# Cub Cadet

# Owner's Manual

# HYDROSTATIC HOME TRACTORS



# Important:

Read Safety Rules and Instructions Carefully

Thank you for purchasing an American-built product.

**Model Numbers** 

1110 (293)

1111 (295)

1610 (393)

CUB CADET CORPORATION • P.O. BOX 36930 • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44136

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# Cub Cadet Corporation Limited One Year Warranty For Outdoor Power Products

#### **Cub Cadet Corporation's Promise To You**

We promise you, the first user purchaser, that we will replace or repair any part or parts of your new outdoor power product which is defective in material or workmanship without charge for either parts or labor during the first year following delivery to you.

#### What You Must Do

We recommend that you take the product back to the dealership where you purchased it at your expense; however, you may also take it to the most convenient authorized Cub Cadet dealer. Transportation charges are your responsibility.

#### Replacement Parts Warranty

Cub Cadet parts which are furnished and installed under this warranty are themselves within the coverage of this warranty for the duration of the original one year warranty period or for ninety days after installation, whichever period shall expire last.

#### What Is Not Covered

Tires and tubes are not covered by this warranty, but are warranted by their manufacturer. Regular maintenance replacement items such as spark plugs, ignition points, condensers, filters, and lubricants and maintenance adjustments such as fuel system cleaning, engine tune-up, brake and/or clutch inspection or adjustment, when such replacement or adjustments are made as part of normal maintenance service are excluded from coverage. Any non-Cub Cadet product which you may have installed in or upon the product is also excluded.

No person is authorized to give any other warranties or to assume any other liabilities on the Company's behalf unless made or assumed in writing by the Company, and no person is authorized to give any warranties or to assume any liabilities on the seller's behalf unless made or assumed in writing by the seller.

#### **Limitations On Our Responsibility**

Please carefully note that this is a two-way agreement. We promise to make free repairs or replacements as stated, but you agree that except for our obligation to make good on this promise we shall not be responsible for any expenses or inconvenience which you might incur or experience with respect to our product, nor shall we be liable for defects, damage, or failures caused by unauthorized alterations, unreasonable use, accident, or abuse, including failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance, after our product has been delivered to you. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation 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.

#### Personal Use

The foregoing paragraphs constitute Cub Cadet Corporation's entire warranty with respect to any product purchased and used for personal, family, or household purposes as distinguished from commercial usage.

#### Commercial Use

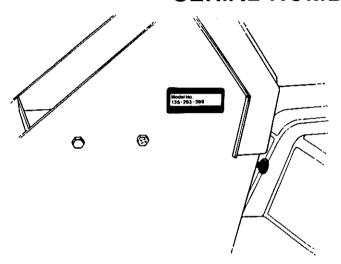
In the event our product is used for commercial purposes, INCLUDING FARMING OPERATIONS, the following additional limitations upon the application of this warranty will be applicable to such product.

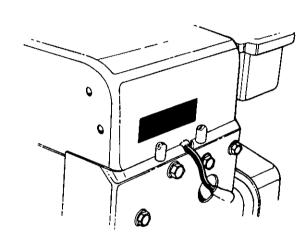
THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXCLUDED, AS ARE ALL OTHER REPRESENTATIONS TO THE USER-PURCHASER, AND ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES, INCLUDING LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, ON THE PART OF THE COMPANY OR THE SELLER.

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#### SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION





Serial number plate is located on left hand side frame.

NOTE: LEFT and RIGHT indicate the left and right sides of the tractor when facing forward in the driver's seat. Reference to FRONT indicates the grille end of the tractor; to REAR the drawbar end.

Engine serial number plate is located on the engine shroud.

**NOTE:** This manual covers 11 and 16 horse power models. Illustration above shows an 11 horse power engine.

CHASSIS S/N			
ENGINE S/N			
MODEL			
DELIVERY			
DATE	 	<u></u>	



This unit is equipped with an internal combustion engine and should not be used on or near any unimproved forest-covered, brush-covered or grass-covered land unless the engine's exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester meeting applicable local or state laws (if any). If a spark arrester is used, it should be maintained in effective working order by the operator.

In the State of California the above is required by law (Section 4442 of the California Public Resources Code). Other states may have similar laws. Federal laws apply on federal lands.

#### WORK SAFELY—FOLLOW THESE RULES



Instructions given with this symbol are for personal safety. Be sure you and your workers follow them.

#### A CAREFUL OPERATOR IS THE BEST INSURANCE AGAINST AN ACCIDENT

- 1. Read this owner's manual carefully in its entirety before attempting to assemble or operate this unit. Keep this manual in a safe place for future and regular reference.
- This unit is a precision piece of power equipment, not a plaything. Therefore exercise extreme caution at all times.
- Know the controls and how to stop quickly— READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL.
- 4. Do not allow children to operate vehicle. Do not allow adults to operate it without proper instruction. Only persons well acquainted with these rules of safe operation should be allowed to use your tractor.
- No one should operate this unit while intoxicated or while taking medication that impairs the senses or reactions.
- Wear sturdy, rough-soled work shoes and close-fitting slacks and shirts to avoid entanglement in the moving parts. Never operate a unit in bare feet, sandals, or sneakers.
- To prevent injury, do not carry passengers or give rides. Keep children, pets and bystanders out of the area while mowing. Only the operator should ride on the unit and only ride in the seat.
- Check overhead clearance carefully before driving under power lines, guy wires, bridges or low hanging tree branches, before entering or leaving buildings, or in any other situation where the operator may be struck or pulled from the unit, which could result in serious injury.
- To maintain control of the unit and reduce the possibility of upset or collision, operate the tractor smoothly. Avoid erratic operation and excessive speed.
- 10. Keep the area of operation clear of all persons, particularly small children and pets. Stop engine when they are in the vicinity of your tractor. Although the area of operation should be completely cleared of foreign objects, a small object may have been overlooked and could be accidently thrown by the mower in any direction and cause injury.
- Clear work area of objects which might be picked up and thrown by the mower in any direction and cause injury.
- Stop the blade(s) when crossing gravel drives, walks or roads.
- Disengage all attachment clutches and shift into neutral before attempting to start engine.
- 14. Disengage power to attachment(s) and stop engine before leaving operating position.
- 15. Do not put hands or feet near or under rotating parts. Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times as the rotating blade(s) can cause injury.

- Disengage power to attachment(s) and stop engine before making any repairs or adjustments.
- 17. Before attempting to unclog the mower or discharge chute, stop the engine. The mower blade(s) may continue to rotate for a few seconds after the engine is shut off. Therefore, be sure the blade(s) have stopped completely.
- 18. Disengage power to attachment(s) when transporting or not in use.
- 19. Take all possible precautions when leaving vehicle unattended such as disengaging power-take-off, lowering attachments, shifting into neutral, setting parking brake, stopping engine and removing key.
- 20. Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. Mow up and down face of steep slopes; never across the face. Use extreme caution if it is necessary to drive the tractor up an incline or back the tractor down an incline because the front of the tractor could lift and rapidly flip over backward which could cause serious injury.
- Reduce speed on slopes and in sharp turns to prevent tipping or loss of control. Always keep the tractor in gear when going down steep hills to take advantage of engine braking action.
- 22. Stay alert for holes in terrain and other hidden hazards.
- 23. Use care when pulling loads or using heavy equipment.
  - A. Use only approved drawbar hitch points.
  - B. Limit loads to those you can safely control.
  - C. Do not turn sharply. Use care when backing.
  - D. Use counterweight(s) or wheel weights when suggested in owner's manual.
- Watch out for traffic when crossing or near roadways.
- 25. When using any attachments, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders nor allow anyone near vehicle while in operation.
- 26. Handle fuel with care. It is highly flammable.
  - A. Use approved fuel container.
  - B. Never remove cap or add fuel to a running or hot engine or fill fuel tank indoors. Wipe up spilled fuel.
  - C. Open doors if engine is run in garage. Exhaust fumes are dangerous. Do not run engine indoors.
- Keep the vehicle and attachments in good operating condition, and keep safety devices in place. Use guards as instructed in operator's manual.
- 28. Keep all nuts, bolts, and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.

- 29. Never store the equipment with fuel in the 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.
- 31. The vehicle and attachments should be stopped and inspected for damage after striking a foreign object. The damage should be repaired before restarting and operating the equipment.
- 32. Do not change the engine governor settings or overspeed the engine.
- 33. When using the vehicle with mower, proceed as follows:
  - (1) Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
  - (2) Never make a cutting height adjustment while engine is running if operator must dismount to do so.
  - (3) Shut the engine off and wait until the

- blade comes to a complete stop before removing the grass catcher.
- (4) Check blade mounting bolts for proper tightness at frequent intervals.
- 34. Look behind to make sure the area is clear before placing the transmission in reverse and continue looking behind while backing up. Disengage blades before shifting into reverse and backing up.
- 35. This unit **should not** be driven up a ramp onto a trailer or truck under power, because the unit could tip over, causing serious personal injury. The unit must be pushed manually to load properly.

#### PRODUCT GRAPHICS

Keep safety product graphics (decals) clean. Replace any safety product graphic that is damaged, destroyed, missing, painted over or can no longer be read. Replacement safety product graphics are available through your local dealer.

# **A** CAUTION

RECEIVE INSTRUCTION — Read operator's manual. Learn to operate this machine <u>SAFELY</u>. <u>Don't risk INJURY</u> or DEATH.

