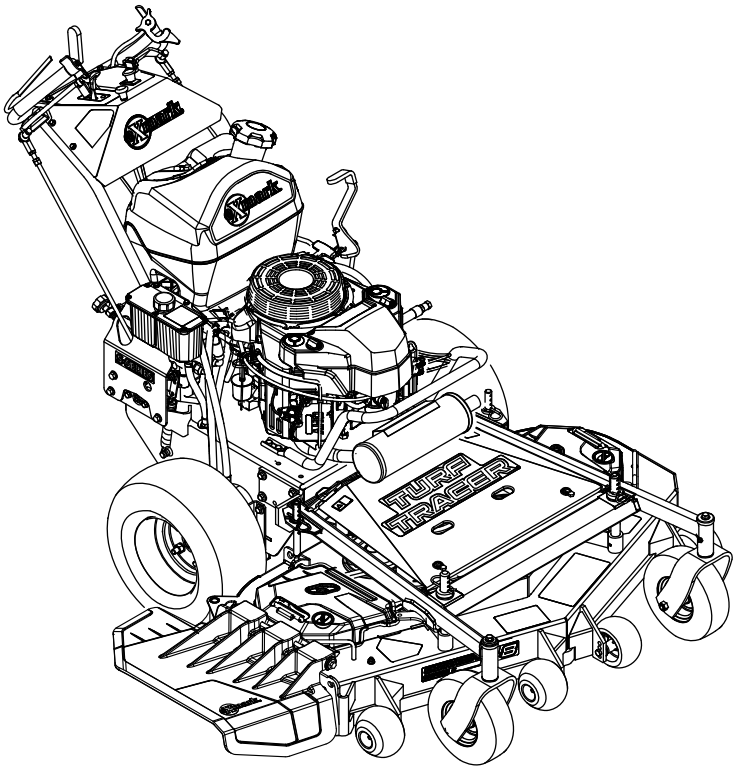
Operator's Manual



TURF TRACER®

S-SERIES

For Serial Nos.
417,930,746 & Higher

Part No. 4507-384 Rev. B

⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

Use of this product may cause exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Important: It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 or 4443 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire.

To acquire a spark arrester for your unit, see your Engine Service Dealer.

For all models that do not have Exmark engines, please refer to the engine manufacturer's information included with the machine.

For models with Exmark engines, refer to this manual for information.

The gross or net horsepower (or torque) of this engine was laboratory rated by the engine manufacturer in accordance with the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) J1940 or J2723. As configured to meet safety, emission, and operating requirements, the actual engine horsepower (or torque) on this class of mower will be significantly lower.

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415 Industrial Row
Beatrice, NE 68310

Contact us at www.Exmark.com.
Printed in the USA
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Introduction

CONGRATULATIONS on the purchase of your Exmark Mower. This product has been carefully designed and manufactured to give you a maximum amount of dependability and years of trouble-free operation.

This rotary-blade lawn mower is intended to be used by professional, hired operators. It is designed primarily for cutting grass on well-maintained lawns on residential or commercial properties. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

This manual contains operating, maintenance, adjustment, and safety instructions for your Exmark mower.

BEFORE OPERATING YOUR MOWER, CAREFULLY READ THIS MANUAL IN ITS ENTIRETY.

By following the operating, maintenance, and safety instructions, you will prolong the life of your mower, maintain its maximum efficiency, and promote safe operation.

To maximize safety, performance, and proper operation of this machine, it is essential that all operators carefully read and fully understand the contents of the Operator's manual provided with the product. Failure to comply with the operating instructions or receive proper training may result in injury. Go to https://www.Exmark.com for additional safe operation information, such as safety tips, training materials, and Operator's manuals.

If additional information is needed, or should you require trained mechanic service, contact your authorized Exmark equipment dealer or distributor.

All Exmark equipment dealers and distributors are kept informed of the latest methods of servicing and are equipped to provide prompt and efficient service in the field or at their service stations. They carry ample stock of service parts or can secure them promptly for you from the factory.

All Exmark parts are thoroughly tested and inspected before leaving the factory, however, attention is required on your part if you are to obtain the fullest measure of satisfaction and performance.

Whenever you need service, genuine Exmark parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Exmark Customer Service and have the model and serial numbers of your product ready.

Figure 1 identifies the location of the model and serial numbers on the product. Write the numbers in the space provided.

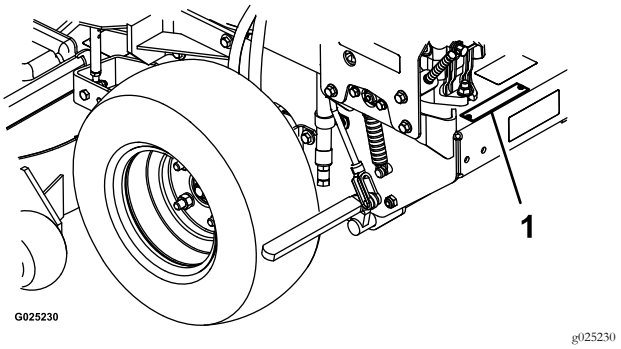


Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

Model No. _____

Serial No. _____

For complete warranty details, see https://www.Exmark.com. You may also call us 402-223-6375 to request a written copy of the product's warranty.

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Safety

Safety Alert Symbol

This Safety Alert Symbol (Figure 2) is used both in this manual and on the machine to identify important safety messages which must be followed to avoid accidents.

This symbol means: **ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**



g000502

Figure 2
Safety Alert Symbol

The safety alert symbol appears above information which alerts you to unsafe actions or situations and will be followed by the word **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**.

DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **Will** result in death or serious injury.

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **Could** result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **May** result in minor or moderate injury.

This manual uses two other words to highlight information. **Important** calls attention to special mechanical information and **Note** emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

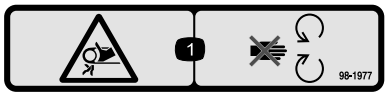
General Safety

This machine is capable of amputating hands and feet and of throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious personal injury or death.

- Read, understand, and follow all instructions and warnings in the Operator's Manual and on the machine, engine, and attachments. All operators and mechanics should be trained. If the operator(s) or mechanic(s) can not read this manual, it is the owner's responsibility to explain this material to them; other languages may be available on our website.
- Only allow trained, responsible, and physically capable operators that are familiar with the safe operation, operator controls, and safety signs and instructions to operate the machine. Never let children or untrained people operate or service the equipment. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.
- Do Not operate the machine near drop-offs, ditches, embankments, water, or other hazards.
- Keep bystanders and children out of the operating area.
- Do Not put your hands or feet near moving parts.
- Do Not operate the machine without all safety shields, guards, switches, and other devices in place and in proper working condition.
- Park machine on level ground, disengage drives, set parking brake, stop engine, remove key, or disconnect spark plug wire. Wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before servicing, adjusting, fueling, cleaning, or storing.

Safety and Instructional Decals

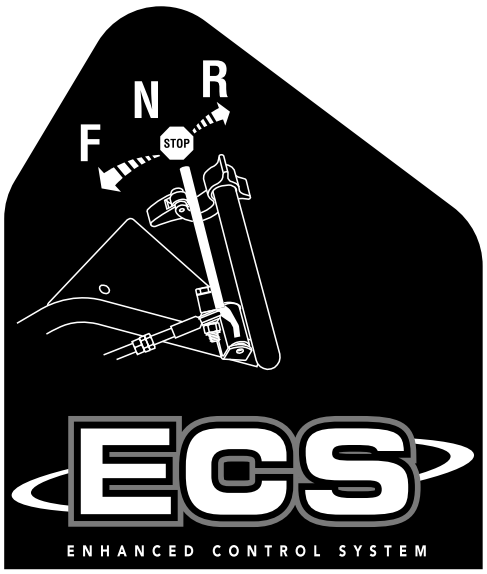
- Keep all safety signs legible. Remove all grease, dirt and debris from safety signs and instructional labels.
- Replace all worn, damaged, or missing safety signs.
- When replacement components are installed, be sure that current safety signs are affixed to the replaced components.
- If an attachment or accessory has been installed, make sure current safety signs are visible.
- New safety signs may be obtained from your authorized Exmark equipment dealer or distributor or from Exmark Mfg. Co. Inc.
- Safety signs may be affixed by peeling off the backing to expose the adhesive surface. Apply only to a clean, dry surface. Smooth to remove any air bubbles.
- Familiarize yourself with the following safety signs and instruction labels. They are critical to the safe operation of your Exmark commercial mower.



decal98-1977

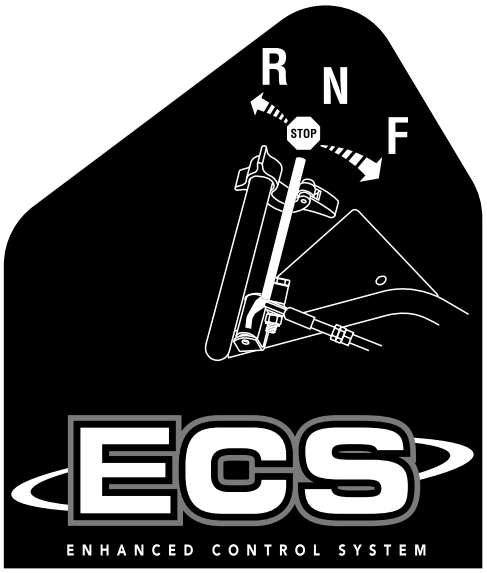
98-1977

1. Entanglement hazard, belt—stay away from moving parts.



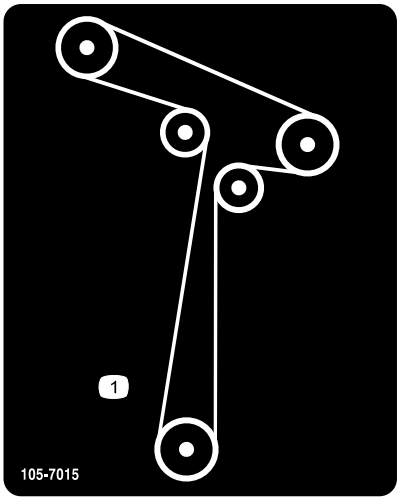
decal103-2242

103–2242



decal103-2243

103–2243

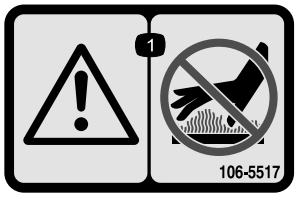


decal105-7015

105-7015

For Models with 36 Inch Decks

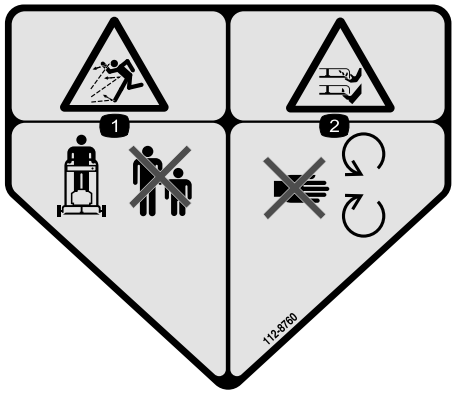
1. Belt routing



decal106-5517

106-5517

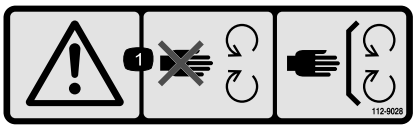
1. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.



decal112-8760

112-8760

1. Thrown object hazard—keep bystanders away.
2. Cutting/dismemberment hazard of hand or foot, mower blade—stay away from moving parts.



decal112-9028

112-9028

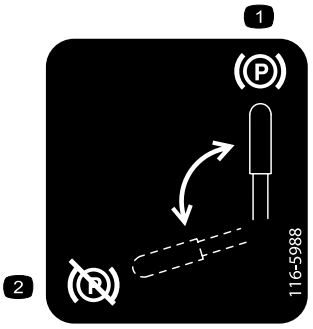
1. Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.



decal115-4212

115-4212

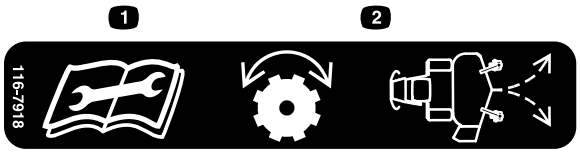
1. Hydraulic fluid level
2. Read the *Operator's Manual*.
3. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.



decal116-5988

116-5988

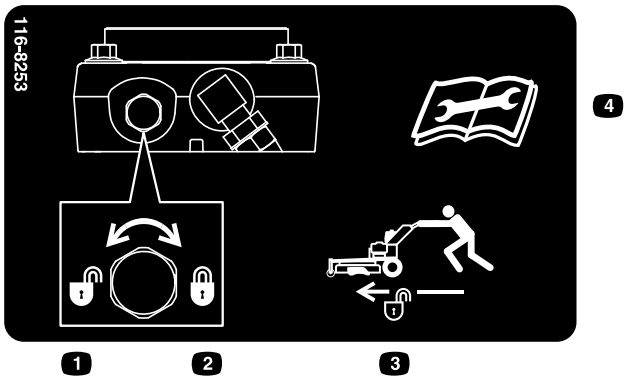
1. Parking brake—engaged
2. Parking brake—disengaged



decal116-7918

116-7918

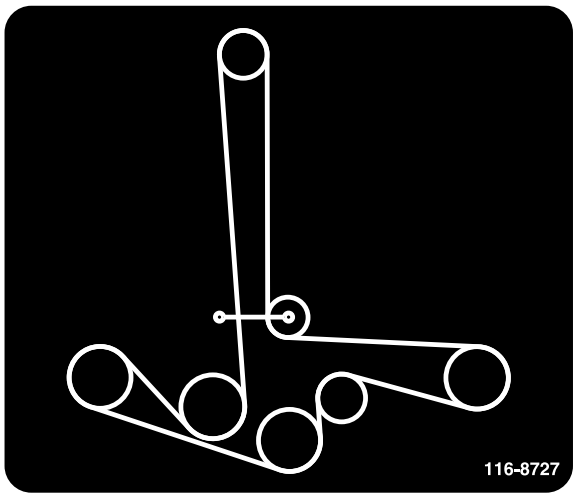
1. Read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
2. Turn knob to adjust tracking.



decal116-8253

116-8253

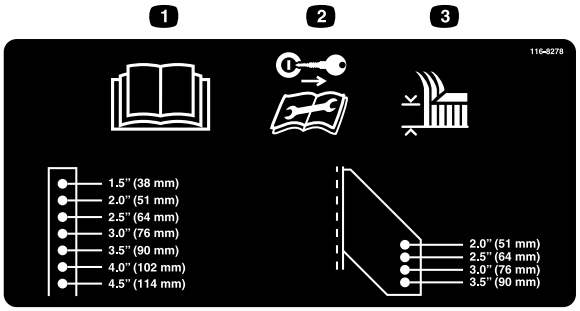
1. Rotate counterclockwise to release.
2. Rotate clockwise to lock.
3. Unlock to push machine.
4. Read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.



