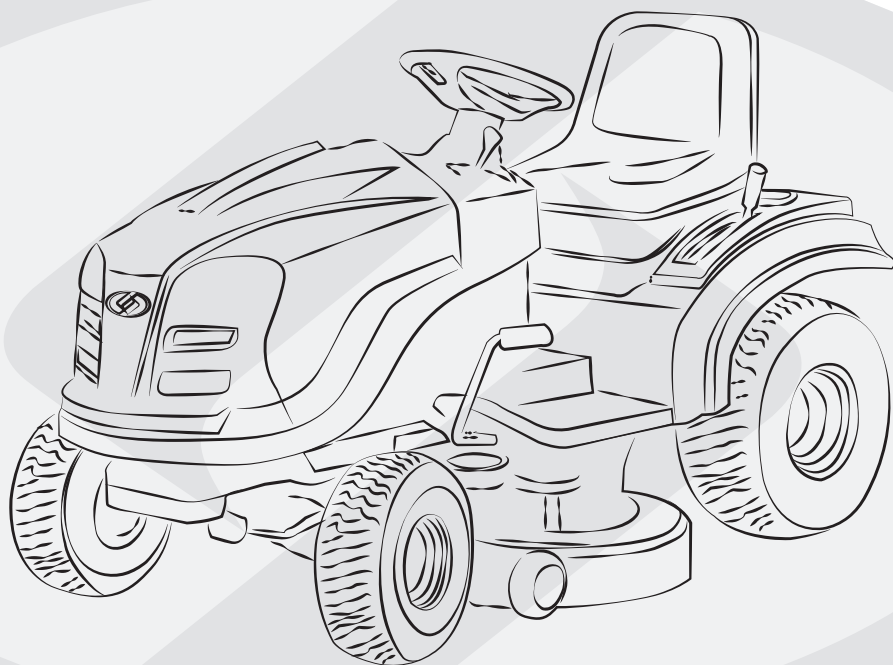


Advanced Engine-powered Lawnmower



TBH 1066A
TBM 1066A



PLEASE KEEP THIS OPERATOR'S MANUAL IN A SAFE PLACE

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SAFETY RULES



Safe Operation Practices for Ride-On Mowers

DANGER: THIS CUTTING MACHINE IS CAPABLE OF AMPUTATING HANDS AND FEET AND THROWING OBJECTS. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING: In order to prevent accidental starting when setting up, transporting, adjusting or making repairs, always disconnect spark plug wire and place wire where it cannot contact spark plug.



WARNING: Do not coast down a hill in neutral, you may lose control of the tractor.



WARNING: Tow only the attachments that are recommended by and comply with specifications of the manufacturer of your tractor. Use common sense when towing. Operate only at the lowest possible speed when on a slope. Too heavy of a load, while on a slope, is dangerous. Tires can lose traction with the ground and cause you to lose control of your tractor.

- Disengage blades when not mowing. Shut off engine and wait for all parts to come to a complete stop before cleaning the machine, or unclogging the discharge chute.
- Operate machine only in daylight or good artificial light.
- Do not operate the machine while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Watch for traffic when operating near or crossing roads.
- Use extra care when loading or unloading the machine onto a trailer or truck.
- Always wear eye protection when operating machine.
- Data indicates that operators, age 60 years and above, are involved in a large percentage of riding mower-related injuries. These operators should evaluate their ability to operate the riding mower safely enough to protect themselves and others from serious injury.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for wheel weights or counterweights.
- Keep machine free of grass, leaves or other debris build-up which can touch hot exhaust / engine parts and burn. Do not allow the mower deck to blow leaves or other debris which can cause build-up to occur. Clean any oil or fuel spillage before operating or storing the machine. Allow machine to cool before storage.

1. GENERAL OPERATION

- Read, understand, and follow all instructions on the machine and in the manual before starting. Do not put hands or feet near rotating parts or under the machine.
- Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times.
- Only allow responsible adults, who are familiar with the instructions, to operate the machine. Clear the area of objects such as rocks, toys, wire, etc., which could be picked up and thrown by the blades. Be sure the area is clear of bystanders before operating. Stop machine if anyone enters the area. Never carry passengers.
- Do not mow in reverse unless absolutely necessary. Always look down and behind before and while backing.
- Never direct discharged material toward anyone. Avoid discharging material against a wall or obstruction. Material may ricochet back toward the operator. Stop the blades when crossing gravel surfaces. Do not operate machine without the discharge chute, or other safety devices in place and working.
- Slow down before turning.
- Never leave a running machine unattended. Always turn off blades, set parking brake, stop engine, and remove keys before dismounting.

2. SLOPE OPERATION

Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and tipover accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operation on all slopes requires extra caution. If you cannot back up the slope or if you feel uneasy on it, do not mow it.

- Mow up and down slopes, not across.
- Watch for holes, ruts, bumps, rocks, or other hidden objects. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Choose a low ground speed so that you will not have to stop or shift while on the slope.
- Do not mow on wet grass. Tires may lose traction. Always keep the machine in gear when going down slopes. Do not shift to neutral and coast downhill.
- Avoid starting, stopping, or turning on a slope. If the tires lose traction, disengage the blades and proceed slowly straight down the slope.
- Keep all movement on the slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction, which could cause the machine to roll over.
- Use extra care while operating machine with grass

- catchers or other attachments; they can affect the stability of the machine.
- Do not try to stabilize the machine by putting your foot on the ground.
 - Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel is over the edge or if the edge caves in.

3. CHILDREN

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 in the watchful care of a responsible adult other than the operator.
- Be alert and turn machine off if a child enters the area.
- Before and while backing, look behind and down for small children.
- Never carry children, even with the blades shut off. They may fall off and be seriously injured or interfere with safe machine operation. Children who have been given rides in the past may suddenly appear in the mowing area for another ride and be run over or backed over by the machine.
- Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Use extra care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may block your view of a child.

4. TOWING

- Tow only with a machine that has a hitch designed for towing. Do not attach towed equipment except at the hitch point.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for weight limits for towed equipment and towing on slopes. Never allow children or others in or on towed equipment.
- On slopes, the weight of the towed equipment may cause loss of traction and loss of control. Travel slowly and allow extra distance to stop.

5. SERVICE

SAFE HANDLING OF PETROL

To avoid personal injury or property damage, use extreme care in handling gasoline. Petrol is extremely flammable and the vapors are explosive.

- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Use only approved petrol container.

- Never remove petrol cap or add fuel with the engine running. Allow engine to cool before refueling.
- Never fuel the machine indoors.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as on a water heater or other appliances.
- Never fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground away from your vehicle when filling.
- Remove petrol powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment with a portable container, rather than from a petrol dispenser nozzle.
- 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.
- If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately.
- Never overfill fuel tank. Replace petrol cap and tighten securely.

GENERAL SERVICE

- Never operate machine in a closed area.
- Keep all nuts and bolts tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.
- Keep machine free of grass, leaves, or other debris build-up.
- Clean oil or fuel spillage and remove any fuel-soaked debris.
- Allow machine to cool before storing.
- If you strike a foreign object, stop and inspect the machine.
- Repair, if necessary, before restarting.
- Never make any adjustments or repairs with the engine running.
- Check the discharge chute frequently and replace with manufacturer's recommended parts, when necessary.
- Mower blades are sharp. Wrap the blade or wear gloves, and use extra caution when servicing them.
- Check brake operation frequently. Adjust and service as required.
- Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels, as necessary.



- Be sure the area is clear of bystanders before operating.
- Stop machine if anyone enters the area.
- Never carry passengers.
- Do not mow in reverse unless absolutely necessary. Always look down and behind before and while backing.
- Never carry children, even with the blades shut off.
- They may fall off and be seriously injured or interfere with safe machine operation. Children who have been given rides in the past may suddenly appear in

SAFETY RULES

Safe Operation Practices for Ride - On Mowers

the mowing area for another ride and be run over or backed over by the machine.

- Keep children out of the mowing area and in the watchful care of a responsible adult other than the operator.
- Be alert and turn machine off if a child enters the area.
- Before and while backing, look behind and down for small children.
- Mow up and down slopes (15° Max), not across. Be alert and turn machine off if a child enters the area.
- Choose a low ground speed so that you will not have to stop or shift while on the slope.
- Avoid starting, stopping, or turning on a slope. If the tires lose traction, disengage the blades and proceed slowly straight down the slope.
- If machine stops while going uphill, disengage blades, shift into reverse and back down slowly.
- Do not turn on slopes unless necessary, and then, turn slowly and gradually downhill, if possible.

TBH 1066 A SPECIFICATIONS

Petrol Tank Capacity and Type	5.5 Litres Unleaded Regular
Oil Type (API-SG-SL):	SAE 30 (above 32°F) SAE 5W-30 (below 32°F)
Oil Capacity	1.4L
Spark Plug	Champion RCJ8Y (Gap: .030")
Reverse	Forward: 0-10.2km/h Reverse: 0-3.4km/h
Charging System	14 AMPS @ 3600 RPM
Battery Model	6-GFM-33 12V 32Ah (20h)

TBM 1066 A SPECIFICATIONS

Petrol Tank Capacity and Type	5.5 Litres Unleaded Regular
Oil Type (API-SG-SL)	SAE 30 (above 32°F) SAE 5W-30 (below 32°F)
Oil Capacity	1.4L
Spark Plug	Champion RCJ8Y (Gap: .030")
Speed	Forward:
	First gear 0~2.29km/h
	Second gear 0~3.03Km/h
	Third gear 0~4.71Km/h
	Fourth gear 0~7.06m/h
	Fifth 0~8.98Km/h
	Sixth 0~11.52Km/h
	Reverse 0-3.53km/h

Charging System	14 AMPS @ 3600 RPM
Battery Model	6-GFM-33 12V 32Ah (20h)

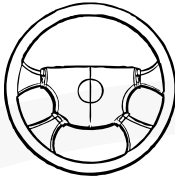
CONGRATULATIONS on your purchase of a new tractor. It has been designed, engineered and manufactured to give you the best possible dependability and performance. Should you experience any problem you cannot easily remedy, please contact your nearest authorized service center/ department. We have competent, well-trained technicians and the proper tools to service or repair this tractor. Please read and retain this manual. The instructions will enable you to assemble and maintain your tractor properly. Always observe the "SAFETY RULES".

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

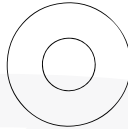
- Read and observe the safety rules.
- Follow a regular schedule in maintaining, caring for and using your tractor.
- Follow the instructions under "Maintenance" and "Storage" sections of this manual.

WARNING: This tractor is equipped with an internal combustion engine and should not be used on or near any unimproved forest-covered, brush-covered or grass-covered land unless the engine's exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester meeting applicable local or state laws (if any). If a spark arrester is used, it should be maintained in effective working order by the operator.

UNASSEMBLED PARTS



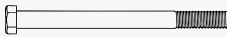
Steering Wheel



Large Flat Washer

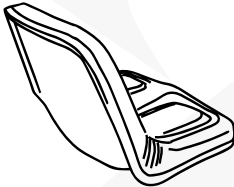


Steering Boot



Hex Bolt

Steering Extension Shaft



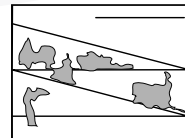
SEAT



Oil Drain Tube
For Future Use



Keys



Slope Sheet

ASSEMBLY

Your new tractor has been assembled at the factory with exception of those parts left unassembled for shipping purposes. To ensure safe and proper operation of your tractor all parts and hardware you assembled must be tightened securely. Use the correct tools as necessary to insure proper tightness.

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY

A socket wrench set will make assembly easier.
Standard wrench sizes are listed.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (1) 15mm wrench | Utility knife |
| (2) 11mm wrench | Tire pressure gauge |
| (2) 13mm wrench | Pliers |
| (1) 14mm wrench | |

When right or left hand is mentioned in this manual, it means when you are in the operating position (seated behind the steering wheel).

TO REMOVE TRACTOR FROM UNPACK CARTON

- Remove all accessible loose parts and parts cartons from carton.
- Cut along dotted lines on all four panels of carton.
- Remove end panels and lay side panels flat.
- Remove mower and packing materials.
- Check for any additional loose parts or cartons and remove.

