

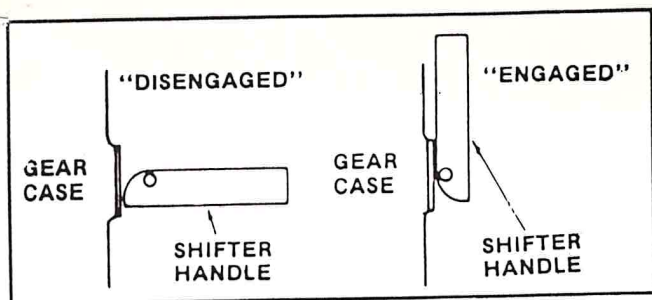


FIGURE 5

OPERATION



SAFETY WARNING

To prevent possible bodily injury:

- Place all controls in Disengaged position.
- Do not place hands or feet beneath unit at any time.
- Do not operate equipment without shields in place. Do not make any adjustments or perform any maintenance while engine is running.
- Never start or run the engine inside where exhaust fumes can collect. Carbon monoxide present in the exhaust is an odorless and deadly gas. Provide enough fresh air to keep fumes from getting too strong.
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. Always stop engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks when refueling.
- Any warning decal that becomes illegible should be replaced immediately. When replacing engine, replace sound level warning decal (Part No. 521813).
- If malfunction occurs, cease operation. Do not operate equipment until condition is corrected.

Pre-operation Check

Visually check all moving parts and all fasteners, if broken or loose, replace or tighten.

Before Starting Engine

Check engine crankcase oil level and fill if necessary. Follow the recommendations of the engine manufacturer for the correct type and amount of oil. Fill the fuel tank with fuel recommended by engine manufacturer.

Check gearcase per lubrication chart page 8.

Starting Engine:

1. Be sure gas is turned on. Check valve located on the bottom side of the fuel tank.
2. Place all controls in "Disengaged" position.
3. Put throttle lever at half speed.
4. Move engine shut-off tab away from spark plug.
5. Pull recoil starter, and choke as required to start engine. Allow engine to warm up.

Moving of Unit:

To move unit without running blade:

- Place blade shifter handle in "disengaged" position (handle will point straight out from unit) Figure 5.
- Set engine speed at slow speed.
- Engage drive shifter handle.
- Engage clutch control lever.
- Adjust throttle to desired walking speed.

To move unit **without running engine**, put drive shifter handle and clutch control lever in "Disengaged" position.

Blade Angle (Pitch)

Under normal operating conditions, blade angle (Figure 6) is small (blade bottom is flat). In extremely hard soil or when cutting with dull blade, the blade may want to ride out of the ground. Then it may help to angle the blade down. A short trial run will indicate what is the best blade angle.

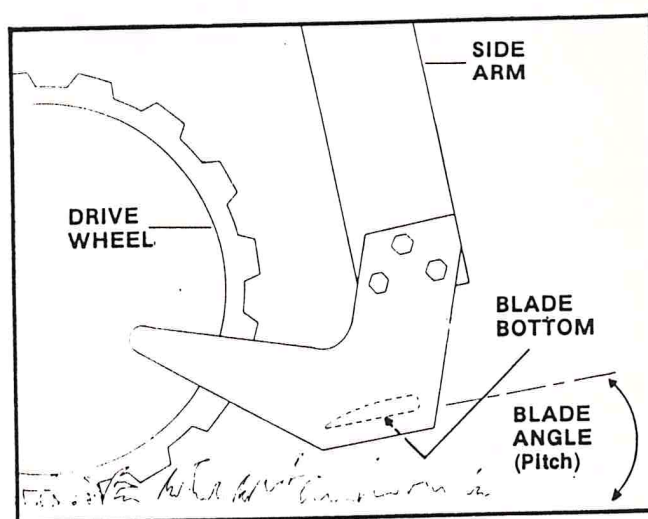


FIGURE 6

12. Brake band adjustment:

When clutch control lever is pulled firmly to rear, the brake band must be pulled tight against drive belt. If this does not occur, tighten brake band locking nut and screw (see Figure 1) until brake band firmly grips drive belt when control lever is pulled to rear.

13. Attach the cutting blade using six (6) 5/16-24 x 1" screws, lockwashers, and nuts.

Torque attaching hardware to 30 lbs.-ft. (40.7 N·m).

NOTE

- Use only special grade eight —  — cap screws provided. Lower quality screw will not withstand recommended torque requirements.

