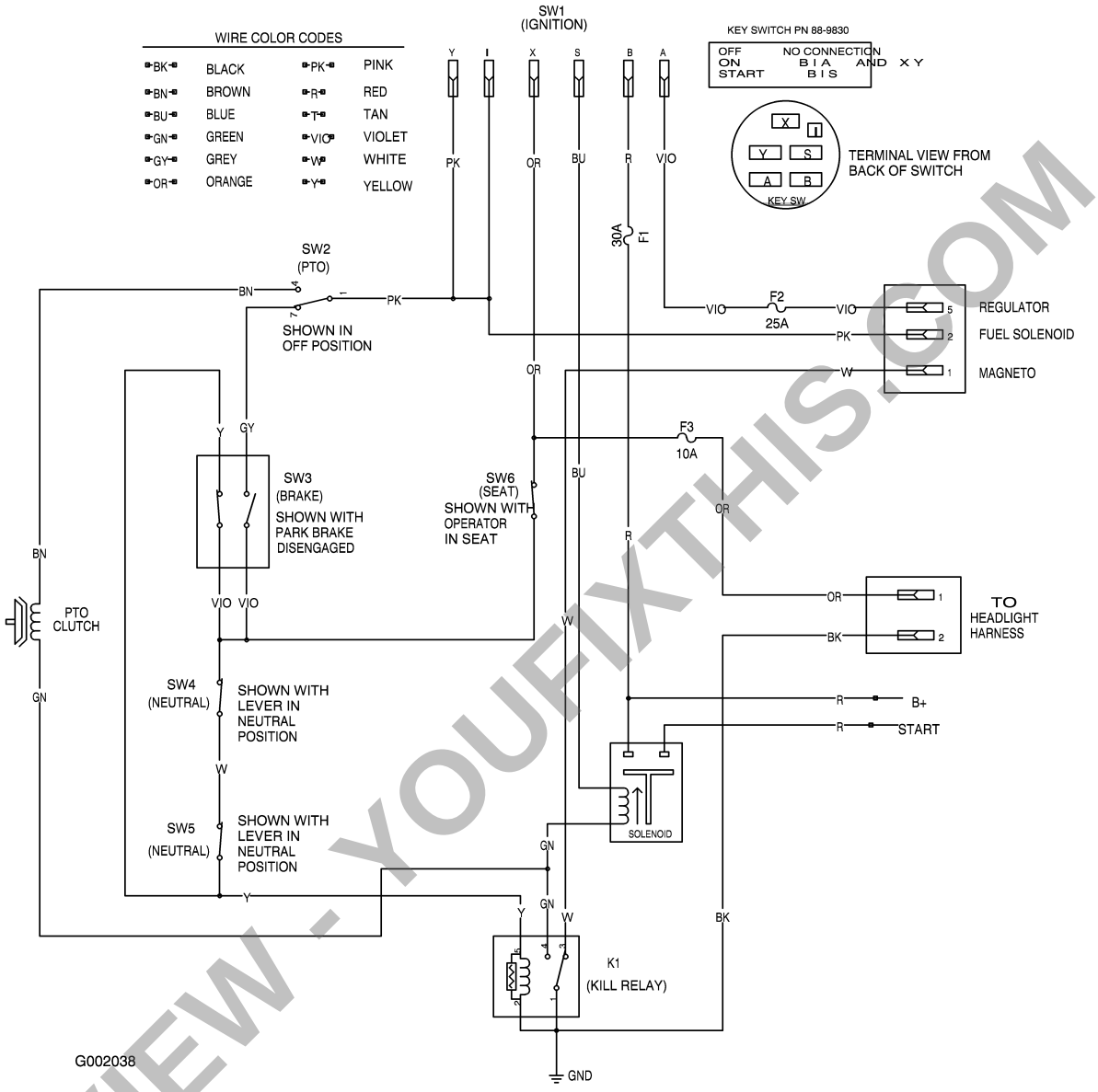
Schematics



Electrical Schematic (Rev. A)