BEFORE REMOVING TRACTOR FROM SKID

ATTACH STEERING HEEL (See Fig. 1) ASSEMBLE EXTENSION SHAFT AND BOOT

- Slide extension shaft onto lower steering shaft.
- Place tabs of steering boot over tab slots in dash and push down to secure.

INSTALL STEERING WHEEL

- Position front wheels of the tractor so they are pointing straight forward.
- Remove steering wheel adapter from steering wheel and slide adapter onto steering shaft extension.
- Position steering wheel so cross bars are horizontal (left to right) and slide inside boot and onto adapter.
- Assemble large flat washer, 5/16 lock washer, 5/16 hex bolt and tighten securely.
- Snap steering wheel insert into center of steering wheel.
- Remove protective materials from tractor hood and grill.

IMPORTANT: CHECK FOR AND REMOVE ANY TAPLES IN SKID THAT MAY PUNCTURE TIRES WHERE TRACTOR IS TO ROLL OFF SKID.

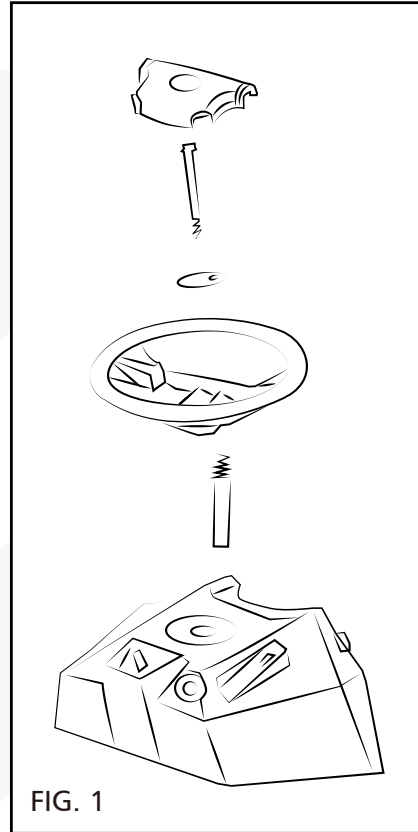
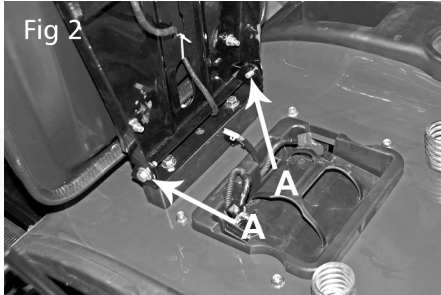


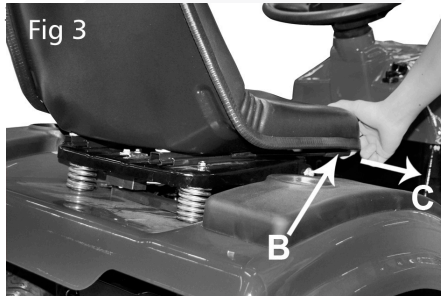
FIG. 1

INSTALL SEAT (See Figs. 2 and 3)

1. Screw the two bolts and nuts (A in Fig 2) tightly to assemble the cushion(with bottom plate) onto the seat frame. A socket wrench set will make assembly easier.



2. Push seat adjustment lever (B in Fig 3) outwards (direction C in Fig 3).



3. Keep lever push outwards, and slide seat backwards.



4. Check that the seat is positioned correctly.



Fig 5

NOTE: You may now roll your tractor off the crate. Follow the appropriate instruction below to remove the tractor from the crate.

⚠ WARNING: Before starting, read, understand and follow all instructions in the Operation section of this manual. Be sure tractor is in a well-ventilated area. Be sure the area in front of tractor is clear of other people and objects.

TO ROLL TRACTOR OFF SKID (See Operation section for location and function of controls)

- Raise attachment lift lever to its highest position.
- Release parking brake by depressing brake pedal.
- Place freewheel control in "transmission disengaged position" (See "TO TRANSPORT" in the Operation section of this manual).
- Roll tractor forward off crate.
- Remove banding holding the deflector shield up against tractor.

CHECK TYRE PRESSURE

The tyres on your tractor were overinflated at the factory for shipping purposes. Correct tyre pressures are important for best cutting performance. Reduce tyre pressures to PSI shown on tyres.

CHECK DECK LEVELNESS

For best cutting results, mower deck should be properly leveled. See "TO LEVEL MOWER DECK" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual. Check for proper position of all belts. See the figures that are shown for replacing motion and mower blade drive belts in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual. Verify that the belts are routed correctly.

CHECK BRAKE SYSTEM

After you learn how to operate your tractor, check to see that the brake is operating properly. See "TO CHECK BRAKE" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual.

CHECKLIST

BEFORE YOU OPERATE YOUR NEW TRACTOR, WE WISH TO ASSURE THAT YOU RECEIVE THE BEST PERFORMANCE AND SATISFACTION FROM THIS QUALITY PRODUCT.

PLEASE REVIEW THE FOLLOWING CHECKLIST:

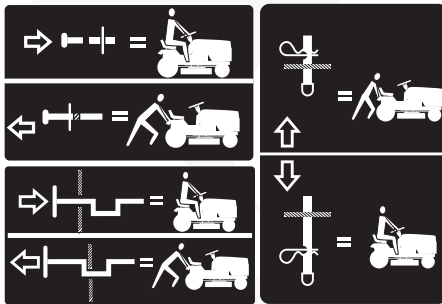
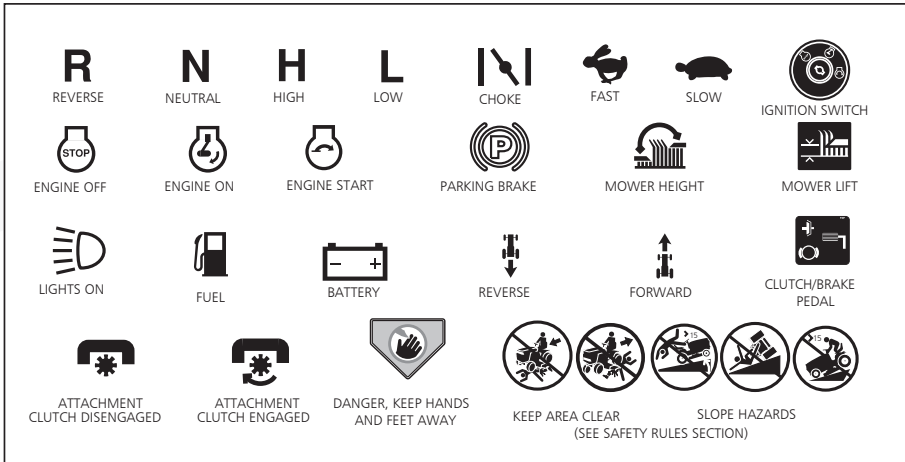
- ✓ All assembly instructions have been completed.
- ✓ No remaining loose parts in carton.
- ✓ Battery is properly prepared and charged.
- ✓ Seat is adjusted comfortably and tightened securely.
- ✓ All tyres are properly inflated. (For shipping purposes, the tyres were overinflated at the factory).
- ✓ Be sure mower deck is properly leveled side-to-side/front-to-rear for best cutting results. (Tyres must be properly inflated for leveling).
- ✓ Check mower and drive belts. Be sure they are routed properly around pulleys and inside all belt keepers.
- ✓ Check wiring. See that all connections are still secure and wires are properly clamped.
- ✓ Before driving tractor, be sure freewheel control is in "transmission engaged" position (see "TO TRANSPORT" in the Operation section of this manual).

WHILE LEARNING HOW TO USE YOUR TRACTOR, PAY EXTRA ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT ITEMS:

- ✓ Engine oil is at proper level.
- ✓ Fuel tank is filled with fresh, clean, regular unleaded gasoline.
- ✓ Become familiar with all controls, their location and function. Operate them before you start the engine.
- ✓ Be sure brake system is in safe operating condition.
- ✓ Be sure Operator Presence System and Reverse Operation System (ROS) are working properly (See the Operation and Maintenance sections in this manual).
- ✓ It is important to purge the transmission before operating your tractor for the first time. Follow proper starting and transmission purging instructions (See "TO START ENGINE" and "PURGE TRANSMISSION" in the Operation section of this manual).

OPERATION

These symbols appear on your tractor or in literature supplied with the product. Learn and understand their meaning.



FREE WHEEL
(Automatic Models only)



DANGER indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION when used without the alert symbol, indicates a situation that could result in damage to the tractor and/or engine.



HOT SURFACES indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death, serious injury and/or property damage.



FIRE indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death, serious injury and/or property damage.



Failure to follow instructions could result in serious injury or death.

The safety alert symbol is used to identify safety information about

hazards which can result in death, serious injury and/or property damage.

OPERATION (TBH 1066 A ONLY)

KNOW YOUR TRACTOR

READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR TRACTOR

Compare the illustrations with your tractor to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.

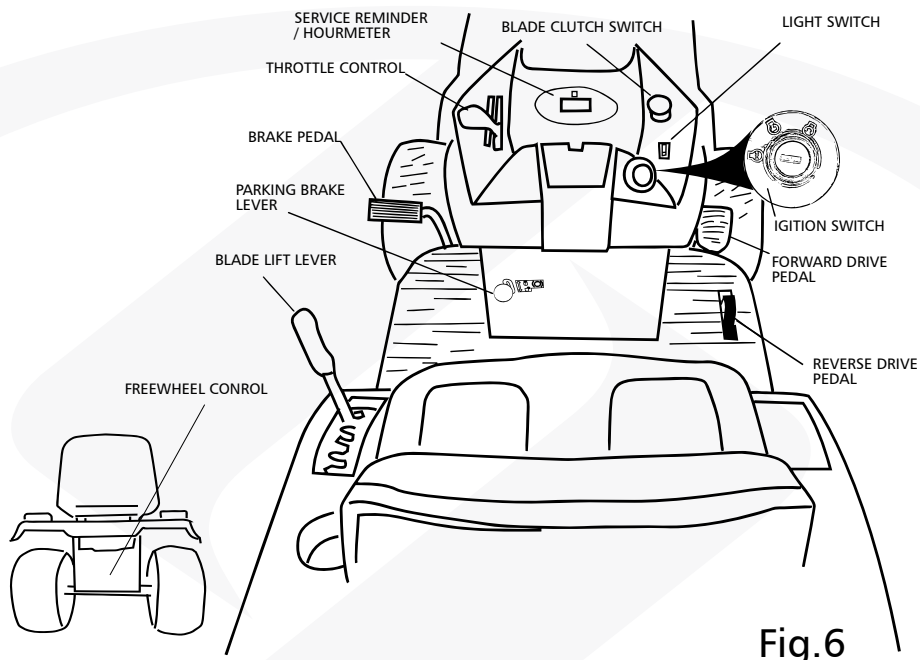


Fig.6

- (A) BLADE LIFT LEVER** - Used to raise, lower, and adjust the mower deck.
- (B) BRAKE PEDAL** - Used for braking the tractor and starting the engine.
- (C) PARKING BRAKE LEVER** - Locks brake pedal into the brake position.
- (D) THROTTLE CONTROL** - Used to control engine speed.
- (E) CLUTCH SWITCH** - Used to engage the mower blades.
- (F) IGNITION SWITCH** - Used for starting and stopping the engine.
- (G) LIGHT SWITCH** - Turns the headlights on and off.
- (H) FORWARD DRIVE PEDAL** - Used for forward

movement of tractor.

- (I) REVERSE DRIVE PEDAL** - Used for reverse movement of tractor.

- (J) FREEWHEEL CONTROL** - Disengages transmission for pushing or slowly towing the tractor with the engine off.

- (K) CHOKE CONTROL** - Used when starting a cold engine.

- (L) SERVICE REMINDER/HOUR METER** - Indicates when service is required for the engine and mower.

