

MAINTENANCE



WARNING



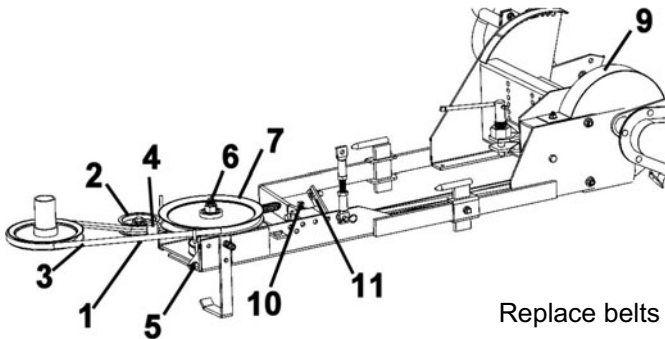
TO PREVENT INJURIES:

Stop the motor.
Apply parking brake.
Remove the ignition key.
Disconnect the wire from the spark plug(s) and keep away from spark plug(s) to prevent accidental starting.

BELT REPLACEMENT:

Primary belt:

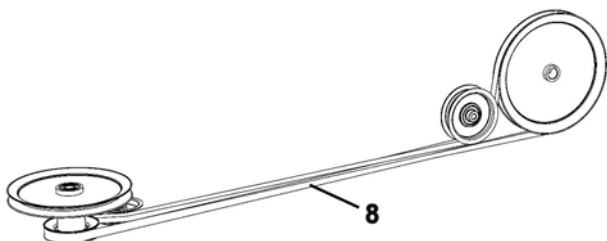
- Remove the belt from engine pulley.
- Remove the bolt (item 1) that holds the idler (item 2).
- Remove the belt (item 3) and reinstall the new one on the double pulley (item 7) as shown.
- Reinstall the idler (item 2) and belt guide (item 4) in the same manner as removed. Make sure the belt guide is 90° with the idler arm.
- Reinstall the belt on the engine pulley.



Replace belts

Secondary Belt:

- Unscrew the belt tension nut (item 5).
- Remove the bolt (item 6) and remove the double pulley (item 7).
- Remove the belt guard (item 9).
- Remove the belt (item 8) and install the new one. Make sure it is routed as shown.
- Reinstall as dismantled by reversing the steps.
- Screw the tension nut to adjust the V-belt until you barely see the hole in the tension gauge.
- See secondary belt adjustment instructions



Secondary belt

PRIMARY BELT ADJUSTMENT

Tractors with an electric clutch mechanism:

Adjust the tension on the front belt by loosening the square head set screw (item 10). Pull the adjustable tension rod (item 11) to stretch the spring by 3/4" to 1". Tighten the screw securely.

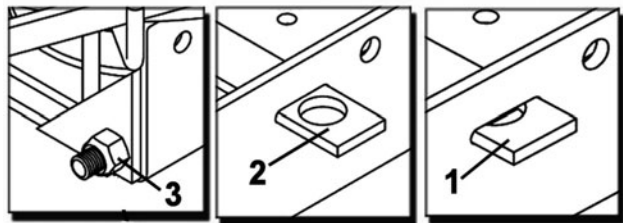
Tractors with a manual clutch mechanism:

Adjust the cable so that the spring is stretched by 3/4" to 1" when the clutch mechanism is engaged.

SECONDARY BELT ADJUSTMENT

When the belt is correctly adjusted, you should barely see the hole in the tension gauge (item 1).

If the hole is exposed (item 2), adjust the belt by screwing the nut (item 3) until well adjusted.



Adjustment

Requires adjustment

Well adjusted

Adjust tension

MAINTENANCE

After every hour:

- Remove trash from the tines if necessary.

After every 4 hours:

- Check belt tension
- Adjust if needed
- Clean under the belt.

After every 8 hours or once a year:

- Grease the tiller drive shaft.

- a) Provide adequate blocking before working under the tractor or rotary tiller when in raised position.
- b) Check mounting bolts at frequent intervals for proper tightness in order to prevent costly repairs. Make sure your rotary tiller is in good working condition.