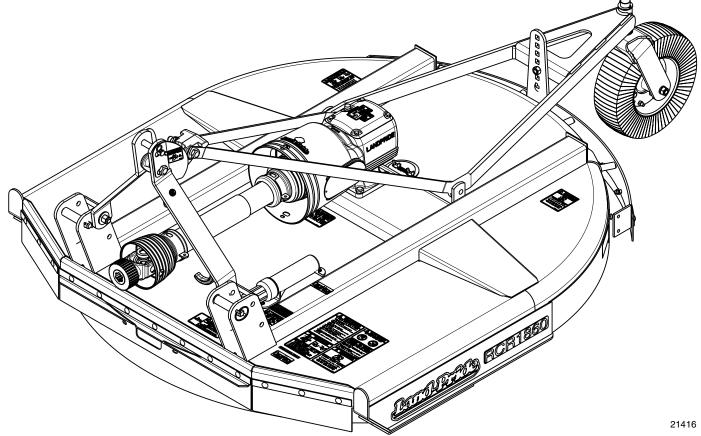
Rotary Cutters

RCR1860 & RCR1872





312-849M **Operator's Manual**

Read the Operator's Manual entirely. When you see this symbol, the subsequent instructions and warnings are serious - follow without exception. Your life and the lives of others depend on it!

Cover photo may show optional equipment not supplied with standard unit.

For an Operator's Manual and Decal Kit in French Language, please see your Land Pride dealer.



Machine Identification

Record your machine details in the log below. If you replace this manual, be sure to transfer this information to the new manual.

If you, or the dealer, have added Options not originally ordered with the machine, or removed Options that were originally ordered, the weights and measurements are no longer accurate for your machine. Update the record by adding the machine weight and measurements provided in the Specifications & Capacities Section of this manual with the Option(s) weight and measurements.

Model Number	
Serial Number	
Machine Height	
Machine Length	
Machine Width	
Machine Weight	
Delivery Date	
First Operation	
Accessories	

Dealer Contact Information

Name:	
Street:	
City/State:	
Telephone:	
Email:	

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and reproductive harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



Impertant Cofety Information 1	
Important Safety Information	
Safety at All Times	
Look For The Safety Alert Symbol	
Safety Labels	
Introduction11	
Application	
Using This Manual 11	
Owner Assistance 11	
Section 1: Assembly & Set-Up 12	
Tractor Requirements 12	
Torque Requirements 12	
Gearbox Vented Dipstick 12	
Tractor Shutdown Procedure	
Carriage Bolts in Manual Tube	
Tailwheel & Hitch Assembly 12	
Driveline Installation	
3-Point Hook-Up 14	
Driveline Hook-Up	
Check Driveline Collapsible Length	
Check Driveline Maximum Length	
Check Driveline Interference	
Section 2: Optional Equipment Set-Up 18	
Front & Rear Guards 18	
Rear Metal Guard Removal	
Rear Chain Guard Installation	
Rear Rubber Guard installation	
Front Chain Guard Installation	
Front Rubber Guard Installation 19	
Section 3: Adjustments 20	
Deck Leveling & Height Adjustments	
Deck Leveling From Left to Right	
Deck Leveling From Front to Rear	
Tractor Center 3-Point Adjustment	
Tailwheel Height Adjustment	
Section 4: Operating Instructions 22	
Operating Checklist 22	
Safety Information 22	
Inspection of Tractor & Cutter	
Transporting	
Blade Engagement & Disengagement 24	
Blade Engagement	
Blade Disengagement	
Unhook Rotary Cutter	
Field Operation	
General Operating Instructions	

Section 5: Maintenance & Lubrication	26
Maintenance	26
Cutter Blade Maintenance	26
Driveline Protection	27
Shearbolt Protected Drivelines	27
Slip-Clutch Protected Drivelines	27
Clutch Run-In	28
Clutch Assembly and Disassembly	28
Long-Term Storage	29
Ordering Replacement Parts	29
Lubrication Points	30
Gauge Wheel Spindle Tube	30
Gauge Wheel Hub	30
Gearbox	30
Driveline U-Joints	31
Driveline Shield Bearings	
Driveline Profiles	31
Section 6: Specifications & Capacities	32
Section 7: Features & Benefits	34
Section 8: Troubleshooting	35
Section 9: Torque Values Chart	36
Section 10: Warranty	37



© Copyright 2020 All rights Reserved

Land Pride provides this publication "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual, Land Pride assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein. Land Pride reserves the right to revise and improve its products as it sees fit. This publication describes the state of this product at the time of its publication, and may not reflect the product in the future.

Land Pride is a registered trademark.

All other brands and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

Printed in the United States of America.



See previous page for Table of contents.



Parts Manual QR Locator

The QR (Quick Reference) code on the cover and to the left will take you to the Parts Manual for this equipment. Download the appropriate App on your smart phone, open the App, point your phone on the QR code and take a picture.



Dealer QR Locator

The QR code on the left will link you to available dealers for Land Pride products. Refer to Parts Manual QR Locator on this page for detailed instructions.



Safety at All Times

Careful operation is you best insurance against an accident.

All operators, no matter how much experience they may have, should carefully read this manual and other related manuals before operating the power machine and this implement.

- ▲ Thoroughly read and understand the "Safety Label" section, read all instructions noted on them.
- ▲ Do not operate the equipment while under the influence of drugs or alcohol as they impair the ability to safely and properly operate the equipment.
- ▲ The operator should be familiar with all functions of the tractor and attached implement, and be able to handle emergencies quickly.
- ▲ Make sure all guards and shields are in place and secured before operating implement.
- ▲ Keep all bystanders away from equipment and work area.
- ▲ Start tractor from the driver's seat with hydraulic controls in neutral.
- Operate tractor and controls from the driver's seat only.
- Never dismount from a moving tractor or leave tractor unattended with engine running.
- ▲ Do not allow anyone to stand between tractor and implement while backing up to implement.
- ▲ Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts.
- ▲ While transporting and operating equipment, watch out for objects overhead and along side such as fences, trees, buildings, wires, etc.
- ▲ Do not turn tractor so tight as to cause hitched implement to ride up on the tractor's rear wheel.
- ▲ Store implement in an area where children normally do not play. When needed, secure implement against falling with support blocks.





Look For The Safety Alert Symbol

The SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL indicates there is a potential hazard to personal safety involved and extra safety precaution must be taken. When you see this symbol, be alert and carefully read the message that follows it. In addition to design and configuration of equipment, hazard control, and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence, and proper training of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance, and storage of equipment.

Be Aware of Signal Words

A signal word designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. The signal words are:

DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

Safety Precautions for Children

Tragedy can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children, Children generally are attracted to implements and their work.

- Never assume children will remain where you last saw them.
- ▲ Keep children out of the work area and under the watchful eye of a responsible adult.
- ▲ Be alert and shut the implement and tractor down if children enter the work area.
- ▲ Never carry children on the tractor or implement. There is not a safe place for them to ride. They may fall off and be run over or interfere with the control of the power machine.
- ▲ Never allow children to operate the power machine, even under adult supervision.
- ▲ Never allow children to play on the power machine or implement.
- ▲ Use extra caution when backing up. Before the tractor starts to move, look down and behind to make sure the area is clear.

Tractor Shutdown & Storage

- ▲ If engaged, disengage power take-off.
- ▲ Park on solid, level ground and lower implement to ground or onto support blocks.
- ▲ Put tractor in park or set park brake, turn off engine, and remove switch key to prevent unauthorized starting.
- Relieve all hydraulic pressure to auxiliary hydraulic lines.
- Wait for all components to stop before leaving operator's seat.
- ▲ Use steps, grab-handles and skid-resistant surfaces when getting on and off the tractor.
- ▲ Detach and store implement in an area where children normally do not play. Secure implement using blocks and supports.





Use A Safety Chain

- ▲ A safety chain will help control drawn machinery should it separate from the tractor drawbar.
- ▲ Use a chain with the strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed implement.
- ▲ Attach the chain to the tractor drawbar support or other specified anchor location. Allow only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.
- ▲ Always hitch the implement to the machine towing it. Do not use the safety chain tow the implement.



Transport Safely

- ▲ Comply with federal, state, and local laws.
- ▲ Use towing vehicle and trailer of adequate size and capacity. Secure equipment towed on a trailer with tie downs and chains.
- ▲ Sudden braking can cause a towed trailer to swerve and upset. Reduce speed if towed trailer is not equipped with brakes.
- ▲ Avoid contact with any over head utility lines or electrically charged conductors.
- Always drive with load on end of loader arms low to the ground.
- ▲ Always drive straight up and down steep inclines with heavy end of a tractor with loader attachment on the "uphill" side.

- Engage park brake when stopped on an incline.
- Maximum transport speed for an attached equipment is 20 mph. DO NOT EXCEED. Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping. Some rough terrains require a slower speed.
- ▲ As a guideline, use the following maximum speed weight ratios for attached equipment:
 - **20 mph** when weight of attached equipment is less than or equal to the weight of machine towing the equipment.

10 mph when weight of attached equipment exceeds weight of machine towing equipment but not more than double the weight.

▲ **IMPORTANT:** Do not tow a load that is more than double the weight of the vehicle towing the load.



Tire Safety

Tire changing can be dangerous and must be performed by trained person



trained personnel using the correct tools and equipment.

- Always properly match the wheel size to the properly sized tire.
- ▲ Always maintain correct tire pressure. Do not inflate tires above recommended pressures shown in the Operator's Manual.
- ▲ When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.
- ▲ Securely support the implement when changing a wheel.
- ▲ When removing and installing wheels, use wheel handling equipment adequate for the weight involved.
- ▲ Make sure wheel bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.

Practice Safe Maintenance

- ▲ Understand procedure before doing work. Refer to the Operator's Manual for additional information.
- ▲ Work on a level surface in a clean dry area that is well-lit.
- ▲ Lower implement to the ground and follow all shutdown procedures before leaving the operator's seat to perform maintenance.
- ▲ Do not work under any hydraulically supported equipment. It can settle, suddenly leak down, or be lowered accidentally. If it is necessary to work under the equipment, securely support it with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.
- ▲ Use properly grounded electrical outlets and tools.
- ▲ Use correct tools and equipment for the job that are in good condition.
- Allow equipment to cool before working on it.



- ▲ Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before servicing or adjusting electrical systems or before welding on implement.
- ▲ Inspect all parts. Make certain parts are in good condition & installed properly.
- ▲ Replace parts on this implement with genuine Land Pride parts only. Do not alter this implement in a way which will adversely affect its performance.
- ▲ Do not grease or oil implement while it is in operation.
- Remove buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- ▲ Always make sure any material and waste products from the repair and maintenance of the implement are properly collected and disposed.
- ▲ Remove all tools and unused parts from equipment before operation.
- ▲ Do not weld or torch on galvanized metal as it will release toxic fumes.







Prepare for Emergencies

- Be prepared if a fire starts.
 Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- ▲ Keep emergency numbers for doctor, ambulance, hospital, and fire department near phone.



Wear

Protective Equipment

- ▲ Wear protective clothing and equipment appropriate for the job such as safety shoes, safety glasses, hard hat, and ear plugs.
- Clothing should fit snug without fringes and pull strings to avoid entanglement with moving parts.
- ▲ Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause hearing impairment or hearing loss. Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs.
- ▲ Operating equipment safely requires the operator's full attention. Avoid wearing headphones while operating equipment.

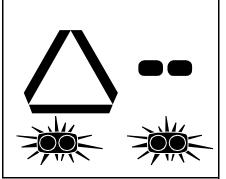


Avoid High Pressure Fluids

- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- ▲ Relieve all residual pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or performing work on the hydraulic system.
- ▲ Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are properly tightened/torqued and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system.
- ▲ Use a piece of paper or cardboard, NOT BODY PARTS, to check for suspected leaks.
- ▲ Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.
- ▲ DO NOT DELAY. If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin or eyes must be treated within a few hours or gangrene may result.

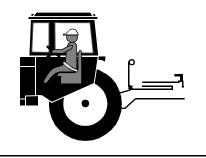
Use Safety Lights and Devices

- ▲ Slow moving tractors, and self-propelled equipment can create a hazard when driven on public roads. They are difficult to see, especially at night. Use the Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV) sign when on public roads.
- Flashing warning lights and turn signals are recommended whenever driving on public roads.



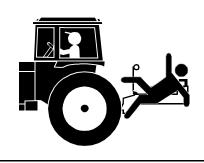
Use Seat Belt and ROPS

- ▲ Land Pride recommends the use of a CAB or roll-over-protectivestructures (ROPS) and seat belt in almost all power machines. Combination of a CAB or ROPS and seat belt will reduce the risk of serious injury or death if the power machine should be upset.
- ▲ If ROPS is in the locked-up position, fasten seat belt snugly and securely to help protect against serious injury or death from falling and machine overturn.



Keep Riders Off Machinery

- ▲ Never carry riders or use tractor to lift or transport individuals.
- ▲ There is not a safe place for a person to ride.
- ▲ Riders obstruct operator's view and interfere with the control of the power machine.
- Riders can be struck by objects or thrown from the equipment.





Avoid crystalline Silica (quartz) Dust

Because crystalline silica is a basic component of sand and granite, many activities at construction sites produce dust containing crystalline silica. Trenching, sawing, and boring of material containing crystalline silica can produce dust containing crystalline silica particles. This dust can cause serious injury to the lungs (silicosis).