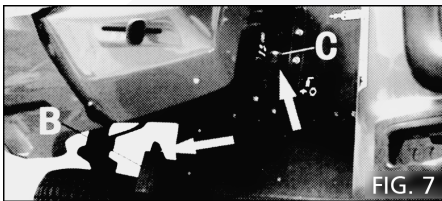


The operation of any tractor can result in foreign objects thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields while operating your tractor or performing any adjustments or repairs. We recommend a wide vision safety mask over spectacles or standard safety glasses.

HOW TO USE YOUR TRACTOR TO SET PARKING BRAKE (See Fig. 7)

Your tractor is equipped with an operator presence sensing switch. When engine is running, any attempt by the operator to leave the seat without first setting the parking brake will shut off the engine.

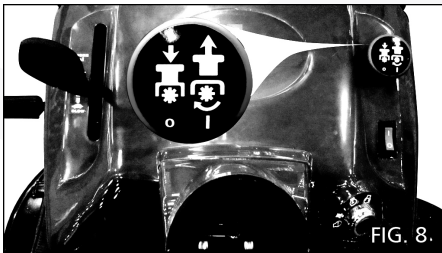
- Depress clutch/brake pedal (B) all the way down and hold.
- Pull parking brake lever (C) up and hold, release pressure from clutch/brake pedal (B), then release parking brake lever. Pedal should remain in brake position.
- Make sure parking brake will hold tractor secure.




STOPPING (See Fig. 8)

MOWER BLADES -

- To stop mower blades. Push switch to



"DISENGAGED" position ().

DRIVE -

To stop drive, depress brake pedal into full "BRAKE" position.

IMPORTANT: FORWARD AND REVERSE DRIVE PEDALS RETURN TO NEUTRAL POSITION WHEN NOT DEPRESSED.

ENGINE-

Move throttle control (D) between half and full speed (fast) position.

NOTE: Failure to move throttle control between half and full speed (fast) position, before stopping may cause engine to "backfire".

- Turn ignition key (F) to "STOP" position and remove key.
- Always remove key when leaving tractor to prevent unauthorized use.
- Never use the choke to stop the engine.

IMPORTANT: LEAVING THE IGNITION SWITCH IN ANY POSITION OTHER THAN "STOP" WILL CAUSE THE BATTERY TO BE DISCHARGED. (DEAD).

NOTE: Under certain conditions when tractor is standing idle with the engine running, hot engine exhaust gases may cause "browning" of grass. To eliminate this possibility, always stop engine when stopping tractor on grass areas.

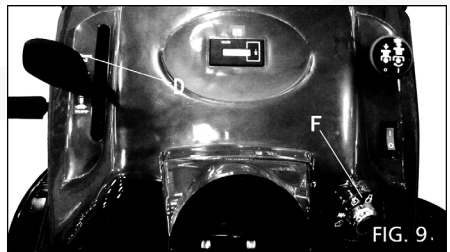


CAUTION: Always stop tractor completely, as described above, and set parking brake before leaving the operator's position.

TO USE THROTTLE CONTROL (D) (See Fig.9)

Always operate engine at full speed (fast).

- Operating engine at less than full speed (fast) reduces the engine's operating efficiency.
- Full speed (fast) offers the best mower performance.



TO USE CHOKE CONTROL (N) (See Fig. 9)

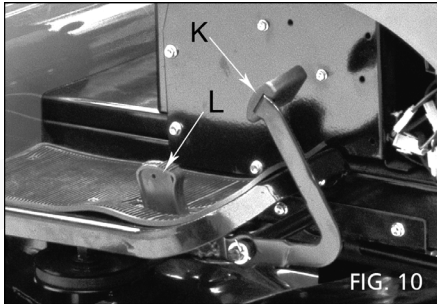
Use choke control whenever you are starting a cold engine. Do not use to start a warm engine.

- To engage choke control (N), pull knob out. Slowly push knob into disengage.

OPERATION (TBH 1066 A ONLY)

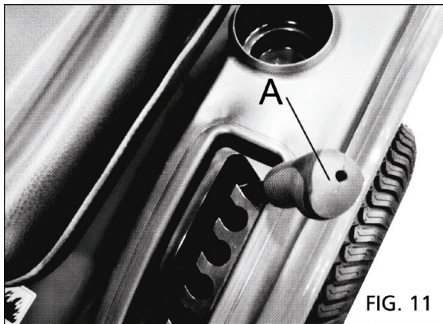
TO MOVE FORWARD AND BACKWARD (See Fig. 10)

The direction and speed of movement is controlled by the forward and reverse drive pedals.



- Start tractor and release parking brake.
- Slowly depress forward (K) or reverse (L) drive pedal to begin movement. Ground speed increases the further down the pedal is depressed.

TO ADJUST MOWER CUTTING HEIGHT



(See Fig. 11)

The position of the attachment lift lever (A) determines the cutting height.

- Put attachment lift lever in desired cutting height slot.

The cutting height range is approximately 1" to 4". The heights are measured from the ground to the blade tip with the engine not running. These heights are approximate and may vary depending upon soil conditions, height of grass and types of grass being mowed.

- The average lawn should be cut to approximately 2-1/2" during the cool season and to over 3" during hot months.
- For healthier and better looking lawns, mow often

and after moderate growth.

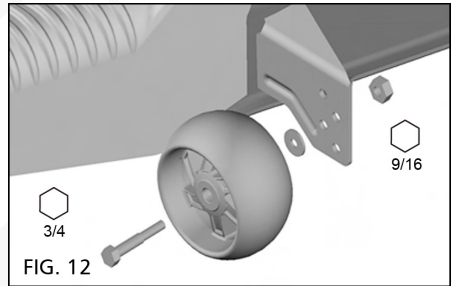
- For best cutting performance, grass over 6" height should be mowed twice. Make the first cut relatively high; the second to desired height.

TO ADJUST GAUGE WHEELS (See Fig.12)

Gauge wheels are properly adjusted when they are slightly off the ground when mower is at the desired cutting height in operating position. Gauge wheels then keep the deck in proper position to help prevent scalping in most terrain conditions.

NOTE: Adjust gauge wheels with tractor on a flat level surface.

- Adjust mower to desired cutting height (See "TO ADJUST MOWER CUTTING HEIGHT" in the Operation section of this manual).
- With mower in desired height of cut position, gauge wheels



- should be assembled so they are slightly off the ground. Install gauge wheel in appropriate hole as shown and tighten securely.
- Repeat for opposite side installing gauge wheel in same adjustment hole.

TO OPERATE ON HILLS



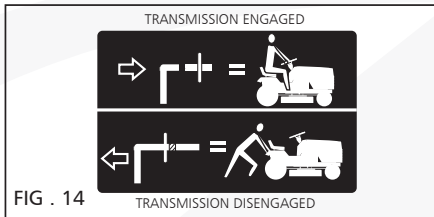
CAUTION: Do not drive up or down hills with slopes greater than 15° and do not drive across any slope.

- Choose the slowest speed before starting up or down hills.
- Avoid stopping or changing speed on hills.
- If stopping is absolutely necessary, push brake pedal quickly to brake position and engage parking brake. To restart movement, slowly release parking brake and brake pedal.
- Slowly depress appropriate drive pedal to slowest setting.
- Make all turns slowly.

TO TRANSPORT (See Fig. 14)

When pushing or towing your tractor, be sure to disengage transmission by placing freewheel control in free wheeling position. Free wheel control is located at the rear drawbar of tractor.

- Raise attachment lift to highest position with attachment lift control.
- Pull freewheel control out and into the slot and release so it is held in the disengaged position.
- Do not push or tow tractor at more than two (2) MPH.
- To reengage transmission, reverse above procedure.
- NOTE: To protect hood from damage when transporting your tractor on a truck or a trailer, be sure hood is closed and secured to tractor. Use an appropriate means of tying hood to tractor (rope, cord, etc.).



TOWING TRAILERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

Use only the attachments that are recommended by and comply with specifications of the manufacturer of your tractor. Use common sense when towing. Too heavy of a load, while on a slope, is dangerous. Tyres can lose traction with the ground and cause you to lose control of your tractor.

TO OPERATE MOWER

Your tractor is equipped with an operator presence sensing switch. Any attempt by the operator to leave the seat with the engine running and the attachment clutch engaged will shut off the engine. You must remain fully and centrally positioned in the seat to prevent the engine from hesitating or cutting off when operating your equipment on rough, rolling terrain or hills.

- Select desired height of cut (see "TO ADJUST MOWER CUTTING HEIGHT")
- Start mower blades by engaging attachment clutch control.

TO STOP MOWER BLADES

- Disengage attachment clutch control.

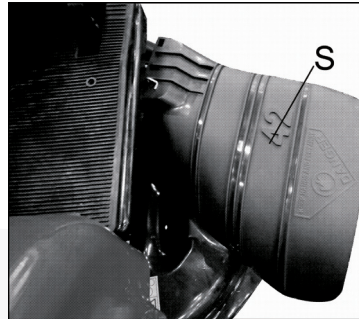
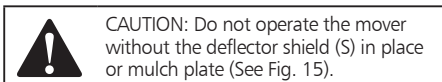


FIG. 1

SERVICE REMINDER/HOUR METER

Service reminder shows the total number of hours the engine has run and flashes to indicate that the engine or mower needs servicing. When service is required, the service reminder will flash for two hours. To service engine and mower, see the Maintenance section of this manual.

NOTE: Service reminder runs when the ignition key is in any position but "STOP". For accurate reading, be sure key remains in the "STOP" position when engine is not running.

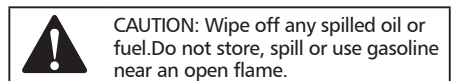
BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL

The engine in your tractor has been shipped, from the factory, already filled with summer weight oil.

- Check engine oil with tractor on level ground.
- Unthread and remove oil fill cap/dipstick; wipe oil off. Reinsert the dipstick into the tube and rest oil fill cap on the tube. Do not thread the cap onto the tube. Remove and read oil level. If necessary, add oil until "FULL" mark on dipstick is reached. Do not overfill.
- For cold weather operation you should change oil for easier starting (See "OIL VISCOSITY CHART" in the Maintenance section of this manual).
- To change engine oil, see the Maintenance section in this manual.

ADD GASOLINE

- Fill fuel tank to bottom of filler neck. Do not overfill. Use fresh, clean, regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum of 95 octane. (Use of leaded gasoline will increase carbon and lead oxide deposits and reduce valve life). Do not mix oil with gasoline. Purchase fuel in quantities that can be used within 30 days to assure fuel freshness.



IMPORTANT: when operating in temperatures

OPERATION (TBH 1066 A ONLY)

below 32°F (0°C), use fresh, clean winter grade gasoline to help ensure good cold weather starting.

CAUTION: Alcohol blended fuels (called gasohol or using ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage. To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage of 30 days or longer. Drain the gas tank, start the engine and let it run until the fuel lines and carburetor are empty. Use fresh fuel next season. See Storage Instructions for additional information. Never use engine or carburetor cleaner products in the fuel tank or permanent damage may occur.

TO START ENGINE (See Fig. 6)

When starting the engine for the first time or if the engine has run out of fuel, it will take extra cranking time to move fuel from the tank to the engine.

- Be sure freewheel control is in the transmission engaged position.
- Sit on seat in operating position, depress brake pedal and set parking brake.
- Move attachment clutch to "DISENGAGED" position.
- Move throttle control to fast position.
- Pull choke control out for a cold engine start attempt. For a warm engine start attempt the choke control may not be needed.

NOTE: Before starting, read the warm and cold starting procedures below.

- Insert key into ignition and turn key clockwise to "START" position and release key as soon as engine starts. Do not run starter continuously for more than 15 seconds per minute. If the engine does not start after several attempts, push choke control in, wait a few minutes and try again. If engine still does not start, pull the choke control out and retry.

WARM WEATHER STARTING (50° F/0° C and above)

- When engine starts, slowly push choke control in until the engine begins to run smoothly. If the engine starts to run roughly, pull the choke control out slightly for a few seconds and then continue to push the control in slowly.
- The attachments and ground drive can now be used. If the engine does not accept the load, restart the engine and allow it to warm up for one minute using the choke as described above.