decal116-8727

116-8727

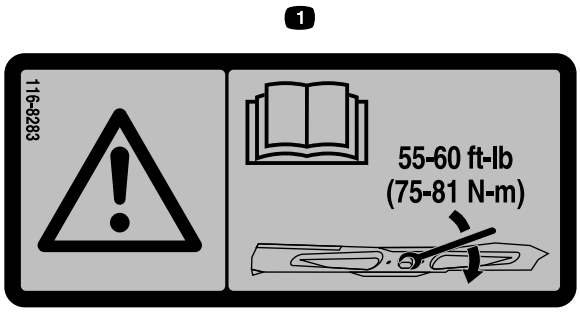
For Models with 48 and 52 Inch Decks



decal116-8278

116-8278

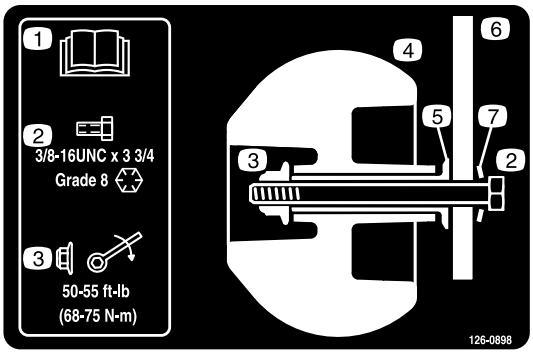
1. Read the Operator's Manual.
2. Remove the ignition key and read the instructions before servicing or performing maintenance.
3. Height of cut



decal116-8283

116-8283

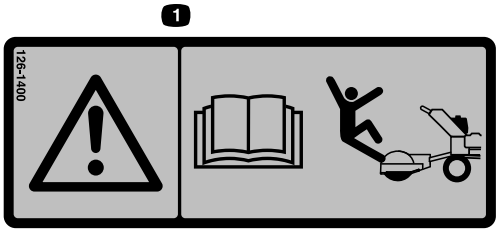
1. Warning—read the Operator's Manual for instructions on torquing the blade bolt/nut to 55-60 ft-lb (75-81 N-m).



decal126-0898

126-0898

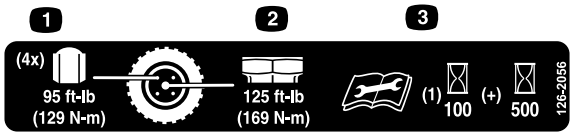
1. Read the Operator's manual
2. 3/8-16 x 3 3/4 inch bolt. Bolt must be Grade 8. Bolt and spring disc washer must be installed as shown.
3. Nyloc nut - torque to 50-55 ft-lb (68-75 N-m)
4. Roller
5. Bushing
6. Mount bracket
7. Spring disc washer



decal126-1400

126-1400

1. Warning-Read the Operator's manual. Use only Exmark riding attachments. Use of other riding attachments may create a hazardous condition resulting in injury.



decal126-2056

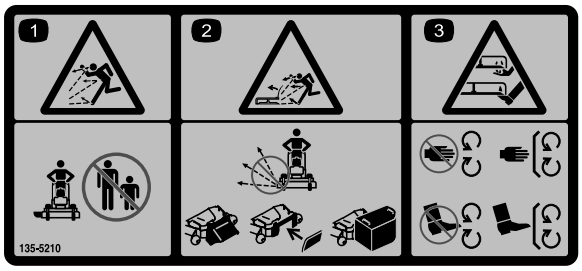
126-2056

1. Wheel lug nut torque 95 ft-lb (129 N-m) (4x)
2. Wheel hub nut torque 125 ft-lb (169 N-m)
3. Read and understand the Operator's manual before performing any maintenance, check torque after first 100 hours then every 500 hours thereafter.



decal133-8062

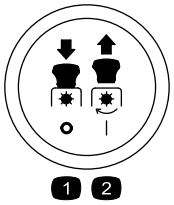
133-8062



decal135-5210

135-5210

1. Thrown objects hazard - keep bystanders away.
2. Thrown objects hazard, mower - do not operate without the deflector, discharge cover or grass collection system in place.
3. Cutting/dismemberment of hand or foot - stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.



decalptosymbols

PTO Switch Symbols

1. PTO–disengage
2. PTO–engage



decal135-2851

135-2851

Electric Start Models

1. Engine–off
2. Engine–on
3. Engine–start
4. Warning-Read the Operator's Manual. Do Not operate this machine unless you are trained. Wear hearing protection.
5. Warning-Stay away from moving parts; keep all guards in place. Stop engine and remove key before adjusting, servicing, or cleaning.
6. Neutral
7. Thrown object hazard-Pick up objects that could be thrown by mower. Keep deflector in place. Keep bystanders away.
8. Warning-Disengage PTO, shift speed control to neutral, and engage parking brake before leaving the operator's position.
9. Cutting/dismemberment hazard- Mow across slopes not up and down. Do Not mow wet slopes–use extreme caution when operating on slopes.
10. Slow
11. Fast



decal135-2860

135-2860

Manual Start Models

1. Engine–off
2. Engine–on
3. Warning-Read the Operator's Manual. Do Not operate this machine unless you are trained. Wear hearing protection.
4. Warning-Stay away from moving parts; keep all guards in place. Stop engine and remove key before adjusting, servicing, or cleaning.
5. Neutral
6. Thrown object hazard-Pick up objects that could be thrown by mower. Keep deflector in place. Keep bystanders away.
7. Warning-Disengage PTO, shift speed control to neutral, and engage parking brake before leaving the operator's position.
8. Cutting/dismemberment hazard- Mow across slopes not up and down. Do Not mow wet slopes–use extreme caution when operating on slopes.
9. Slow
10. Fast

Specifications

Systems

Engine

- Engine Specifications: See your Engine Owner's Manual
- Engine Oil Type: Exmark 4–Cycle Premium Engine Oil
- RPM: Full Speed: 3600 (No Load)

  Idle: 1550 RPM

Fuel System

- Capacity: 5.0 gal. (18.9 L)
- Fuel Recommendations:
  - For best results, use only clean, fresh, unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 87 or higher ((R+M)/2 rating method).
  - Oxygenated fuel with up to 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE by volume is acceptable.
  - **Do Not** use ethanol blends of gasoline (such as E15 or E85) with more than 10% ethanol by volume. Performance problems and/or engine damage may result which may not be covered under warranty.
  - **Do Not** use gasoline containing methanol.
  - **Do Not** store fuel either in the fuel tank or fuel containers over the winter unless a fuel stabilizer is used.
  - **Do Not** add oil to gasoline.
- Fuel Filter: Replaceable In-line
- Fuel Shut-Off Valve: 1/4 turn

Electrical System (Electric Start)

- Charging System: Flywheel Alternator
- Charging Capacity: 15 amps
- Battery Type: BCI Group U1
- Battery Voltage: 12 Volt
- Polarity: Negative Ground
- Fuses: Two 20 amp blade type

Safety Interlock System:

- Operator must have OPC (Operator Presence Control) levers held in contact with handle grips, speed control lever in neutral, and PTO disengaged to start engine. Release of OPC levers will cause the engine to stop if speed control lever is not in neutral and/or PTO is engaged.
- Park brake must be disengaged to move speed control out of neutral or engine will initiate shutdown.

Operator Controls

Steering Control: Fingertip drive control levers provide independent speed control, braking and neutral to each drive wheel for moving forward or reverse, stopping, and power turning.

Transmission

Twin Hydrostatic Drive

- Two Hydro Gear variable displacement high efficiency pumps independently coupled to two high efficiency Parker/Ross wheel drive motors.
- Hydraulic Oil: Use Exmark Premium Hydro Oil.
- Hydraulic Oil Capacity: 2.4 qt. (2.2 L)
- Hydraulic Filter is replaceable cartridge type.

  P/N 109-4180: 25 microns, 10 psi bypass (Summer use above 32°F (0°C))

  P/N 1-523541: 40 microns, 18 psi bypass (Winter use below 32°F (0°C))
- Speeds:
  - 0-6.2 mph (10.0 km/hr) forward.
  - 0-2.2 mph (3.5 km/hr) reverse.
- Drive wheels release valves allow machine to be moved when engine is not running.

Wheel Drive System

Drive wheels are direct coupled to Parker wheel drive motors with 1 inch (25.4 mm) tapered shaft.

Tires & Wheels

Drive		
Pneumatic (Air-Filled)		
Deck Size	36	48 & 52
Quantity	2	2
Tread	Turf Master	Turf Master
Size	16 x 6.50–8	16 x 7.50–8
Ply Rating	4	4
Pressure	14 psi (97 kPa)	14 psi (97 kPa)

Front Caster	
Semi-Pneumatic	
Deck Size	All
Quantity	2
Tread	Smooth
Size	9 x 3.50-4
Ply Rating	
Pressure	

Cutting Deck

- Cutting Width:
  - 36 inch Deck: 35.25 inches (89.5 cm)
  - 48 inch Deck: 47.25 inches (120.0 cm)
  - 52 inch Deck: 52.00 inches (132.1 cm)
- Discharge: Side
- Blade Size:
  - 36 inch Deck: 18.00 inches (45.7 cm)—Quantity: 2
  - 48 inch Deck: 16.25 inches (41.3 cm)—Quantity: 3
  - 52 inch Deck: 18.00 inches (45.7 cm)—Quantity: 3
- Deck Drive: Manual engagement of belt with over-center lock. Blade belt tension is adjustable via turnbuckle.
- Deck Mounting: Full floating deck is attached to out-front support frame, removable for service.
- Deck Depth:
  - 36 inch Deck: 5.0 inches (12.7 cm)
  - 48 inch Deck: 5.0 inches (12.7 cm)
  - 52 inch Deck: 5.0 inches (12.7 cm)
- Cutting Height Adjustment:

  Adjusts from 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) to 4 1/2 inches (11.4 cm) in 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) increments
- Mulching Kit: Optional
- Bagger: Optional

Dimensions

Overall Width:

	36 inch Deck	48 inch Deck	52 inch Deck
Deflector Up	36.1 inches (91.7 cm)	48.1 inches (122.2 cm)	53.0 inches (134.6 cm)
Deflector Down	47.5 inches (120.7 cm)	59.5 inches (151.1 cm)	64.3 inches (163.3 cm)

Overall Length:

36 inch Deck	48 inch Deck	52 inch Deck
77.7 inches (197.4 cm)	73.7 inches (187.2 cm)	75.9 inches (192.8 cm)

Overall Height:

36 inch Deck	48 inch Deck	52 inch Deck
42 inches (106.7 cm)	42 inches (106.7 cm)	42 inches (106.7 cm)

Tread Width: (Outside to Outside of Tires, Widthwise)

36 inch Deck	48 inch Deck	52 inch Deck
35.0 inches (88.9 cm)	39.4 inches (100.1 cm)	39.4 inches (100.1 cm)

Curb Weight:

36 inch Deck	48 inch Deck	52 inch Deck
573 lb (260 kg)	586 lb (266 kg)	670 lb (304 kg)

Note: Weights will vary slightly depending on engine and electric start options.

Torque Requirements

Bolt Location	Torque
Cutter Housing Spindle Nut	130-160 ft-lb (176-217 N-m)
Blade Mounting Bolt (lubricate with anti-seize)	55-60 ft-lb (75-81 N-m)
Engine Deck/Mower Deck Support Mount Bolts	30-35 ft-lb (41-47 N-m)
Anti-Scalp Roller Nyloc Nut (See Figure 11)	50-55 ft-lb (68-75 N-m)
Engine Mounting Bolts	17-23 ft-lb (23-31 N-m)
Wheel Lug Nuts	85-105 ft-lb (115-142 N-m)
Wheel Hub Nuts	122-129 ft-lb (165-175 N-m)
Wheel Motor Mounting Bolts	30-35 ft-lb (41-47 N-m)
Muffler Guard Mounting Bolts	30-35 ft-lb (41-47 N-m)

Product Overview

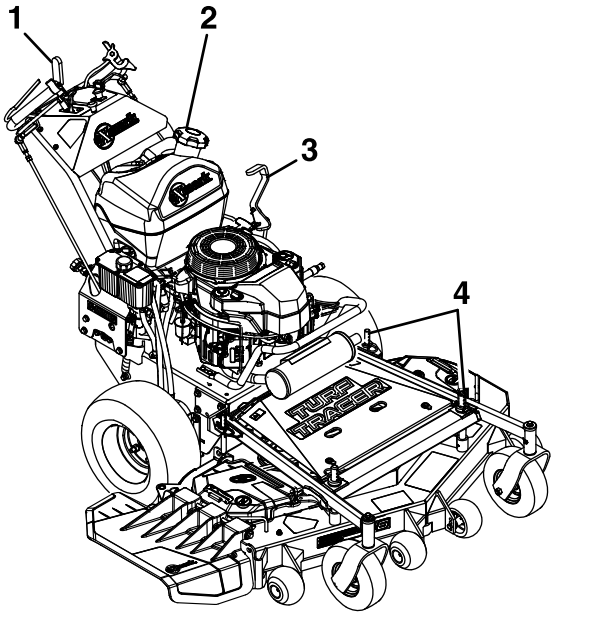


Figure 3

1. Controls
2. Fuel Cap
3. Park Brake Lever
4. Height-of-Cut Pins

Operation

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

Controls

Note: Become familiar with all the controls before starting the engine and operating the machine.

Operator Presence Control (OPC) Levers

Located on the upper handle assembly directly above the handle grips.

When these levers are depressed, the OPC system senses that the operator is in the normal operator's position. When the levers are released, the OPC system senses that the operator has moved from the normal operating position and will shutdown the engine if either the speed control lever is not in the neutral position or the PTO is engaged (see Figure 4).

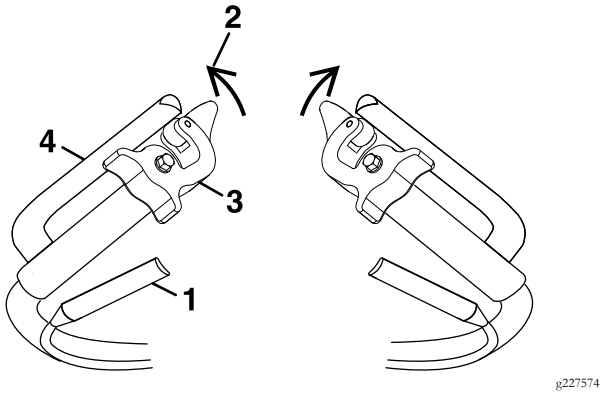


Figure 4

1. OPC Lever
2. Rotate neutral lock latch for neutral lock position
3. Neutral Lock Latch
4. Drive Lever in neutral position

Drive Levers

Located on each side of the upper handle assembly ahead of and below the handle grips.

These levers individually control the speed and direction of each drive wheel. When the speed control lever is moved out of the neutral position and the neutral lock latches are moved into the drive position, as shown in Figure 4, and the drive levers are released, the drive wheels are engaged in the forward direction.

Squeezing the left hand and/or right hand lever causes the left hand and/or right hand drive wheel respectively to slow down, stop, or reverse, depending on how far each drive lever is "squeezed". Squeezing the drive levers beyond the neutral position causes the drive wheels to engage in the reverse direction regardless of the position of the neutral lock latches and the speed control lever.