- 1. Before starting engine or operation: Be familiar with controls. Be in operator's position with transmission in neutral, PTO turned off, and brake depressed.
- 2. Keep shields in place. Keep away from moving parts
- 3. NO RIDERS! Keep all people and pets a safe distance away.
- 4. Don't point mower discharge at people
- 5. Avoid slopes. Tractors can be rolled over
- Before leaving operator's position Shut off PTO. Place transmission in neutral. Set parking brake. Shut off engine Remove ignition key. Wait for all movement to stop before servicing or cleaning.
- Do not fill gasoline tank when engine is running. Tighten cap securely.

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GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS CAUTION LOCATED ON THE FRAME COVER.



Electrical system is 12 volt negative ground. When using booster with jumper cables, precautions must be taken to prevent personal injury or damage to electrical parts.

- Attach one end of jumper cable to positive terminal of booster battery and other end to positive terminal of vehicle battery.
- Attach one end of second cable to negative terminal of booster battery and other end to vehicle frame away from battery.
- To remove cables, reverse above sequence exactly to avoid sparks. See operator's manual for additional information.

CAUTION—BOOSTER BATTERY INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED UNDER THE HOOD.

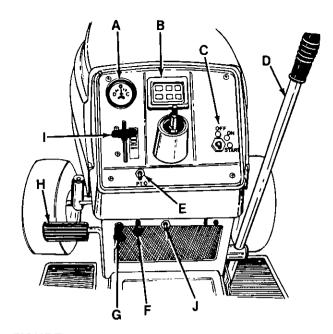


FIGURE 1.

# In Reverse Gear PTO On Piace In Neutral

FIGURE 2.

#### **CONTROLS**

Your Cub Cadet Tractor has been safety engineered. Thoroughly acquaint yourself with all the instruments and controls before attempting to start or operate the tractor.

- A. Charge Indicator
- **B.** Electronic Monitor
- C. Ianition Switch
- -- D. Lift Control Lever
  - E. Power Take-Off (PTO)
  - F. Parking Brake Lever
  - G. Choke Control
  - H. Brake Pedal
  - I. Throttle Control Lever
  - J. Light Switch (16 H.P. Only)

#### A. CHARGE INDICATOR

This instrument indicates whether the alternator is charging or the battery is discharging. If it shows discharge continuously, investigate the cause to avoid completely discharging the battery and possible damage to the charging circuit. See figure 1.

#### B. ELECTRONIC MONITOR (See figure 2.)

- In reverse gear—will be illuminated when tractor is in reverse. Light must be off to start tractor.
- 2. **Do Not engage PTO—**will be illuminated if PTO switch is engaged while tractor is in reverse.

**NOTE:** PTO will not be engaged with tractor in reverse—switch only will engage.

- PTO on—light will be illuminated when PTO switch is engaged. Light must be off to start tractor.
- 4. Place in neutral—light will be illuminated when starting tractor and gear shift is not in neutral. Light must be off to start tractor.

#### C. IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch is a three position switch. Turn key to "START" position when engine starts, then release key. Key will retract to "ON" position. Turn key to "OFF" position to stop engine. See figure 1.



Remove the key from the tractor when the tractor is not in use to prevent accidental starting and battery discharge.

#### D. LIFT CONTROL LEVER

This control lever is used to raise and lower the cutting deck and other attachments. See figure 1.

#### E. POWER TAKE-OFF (PTO)

The power take-off is an electric clutch operated by a toggle switch on the left side of the instrument panel. See figure 1.

#### F. PARKING BRAKE LEVER

The parking brake lever is located on the left side of the pedestal below the instrument panel. To operate, depress the brake pedal and hold it down while lifting the parking brake lever up and pulling out to lock. To disengage the parking brake, press down on the pedal and lift the lever up. The parking brake lever will retract. Always lock the brake when tractor is parked on a grade. See figure 1.



The hydrostatic transmission will not hold the tractor on a hill. In a short period of time (depending on the hill) the oil pressure will drop in the transmission and allow the tractor to roll down hill. To avoid an accident and/or possible injury, lock the brake.

#### **G. CHOKE CONTROL**

The choke control is located on left side of the pedestal below the instrument panel. The choke control is operated manually. Pull knob out to choke engine. Push knob in to open choke. See figure 1.

#### H. BRAKE PEDAL

The brake pedal is located on the left side of the tractor. See figure 1. When brake pedal is depressed, the speed control lever is automatically moved to the "N" position.



If speed control lever does not retract to "N" position when brake pedal is depressed, the linkage must be adjusted.

#### I. THROTTLE CONTROL LEVER

This lever controls the speed of the engine. When set in a given position, it will maintain a uniform engine speed. See figure 1.

When using power take-off operated equipment, best performance is achieved with the throttle lever in the "FAST" position.



This symbol shows slow position.



This symbol shows fast position.

#### J. LIGHT SWITCH (16 H.P. units only)

The lights are turned on and off by a toggle switch on the center of instrument panel. See figure 1. Flip switch up for on, down for off.

#### INTERLOCKS (See figures 3 and 4.)

Interlock safety switches are located under the right hand fender, the PTO switch and the seat.

The safety starting switches, activated by the speed control lever and the power take-off clutch switch, serve to prevent starting the engine accidentally. The speed control lever must be in neutral and the PTO switch in the "OFF" position before engine will start.

When using PTO operated equipment, the operator must remain in tractor seat at all times. If operator should leave tractor seat without turning off the PTO switch, the engine will automatically shut off. In addition, the PTO switch must be in the "OFF" position when shifting tractor into reverse or the PTO will shut off automatically. To re-engage the PTO, shift unit into neutral. Move PTO switch to the "OFF" position and then reactivate PTO.

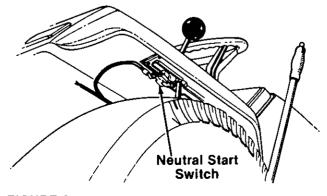
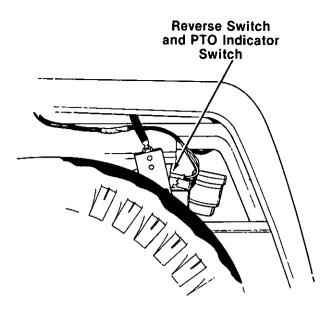


FIGURE 3.



# FIGURE 4. HYDROSTATIC DUMP VALVE

The hydrostatic dump valve is located under the left hand fender against the frame.

- To engage the dump valve (making the tractor free-wheeling), pull the dump valve handle out and pivot to the rear so it locks over tab. See figure 5.
- 2. To disengage the dump valve, pull handle out and push forward so that lock is removed from tab. See figure 6.



Do not operate tractor with dump valve engaged.

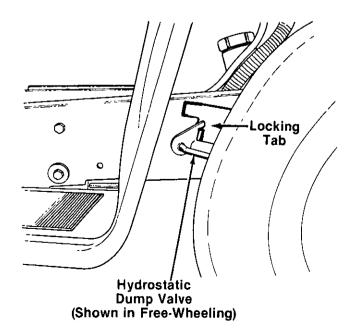
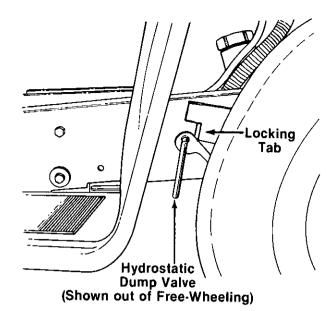
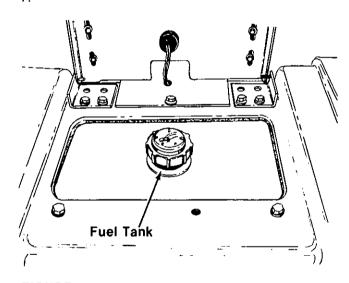


FIGURE 5.



# FIGURE 6.

The fuel tank is located under the seat. See figure



# FIGURE 7. FUEL SHUT-OFF VALVE

The fuel shut-off valve is located under the rear fender. See figure 8.

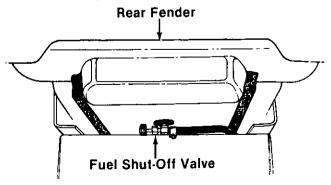


FIGURE 8.

#### **ENGINE OIL**

The engine oil fill is located on the side of the engine. Figure 9 shows an 11 H.P. engine.

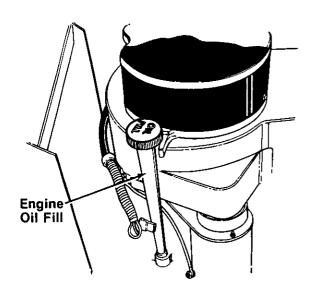


FIGURE 9.

#### **OPERATION**

#### PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

- 1. Check Oil Level
- 2. Fill Fuel Tank with Regular Gasoline

# ENGINE OIL REQUIREMENTS RECOMMENDED OIL

#### **Ambient Temperature**

Above 77°F

32°F to 77°F Below 32°F Viscosity (Grade CD)

SAE 30

SAE 20 or 15W-40 SAE 10 or 10W-40 **DO NOT USE:** Synthetic oil, non-detergent oil or other non-recommended oils.

DO NOT MIX different brands of oil.

#### OIL DIP STICK CHECKS

Dip stick should be checked before starting the unit EVERY TIME.

Dip stick markings indicate upper and lower limits at a cold oil condition.

Never overfill engine oil.