COLD WEATHER STARTING (50° F/0° C and below)

- When engine starts, slowly push choke control in

until the engine begins to run smoothly. Continue to push the choke control in small steps allowing the engine to accept small changes in speed and load, until the choke control is fully in. If the engine starts to run roughly, pull the choke control out slightly for a few seconds and then continue to push the control in slowly. This may require an engine warm-up period from several seconds to several minutes, depending on the temperature.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION WARM UP

Before driving the unit in cold weather, the transmission should be warmed up as follows:

- Be sure the tractor is on level ground.
- Release the parking brake and let the brake slowly return to operating position.
- Allow one minute for transmission to warm up. This can be done during the engine warm up period.
- The attachments can be used during the engine warm-up period after the transmission has been warmed up and may require the choke control be pulled out slightly.

NOTE: If at a high altitude (above 3000 feet) or in cold temperatures (below 32° F) the carburetor fuel mixture may need to be adjusted for best engine performance. See "TO ADJUST CARBURETOR" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual.

PURGE TRANSMISSION



CAUTION: Never engage or disengage freewheel lever while the engine is running.

To ensure proper operation and performance, it is recommended that the transmission be purged before operating tractor for the first time. This procedure will remove any trapped air inside the transmission which may have developed during shipping of your tractor.

IMPORTANT: SHOULD YOUR TRANSMISSION REQUIRE REMOVAL FOR SERVICE OR REPLACEMENT, IT SHOULD BE PURGED AFTER REINSTALLATION BEFORE OPERATING THE TRACTOR.

- Place tractor safely on a level surface - that is clear and open - with engine off and parking brake set.
- Disengage transmission by placing freewheel control in disengaged position (See "TO TRANSPORT" in this section of manual).
- Sitting in the tractor seat, start engine. After the engine is running, move throttle control to slow position. Disengage parking brake.



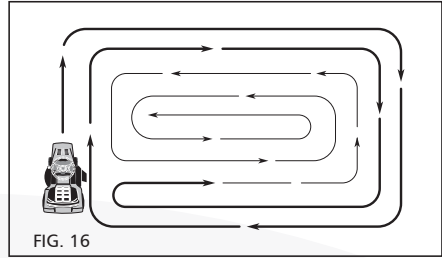
CAUTION: At any time, during step 4, there may be movement of the drive wheels.

- Depress forward drive pedal to full forward position, hold for five (5) seconds and release pedal. Depress reverse drive pedal to full reverse position, hold for five (5) seconds and release pedal. Repeat this procedure three (3) times.
- Shut off engine and set parking brake.
- Engage transmission by placing freewheel control in engaged position (See "TO TRANSPORT" in this section of manual).
- Sitting in the tractor seat, start engine. After the engine is running, move throttle control to half (1/2) speed. Disengage parking brake.
- Drive tractor forward for approximately five feet then backwards for five feet. Repeat this driving procedure three times.

Your transmission is now purged and now ready for normal operation.

MOWING TIPS

- Tire chains cannot be used when the mower housing is attached to tractor.
- Mower should be properly leveled for best mowing performance. See "TO LEVEL MOWER HOUSING" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual.
- The left hand side of mower should be used for trimming.
- Drive so that clippings are discharged onto the area that has been cut. Have the cut area to the right of the tractor. This will result in a more even distribution of clippings and more uniform cutting.
- When mowing large areas, start by turning to the right so that clippings will discharge away from shrubs, fences, driveways, etc. After one or two rounds, mow in the opposite direction making left hand turns until finished (See Fig. 16).



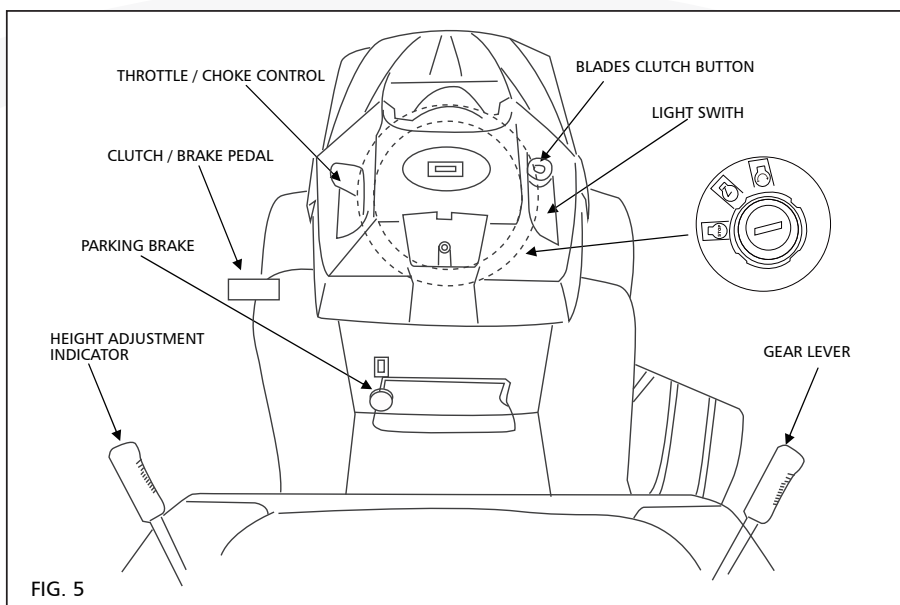
- If grass is extremely tall, it should be mowed twice to reduce load and possible fire hazard from dried clippings. Make first cut relatively high; the second to the desired height.
- Do not mow grass when it is wet. Wet grass will plug mower and leave undesirable clumps. Allow grass to dry before mowing.
- Always operate engine at full throttle when mowing to assure better mowing performance and proper discharge of material. Regulate ground speed by selecting a low enough gear to give the mower cutting performance as well as the quality of cut desired.
- When operating attachments, select a ground speed that will suit the terrain and give best performance of the attachment being used.

OPERATION (TBM 1066 A ONLY)

KNOW YOUR TRACTOR

READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR TRACTOR

Compare the illustrations with your tractor to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



Our tractors conform to the applicable safety standards of the American National Standards Institute.

ATTACHMENT CLUTCH LEVER - Used to engage the mower blades, or other attachments mounted to your tractor.

ATTACHMENT LIFT LEVER - Used to raise, lower, and adjust the mower deck or other attachments mounted to your tractor.

CLUTCH / BRAKE PEDAL - Used for declutching and braking the tractor and starting the engine.

GEARSHIFT LEVER - Selects the speed and direction of tractor.

IGNITION SWITCH - Used for starting and stopping the engine.

LIFT LEVER PLUNGER - Used to release attachment lift lever when changing its position.

LIGHT SWITCH - Turns the headlights on and off.
PARKING BRAKE - Locks clutch/brake pedal into the brake position.

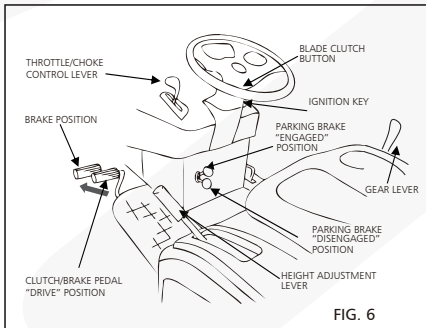
THROTTLE/CHOKE CONTROL - Used for starting and controlling engine speed.



The operation of any tractor can result in foreign objects thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields while operating your tractor or performing any adjustments or repairs. We recommend a wide vision safety mask over spectacles or standard safety glasses.

HOW TO USE YOUR TRACTOR TO SET PARKING BRAKE (See Fig. 6)

- Your tractor is equipped with an operator presence sensing switch. When engine is running, any attempt by the operator to leave the seat without first setting the parking brake will shut off the engine.
- Depress clutch/brake pedal into full "BRAKE" position and hold.
- Place parking brake lever in "ENGAGED" position and release pressure from clutch/brake pedal. Pedal should remain in "BRAKE" position. Make sure parking brake will hold tractor secure.



STOPPING (See Fig. 6)

MOWER BLADES -

- To stop mower blades, push down the blade clutch button to "Disengaged" position.

GROUND DRIVE -

- To stop ground drive, depress clutch/brake pedal into full "BRAKE" position.
- Move gearshift lever to neutral (N) position.

ENGINE -

- Move throttle control between half and full speed (fast) position.
- NOTE: Failure to move throttle control between half and full speed (fast) position, before stopping may cause engine to "backfire".
- Turn ignition key to "OFF" position and remove key. Always remove key when leaving tractor to prevent unauthorized use.
- Never use choke to stop engine.

IMPORTANT: LEAVING THE IGNITION SWITCH IN ANY POSITION OTHER THAN "OFF" WILL CAUSE THE BATTERY TO BE DISCHARGED, (DEAD).

NOTE: Under certain conditions when tractor is standing idle with the engine running, hot engine exhaust gases may cause "browning" of grass. To eliminate this possibility, always stop engine when stopping tractor on grass areas.



CAUTION: Always stop tractor completely, as described above, before leaving the operator's position, etc.

TO USE THROTTLE CONTROL (See Fig. 6)

Always operate engine at full speed (fast).

- Operating engine at less than full speed (fast) reduces the engine's operating efficiency.
- Full speed (fast) offers the best mower performance.

TO MOVE FORWARD AND BACKWARD (See Fig. 6)

- The direction and speed of movement is controlled by the gearshift lever.
- Start tractor with clutch/brake pedal depressed and gearshift lever in neutral (N) position.
- Move gearshift lever to desired position.
- Slowly release clutch/brake pedal to start movement.

IMPORTANT: BRING TRACTOR TO A COMPLETE STOP BEFORE SHIFTING OR CHANGING GEARS. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL SHORTEN THE USEFUL LIFE OF YOUR TRANSAXLE.

TO ADJUST MOWER CUTTING HEIGHT (See Fig. 7)

The position of the attachment lift lever determines the cutting height.

- Grasp lift lever.
- Press plunger with thumb and move lever to desired position.

The cutting height range is approximately 1/2 to 3.5 inch. The heights are measured from the ground to the blade tip with the engine not running. These heights are approximate and may vary depending upon soil conditions, height of grass and types of grass being mowed.

- For best cutting performance, grass over 6 inches in height should be mowed twice. Make the first cut relatively high; the second to desired height.

TO OPERATE MOWER (See Fig. 7)

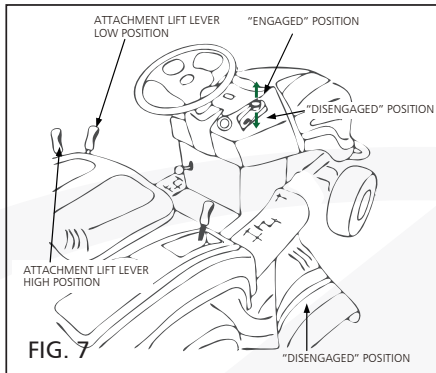
Your tractor is equipped with an operator presence sensing switch. Any attempt by the operator to leave the seat with the engine running and the attachment clutch engaged will shut off the engine. You must remain fully and centrally positioned in the seat to prevent the engine from hesitating or cutting off when operating your equipment on rough, rolling terrain or hills.

- Select desired height of cut.
- Start mower blades by engaging attachment clutch

OPERATION (TBM 1066 A ONLY)

control.

- TO STOP MOWER BLADES - disengage attachment clutch control.



TO OPERATE ON HILLS



WARNING: Do not drive up or down hills with slopes greater than 15° and do not drive across any slope.

- Choose the slowest speed before starting up or down hills.
- Avoid stopping or changing speed on hills.
- If stopping is absolutely necessary, push clutch/brake pedal quickly to brake position and engage parking brake.
- Move gearshift lever to 1st gear. Be sure you have allowed room for tractor to roll slightly as you restart movement.
- To restart movement, slowly release parking brake and clutch/brake pedal.
- Make all turns slowly.

TO TRANSPORT

- Raise attachment lift to highest position with attachment lift control.
- When pushing or towing your tractor, be sure gearshift lever is in neutral (N) position.
- Do not push or tow tractor at more than five (5) MPH.

NOTE: To protect hood from damage when transporting your tractor on a truck or a trailer, be sure hood is closed and secured to tractor. Use an appropriate means of tying hood to tractor (rope, cord, etc.).