Neutral Lock Latches

Located on the upper handle assembly on the ends of the handle grips.

These latches allow the operator to lock the drive levers in a "neutral" position where the drive wheels are not engaged in either a forward or reverse direction.

Choke Control

Located on the control console front right hand side.

Choke is used to aid in starting a cold engine. The choke control is pulled out to be in the "ON" position and pushed in to be in the "OFF" position. Do Not run a warm engine with choke in the "ON" position.

Throttle Control

Located on the control console's right side.

The throttle is used to control engine speed. Moving the throttle control forward will increase engine speed and moving it to the rear will decrease engine speed. Moving the throttle forward into the detent is full position.

Speed Control Lever

Located in middle of control console.

The speed control lever controls the maximum forward speed and is infinitely variable from neutral 0–6.2 mph (10.0 km/hr).

Park brake must be disengaged to move speed control out of neutral or engine will initiate shutdown.

Park Brake Lever

Located on the left side of the machine.

The brake lever engages the park brake on the drive wheels.

Pull the lever up and rearward to engage the brake.

Push the lever forward and down to disengage the brake.

When parking on a steep slope, the wheels must be chocked or blocked in addition to the brake being engaged. The machine must be tied down and brake engaged when transporting.

The park brake must be disengaged to move speed control out of neutral or engine will initiate shutdown.

For manual start engines: The park brake must be disengaged before the PTO is engaged or the engine will initiate shutdown.

"Off-Run" Switch (Manual Start Only)

Located on the console.

Turn key to the "Run" position to allow the engine to be started. Turn key to the "Off" position to shut engine off.

Operator must have speed control lever in neutral and the PTO disengaged to start engine.

Ignition Switch (Electric Start Only)

Located on the control console.

The ignition switch is used to start and stop the engine. The ignition switch has three positions, "Off", "On" and "Start". Insert key into switch and rotate clockwise to the "On" position. Rotate clockwise to the next position to engage the starter (key must be held against spring pressure in this position). Operator must have speed control lever in neutral, OPC levers depressed and PTO disengaged to start engine. When engine starts, release key.

Hour Meter

Located on the front left hand side of console just above the PTO switch.

The hour meter is connected to a charge circuit installed in the engine block and it records the number of hours that the engine has run. If ignition switch is left on without engine running, hour meter will not run.

Fuel Shut-Off Valve

Located in the fuel line midway between the tank and engine.

The fuel shut-off valve is used to shut off the flow of fuel when parking inside a building, during transportation to and from the job sites, and when the machine will not be used for a few days.

Rotate valve 1/4 turn clockwise to shut fuel off. Rotate valve 1/4 turn counterclockwise to turn fuel on.

Drive Wheel Release Valves

Located on the left rear corner of the hydrostatic pumps.

Drive wheel release valves are used to release the hydrostatic drive system to allow the machine to be moved by hand without the engine running.

With a 5/8 wrench, turn both valves one turn counterclockwise to release the drive system.

Turn clockwise to reset the drive system. **Do Not overtighten.**

Tracking Adjustment Knob

Located on the right-hand side of the rear of the fuel tank support.

The knob can be adjusted so that machine will "track" straight ahead with the drive levers released.

PTO Engagement Switch

Switch is located on left side of control console.

The switch must be pulled out to the "Rotate" position to engage the blades. The switch is pushed in to the "Stop" position to stop the blades. Operator must have operator presence control levers depressed when PTO is engaged or engine will stop.

Cold Start Kit (Manual Start Only)

Located on the left side below the fuel tank mount.

The cold start kit is used to ease the starting of the unit in cold weather or when the unit has not been operated for a period of time. The cold start kit moves the idler pulley away from the pump belt, releasing the tension on the belt which allows the engine to turn over with less resistance (see **Starting the Engine (Manual Start)** section in Operation).

Before Operation

Before Operation Safety

- Evaluate the terrain to determine what accessories and attachments are needed to properly and safely perform the job. Only use accessories and attachments approved by Exmark.
- Inspect the area where the machine is to be used and remove all rocks, toys, sticks, wires, bones, and other foreign objects. These can be thrown or interfere with the operation of the machine and may cause personal injury to the operator or bystanders.
- This mower was designed for one operator only. Do Not carry passengers.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, long pants, substantial slip-resistant footwear, and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and avoid loose clothing and loose jewelry which may get tangled in moving parts.
- This machine produces sound levels in excess of 85 dBA at the operator's ear and can cause hearing loss through extended periods of exposure. Wear hearing protection when operating this machine.
- Check that the following items are in place and in proper working condition: the operator presence controls, safety switches, guards, shields, discharge deflector and/or the entire grass catcher system. Do not operate the machine unless they are in proper working condition. Replace worn or deteriorated parts with genuine Exmark parts when necessary.

⚠ DANGER

It is essential that operator safety mechanisms be connected and in proper operating condition prior to use. Contacting the blade will result in serious personal injury.

Shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operating position. When the key is turned to the "OFF" position, the engine should shut off and the blade should stop. If not, stop using the machine immediately and contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

- Do Not operate the mower when people, especially children, or pets are in the area. Shut off the machine and attachment(s) if anyone enters the area.
- Do Not operate the machine without the entire grass collection system, discharge deflector, or other safety devices in place and in proper working condition. Grass catcher components are subject to wear, damage and deterioration, which could expose moving parts or allow objects to be thrown. Frequently check for worn or deteriorating components and replace them with the manufacturer's recommended parts when necessary.

Fuel Safety

⚠ DANGER

Gasoline is extremely flammable and vapors are explosive.

A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you, others, and cause property damage.

- **Fill the fuel tank outdoors on level ground, in an open area, when the engine is cold. If fuel is spilled, Do Not attempt to start the engine. Move away from the area of the spill and avoid creating any source of ignition until fuel vapors have dissipated.**
- **Do Not refill the fuel tank or drain the machine indoors or inside an enclosed trailer.**
- **Never smoke when handling gasoline, and stay away from an open flame or where gasoline fumes may be ignited by spark.**
- **Add fuel before starting the engine. Never remove the cap of the fuel tank or add fuel when engine is running or when the engine is hot.**
- **Store gasoline in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children.**
- **Do Not operate without entire exhaust system in place and in proper working condition.**
- In certain conditions during fueling, static electricity can be released causing a spark which can ignite gasoline vapors.
  - Do Not fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground and away from your vehicle before filling.

  - When practical, remove gas-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel the equipment with its wheels on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a truck or trailer from a portable container, rather than from a gasoline dispenser nozzle.
  - If a gasoline dispenser nozzle is used, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete. Do Not use a nozzle lock open device.
- Do Not overfill the fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler neck. The empty space in the tank allows gasoline to expand. Overfilling may result in fuel leakage or damage to the engine or emission system.
- Gasoline is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors may cause serious injury and illness.
  - Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.
  - Keep face away from nozzle and gas tank/container opening.
  - Keep away from eyes and skin.
- To help prevent fires:
  - Keep engine and engine area free from accumulation of grass, leaves, excessive grease or oil, and other debris which can accumulate in these areas.
  - Clean up oil and fuel spills and remove fuel soaked debris.
  - Allow the machine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure. Do Not store the machine or fuel container, or refuel, where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as on a water heater or other appliance.

Operating Instructions

During Operation Safety

General Safety

The operator must use their full attention when operating the machine. **Do Not** engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.

⚠ WARNING

Operating engine parts, especially the muffler, become extremely hot. Severe burns can occur on contact and debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, etc. can catch fire.

Clean the machine as stated in the Maintenance section. Keep engine and engine area free from accumulation of grass, leaves, excessive grease or oil, and other debris which can accumulate in these areas.

- Operate the engine only in well-ventilated areas. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is an odorless deadly poison.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Operate the machine only in good visibility and appropriate weather conditions. Do Not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Keep away from holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, and other hidden hazards. Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, tall grass or other objects that may hide obstacles or obscure vision. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine or cause the operator to lose their balance or footing.
- Start the engine with your feet well away from the blades.
- Do Not operate the machine without all safety shields, guards, switches, and other devices in place and in proper working condition.
- Keep your hands and feet away from the moving parts. Keep clear of the discharge opening.
- Do Not mow with the discharge deflector raised, removed, or altered unless there is a grass-collection system or mulch kit in place and working properly.
- Never raise the deck with blades running.
- Be aware of the mower discharge path and direct discharge away from others. Avoid discharging material against a wall or obstruction as the material may ricochet back toward the operator. Stop the blades, slow down, and use caution when crossing surfaces other than grass and when transporting the mower to and from the area to be mowed.
- Be alert, slow down and use caution when making turns. Do Not mow in reverse unless it

is absolutely necessary. Always look down and behind you before moving the machine in reverse.

- Park the machine on level ground. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key.
  - Before checking, cleaning or working on the mower.
  - After striking a foreign object or abnormal vibration occurs (inspect the mower for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the mower).
  - Before clearing blockages.
  - Whenever you leave the mower. Do Not leave a running machine unattended.
- Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop:
  - Before refueling.
  - Before dumping the grass catcher.
  - Before making height adjustments.
- Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children are often attracted to the machine and the mowing activity. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.
  - Keep children out of the mowing area and under the watchful care of another responsible adult, not the operator.
  - Be alert and turn the machine off if children enter the area.
  - Before and while backing or changing direction, look behind, down, and side-to-side for small children.
  - Never allow children to operate the machine.
  - Do Not carry children, even with the blades shut off. Children could fall off and be seriously injured or interfere with the safe operation of the machine. Children that have been given rides in the past could suddenly appear in the working area for another ride and be run over or backed over by the machine.

Slope Safety

- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and rollover accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. The operator is responsible for safe slope operation. Operating the machine on any slope requires extra caution. Before using the machine on a slope, the operator must:
  - Review and understand the slope instructions in the manual and on the machine.
  - Evaluate the site conditions of the day to determine if the slope is safe for machine operation. Use common sense and good judgment when performing this evaluation. Changes in the terrain, such as moisture, can quickly affect the operation of the machine on a slope.
- Operate across slopes, never up and down. Avoid operation on excessively steep or wet slopes. Poor footing could cause a slip and fall accident.
- Identify hazards at the base of the slope. Do Not operate the machine near drop offs, ditches, embankments, water or other hazards. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or the edge collapses. Keep a safe distance between the machine and any hazard. Use a hand held tool to operate in these areas.
- Avoid starting, stopping or turning the machine on slopes. Avoid making sudden changes in speed or direction; turn slowly and gradually.
- Do Not operate a machine under any conditions where traction, steering or stability is in question. Be aware that operating the machine on wet grass, across slopes or downhill may cause the machine to lose traction. Loss of traction to the drive wheels may result in sliding and a loss of braking and steering. The machine can slide even if the drive wheels are stopped.
- Remove or mark obstacles such as ditches, holes, ruts, bumps, rocks or other hidden hazards. Tall grass can hide obstacles. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine.
- If you lose control of the machine, step away from the direction of travel of the machine.
- Always keep the machine in gear when going down slopes. Do Not coast downhill.

Open the Fuel Shut-Off Valve

Rotate the valve 1/4 turn counterclockwise to turn fuel on.

Starting the Engine (Manual Start)

Note: Operator must have PTO disengaged and speed control lever in neutral position when starting the engine.

1. Lock drive levers in neutral and engage park brake.

   Note: A cold weather starting kit has been added for ease of starting in either cold weather or when the unit has not been run for a period of time.

   - To use cold start kit:

   A. Pull split ring straight out the side of the unit and move the chain forward in the slot on the left side of the engine deck.

   B. Start engine. Refer to the following guidelines for further starting suggestions.

   - To engage pump drive (disengage cold start kit):

   A. Pull chain rearward until the chain enters a larger portion of the slot.

   B. Slowly release tension on chain.

2. Pull out the choke control. Place the throttle control midway between the "Slow" and "Fast" positions.
3. Turn the key switch to the "Run" position.
4. Pull recoil rope to start engine.
5. After engine warms up, gradually push in the choke control. Do Not run warm engine with the choke in the "ON" position.

   Note: Kawasaki engines generally need to be "choked" even when warm.

Starting the Engine (Electric Start)

Note: Operator must have PTO disengaged, speed control lever in neutral position, and OPC levers depressed when starting the engine.

1. Lock drive levers in neutral and engage park brake.
2. Pull out the choke control. Place the throttle control midway between the "Slow" and "Fast" positions.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the "Start" position. Release the switch as soon as the engine starts.

   Important: Do Not crank the engine continuously for more than ten seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, allow a 60 second starter cool-down period between starting attempts. Failure to follow these guidelines can burn out the starter motor.

4. After engine warms up, gradually push in the choke control. Do Not run warm engine with the choke in the "ON" position.

   Note: Kawasaki engines generally need to be "choked" even when warm.

Engaging the PTO

⚠ DANGER

The rotating blades under the mower deck are dangerous. Blade contact will cause serious injury or death.

Do Not put hands or feet under the mower or mower deck when the blades are engaged.

⚠ DANGER

An uncovered discharge opening will allow objects to be thrown in an operator's or bystander's direction. Also, contact with the blade could occur. Thrown objects or blade contact can cause serious injury or death.

Never operate the mower with the discharge deflector raised, removed, or altered unless there is a grass collection system or mulch kit in place and working properly.

The PTO switch engages the cutting blades. Be sure that all persons are clear of mower deck and discharge area before engaging the PTO.

1. Set throttle to "MIDWAY" position.
2. Pull the PTO switch outward to the "ROTATE" position to engage the blades.
3. Place the throttle in the "FAST" position to begin mowing.

Disengaging the PTO

1. Set the throttle to the "MIDWAY" position.
2. Push the PTO switch in to the "STOP" position to disengage the blades.

Stopping the Engine

1. Disengage the PTO.
2. Bring the machine to a full stop.
3. Lock drive levers in neutral.
4. Move speed control lever to neutral.
5. Engage the parking brake.

6. Place the throttle midway between the "SLOW" and "FAST" positions.
7. Allow the engine to run for a minimum of 15 seconds, then turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position to stop the engine.
8. Remove the key to prevent children or other unauthorized persons from starting engine.
9. Close the fuel shut-off valve when the machine will not be in use for a few days, when transporting, or when the machine is parked inside a building.

Driving the Machine

Drive Lever/Neutral Lock Latch Operation

To lock the drive levers in "neutral lock", squeeze the drive levers to the "neutral" position (Do Not squeeze the drive levers all the way back as this will cause the drive wheels to go into full reverse direction). SeeFigure 5 position 1. Place thumbs on the inner lobe of the neutral lock latches and rotate them under the drive levers into the "neutral lock" position. SeeFigure 5 position 2. Release the drive levers.

⚠ CAUTION

If the neutral lock latches are not completely engaged the drive levers could unexpectedly slip into the forward drive position. If the drive levers slip into the drive position the unit could lurch forward and cause injury or property damage.

Be sure the drive levers are past the roller and securely seated at the bottom of the neutral lock latches.