#### **BEFORE OPERATING YOUR TRACTOR**

- Before you operate the tractor, study this manual carefully. It has been prepared to help you operate and maintain your tractor with utmost efficiency.
- 2. Familiarize yourself with the operation of all the instruments and controls.
- Fill the fuel tank with clean, fresh, regular gasoline. See figure 10. Tank is located under the seat.

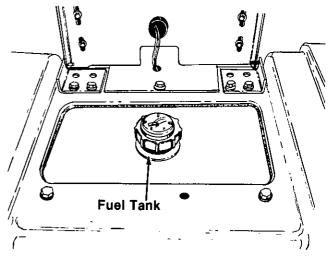


FIGURE 10.

# **A** CAUTION

RECEIVE INSTRUCTION — Read operator's manual. Learn to operate this machine SAFELY. Don't risk INJURY or DEATH.

- 1. Before starting engine or operation: Be familiar with controls. Be in operator's position with transmission in neutral, PTO turned off, and brake depressed.
- Keep shields in place. Keep away from moving parts
- 3. NO RIDERS! Keep all people and pets a safe distance away.
- 4. Don't point mower discharge at people.
- 5. Avoid slopes. Tractors can be rolled over.
- 6. Before leaving operator's position:
  Shut off PTO. Place transmission in neutral. Set parking brake. Shut off engine.
  Remove ignition key. Wait for all movement to stop before servicing or cleaning.
- 7. Do not fill gasoline tank when engine is running. Tighten cap securely.

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- 4. Check the tire inflation pressures.
- Adjust the seat for operator's maximum comfort, visibility, and complete control of the tractor.
- 6. Refer to various sections of the operator's manual for additional information.

#### STARTING THE ENGINE

NOTE: This unit is equipped with a safety interlock system for your protection. The purpose of the safety interlock system is to prevent the engine from cranking or starting unless the brake pedal is depressed and the PTO switch is in the off position. In addition, the PTO switch must be in the off position when the unit is put into reverse or the PTO will shut off. Operator must remain in the seat when the PTO is on or the engine will shut off.



Do not operate the tractor if the interlock system is malfunctioning because it is a safety device, designed for your protection.

#### **TO START**

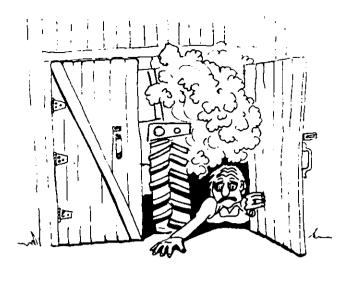
- Before starting engine run through preoperation checklist. Be familiar with controls. Be in operator's position with transmission speed control in neutral, PTO switch off and brake depressed or parking brake locked.
- Pull choke control button to full choke position. Less choking may be necessary due to variations in temperature, grade of fuel, etc. Little or no choking will be needed when the engine is warm.
- 3. Move throttle control forward to start position (never start engine at full throttle).
- 4. Turn key to start position. When engine starts, release key. Key will retract to on position.

#### TO SHUT OFF

- Return speed control lever to neutral, depress brake, engage parking brake and return PTO to off position.
- 2. Move throttle to slow position.
- 3. Turn key to off position and remove.



During operation do not run the engine in confined area such as storage building. Immediately move the tractor outside of the building.

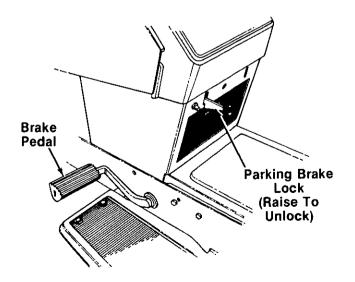




Exhaust fumes can kill. Never run engine inside buildings.

#### DRIVING THE TRACTOR

 Depress the brake pedal, release the parking brake lock, and let the pedal up. See figure 11.
 Move the throttle lever to the position where the engine operates best for the load to be handled.



#### FIGURE 11.

2. Start the tractor in motion by moving the speed control lever slowly forward or rearward to desired speed. See figure 12.

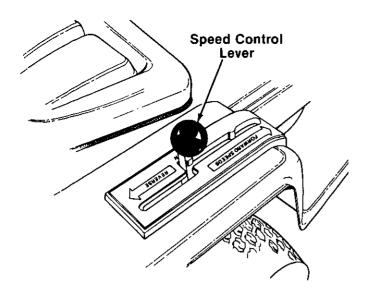


FIGURE 12.



Avoid sudden starts, excessive speed and sudden stops. Keep vehicle in gear when going down hills.

**NOTE:** When using power take-off operated equipment, best performance is achieved with the throttle lever in the "FAST" position.

Always be sure the rear wheels are free to turn. Under any adverse conditions, do not attempt to free the tractor by speeding up the engine and suddenly moving speed control lever to extreme forward or reverse position. Try backing out instead of going forward.

Do not leave the seat of the tractor without locking the parking brake. If leaving the tractor unattended, stop engine by moving throttle to slow position. Also, turn the ignition key off and remove the key.

#### **DRIVING ON SLOPES**

Before operating the tractor on any slope, walk the slope to look for possible hazards such as rocks, mounds, ruts, stumps or other surface irregularities which could cause an upset.

Back the tractor with implement up the steepest portion of each slope you intend to work. If the tractor cannot negotiate the slope in reverse, the slope is too steep to be worked.



CAUTION

Always operate up or down the face of a slope. Do not drive so that the tractor may tip over sideways.

Avoid turns when driving on a slope. If a turn must be made, turn down the slope. Turning up a slope greatly increases the chance of a roll over.

Avoid stopping when driving up a slope. If it is necessary to stop while driving up a slope, start up smoothly and carefully to reduce the possibility of flipping the tractor over backward.

#### STOPPING THE TRACTOR

Move the speed control lever to the "N" position or depress the brake pedal. Before dismounting always lock the parking brake, disengage PTO switch, move throttle control to slow position and turn ignition off.



#### CAUTION

Always engage brake pedal lock, lower equipment and shut off engine before dismounting. Never start engine from ground.

# **OPERATING THE POWER TAKE-OFF CLUTCH (PTO)**

- 1. Move the throttle lever back to the medium or "SLOW" position.
- 2. Flip the toggle switch to the "RUN" position. See figure 13.

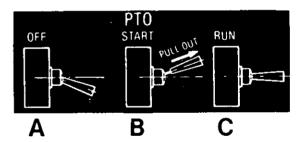


FIGURE 13.

- A. PTO switch must be in off position before starting unit and before shifting tractor into reverse.
- B. To start the PTO, pull knob out and lift up (Note: Knob will retract into run position).
- C. Position at which PTO will run if starting procedure has been completed. (Note: If engine is running and unit is shifted into reverse, the PTO will disengage. To reactivate PTO, pull knob out and lift up into start position. If PTO is running and the operator leaves the seat, the engine will shut off. To start engine, follow normal starting procedure.)
- 3. Advance throttle to operating speed (full speed).

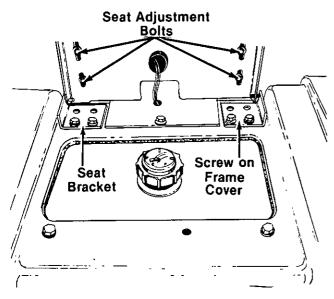
- 4. The operator must remain in tractor seat at all times. If operator should leave tractor seat without turning off the power take-off switch, the engine will automatically shut off.
- PTO switch must be in the "OFF" position when shifting the tractor into reverse or the PTO will shut off automatically. To reactivate the PTO, pull knob out, lift up into start position and release.

#### **ADJUSTMENTS**

#### ADJUSTING THE SEAT

Before starting the tractor, adjust the seat to the most comfortable driving position. Tilt the seat forward over the steering wheel, loosen the four bolts in the seat support, and slide the seat assembly forward or rearward to the position which is most comfortable for the operator. See figure 14.

Retighten the four bolts securely after the seat is repositioned.



#### FIGURE 14.

#### ADJUSTING THE POWER TAKE OFF CLUTCH

The clutch is factory adjusted and should not require further adjustment under normal operating conditions. However, if the clutch fails to operate properly check as follows:



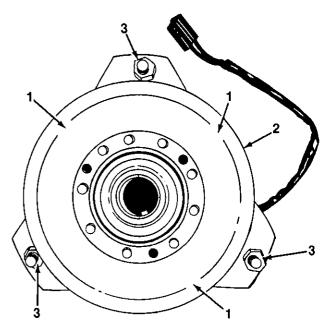
#### CAUTION

To avoid possible injury, always disengage all clutches, move speed control lever into neutral, depress the brake, set the brake pedal lock, move throttle to slow position, and turn the ignition "OFF" before working on the machine.

Using a feeler gauge, check the air gap. See figure 15. Insert feeler gauge into one of three access slots located around the outside of the brake plate. The air gap should be .010-.015-inches. Adjust the self-locking nuts to obtain the proper clearance. Repeat the operation in all three access slots.

**NOTE:** If brake plate drags on clutch at .010-.015 inches air gap, increase air gap to .020-inches. After two hours of use, recheck and set back to .010-.015 inches.

If the above procedure does not work, see your authorized dealer.



#### FIGURE 15.

- 1. Access slots
- 2. Brake plate
- 3. Self-locking nuts

#### **ADJUSTING THE BRAKES**

During normal operation of this machine, the brakes are subject to wear and will require periodic examination and adjustment.

To check the brake adjustment, engage the hydrostatic dump valve so unit can be pushed. Then lock the parking brake (hydrostatic dump valve is still engaged). You should not be able to push the tractor.

If the tractor can be pushed with the parking brake locked, or if the unit cannot be pushed with the parking brake released, brake adjustment is necessary.