There are guidelines which should be followed if crystalline silica (quartz) is present in the dust.



- ▲ Be aware of and follow OSHA (or other local, State, or Federal) guidelines for exposure to airborne crystalline silica.
- ▲ Know the work operations where exposure to crystalline silica may occur.
- Participate in air monitoring or training programs offered by the employer.
- ▲ Be aware of and use optional equipment controls such as water sprays, local exhaust ventilation, and enclosed cabs with positive pressure air conditioning if the machine has such equipment. Otherwise respirators shall be worn.
- ▲ Where respirators are required, wear a respirator approved for protection against crystalline silica containing dust. Do not alter respirator in any way. Workers who use tight-fitting respirators can not have beards/ mustaches which interfere with the respirator seal to the face.

- ▲ If possible, change into disposable or washable work clothes at the work site; shower and change into clean clothing before leaving the work site.
- ▲ Do not eat, drink, use tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in areas where there is dust containing crystalline silica.
- ▲ Store food, drink, and personal belongings away from the work area.
- ▲ Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics after leaving the exposure area.

Handle Chemicals Properly

- Protective clothing should be worn.
- ▲ Handle all chemicals with care.
- Follow instructions on container label.
- ▲ Agricultural chemicals can be dangerous. Improper use can seriously injure persons, animals, plants, soil, and property.
- Inhaling smoke from any type of chemical fire is a serious health hazard.
- ▲ Store or dispose of unused chemicals as specified by the chemical manufacturer.



Dig Safe - Avoid Underground Utilities

- ▲ USA: Call 811 CAN: digsafecanada.ca Always contact your local utility companies (electrical, telephone, gas, water, sewer, and others) before digging so that they may mark the location of any underground services in the area.
- Be sure to ask how close you can work to the marks they positioned.





This page left blank intentionally.



Safety Labels

Your Rotary Cutter comes equipped with all safety labels in place. They were designed to help you safely operate your implement. Read and follow their directions.

- 1. Keep all safety labels clean and legible.
- 2. Refer to this section for proper label placement. Replace all damaged or missing labels. Order new labels from your nearest Land Pride dealer. To find your nearest dealer, visit our dealer locator at www.landpride.com.
- Some new equipment installed during repair requires 3. safety labels to be affixed to the replaced component as

specified by Land Pride. When ordering new components make sure the correct safety labels are included in the request.

- 4. Refer to this section for proper label placement. To install new labels:
 - Clean surface area where label is to be placed. a.
 - Spray soapy water onto the cleaned area. h.
 - Peel backing from label and press label firmly onto the С. surface.
 - Squeeze out air bubbles with edge of a credit card or d. with a similar type of straight edge.



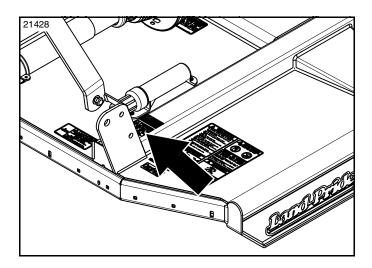
 Stop engine, set brake, and wait for all moving parts to stop before dismounting.
 Support cutter securely before working beneath. To prevent serious injury or death: Always use seat belt when operating.

A WARNING: Cancer and reproductive harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Never allow riders on tractor or machine

Use caution when mowing along inclines

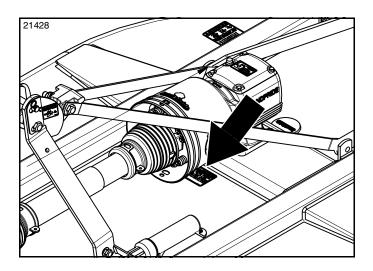






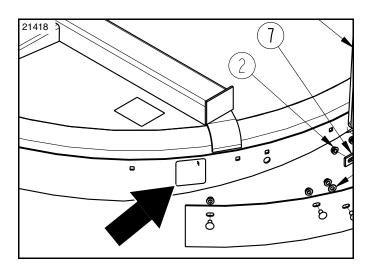
540 rpm PTO

818-130C Warning: 540 rpm





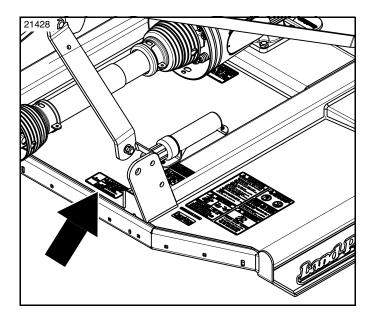
818-543C Danger: Guard Missing





818-142C Danger: Rotating Driveline

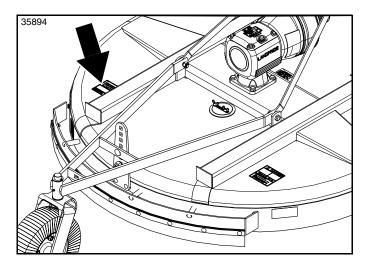


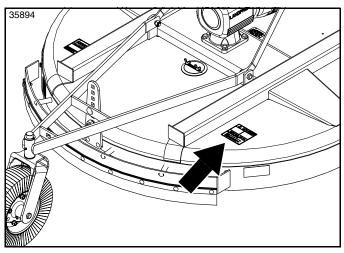




818-556C

Danger: Thrown Object



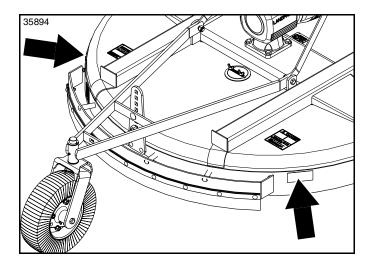




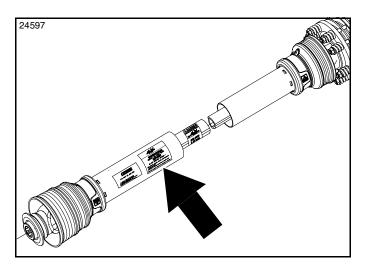
818-555C

Danger: Rotating Blades



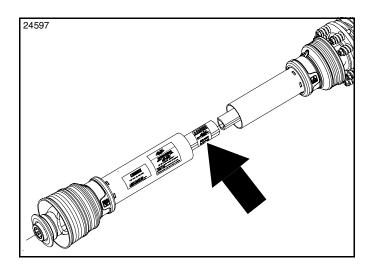


858-095C 2" x 4 1/2" Red Reflector (2 places)





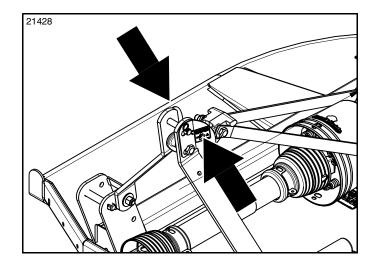
818-552C Danger: Rotating Driveline





818-540C Danger: Guard Missing







858-148C Warning: Pinch Point Hazard 2 Places



Land Pride welcomes you to the growing family of new product owners. This Rotary Cutter has been designed with care and built by skilled workers using quality materials. Proper assembly, maintenance, and safe operating practices will help you get years of satisfactory use from this product

Application

Land Pride's RCR18 Series Rotary Cutters are built and designed by Land Pride for cutting on gentle slopes or slightly contoured right-of-ways, pastures, around the farm, or around town. The cutting widths, 60" for RCR1860 and 72" for RCR1872, are compatible with the more maneuverable 20 to 65 horsepower tractors with 540 rpm power take-off speed. The cutters have a category I

3-point hitch and are Quick-Hitch adaptable. They are offered with a standard ASAE Category 3 driveline with either shearbolt or slip-clutch protection. Also, they are offered with either a laminated or a solid rubber tailwheel.

RCR18 Series Cutters cut through grass, weeds, and light brush up to 2 in. diameter. The RCR 1860 has a cutting height range of 1-1/2" to 13" and the RCR1872 has a cutting height range of 1-1/2" to 11-1/2". Cutting blade tip speed for the RCR1860 is 16,363 FPM and for the RCR1872 is 14,955 FPM. These units come with 10 ga. (.135" thick) x 24" diameter standard-duty stump jumpers and welded on full length skid shoes. A metal band shield is standard equipment for the rear. Optional shields for the front and rear are rubber deflectors and chain guards.

See **"Specifications & Capacities"** on page 32 and **"Features & Benefits"** on page 34 for additional information and performance enhancing options.

Using This Manual

- This Operator's Manual is designed to help familiarize the operator with safety, assembly, operation, adjustments, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Read this manual and follow the recommendations to help ensure safe and efficient operation.
- The information contained within this manual was current at the time of printing. Some parts may change slightly to assure you of the best performance.
- To order a new Operator's or Parts Manual, contact your authorized dealer. Manuals can also be downloaded, free-of-charge, from our website at www.landpride.com

Terminology

"Right" or "Left" as used in this manual is determined by facing forward in the direction the machine will operate while in use unless otherwise stated.

Definitions

IMPORTANT: A special point of information related to the following topic. Land Pride's intention is this information must be read & noted before continuing.

NOTE: A special point of information that the operator should be aware of before continuing.

Owner Assistance

The dealer should complete the Online Warranty Registration at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

The parts on your Rotary Cutter have been specially designed by Land Pride and should only be replaced with genuine Land Pride parts. Contact a Land Pride dealer if customer service or repair parts are required. Your Land Pride dealer has trained personnel, repair parts, and equipment needed to service the implement.

Serial Number

For quick reference and prompt service, record model and serial number on the inside cover page and again on the warranty page. Always provide model number and serial number when ordering parts and in all correspondences with your Land Pride dealer. For location of your serial number plate, see Figure 1.

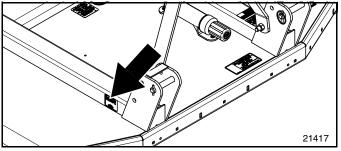


Figure 1

Further Assistance

Your dealer wants you to be satisfied with your new Rotary Cutter. If for any reason you do not understand any part of this manual or are not satisfied with the service received, the following actions are suggested:

- 1. Discuss any problems you have with your implement with your dealership service personnel so they can address the problem.
- 2. If you are still not satisfied, seek out the owner or general manager of the dealership, explain the question/problem, and request assistance.
- 3. For further assistance write to:

Land Pride Service Department 1525 East North Street

P.O. Box 5060 Salina, Ks. 67402-5060

E-mail address lpservicedept@landpride.com



Tractor Requirements

The RCR18 Series Rotary Cutters are designed for use with tractors that are equipped with a (540 rpm 1 3/8"-6 spline) rear power take-off (power take-off).

Tractor Horsepower Rating	. 20 to 65 horsepower
Hitch Category	Cat I
Power Take-Off Speed	540 rpm
Power Take-Off Shaft Type	1 3/8"-6 Spline

To avoid serious injury or death:

Lightweight tractors with rear attached implements may need weights added to the front to maintain steering control. Consult your tractor Operator's Manual to determine proper weight requirements and maximum weight limitations.

Torque Requirements

Refer to "**Torque Values Chart**" on page 36 to determine correct torque values for common bolts. See "**Additional Torque Values**" at bottom of chart for exceptions to standard torque values.

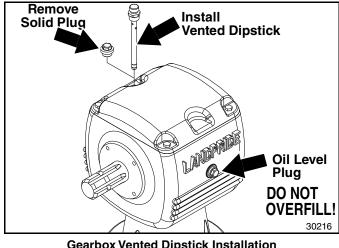
NOTE: Do not tighten hardware to the correct torque until assembly is complete.

Gearbox Vented Dipstick

Refer to Figure 1-1:

IMPORTANT: Gearboxes are shipped with solid plugs in them to prevent oil loss during shipping and handling. The solid plug on top of the gearbox must be replaced with a vented dipstick before operating the implement.

A vented dipstick is shipped loose and packaged with the Operator's Manual. Remove temporary solid plug from top of gearbox and replace with vented dipstick. See your nearest Land Pride dealer if dipstick is missing.



Gearbox Vented Dipstick Installation Figure 1-1

Tractor Shutdown Procedure

The following are basic tractor shutdown procedures. Follow these procedures and any additional shutdown procedures provided in your tractor Operator's Manual before leaving the operator's seat.

- 1. Reduce engine speed and disengage power take-off if engaged.
- 2. Park tractor and implement on level, solid ground.
- 3. Lower implement to ground or onto non-concrete support blocks.
- Put tractor in park or set park brake, turn off engine, and remove switch key to prevent unauthorized starting.
- 5. Relieve all hydraulic pressure to auxiliary hydraulic lines.
- 6. Wait for all components to come to a complete stop before leaving the operator's seat.
- 7. Use steps, grab-handles and anti-slip surfaces when stepping on and off the tractor.

Carriage Bolts in Manual Tube

Refer to Figure 1-2 on page 13:

NOTE: Instructions below do not apply to 5-packs and when replacing rear metal band with rear chain guard or rear rubber guard.