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Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The engine overheats.	1. The engine load is excessive.	1. Reduce ground speed.
	2. The oil level in the crankcase is low.	2. Add oil to the crankcase.
	3. The cooling fins and air passages under the engine blower housing are plugged.	3. Remove the obstruction from the cooling fins and air passages.
	4. The air cleaner is dirty.	4. Clean or replace the air cleaner element.
	5. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in fuel system.	5. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer
The starter does not crank	1. The blade control (PTO) is engaged.	1. Move the PTO to Disengaged.
	2. The parking brake is not on.	2. Move the motion control levers to the brake position.
	3. The operator is not seated.	3. Sit on the seat.
	4. The battery is dead.	4. Charge the battery.
	5. The electrical connections are corroded or loose.	5. Check the electrical connections for good contact.
	6. A fuse is blown.	6. Replace the fuse.
	7. A relay or switch is damaged.	7. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

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Maintenance

Note: Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 8 operating hours	• Change the engine oil.
Before each use or daily	• Check the safety system. • Check the engine oil level (more often in dirty or dusty conditions). • Clean the air intake screen. • Check the cutting blades. • Clean the mower housing.
Every 25 hours	• Grease all lubrication points (more often in dusty dirty conditions). • Service the foam air cleaner (more often in dusty, dirty conditions). • Check the battery electrolyte. • Check the tire pressure. • Check belts for wear/cracks.
Every 50 hours	• Service the paper air cleaner (more often in dusty, dirty conditions).
Every 100 hours	• Change the engine oil (more often in dusty, dirty conditions). • Check the spark plug(s).
Every 200 hours	• Change the oil filter. • Replace the paper air cleaner (more often in dusty, dirty conditions). • Replace the fuel filter.
Every 300 hours	• Clean the engine shrouds and cooling fins (more often in dusty, dirty conditions).
Before storage	• Perform all maintenance procedures listed above before storage. • Drain the fuel tank. • Charge the battery and disconnect the battery cables. • Paint any chipped surfaces.

⚠

If you leave the key in the ignition switch, someone could accidently start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders.

Remove the key from the ignition and disconnect the wire from the spark plug(s) before you do any maintenance. Set the wire aside so that it does not accidentally contact the spark plug.

Lubrication

Lubricate the machine when shown on the Check Service Reference Aid decal (Figure 18) located beneath the seat. Grease more frequently when operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

Grease with No. 2 general purpose lithium base or molybdenum base grease.

How to Grease

1. Disengage the PTO and move the control levers to the neutral locked position and apply the parking brake.
2. Stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.

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Operation

Note: Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

Think Safety First

Please carefully read all of the safety instructions and decals in the safety section. Knowing this information could help you, your family, pets or bystanders avoid injury.

Mowing on wet grass or steep slopes can cause sliding and loss of control.

Wheels dropping over edges can cause rollovers, which may result in serious injury, death or drowning.

To avoid loss of control and possibility of rollover:

- **Do not mow near drop-offs or near water.**
- **Do not mow slopes greater than 15 degrees.**
- **Reduce speed and use extreme caution on slopes.**
- **Avoid sudden turns or rapid speed changes.**

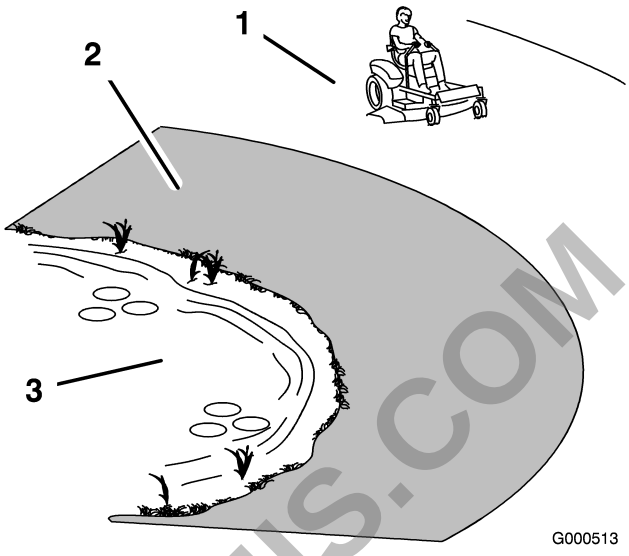


Figure 6

1. Safe Zone-use the machine here
2. Use walk behind mower and/or hand trimmer near drop-offs and water.
3. Water

Recommended Gasoline

Use UNLEADED Regular Gasoline suitable for automotive use (87 pump octane minimum). Leaded regular gasoline may be used if unleaded regular is not available.