To adjust the brake, adjust the nut on the end of the brake rod until there is approximately 1/8" to 3/16" space between the spacer and cam lever. See figure 16. Recheck the adjustment, making certain correct adjustment is reached before operating the tractor.

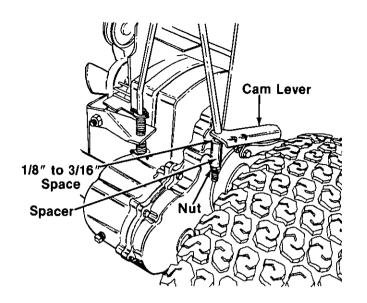


FIGURE 16.

# NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT FOR THE SPEED CONTROL LEVER (See figure 17.)



Spring from pedal assembly to frame strap was removed in figure 17 for clarity only.

If the speed control lever does not return to the neutral notch on the speed control lever guide when the brake pedal is depressed (see figure 12), make the following adjustment:

- Remove the cotter pin and clevis pin from turnbuckle (A) at actuating arm assembly. See figure 17.
- 2. Loosen hex nut and thread the turnbuckle inward or outward, so as to move the speed control lever into the neutral position on fender.
- 3. Retighten hex nut and reassemble the clevis pin and cotter pin and spread. See figure 17.



#### NOTE

If the tractor creeps while the speed control lever is in "NEUTRAL," the controls at the hydrostatic transmission must be adjusted.

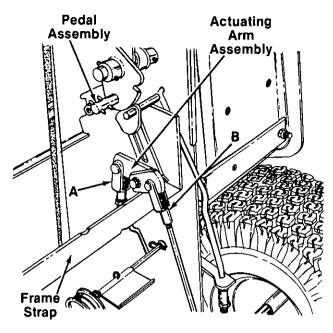


FIGURE 17.

# HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION CONTROL ADJUSTMENT

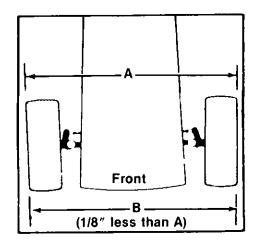
- Block the rear of the tractor up so both rear wheels are off the ground.
- Remove the cotter pin and clevis pin from turnbuckle (B) at actuating arm assembly. See figure 17.
- 3. Thread the turnbuckle inward or outward one or two turns.
- 4. Replace the turnbuckle and clevis pin.
- 5. Start the engine and run at idle speed.
- 6. If rear wheels do not turn, turnbuckle (B) is adjusted properly.
- 7. Shut off the engine.
- 8. Secure the clevis pin with cotter pin and spread. See figure 17.
- Remove blocks from under tractor and set the speed control lever in neutral.
- 10. Start engine, checking to see if tractor creeps. Repeat above adjustment if necessary.

#### WHEEL ALIGNMENT

The front wheels should toe-in approximately 1/8". Measure the distances A and B on the front

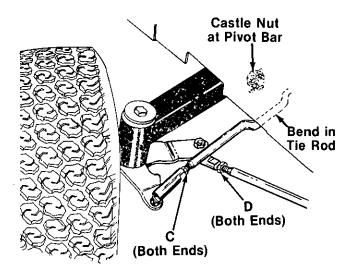
Measure the distances A and B on the front wheels. See figure 18.

**NOTE:** Dimension B should be approximately 1/8 inch less than dimension A.



# FIGURE 18. Front wheel adjustments.

To adjust the toe-in remove one ball joint, loosen the lock nut "C" at the ball joint and turn the tie rod ball joint in or out as required.



#### FIGURE 19.



Tie rod has a bend in the center for clearance of castle nut on pivot bar. Bend must remain down as shown in figure 19.

#### **TURNING RADIUS**

The front wheels should have an equal angle for left and right turns. If adjustment is necessary, remove ball joint and loosen lock nut "D," turn the drag link ball joint clockwise or counterclockwise as required. See figure 19.



CAUTION

Be sure all parts are tightened securely.

#### LIFT CONTROL LEVER

The lift control lever is used to lift or lower equipment used with the tractor. The equipment can be set in five positions by depressing the button on the lever and releasing it when the desired position is reached. The fifth position is used for the snow blade and snow thrower attachments only. See figure 20.

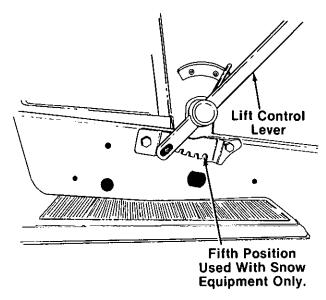


FIGURE 20.

#### **BELT ADJUSTMENT**

For belt adjustment information, refer to page 16.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

#### **ENGINE OIL**

The engine crankcase is filled with ship-away oil. This oil may be used for the first 5 hours of engine operation at temperatures between +90 degrees F. and 0 degrees F. If temperatures are not within this range, drain the oil from the crankcase and replace with new oil as specified in the "LUBRICATION TABLE." The engine oil must be drained and replaced with new oil every 30 hours of engine operation.

To aid starting, the selection of crankcase lubricating oils should be based on the lowest anticipated temperatures until the next drain period. Refer to "LUBRICATION TABLE."

IH Low Ash Engine Oil or other oil meeting API Service Classification SF is recommended. For maximum engine life select API SF oils with lowest levels of barium, calcium, or magnesium additives and minimum ash content (approximately 0.5%). Lubricant suppliers will normally furnish this information on their engine oils.

Multi-viscosity numbered oils such as SAE 10W-30 or SAE 10W-40 must not be used above 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

Regularly check the oil level of the engine crankcase to see that it is filled to the correct level.

**NOTE:** Check the oil level only while the engine is stopped.

Always keep the oil level between the "FULL" and the "LOW" marks on the dipstick. When checking the oil level the dipstick must be withdrawn and wiped clean, then inserted all the way and withdrawn for a true reading.

#### Filling the Crankcase

To fill the crankcase with oil, place the tractor on a level surface. Clean the area around oil fill before removing combination oil filler cap and dipstick.

NOTE: Never overfill the engine crankcase. Engine may overheat and/or damage may result if the crankcase is below the "LOW" mark or over the "FULL" mark

Remove the cap and dipstick and fill to the full mark on the dipstick. POUR SLOWLY. Capacity 4 pints (16 H.P. units) or 3 pints (11 H.P. units). When checking the oil level, push the dipstick assembly firmly but slowly until cap bottoms on tube. DO NOT OVERFILL. Dipstick assembly must be pushed fully into tube at all times when engine is operating.

#### **TRANSAXLE**

Check the oil level four times a year. Lubricant should be at the point of overflowing. Use SAE E.P. 90 oil. Drain and refill every two years. Capacity 2¾ pints.

#### HYDROSTATIC OIL LEVEL

The transmission has been filled at the factory and should not require changing for the life of the transmission. The following oils can be used: Texaco 2209, General Motors Dexron B, Ford M2C-33F, Mobile Fluid 300, HY-Tran (International Harvester), or a good quality SAE 20 High Detergent oil.

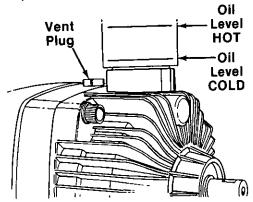


Never use a multi-viscosity oil.

The transmission fluid level should be checked prior to initial use. The level should not be above the COLD mark which is about 1/4" from the bottom of the reservoir/expansion tank. See figure 21.



Overfilling reduces the expansion area in the reservoir/expansion tank and fluid will spill at operating temperatures.



#### FIGURE 21.

To check or add fluid to the transmission:

- Remove the seat by tipping the seat forward, removing two screws from one seat bracket, and sliding the seat off the unit. Refer to figure 14.
- 2. Remove one screw from the back of frame cover (see figure 14), and remove one screw from each side. Lift off frame cover.
- 3. Check the oil level in the reservoir/expansion tank. See figure 21.
- If it is necessary to add oil, unscrew the cap on the reservoir/expansion tank and add oil through the hole with a funnel. Do not overfill.
- 5. Reassemble parts.

If frequent additions are required, locate the leak and correct. Inadequate supply of fluid may result in permanent internal damage.

If contaminant is observed on the reservoir/expansion tank screen, poor maintenance is indicated. Remove the reservoir/expansion tank, wash clean, dry and reinstall. If the screen is pierced, the reservoir/expansion tank should be replaced.



The threads on the reservoir/expansion tank are left hand thread.

If the natural color of the transmission fluid has changed, black or milky, overheating and/or water contaminant is indicated. The fluid should be drained and replaced with new transmission fluid

To drain the hydrostatic transmission, remove the hex plug on the bottom of the hydrostatic transmission.

To fill the hydrostatic transmission, remove the vent plug located next to reservoir/expansion tank to prevent an air lock. Replace vent plug. See figure 21.

#### **Hydrostatic Transmission Cooling**

The hydrostatic transmission is cooled by the oil, fan and fins. Normal operating temperature is 180°F. If the hydrostatic transmission runs hot, check to see if the fan is in operating condition, the oil level is correct and the fins are clean.



DO NOT use high pressure water spray or steam to clean the hydrostatic transmission.

#### **BELT ADJUSTMENT**

If a reduction in speed is noticed, the drive belt may need adjustment. Adjust as follows.

- 1. Loosen (do not remove) the hex bolt and nut at the stationary idler bracket. Refer to figure 29.
- 2. Slide the idler pulley upward to tighten the belt. Tighten hex nut and bolt.