To place the drive levers in the "forward" position, slightly squeeze the drive levers while placing thumbs on the outer thumb lobe of the neutral lock latches (or the index finger on the front lobe) and rotate them from under the drive levers. Slowly and carefully release the drive levers. See Figure 5 position 3.

To place the drive levers in the "reverse" position, squeeze the drive levers past the neutral position. See Figure 5 position 4.

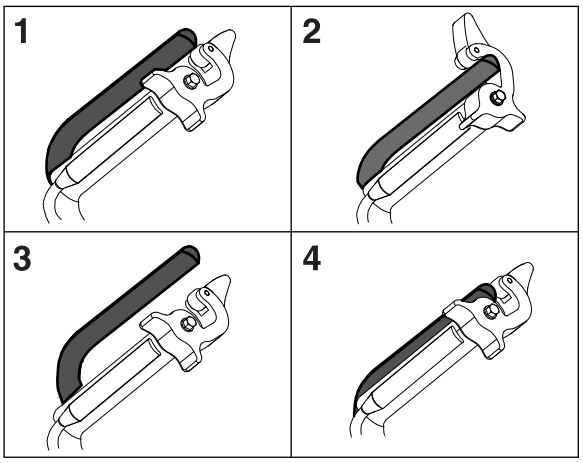


Figure 5
Left Hand Control Shown

1. Drive Lever in neutral position
2. Drive Lever locked in neutral position
3. Drive Lever in forward position
4. Drive Lever in reverse position

Driving Forward

1. Release the parking brake.
2. With drive levers locked in "neutral", shift speed control lever to desired forward speed.
3. Slowly squeeze and hold both drive levers in the neutral position and rotate both neutral lock latches from the neutral lock position to the forward position.

   Note: Do Not squeeze both drive levers all the way back. This will cause the drive wheels to engage in the reverse direction.
4. To move forward in a straight line, smoothly release both drive levers to engage drive wheels.

   To turn left or right, squeeze the right hand drive lever to turn right and the left hand drive lever to turn left.

   To make a "zero turn", squeeze either the left hand or the right hand drive lever back into the reverse position while the opposite drive lever is in a forward position at an equal but opposite speed.

   Note: For smooth operation of this machine, avoid quick, jerky movements of the drive levers. Move the drive levers smoothly and deliberately.

   To stop, squeeze drive levers back to the "neutral" position. Move the neutral lock latches into the "neutral lock" position and release drive levers.

Move the speed control lever to the neutral position.

Driving in Reverse

To move rearward in a straight line, squeeze drive levers into the reverse position.

To turn left or right, squeeze the right hand drive lever to turn left and the left hand drive lever to turn right.

To make a "zero turn", squeeze either the left hand or the right hand drive lever back into the reverse position while the opposite drive lever is in a forward position at an equal but opposite speed.

Note: For smooth operation of this machine, avoid quick, jerky movements of the drive levers. Move the drive levers smoothly and deliberately.

To stop, squeeze drive levers back to the "neutral" position. Move the neutral lock latches into the "neutral lock" position and release drive levers. Move the speed control lever to the neutral position.

Adjusting the Cutting Height

⚠ WARNING

When the two front support rod hairpins are removed from the mower deck, the weight of the tractor section may cause the front frame of the machine to rise suddenly. If the machine rises suddenly, injury may occur.

Securely hold down the front of the machine when raising the mower deck for hairpin repositioning.

The cutting height of the mower deck is adjusted from 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches (3.81 cm to 11.4 cm) in 1/2 inch increments.

1. Disengage the PTO.
2. Bring the machine to a full stop.
3. Lock drive levers in neutral.
4. Move speed control lever to neutral.
5. Engage the parking brake.
6. Stop the engine, remove the key and wait for all moving parts to stop.
7. Lift the cutting deck using the handle as shown in Figure 6 (handle position varies with deck size) to the highest position possible. Engage deck height change assist lever by shifting forward until contact with the deck support rod is felt (see Figure 7). While the lever is manually engaged, lower the deck to rest on the lever.

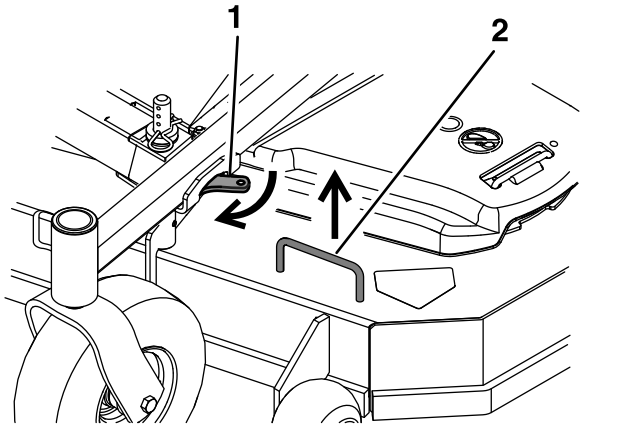


Figure 6

1. Deck height change assist lever
2. Deck handle

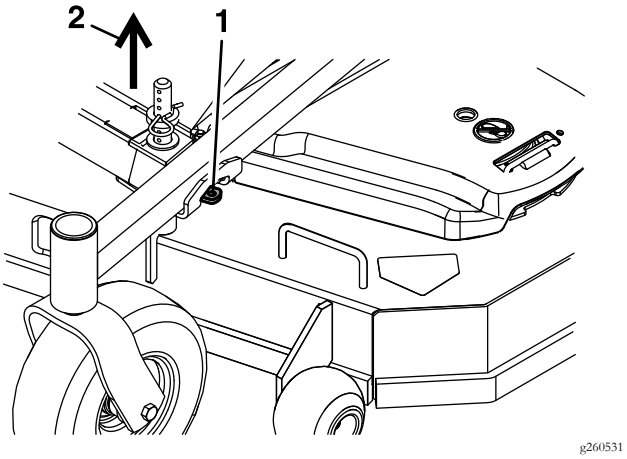


Figure 7

1. Deck height change assist lever-engaged
2. Deck raised

8. On lifted deck side, install hairpin clips in the holes for the desired cutting height (see Figure 8).

Important: To maintain correct cutting height and rake, check the following for proper adjustment.

A. The front and rear hairpins are in the same holes with the proper spacers under the hair pins. See Figure 8.

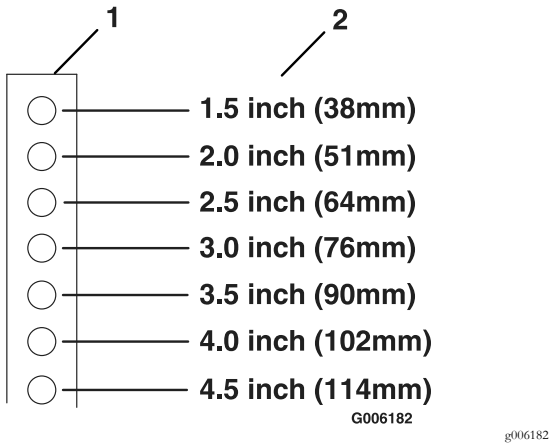


Figure 8

1. Deck support pin
2. Cutting Height

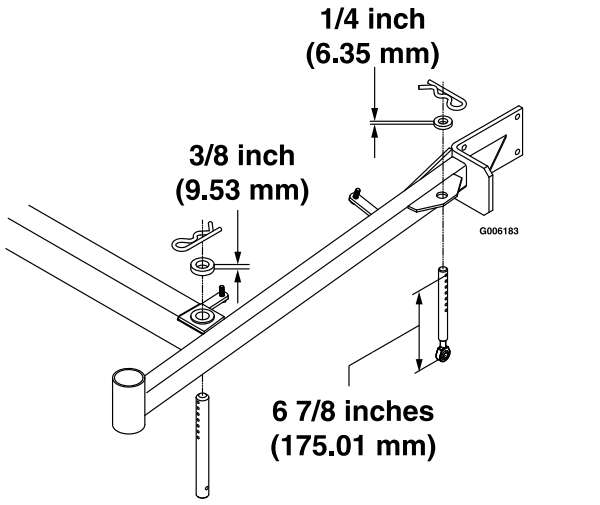


Figure 9
Left Hand Side Shown

B. The tire pressures are set as directed in **Check Tire Pressures** in the Maintenance section.

C. The length of the rear deck support link assemblies average 6.89 inches (approximately 6 7/8 inches) (175.01 mm) from the center of the balljoint to the center of the farthest hole. See Figure 9.

Note: All four pins must equally support the weight of the deck. Adjustment in the length of the rear deck support assemblies may be necessary. Check lifted side rear support to meet average length as stated in step C. When lifted opposing rear support is checked, adjust to same length as previous rear support. After lowering deck (de-latching) check that all four support pin rings are loaded. Adjust either rear pin assembly side as needed.

9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 for opposite side.
10. Lift deck to de-latch and lower until the pin makes contact with the thrust washer.

Note: Deck height change assist levers are not intended to be used during transport or as cut height positions. During operation, vibration and jerky movements will lift the cutting deck enough to allow spring return disengagement of levers. This will result in sudden drop of the cutting deck, causing possible damage. Levers are also not intended to be used as tie-down locations during transport.

Adjusting the Anti-Scalp Rollers

It is recommended to change the anti-scalp roller position when the height of cut has changed.

1. Disengage the PTO.
2. Bring the machine to a full stop.
3. Lock drive levers in neutral.
4. Move speed control lever to neutral.
5. Engage the parking brake.
6. Stop the engine, remove the key and wait for all moving parts to stop.
7. After adjusting the height of cut, adjust the anti-scalp rollers by removing the nyloc nut, spring disc washer, and bolt.
8. Adjust anti-scalp rollers for Normal Operating Conditions. Place rollers in one of the positions shown in Figure 10. Rollers will maintain 3/4

inches (19 mm) clearance to the ground to minimize gouging and roller wear or damage.

Note: For Maximum Deck Flotation, place rollers one hole position lower. Rollers should maintain 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) clearance to ground. Do Not adjust rollers to support the deck.

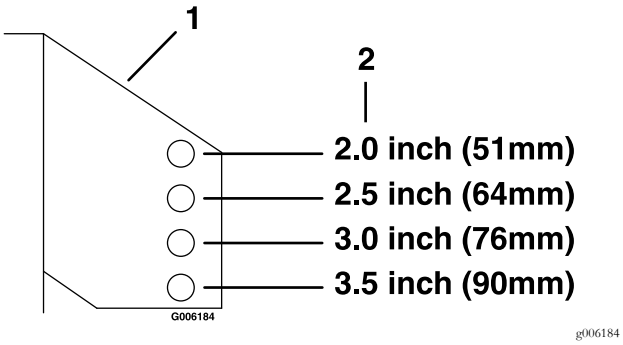


Figure 10

For cutting heights above 3.5 inches (90 mm) use the bottom hole. The rollers will still be effective against scalping.

1. Anti-scalp roller mounting bracket
2. Cutting height

9. Be sure roller bolts are installed with the spring disc washer between head of the bolt and mounting bracket.
10. Torque the 3/8-16 nyloc nut to 50–55 ft-lb (68-75 N-m) (Figure 11).

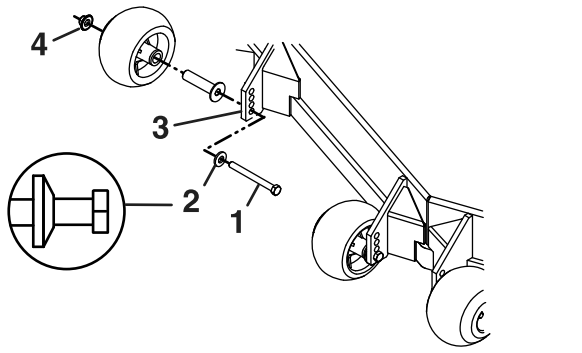


Figure 11

1. 3/8-16 x 3 3/4 Grade 8 bolt
2. Spring disc washer (cone towards bolt)
3. Front right anti-scalp bracket shown
4. 3/8 nyloc-torque to 50–55 ft-lb (68-75 N-m)

After Operation

General Safety

- Park machine on level ground, disengage drives, set parking brake, stop engine, remove key, and disconnect spark plug wire. Wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before servicing, adjusting, fueling, cleaning, or storing.
- Clean grass, leaves, excessive grease or oil, and other debris from the mower deck, muffler, drives, grass catcher, and engine area to help prevent fires.
- Close the fuel shut-off valve before storing or transporting the machine.

Transporting

Transporting the Machine

⚠ WARNING

Loading the mower onto a trailer without strong enough or properly supported ramps could be dangerous. The ramps could collapse causing the unit to fall, which could cause injury.

- **Use proper ramps that are secured to the truck or trailer.**
- **Keep feet and legs out from under the unit when loading and unloading.**
- **If necessary, use assistance when loading.**

Use a heavy-duty trailer or truck to transport the machine. Ensure that the trailer or truck has all necessary lighting and marking as required by law. Thoroughly read all of the safety instructions. Knowing this information could help you, your family, pets, or bystanders avoid injury.

To transport the machine:

- Use full width ramps when loading the machine.
- Be sure the fuel shut-off valve is closed.
- Engage neutral lock latches and park brake, then block the wheels. Do Not rely solely on the parking brake to hold the machine on the trailer.
- Securely fasten the machine to the trailer or truck with straps, chains, cable, or ropes. If possible,

both front and rear straps should be directed down and outward from the machine.

- Secure a trailer to the towing vehicle with safety chains.

Maintenance

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

Maintenance Safety

- Park machine on level ground, disengage drives, set parking brake, stop engine, remove key, and disconnect spark plug wire. Wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before servicing, adjusting, fueling, cleaning, or storing.
- If you leave the key in the switch, someone could accidently start the engine and seriously injure you or other bystanders. Remove the key from the switch before you perform any maintenance.
- Never allow untrained personnel to service machine.
- Disconnect battery or remove spark plug wire before making any repairs. Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Reconnect positive first and negative last.
- Keep all guards, shields, switches, and all safety devices in place and in proper working condition. Frequently check for worn or deteriorating components and replace them with genuine Exmark parts when necessary.

⚠ WARNING

Removal or modification of original equipment, parts and/or accessories may alter the warranty, controllability, and safety of the machine. Unauthorized modifications to the original equipment or failure to use original Exmark parts could lead to serious injury or death. Unauthorized changes to the machine, engine, fuel or venting system, may violate applicable safety standards such as: ANSI, OSHA and NFPA and/or government regulations such as EPA and CARB.

⚠ WARNING

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin and cause injury. Fluid accidentally injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury or gangrene may result.