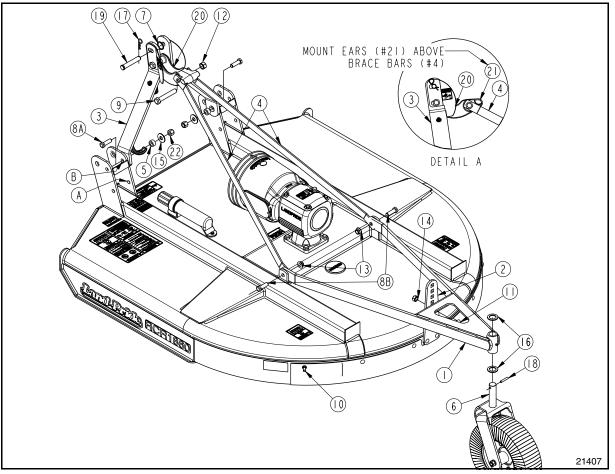
- Replace the two outside long carriage bolts (#11) on back of rear metal band with 3/8"-16 x 3/4" GR5 carriage bolts shipped stored in manual tube (#25). New carriage bolts should be installed with carriage head on the outside.
- 2. Tighten hex whiz nuts to the correct torque.

Tailwheel & Hitch Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-2 on page 13:

- 1. Tailwheel A-frame (#1) is shipped with the short cross brace attached to adjusting bracket (#2). Separate the two by removing locknut (#14) and carriage bolt (#11).
- 2. Rear brace bars (#4) are shipped attached to the tailwheel A-Frame (#1). Separate the three by removing lock nuts (#13) and hex head bolts (#8B).
- Attach long cross brace in tailwheel A-frame (#1) behind adjusting bracket (#2) as shown with 5/8"-11 x 1 1/2" GR5 carriage bolt (#11) and hex top locknut (#14). Draw locknut up loose. Do not tighten locknut at this time.
- Attach tailwheel A-frame (#1) and rear brace bars (#4) to the deck lugs as shown with 5/8"-11 x 2" hex head bolts (#8B) and hex flange lock nuts (#13). Draw lock nuts up snug and then back off 1/4 turn.
- 5. Bushings (#5) are zip tied to top hitch (#20).





Tailwheel & Hitch Assembly Figure 1-2

- 6. Snap ring (#7) is shipped stored on clevis pin (#19). Remove hairpin cotter (#17), clevis pin (#19), and snap ring (#7).
- 7. Reattach clevis pin (#19) to A-frames (#3) with hairpin cotter (#17). Keep snap ring (#7) for driveline assembly.
- 8. The front A-frame brace bars (#3) are shipped attached to lower holes "A". Remove hex nylock nuts (#22), flat washers (#15) and bolts (#8A).
- Reattach front A-frame brace bars (#3) to holes "B" with 5/8"-11 x 2" hex head bolts (#8A), bushings (#5), flat washers (#15), and hex nylock nuts (#22). Tighten nylock nuts (#22) to the required torque.

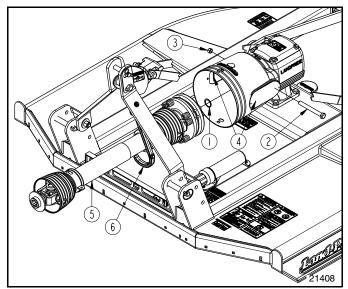
IMPORTANT: See Detail A in Figure 1-2 on page 13. Floating top hitch (#20) must be installed with ears (#21) above rear brace bars (#4).

- 10. Rotate A-frame/floating top hitch (#3 & #20) up and rotate left rear brace (#4) up until holes in rear braces (#4) align with hole in floating top hitch (#20).
- 11. Insert 3/4"-10 x 4" GR5 bolt (#9) into the left rear brace (#4), floating top hitch (#20), and right rear brace (#4).

- 12. Secure bolt with hex flange locknut (#12). Draw locknut (#12) up snug and then back off 1/4 turn.
- 13. Install one machine washer (#16) on pivot shaft of tailwheel (#6).
- 14. Insert tailwheel pivot shaft (#6) into tailwheel A-frame (#1).
- 15. Install second machine washer (#16) on pivot shaft of tailwheel (#6) and secure with roll pin (#18).

NOTE: After assembly of hitch and tailwheel, push on top of A-frame assembly (#3). It should rotate backward and floating top link (#20) should rotate upward. If they are too stiff to rotate, loosen nuts (#12) until they will rotate freely.





Driveline Installation Figure 1-3

Driveline Installation

IMPORTANT: The driveline must be lubricated before putting it into service. Refer to "**Lubrication Points**" on page 30.

Refer to Figure 1-3:

- 1. Unsnap side access covers (#4) from both sides of the gearbox shield. Save covers for reuse.
- 2. Remove bolt (#2) from end of driveline (#5).
- 3. Slide driveline (#5) onto gearbox input shaft until holes in driveline yoke aligns with hole in gearbox input shaft.
- 4. Insert bolt (#2) through driveline yoke and gearbox input shaft.
- 5. Secure bolt with removed nut (#3). Tighten hex nut to the correct torque.
- 6. Skip to step #8 if installing a slip clutch driveline.

NOTE: Snap ring (#1) is for extra security should driveline shear bolt (#2) break. Do not use snap ring with a slip clutch driveline.

- 7. If driveline (#5) has a shear bolt instead of a slip clutch, install snap ring (#1) onto the gearbox input shaft groove. Discard snap ring if driveline has a slip clutch.
- 8. Reinstall access covers (#4).
- 9. Raise driveline (#5) up and rotate driveline hook (#6) down.
- 10. Lower driveline (#5) until resting in driveline hook (#6).
- 11. Continue with "3-Point Hook-Up" on page 14.

3-Point Hook-Up

Refer to Figure 1-4 on page 15:



To avoid serious injury or death:

A crushing hazard exists while hooking-up and unhooking the implement. Keep people and animals away while backing-up to the implement or pulling away from the implement. Do not operate hydraulic controls while a person or animal is directly behind the power machine or near the implement.

To avoid serious injury or death:

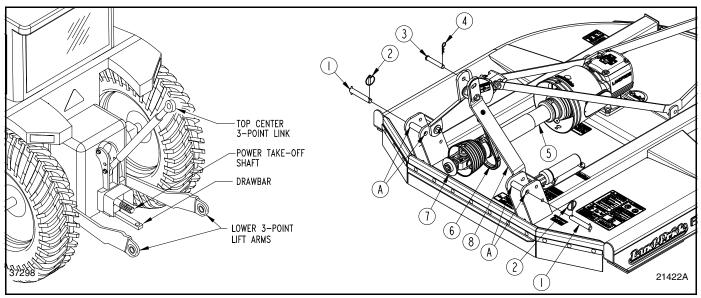
Lightweight tractors with rear attached implements may need weights added to the front to maintain steering control. Consult your tractor Operator's Manual to determine proper weight requirements and maximum weight limitations.

NOTE: Land Pride's Quick Hitch can be attached to the tractor to provide quick and easy 3-point hookup and detachment. See your nearest Land Pride dealer to purchase a Quick-Hitch.

A 3-point Category I or II hitch is required. The lower 3-point arms of the 3-point hitch must be stabilized to prevent side-to-side movement. Most tractors have sway blocks or adjustable chains for this purpose.

- 1. Locate cutter on a flat level surface.
- 2. Slowly back tractor up to the Rotary Cutter while using the tractor's 3-point hydraulic control to align lower 3-point arm holes with hitch pin holes "A".
- 3. Engage tractor park brake, shut tractor engine off, and remove key before dismounting from tractor.
- 4. Attach lower lift arms to clevises with hitch pins (#1) and secure with linchpins (#2).
- 5. Connect top center 3-point link to upper hitch with clevis pin (#3) and hairpin cotter (#4).
- 6. Return to tractor and slowly raise and lower cutter carefully to ensure that the drawbar, tires, and other equipment on the tractor do make contact with cutter frame. Move or remove drawbar if needed.
- 7. Manually adjust one of the two lower lift arms up or down to level the Rotary Cutter from left to right.
- 8. Manually adjust the length of the top-link to level the Rotary Cutter from front to rear. Final deck leveling adjustments will be made later.
- 9. The tractor's lower 3-point lift arms should be adjusted for lateral float. Please consult your tractor's manual for adjusting instructions.





Tractor Hook-Up Figure 1-4

Driveline Hook-Up

Refer to Figure 1-4:

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Tractor power take-off shaft shield, driveline shields, and gearbox shaft shields must be installed and in good working condition to avoid driveline entanglement and projectiles flying off of the driveline.
- Do not engage power take-off while hooking-up or unhooking the driveline, or while someone is standing near the driveline. A person's body and/or clothing can become entangled in the driveline.
- Do not use a power take-off adapter. The adapter will increase strain on the tractor's power take-off shaft causing possible damage to shaft and driveline. It will also defeat the purpose of the tractor's power take-off shield.
- Make certain driveline yokes are securely fastened at each end. A loose yoke can work free allowing the driveline to rotate uncontrollably causing implement damage and bodily injury or death to anyone nearby.

To avoid serious injury or death:

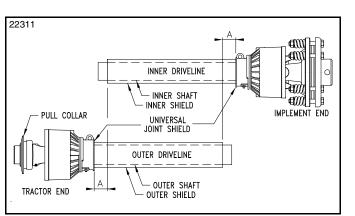
- Always follow "Tractor Shutdown Procedure" provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- Check driveline when lowering implement to make sure it does not interfere with the tractor drawbar at maximum depth. If needed, shut tractor off and move or remove drawbar to prevent driveline damage.

IMPORTANT: An additional driveline may be required if implement is attached to more than one tractor or if a Quick Hitch is used.

IMPORTANT: Drivelines with friction clutches must go through a "run-in" prior to initial use and after long periods of inactivity. For detailed instructions, see "**Slip-Clutch Protected Drivelines**" on page 27.

IMPORTANT: Check driveline minimum collapsible length before completing "**Driveline Hook-Up**". Structural damage to the tractor and cutter can occur if this check is not made. Refer to "**Check Driveline Collapsible Length**" on page 16.

- 1. If driveline collapsible length has not been checked, go to "Check Driveline Collapsible Length" on page 16. Otherwise, continue with step 2 below.
- 2. Park tractor and cutter on a level surface.
- 3. Shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to "**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**" on page 12.
- 4. If tractor drawbar interferes with the driveline during hook-up, disconnect driveline and move drawbar forward, to the side, or remove.
- 5. Remove driveline (#5) from driveline support (#6). Driveline support is spring loaded and will rotate up against A-frame (#8).
- 6. Pull back on driveline pull collar (#7) and push yoke onto the tractor power take-off shaft. Release pull collar and continue to push driveline yoke forward until pull collar pops out and locks in place.
- 7. Pull on driveline yokes at the tractor and implement end to make sure they are secured to the tractor power take-off shaft and implement gearbox shaft.
- 8. The tractor's lower 3-point arms should be adjusted for lateral float. Please consult your tractor's manual.
- 9. Continue with "Check Driveline Interference" on page 17.



Driveline Shortening Figure 1-5

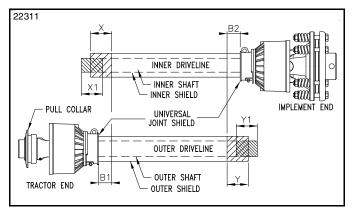
Check Driveline Collapsible Length

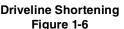
Refer to Figure 1-5:

IMPORTANT: A driveline that is too long can bottom out causing structural damage to the tractor and implement. Always check driveline minimum length during initial setup, when connecting to a different tractor, and when alternating between using a quick hitch and a standard 3-point hitch. More than one driveline may be required to fit all applications.

IMPORTANT: The power take-off shaft and gearbox input shaft must be aligned and level with each other when checking driveline minimum length. A driveline that is too long can damage tractor and implement.

- 1. With driveline attached only to the cutter, remove outer driveline (tractor end) from inner driveline to separate the two profiles.
- 2. Park tractor and cutter on a level surface.
- 3. Raise cutter until gearbox input shaft is level with tractor power take-off shaft. Securely block cutter at this height to keep unit from lowering.
- Shut tractor down without removing support blocks. Refer to "Tractor Shutdown Procedure" on page 12.
- Attach outer driveline to the tractor's power take-off shaft. Refer to steps 5-7 under "Driveline Hook-Up" on page 15.
- Hold inner and outer drivelines parallel to each other. If dimension "A" is greater than or equal to 1", then skip to "Check Driveline Maximum Length" on page 17. Otherwise continue with step 7.

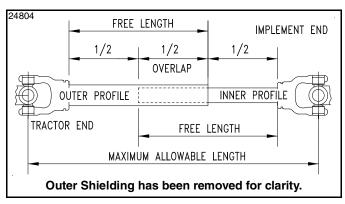




Refer to Figure 1-6:

- 7. If dimension "A" was less than 1", shorten driveline as follows:
 - a. Measure 1" ("**B1**" dimension) back from outer driveline shield and make a mark at this location on the inner driveline shield.
 - b. Measure 1" ("**B2**" dimension) back from the inner driveline shield and make a mark at this location on the outer driveline shield.
- 8. Remove outer driveline from the tractor power takeoff shaft and inner driveline from the cutter gearbox shaft.
- 9. Cut off non-yoke end of inner driveline as follows:
 - a. Measure from end of inner shield to scribed mark ("X" dimension) and record.
 - b. Cut off inner shield at the mark. Cut same amount off the inner shaft ("**X1**" dimension).
- 10. Cut off non-yoke end of outer driveline as follows:
 - a. Measure from end of outer shield to scribed mark ("Y" dimension) and record.
 - b. Cut off outer shield at the mark. Cut same amount off the outer shaft ("**Y1**" dimension).
- 11. Remove all burrs and cuttings.
- 12. Continue with "Check Driveline Maximum Length" on page 17.