When no adjustment is left, replace the belt.

#### **DRIVE BELT REPLACEMENT**

 Unplug the electric clutch which is located on the left hand side of engine at the frame opening. Using a screwdriver, lift up on the tab on the plug and pull plug halves apart. See figures 22 and 23.

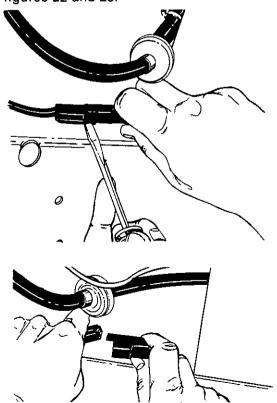
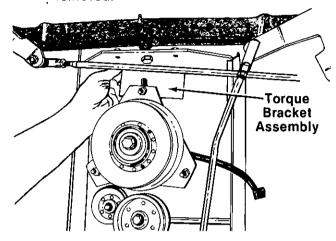


FIGURE 23.

Remove the torque bracket assembly by removing two hex bolts and lock washers on the front of frame under the engine. See figure 24.



On 16 H.P. units, the muffler deflector must be removed before torque bracket assembly can be removed.

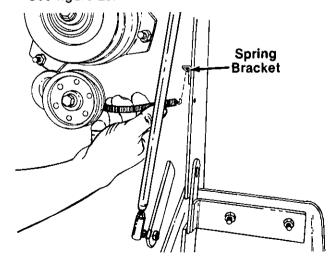


#### FIGURE 24.



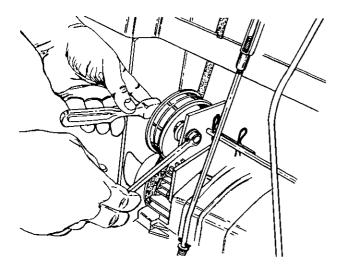
When reassembling torque bracket, be certain center of torque bracket is lined up with center of engine shaft.

3. Unhook the spring on the idler pulley from the spring bracket, located near the engine pulley. See figure 25.



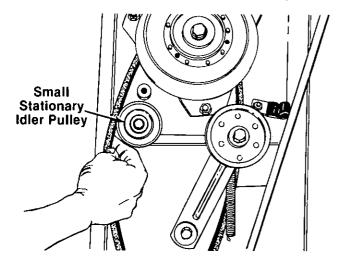
#### FIGURE 25.

4. Remove the idler pulley at hydrostatic pump by removing 3/8" hex bolt, hex nut, belleville washer and flat washer. See figure 26.



#### FIGURE 26.

5. Lift belt over small stationary idler pulley on right hand side of engine pulley. See figure 27.



#### FIGURE 27.

6. Lift belt over pulley on hydrostatic pump. Turn fan at pump by hand to remove belt. See figure 28.

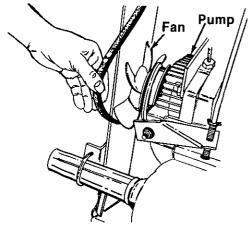


FIGURE 28.

- 7. Place belt on top (or front edge) of engine pulley and turn pulley to roll belt off pulley.
- 8. Lift belt over electric clutch and remove.
- 9. Assemble new belt in reverse order.



Upon reassembly of idler pulley at pump, the hub side of idler and flat washer must go against the stationary idler bracket, as shown in figure 29.

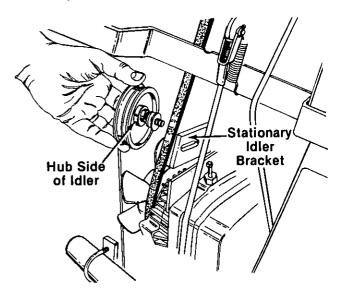


FIGURE 29.
BATTERY INFORMATION



- A. Battery acid must be handled with great care as contact with it can burn and blister the skin. It is also advisable to wear protective clothing (goggles, rubber gloves and apron) when working with it.\*
- B. Should battery acid accidentally splatter into the eyes or onto the face, rinse the affected area immediately with clean cold water and seek prompt medical attention.
- C. If acid spills on clothing, first dilute it with clean water, then neutralize with a solution of ammonia/water or baking soda/water.
- D. Since battery acid is corrosive, do not pour it into any sink or drain. Before discarding empty electrolyte containers, rinse them with a neutralizing solution.
- E. NEVER connect or disconnect charger clips to battery while charger is turned on as it can cause sparks.

- F. Keep all lighted materials (cigarettes, matches, lighters) away from the battery as the hydrogen gas generated during charging can be combustible.
- G. As a further precaution, only charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.
  - \*Always shield eyes, protect skin and clothing when working near batteries.



BATTERIES CONTAIN SULFURIC ACID AND MAY CONTAIN EXPLOSIVE GASES (when electrolyte has been added).

KEEP BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH **OF CHIL**-DREN.

#### MAINTENANCE OF BATTERY

- Check electrolyte level periodically. Keep the level to the split rings. Use only distilled water or a good quality drinking water. Never add acid or any other chemicals to the battery after initial activation.
- The battery should be checked with a hydrometer after every 25 hours of operation.
   If the specific gravity is less than 1.225, the battery should be recharged. Maximum charge rate 5 AMPS.
- Coat the terminals and exposed wire with a thin coat of grease or petroleum jelly for longer service and protection against corrosion.
- 4. The battery should be kept clean. Any deposits of acid should be neutralized with baking soda and water. Be careful not to get this solution in the cells.
- 5. Avoid tipping the battery. Even a "sealed" battery will leak electrolyte when tipped.

#### STORAGE OF THE BATTERY

- 1. When storing battery for extended periods, disconnect battery cables. Removing battery from unit is recommended.
- Keep the exterior of the battery clean, especially the top. A dirty battery will discharge itself.
- 3. Check the battery with a hydrometer. The battery must be stored with a full charge. A discharged battery will freeze.

Specific Gravity	Freezing Point
1 265	– 71° F.
1.250	– 62° F.
1.200	– 16° F.
1.150	5° F.
1.100	16° F.



All batteries discharge during storage.

Recharge battery whenever the specific gravity is less than 1.225, before returning to service or every two months, whichever comes first.

#### **COMMON CAUSES FOR BATTERY FAILURE**

- 1. Overcharging
- 2. Undercharging
- 3. Lack of water
- Loose hold downs and/or corroded connections
- 5. Excessive loads
- 6. Battery electrolyte substitutes
- 7. Freezing of electrolyte

NOTE: These failures do not constitute warranty.

#### BATTERY REMOVAL OR INSTALLATION



Whem removing the battery, follow this order of disassembly to prevent your wrench from shorting against the frame.

- 1. Remove the Negative cable.
- 2. Remove the Positive cable.

To install a battery:

- 1. Attach the Positive cable.
- 2. Attach the Negative cable.

# BOOSTER BATTERIES AND CHARGING THE BATTERY



#### CAUTION

Batteries can explode during boosting or charging. Always wear proper eye protection, such as safety goggles.

If the electric circuit inside the battery is broken, charging or boosting can generate a spark inside the battery which may cause it to explode.

If the battery is discharged, and the reason for the discharge is unknown and if the lights or horn do not indicate some battery voltage, check the battery with a volt meter for an open circuit. Disconnect negative (—) battery cables. Connect the volt meter across battery terminals. If there is no voltage present, an open internal circuit is indicated. Replace the battery. If voltage is present, the battery is OK to charge or boost.

If using a battery charger, be certain the charger is turned off before connecting to the battery.

Charge in a well ventilated area.

Do not attempt to charge a frozen battery.

When required, a booster 12-volt battery may be connected in parallel with the 12-volt system on the tractor.

**NOTE:** All circuits must be turned "OFF." The electrical system is NEGATIVE (-) ground only. Reversed polarity will result in permanent damage to components of the electrical system.

When using a booster battery with jumper cables, precautions must be taken to prevent personal injury or damage to electrical parts.

#### JUMP STARTING

If jump starting is necessary use only a 12 volt battery for this purpose.

- Attach the first jumper cable from the Positive terminal of the good battery to the Positive terminal of the dead battery.
- Attach the second jumper cable from the Negative terminal of the good battery to the FRAME OF THE UNIT WITH THE DEAD BAT-TERY.

#### **TIRES**

Keep the pneumatic tires properly inflated. Overinflation will cause operator discomfort. Underinflation will cause short tire life.

Inflate the front and rear tires for normal or heavy load operations as shown in the following table.

12 PSI
10 PSI

Always check that the tire valve caps are in place and tightened securely to prevent loss of air and protect the valve core and stem.

Do not overload the tractor tires by mounting equipment on the tractor which exceeds the load capacity of the size of the tires on the tractor.

#### **Mounting Tires On The Rim**

After mounting a new or old tire on the rim, inflate to 20 pounds pressure to seat the tire bead on the rim flange. Then deflate the tire to the correct operating pressure.



#### **CAUTION**

Never inflate tires beyond 30 pounds per square inch to seat beads. Allowing air pressure to build within the assembly in an attempt to seat the beads is a dangerous practice. Inflation beyond 30 pounds per square inch pressure before seating bead may break the bead (or even the rim) with explosive force. If beads have not seated by the time pressure reaches 30 pounds per square inch, deflate the assembly, reposition the tire on the rim, re-lubricate then re-inflate. Inspect both sides of tire to be sure beads are evenly seated. If not, completely deflate tire, unseat beads and repeat entire mounting procedure. After seating beads, adjust inflation to recommended pressure.