- **If equipped, make sure all hydraulic fluid hoses and lines are in good condition and all hydraulic connections and fittings are tight before applying pressure to hydraulic system.**
- **Keep body and hands away from pinhole leaks or nozzles that eject high pressure hydraulic fluid.**
- **Use cardboard or paper, not your hands, to find hydraulic leaks.**
- **Safely relieve all pressure in the hydraulic system by placing the motion control levers in neutral and shutting off the engine before performing any work on the hydraulic system.**

- Use care when checking blades. Wrap the blade(s) or wear gloves, and use caution when servicing them. Only replace damaged blades. Never straighten or weld them.
- Do not rely solely on mechanical or hydraulic jacks for support. Use adequate jack stands.
- Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy
- Keep your hands and feet away from moving parts or hot surfaces. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened, especially the blade-attachment hardware.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule(s)

Maintenance Service Interval	Maintenance Procedure
After the first 5 hours	• Change the engine oil.
After the first 100 hours	• Check the wheel hub slotted nut torque specifications. • Check the wheel lug nuts.
After the first 250 hours	• Change hydraulic system filter and fluid.
Before each use or daily	• Check the engine oil level. • Check the mower blades. • Check the safety interlock system. • Check for loose hardware. • Grease the caster wheel bearings. • Grease caster pivots. • Clean the grass and debris build-up from the machine and cutting deck. • Clean the engine and exhaust system area. • Clean the grass build-up from under the deck.
Every 25 hours	• Service the foam element. (May need more often under severe conditions. See the Engine Owner's manual for additional information.)
Every 40 hours	• Check the hydraulic oil level. • Check the tire pressures. • Check the condition of the belts. • Grease the pump control bearings. • Grease the mower deck idler pivot.
Every 100 hours	• Service the paper element. (May need more often under severe conditions. See the Engine Owner's manual for additional information.) • Change the engine oil. (May need more often under severe conditions.) • Remove engine shrouds and clean cooling fins.
Every 160 hours	• Check the spark plugs.
Every 200 hours	• Replace the paper element.
Every 500 hours	• Change hydraulic system filter and fluid (Every 250 hours/Yearly if using Mobil 1 15W50) • Replace the emissions air intake filter. • Check the wheel hub slotted nut torque specifications. • Check the wheel lug nuts.
Monthly	• Check the battery charge.

Periodic Maintenance

Engine Maintenance

Important: Refer to the Engine Owner's Manual for additional maintenance procedures.

Engine Safety

⚠ WARNING

The engine can become very hot, especially the muffler and exhaust components. Touching a hot engine can cause severe burns.

Allow the engine to cool completely before service or making repairs around the engine area.

Do Not change the engine governor setting or overspeed the engine.

Check Engine Oil Level

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop. Make sure unit is on a level surface.
2. Check with engine cold.
3. Clean area around dipstick. Remove dipstick and wipe oil off. Reinsert the dipstick according to the engine manufacturer's recommendations. Remove the dipstick and read the oil level.
4. If the oil level is low, wipe off the area around the oil fill cap, remove cap and fill to the "FULL" mark on the dipstick. Exmark 4-Cycle Premium Engine Oil is recommended; refer to the Engine Owner's manual for an appropriate API rating and viscosity. **Do Not** overfill.

Important: Do Not operate the engine with the oil level below the "LOW" (or "ADD") mark on the dipstick, or over the "FULL" mark.

Check Battery Charge (Electric Start Units Only)

Service Interval: Monthly

Allowing batteries to stand for an extended period of time without recharging them will result in reduced performance and service life. To preserve optimum battery performance and life, recharge batteries in storage when the open circuit voltage drops to 12.4 volts.

Note: To prevent damage due to freezing, battery should be fully charged before putting away for winter storage.

Charge batteries in an open well ventilated area, away from spark and flames. Unplug charger before connecting or disconnecting from battery. Wear protective clothing and use insulated tools.

⚠ DANGER

Charging or jump starting the battery may produce explosive gases. Battery gases can explode causing serious injury.

- **Keep sparks, flames, or cigarettes away from battery.**
- **Ventilate when charging or using battery in an enclosed space.**
- **Make sure venting path of battery is always open once battery is filled with acid.**
- **Always shield eyes and face from battery.**

⚠ DANGER

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid, which is poisonous and can cause severe burns. Swallowing electrolyte can be fatal or if it touches skin can cause severe burns.

- **Wear safety glasses to shield eyes, and rubber gloves to protect skin and clothing when handling electrolyte.**
- **Do Not swallow electrolyte.**
- **In the event of an accident, flush with water and call a doctor immediately.**

⚠ CAUTION

If the ignition is in the "ON" position there is potential for sparks and engagement of components. Sparks could cause an explosion or moving parts could accidentally engage causing personal injury.

Be sure ignition switch is in the "OFF" position before charging the battery.

Check the voltage of the battery with a digital voltmeter. Locate the voltage reading of the battery in the table and charge the battery for the recommended time interval to bring the charge up to a full charge of 12.6 volts or greater.

Important: Make sure the negative battery cables are disconnected and the battery charger used for charging the battery has an output of 16 volts and 7 amps or less to avoid damaging the battery (see chart for recommended charger settings).

Voltage Reading	Percent Charge	Maximum Charger Settings	Charging Interval
12.6 or greater	100%	16 volts/7 amps	No Charging Required
12.4 – 12.6	75–100%	16 volts/7 amps	30 Minutes
12.2 – 12.4	50–75%	16 volts/7 amps	1 Hour
12.0–12.2	25–50%	14.4 volts/4 amps	2 Hours
11.7–12.0	0–25%	14.4 volts/4 amps	3 Hours
11.7 or less	0%	14.4 volts/2 amps	6 Hours or More

Recommended Jump Starting Procedure (Electric Start Units Only)

Service Interval: As required

1. Check the weak battery for terminal corrosion (white, green, or blue "snow"), it must be cleaned off prior to jump starting. Clean and tighten connections as necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

Corrosion or loose connections can cause unwanted electrical voltage spikes at anytime during the jump starting procedure.

Do Not attempt to jump start with loose or corroded battery terminals or damage to the engine may occur.

⚠ DANGER

Jump starting a weak battery that is cracked, frozen, has low electrolyte level, or an open/shorted battery cell, can cause an explosion resulting in serious personal injury.

Do Not jump start a weak battery if these conditions exist.

2. Make sure the booster is a good and fully charged lead acid battery at 12.6 volts or greater. Use properly sized jumper cables (4 to 6 AWG) with short lengths to reduce voltage drop between systems. Make sure the cables are color coded or labeled for the correct polarity.

⚠ CAUTION

Connecting the jumper cables incorrectly (wrong polarity) can immediately damage the electrical system.

Be certain of battery terminal polarity and jumper cable polarity when hooking up batteries.

Note: The following instructions are adapted from the SAE J1494 Rev. Dec. 2001 – Battery Booster Cables – Surface Vehicle Recommended Practice (SAE – Society of Automotive Engineers).

⚠ WARNING

Batteries contain acid and produce explosive gases.

- **Shield the eyes and face from the batteries at all times.**
- **Do Not lean over the batteries.**

Note: Be sure the vent caps are tight and level. Place a damp cloth, if available, over any vent caps on both batteries. Be sure the vehicles do not touch and that both electrical systems are off and at the same rated system voltage. These instructions are for negative ground systems only.

3. Connect the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery that is wired to the starter or solenoid as shown in Figure 12.

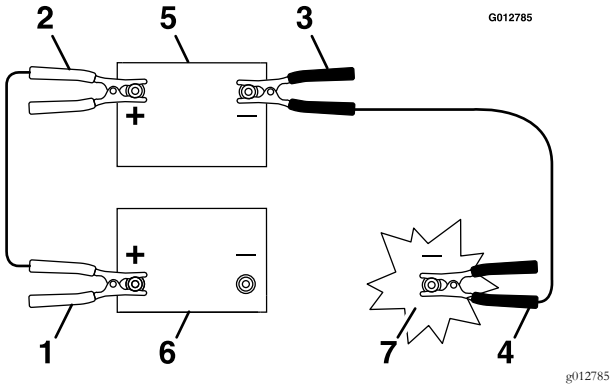


Figure 12

1. Positive (+) cable on discharged battery
2. Positive (+) cable on booster battery
3. Negative (–) cable on the booster battery
4. Negative (–) cable on the engine block
5. Booster battery
6. Discharged battery
7. Engine block

4. Connect the other end of the positive cable to the positive terminal of the booster battery.
5. Connect the black negative (–) cable to the other terminal (negative) of the booster battery.
6. MAKE THE FINAL CONNECTION ON THE ENGINE BLOCK OF THE STALLED VEHICLE (NOT TO THE NEGATIVE POST) AWAY FROM THE BATTERY. STAND BACK.
7. Start the vehicle and remove the cables in the reverse order of connection (the engine block (black) connection is the first to disconnect).

Check Mower Blades

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Lift deck and secure in raised position as stated in the **Clean Grass Build-Up Under Deck** section.
3. Inspect blades and sharpen or replace as required.
4. Reinstall the blades (if they were removed) in the following order:

   A. Install bushing through blade with bushing flange on bottom (grass) side of blade.

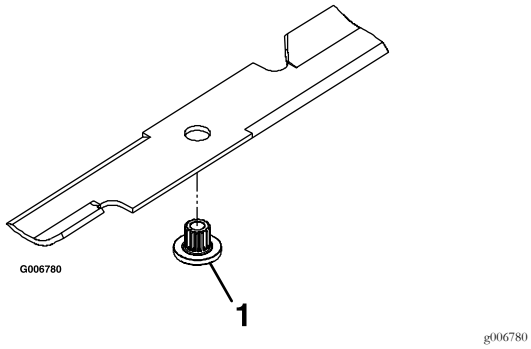


Figure 13

1. Install bushing in blade prior to installing bushing in spindle.

   B. Install bushing/blade assembly into spindle. Make sure the splines on the bushing are engaged in the spindle before tightening the bolt.

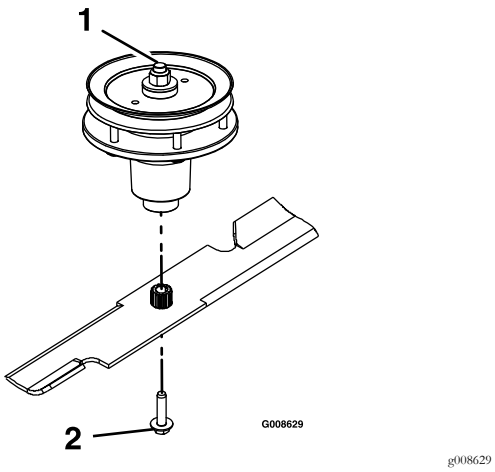


Figure 14

1. Use wrench here for blade installation. This nut has been torqued to 130–160 ft-lb (176–217 N-m)
2. Torque to 50-60 ft-lb (68-81 N-m) Apply lubricant to threads as needed to prevent seizing. Copper-based anti-seize preferable. Grease acceptable substitute.

   C. Apply lubricant to threads of blade bolt to prevent seizing. Copper-based anti-seize preferable. Grease acceptable substitute. Install blade bolt finger tight. Place wrench on the top spindle nut then torque the blade bolts to 50-60 ft-lb (68-81 N-m).

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect installation of the blade or components used to retain the blade can be dangerous. Failure to use all original components and assembled as shown could allow a blade or blade component to be thrown out from under the deck resulting in serious personal injury or death.

Always install the original Exmark blades, blade bushings, and blade bolts as shown.

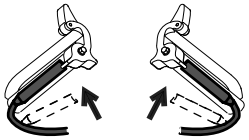
Check Safety Interlock System

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

Important: It is essential that operator safety mechanisms be connected and in proper operating condition prior to use.

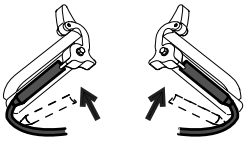
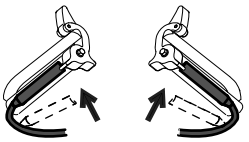
Note: If machine does not pass any of these tests, **Do Not** operate. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Check the Normal Engine Starting Chart

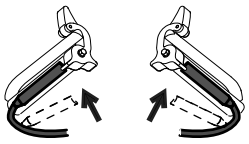
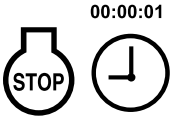
	System			
	PTO	**OPC Levers**	**Speed Control Levers**	**Outcome**
State of System	Disengaged (Blades) 	Both levers depressed (engaged) 	In Neutral **N**	Starter should crank 

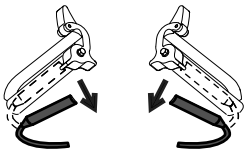
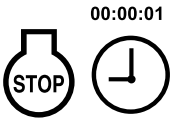
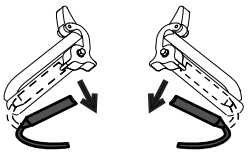
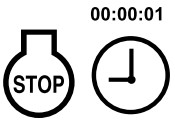
Check Engine Starting Circuit Chart

Note: In the **Check Engine Starting Circuit Chart**, the state of system item that is bold is being checked in each scenario.

	System			
	PTO	**OPC Levers**	**Speed Control Levers**	**Outcome**
State of System	Disengaged (Blades) 	Both levers depressed (engaged) 	**Any speed except neutral** 	Starter must not crank 
	Engaged (Blades) 	Both levers depressed (engaged) 	In Neutral **N**	Starter must not crank 

Check Shutdown Circuit Chart

	System					
	Engine	**Parking Brake**	**PTO**	**OPC Levers**	**Speed Control Levers**	**Outcome**
State of System	Running idle (1/3 throttle) 	**Engaged** 	Disengaged (Blades) 	Both levers depressed (engaged) 	**Any speed except neutral** 	Engine must begin shutdown within 1 second 

	System				
	Engine	**PTO**	**OPC Levers**	**Speed Control Levers**	**Outcome**
State of System	Running idle (1/3 throttle) 	Disengaged (Blades) 	Both levers released (disengaged) 	**Any speed except neutral** 	Engine must begin shutdown within 1 second 
	Running idle (1/3 throttle) 	**Engaged (Blades)** 	Both levers released (disengaged) 	Any speed including Neutral **N**	Engine must begin shutdown within 1 second 

Check for Loose Hardware

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Visually inspect machine for any loose hardware or any other possible problem. Tighten hardware or correct the problem before operating.

Service Air Cleaner

Service Interval: Every 25 hours—Service the foam element. (May need more often under severe conditions. See the Engine Owner's manual for additional information.)

Every 100 hours—Service the paper element. (May need more often under severe conditions. See the Engine Owner's manual for additional information.)

Every 200 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first)—Replace the paper element.

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key or spark plug wire(s). Engage parking brake.
2. See the Engine Owner's Manual for maintenance instructions.

Change Engine Oil

Service Interval: After the first 5 hours

Every 100 hours (May need more often under severe conditions.)

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Drain oil while engine is warm from operation.
3. The oil drain hose assembly is located on the left side of the engine.

   Place pan under machine to catch oil. Remove oil drain plug. Allow oil to drain and replace oil drain plug. Torque plug to 20-24 ft-lb (27-33 N-m).
4. Replace the oil filter per the Engine Owner's Manual. Clean around oil filter and unscrew filter to remove. Before the new filter is installed, apply a thin coating of Exmark 4–Cycle Premium Engine Oil on the surface of the rubber seal. Turn filter clockwise until rubber seal contacts the filter adapter, then tighten filter an additional 2/3 to 3/4 turn.
5. Clean around oil fill cap and remove cap. Fill to specified capacity and replace cap.
6. Use oil recommended in the **Check Engine Oil Level** section. **Do Not** overfill. Start the engine and check for leaks. Stop engine and recheck oil level.