Driveline Maximum Extended Length Figure 1-7

Check Driveline Maximum Length

Refer to Figure 1-7:

The driveline maximum allowable length must, when fully extended, have a minimum overlap of profile tubes by not less than 1/2 the free length with both inner and outer profile tubes being of equal length.

- 1. Apply multi-purpose grease to the inside of the outer shaft and reassemble the driveline.
- Assemble the two driveline profiles together with just 1/2 overlapping of the profile tubes as shown. Once assembled, measure and record maximum allowable length here.
- 3. Reattach driveline to tractor power take-off shaft and gearbox shaft. Refer to "Driveline Installation" on page 14 and "Driveline Hook-Up" on page 15.
- 4. Continue with "Check Driveline Interference" on this page.
- 5. Continue with "Check Driveline Interference" below.

Check Driveline Interference

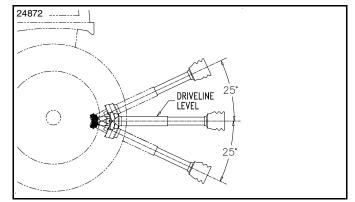
Refer to Figure 1-8:



To avoid serious injury or death:

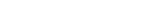
A rotating driveline must not exceed an angle of 25 degrees up or down, and never engage a driveline while at an angle exceeding 25 degrees up or down. The driveline can break and send projectiles.

 Start tractor and raise implement slightly off the support blocks used to "Check Driveline Collapsible Length". Drive forward until the implement is clear of the support blocks.



Maximum Driveline Movement During Operation Figure 1-8

- 2. Slowly and carefully lower and raise the cutter to ensure drawbar, tires, and other equipment on the tractor do not contact the cutter frame. If there is an interference:
 - a. Back cutter over the support blocks and lower it onto the blocks.
 - b. Shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to "Tractor Shutdown Procedure" on page 12
 - c. Move or remove drawbar if it interferes with the cutter and make any other necessary corrections.
 - d. Repeat steps 1-2 to verify the cutter does not interfere with the tractor.
- 3. Start tractor, raise implement fully up. Back implement over the support blocks. Do not lower implement onto the support blocks.
- 4. Without changing the 3-point lift height, shut tractor down using "Tractor Shutdown Procedure".
- 5. Check to make sure driveline does not exceed any of the limits listed below:
 - Driveline does not maximum length recorded in step 2 under "Check Driveline Maximum Length" on this page.
 - Driveline angle does not exceed 25° above horizontal.
- 6. If driveline exceeds maximum allowable length or 25 degrees up:
 - a. Adjust tractor 3-point lift limiter to the height that will keep the driveline within the recommended lift angle.
 - b. If the 3-point left lever does not have a lift height limiter, make a mark with tape or other means to indicate maximum lift height.
- 7. Start tractor, raise implement slightly, and drive forward enough to clear the support blocks.
- 8. Lower implement to ground and shut tractor down using "Tractor Shutdown Procedure".





Section 2: Optional Equipment Set-Up



Front & Rear Guards



To avoid serious injury or death:

- Rotary Cutters have the ability to discharge objects at high speeds; therefore, the use of front & rear safety guards is mandatory with this cutter. Stop blade rotation if bystanders are in or around the area. It is recommended that a safety shield be placed between the operator and cutter on an open air tractor.
- Do not remove rear guard unless it is replaced by an approved safety guard. Serious body injury or loss of life can result without an approved rear guard.

To avoid serious injury or death:

Keep all safety guards in place. Rotary Cutters have the ability to discharge objects at high speeds. Use extreme caution when cutting in areas where people may be present. It is best to operate the cutter when no one is nearby. Stop blade rotation if someone is in or around the area.

Rear Metal Guard Removal

Refer to Figure 2-1:

- 1. To remove rear metal guard, unscrew 3/8" flange nuts (#1 & #2), remove flat washers (#3), and 3/8" carriage bolts (#4 & #5).
- 2. Remove tailwheel adjusting bracket (#8) and rear metal guard (#6). Reattach (#1, #3 & #4) hardware to the metal guard for safe keeping. Store rear metal guard for future use (i.e. when not using chain guard or rubber guard).
- Reattach tailwheel adjusting bracket (#8) with 3/8" x 1 1/2" carriage bolt (#5), flat bar (#7), and 3/8" flange nuts (#2). Torque flange nuts to 31 ft-lbs.

Rear Chain Guard Installation

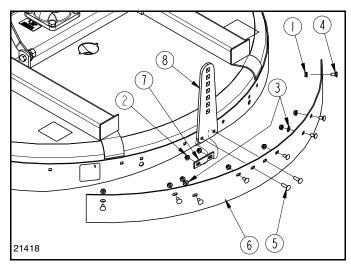
Refer to Figure 2-2:

- 1. Remove Rear Metal Guard. See "Rear Metal Guard Removal" on page 18.
- Install rear chain guard (#1) with 3/8" x 3 1/2" long carriage bolts (#2), deflector spacer (#3), and 3/8" flange nuts (#4).
- Tighten all nuts (#4) to 31 ft-lbs. as indicated in the "Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes" on page 36.

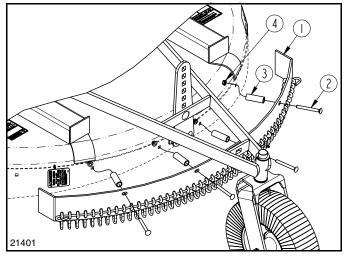
Rear Rubber Guard installation

Refer to Figure 2-3:

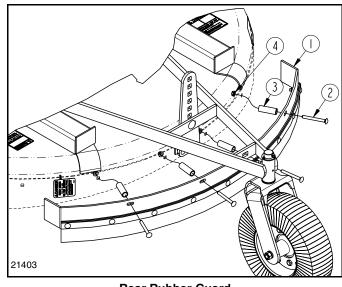
- 1. Remove Rear Metal Guard. See "Rear Metal Guard Removal" on page 18.
- Install rear rubber guard (#1) with 3/8" x 3 1/2" long carriage bolts (#2), deflector spacer (#3), and 3/8" flange nuts (#4).
- Tighten all 3/8" flanged nuts (#4) to 31 ft-lbs. as indicated in the "Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes" on page 36.



Standard Rear Metal Band Figure 2-1



Rear Chain Guard Figure 2-2



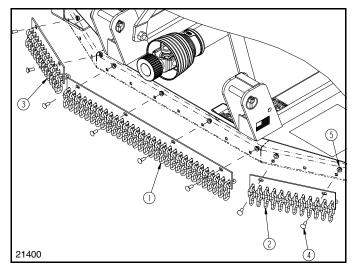
Rear Rubber Guard Figure 2-3

Land Pride

Front Chain Guard Installation

Refer to Figure 2-4:

- 1. Install chain guards (#1, #2 & #3) as shown in Figure 2-4, with 3/8" x 1" long carriage bolts (#4), and 3/8" flange nuts (#5).
- Tighten all nuts to 31 ft-lbs. as indicated in the "Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes" on page 36.

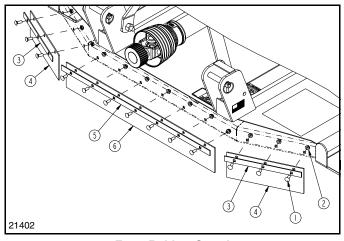


Front Chain Guard Figure 2-4

Front Rubber Guard Installation

Refer to Figure 2-5:

- 1. Install center rubber guard as shown with 3/8" x 1" long carriage bolts (#1), flat strip (#5), rubber deflector (#6), and 3/8" flange nuts (#2).
- Install side rubber guards as shown with 3/8" x 1" long carriage bolts (#1), flat strips (#3), rubber deflectors (#4), and 3/8" flange nuts (#2).
- Tighten all 3/8" flange nuts (#2) to 31 ft-lbs. as indicated in the "Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes" on page 36.



Front Rubber Guard Figure 2-5



Deck Leveling & Height Adjustments

There are 4 primary adjustments that should be made prior to actual field operation:

- Deck Leveling From Left to Right
- Deck Leveling From Front to Rear
- Tractor Center 3-Point Adjustment
- Tailwheel Height Adjustment

Proper adjustment of each of these items will provide for higher efficiency, improved cutting performance, and longer blade life. The following tools will be needed:

- Pliable tape measure
- Spirit or carpenters level
- Open end or hex end wrench or socket set
- Protective gloves



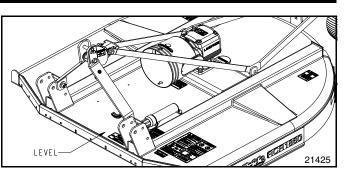
To avoid serious injury or death:

Always disengage power take-off, put tractor in park or set park brake, shut tractor engine off, remove ignition key, and wait for blades to come to a complete stop before dismounting tractor.

Deck Leveling From Left to Right

Refer to Figure 3-1:

- Locate tractor with Rotary Cutter on a flat, level 1. surface.
- 2. Use tractor's hydraulic 3-point control lever to lower cutter until the tailwheel makes contact with the ground surface.
- 3. Place a level or another suitable leveling device on the front of the cutter deck as shown in Figure 3-1. Manually adjust either one or both of the tractor's lower 3-point arm height adjustments to level the deck from left to right. Some tractors have only a single adjusting crank.



Deck Leveling Figure 3-1

Deck Leveling From Front to Rear

Refer to Figure 3-2:

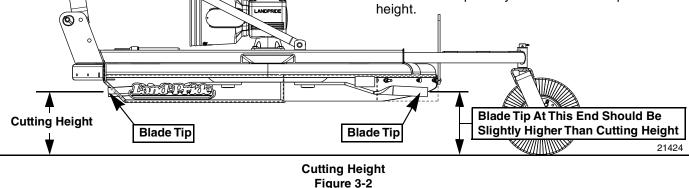


To avoid serious injury or death:

Avoid direct contact with cutter blades by wearing a pair of gloves. Cutter blades have sharp edges and burrs that can cause injuries.

IMPORTANT: The front blade tip should be lower than rear blade tip by approximately 1". The cutter is subject to continuous material flow under the deck if the rear blade is at the same height or lower than the front blade causing horsepower loss, grass clumps, blade wear, and frequent blade sharpening.

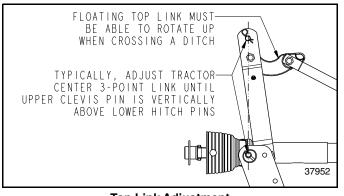
- Using tractor's 3-point hydraulic control, raise or 1. lower the 3-point arms until the front of the deck is slightly lower than the rear of the deck.
- The top center link should be loose when deck rear is 2. supported by the tailwheel. If not, lengthen center link until loose. Final adjustment will be made later.
- 3. With gloves on, carefully rotate each blade tip to the position shown in Figure 3-2.
- 4. Measure distance from cutting tip of blade to ground surface. This distance is the cutting height.
- 5. If desired cutting height cannot be obtained by adjusting the lower 3-point arms, then readjust tailwheel height as instructed on page 21.
- 6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 until desired cutting height is achieved.
- Set tractor's 3-point hydraulic control stop at this 7. height.





Tractor Center 3-Point Adjustment

Refer to Figure 3-3:



Top Link Adjustment Figure 3-3

1. Lower cutter deck to the nominal cutting height.

NOTE: Customer may adjust tractor center 3-point link to his or her preference. Lengthening tractor center 3-point link allows more movement while going over raised surfaces. Shortening the link allows more movement while crossing over ditches. Also, shortening center link allows the cutter to be carried higher while traveling. Never lengthen center link to where the cutter is carried too low.

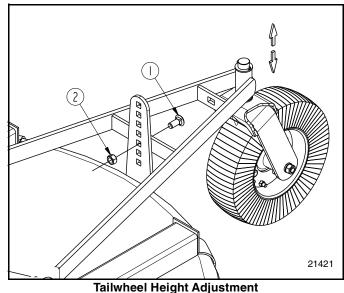
- 2. Typically the tractor center 3-point link is adjusted so that the upper 3-point clevis pin is straight above the lower 3-point hitch pins. This arrangement allows for optimum ground contour following performance.
- 3. Lock tractor center link in this position once correct length is achieved. Adjustment on center 3-point link can be made depending on customer's preference.

Tailwheel Height Adjustment

Refer to Figure 3-4:

If deck slope is slightly lower at the front than at the back and cutting height is not at the desired height, then the tailwheel must be adjusted up or down as follows:

- 1. Use tractor's 3-point hydraulic control to lift cutter until the tailwheel clears the ground.
- 2. Remove carriage bolt (#1) and 5/8" flange nut (#2).
- 3. Adjust tailwheel as follows:
 - To lower cutting height, adjust tailwheel up.
 - To increase cutting height, adjust tailwheel down.
- With tailwheel adjusted to the correct height, replace 5/8" x 1 1/2" long carriage bolt (#1) and 5/8" flange nut (#2). Tighten flange nut to the correct torque.
- 5. Readjust tractor's lower 3-point arm height as needed. See section titled "**Deck Leveling From Front to Rear**" on page 20.



wheel Height Adjustm Figure 3-4



Operating Checklist

Hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence and proper training involved in the operation, transport, storage, and maintenance of the Rotary Cutter. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that no one operates the Rotary Cutter unless they are age 16 or older and have read, fully understood, and are totally familiar with the Operator's Manual. Make sure the operator has paid particular attention to:

- Important Safety Information, page 1
- Section 1: Assembly & Set-Up, page 12
- Section 3: Adjustments, page 20
- Section 4: Operating Instructions, page 22
- Section 5: Maintenance & Lubrication, page 26

Perform the following inspections before using your Rotary Cutter.