### **OFF-SEASON STORAGE**

If the machine is to be inoperative for a period longer than 30 days, the following procedures are recommended:

- Remove dirty engine oil, fill with new oil and run the engine for about 5 minutes to let the oil circulate to all the parts.
- 2. Always set the throttle lever on "OFF" position.
- 3. Check all the bolts and nuts, and tighten if necessary.
- Remove the battery from the tractor recharge it, and adjust the electrolyte level. Store the battery in a dry and dark place. Never set directly on concrete.
- 5. Clean the engine and the entire tractor thoroughly.
- 6. Lubricate all lubrication points.
- 7. Protect tires and seat from sunlight. Inflate tires at regular intervals.

## MOWING DECK—ADJUSTMENTS AND OPERATION



FIGURE 30. 44-inch mower shown—(36-inch mower is similar)

- 1. Lift Lever Release Button
- 2. Lift Lever
- 3. Lift Lever Position Decal
- 4. Mower Support Hangers
- 5. Quick Hitch Rod
- 6. Belt Shield
- 7. Deflector Shield
- 8. Gauge Wheels
- 9. Casters

#### **LEVEL ADJUSTMENT**



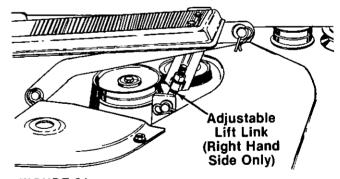
Before making any adjustments, turn off the machine, remove the key, and lock the parking brake to avoid accidental starting and injury.



Check the tires for proper inflation before making a level and height adjustment. To level the mower, put the tractor on a level surface. A hard surface such as a garage floor or sidewalk is preferable.

#### Side to Side Leveling

The 36 and 44 inch mowers are equipped with one adjustable lift link. This feature allows the mower to be leveled. See figure 31.



#### FIGURE 31.

Lower the mower to the ground and remove the quick-attachable cotter pin(s) and flat washer(s) that secure the adjustable lift link to the tractor lift arm. Move the link back to clear the pin. Turn the link right or left so the height measured at the bottom lip of the mower housing to the surface is equal on each side.



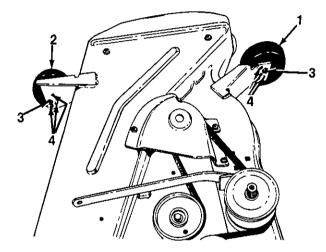
If the mower is not level, it will adversely affect the performance.

#### **CUTTING HEIGHT**

The mower can be set in multiple positions. Pull the lift handle back slightly and depress button on top of the lift handle. Release the button when the desired mower position is obtained. To return the mower to a specific position, note the position of the lift lever pointer in relation to the lever position decal before raising or lowering the mower.

#### GAUGE WHEELS AND CASTERS (44-inch Deck)

Set the gauge wheels and casters just off the hard surface by locating in the proper holes. The gauge wheels and casters prevent scalping and are not meant to set the cutting height. See figure 32. Gauge wheels and casters must be set in the same relative hole locations.



#### FIGURE 32.

- 1. Gauge Wheel
- 2. Caster
- 3. 3/8-inch Nut and Lock Washer
- 4. Adjustment Holes

#### GAUGE WHEELS (36-inch Deck)

Set the gauge wheels just off the hard surface by locating in the proper holes. The gauge wheels prevent scalping and are not meant to set the cutting height. See figure 33.

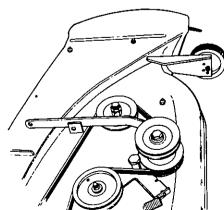


FIGURE 33.

#### STARTING THE MOWER

With the engine running at idle speed, start the power take-off clutch by moving the switch to "Run." Starting the mower with the engine at idle will reduce wear on the drive belt. Increase engine speed to full throttle.



In heavy grass, full throttle may be needed when starting the mowing deck.

#### STOPPING THE MOWER

Move the power take-off switch to "Off" and reduce the engine speed.



When installing a new belt always check the condition of the pulleys and if they are not in satisfactory condition, replace them with new pulleys available at your authorized dealer.



Be sure narrow dimension of belt is in bottom of all pulley grooves.



Stop the tractor, disengage the power take-off, place all controls in neutral, engage the brake lock and stop the engine before performing any maintenance.

After the first 10 hours of operation check and retighten, if necessary, all nuts and bolts on the machine. Tighten the hex nuts used to attach the blades to the spindles to 50 to 60 lbf. ft. (68 to 81 N-m). Tighten the hex nuts used to attach the pulleys to the spindles to 90 to 110 lbf. ft. (122 to 149 N-m). Check and retighten, if necessary, all nuts and bolts once a year thereafter.

#### **BLADE SPINDLE ASSEMBLY**

The blade spindle assembly is a sealed, pregreased precision pre-set Timken bearing package. Special care must be taken when blade is removed. With blade removed, the shaft and pulley are no longer held and can slip out of spindle housing. If this should occur, bearing spacer (see figure 34) will be free to float since clamping force has been eliminated. To reassemble, insert shaft with pulley into spindle housing, and insert one finger in through the bottom of spindle assembly to line up bearing spacer so that shaft will go through.



Never pound or force shaft through spindle housing.

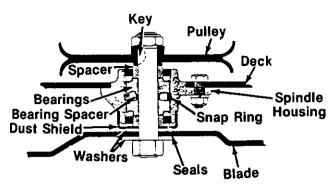


FIGURE 34.

#### **CLEANING AND BLADE CARE**



Be careful not to cut yourself when sharpening the blades or cleaning the underside of the mower.

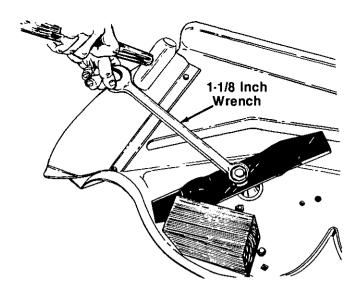
Clean the underside of the mower at the end of the mowing season and when the build-up of cut material on the underside is noticed. Also, remove the belt cover and remove any accumulation.

The cutting blades must be kept sharp at all times.



Sharpen ends evenly so that the blades remain balanced and the same angle of sharpness is maintained. However, if the cutting edge of a blade has been sharpened to within 3/8-inch of the wind wing, it is recommended that new blades be installed. New blades are available at your authorized dealer.

When removing the outer blades, hold the hex shaped pulley hub with a 1¼-inch socket wrench to remove the hex nut holding the blade. A block of wood may be placed between housing and cutting edge of blade to assist in removal of hex nut securing blade. See figure 35.



Wood Block in Position

#### FIGURE 35.

After replacing blades, grease the threaded end of the shaft to prevent rust build-up.

When replacing the blades, be sure they are assembled so the cutting edges are in the direction of rotation with the wind wings pointed upward. Tighten the nuts 50 to 60 lbf. ft. (68 to 81 N-m).



If the spindle pulley nuts are removed for any reason, they should be retightened to 90 to 110 lbf. ft. (122 to 149 N-m) torque when replaced.

#### LUBRICATION

Deck spindles are pre-greased and sealed at the factory. No additional lubrication is required. For winter storage, clean the underside of deck, and apply a light coat of oil to prevent rust. Also, lubricating the tension spring with a few drops of light oil is recommended. See figures 36 and 37.

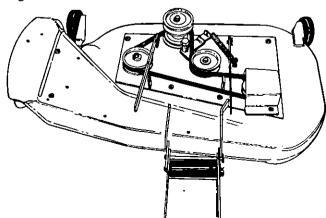


FIGURE 36.—36-inch Deck

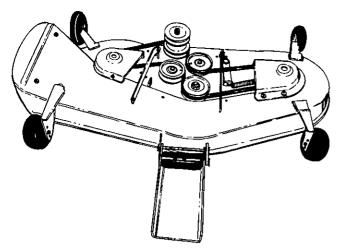


FIGURE 37.—44-inch Deck Spindle Belt—36-inch Mower (See figures 38, 39 and 40.)

To replace spindle drive belt, remove belt cover. Release spring tension. Remove the old belt. Install the new belt around pulleys as shown. Be certain belt is in the lower groove of the center pulley. Reinstall belt cover.

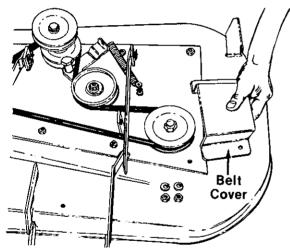


FIGURE 38.

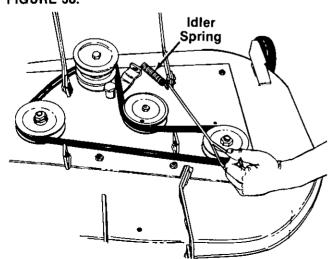


FIGURE 39.

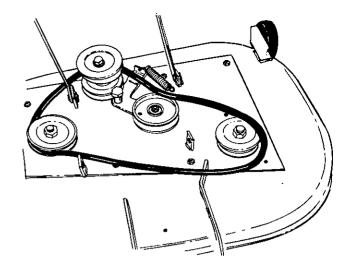


FIGURE 40. Spindle Belt—44-inch Mower (See figures 41, 42 and 43.)

To replace spindle drive belt, remove belt covers. Release spring tension. Remove the old belt. Install the new belt around pulleys as shown. Be certain belt is in the lower groove of the center pulley. Reinstall belt covers.