Check Hydraulic Oil Level

Service Interval: Every 40 hours

1. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Clean area around hydraulic reservoir cap and remove cap. Oil level should be to the top of the baffle inside the tank. If not, add oil. Use Exmark Premium Hydro Oil. Replace hydraulic reservoir cap and tighten until snug. Do Not overtighten.

   Note: The baffle is labeled "HOT" and "COLD". The oil level varies with the temperature of the oil. The "HOT" level shows the level of oil when it is at 225°F (107°C). The "COLD" level shows the level of the oil when it is at 75°F (24°C). Fill to the appropriate level depending upon the temperature of the oil. For example: If the oil is about 150°F (65°C), fill to halfway between the "HOT" and "COLD" levels. If the oil is at room temperature (about 75°F (24°C)), fill only to the "COLD" level.

Check Tire Pressures

Service Interval: Every 40 hours

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Check tire pressure in drive tires.
3. Inflate drive tires to 12–16 psi (83–110 kPa).
4. Inflate tires to pressures stated above. Measure the circumference of each drive tire. Adjust tire

pressures within the above range to try to make tire circumferences match as closely as possible.

5. Semi-pneumatic caster tires do not need to be inflated.

Check Condition Of Belts

Service Interval: Every 40 hours

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Remove the mower deck belt shield to check mower blade drive belt condition.
3. Look under engine deck to check the pump drive belt condition.
4. Check all idler arms to be sure they pivot freely. Disassemble, clean and grease pivot bushings if necessary.

Lubricate Grease Fittings

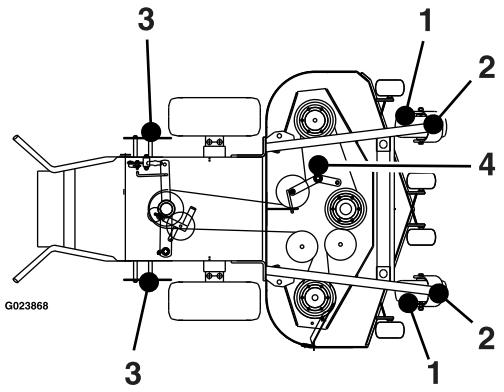
Note: See chart for service intervals.

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Lubricate fittings with NLGI grade #2 multi-purpose gun grease.

   Refer to the following chart for fitting locations and lubrication schedule.

Lubrication Chart

Fitting Locations	Initial Pumps	Number of Places			Service Interval
		36 inch Deck	48 inch Deck	52 inch Deck	
1. Caster Wheel Bearings	12	2	2	2	Daily
2. Caster Pivots	2	2	2	2	Daily
3. Pump Control Bearings	2	2	2	2	40 hours
4. Mower Deck Idler Pivots	2	1	1	1	Yearly



Check Spark Plugs

Service Interval: Every 160 hours

Remove spark plugs, check condition and reset gaps, or replace with new plugs. See Engine Owner's Manual.

Change Fuel Filter

Service Interval: As required

A fuel filter is installed in the fuel line between the fuel tank and the engine. Replace when necessary.

Change Hydraulic System Filter and Fluid

Service Interval: After the first 250 hours
Every 500 hours/Yearly (whichever comes first) thereafter (Every 250 hours/Yearly if using Mobil 1 15W50 thereafter)

Note: Use only Exmark Part No. 109-4180 for Summer use above 32°F (0°C) or P/N 1-523541 for Winter use below 32°F (0°C) (Refer to **Transmission** section in Specifications for filter specifications).

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Carefully clean area around filter. It is important that no dirt or contamination enter hydraulic system.
3. Place a catch pan under the hydro.
4. Unscrew filter to remove and allow oil to drain from reservoir.

Important: Before reinstalling new filter, fill it with Exmark Premium Hydro oil and apply a thin coat of oil on the surface of the rubber seal.

Turn filter clockwise until rubber seal contacts the filter adapter, then tighten the filter an additional 2/3 to 3/4 turn.

5. Fill reservoir as stated in **Check Hydraulic Oil Level.**

   Exmark Premium Hydro Oil is recommended. Refer to the chart for an acceptable alternative:

Hydro Oil	Service Interval
Exmark Premium Hydro Oil (Preferred)	After first 250 hours *Every 500 hours/Yearly thereafter
Mobil 1 15W50	After first 250 hours *Every 250 hours/Yearly thereafter

   *May need more often under severe conditions.

6. Loosen filter 1/2 turn and allow a small amount of oil to leak from the oil filter (this allows air to be purged from the oil filter and supply hose from the hydraulic reservoir). Turn filter clockwise until rubber seal contacts the filter adapter. Then tighten the filter an additional 2/3 to 3/4 turn.
7. Remove the catch pan and properly dispose of hydro oil and filter according to local codes.
8. Raise the rear of machine up and support with jack stands (or equivalent support) just high enough to allow drive wheels to turn freely.
9. Start engine and move throttle control ahead to full throttle position. Move the speed control levers to the full speed and run for one minute. Shut down the machine, allow the hydros to cool and recheck oil level.

   If either drive wheel does not rotate, one or both of the charge pumps (located on the top of the main pump as shown in Figure 15) may have lost their "prime". Refer to **Hydraulic System Air Purge** section.
10. Remove the jack stands.

Note: Do Not change hydraulic system oil (except for what can be drained when changing filter), unless it is felt the oil has been contaminated or been extremely hot.

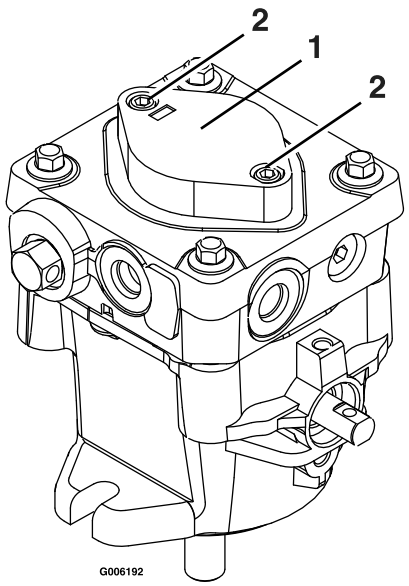
Changing oil unnecessarily could damage hydraulic system by introducing contaminates into the system.

Hydraulic System Air Purge

Service Interval: As required

Air must be purged from the hydraulic system when any hydraulic components, including oil filter, are removed or any of the hydraulic lines are disconnected.

The critical area for purging air from the hydraulic system is between the oil reservoir and each charge pump located on the top of each variable displacement pump (Figure 15). Air in other parts of the hydraulic system will be purged through normal operation once the charge pump is "primed".



g006192

Figure 15

1. Charge pump cap
2. Loosen 1 1/2 turns only

1. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop. Raise the rear of the machine up onto jack stands high enough to raise the drive wheels off the ground.
2. Check oil level as stated in **Check Hydraulic Oil Level** section.
3. Start engine and move throttle control ahead to full throttle position. Move the speed control lever to the middle speed position and place the drive levers in the "drive" position.

If either drive wheel does not rotate, it is possible to assist the purging of the charge pump by carefully rotating the tire in the forward position.

Note: It is necessary to lightly touch the charge pump cap with your hand to check the pump temperature. If the cap is too hot to touch, turn off engine. The pumps may be damaged if the pump becomes too hot.

If either drive wheel still does not rotate continue with step 4.

4. Thoroughly clean the area around each of the charge pump housings.
5. **Make sure engine is not running.** To "prime" charge pump, loosen two hex socket head capscrews (shown in Figure 15) **1 1/2 turns only.** Lift the charge pump housing upward and wait for a steady flow of oil to flow out from under the housing. Retighten the capscrews. Do this for both pumps.

   Note: Hydraulic reservoir can be pressurized up to 5 psi to speed this process.
6. If either drive wheel still does not rotate, stop and repeat steps 4 and 5 above for the respective pump. If wheels rotate slowly, the system may prime after additional running. Check oil level as stated in **Check the Hydraulic Oil Level** section.
7. Allow unit to run several minutes after the charge pumps are "primed" with drive system in the full speed position. Check oil level as stated in **Check the Hydraulic Oil Level** section.
8. Check hydro drive linkage adjustment as stated in **Hydro Drive Linkage Adjustment** section in Adjustments.

Replace Emissions Air Intake Filter

Service Interval: Every 500 hours—Replace the emissions air intake filter.

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key or spark plug wire(s). Engage parking brake.
2. Remove the filter from the vent hose.
3. Insert a new filter into the end of the vent hose.

Wheel Hub–Slotted Nut Torque Specification

Service Interval: After the first 100 hours
Every 500 hours thereafter

Torque the slotted nut to 125 ft-lb (169 N-m).

Note: Do Not use anti-seize compound on the wheel hub.

Thread Locking Adhesives

Thread locking adhesives such as "Loctite 242" or "Fel-Pro, Pro-Lock Nut Type" are used on the following fasteners:

- Pump sheave setscrews.
- Square head setscrews on hydro pump control arms.
- OPC lever setscrews.
- Lower sheave retaining bolt on clutch arm.
- Shoulder bolts in ends of speed control crank.
- Sheave retaining bolt in end of engine crankshaft.
- Fuel tank bulkhead fitting threads

Adhesives such as "Loctite RC/609 or RC/680" or "Fel-Pro Pro-Lock Retaining I or Retaining II" are used on the following:

- OPC lever hubs and cross-shaft.

  Note: Care must be used not to bond the bearing, next to each OPC hub, to the cross-shaft which could cause binding of the OPC levers and erratic operation.
- Fuel tank studs, where studs are inserted into tank.

General Purpose Grease (Or Food-Grade Anti-seize)

General purpose grease (or food-grade anti-seize) is used in the following locations:

- Between the cutter housing spindle and bearings.
- Between the cutter housing spindle and sheave.
- Under top cutter housing bearing guard.

Copper-Based Anti-seize

Copper-based anti-seize is used in the following locations:

- On threads of Blade Bolts. See **Check Mower Blades** section.
- Between engine crankshaft and pump and blade drive sheaves.
- On clutch arm assembly between bearings and shaft and between lower sheave and shaft.
- Between pump shafts and sheaves.

Dielectric Grease

Dielectric grease is used on all blade type electrical connections to prevent corrosion and loss of contact. Dielectric grease should not be applied to sealed connectors.

Adjustments

Note: Disengage PTO, shut off engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, engage parking brake, and remove key before servicing, cleaning, or making any adjustments to the unit.

Deck Leveling

See **Adjusting the Cutting Height** section in Operation.

Pump Drive Belt Tension

Self-tensioning - No adjustment necessary.

Deck Belt Tension

Self-tensioning - No adjustment necessary.

Park Brake Adjustment

1. Shut off engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Disengage the park brake.
3. Remove the hairpin in the park brake linkage. Turn the linkage in the yoke until there is 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) to 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) clearance between the park brake tire bars and the tires with the park brake disengaged. Re-install the hairpin.

Hydro Drive Linkage Adjustment

- **Adjust Speed Control Linkage and Neutral Safety Switch:**
  1. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop. Engage parking brake. Remove key or spark plug wire(s).
  2. Pull the speed control lever back to neutral. Check that the neutral safety switch actuating tab has depressed the plunger of the switch so that there is no more than 3/16–1/4 inch (4.8–6.4 mm) between the tab and the switch (see Figure 16).

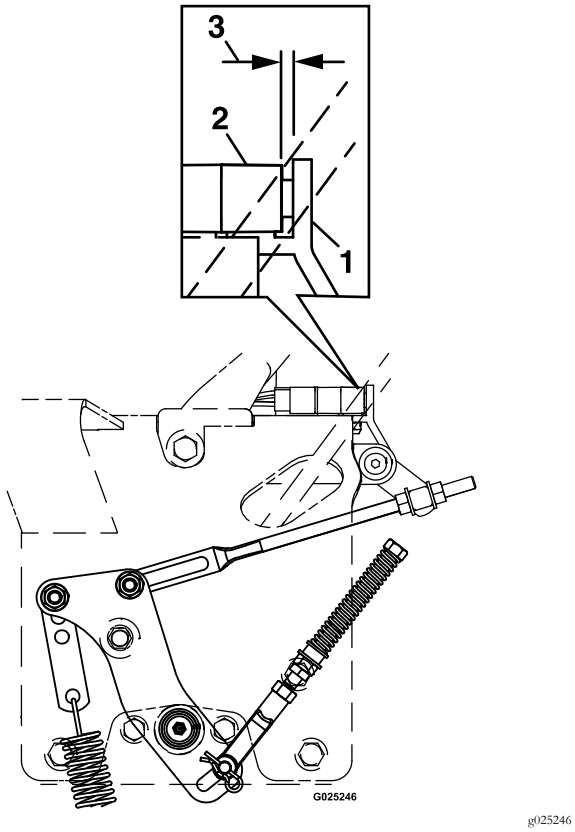


Figure 16

1. Actuating Tab
2. Neutral Safety Switch
3. 3/16–1/4 inch (4.8–6.4 mm)

- **Adjust Neutral Control Linkages:**

1. Raise the rear of the machine up onto jack stands high enough to raise the drive wheels off of the ground.
2. Start the engine and move the throttle ahead to the full throttle position. Place the neutral lock latches in the "forward" position as shown in Figure 5. Release the park brake and move the speed control lever to the "mid-speed" position.

   Note: The OPC levers must be held down and the park brake must be disengaged whenever the speed control lever is moved out of neutral or the engine will initiate shutdown.
3. Squeeze the respective drive lever until an increased resistance is felt (pin is at the end of the slot), this is where neutral should be.
4. Pull the drive lever(s) into reverse. Release the drive lever(s) until extra reverse spring resistance is gone (pin still at end of slot). If the wheel stops, then go to step 8. If the wheel turns while holding the drive lever in neutral, then neutral control linkages need to be adjusted; proceed with step 5.
5. Loosen the nut against the neutral control linkage yoke as shown in Figure 17.