Operating Checklist

~	Check	Page
	Make sure all guards and shields are in place. Refer to "Important Safety Information".	1
	Follow hook-up & driveline installation instructions. Refer to "Driveline Installation" & "Driveline Installation".	14
	Make all required adjustments. Refer to "Section 3: Adjustments".	20
	Preform all required maintenance. Refer to "Section 5: Maintenance &Lubrication".	26
	Lubricate cutter and driveline as needed. Refer to "Lubrication Points".	30
	Lubricate gearbox and replace oil plug properly. Refer to "Gearbox".	30
	Check cutter initially and periodically for loose bolts and pins. Refer to "Torque Values Chart".	36

Safety Information

A DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Tractor power take-off shaft shield, driveline shields, and gearbox shaft shields must be installed and in good working condition to avoid driveline entanglement and projectiles flying off of the driveline.
- Do not engage power take-off while hooking-up or unhooking the driveline, or while someone is standing near the driveline. A person's body and/or clothing can become entangled in the driveline.
- Always disconnect driveline from power take-off shaft before servicing underside of cutter. The tractor can be started with power take-off engaged.
- Be sure deck is lowered to the ground and all hydraulic pressure is relieved before disconnecting or reconnecting hydraulic line and/or fittings between Rotary Cutter and tractor hydraulic system.
- Never place hands or feet under the deck or attempt to make

adjustments to the cutter with power take-off engaged. Cutter blades rotating at high speeds cannot be seen and are located close to the deck sides. Body extremities will be cut off instantly.

- Rotary Cutters have the ability to discharge objects at high speeds; therefore, the use of front & rear safety guards is mandatory with this cutter. Stop blade rotation if bystanders are in or around the area. It is recommended that a safety shield be placed between the operator and cutter on an open air tractor.
- Do not use cutter as a fan. Cutting blades are not properly designed or guarded for this use.
- Do not use a power take-off adapter. The adapter will increase strain on the tractor's power take-off shaft causing possible damage to shaft and driveline. It will also defeat the purpose of the tractor's power take-off shield.

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Allow only persons to operate this implement who have fully read and comprehended this manual, who have been properly trained in the safe operation of this implement, and who are age 16 or older. Serious injury or death can result from the inability to read, understand, and follow instructions provided in this manual.
- Never carry riders on the implement or tractor. Riders can obstruct the operator's view, interfere with controls, be pinched by moving components, become entangled in rotating components, struck by objects, thrown about, fall off and be run over, etc.
- Select a safe ground speed when transporting. Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping, and never exceed 20 mph (32.2 km/h) with attached equipment. Rough terrain requires a slower speed.
- A rotating driveline must not exceed an angle of 25 degrees up or down, and never engage a driveline while at an angle exceeding 25 degrees up or down. The driveline can break and send projectiles.
- Do not operate and/or travel across inclines where tractor and/or implement can rollover. Consult your tractor's manual for acceptable inclines the tractor is capable of traveling across.
- Always disengage power take-off before lifting cutter fully up. Never operate cutter in the raised position. The cutter can discharge objects at high speeds.
- Always follow "Tractor Shutdown Procedure" provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- Perform scheduled maintenance. Check for loose hardware, missing parts, broken parts, structural cracks, and excessive wear. Make repairs before putting the implement back into service.
- Do not use implement to lift objects; to pull objects such as fence posts, stumps, etc; or to push objects. The unit is not designed or guarded for these uses.
- Do not use implement as a man lift or work platform. It is not properly designed or guarded for this use.

Section 4: Operating Instructions



- Do not exceed rated cutting capacity of your cutter. See specifications & capacities for specified cutting capacity. Exceeding rated cutting capacity can damage drive components, cutter blades, and deck components.
- Buildup of debris around moving components and gearboxes is a fire hazard. Keep rotating parts and gearboxes free from debris to avoid serious injury and property damage.
- Improper oil level can cause bearing failure and be a fire hazard. Maintain proper gearbox oil level to avoid serious injury and property damage.
- Do not operate a broken or bent driveline. Such a driveline will break apart while rotating at high speeds and can cause serious injury or death. Always remove the implement from use until the damaged driveline can be repaired or replaced.

To avoid minor or moderate injury:

Some tractors are equipped with two power take-off speeds. Be certain your tractor's power take-off shaft is set-up to operate at 540 rpm. Do not exceed 540 rpm power take-off speed or equipment breakage may result.

Inspection of Tractor & Cutter

Make the following inspections with cutter attached to a tractor, power take-off disengaged, and all moving components completely stopped:

- 1. Park tractor and cutter on a level surface.
- 2. Disengage power take-off, place gear selector in park, set park brake, shut tractor off, and remove switch key. Make sure cutter blades have come to a complete stop before dismounting from tractor.
- 3. Inspect tractor safety equipment to make sure it is installed and in good working condition.
- 4. Inspect cutter safety equipment to make sure it is installed and in good working condition.
- 5. Check driveline to make certain it is securely connected to the tractor power take-off shaft and cutter gearbox shaft.
- 6. Check driveline guards to make certain they are in good condition and in place.
- 7. Carefully raise and lower implement to ensure that the drawbar, tires, and other equipment on the tractor do not contact cutter frame or driveline.
- 8. With cutter resting on solid supports, power take-off disengaged, and blade rotation completely stopped:
 - Check for and remove foreign objects wrapped around blade spindles.
 - Check for nicked, bent, broken, and worn cutting blades. Replace or sharpen blades as required. Refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26.
- 9. Remove solid supports from under the deck.
- 10. Verify cutter height is set correctly. See "**Deck Leveling & Height Adjustments**" on page 20.

The remaining inspections are made by engaging the power take-off to check for vibrations.



To avoid serious injury or death:

Stop power take-off immediately if vibration continues after a few revolutions during start-up and anytime thereafter. Wait for all components to come to a complete stop before dismounting from tractor to check for probable causes. Make necessary repairs and adjustments before continuing.

To avoid minor or moderate injury:

Some tractors are equipped with two power take-off speeds. Be certain your tractor's power take-off shaft is set-up to operate at 540 rpm. Do not exceed 540 rpm power take-off speed or equipment breakage may result.

- 11. Start tractor, set throttle to idle or slightly above idle, and slowly engage power take-off. Initial start-up vibration is normal and should stop after a few revolutions. Stop power take-off rotation immediately if vibration continues.
- 12. Once cutter is running smoothly, increase tractor power take-off speed to 540 rpm. Stop power take-off rotation immediately if vibration occurs.
- 13. Investigate cause of vibration and make repairs before putting cutter back into service.

Transporting

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always disengage power take-off and wait for driveline to stop rotating before raising implement to transport position.
- When traveling on roadways, travel in such a way that other vehicles may pass you safely. Always use LED lights, clean reflectors, and a slow moving vehicle sign that is visible from the back to warn operators in other vehicles of your presence. Always comply with all federal, state, and local laws.
- Select a safe ground speed when transporting. Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping, and never exceed 20 mph (32.2 km/h) with attached equipment. Rough terrain requires a slower speed.
- 1. Make sure driveline does not contact tractor or cutter when raising cutter to transport position.
- 2. Reduce tractor ground speed when turning and leave enough clearance so cutter does not contact obstacles such as buildings, trees, or fences.
- 3. Limit transport speed to 20 mph. Transport only with a farm tractor of sufficient size and horsepower.
- 4. When traveling on roadways, transport in such a way that faster moving vehicles may pass you safely.
- 5. Shift tractor to a lower gear when traveling over rough or hilly terrain.



Blade Engagement & Disengagement

Cutter blades can lock-up against each other during start-up and shut-down especially if the tractor's power take-off engagement is "INSTANT ON" and "INSTANT OFF". Following Blade Engagement and Blade Disengagement instructions below will help eliminate blade lock up.

Blade Engagement

- 1. Increase throttle to a speed just enough to get the cutter started without stalling tractor while slowly engaging power take-off drivelines. Use tractor's power take-off soft start option if available.
- Ensure that all power shafts are rotating and that the cutter is not vibrating excessively after ramping up to power take-off speed for at least 3 seconds. If excessive vibration continues after 3 seconds at full power take-off speed, disengage power take-off immediately, shut down tractor, and remove switch key.
- Check blades for a lock-up situation. Block cutter deck up before working under the unit. Unlock blades, remove support blocks, and repeat "Blade Engagement" instructions.

Blade Disengagement

- 1. Slowly decrease throttle speed until engine idle speed is reached and then disengage power take-off.
- 2. Engage tractor park brake, shut tractor engine off, and remove switch key. Stay on tractor until blades have come to a complete stop.

Unhook Rotary Cutter

Unhook Rotary Cutter from the tractor as follows:

- 1. See "Long-Term Storage" on page 29 if cutter is to be stored for a long time.
- 2. Park on a level solid surface.
- 3. Lower deck to ground level or onto blocks supporting the deck just above ground level.
- 4. Engage tractor park brake, shut tractor engine off, and remove key before dismounting from tractor.
- 5. Pull back on driveline pull collar and hold while pulling driveline yoke from tractor power take-off shaft.
- 6. Unhook 3-point hitch from tractor and drive tractor forward several feet.
- 7. Reinstall hitch pins, linchpins, and hair pin cotters in cutter hitch for safe keeping.
- 8. Collapse driveline by pushing tractor end of driveline towards cutter gearbox.
- 9. Rotate driveline storage hook down and place driveline in storage hook.

Field Operation



To avoid serious injury or death:

Clear area to be cut of debris and other unforeseen removable objects before cutting. Mark non-removable hazards such as tree stumps, post stubs, protruding objects, rocks, drop-offs, holes, etc. with a visible flag.

IMPORTANT: Maintain correct power take-off speed. Loss of power take-off speed will allow blades to swing back resulting in ragged, uneven cutting.

IMPORTANT: Your cutter is equipped with free swinging cutting blades to reduce shock loads when striking obstacles. However, it is best to avoid striking obstacles to extend cutter and blade life.

NOTE: Do not cut in wet conditions. Wet material will build up on the deck underside creating poor discharge, high wear, and additional horsepower.

Periodically disengage power take-off, turn off tractor, remove key & check for objects wrapped around blade spindle. Block deck up before removing objects.

Frequently inspect cutter for loose bolts and nuts. Tighten all loose hardware as indicated in the **"Torque Values Chart"** on page 36.

- 1. Thoroughly inspect area to be cut for debris and unforeseen objects. Mark any potential hazards.
- 2. Follow "Blade Engagement" instructions on this page to start cutter blades turning.
- 3. Optimum ground speed depends on density of material being cut, horsepower rating of tractor, and terrain. Always operate tractor at cutter's full rated power take-off speed in a gear range that allows the cutter to make a smooth cut without lugging the tractor down, usually between 2 to 5 mph.
- 4. Stop traveling and disengage power take-off after the first 50 feet of cutting. Check cutter levelness and cutting height to make certain it is adjusted properly.
- 5. Do not engage power take-off when cutter is in the fully raised or lowered positions.
- 6. Periodically disengage power take-off, shut down tractor, remove key, and check for foreign objects wrapped around the blade spindle. Block cutter deck up before removing objects.
- 7. Frequently inspect cutter for loose bolts and nuts. Tighten all loose bolts and nuts as indicated in the "Torque Values Chart" on page 36.
- 8. For additional information, see "General Operating Instructions" on page 25.



General Operating Instructions

It is important that you familiarized yourself with the Operator's Manual, completed Operators Checklist, properly attached cutter to your tractor, made leveling adjustments, and preset your cutting height before beginning a running operational safety check on your Land Pride Rotary Cutter.

The running operational safety check may now be done. It is important that at any time during this safety check you detect a malfunction in either the cutter or tractor that you immediately shut the tractor off, remove its' key, and make necessary repairs and/or adjustments before continuing on.

Make sure before starting the tractor that the park brake is engaged, the power take-off is disengaged, and the cutter is resting on the ground. Start the tractor and set the engine throttle speed at a low idle. Raise the cutter with the tractor's rear hydraulic lift control lever to transport position making sure that the driveline does not bind and does not contact the cutter frame. Lower the cutter to the ground and at a low engine speed engage the power take-off. If everything is running smoothly at a low idle, slowly raise the cutter to cutting height checking for bind or chatter in the driveline. Lower the cutter to the ground and increase the tractor's engine rpm until it reaches the cutter full power take-off operating speed of 540 rpm. If everything is still running smoothly, once more raise the cutter to cutting height to check for driveline bind or chatter. Lower the cutter to the ground, return the engine to a low idle, and disengage the power take-off. Position the adjustable stops on the tractor's hydraulic lift lever so the cutter can be consistently returned to the same cutting and transport height.

You should now be ready to transport to your cutting site at a safe ground speed. On roadways transport in such a manner that faster moving vehicles can easily see you and pass you safely. Reduce your speed when travelling over rough and hilly terrain. Avoid quick or sharp steering corrections. Take extra care to ensure that the mower doesn't come into contact with obstacles such as trees, buildings, or fences. Use accessory lights and appropriate reflective devices to provide adequate warning to pedestrians and other vehicle operators when traveling on public roads and in the dark of night. Comply with all local, state, and federal laws.