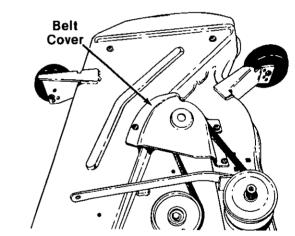


FIGURE 41.

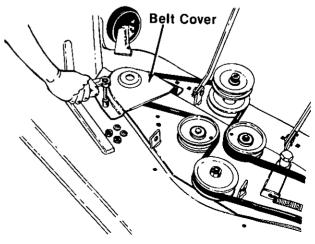


FIGURE 42.

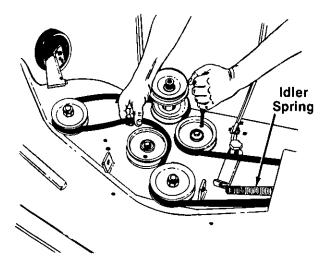


FIGURE 43.

#### MOWING



To avoid possible injury, do not allow anyone in the area opposite the discharge chute while mowing. Although the area has been supposedly cleared of foreign objects, small objects may have been overlooked and may be discharged by the mower.

For best results it is recommended that the first two laps should be cut with the discharge being thrown towards the center. After the first two laps, reverse the direction to throw the discharge to the outside for the balance of cutting. This will give a better appearance to the lawn.

Do not cut the grass too short, as the mower will tend to scalp the grass. Short grass invites weed growth, and yellows quickly in dry weather.

Mowing should be done with the engine at full throttle. Do not mow at high ground speed.

During certain times of the year and under some conditions, the mower may leave streaks of uncut material.

Streaking may occur when attempting to mow heavy weeds and tall grass. Under these conditions it may be necessary to go back over the cut area a second time to get a clean cut.

The following practices will help eliminate streaking:

- 1. Mow the area more often so the grass doesn't get too tall and heavy.
- 2. Operate the tractor at full throttle and lower forward speeds.

- Keep the blades sharp and replace blades when worn. Refer to section on blade care on pages 21 and 22.
- 4. Follow the mowing procedure shown in figure

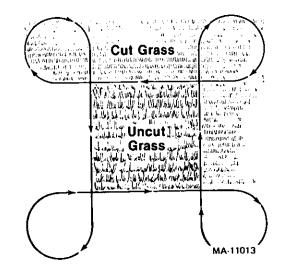


FIGURE 44.





Never direct discharge of material toward by-standers nor allow anyone near the machine while in operation.

#### ATTACHING MOWER TO TRACTOR

**36-inch deck**—assemble the front hanger assembly to the tractor as shown in figure 45.

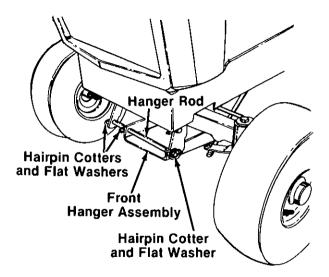
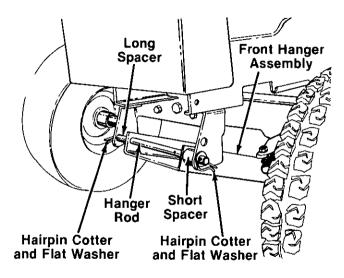


FIGURE 45.

44-inch deck—assemble the front hanger assembly to the tractor as shown in figure 46.



#### FIGURE 46.

Attach deck hangers using hairpin cotters and flat washers as shown in figures 47 through 49.

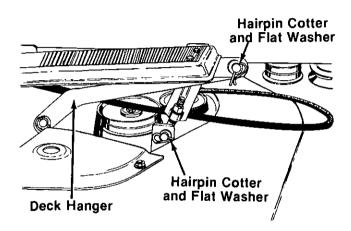


FIGURE 47.-- Right Side of Deck

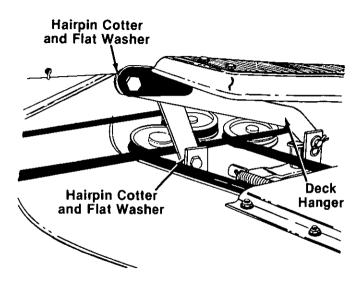


FIGURE 48.—Left Side of 36-inch Deck

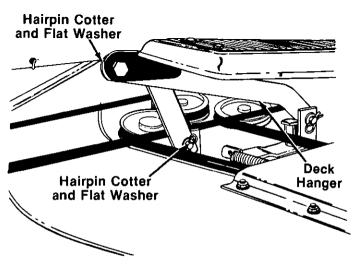


FIGURE 49.—Left Side of 44-inch Deck

Install spindle belt by slipping belt over electric PTO pulley. See figure 50.

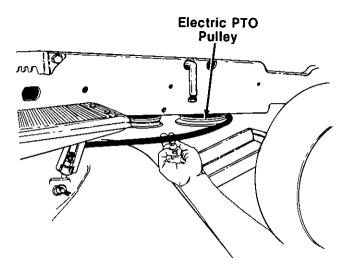


FIGURE 50.

Pull idler pulley on tractor toward the outside of the unit and place belt behind idler pulley. See figure 51.

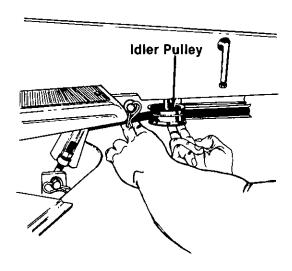


FIGURE 51.

#### TROUBLE SHOOTING

#### **Possible Cause**

#### Possible Remedy

#### **LACK OF POWER**

Choke partially closed..... Open choke.

Restricted air filter element ..... Clean or replace element.

Adjust carburetor. Faulty ignition ..... Check spark plug.\*

#### HARD TO START OR WILL NOT START

Fill the fuel tank with non-leaded or regular

gasoline and check the carburetor, and fuel shut-

off valve.

The Lawn Tractor has an interlock safety starting

> system. The mower clutch control must be fully disengaged and the brake pedal fully depressed.

PTO switch must be off. Charge the battery.

Choked improperly, flooded engine ...... Follow starting instructions.

Drain the fuel tank and carburetor. Use new fuel

and dry the spark plug(s).

Defective ignition or loose wiring ..... Check the wiring and spark plug(s).

No spark ..... Check the high tension wire. Charge the battery. Spark plug dirty or improper gap .....

Clean, adjust the gap to .030 inch, or replace the

plua.

#### ENGINE OPERATES IRREGULARLY, KNOCKS, OR SMOKES

Spark plug dirty, wrong gap, or wrong type . . . . . . Clean, reset the gap to .030 inch, or replace.

Restricted air cleaner ...... Clean or replace the element.

Running on choke position..... Move throttle control to fast position.

Adjust carburetor.

Poor or weak spark ..... Check spark plug and wiring.\*

Engine smokes ..... Check combination oil filler cap and oil level

gauge and be sure cap is securely tightened.

Engine incorrectly timed.............

#### **ENGINE OVERHEATS**

Excessive load on engine ..... Reduce excessive load.

Fill crankcase to proper level.

Adjust carburetor. Engine cooling fins plugged..... Clean out trash.

Engine improperly timed.....

#### FREQUENT BATTERY DISCHARGE

Wiring ..... Check all wire terminals for looseness.

Battery .......... Replace battery if necessary.

#### **HYDROSTATIC UNIT OVERHEATS**

Replace fan.\*

\*See your authorized dealer.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

01 2011 10			<del></del> -			
CAPACITIES (Approximate)	1110 (293) Cadet	1111 (295) Cadet	1610 (393) Cadet			
Fuel Tank	3 Gallon					
Crankcase	3 Pir	nts	4 Pints			
Transmission Hydrostatic		1½ Pints				
Transaxle		2¾ Pints				
ENGINE	Briggs a	nd Stratton	Briggs/Stratton			
Make and Model	25	3707	402707			
Number of Cylinders	(	One _	Two			
Bore	3-7/	16-inch	3-7/16-inch			
Stroke	2-5	/8-inch	2-1/16-inch			
Displacement	24.30	6 cu. in.	40.0 cu. in.			
Engine speed (Governed)  Minimum speed		1800 RPM				
Maximum no load speed (High Idle)	3500	3500	3400			
Valve clearance (Engine Cold) Intake	.005007-inch .009011-inch					
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM						
Ignition		Magneto				
(Champion RCJ-8 or equivalent)		.030-inch				
Breaker point gap		.020-inch				
Battery terminal grounded		Negative				
GENERAL						
Type cutter bar		Suction lift				
Width of cut	36-inch	44-inch	44-inch			
Adjustable cutting height (Approx.)		11/2 to 41/2-inch				
Mower drive	V-t	elt with electric o	lutch			
Tire sizes						
Front—2 ply tubeless		15 x 6-6				
Rear—2 ply tubeless		20 x 10-8				
Tire inflation pressure		12 lbs./sq. inch 72-inches				
Turning radius		45-inches				
Wheel base		68½-inches				
Length overall	506 lbs.	522 lbs.	553 lbs.			
weight (Approx.)	333 1231					

GR	วบ	ND	SP	EE	D\$
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6 1 E	
Speed: Forward	
opcod: Formara Frenchist	0 to 2.25 moh
Daviasa	0 to 2.35 mph

LUBRICATION TABLE

	LODITION TABLE										
Point of Lubrication	Check Change		Capacity								
	Hours	Hours	(6.2 pts.)	Above +77°F.	<u>+ 32°F. to 77°F.</u>	Below 32°F.					
Engine crankcase	Check before each	Every 30	98.4 oz. including oil in oil filter.	SAE-30	Engine Oil SAE-20W or SAE-15W-40	Engine Oil SAE-10 or SAE-10W-40					
		_		Ī	H Hy · Tran® Fluid						
Hydro-drive unit mounted on transaxle	30	Add as needed.	Approx.	If fluid is used wi of IH B-6 Specific responsible for si Failures due to u	If fluid is used which does not meet requirements of IH B-6 Specifications, Cub Cadet will not be responsible for substandard performance. Failures due to use of improper fluid are not covered by warranty. For maximum protection,						
Steering gear housing	25			Two strokes of the lubricator using IH-251H EP grease or equivalent No. 2 multi-purpose lithium grease.							
Steering knuckles & front axle pivot bolt	10		lithium gr	1H EP grease or equivalent No. 2 multi-purpose ease and apply two or three strokes of the lubrication of the grease to flush out old grease and dirt.							
	100			Remove front who	eels and pack beari	ings with					
Front wheel	or			IH-251H EP greas	e or equivalent No.	. 2 multi-					
bearings	Yearly			purpose lithium g	rease and reinstall	wheels.					