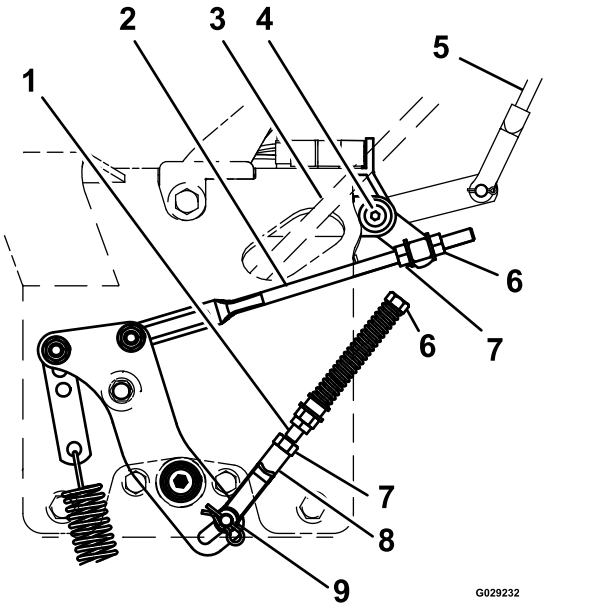


Figure 17
Viewed from Left Side of Unit

1. Neutral Control Linkage
2. Hydro Control Linkage
3. Drive Lever Linkage
4. Speed Control Crank
5. Speed Control Linkage
6. Adjust here-rotate at approximately 1/4 turn increments and re-check.
7. Loosen nut
8. Yoke
9. Pin is at the end of slot

6. Adjust the neutral control linkage until the respective drive wheel stops when the lever is pulled against the neutral spring (neutral position). Turn the adjusting bolt approximately 1/4 turn clockwise if the wheel is turning in reverse or turn the bolt approximately 1/4 turn counterclockwise if the wheel is turning forward. Release the drive lever to the forward drive position and squeeze back into the neutral position. Check to see if the wheel stops. If not, repeat the above adjustment procedure.
7. Make this adjustment on both sides.
8. After adjustments are made and the wheels stop when the drive levers are moved to the

neutral position from both the forward and reverse positions, tighten the nuts against the yokes.

- **Adjust Hydro Control Linkages:**

1. Place the speed control lever in the "neutral" position. This adjustment is again made with rear of machine on jack stands and engine running at full throttle. OPC levers will have to be held down and the park brake must be disengaged whenever speed control levers are moved out of the neutral position.

   Note: The neutral lock latches should be "unlocked" and in the forward position.

2. Loosen the front nut on left hydro control linkage as shown in Figure 18. Turn the rear control linkage adjusting nut counterclockwise until wheel rotates forward. Turn the rear nut of left control linkage clockwise 1/4 of a turn at a time, stopping to move the speed control forward and back to neutral, until left wheel stops rotating forward.

   Turn the rear nut an additional 1/2 turn and tighten the front nut making sure not to put a bind on the linkage. Make sure flat part of linkage is perpendicular to pin part of swivel (see Figure 18).

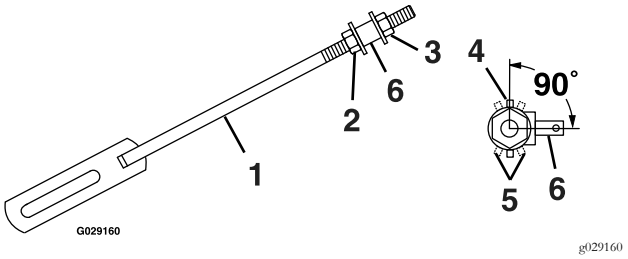


Figure 18

1. Left Hydro Control Link (left side shown)
2. Front nut
3. Rear nut
4. Linkage is perpendicular to pin (correct position)
5. Linkage in incorrect position
6. Swivel

After adjusting the left hydro control linkage, move the speed control lever to the mid-speed position and then back to the neutral position. Recheck the left drive wheel rotation to see if further adjustment is necessary–be sure the speed control lever is in the neutral position.

Important: If inconsistent neutral occurs, check to be sure both springs are properly tightened on the speed control lever under the console–especially the rear pivot spring. The gap between spring coils to be minimum 1/32 inch (.8 mm).

Repeat above adjustments if necessary.

3. Place the speed control lever in neutral. Adjust the right side linkage by turning the quick track knob counterclockwise until the tire begins to rotate forward. Begin to retighten the knob clockwise about 1/4 turn at a time, stopping to move the speed control forward and back to neutral. Recheck the drive wheel rotation to see if further adjustment is necessary.

4. The spring that keeps tension on the knob should normally not need adjustment. However, if adjustment is needed, adjust to where length of spring is about 1 inch (2.5 cm) between the washers. Adjust spring length by turning nut at front of spring.

- **Drive Lever Linkage Adjustment:**

1. With rear of machine still on jack stands and engine running at full throttle, disengage the park brake and move the speed control lever to the midway position. Move the respective drive lever upward/rearward until it reaches the neutral position and engage neutral lock latches (Figure 19). If the tire rotates in either direction, the length of the drive lever link will need to be adjusted.

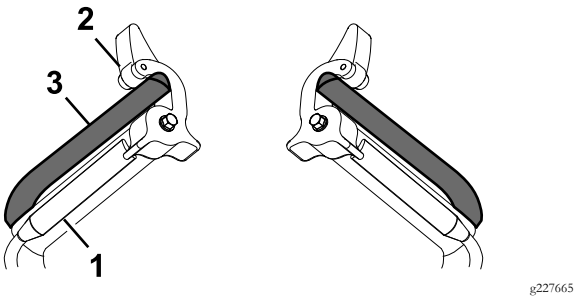


Figure 19

1. OPC Lever
2. Neutral lock latches
3. Drive lever in neutral lock position

2. Adjust the linkage length by loosening the jam nuts at the top end of the linkage and rotating the linkage in the ball joints. Lengthen the linkage if the tire is turning in reverse and shorten the linkage if the tire is creeping forward. Tighten the jam nuts. Release and

re-engage the neutral lock latch checking that the tire stops. Continue this process until the tire is at a complete stop.

3. Pull the drive lever(s) into reverse. Release the drive lever(s) until extra reverse spring resistance is gone (pin still at end of slot). If the wheel stops, then go to step 8 of **Adjust Neutral Control Linkages** procedure. If the wheel turns while holding the drive lever in neutral, then neutral control linkages need to be adjusted (see step 5 in **Adjust Neutral Control Linkages** procedure).
4. Make this adjustment for both sides.
5. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop. Raise rear of machine, remove jack stands, and carefully lower machine to the ground.

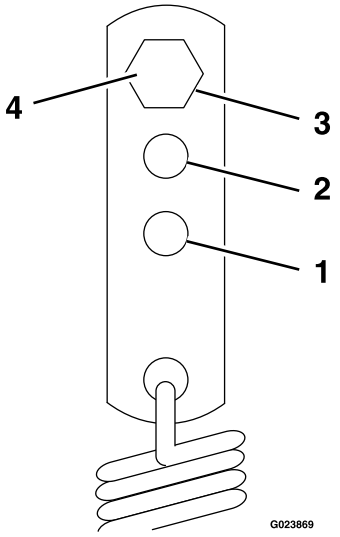
Tracking Adjustment

1. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop.
2. Check the drive tire pressures and tire circumferences as stated in **Check the Tire Pressures** section in Maintenance.
3. Run the unit and observe the tracking on a level, smooth, hard surface such as concrete or asphalt.
4. If the unit tracks to one side or the other, turn the quick track knob. Turn the knob right to "steer" right, turn the knob left to "steer" left.

Hydro Pump Spring Tension Setting

1. For medium or heavy duty drive conditions such as operation with a sulky on steep slopes, a higher spring force may be required on the hydro pump control arms to prevent the drive system from stalling.
2. For a heavier drive setting, relocate the spring anchor link as shown in Figure 20. The spring anchor links are located under the engine deck on the left and right hand sides.

Note: In "medium" or "heavy duty" positions, the drive lever forces at the upper handle will also be increased.



g023869

Figure 20

1. Heavy duty
2. Medium duty
3. Standard
4. Retaining bolt

Cleaning

Cleaning and Storing Safety

- Park machine on level ground, disengage drives, set parking brake, stop engine, remove key, and disconnect spark plug wire. Wait for all moving parts to stop before leaving the operator's position. Allow the machine to cool before servicing, adjusting, fueling, cleaning, or storing.
- Clean grass and debris from the cutting unit, muffler, drives, grass catcher, and engine compartment to prevent fires.
- Allow the machine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure. Do not store the machine or fuel container, or refuel, where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as on a water heater or other appliance.

Clean Debris From Machine

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Clean off any oil, debris, or grass build-up on the machine and cutting deck, especially under deck belt shields, around the fuel tank, around engine and exhaust area.

   Important: You can wash the machine with mild detergent and water. Do not pressure wash the machine. Avoid excessive use of water, especially near the control panel, around the engine, hydraulic pumps, and motors.

Clean Engine and Exhaust System Area

Service Interval: Before each use or daily (May be required more often in dry or dirty conditions.)

⚠ CAUTION

Excessive debris around engine cooling air intake and exhaust system area can cause engine, exhaust area, and hydraulic system to overheat which can create a fire hazard.

Clean all debris from engine and exhaust system area.

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Clean all debris from rotating engine air intake screen, around engine shrouding, and exhaust system area.
3. Wipe up any excessive grease or oil around the engine and exhaust system area

Remove Engine Shrouds and Clean Cooling Fins

Service Interval: Every 100 hours

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Remove cooling shrouds from engine and clean cooling fins. Also clean dust, dirt, and oil from external surfaces of engine which can cause improper cooling.
3. Make sure cooling shrouds are properly reinstalled. Operating the engine without cooling shrouds will cause engine damage due to overheating.

Clean Grass Build-Up Under Deck

Service Interval: Before each use or daily

1. Stop engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove key. Engage parking brake.
2. Raise deck to the transport (maximum cutting height) position. Lift the front of unit and support unit using jack stands or equivalent support.
3. Clean out any grass build-up from underside of deck and in discharge chute.

Waste Disposal

Motor Oil Disposal

Engine oil and hydraulic oil are both pollutants to the environment. Dispose of used oil at a certified recycling center or according to your state and local regulations.

Battery Disposal

⚠ DANGER

Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid, which is poisonous and can cause severe burns. Swallowing electrolyte can be fatal or if it touches skin can cause severe burns.

- **Wear safety glasses to shield eyes, and rubber gloves to protect skin and clothing when handling electrolyte.**
- **Do Not swallow electrolyte.**
- **In the event of an accident, flush with water and call a doctor immediately.**

Federal law states that batteries should not be placed in the garbage. Management and disposal practices must be within relevant federal, state, or local laws.

If a battery is being replaced or if the unit containing the battery is no longer operating and is being scrapped, take the battery to a local certified recycling center. If no local recycling is available return the battery to any certified battery reseller.

Troubleshooting

Important: It is essential that all operator safety mechanisms be connected and in proper operating condition prior to mower use.

When a problem occurs, do not overlook the simple causes. For example: starting problems could be caused by an empty fuel tank.

The following table lists some of the common causes of trouble. Do Not attempt to service or replace major items or any items that call for special timing of adjustments procedures (such as valves, governor, etc.). Have this work done by your **Engine Service Dealer**.

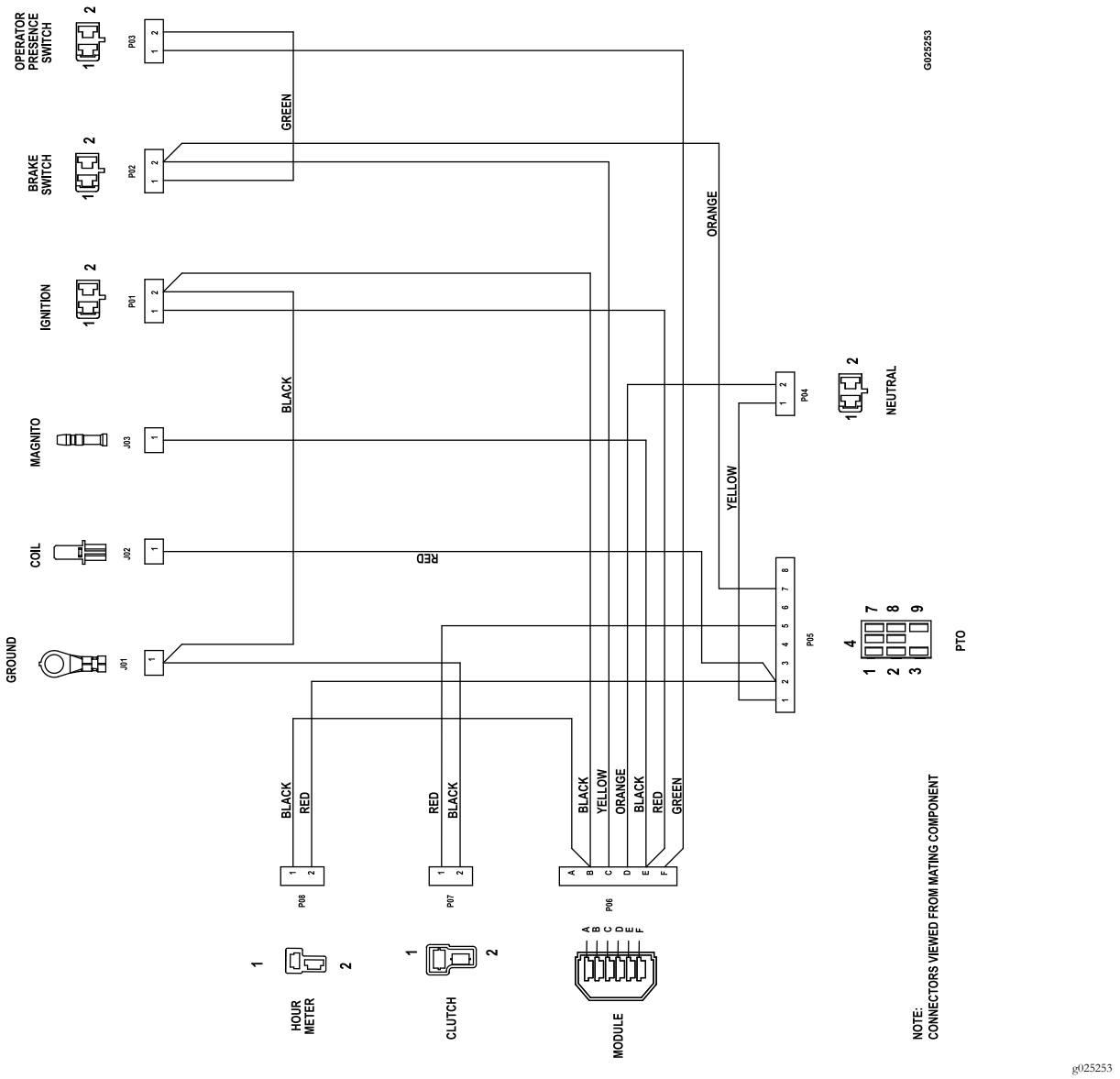
Note: When disconnecting electrical connectors Do Not pull on the wires to separate the connectors.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Starter does not crank (Electric Start Units).	1. PTO is engaged.	1. Disengage the PTO.
	2. Speed control lever is are not in neutral lock position.	2. Ensure the speed control lever is in the neutral lock position.
	3. OPC levers are released.	3. Depress OPC levers.
	4. Battery does not have a full charge.	4. Charge the battery. See **Check Battery Charge** and **Recommended Jump Starting Procedure** sections in Maintenance.
	5. Electrical connections are corroded, loose or faulty.	5. Check the electrical connections for good contact. Clean connector terminals thoroughly with electrical contact cleaner, apply dielectric grease and reconnect.
	6. Fuse is blown.	6. Replace the blown fuse.
	7. Relay or switch is defective.	7. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
Engine will not start, starts hard, or fails to keep running	1. Fuel tank is empty.	1. Fill the fuel tank.
	2. Fuel shutoff valve is closed.	2. Open the fuel shutoff valve.
	3. The throttle and choke are not in the correct position.	3. Be sure the throttle control is midway between the "SLOW" and "FAST" positions, and the choke is in the "ON" position for a cold engine or the "OFF" position for a warm engine.
	4. Dirt in fuel filter.	4. Replace the fuel filter.
	5. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system.	5. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
	6. Air cleaner is dirty.	6. Clean or replace the air cleaner element.
	7. Electrical connections are corroded, loose or faulty.	7. Check the electrical connections for good contact. Clean connector terminals thoroughly with electrical contact cleaner, apply dielectric grease and reconnect.
	8. Relay or switch is defective.	8. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
	9. Faulty spark plug.	9. Clean, adjust or replace spark plug.
	10. Spark plug wire is not connected.	10. Check the spark plug wire connection.
Engine loses power	1. Engine load is excessive	1. Reduce the ground speed.
	2. Air cleaner is dirty.	2. Clean or replace the air cleaner element.
	3. Oil level in the crankcase is low.	3. Add oil to the crankcase.
	4. Cooling fins and air passages for the engine are plugged.	4. Remove the obstructions from the cooling fins and air passages.
	5. Vent hole in the fuel cap is plugged.	5. Clean or replace the fuel cap.
	6. Dirt in fuel filter.	6. Replace the fuel filter.
	7. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system.	7. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