TOWING CARTS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

Tow only the attachments that are recommended by and comply with specifications of the manufacturer of your tractor. Use common sense when towing. Too heavy of a load, while on a

slope, is dangerous. Tires can lose traction with the ground and cause you to lose control of your tractor.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL

- The engine in your tractor has been shipped, from the factory, already filled with summer weight oil.
- Check engine oil with tractor on level ground.
- Pull up and remove oil fill cap/dipstick; wipe oil off. Reinsert the dipstick into the tube and push down firmly into place. Remove and read oil level. If necessary, add oil until "FULL" mark on dipstick is reached. Do not overfill.
- For cold weather operation you should change oil for easier starting (See "OIL VISCOSITY CHART" in the Maintenance section of this manual).
- To change engine oil, see the Maintenance section in this manual.

ADD GASOLINE

- Fill fuel tank to bottom of filler neck. Do not overfill. Use fresh, clean, regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum of 95 octane. (Use of leaded gasoline will increase carbon and lead oxide deposits and reduce valve life). Do not mix oil with gasoline. Purchase fuel in quantities that can be used within 30 days to assure fuel freshness.



CAUTION: Wipe off any spilled oil or fuel. Do not store, spill or use gasoline near an open flame.

IMPORTANT: WHEN OPERATING IN TEMPERATURES BELOW 32°F (0°C), USE FRESH, CLEAN WINTER GRADE GASOLINE TO HELP INSURE GOOD COLD WEATHER STARTING.

CAUTION: Alcohol blended fuels (called gasohol or using ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage. To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage of 30 days or longer. Drain the gas tank, start the engine and let it run until the fuel lines and carburetor are empty. Use fresh fuel next season. See Storage Instructions for additional information. Never use engine or carburetor cleaner products in the fuel tank or permanent damage may occur.

TO START ENGINE (See Fig. 6)

When starting the engine for the first time or if the engine has run out of fuel, it will take extra cranking time to move fuel from the tank to the engine.

- Sit on seat in operating position, depress clutch/brake pedal and set parking brake.
- Place gear shift lever in neutral (N) position.

- Move attachment clutch to "DISENGAGED" position.
- Move throttle control to choke position.

NOTE: Before starting, read the warm and cold starting procedures below.

- Insert key into ignition and turn key clockwise to "START" position and release key as soon as engine starts. Do not run starter continuously for more than fifteen seconds per minute. If the engine does not start after several attempts, move throttle control to fast position, wait a few minutes and try again. If engine still does not start, move the throttle control back to the choke position and retry.

WARM WEATHER STARTING (50° F and above)

- When engine starts, move the throttle control to the fast position.
- The attachments and ground drive can now be used. If the engine does not accept the load, restart the engine and allow it to warm up for one minute using the choke as described above.

COLD WEATHER STARTING (50° F and below)

- When engine starts, allow engine to run with the throttle control in the choke position until the engine runs roughly, then move throttle control to fast position. This may require an engine warm-up period from several seconds to several minutes, depending on the temperature.
- The attachments can also be used during the engine warmup period.

NOTE: If at a high altitude (above 3000 feet) or in cold temperatures (below 32 F) the carburetor fuel mixture may need to be adjusted for best engine performance. See "TO ADJUST CARBURETOR" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual.

MOWING TIPS

- Mower should be properly leveled for best mowing performance. See "TO LEVEL MOWER HOUSING" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual.
- The left hand side of mower should be used for trimming.
- Drive so that clippings are discharged onto the area that has been cut. Have the cut area to the right of the machine. This will result in a more even distribution of clippings and more uniform cutting.
- When mowing large areas, start by turning to the right so that clippings will discharge away from shrubs, fences, driveways, etc. After one or two rounds, mow in the opposite direction making left hand turns until finished (See Fig. 8).

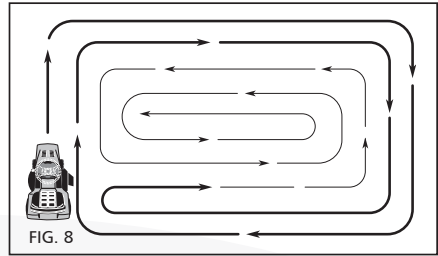


FIG. 8

- If grass is extremely tall, it should be mowed twice to reduce load and possible fire hazard from dried clippings. Make first cut relatively high; the second to the desired height.
- Do not mow grass when it is wet. Wet grass will plug mower and leave undesirable clumps. Allow grass to dry before mowing.
- Always operate engine at full throttle when mowing to assure better mowing performance and proper discharge of material. Regulate ground speed by selecting a low enough gear to give the mower cutting performance as well as the quality of cut desired.
- When operating attachments, select a ground speed that will suit the terrain and give best performance of the attachment being used.

OPERATION (TBH 1066 A AND TBM 1066 A)

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE		BEFORE EACH USE	EVERY 8 HOURS	EVERY 25 HOURS	EVERY 50 HOURS	EVERY 100 HOURS	EVERY SEASON	BEFORE STORAGE
TRACTOR	Check Brake Operation							
	Check Tyre Pressure							
	Check Operator Presence & ROS Systems							
	Check for Loose Fasteners							
	Check/Replace Mower Blades							
	Lubrication Chart							
	Check Battery Level							
	Clean Battery and Terminals							
	Clean Debris Off Steering Plate							
	Check Transaxle Cooling							
	Check Mower Levelness							
	Check V-Belts							
ENGINE	Check Engine Oil Level							
	Change Engine Oil (with oil filter)							
	Change Engine Oil (without oil filter)							
	Clean Air Filter							
	Clean Air Screen							
	Inspect Exhaust/Spark Arrester							
	Replace Oil Filter (If equipped)							
	Clean Engine Cooling Fins							
	Replace Spark Plug							
	Replace Air Filter Paper Cartridge							
	Replace Fuel Filter							
	1 - Change more often when operating under a heavy load or in high ambient temperature. 2 - Service more often when operating in dirty or dusty conditions. 3 - Replace blades more often when mowing in sandy soil. 4 - Not required if equipped with maintenance-free battery. 5 - See Cleaning in Maintenance Section.							

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The warranty on this tractor does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, operator must maintain tractor as instructed in this manual. Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your tractor.

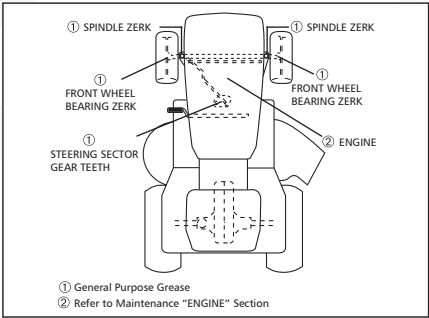
At least once a season, check to see if you should make any of the adjustments described in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual.

- At least once a year you should replace the spark plug, clean or replace air filter, and check blades and belts for wear. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper air - fuel mixture and help your engine run better and last longer.

BEFORE EACH USE

- Check engine oil level.
- Check brake operation.
- Check tyre pressure.
- Check operator presence and ROS systems for proper operation.
- Check for loose fasteners.

LUBRICATION CHART & GREASE POINTS



IMPORTANT: DO NOT OIL OR GREASE THE PIVOT POINTS WHICH HAVE SPECIAL NYLON BEARINGS. VISCOUS LUBRICANTS WILL ATTRACT DUST AND DIRT THAT WILL SHORTEN THE LIFE OF THE SELF LUBRICATING BEARINGS. IF YOU FEEL THEY MUST BE LUBRICATED, USE ONLY A DRY, POWDERED

GRAPHITE TYPE LUBRICANT SPARINGLY.

TRACTOR

Always observe safety rules when performing any maintenance.

BRAKE OPERATION

If tractor requires more than five (5) feet to stop at highest speed in highest gear on a level, dry concrete or paved surface, then brake must be checked and adjusted. (See "TO CHECK BRAKE" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual).

TIRES

- Maintain proper air pressure in all tires (See the sides of tires for proper PSI).
- Keep tires free of gasoline, oil, or insect control chemicals which can harm rubber.
- Avoid stumps, stones, deep ruts, sharp objects and other hazards that may cause tire damage.

NOTE: To seal tire punctures and prevent flat tires due to slow leaks, tire sealant may be purchased from your local parts dealer. Tire sealant also prevents tire dry rot and corrosion.

BLADE CARE

For best results mower blades must be kept sharp. Replace bent or damaged blades.



CAUTION: Use only a replacement blade approved by the manufacturer of your tractor. Using a blade not approved by the manufacturer of your tractor is hazardous, could damage your tractor and void your warranty.

BLADE REMOVAL (See Fig. 18)

- Raise mower to highest position to allow access to blades.

NOTE: Protect your hands with gloves and/or wrap blade with heavy cloth.

- Remove blade bolt by turning counterclockwise.
- Install new or resharpened blade with stamped "THIS SIDE UP" facing deck and mandrel assembly.
- **IMPORTANT:** TO ENSURE PROPER ASSEMBLY, CENTER HOLE IN BLADE MUST ALIGN WITH STAR ON MANDREL ASSEMBLY.
- Install and tighten blade bolt securely (45 - 55 Ft. Lbs. torque).

IMPORTANT: SPECIAL BLADE BOLT HEAT TREATED.

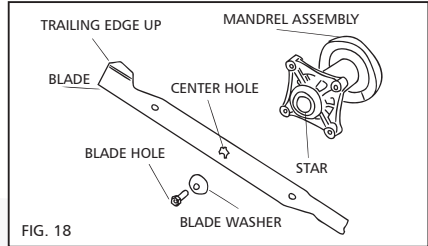


FIG. 18

BATTERY

Your tractor has a battery charging system which is sufficient for normal use. However, periodic charging of the battery with an automotive charger will extend its life.

- Keep battery and terminals clean.
- Keep battery bolts tight.
- Keep small vent holes open.
- Recharge at 6 - 10 amperes for 1 hour.

NOTE: The original equipment battery on your tractor is maintenance free. Do not attempt to open or remove caps or covers. Adding or checking level of electrolyte is not necessary.

TO CLEAN BATTERY AND TERMINALS

Corrosion and dirt on the battery and terminals can cause the battery to "leak" power.

- Raise seat.
- Disconnect BLACK battery cable first then RED battery cable and remove battery from tractor. Rinse the battery with plain water and dry. Clean terminals and battery cable ends with wire brush until bright.
- Coat terminals with grease or petroleum jelly. Reinstall battery (See "REPLACING BATTERY" in the SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS section of this manual).

V-BELTS

Check V-belts for deterioration and wear after 100 hours of operation and replace if necessary. The belts are not adjustable. Replace belts if they begin to slip from wear.

TRANSAXLE COOLING

The transmission fan and cooling fins should be kept clean to assure proper cooling.

Do not attempt to clean fan or transmission while engine is running or while the transmission is hot. To prevent possible damage to seals, do not use high pressure water or steam to clean transaxle.

- Inspect cooling fan to be sure fan blades are intact and clean.
- Inspect cooling fins for dirt, grass clippings and other materials. To prevent damage to seals, do not use compressed air or high pressure sprayer to clean cooling fins.

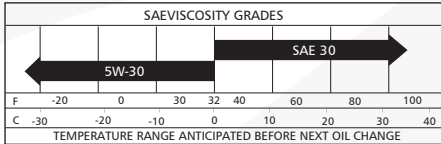
TRANSAXLE PUMP FLUID

The transaxle was sealed at the factory and fluid maintenance is not required for the life of the transaxle.

Should the transaxle ever leak or require servicing, contact your nearest authorized service center/department.

ENGINE LUBRICATION

Only use high quality detergent oil rated with API service classification SG-SL. Select the oil's SAE viscosity grade according to your expected operating temperature.



NOTE: Although multi-viscosity oils (5W30, 10W30 etc.) improve starting in cold weather, they will result in increased oil consumption when used above 32°F.

Check your engine oil level more frequently to avoid possible engine damage from running low on oil.