It is important that you inspect the area where you will be cutting and clear it of safety hazards and foreign objects either before or after you arrive at the cutting site. Never assume the area is clear. Cut only in areas you are familiar with and are free of debris and unseen objects. Extremely tall grass should be cut twice to detect potential hazards. In the event you do strike an object stop the cutter and tractor immediately to inspect and make necessary repairs to the cutter before resuming operation. It really pays to inspect a new area and to develop a safe plan before cutting. You will need to maintain 540 rpm power take-off speed and 2 to 5 mph ground speed to produce a clean cut. Make a tractor gear and range selection that will enable you to maintain these speed combinations. Generally the quality of cut is better at lower ground speeds. Dense ground cover will create the need to slow down even more. In certain conditions tractor tires will roll grass down resulting in an uneven cut when the grass fails to rebound. Should this happens you may try reversing the direction of cut and/or double cut to achieve the desired finish. Avoid very low cutting heights especially on extremely uneven terrain. Always cut downward on slopes and avoid crossing the face of steep slopes. Avoid sharp drops and cross diagonally through dips to prevent hanging up the tractor and cutter. Slow down in turns. Remember to look back often.

Now that you're prepared and well briefed you may begin cutting. Begin mowing by doing the following:

- Reducing tractor's engine rpm
- Make sure the cutter is on the ground in cutting position
- Engage the power take-off, raise the engine rpm to the appropriate power take-off speed, and begin mowing.

Make wide turns when possible. Three-point hitch and optional Quick-Hitch models can be lifted into transport position to make tight turns and to reverse direction. Try increasing or decreasing ground speed to determine the effect on quality of cut. With a little practice you will be pleased with what you and your Land Pride Rotary Cutter can do. Whether you are done mowing, need to take a break, or just need to make a few adjustments to the cutter, remember to always do the following:

- Reduce tractor's engine rpm and disengage the power take-off
- Stop on level ground and set the park brake
- Turn off the engine, remove switch key, and stay on the tractor until the cutter blades have come to a complete dead stop.



Maintenance

Proper servicing and adjustments are key to the long life of any farm implement. Careful and systematic inspection can avoid costly downtime, maintenance, and repairs.

Check all bolts after using the unit for several hours to be sure they are tight. Replace any worn, damaged, or illegible safety labels by obtaining new labels from your Land Pride dealer.

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always disconnect driveline from power take-off shaft before servicing underside of cutter. The tractor can be started with power take-off engaged.
- Always secure equipment with solid, non-concrete supports before working under it. Never go under equipment supported by concrete blocks or hydraulics. Concrete can break, hydraulic lines can burst, and/or hydraulic controls can be actuated even when power to hydraulics is off.

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not alter implement or replace parts on the implement with other brands. Other brands may not fit properly or meet OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) specifications. They can weaken the integrity and impair the safety, function, performance, and life of the implement. Replace parts only with genuine OEM parts.
- Buildup of debris around moving components and gearboxes is a fire hazard. Keep rotating parts and gearboxes free from debris to avoid serious injury and property damage.
- Improper oil level can cause bearing failure and be a fire hazard. Maintain proper gearbox oil level to avoid serious injury and property damage.

Cutter Blade Maintenance

A WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not operate cutter with blades that are out-of-balance, bent, excessively worn, excessively nicked, or with blade bolts that are excessively worn. Such blades can break loose at high speeds.
- Do not attempt to straighten a bent blade or weld on a blade. Do not attempt to modify a blade such as hard surfacing, heat treating, cold treating, or by any other method. Always replace blades with new Land Pride blades to assure safety.

IMPORTANT: Only replace cutting blades in pairs with genuine OEM blades. Replacing single blades can result in an out-of-balance condition that will contribute to premature bearing wear/breakage and/ or structural cracks in gearbox and/or deck.

Always inspect cutting blades before each use. Make sure they are properly installed and in working condition. Replace any blade that is damaged, worn, bent, or excessively nicked. Never try to straighten a bent blade! Small nicks can be ground out when sharpening. Remove cutting blades and sharpen or replace as follows:

- 1. Place tractor gear selector in park and/or set brakes, shut engine off, and remove ignition key.
- 2. Disconnect main driveline from tractor power take-off and secure cutter deck in the up position with solid supports before servicing underside of cutter.
- Inspect cutting blades. Make certain they are properly installed and are in good working condition. Replace any blade that is damaged, worn, bent, or excessively nicked. Small nicks can be ground out.

Refer to Figure 5-1 on page 27:

- 4. To remove blades from the cutter, remove blade bolt access cover (#6)
- 5. Rotate blade bolt (#1) until in alignment with access hole (A).
- 6. Blade bolt (#1) is keyed and will not turn freely. Unscrew locknut (#5) to remove cutting blade (#2).
- 7. Repeat steps 5 & 6 for the other blade.
- 8. Both blades should be sharpened at the same angle as the original cutting edge and must be replaced or re-ground at the same time to maintain proper balance. The following precautions should be taken when sharpening blades:
 - a. Do not remove more material than necessary.
 - b. Do not heat and pound out a cutting edge.
 - c. Do not grind blades to a razor edge. Leave a blunt cutting edge approximately 1/16" thick.
 - d. Always grind cutting edge so end of blade remains square to cutting edge and not rounded.
 - e. Do not sharpen back side of blade.
 - f. Both blades should weigh the same after sharpening with not more than 1 1/2 oz. difference.

Refer to Figure 5-2 on page 27:

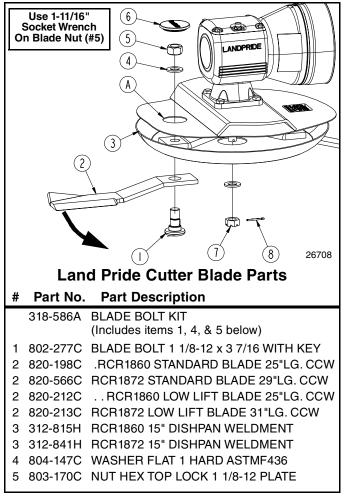
 Carefully check cutting edges of blades in relation to blade carrier rotation to ensure correct blade placement. Blade rotation is counterclockwise with cutting edge leading. Airfoil (lift) must be oriented towards the top of the deck.

Refer to Figure 5-1 on page 27:

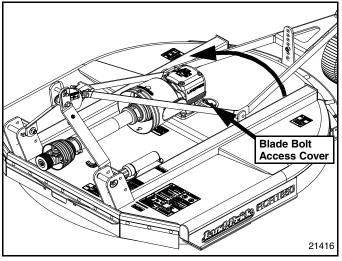
To avoid serious injury or death:

A locknut that has been removed can lose its thread locking properties. Reusing a used locknut can result in a thrown blade. Always use a new locknut when installing blades.





Cutter Blade Assembly Figure 5-1



Counterclockwise Blade Rotation Figure 5-2

IMPORTANT: Examine blade bolts, washers, and bushings for excessive wear and replace if worn.

- Insert blade bolt (#1) through blade (#2), dish pan (#3), and flat washer (#4). Secure blade with a new locknut (#5) and torque to 450 ft-lbs.
- 11. Repeat step 10 for the other blade.
- 12. If replacing dishpan (#3), nut on gearbox output shaft should be torqued to 450 ft-lbs. minimum and cotter pin installed with both legs bent opposite directions around the nut.

Driveline Protection

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always follow "Tractor Shutdown Procedure" provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- A slip clutch that has been in use or has slipped for as little as only two or three seconds during run-in may be too hot to touch. Allow a hot clutch to cool before working on it.

The drivetrain is protected from shock loads with a shear bolt or a slip clutch depending on which option the cutter is set-up with.

Shearbolt Protected Drivelines

A WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

Do not operate cutter with snap ring missing on the gearbox input shaft. Should the shearbolt shear, the snap ring will prevent the driveline from slipping off the shaft.

The standard shearbolt driveline is secured to the cutter with a shearbolt for protection of driveline and gearbox. The shearbolt is designed to shear off when the blade impacts objects that the cutter is not designed to cut through. Replace shearbolt with Land Pride part #802-264C. Refer to Figure 1-4 on page 15.

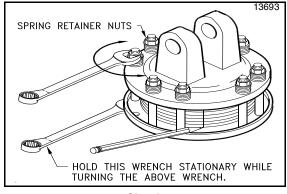
Slip-Clutch Protected Drivelines

The drive-train is protected from shock loads with a two plate slip-clutch. The slip-clutch must be capable of slippage during operation. The slip-clutch driveline is secured to the cutter with a grade 8 bolt.

The clutch should be "run-in" prior to initial operation and after long periods of inactivity to remove any oxidation that may have accumulated on the friction surfaces. Repeat "**clutch run-in**" instructions at the beginning of each season and when moisture and/or condensation seizes the inner friction plates.



1.269" to 1.312"





Clutch Run-In

Refer to Figure 5-3:

- 1. Using a pencil or other marker, scribe a line across the exposed edges of the clutch plates and friction discs.
- 2. Carefully loosen each of the 8 spring retainer nuts by exactly 2 revolutions. It will be necessary to hold hex end of retainer bolt in order to count the exact number of revolutions.
- 3. Start tractor and engage power take-off drive for 2-3 seconds to permit slippage of the clutch surfaces. Disengage power take-off, then re-engage a second time for 2-3 seconds. Disengage power take-off, shut off tractor, and remove key. Wait for all components to stop before dismounting from tractor.
- 4. Inspect clutch and ensure that the scribed markings made on the clutch plates have changed position. Slippage has not occurred if any two marks on the friction disc and plate are still aligned.

IMPORTANT: If clutch run-in procedure indicated that one or more friction disks did not slip, the clutch must be disassembled to separate the friction discs.

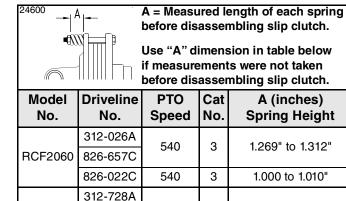
- 5. Tighten each of the 8 spring retainer nuts on the clutch housing exactly 2 revolutions to restore clutch to original setting pressure.
- 6. The clutch should be checked during the first hour of cutting and periodically each week. An additional set of scribe marks can be added to check for slippage. See Figure 5-4 to adjust spring length.

Clutch Assembly and Disassembly

IMPORTANT: Refer to Figure 5-4. Be Sure to measure and record length ("A") of each clutch spring before disassembling the clutch.

Refer to Figure 5-5:

If clutch run-in procedure indicated that one or more of the friction disc did not slip, the clutch must be disassembled to separate the friction discs. Refer to "**Clutch Run-In**" on this page. See Parts Manual for a detailed parts breakdown.



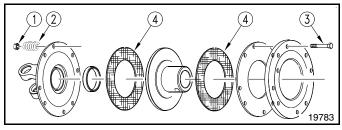
826-656C

826-344C 540 3 1.000 to 1.010" Clutch Adjustment

3

540

Figure 5-4



Clutch Disassembly Figure 5-5

Disassembly

RCF2072

IMPORTANT: Refer to Figure 5-4. Be Sure to measure and record length ("A") of each clutch spring before disassembling the clutch.

After recording each spring length, remove spring retainer nuts (#1), springs (#2), and bolts (#3). Separate each friction disc (#4) from their adjacent metal surfaces. Refer to Parts Manual for a detailed parts breakdown.

Inspection

Inspect all parts for excessive wear and condition. Clean all parts that do not require replacement. The original friction disc thickness is 1/8" (3.2mm) and should be replaced if thickness falls below 3/64" (1.1mm). If clutches have been slipped to the point of "smoking", the friction discs may be damaged and should be replaced. Heat build-up may also affect the yoke joints.

Assembly

Refer to Figure 5-5:

Reassemble each friction disc (#4) next to the metal plate it was separated from. Install bolts (#3) through the end plates and intermediate plates as shown. Place springs (#2) over the bolts and secure with nuts (#1).

Refer to Figure 5-4:

Progressively tighten each spring retainer bolt until correct spring height "**A**" is reached.



Long-Term Storage

Clean, inspect, service, and make necessary repairs to the implement when storing it for long periods and at the end of the season. This will help ensure the unit is ready for field use the next time you hook-up to it.

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always disconnect driveline from power take-off shaft before servicing drivetrain and cutter blades. The power take-off can be engaged if tractor is started.
- Always secure equipment with solid, non-concrete supports before working under it. Never go under equipment supported by concrete blocks or hydraulics. Concrete can break, hydraulic lines can burst, and/or hydraulic controls can be actuated even when power to hydraulics is off.

