" ONLY)

- 1. Make sure mower is level befrore attempting to adjust belt tension.
 - 2. With mower in lowered position, turn adjusting

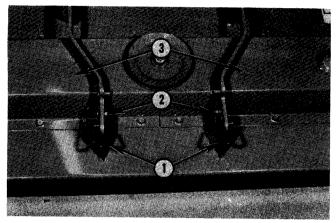


Fig. 58 — Hanger Strap Retainer Springs

- 1. Retainer Springs
- 2. Attaching Bolts
- 3. Belt Covers

bolt, No. 6, Fig. 49, clockwise to adjust belt tension. When belt, No. 2, is properly tensioned, pulleys, Nos. 5 and 7, should be approximately same height from ground.

MOWER DRIVE BELT REPLACEMENT (42" & 48" MOWERS ONLY)

- 1. Remove mule drive cover by removing two bolts, see Fig. 48.
- 2. Rotate adjusting bolt, No. 6, Fig. 49, counter-clockwise to relieve belt tension.
- 3. Push up on right-hand mule drive pulley, No. 5, Fig. 49, and remove belt, No. 2, Fig. 49, from pulley.
- 4. Remove belt from left-hand mule drive pulley and then mower pulley.
- 5. Remove mule drive by removing two hair pins, No. 4, Fig. 49.
- 6. Install new belt, reinstall mule drive, adjust belt tension and replace mule drive cover.

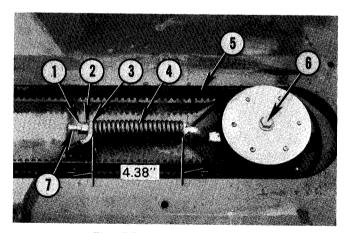


Fig. 59 — Belt Adjustment

- 1. Jam Nut
- 4. Spring
- 2. Adjusting Nut
- 5. Belt
- 3. Washer
- 6. Pulley
- 7. Belt Tensioning Bolt

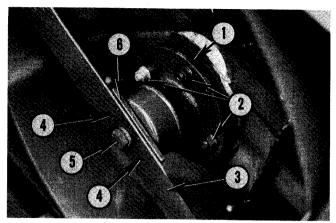


Fig. 60 — Belt Adjustment

- 1. Spindle Housing
- 2. Spindle Housing Retaining Bolts
- 3. Mower Blade

- 4. Shear Pins
- 5. Blade Retaining Bolt
- 6. Adapter

MOWER BELT TENSION — FIGS. 58 AND 59

- 1. Remove belt covers and measure length of spring, No. 4, Fig. 59. If measurement is not 4.38" adjustment is necessary.
 - 2. Tighten central mower spindle housing bolts.
- 3. Loosen outboard spindle housing nuts, No. 2, Fig. 60, one turn only.
- 4. Loosen nuts, Nos. 1 and 2, Fig. 59, completely which will allow springs, No. 4, to move spindles outboard to tension belts.
- 5. Tap spindle housing, No. 1, Fig. 60, under mower base with a hammer to overcome any friction at mounting bolts.
- 6. Again check length of spring. If measurement is less than 4.38" remove washer, No. 3, Fig. 59. If measurement is more than 4.38" add washers between spring and anchor bracket until spring length is correct.
- 7. Tighten nuts, Nos. 1 and 2, until there is 1/16" clearance between nut, No. 2, and anchor bracket.
- 8. Tighten spindle housing bolts, No. 2, Fig. 60, to 30-35 ft.-lbs. torque. Reinstall belt covers.

BELT REPLACEMENT — FIG. 61

- 1. Remove mower from Tractor.
- 2. Remove belt covers and back off nuts on outboard spindle housing mouting bolts one turn. Tighten nuts on belt tensioning bolts to bring outboard spindles inboard to slacken belts.
- 3. Remove top belt, then bottom belt. Install new belts in reverse order.
- 4. Adjust tension of bottom belt first then top belt. Replace covers.

REPLACING BLADES

To keep blade from turning while loosening bolt,

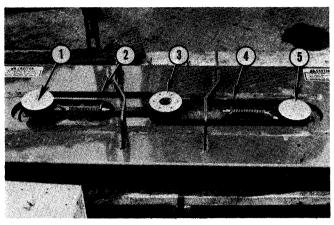


Fig. 61 — Belt Replacement

- 1. Left-Hand Pulley
- 2. Top Belt
- 3. Center Pulley (Double)
- 4. Bottom Belt
- 5. Right-Hand Pulley

place a 2" x 4" or similar block between blade and deflector under mower. Note order components are taken off so they can be replaced same way. Blades are attached to spindle by means of blade adaptor, two shear pins and a bolt with a belleville spring washer and a lockwasher, Fig. 60.

When sharpening blades on a grinder, take care not to overheat or metal will lose its temper and become soft. Grind each blade edge equally so that blade balance will be maintained. Replace blade and attaching parts in same order as removed. Tighten nut to 45 ft.-lbs. torque.

NOTE: Mower blades must be properly timed. The two outboard blades must be in line (parallel to each other) and center blade at 90°(perpendicular to outboard blades.)

MOWER STORAGE

When mowing season is over, remove mower from Tractor and clean it carefully.

Remove shields from top of Mower and clean interior carefully. Remove all grass deposits from underside of housing, remove all rust and touch up bare spots with paint, available in spray cans from your Snapper Dealer.

Check condition of belt and pulleys for damage or excessive wear. Replace if necessary.

Apply a light coat of grease to mower blades and drive line. Apply oil lightly to all pivot points on mower linkage.

