

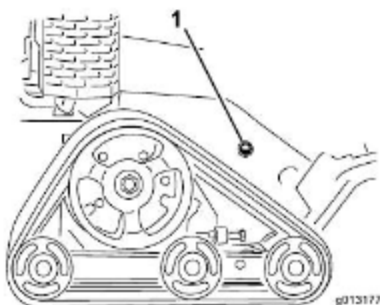


Figure 18

1. Hydraulic fluid check bubble

4. Remove the cover plate; refer to Removing the Cover Plate (page 22).
5. Clean the area around the filler neck of the hydraulic tank and remove the cap and filter from the filler neck using a socket (Figure 19).

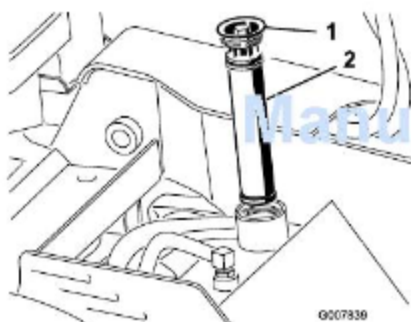


Figure 19

1. Filler neck cap
2. Hydraulic fluid filter

6. If the level is low, add fluid until it is visible in the glass bubble.
7. Install the cap and filter on the filler neck and torque bolt on top to 110 to 140 inch-lb (13 to 15.5 N-m).
8. Install the cover plate; refer to Installing the Cover Plate (page 22).

Starting and Stopping the Engine

Starting the Engine

1. Move the throttle lever midway between Slow and Fast positions (Figure 20).

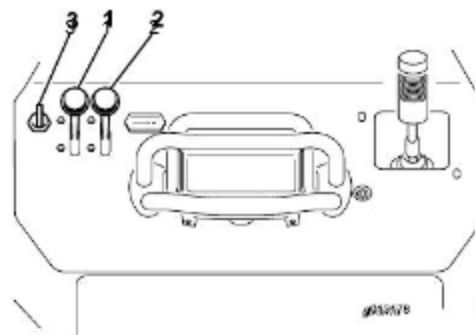


Figure 20

1. Throttle lever
2. Choke lever
3. Key

2. Move the choke lever to the On position (Figure 20).

Note: A warm or hot engine may not require choking.

3. Turn the key to the On position (Figure 20). When the engine starts, release the key.

Important: Do not engage the starter for more than 10 seconds at a time. If the engine fails to start, allow a 30 second cool-down period between attempts. Failure to follow these instructions can burn out the starter motor.

4. Gradually move the choke lever to the Off position (Figure 20). If the engine stalls or hesitates, engage the choke again until the engine warms up.
5. Move the throttle lever to the desired setting (Figure 20).

Important: If the engine is run at high speeds when the hydraulic system is cold (i.e., when the ambient air temperature is near freezing or lower), hydraulic system damage could occur. When starting the engine in cold conditions, allow the engine to run in the middle throttle position for 2 to 5 minutes before moving the throttle to fast (rabbit).

Note: If the outdoor temperature is below freezing, store the machine in a garage to keep it warmer and aid in starting.

Stopping the Engine

1. Stop the grinder and lower it to the ground.
2. Move the throttle lever to the Slow position (Figure 20).

3. Turn the key off (Figure 20).

Note: If the engine has been working hard or is hot, let it idle for a minute before turning the ignition key off. This helps cool the engine before it is stopped. In an emergency, the engine may be stopped immediately.

4. Remove the key.

Stopping the Machine

To stop the machine, release the traction control, move the throttle lever to slow (turtle), lower the grinder to the ground, stop the engine, and remove the key.

CAUTION

A child or untrained bystander could attempt to operate the machine and be injured.

Remove the key from the switch when leaving the machine, even if just for a few seconds.

Moving a Non-functioning Machine

Important: Do not tow or pull the machine without first opening the tow valves, or the hydraulic system will be damaged.

1. Stop the engine.
2. Remove the bottom shield.
3. Using a wrench, turn the tow valves on the hydraulic motors twice counter-clockwise (Figure 21).

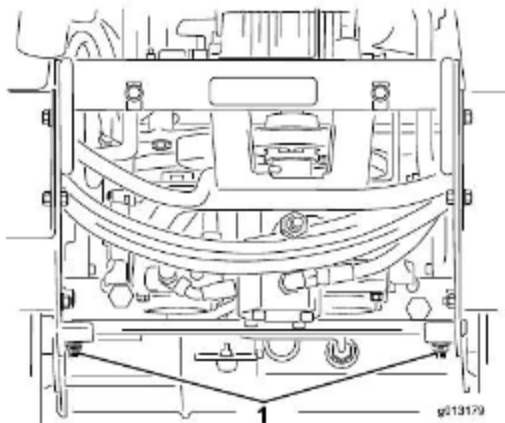


Figure 21

1. Tow valves

4. Install the bottom shield and tow the machine as required.
5. When the machine has been repaired, close the tow valves before operating it.

Grinding a Stump

DANGER

The grinder will cut and amputate hands and feet.

- Stay in the operator's position while the grinder is running and keep away from the grinder.
- Keep all bystanders a safe distance from the grinder.
- Stop the grinder immediately if any people or animals enter the work area.

WARNING

Grinding a stump will throw wood chips, soil, and other debris into the air which could injure you or bystanders.

- Always wear eye protection when using the grinder.
- Keep all bystanders a safe distance from the grinder.

WARNING

The grinder is very loud when cutting a stump and can damage your ears.

Always wear hearing protection when using the grinder.

1. Start the engine, raise the grinder, set the throttle lever to the Fast position, and move the machine to the stump to be ground.
2. Use the grinder control lever and the traction control to position the grinder to one side of the front of the stump, about an inch below the surface (Figure 22).