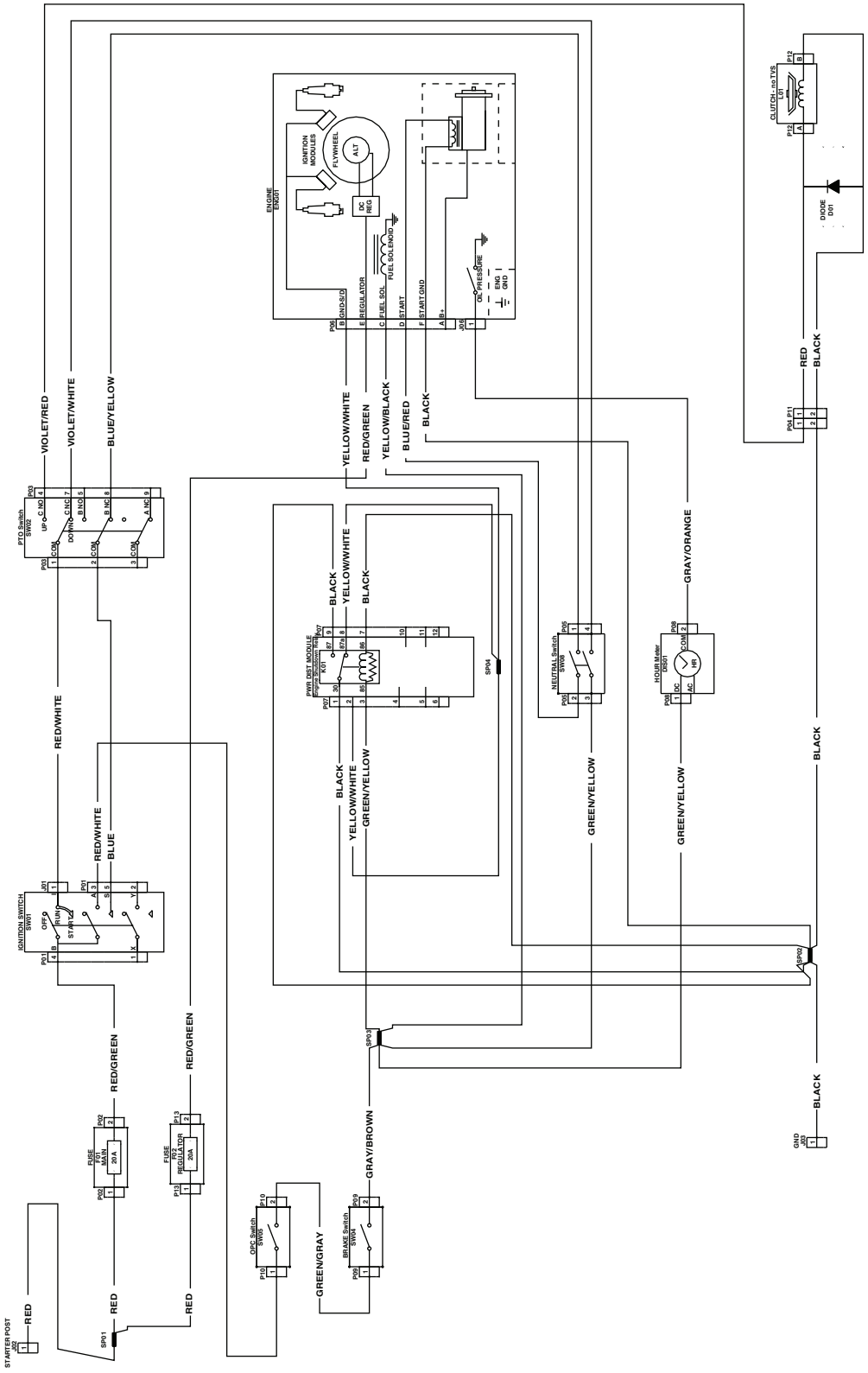
Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Engine overheats	1. Engine load is excessive 2. Oil level in the crankcase is low. 3. Cooling fins and air passages for the engine are plugged.	1. Reduce the ground speed. 2. Add oil to the crankcase. 3. Remove the obstructions from the cooling fins and air passages.
Mower pulls left or right (with levers fully forward).	1. Tracking needs adjustment. 2. Tire pressure in drive tires not correct.	1. Adjust the tracking by turning knob on the right hydro control linkage in the direction that the mower needs to be adjusted to. Turn the knob in 1/4 turn increments until the mower tracks correctly. 2. Adjust tire pressure in the drive tires.
Machine does not drive.	1. Bypass valve is not closed tight. 2. Drive or pump belt is worn, loose or broken. 3. Drive or pump belt is off a pulley.	1. Tighten the bypass valve. 2. Change the belt. 3. Change the belt.
Uneven cutting height.	1. Blade(s) not sharp. 2. Cutting blade(s) is/are bent. 3. Mower deck is not level. 4. Underside of mower is dirty. 5. Tire pressure in drive tires not correct. 6. Blade spindle bent. 7. Tips of adjacent blades are at an uneven cutting height. Blades tips should be even within 3/16 inch which is approximately one blade thickness.	1. Sharpen the blade(s). 2. Install new cutting blade(s). 3. Level mower deck from side-to-side and front-to-rear. 4. Clean the underside of the mower. 5. Adjust tire pressure in the drive tires. 6. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 7. Replace blades, spindles and (or) check for damage to mower deck.
Abnormal vibration	1. Cutting blade(s) is/are bent or unbalanced. 2. Blade mounting bolt is loose. 3. Engine mounting bolts are loose. 4. Loose engine pulley, idler pulley, or blade pulley. 5. Engine pulley is damaged. 6. Blade spindle is bent. 7. Belt is damaged.	1. Install new cutting blade(s). 2. Tighten the blade mounting bolt. 3. Tighten the engine mounting bolts. 4. Tighten the appropriate pulley. 5. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 6. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. 7. Install new belt.
Blades do not rotate.	1. Drive belt is worn, loose or broken. 2. Drive belt is off pulley. 3. Deck belt is worn, loose or broken. 4. Deck belt is off pulley. 5. Broken or missing idler spring. 6. PTO clutch does not engage.	1. Check the belt tension. 2. Check belt for damage; replace if necessary. Install drive belt and check adjusting shafts and belt guides for correct position. 3. Install new deck belt. 4. Install deck pulley and check the idler pulley, idler arm and spring for correct position and function. 5. Replace the spring. 6. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Schematics

Electrical Diagram — Manual Start



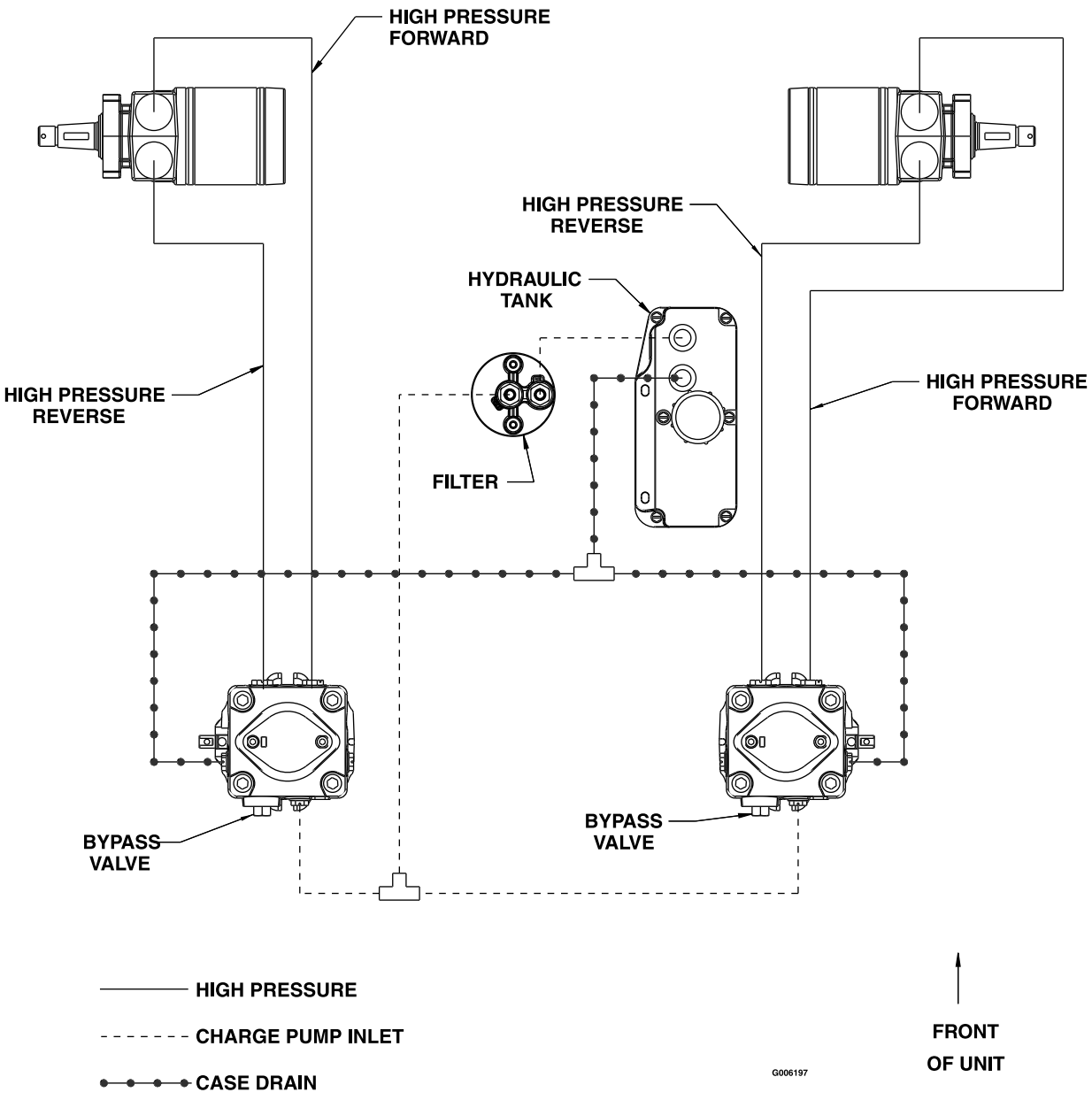
Electric Schematic — Electric Start Model



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Schematics

Hydraulic Diagram



g006197

California Proposition 65 Warning Information

What is this warning?

You may see a product for sale that has a warning label like the following:



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm—www.p65Warnings.ca.gov.

What is Prop 65?

Prop 65 applies to any company operating in California, selling products in California, or manufacturing products that may be sold in or brought into California. It mandates that the Governor of California maintain and publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm. The list, which is updated annually, includes hundreds of chemicals found in many everyday items. The purpose of Prop 65 is to inform the public about exposure to these chemicals.

Prop 65 does not ban the sale of products containing these chemicals but instead requires warnings on any product, product packaging, or literature with the product. Moreover, a Prop 65 warning does not mean that a product is in violation of any product safety standards or requirements. In fact, the California government has clarified that a Prop 65 warning "is not the same as a regulatory decision that a product is 'safe' or 'unsafe.'" Many of these chemicals have been used in everyday products for years without documented harm. For more information, go to https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/faqs-view-all.

A Prop 65 warning means that a company has either (1) evaluated the exposure and has concluded that it exceeds the "no significant risk level"; or (2) has chosen to provide a warning based on its understanding about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the exposure.

Does this law apply everywhere?

Prop 65 warnings are required under California law only. These warnings are seen throughout California in a wide range of settings, including but not limited to restaurants, grocery stores, hotels, schools, and hospitals, and on a wide variety of products. Additionally, some online and mail order retailers provide Prop 65 warnings on their websites or in catalogs.

How do the California warnings compare to federal limits?

Prop 65 standards are often more stringent than federal and international standards. There are various substances that require a Prop 65 warning at levels that are far lower than federal action limits. For example, the Prop 65 standard for warnings for lead is 0.5 µg/day, which is well below the federal and international standards.

Why don't all similar products carry the warning?

- Products sold in California require Prop 65 labelling while similar products sold elsewhere do not.
- A company involved in a Prop 65 lawsuit reaching a settlement may be required to use Prop 65 warnings for its products, but other companies making similar products may have no such requirement.
- The enforcement of Prop 65 is inconsistent.
- Companies may elect not to provide warnings because they conclude that they are not required to do so under Prop 65; a lack of warnings for a product does not mean that the product is free of listed chemicals at similar levels.

Why does Exmark include this warning?

Exmark has chosen to provide consumers with as much information as possible so that they can make informed decisions about the products they buy and use. Exmark provides warnings in certain cases based on its knowledge of the presence of one or more listed chemicals without evaluating the level of exposure, as not all the listed chemicals provide exposure limit requirements. While the exposure from Exmark products may be negligible or well within the "no significant risk" range, out of an abundance of caution, Exmark has elected to provide the Prop 65 warnings. Moreover, if Exmark does not provide these warnings, it could be sued by the State of California or by private parties seeking to enforce Prop 65 and subject to substantial penalties.

Service Record

Date:	Description of Work Done:	Service Done By:

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MICRO-MULCH SYSTEM
ROLL OVER PROTECTION SYSTEM (ROPS)
SNOW BLADE
SNOWBLOWER
SUN SHADE
TRASH CONTAINER
ULTRA VAC COLLECTION SYSTEM
ULTRA VAC QUICK DISPOSAL SYSTEM
WEATHER CAB

WALK-BEHIND ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

GRASS CATCHER
MICRO-MULCH SYSTEM
TURF STRIPER
STANDON

*Some accessories and options not available for some models.

Place Model No. and Serial No. Label Here (Included in the Literature Pack) or Fill in Below

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Engine Model No. and Spec. No. _____

Engine Serial No. (E/No) _____

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