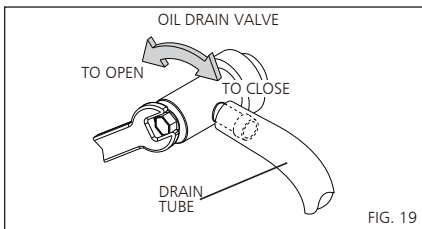
Change the oil after every 50 hours of operation or at least once a year if the tractor is not used for 50 hours in one year.

Check the crankcase oil level before starting the engine and after each eight (8) hours of operation. Tighten oil fill cap/dipstick securely each time you check the oil level.

TO CHANGE ENGINE OIL (See Fig. 19)

Determine temperature range expected before oil change. All oil must meet API service classification SG-SL.

- Be sure tractor is on level surface.
- Oil will drain more freely when warm.
- Catch oil in a suitable container.
- Remove oil fill cap/dipstick. Be careful not to allow dirt to enter the engine when changing oil.
- Install the drain tube onto the valve.
- Open drain valve by using a 10mm wrench turning counterclockwise.



- After oil has drained completely, close the drain valve turning clockwise. Use the 10mm wrench to apply a small amount of torque to keep it closed. Do not over tighten.
- Remove the drain tube and store in a safe place.
- Refill engine with oil through oil fill dipstick tube. Pour slowly. Do not overfill. For approximate capacity see "PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS" section of this manual.
- Use gauge on oil fill cap/dipstick for checking level. Insert dipstick into the tube and rest the oil fill cap on the tube. Do not thread the cap onto the tube when taking reading. Keep oil at "FULL" line on dipstick. Tighten cap onto the tube securely when finished.

ENGINE OIL FILTER

Replace the engine oil filter every season or every other oil change if the tractor is used more than 100 hours in one year. See engine manual.

CLEAN AIR SCREEN

Air screen must be kept free of dirt and chaff to prevent engine damage from overheating. Clean with a wire brush or compressed air to remove dirt and stubborn dried gum fibers.

CLEAN AIR INTAKE/COOLING AREAS

To insure proper cooling, make sure the grass screen, cooling fins, and other external surfaces of the engine are kept clean at all times.

Every 100 hours of operation (more often under extremely dusty, dirty conditions), remove the blower housing and other cooling shrouds. Clean the cooling fins and external surfaces as necessary. Make sure the cooling shrouds are reinstalled.

NOTE: Operating the engine with a blocked grass screen, dirty or plugged cooling fins, and/or cooling shrouds removed will cause engine damage due to overheating.

AIR FILTER

Your engine will not run properly using a dirty air filter. Service air cleaner more often under dusty conditions. See Engine Manual.

EXHAUST

Inspect and replace corroded muffler and spark arrester (if equipped) as it could create a fire hazard and/or damage.

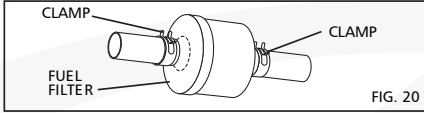
SPARK PLUGS

Replace spark plugs at the beginning of each mowing season or after every 100 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. Spark plug type and gap setting are shown in "PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS" section of this manual.

IN-LINE FUEL FILTER (See Fig. 20)

The fuel filter should be replaced once each season. If fuel filter becomes clogged, obstructing fuel flow to carburetor, replacement is required.

- With engine cool, remove filter and plug fuel line sections.
- Place new fuel filter in position in fuel line with arrow pointing towards carburetor.
- Be sure there are no fuel line leaks and clamps are properly positioned.
- Immediately wipe up any spilled gasoline.

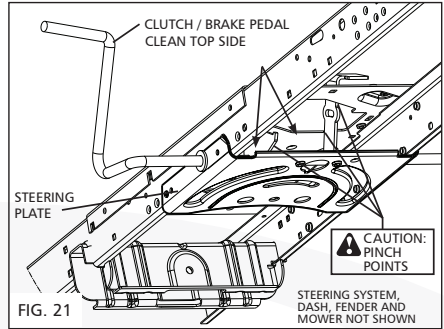


CLEANING

- Clean engine, battery, seat, finish, etc. of all foreign matter.
- Clean debris from steering plate. Debris can restrict clutch/brake pedal shaft movement, causing belt slip and loss of drive.



CAUTION: Avoid all pinch points and movable parts (See Fig. 21)



- Keep finished surfaces and wheels free of all gasoline, oil, etc.
- Protect painted surfaces with automotive type wax.

We do not recommend using a garden hose or pressure washer to clean your tractor unless the engine and transmission are covered to keep water out. Water in engine or transmission will shorten the useful life of your tractor. Use compressed air or a leaf blower to remove grass, leaves and trash from tractor and mower.

SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS



A WARNING: TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY, BEFORE PERFORMING ANY SERVICE OR ADJUSTMENTS:

- Depress brake pedal fully and set parking brake.
- Place attachment clutch in "DISENGAGED" position.
- Turn ignition key to "STOP" and remove key.
- Make sure the blades and all moving parts have completely stopped.
- Disconnect spark plug wire from spark plug and place wire where it cannot come in contact with plug.

TO REMOVE MOWER (See Fig. 22)

- Place attachment clutch in "DISENGAGED" position.
- Lower attachment lift lever to its lowest position.
- Remove mower belt from electric clutch pulley (M).
- Disconnect front link (E) from mower - remove retainer spring and washer.
- Go to either side of mower and disconnect mower suspension arm (A) from chassis and rear lift link (C) from rear mower bracket (D) - remove retainer springs and washers.
- Go to other side of mower and disconnect the suspension arm and rear lift link.



CAUTION: After rear lift links are disconnected, the attachment lift lever will be spring loaded. Have a tight grip on lift lever when changing position of the lever.

TO INSTALL MOWER (See Figs. 22-27)

Be sure tractor is on level surface and engage parking brake.

- Lower attachment lift lever to its lowest position.



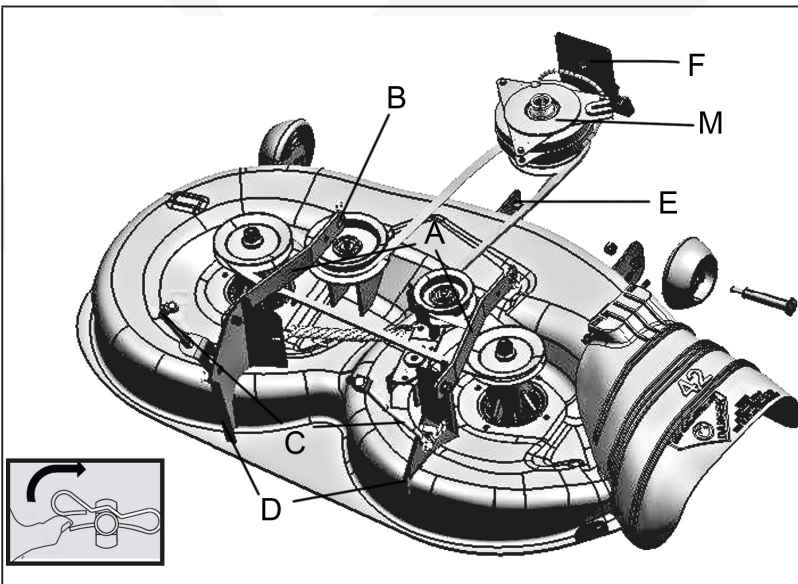
CAUTION: Lift lever is spring loaded. Have a tight grip on lift lever, lower it slowly and engage in lowest position.

NOTE: Be sure mower side suspension arms (A) are pointing forward before sliding mower under tractor.

- Slide mower under tractor until it is centered under tractor.

- Slide mower out from under right side of tractor.

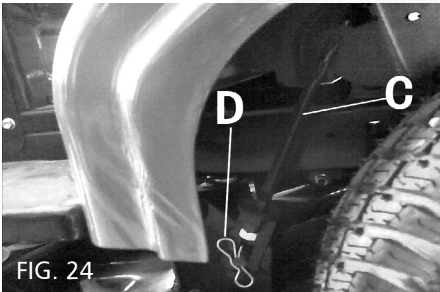
FIG. 22



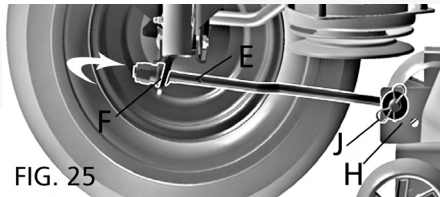
- ATTACH MOWER SIDE SUSPENSION ARMS (A) TO CHASSIS - Position hole in arm over pin (B) on outside of tractor chassis and secure with retainer spring.
- Repeat on opposite side of tractor.



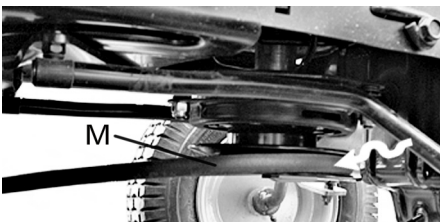
- ATTACH REAR LIFT LINKS (C) - Lift rear corner of mower and position slot in link assembly over pin on rear mower bracket (D) and secure with washer and retainer spring.



- ATTACH FRONT LINK (E) - Work from left side of tractor. Insert rod end of link assembly through front hole in tractor front suspension bracket (F).
- Insert end of link (E) into hole in front mower bracket (H) and secure with washer and retainer spring (J).



- Install belt onto electric clutch pulley (M).



IMPORTANT: CHECK BELT FOR PROPER ROUTING IN ALL MOWER PULLEY GROOVES.

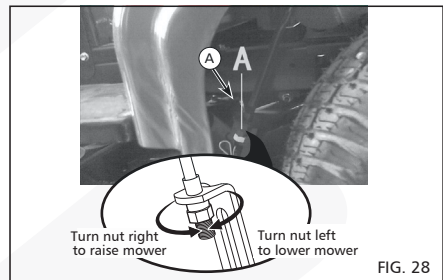
- Raise attachment lift lever to highest position.
- If necessary, adjust gauge wheels before operating mower as shown in the Operation section on this manual.

TO LEVEL MOWER

Make sure tires are properly inflated to the PSI shown on tires. If tires are over or under inflated, it may affect the appearance of your lawn and lead you to think the mower is not adjusted properly.

VISUAL SIDE-TO-SIDE ADJUSTMENT (See Fig. 28)

- With all tires properly inflated and if your lawn appears unevenly cut, determine which is de of mower is cutting lower.
- With a 3/4" or adjustable wrench, turn lift link adjustment nut (A) to the left to lower LH side of mower, or, to the right to raise LH side of mower.



NOTE: Each full turn of adjustment nut will change mower height about 3/16".

- Test your adjustment by mowing some uncut grass and visually checking the appearance. Readjust, if necessary, until you are satisfied with the results.

PRECISION SIDE-TO-SIDE ADJUSTMENT (See Fig. 29).

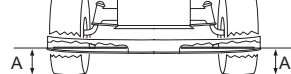
- With all tires properly inflated, park tractor on level ground or driveway.



CAUTION: Blades are sharp. Protect your hands with gloves and/or wrap blade with heavy cloth.

- Raise mower to its highest position.
- At both sides of mower, position blade at side and measure the distance (A) from bottom edge of blade to the ground. The distance should be the same on both sides.

Fig. 29



- If adjustment is necessary, see step in Visual Adjustment instructions above.

SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS

- Recheck measurements, adjust if necessary until both sides are equal.

FRONT-TO-BACK ADJUSTMENT (See Figs. 30 & 31)

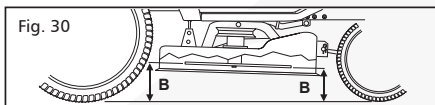
IMPORTANT: Deck must be level side-to-side.

To obtain the best cutting results, the mower blades should be adjusted so the front tip is 1/8" to 1/2" lower than the rear tip when the mower is in its highest position.

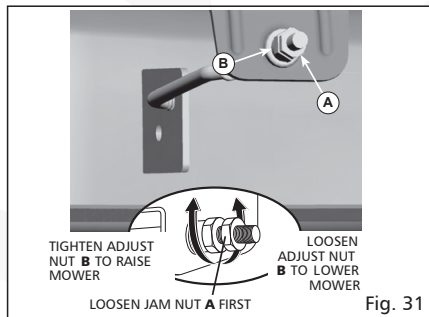


CAUTION: Blades are sharp. Protect your hands with gloves and/or wrap blade with heavy cloth.