Important: Never use methanol, gasoline containing methanol, or gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol because the fuel system could be damaged. Do not mix oil with gasoline.

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Product Overview

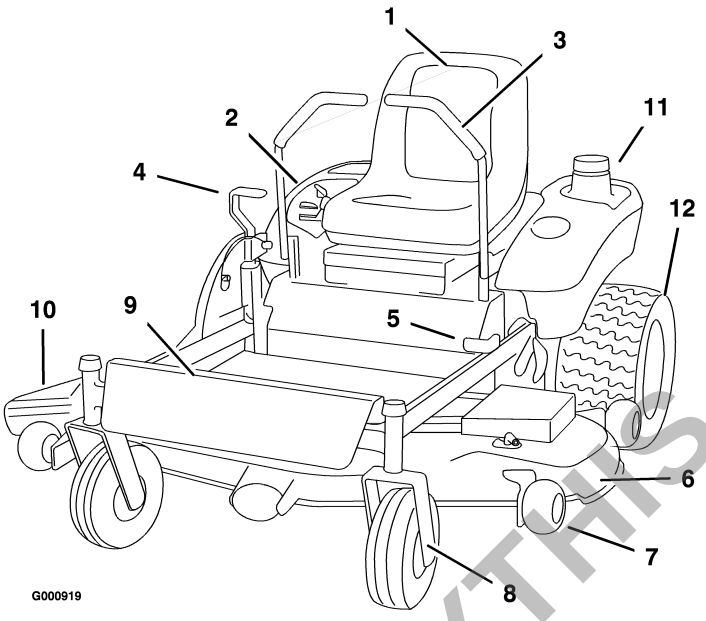


Figure 3

1. Seat
2. Control panel
3. Motion control levers
4. Height of cut lever
5. Parking brake
6. Mower deck
7. Anti-scalp wheel
8. Front castor wheel
9. Footrest
10. Discharge chute
11. Gas tank
12. Rear drive wheel

Controls

Become familiar with all of the controls (Figure 4 and Figure 5) before you start the engine and operate the machine.

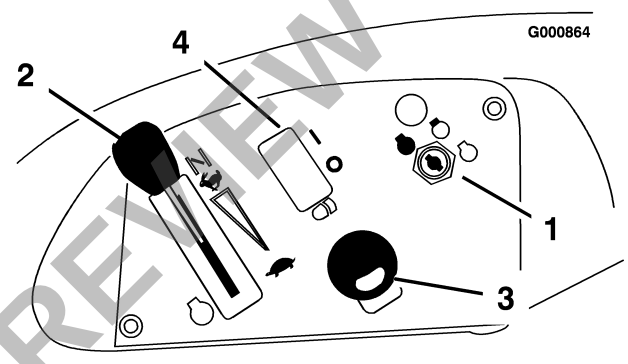


Figure 4

1. Ignition switch
2. Throttle/Choke
3. Power take off (PTO)
4. Headlights-optional

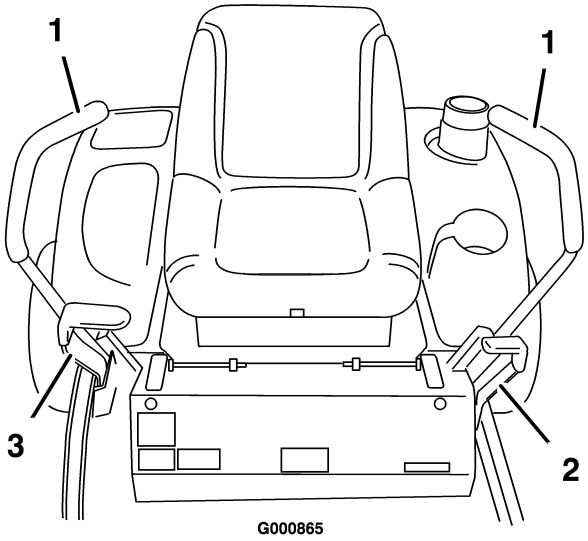


Figure 5

1. Motion control lever
2. Parking brake lever
3. Height-of-cut lever

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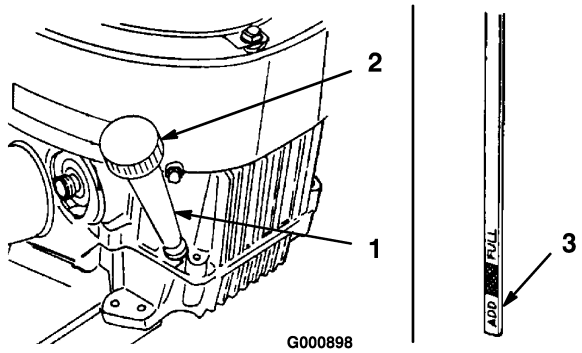