#### **LUBRICATION GUIDE**

The life of any machine depends upon the care it is given. Proper lubrication is a very important part of that care.

Be certain that all lubrication fittings are assembled in place, using the lubrication illustrations as a guide.

Always lubricate the tractor thoroughly before taking it to the field. Use a pressure lubricating gun.

Be sure all fittings are free from dirt and paint so the lubricant is certain to enter the bearing.

Always force the lubricant through the full length of each bearing until it emerges at the end, carrying with it the worn lubricant and any dirt that may have entered the bearing.

Miscellaneous working parts not provided with lubrication fittings should be oiled daily with a good grade of lubricating oil.

Lubricant is cheap. Use plenty of it. Worn parts can be expensive to replace.

Keep your supply of lubricating oil and grease stored in clean containers, and covered to protect from dust and dirt.

Keep the lubricating gun nozzle clean and wipe dirt from grease fittings before lubricating.

> The symbols in the illustration indicate the method of application and the hourly intervals to apply the lubricant.

Use a pressure lubricating gun and apply IH 251H EP grease (or equivalent No. 2 multi-purpose lithium grease) sufficient to flush out the old grease and dirt. Lubricate at hourly intervals indicated on sym-



Dipstick, use to check engine oil before each use.



#### CAUTION

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with used motor oil may be harmful. Wash skin with soap and water.

# STANDARD TORQUE DATA FOR INCH NUTS AND BOLTS—FOOT POUNDS

Recommended torque for all Standard Unplated Nuts and Bolts, provided:

- A. Surface finish is oxide coated, oil quenched or bright.
- B. All thread surfaces are clean and lubricated with SAE-30 engine oil or equivalent (See NOTE).
- C. Joints are rigid, that is, no gaskets or compressible materials are used.
- D. When reusing nuts or bolts use minimum torque values.

NOTE: Multiply the standard torque by:

- .65 when finished jam nuts are used.
- .70 when Molykote, white lead or similar mixtures are used as lubricants.
- .75 when phosphate coated and oiled bolts or nuts are used.
- .85 when cadmium or zinc dichromate bolts or nuts are used.
- .90 when hardened surfaces are used under the nut or bolt head (this applies to standard unplated hardware only).

#### 1 FOOT POUND = 1.355 NEWTON METERS

			Tunn	1 Bolts						Type 8 (all lengths)					
Bolt or Stud Diameter		oe 1 s Only	6″ 1	ength less	Type 1 Bolts longer than 6"		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		on 6" (all lengths) O		,	en used† gray) iron		other ations	
Inches	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
1/4	5	6	6	7	4	4	9	10	11	13	13	14			
5/16	12	13	11	13	7	8	18	20	22	25	25	28			
3/8	21	24	21	24	13	14	33	37	41	46	45	50			
7/16	35	38	35	38	20	23	53	60	65	74	75	85			
1/2	52	58	52	59	31	35	80	90	100	112	115	130			
9/16	70	80	75	85	45	51	115	130	145	160	165	185			
5/8	98	110	104	117	62	70	160	180	200	225	225	255			
3/4	174	195	185	205	110	125	285	320	355	400	400	450			
7/8	280	315	180	200	180	200	460	575	570	640	645	725			
1	420	470	265	300	265	300	685	720	855	960	970	1090			
1-1/8	595	670	380	425	380	425	850	950	1210	1360	1375	1545			
1-1/4	840	945	535	600	535	600	1200	1350	1705	1920	1940	2180			
1-3/8	1100	1240	700	785	700	785	1570	1760	2235	2515	2540	2860			
1-1/2	1470	1640	925	1045_	925	1045	2080	2340	2970	3340	3375	3795			

†When bolt penetration is 1-1/2 times the diameter of the bolt.

#### **BOLT TYPE IDENTIFICATION CHART**

IH TYPE	S.A.E. GRADE	DESCRIPTION	BOLT HEAD MARKING*
1	1 conwient	WILL HAVE A 의 STANDARD MONOGRAM IN THE CENTER OF THE HEAD Low or Medium Carbon Steel Not Heat Treated	(m)
5	5	WILL HAVE A 빨 AND 3 RADIAL LINES Quenched and Tempered Medium Carbon Steel	<u>"</u>
8	8	WILL HAVE A ** AND 6 RADIAL LINES  Quenched and Tempered Special Carbon or Alloy Steel	(W)

<sup>\*</sup>The center marking identifies the bolt manufacturer.

Revised Nov. 1983

#### STANDARD TORQUE DATA FOR METRIC NUTS AND BOLTS—

Recommended torque for all Standard Unplated Nuts and Bolts, provided:

- A. Surface finish is oxide coated, oil quenched or bright.
- B. All thread surfaces are clean and lubricated with SAE-30 engine oil or equivalent (See NOTE).
- C. Joints are rigid, that is, no gaskets or compressible materials are used.
- D. When reusing nuts or bolts use minimum torque values.

NOTE: Multiply the standard torque by:

- .65 when finished jam nuts are used.
- .70 when Molykote, white lead or similar mixtures are used as lubricants.
- .75 when phosphate coated and oiled bolts or nuts are used.
- .85 when cadmium or zinc dichromate bolts or nuts are used.
- .90 when hardened surfaces are used under the nut or bolt head (this applies to standard unplated hardware only).

#### **FOOT POUNDS**

Bolt Diameter	5.	1		.8 s 8.8	9. Clas	8 s 9.8		(10.9) Class 10.9		3.9 s 10.9 en used' gray) iron
Millimeters	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min,	Max.	Min,	Max.
6	5	6	8	9	9	10	11	13	10	11
7	9	10	14	15	15	18	19	21	17	18
8	13	14	20	23	23	25	28	31	24	27
10	25	28	40	45	45	50	54	61	48	54
12	43	49	70	78	78	88	95	106	83	93
14	70	78	111	125	124	140	151	170	133	150
16	108	121	172	194	193	216	233	263	206	232
18	149	168	238	268	<u> </u>	_	324	364	285	320
20	210	237	336	378	1 – ,	_	458	515	403	453
22	287	323	458	516	_	_	624	702	549	618
24	363	409	581	654	_	_	791	890	6 <b>96</b>	783

<sup>\*</sup>When bolt penetration is 1-1/2 times the diameter of the bolt.

#### **NEWTON METERS**

Bolt Diameter		5.8 Class 5.8		.8 s 8.8		(9.8) Class 9.8 (10.9) Class 10.9				5.9 s 10.9 en used gray) iron
Millimeters	Min.	Max.	Міл.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
6	7	8	11	13	13	14	15	17	13	15
7	12	13	19	21	21	24	26	29	23	25
8	17	19	27	31	30	34	37	42	33	37
10	34	38	54	61	60	68	73	83	64	73
12	59	66	94	106	105	118	128	144	113	127
14	94	106	150	169	168	189	205	230	180	202
16	146	164	233	263	261	293	318	357	280	314
18	202	227	323	363	<b>!</b> —	_	439	493	386	434
20	285	321	456	513	1 – 1	_	620	689	546	606
22	389	437	622	699	-	_	846	952	744	838
24	493	554	788	886			1072	1206	943	1061

<sup>\*</sup>When bolt penetration is 1-1/2 times the diameter of the bolt.

June 1981

#### INCH-METRIC HARDWARE

NOTE: This machine contains both inch and metric hardware. Be sure to use the correct inch or metric size and type (class) hardware when replacing or when mounting attachments to tapped holes. Also, use the correct inch or metric tools with each kind of hardware.

The following chart is provided to help you distinguish between inch and metric hardware by observing the head markings.

The following chart is provided to further help identify an approximate size in inch or metric hardware. THIS IS NOT A RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBSTITUTION, AND THEY ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE. This chart is only a means of quickly determining the approximate size.

#### **BOLT CLASSIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION CHART**

	INCH		METRIC	
SAE GRADE	IH GRADE	BOLT HEAD MARKINGS	CLASS	BOLT HEAD MARKINGS
2	1	$\bigcirc$	5.8	(5.8)
5	5	$\bigcirc$	8.8	8.8
8	8	$\bigcirc$	10.9	(10.9)

Metric Series mm	Approximate Inch Series	
6	1/4	
8	5/16	
10	3/8, 7/16	
12	1/2	
14	9/16	
16	5/8	
18	•	
20	3/4	
22	7/8	
24	1	
27*	1	
30	1-1/8, 1-1/4	
36	1-1/2	

<sup>\*</sup>Non-preferred

If there are any further questions, see your local dealer.