Long Term Storage Continued

- Clean off any dirt and grease that may have accumulated on the cutter and moving parts. Scrape off compacted dirt from the bottom of deck and then wash surface thoroughly with a garden hose. A coating of oil may also be applied to the lower deck area to minimize oxidation.
- Check blades and blade bolts for wear and replace if necessary. See "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26.
- 3. Inspect cutter for loose, damaged, or worn parts and adjust or replace as needed.
- 4. Repaint parts where paint is worn or scratched to prevent rust. Ask your Land Pride dealer for aerosol touch-up paint. Paint is also available in touch-up bottles with brush, quarts, and gallon sizes by adding TU, QT, or GL to the end of the Aerosol part number

Land	Land Pride Aerosol Touch-up Paint						
Part No.	Part Description						
821-011C	PAINT LP BEIGE SPRAY CAN						
821-054C	PAINT MEDIUM RED SPRAY CAN						
821-058C	PAINT GREEN SPRAY CAN						
821-066C	PAINT ORANGE SPRAY CAN						
821-070C	PAINT GP GLOSS BLACK SPRAY CAN						

- 5. Replace all damaged or missing decals.
- 6. Lubricate as noted under "Lubrication Points" starting on page 30.
- 7. Store cutter on a level surface in a clean, dry place. Inside storage will reduce maintenance and make for a longer cutter life.
- 8. Follow all unhooking instructions on page 24 when disconnecting tractor from cutter.

Ordering Replacement Parts

Land Pride offers equipment in factory standard beige color with black highlights. Equipment in special colors may be purchased in green, red or orange. Because of the variety of colors available, special attention must be given to the part number to prevent ordering the wrong replacement part. A suffix number corresponding to one of the colors below must be added at the end of Land Pride's part number when ordering a replacement part with that color. Parts ordered without a suffix number will be supplied in factory standard colors.

81	Green	84	. Blue
82	Orange	85	. Black
83	Red		

For example, if you are ordering a replacement part with part number 555-555C and the existing part is red, then add the suffix 83 to the end of the number to make the part number read 555-555C83.

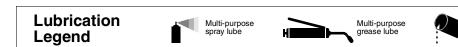
Section 5: Maintenance & Lubrication

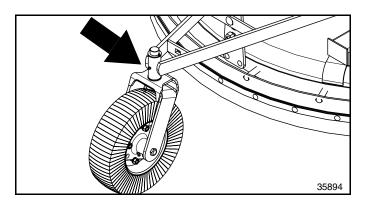


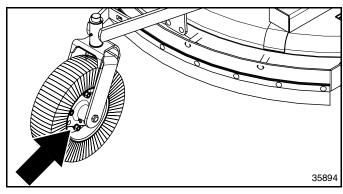
ntervals in hours at which

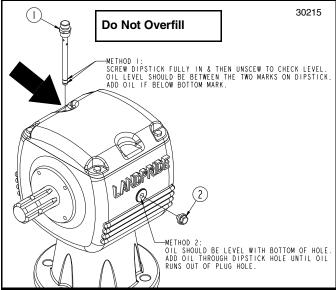
lubrication is required

Lubrication Points









IMPORTANT: This implement is shipped with a vented dipstick packaged in the Operator's Manual bag and should have been installed in the gearbox by your dealer. Please consult your dealer if vented dipstick was not included.

IMPORTANT: Use a suction or siphon pump to drain gearbox of oil when there is not an oil drain plug.



50

Hrs

Gauge Wheel Spindle Tube

Multi-purpose

oil lube

Type of Lubrication: Grease Quantity = 6 pumps



Gauge Wheel Hub

The gauge wheel hub is equipped with a relief hole located directly opposite the grease fitting. The relief hole releases pressure from inside the hub casting when it is greased. The hub should be greased until grease purges from the relief hole.

Type of Lubrication: Multi-purpose Grease

Quantity = Until grease purges from the relief hole



Gearbox

NOTE: Do not overfill! Cutter should be level when checking oil. Oil expands when hot, therefore, always check oil level when cold.

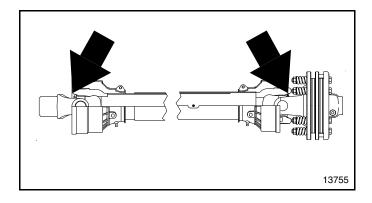
Method 1: Unscrew top vented dipstick (#1). Wipe oil from dipstick and screw dipstick in without tightening. Unscrew dipstick and check oil on dipstick. If below bottom level mark, add recommended gear lube through dipstick hole until oil reaches top mark on dipstick. Reinstall vented dipstick and tighten.

Method 2: Remove side oil plug (#2). If oil is below bottom of plug hole, add recommended gear lube through top dipstick hole until oil flows out of side plug hole. Reinstall and tighten side oil plug (#2) and vented dipstick (#1).

Type of Lubrication: 80-90W EP Gear Lube

Quantity = Fill until oil reaches top mark on dipstick or begins to flow out side plug hole in gearbox.

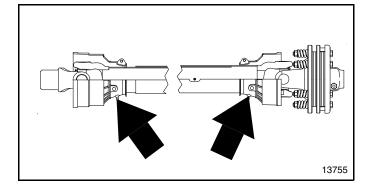






Driveline U-Joints

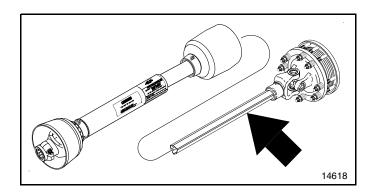
Type of Lubrication: Grease Quantity = 6 pumps





Driveline Shield Bearings

Type of Lubrication: Grease Quantity = 6 pumps





Driveline Profiles

Quantity = Clean & coat inner tube of driveline with a light film of grease and then reassemble.

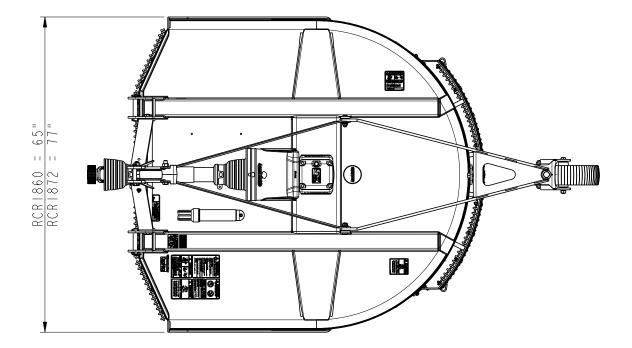
Section 6: Specifications & Capacities

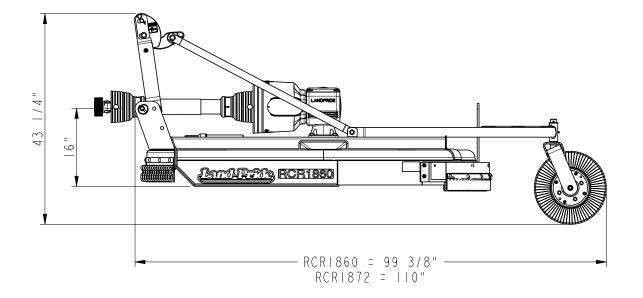


RCR1860 & RCR1872 Models

Specifications & Capacities							
Model Numbers	RCR1860	RCR1872					
Implement Weight	599 lbs.	737 lbs.					
	With laminated tailwheel, slip clutch o metal	riveline, front rubber guards and rear band					
Hitch	Category I with floating clevi	s top link, Quick-Hitch ready					
Cutting Width	60"	72"					
Overall Width	65"	77"					
Overall Length	99 3/8"	110"					
Deck Height (Bottom of Deck to Bottom of Skid Shoe)	7 1/2"	9"					
Cutting Height	1 1/2" - 13"	1 1/2" to 11 1/2"					
Cutting Capacity	2" Dia	meter					
Recommended Tractor Horsepower	20-65 ho	rsepower					
Power Take-Off Speed	540	rpm					
Gearbox	1:1.93 Speed-up beveled gears Cast iron housing	1:1.46 Speed-up beveled gears Cast iron housing					
Gearbox Oil Capacity & Lubricant	4.5 Pints of EP 80-90W oil 4 Pints of EP 80-90W oil						
Deck Material Thickness	10 Ga.	(.134")					
Side Skirt Material Thickness	10 Ga.	(.134")					
Deck Construction	All weld	ed deck					
Skid Construction	Full length	welded on					
Stump Jumper	Round pan 10 ga. x 24	" with blade holder bar					
Blades (2)		eated alloy steel Jh lift - low friction					
Blade Bolts	Keyed with harden fla	t washers & lock nuts.					
Blade Tip Speed	16,363 FPM	14,955 FPM					
Driveline	ASAE Category 3 shear	bolt or 2-plate slip-clutch					
Driveline Protection		hearbolt protection blt 2 plate slip clutch					
Tailwheel Mount Assembly	Welded A-arm and caster t	ork with 360 degree swivel					
Tailwheel	4" x 8" x 15" Laminated tire with cast i	ron hub or 4" x 16" molded rubber tire					
Front Guard	Optional: Rubber Belting Accessory: Chain Guard						
Rear Guard		Metal Band bber Belting Chain Guard					







26814



RCR1860 & RCR1872 Models

5 Year gearbox warranty Shows our confidence in the gearbox integrity. Cat. 3 driveline with shearbolt Shearbolt offers maximum driveline protection. Cat. 3 driveline with 2-plate slip-clutch Slip-clutch driveline offers convenience for continual work. Dual position clevis type 3-point floating top link Permits deck to follow the terrain for an even cut. Additional sterngth allowing for an even pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design. Lower clevis type 3-point floating deck construction Can withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks. Box tubing deck supports Makes for a stronger rigid deck. Fully welded deck Robotic welded. Adds additional strength. Extended cutter front For increased material flow and added protection. Round back design Helps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters. 7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 Allows for a wide range of cutting conditions. 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1860 Free swinging protects from obstruction to bottom of sidewall. 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. 1/1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life. free swinging blades Splined blade bar hub Allows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox outp	Features	Benefits
Cat. 3 driveline with shearbolt Shearbolt offers maximum driveline protection. Cat. 3 driveline with 2-plate slip-clutch Slip-clutch driveline offers convenience for continual work. Dual position clevis type 3-point floating top link Permits deck to follow the terrain for an even cut. Additional steength allowing for an even pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design. Lower clevis type 3-point floating top link Allows for ease of hock-up to tractor. Also adds additional strength allowing for an even pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design. Heavy 10 gauge deck construction Can withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks. Box tubing deck supports Makes for a stronger rigid deck. Fully welded deck Robotic welded. Adds additional strength. Extended cutter front For increased material flow and added protection. Round back design Helps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters. 7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions. 1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height 1 1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life. Fee swinging blades Provides ridy positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gea	Surpassed rugged industry standards	
with shearbolt Slip-clutch driveline offers convenience for continual work. 2-plate slip-clutch Slip-clutch driveline offers convenience for continual work. 2-plate slip-clutch Permits deck to follow the terrain for an even cut. Additional ster of holes for tractors with shorter top links. Lower clevis type Allows for ease of hook-up to tractor. Also adds additional strength allowing for an even pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design. Box tubing deck construction Can withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks. Box tubing deck supports Makes for a stronger rigid deck. Fully welded deck Robotic welded. Adds additional strength. Extended cutter front For increased material flow and added protection. Round back design Helps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters. 7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions. 7 1/2" to 11 '1/2" RCR1860 Cutting height Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. 1/12" to 11 '1/2" RCR1860 Cutting height Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. 1/12" to 11 '1/2" RCR1860 Cutting height Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. 1/12" to 11 '1/2" RCR1860 Cutting height Free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.	5 Year gearbox warranty	Shows our confidence in the gearbox integrity.
2-plate slip-clutch Permits deck to follow the terrain for an even cut. Additional set of holes for tractors with shorter top links. Lower clevis type Allows for ease of hook-up to tractor. Also adds additional strength allowing for an even pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design. Heavy 10 gauge deck construction Can withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks. Box tubing deck supports Makes for a stronger rigid deck. Fully welded deck Robotic welded. Adds additional strength. Extended cutter front For increased material flow and added protection. Round back design Helps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters. 7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions. 7 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. 7 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1822 Cutting height Provides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall. 1/2" x 3" Heat-treated Free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life. Tere subjuing blade Ensures clean cut. RCR1860 Ensures clean cut. RCR1860 Fight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft. 10 Gauge stump jumper Standard round stump jumper sides over stumps, rocks, and debris.	Cat. 3 driveline with shearbolt	Shearbolt offers maximum driveline protection.
3-point floating top linkwith shorter top links.Lower clevis type 3-point hitchAllows for ease of hock-up to tractor. Also adds additional strength allowing for an even pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design.Heavy 10 gauge deck constructionCan withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks.Box tubing deck supportsMakes for a stronger rigid deck.Fully welded deckRobotic welded. Adds additional strength.Extended cutter frontFor increased material flow and added protection.Round back designHelps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting heightProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Cat. 3 driveline with 2-plate slip-clutch	Slip-clutch driveline offers convenience for continual work.
3-point hitcheven pull from the tractor's lower arms, vs. pulling on a single pin design.Heavy 10 gauge deck constructionCan withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks.Box tubing deck supportsMakes for a stronger rigid deck.Fully welded deckRobotic welded. Adds additional strength.Extended cutter frontFor increased material flow and added protection.Round back designHelps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Fill length skid shoesProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1862 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.6"Lawinated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duy spindle on tailwheelProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.		
Box tubing deck supportsMakes for a stronger rigid deck.Fully welded deckRobotic welded. Adds additional strength.Extended cutter frontFor increased material flow and added protection.Round back designHelps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Full length skid shoesProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesProvides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.		
Fully welded deckRobotic welded. Adds additional strength.Extended cutter frontFor increased material flow and added protection.Round back designHelps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Full length skid shoesProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Heavy 10 gauge deck construction	Can withstand more abuse than lighter gauge decks.
Extended cutter frontFor increased material flow and added protection.Round back designHelps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height 11/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Full length skid shoesProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions.Full length skid shoesProvides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1862 = 14,853 FPMLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Box tubing deck supports	Makes for a stronger rigid deck.
Round back designHelps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Full length skid shoesProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Fully welded deck	Robotic welded. Adds additional strength.
7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Full length skid shoesProvides for a wide range of cutting conditions.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesProvides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Extended cutter front	For increased material flow and added protection.
8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872 1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height Full length skid shoes Provides for a wide range of cutting conditions. Full length skid shoes Provides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall. 1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging blades Free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life. Splined blade bar hub Allows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft. 10 Gauge stump jumper Standard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris. High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPM Ensures clean cut. 15"Laminated tailwheel Laminated material is long lasting in rough conditions. 4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheel Tailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel on tailwheel Guarding Protect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Round back design	Helps discharge grass better than enclosed or partially enclosed cutters.
1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting heightFull length skid shoesProvides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall.1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	7 1/4" Deck height on RCR1860 8 7/8" Deck height on RCR1872	Allows cutter to handle heavy cutting conditions.
1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging bladesFree swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.Splined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle 	1 1/2" to 13" RCR1860 Cutting height 1 1/2" to 11 1/2" RCR1872 Cutting height	
free swinging bladesOr of the systemSplined blade bar hubAllows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel 	Full length skid shoes	Provides sidewall reinforcement and full protection to bottom of sidewall.
10 Gauge stump jumperStandard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	1/2" x 3" Heat-treated free swinging blades	Free swinging protects from obstructions. Heat-treated offers longer life.
High blade tip speed RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMEnsures clean cut.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel 	Splined blade bar hub	Allows for tight positive fit of stump jumper and blade bar to gearbox output shaft.
RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM RCR1872 = 14,853 FPMLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.15"Laminated tailwheelLaminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheelCan't go flat.Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheelTailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	10 Gauge stump jumper	Standard round stump jumper slides over stumps, rocks, and debris.
4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheel Can't go flat. Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheel Tailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly. Guarding Protect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	RCR1860 = 16,360 FPM	Ensures clean cut.
Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheel Tailwheels take a beating, 1 1/4" spindle gives the strength to protect tailwheel assembly. Guarding Protect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	15"Laminated tailwheel	Laminated material is long lasting in rough conditions.
on tailwheelassembly.GuardingProtect against flying debris. Customer must choose to include chain or rubber on the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	4" x 16" Solid rubber tailwheel	Can't go flat.
the front and rear. Rear Metal Band standard.	Heavy-duty spindle on tailwheel	
Driveline Holder Keeps driveline up out of dirt. Easier hook up of driveline.	Guarding	
	Driveline Holder	Keeps driveline up out of dirt. Easier hook up of driveline.