Place mower where it will not come in contact with excessive moisture.

REMOVING MOWER FROM STORAGE

Sharpen blades if necessary.

Check bolts on cutting blades for proper tightness. Check lubrication points and wipe off excess oil or grease.

Check all nuts on attaching parts on Tractor for proper tightness.



MOWER SPECIFICATIONS

42" MID-MOUNT	
Blades — Three	14-1/2 inches
Overlap	
Cutting Width	42 inches
Cutting Height (Range of Adjustment)	1-1/2" to 4"
Weight (Approx.)	150 lbs.
48" MID-MOUNT	
Blades — Three	16-1/2 inches
Overlap	3/4 inch
Cutting Width	48 inches
Cutting Height (Range of Adjustment)	1-1/2" to 4"
Weight (Approx.)	175 lbs.
54" REAR MOUNT	
Blades — Three	18-1/2 inches
Overlap	3/4 inch
Cutting Width	54 inches
Cutting Height (Range of Adjustment)	1-1/2" to 4"
Weight (Approx.)	205 lbs.

FACTORY RECOMMENDED NEW TRACTOR PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION CHECK LIST

		Date
Customer:	Addre	ss
Tractor Model	Serial No	Engine No
THIS PRE-DELIVERY INS AND IF NECESSARY	PECTION CHECK LIST IS PRO ADJUSTED BY THE DEALER	OVIDED TO IDENTIFY THE ITEMS CHECKED PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF THIS MACHINE.
	INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AND AL	DJUST IF NECESSARY
	ENGINE	
 □ Engine Oil Level □ All oil drain plugs □ Fuel line connections □ Service air filter □ Electrical connections □ Choke control □ Throttle control 	☐ Alterr ☐ Engin ☐ Engin ☐ Carbu ☐ Gover	ate battery nator charging e RPM (idle) e RPM (full throttle) retor adjustment nor performance cy Switch Operation
	CHASSIS	
 □ Transaxle oil level □ Lubricate fittings □ Clutch-brake adjustment □ Steering gear □ Mower level 	☐ Torqu ☐ Wheel ☐ Tire p ☐ Drive	
INSPECTION PERFORMED BY	: Signature	
	Explain the following	to the owner
 ☐ Instruments and Controls ☐ Wheel tread adjustment ☐ Operating procedures ☐ Lubrication 	☐ Tire a ☐ Storaç ☐ Opera	er service nd battery care ge . tor's Manual r Instructions

FACTORY RECOMMENDED NEW TRACTOR PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION CHECK LIST

		Date
Customer:	Address	
Troote v A4 . I .		
rractor Model	Serial No	Engine No
TIMO DOS DOS		Engine No
INSPECT	TION CHECK HOT IS TO	ROVIDED TO IDENTIFY THE ITEMS CHECKED PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF THIS MACHINE.
INSP	ECT THE FOLLOWING AND A	ADJUST IF NECESSARY
	ENGINE	
 □ Engine Oil Level □ All oil drain plugs □ Fuel line connections □ Service air filter □ Electrical connections □ Choke control □ Throttle control 	☐ Alte ☐ Engi ☐ Engi ☐ Carb ☐ Gove	vate battery rnator charging ne RPM (idle) ne RPM (full throttle) uretor adjustment ernor performance oty Switch Operation
	CHASSI:	
 □ Transaxle oil level □ Lubricate fittings □ Clutch-brake adjustment □ Steering gear □ Mower level 	☐ Torqı ☐ Whee ☐ Tire p ☐ Drive	
INSPECTION PERFORMED BY:	Signature	
E	xplain the following	
 ☐ Instruments and Controls ☐ Wheel tread adjustment ☐ Operating procedures ☐ Lubrication 	☐ Air fil ☐ Tire a ☐ Storae ☐ Opera	ter service nd battery care

Dealer Copy

MANUFACTURER'S 90 DAY LIMITED WARRANTY

For ninety (90) days from purchase date for a non-commercial user, or for Thirty (30) days from purchase date for a commercial user, McDONOUGH POWER EQUIPMENT, through any factory authorized service dealer, will replace for the original purchaser, free of charge, any part or parts found upon examination by the factory at McDonough, Georgia, to be defective in material or workmanship or both.

All transportation cost incurred by the purchaser in submitting material to an authorized service dealer for replacement under this warranty must be borne by the purchaser.

This warranty does not apply to engines or transmissions and their components, as these items are warranted separately by their manufacturers. Neither does it apply to parts that have been damaged by accident, alteration, abuse, improper lubrication, normal wear, or other cause beyond our control.

There is no other express warranty.

Implied warranties, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited to ninety (90) days from purchase for non-commercial users, and for thirty (30) days from purchase for commercial users and to the extent permitted by law any and all implied warranties are excluded. This is the exclusive remedy. Liabilities for consequential damages under any and all warranties are excluded.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or do not allow the exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

WARNING: Use of replacement parts other than genuine SNAPPER parts may impair the safety of your tractor.

IMPORTANT: Please fill out the attached Snapper Guarantee Card and mail to:

McDONOUGH POWER EQUIPMENT, McDONOUGH, GEORGIA 30253

IT IS THE POLICY OF McDONOUGH POWER EQUIPMENT TO IMPROVE ITS PRODUCTS WHENEVER IT IS POSSIBLE AND PRACTICAL TO DO SO. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES OR ADD IMPROVEMENTS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT INCURRING ANY OBLIGATION TO MAKE SUCH CHANGES ON PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED PREVIOUSLY.

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