- Raise mower to highest position.
- Position blade so the tip is pointing straight forward. Measure distance (B) to the ground at front and rear tip of the blade. Fig. 30.



- If front tip of blade is not 16" to 12" lower than the rear tip, go to the front of tractor.
- With an 11/16" or adjustable wrench, loosen jam nut A several turns to clear adjustment nut B.
- With a 3/4" or adjustable wrench, turn front lift adjustment nut (B) clockwise (tighten) to raise the front of mower, or, counterclockwise (loosen) to lower the front mower. Fig. 31.



NOTE: Each full turn of the adjustment nut will change mower height about 1/8".

- Recheck measurements, adjust if necessary until front tip of blade is 1/8" to 1/2" lower than the rear tip.
- Hold adjustment nut in position with wrench and tighten jam nut securely against adjustment nut.

TO REPLACE MOWER BLADE DRIVE BELT (See Fig. 32)

MOWER DRIVE BELT REMOVAL

- Park tractor on a level surface. Engage parking brake.

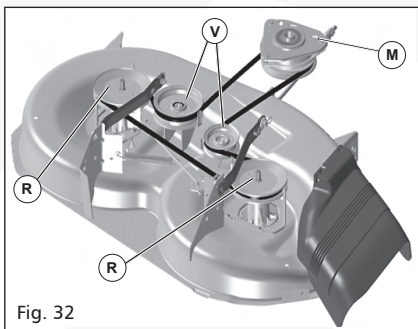
- Lower attachment lift lever to its lowest position.
- Remove any dirt or grass clippings which may have accumulated around mandrels and entire upper deck surface.
- Remove belt from electric clutch pulley (M), both mandrel pulleys (R) and all idler pulleys (V).

MOWER DRIVE BELT INSTALLATION

- Install belt around all mandrel pulleys (R) and around idler pulleys (V) as shown.
- Install belt onto electric clutch pulley (M).

IMPORTANT: Check belt for proper routing in all mower pulley grooves.

- Raise attachment lift lever to highest position Fig. 32.




TO CHECK BRAKE

If tractor requires more than five (5) feet to stop at highest speed in highest gear on a level, dry concrete or paved surface, then brake must be serviced.

You may also check brake by:

- Park tractor on a level, dry concrete or paved surface, depress brake pedal all the way down and engage parking brake.
- Disengage transmission by placing freewheel control in "transmission disengaged" position. Pull freewheel control out and into the slot and release so it is held in the disengaged position.

The rear wheels must lock and skid when you try to manually push the tractor forward. If the rear wheels rotate, then the brake needs to be serviced. Contact a SANLI  or other qualified service center.

TO REPLACE MOTION DRIVE BELT (See Fig. 33)

Park the tractor on level surface. Engage parking brake. For assistance, there is a belt installation guide decal on bottom side of left footrest.

BELT REMOVAL -

1. Remove mower (See "TO REMOVE MOWER" in this section of manual).

NOTE: Observe entire motion drive belt and

position of all belt guides and keepers.

2. Disconnect clutch wire harness (A).
3. Remove anti-rotation link (B) on right side of tractor.
4. Remove belt from stationary idler (C) and clutching idler (D).
5. Remove belt from center span idler (E).
6. Pull belt slack toward rear of tractor. Carefully remove belt upwards from transmission input pulley and over cooling fan blades (F).
7. Remove belt downward from engine pulley and around electric clutch (G).
8. Slide belt toward rear of tractor, off the steering plate (H) and remove from tractor.

BELT INSTALLATION -

1. Install new belt from tractor rear to front, over the steering plate (H) and above clutch brake pedal shaft (J).
2. Pull belt toward front of tractor and roll belt around electric clutch and onto engine pulley (G).
3. Pull belt toward rear of tractor. Carefully work belt down around transmission cooling fan and onto the input pulley (F). Be sure belt is inside the belt keeper.
4. Install belt on center span idler (E).
5. Install belt through stationary idler (C) and clutching idler (D).
6. Reinstall anti-rotation link (B) on right side of tractor. Tighten securely.
7. Reconnect clutch harness (A).
8. Make sure belt is in all pulley grooves and inside all belt guides and keepers.
9. Install mower (See "TO INSTALL MOWER" in this section of the manual).

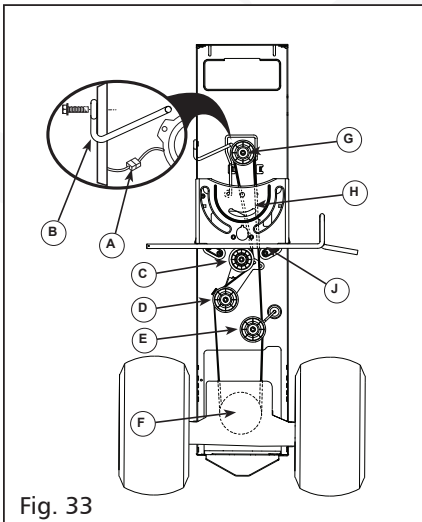


Fig. 33

TRANSMISSION

REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT

Should your transmission require removal for service or replacement, it should be purged after reinstallation and before operating the tractor. See "PURGE TRANSMISSION" in the Operation section of this manual.

TO ADJUST STEERING WHEEL ALIGNMENT

If steering wheel crossbars are not horizontal (left to right) when wheels are positioned straight forward, remove steering wheel and reassemble per instructions in the Assembly section of this manual.

FRONT WHEEL TOE-IN/CAMBER

The front wheel toe-in and camber are not adjustable on your tractor. If damage has occurred to affect the front wheel toe-in or camber, contact your nearest authorized service center/department.

TO REMOVE WHEEL FOR REPAIRS (See Fig. 34)

- Block up axle securely.
- Remove axle cover, retaining ring and washers to allow wheel removal (rear wheel contains a square key - Do not lose).
- Repair tyre and reassemble.
- On rear wheels only: align grooves in rear wheel hub and axle. Insert square key.
- Replace washers and snap retaining ring securely in axle groove.
- Replace axle cover.

NOTE: To seal tyre punctures and prevent flat tires due to slow leaks, tire sealant may be purchased from your local parts dealer. Tyre sealant also prevents tire dry rot and corrosion.

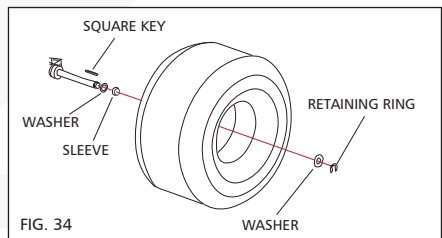


FIG. 34

TO START ENGINE WITH A WEAK BATTERY (See Fig. 35)



WARNING: Lead-acid batteries generate explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame and smoking materials away from batteries. Always wear eye protection when around batteries.

If your battery is too weak to start the engine, it should be recharged. (See "BATTERY" in the Maintenance section of this manual).

SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS

If "jumper cables" are used for emergency starting, follow this procedure:

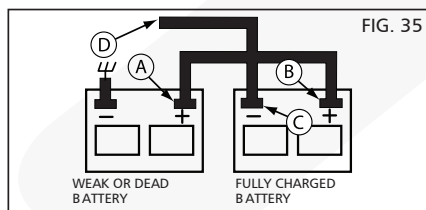
IMPORTANT: YOUR TRACTOR IS EQUIPPED WITH A 12 VOLT SYSTEM. THE OTHER VEHICLE MUST ALSO BE A 12 VOLT SYSTEM. DO NOT USE YOUR TRACTOR BATTERY TO START OTHER VEHICLES.

TO ATTACH JUMPER CABLES -

- Connect one end of the RED cable to the POSITIVE (+) terminal of each battery (A - B), taking care not to short against tractor chassis.
- Connect one end of the BLACK cable to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal (C) of fully charged battery.
- Connect the other end of the BLACK cable (D) to good chassis ground, away from fuel tank and battery.

TO REMOVE CABLES, REVERSE ORDER -

- BLACK cable first from chassis and then from the fully charged battery.
- RED cable last from both batteries.



TO REPLACE HEADLIGHT BULB

- Raise hood.
- Pull bulb holder out of the hole in the backside of the grill.
- Replace bulb in holder and push bulb holder securely back into the hole in the backside of the grill.
- Close hood.

INTERLOCKS AND RELAYS

Loose or damaged wiring may cause your tractor to run poorly, stop running, or prevent it from starting.

- Check wiring.

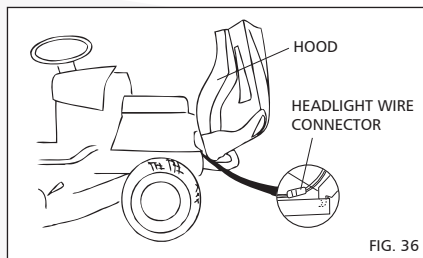
TO REPLACE FUSE

Replace with 20 amp automotive-type plug-in

fuse. The fuse holder is located behind the dash.

TO REMOVE BONNET AND GRILL ASSEMBLY (See Fig. 36)

- Raise bonnet.
- Unsnap headlight wire connector.
- Stand in front of tractor. Grasp bonnet at sides, tilt toward engine and lift off of tractor.
- To replace, reverse above procedure.



ENGINE

TO ADJUST THROTTLE CONTROL CABLE

The throttle control has been preset at the factory and adjustment should not be necessary. If adjustment is necessary, see engine manual.

TO ADJUST CHOKE CONTROL

The choke control has been preset at the factory and adjustment should not be necessary. If adjustment is necessary, see engine manual.

TO ADJUST CARBURETOR

Your carburetor is not adjustable. If your engine does not operate properly due to suspected carburetor problems, take your tractor to an authorized service center for repair and/or adjustment.

STORAGE

Immediately prepare your tractor for storage at the end of the season or if the tractor will not be used for 30 days or more.



WARNING: Never store the tractor with gasoline in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.

TRACTOR

Remove mower from tractor for winter storage. When mower is to be stored for a period of time, clean it thoroughly, remove all dirt, grease, leaves, etc. Store in a clean, dry area.

- Clean entire tractor (See "CLEANING" in the Maintenance section of this manual).
- Inspect and replace belts, if necessary (See belt replacement instructions in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual).
- Lubricate as shown in the Maintenance section of this manual.
- Be sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are securely fastened. Inspect moving parts for damage, breakage and wear.
- Replace if necessary.
- Touch up all rusted or chipped paint surfaces; sand lightly before painting.

BATTERY

- Fully charge the battery for storage.
- After a period of time in storage, battery may require recharging.
- To help prevent corrosion and power leakage during long periods of storage, battery cables should be disconnected and battery cleaned thoroughly (see "TO CLEAN BATTERY AND TERMINALS" in the Maintenance section of this manual).
- After cleaning, leave cables disconnected and place cables where they cannot come in contact with battery terminals.
- If battery is removed from tractor for storage, do not store battery directly on concrete or damp surfaces.

ENGINE

FUEL SYSTEM

IMPORTANT: IT IS IMPORTANT TO PREVENT GUM DEPOSITS FROM FORMING IN ESSENTIAL FUEL SYSTEM PARTS SUCH AS CARBURETOR, FUEL FILTER, FUEL HOSE, OR TANK DURING STORAGE. ALSO, EXPERIENCE INDICATES THAT ALCOHOL BLENDED FUELS (CALLED GASOHOL OR USING ETHANOL OR METHANOL) CAN ATTRACT

MOISTURE WHICH LEADS TO SEPARATION AND FORMATION OF ACIDS DURING STORAGE. ACIDIC GAS CAN DAMAGE THE FUEL SYSTEM OF AN ENGINE WHILE IN STORAGE.

- Empty the fuel tank by starting the engine and let it run until the fuel lines and carburetor are empty.
- Never use engine or carburetor cleaner products in the fuel tank or permanent damage may occur.
- Use fresh fuel next season.

NOTE: Fuel stabilizer is an acceptable alternative in minimizing the formation of fuel gum deposits during storage. Add stabilizer to gasoline in fuel tank or storage container. Always follow the mix ratio found on stabilizer container. Run engine at least 10 minutes after adding stabilizer to allow the stabilizer to reach the carburetor. Do not empty the gas tank and carburetor if using fuel stabilizer.