Figure 21

1. Oil dipstick
2. Filler tube
3. Metal end, dipstick

5. Screw the oil dipstick fully onto the fill hole. Unscrew the dipstick, pull it out, and look at the metal end. If the oil level is low, slowly pour only enough oil into the fill hole to raise the level to, but not over, the Full mark on the dipstick.

   Important: Do not overfill the crankcase with oil because the engine may be damaged.

Changing and Draining the Oil

1. Start the engine and let it run for five minutes. This warms the oil so that it drains better.
2. Park the machine so that the drain side is slightly lower than the opposite side to ensure that the oil drains completely.
3. Disengage the PTO and move the control levers to the neutral locked position and apply the parking brake.
4. Stop the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position.
5. Slide the drain hose over the oil drain valve (Figure 22).
6. Place a pan below the oil drain hose. Use either a flat screw driver, 3/8 inch (10 mm) wrench to open valve (Figure 22).
7. Rotate valve end counterclockwise to open valve (Figure 22).
8. When oil has drained completely, rotate valve end clockwise to close the valve (Figure 22).
9. Remove the drain hose.

Note: Dispose of the used oil at a certified recycling center.

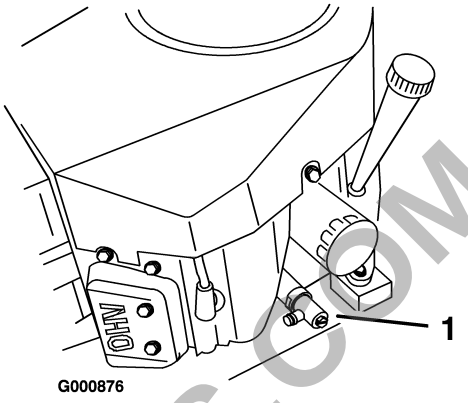


Figure 22

1. Oil drain

10. Clean around the oil dipstick and unscrew the cap (Figure 22).
11. Slowly pour approximately 80% of the specified oil into the filler cap (Figure 22). Refer to Servicing the Engine Oil, in Engine Maintenance, page 22.
12. Check the oil level; refer to Checking the Oil Level.
13. Slowly add additional oil to bring it to the full mark.

Changing the Oil Filter

Replace the oil filter every 200 hours or every other oil change.

Note: Change the oil filter more frequently when operating conditions are extremely dusty or sandy.

1. Drain the oil from the engine; refer to Changing and Draining the Oil.
2. Remove the old filter (Figure 23).
3. Apply a thin coat of new oil to the rubber gasket on the replacement filter.

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Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The engine will not start, starts hard, or fails to keep running.	1. The fuel tank is empty. 2. The fuel valve turned off. 3. The choke is not on. 4. The air cleaner is dirty. 5. The spark plug wire(s) is loose or disconnected. 6. The spark plug(s) is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 7. There is dirt in fuel filter. 8. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in fuel system. 9. There is incorrect fuel in the fuel tank. 10. The oil level in the crankcase is low.	1. Fill the fuel tank. 2. Open the fuel valve. 3. Move the choke lever to On. 4. Clean or replace the air cleaner element. 5. Install the wire(s) on the spark plug. 6. Install a new, correctly gapped spark plug(s). 7. Replace the fuel filter. 8. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 9. Drain the tank and replace the fuel with the proper type. 10. Add oil to the crankcase.
The engine loses power.	1. The engine load is excessive. 2. The air cleaner is dirty. 3. The oil level in the crankcase is low. 4. The cooling fins and air passages under the engine blower housing are plugged. 5. The spark plug(s) is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 6. The vent in the fuel cap is closed. 7. There is dirt in the fuel filter. 8. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system. 9. There is incorrect fuel in the fuel tank.	1. Reduce ground speed. 2. Clean the air cleaner element. 3. Add oil to the crankcase. 4. Remove the obstruction from the cooling fins and air passages. 5. Install a new, correctly gapped spark plug(s). 6. Open the vent in the fuel cap. 7. Replace the fuel filter. 8. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 9. Drain the tank and replace the fuel with the proper type.
The machine does not drive.	1. The traction belts are worn, loose, or broken. 2. The traction belts are off of the pulleys.	1. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 2. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