14. Attach throttle control to handle using two (2) #10-24 x 1/2" screws and lockwashers. Figure 2.

15. Attach throttle control cable to handle using clip (loose on cable), one (1) #10-24 x 1/2" screw and lockwasher.

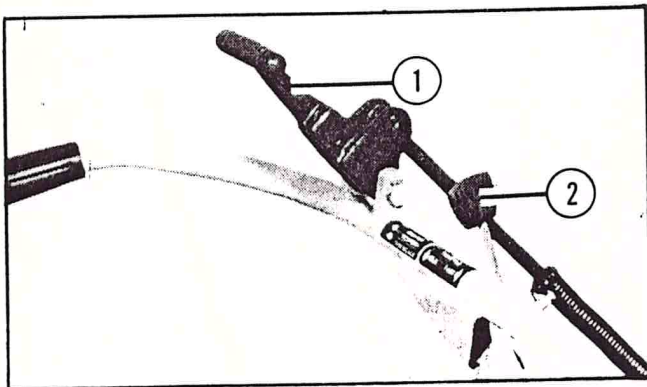


FIGURE 2

1. Clutch control lever 2. Throttle control

16. Install one (1) 1/2" flange lock nut to the guard support rod.

17. Install belt guard on unit. Use one (1) 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange lock screw on belt guard bracket and 1/2" flange lock nut on the guard support rod, outside of guard, and two (2) retained screws.

CONTROLS

Clutch Control Lever Engages or releases drive belt and applies brake action to drive belt when pulled FIRMLY to rear. Figure 2.

Throttle Control Speed up or slow down engine. Figure 2.

Blade Depth Control Lever Raises or lowers cutting blade, Figure 3.

Blade Angle Control Lever Adjust cutting angle of blade. Figure 3.

Blade Depth Control Locking Lever Locking lever to hold blade depth control lever in desired position. Figure 3.

Blade and Wheel Shifter Handles Engage and disengage blade for cutting and gears for driving sod cutter. Figures 4 and 5.

Depth Gauge Allows for consistent depth cutting from job to job. Figure 3.

Engine Shut Off Push forward to contact spark plug to "stop" engine.

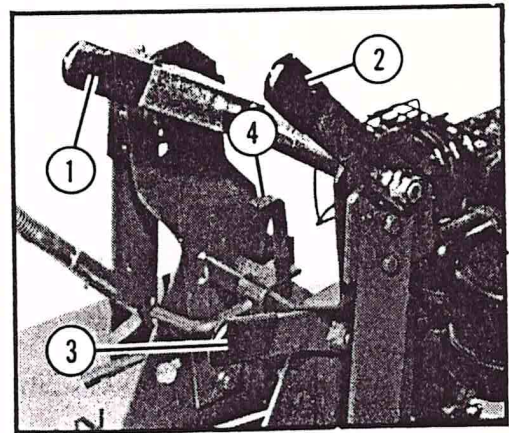


FIGURE 3

1. Blade Depth Control Lever
2. Blade Depth Control Locking Lever
3. Blade Angle Control Locking Lever
4. Depth Gauge

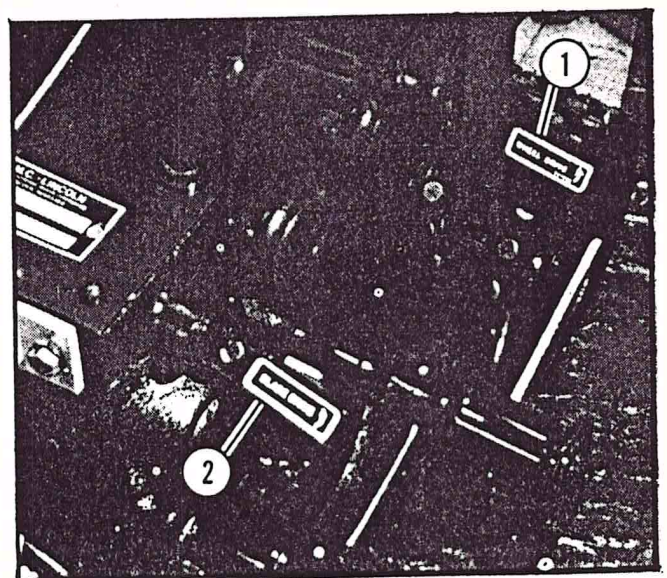


FIGURE 4

1. Wheel Shifter 2. Blade Shifter