ENGINE OIL

- Drain oil (with engine warm) and replace with clean engine oil. (See "ENGINE" in the Maintenance section of this manual).

CYLINDER(S)

- Remove spark plug(s).
- Pour one ounce of oil through spark plug hole(s) into cylinder(s).
- Turn ignition key to "START" position for a few seconds to distribute oil.
- Replace with new spark plug(s).

OTHER

- Do not store gasoline from one season to another.
- Replace your gasoline can if your can start to rust. Rust and/or dirt in your gasoline will cause problems.
- If possible, store your tractor indoors and cover it to give protection from dust and dirt.
- Cover your tractor with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture. Do not use plastic. Plastic cannot breathe which allows condensation to form and will cause your tractor to rust.

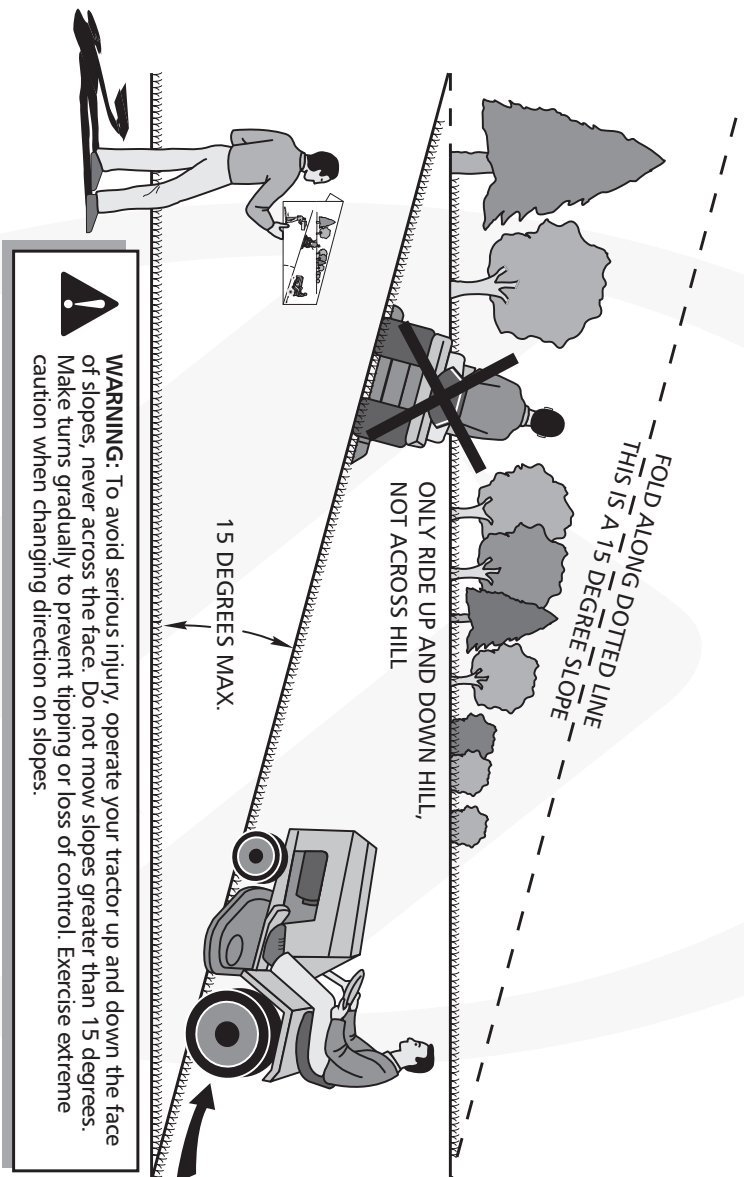
IMPORTANT: NEVER COVER TRACTOR WHILE ENGINE AND EXHAUST ARE STILL WARM.

TROUBLESHOOTING POINTS

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Will not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Out of fuel. 2. Engine not "CHOKED" properly. 3. Engine flooded. 4. Bad spark plug. 5. Dirty air filter. 6. Dirty fuel filter. 7. Water in fuel. 8. Loose or damaged wiring. 9. Carburetor out of adjustment. 10. Engine valves out of adjustment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank. 2. See "TO START ENGINE" in Operation section. 3. Wait several minutes before attempting to start. 4. Replace spark plug. 5. Clean/replace air filter 6. Replace fuel filter 7. Empty fuel tank and carburetor, refill tank with fresh gasoline and replace fuel filter. 8. Check all wiring. 9. See "To Adjust Carburetor" in Service Adjustments section. 10. Contact an authorized service center/department.
Hard to start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirty air filter. 2. Bad spark plug. 3. Weak or dead battery. 4. Dirty fuel filter. 5. Stale or dirty fuel. 6. Loose or damaged wiring. 7. Carburetor out of adjustment. 8. Engine valves out of adjustment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean/replace air filter 2. Replace spark plug. 3. Recharge or replace battery. 4. Replace fuel filter. 5. Empty fuel tank and refill tank with fresh, clean gas. 6. Check all wiring. 7. See "To Adjust Carburetor" in Service Adjustments section. 8. Contact an authorized service center/department.
Engine will not turn over	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brake pedal not depressed. 2. Attachment clutch is engaged. 3. Weak or dead battery. 4. Blown fuse. 5. Corroded battery terminals. 6. Loose or damaged wiring. 7. Faulty ignition switch. 8. Faulty solenoid or starter. 9. Faulty operator presence switch(es). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depress brake pedal. 2. Disengage attachment clutch. 3. Recharge or replace battery. 4. Replace fuse. 5. Clean battery terminals. 6. Check all wiring. 7. Check/replace ignition switch. 8. Check/replace solenoid or starter. 9. Contact an authorized service center/department.
Engine clicks but will not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weak or dead battery. 2. Corroded battery terminals. 3. Loose or damaged wiring. 4. Faulty solenoid or starter. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recharge or replace battery. 2. Clean battery terminals. 3. Check all wiring. 4. Check/replace solenoid or starter.
Loss of power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting too much grass/too fast. 2. Throttle in "CHOKE" position. 3. Build-up of grass, leaves, trash under mower. 4. Dirty air filter. 5. Low oil level/dirty oil. 6. Faulty spark plug. 7. Dirty fuel filter. 8. Stale or dirty fuel. 9. Water in fuel. 10. Spark plug wire loose. 11. Dirty engine air screen/fins. 12. Dirty/clogged muffler. 13. Loose or damaged wiring. 14. Carburetor out of adjustment. 15. Engine valves out of adjustment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise cutting height/reduce speed. 2. Adjust throttle control. 3. Clean underside of mower housing. 4. Clean/replace air filter 5. Check oil level/change oil. 6. Clean and regap or change spark plug. 7. Replace fuel filter 8. Empty fuel tank and refill tank with fresh, clean gas. 9. Empty fuel tank and carburetor, refill tank with fresh gasoline and replace fuel filter. 10. Connect and tighten spark plug wire. 11. Clean engine air screen/fins. 12. Clean/replace muffler. 13. Check all wiring. 14. See "To Adjust Carburetor" in Service Adjustments 15. Contact an authorized service center/department.
Excessive vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worn, bent or loose blade. 2. Bent blade mandrel. 3. Loose/damaged part(s). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace blade. Tighten blade bolt. 2. Replace blade mandrel. 3. Tighten loose part(s). Replace damaged parts.
Engine continues to run when operator leaves seat with attachment clutch engaged	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty operator-safety presence control system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check wiring, switches and connections. If not corrected, contact an authorized service center / department.

Poor cut - uneven	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worn, bent or loose blade. 2. Mower deck not level. 3. Buildup of grass, leaves, trash under mower. 4. Bent blade mandrel. 5. Clogged mower deck vent holes from buildup of grass, leaves, and trash around mandrels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace blade. Tighten blade bolt. 2. Level mower deck. 3. Clean underside of mower housing. 4. Replace blade mandrel. 5. Clean around mandrels to open vent holes.
Mower blades will not rotate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obstruction in clutch mechanism. 2. Worn/damaged mower drive belt. 3. Frozen idler pulley. 4. Frozen blade mandrel. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove obstruction. 2. Replace mower drive belt. 3. Replace idler pulley. 4. Replace blade mandrel.
Poor grass discharge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engine speed too slow. 2. Travel speed too fast. 3. Wet grass. 4. Mower deck not level. 5. Low/uneven tire air pressure. 6. Worn, bent or loose blade. 7. Buildup of grass, leaves, trash under mower. 8. Mower drive belt worn. 9. Blades improperly installed. 10. Improper blades used. 11. Clogged mower deck vent holes from buildup of grass, leaves, trash around mandrels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place throttle control in "FAST" position. 2. Shift to slower speed. 3. Allow grass to dry before mowing. 4. Level mower deck. 5. Check tires for proper air pressure. 6. Replace blade. Tighten blade bolt. 7. Clean underside of mower housing. 8. Replace mower drive belt. 9. Reinstall blades sharp edge down. 10. Replace with blades listed in parts manual. 11. Clean around mandrels to open vent holes.
Headlight(s) not working (if so equipped)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Switch is "OFF". 2. Bulb(s) or lamp(s) burned out. 3. Faulty light switch. 4. Loose or damaged wiring. 5. Blown fuse. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn switch "ON". 2. Replace bulb(s) or lamp(s). 3. Check/replace light switch. 4. Check wiring and connections. 5. Replace fuse.
Battery will not charge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bad battery cell(s). 2. Poor cable connections. 3. Faulty regulator (if so equipped). 4. Faulty alternator. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace battery. 2. Check/clean all connections. 3. Replace regulator. 4. Replace alternator.
Loss of drive	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Freewheel control in "disengaged" position. (TBM 1066 A ONLY) 2. Debris on steering plate (if equipped). 3. Motion drive belt worn, damaged, or broken. 4. Air trapped in transmission during shipment or servicing. 5. Axle key missing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place freewheel control in "engaged" position. (TBM 1066 A ONLY) 2. See "CLEANING" in the maintenance section. 3. Replace motion drive belt. 4. Purge transmission. 5. Install axle key at rear wheel. See "TO REMOVE WHEEL" in the Service and Adjustments section.
Engine "backfires" when turning engine "OFF"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engine throttle control not set between half and full speed (fast) position before stopping engine. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move throttle control between half and full speed (fast) position before stopping engine.
Engine dies when tractor is shifted into reverse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reverse operation system (ROS) is not "ON" while mower or other attachment is engaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn ignition key to ROS "ON" position. See Operation section.

SUGGESTED GUIDE FOR SIGHTING SLOPES FOR SAFE OPERATION



1. Fold this page along dotted line indicated above.
2. Hold page before you so that its left edge is vertically parallel to a tree trunk or other upright structure.
3. Sight across the fold in the direction of hill slope you want to measure.
4. Compare the angle of the fold with the slope of the hill.



TBH 1066A
TBM 1066A

Address

WARRANTY CARD

REGISTER YOUR MACHINE TO VALIDATE YOUR WARRANTY.

To validate your warranty, register your equipment with SANLI after its purchase by returning the warranty card provided at the back of the user's manual or on the website www.sanli.co.uk/register www.sanli.fr www.sanli.com.au

Reference

- ☐ **TBH 1066A**
- ☐ **TBM 1066A**

Serial Number
S/N



•Guarantee•

USER

Surname	
First name	
Address	
Town	
Postcode	Country
Tel	Mobile
Email	

By signing, the user
certifies that:

- the instructions were provided and he/she has read the instructions regarding use, safety and maintenance;
- he/she has been provided with instructions to use the machine safely and correctly by the seller;
- he/she is aware of the conditions governing the guarantee contract and accepts them without reservation or restriction.

DISTRIBUTOR

Customer No:
Imprint / Company Name
Address
Town
Postcode

☐ Check this box if you do not want to receive any commercial or technical information from SANLI.

Purchase date	Signature
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KEEP THIS PART Reference

- ☐ **TBH 1066A**
- ☐ **TBM 1066A**

Purchase date

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