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3. Clean the grease fittings with a rag. Make sure to scrape any paint off of the front of the fitting(s).
4. Connect a grease gun to the fitting. Pump grease into the fittings until grease begins to ooze out of the bearings.
5. Wipe up any excess grease.

Where to Add Grease

Lubricate the grease fittings as shown on the Check Service Reference Aid decal (Figure 18) located beneath the seat and the mower (Figure 19).

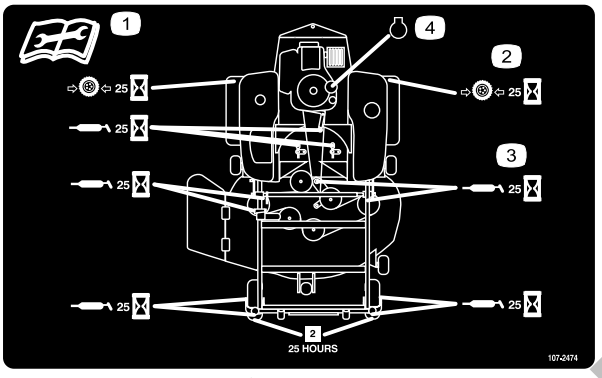


Figure 18

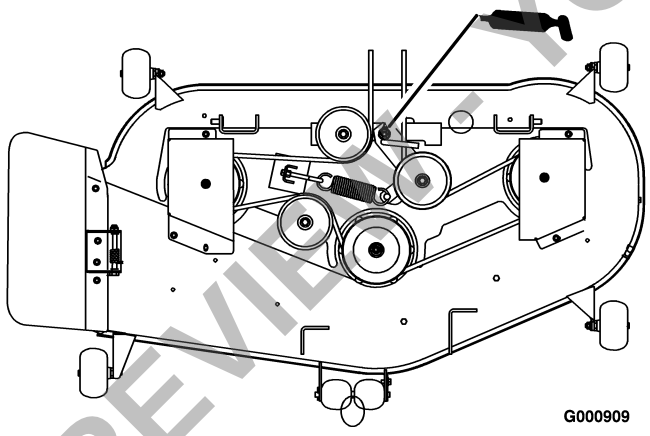


Figure 19

Top View

Engine Maintenance

Servicing the Engine Oil

Change the oil after the first 8 operating hours and every 100 operating hours thereafter.

Oil Type: Detergent oil (API service SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, or SH)

Crankcase Capacity: with filter, 51 ounce (1.5 l)

Viscosity: See the table below.

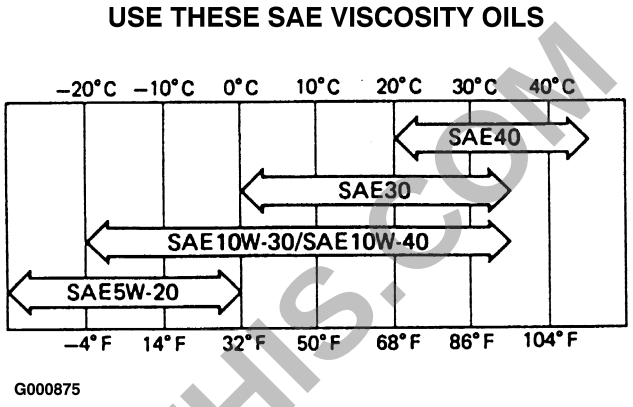


Figure 20

Checking the Oil Level

1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the PTO, stop the engine, and remove the key.
2. Disengage the PTO and move the control levers to the neutral locked position and apply the parking brake.
3. Clean around the oil dipstick (Figure 21) so that dirt cannot fall into the fill hole and damage the engine.
4. Unscrew the oil dipstick and wipe the metal end clean (Figure 21).

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