RCR1860 & RCR1872 Troubleshooting

Oil seal leaking Geatox overfiled Drain to side plug hole Seals damaged Replace seals Replace seals Driveline yoke or cross failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline clutch is slipping Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise cutting height Cutting to fast Reduce travel speed power take-off being engaged tos Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Cutting over solid objects Avoid ability in transport position Contacting frame Reduce travel speed Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Sonck load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube failing Snock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to ful power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades Lock-up Cutting on sardy ground Contacting rung ground frequently Reise cutting height Blades soming loose Blade soming loose in the past Blade carrier hardware running loose Replace blade snad blade botis if worm Blade carrier h	Problem	Cause	Solution				
Seals damaged Replace seals Oriveline yoke or cross failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise outling height Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise outling height Cutting too fast Reduce travel speed Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Cutting too fast Reduce travel speed Reposition drawbar Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should Contacting drawbar Reposition drawbar Driveline too replaced if bent) Contacting drawbar Reposition drawbar Driveline teals to the engine rpm Contacting drawbar Reposition drawbar Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Elease fully tube failing Tractor has instant on power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. Blades Look-up Tractor has instant off power take-off. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades streak-off Sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades streaking	Oil seal leaking	Gearbox overfilled	Drain to side plug hole				
Grass or wire wrapped on shit in seal area Check seal areas daily Driveline yoke or cross failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise cutting height Cutting too fast Reduce travel speed power take-off being engaged too fast at high engine rpm Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Contacting frame Reduce travel speed Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Shoth objects Driveline telescoping tube failing Shotch load Avoid solid objects Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Decrease engine speed to ful power take-off stow rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to ful power take-off Blades breaking Hitting on stardy ground Raise cutting height Blades coming loose Blades not take-off See Blade Engagement on page 24. Raise cutting height Raise cutting height Maintenance* on page 24. </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>							
Driveline yoke or cross failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise cutting height Cutting too fast Reduce travel speed power take-off being engaged too fast at high engine rpm Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Avoid solid objects Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Reduce travel speed Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid solid objects Contacting frame Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to lup power take-off Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off Blades streaking Hitting on stardy ground Raise cutting height Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off Blades cording ground frequently Raise cutting height Raise cutting height See Blade Engageprent on page 24. Blades cording ground frequently Raise cutting height See Bla		5					
Needs Ubrication Lubricate every 8 hours Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise cutting height Cutting to fast Reduce travel speed power take-off being engaged too Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm too Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Reduce lift height in transport position Driveline telescoping tube failing Contacting fravbar Reposition drawbar Bottoming out Shork load Avoid bitting enough Driveline telescoping tube failing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tighten place at attude Tractor has instant off power take-off Raise cutting height Blade streaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blade bisengagement on page 24. Blade soming loose		shaft in seal area					
Driveline clutch is slipping Scalping the ground Raise cutting height Cutting too fast Reduce travel speed power take-off being engaged too fast at high engine rpm Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Reduce lift height in transport position Driveline telescoping tube failing Bottoming out Shorten driveline Binding up Not lubricating enough Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube failing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Elease off take-off Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off stow rpm and then disengage power take-off. Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant off power take-off Raise cutting height Blades serving excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades scoming loose Blades not tightened properly Tractor kaitude Improper deck attitude Lower front of deck, see page 21 Blade carrier becomes loose Blades not tighteneoupry Trighten blade hardware (refer to	Driveline yoke or cross failing						
Cutting to fast Reduce travel speed power take-off being engaged too Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Peduce travel speed Peduce travel speed Bottoming out Shorthen driveline Binding up Not lubricating enough Driveline telescoping tube failing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off take-off Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant off power take-off Decrease engine speed to full power take-off sandy ground Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tight enough Trighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade tightened properly Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past tight enough Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier bent Hitting solid			-				
power take-off being engaged bast at high engine rpm Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Driveline telescoping tube failing Contacting drawbar Reposition drawbar Binding up Not Lubricating enough Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Iractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades usering excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades somaing loose Blades not tighten opropring Raise cutting height Blades carrier becomes loose Blades not tighten opropring Raise cutting height Blade carrier becomes loose Blade and vare running loose in the past tighten opropring Replace blades and blade carrier Blade sorter ing height to solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier becomes loose Blade and vare running loose Raise cutting height Blade carrier bet Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid	Driveline clutch is slipping	Scalping the ground	Raise cutting height				
ioo ioo ioo Iast at high engine rpm Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Reduce lift height in transport position Contacting drawbar Botoming out Shorten driveline Reposition drawbar Botoming out Shorten driveline Shorten driveline Shorten driveline Driveline telescoping tube failing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to ful power take-off seed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant of power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off seed. See Blade Disengagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades not tighten de property Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades corning loose Blades not tighten de property Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade tarrier hardware not tighten do poperty Blade carrier becomes loose Blade arrier hardware not tight enough Replace gearbox suput shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects							
fast at high engine rpm Image: cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting drawbar Reduce lift height in transport position Driveline telescoping tube failing Binding up Not Ubricating enough Not Ubricating enough Driveline telescoping tube wearing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Not Ubricating enough Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then slowly increase engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengape power take-off. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on ground frequently Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades corning loose Blades not trig or properly Raise cutting height Blades corning loose Blades not trig solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier becomes loose Runing loose in the past the group or properly Maintenance" on page 26 Improper deck attitude Lower front of proque flate. Replace blades and blade carrier Blade carrier becomes loose Blade carrier hardware nunning loose			Slowly engage power take-off at low engine rpm				
Cutting over solid objects Avoid solid objects Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Reduce lift height in transport position Driveline telescoping tube failing Shorten driveline Shorten driveline Driveline telescoping tube failing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tractor has not tightened properly Raise cutting height Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Rund take off Running loose in the past Blade carrier hardware running loose Runa page of a cutting height Tighten to specified torque Blade carrier hardware running loose Replace geatrox outy shaft and blade carrier Blade tarrier hardware running loose Replace blades and blad							
Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting frame Reduce lift height in transport position Driveline telescoping tube failing Contacting drawbar Reposition drawbar Reposition drawbar Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off seed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tighten ed properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade tightened properly Blade carrier becomes loose Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Replace blades and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier hardware running loos			Avoid solid objects				
be repaired or replaced if bent) Contacting drawbar Reposition drawbar Bottoming out Shorten driveline Binding up Not lubricating enough Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Raise cutting height Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade tarrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier bent Blade hardware numing loose Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Stind brasive Quist cutter height	Bent Driveline (NOTE: driveline should	<u> </u>	-				
Bottoming out Shorten driveline Binding up Not lubricating enough Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Tractor has Instant off power take-off Decrease engine speed solwly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26. Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Tighten to specified torque Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Solid barseive Adjust cutter height Cutting height not level Solid barseive Adjust		5					
Binding up Not lubricating enough Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Contacting ground frequently Raise cutting height Blades coming loose Blades not tight enough Tractor has instant off power take-off Blade soming loose Blades not tight enough Tractor has instant off power take-off Raise cutting height Blade carrier becomes loose Blades not tight enough Tractor frequently Raise cutting height Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tractor has instant on power take-off Tractor frequently Raise cutting height Blade carrier becomes loose Blade sont tight enough Tractor has instant on power take-off. Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tractor has not tight enough Tractor has not tight enough Tractor has not tight enough		•					
Driveline telescoping tube failing Shock load Avoid hitting solid objects Driveline telescoping tube wearing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Raise cutting height more on page 26 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace dlade shard and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade solt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running							
telescoping tube failing Needs lubrication Lubricate every 20 hours blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off all ow rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Tractor has Instant off power take-off Cutting on sandy ground Engage power take-off. See Blade Disengagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened property Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 21 Blade carrier becomes loose Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tighten to specified torque Blade carrier becomes loose Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier betot Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier betot Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Soli abrasive Adjust cutter height Cutting height not level Blade carrier betot Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear	Driveline		0 0				
telescoping tube wearing Instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Tractor has Instant off power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tighthened properly Trighten black hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade fright end) Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade sold bioles worn Blade hardware running loose Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and re							
telescoping tube wearing Instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Tractor has Instant off power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tighthened properly Trighten black hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade fright end) Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade sold bioles worn Blade hardware running loose Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and re							
Blades Lock-up Tractor has instant on power take-off Engage power take-off at low rpm and then slowly increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. See Blade Disengagement on page 24. Blades breaking Cutting on sandy ground frequently Raise cutting height Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Avoid hitting solid objects Blade carrier becomes loose Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Blade bolt holes worn Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting to low Adjust cutter height Soil abrasive Cutting to low Adjust cutter height Adjust cutter height		Needs lubrication	Lubricate every 20 hours				
take-off increase engine speed to full power take-off speed. See Blade Engagement on page 24. Tractor has Instant off power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. See Blade Disengagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Contacting ground frequently Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Tighten blade bolt holes worn Elade hardware not tight enough Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height		Tractor has instant on power	Engage newer take off at low rom and then aloudy				
See Blade Engagement on page 24. Tractor has Instant off power take-off Decrease engine speed slowly to an idle and then disengage power take-off. See Blade Disengagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tighten to specified torque Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Cutting height not level Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust cutter height Blade loose Tighten blade bolts Belade carrier Blade loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier	Blades Lock-up						
take-off disengage power take-off. See Blade Disengagement on page 24. Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Contacting ground frequently Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Improper deck attitude Lower front of deck, see page 21 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust cutter height Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Belace blade Blade sove Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade ca			See Blade Engagement on page 24.				
Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Contacting ground frequently Raise cutting height Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Improper deck attitude Lower front of deck, see page 21 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting to low Adjust cutter height Cutting to low Tailwheel support failing Lowering to fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Blade carrier bent Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blade car							
Blades wearing excessively Cutting on sandy ground Raise cutting height Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier becomes loose Cutting height not level Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust cutter height		take-off	disengage power take-off.				
sandy groundSandy groundContacting ground frequentlyRaise cutting heightBlades breakingHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objectsBlades coming looseBlades not tightened properlyTighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26Blade carrier becomes looseRunning loose in the pastReplace gearbox output shaft and blade carrierBlade bolt holes wornBlade hardware running looseReplace blades and blade bolts if wornBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrierExcessive side skid wearCutting height not levelAdjust cutter heightCutting height not levelAdjust cutter heightCutting too lowAdjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingLowering too fastAdjust rate of dropHitting objects when turningReduce speed on turnsExcessive vibrationDriveline bentReplace drivelineBlades looseTighten blade boltsBlade looseTighten blade bolts	Blades wearing excessively						
Contacting ground frequentlyRaise cutting heightBlades breakingHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objectsBlades coming looseBlades not tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26Blade carrier becomes looseRunning loose in the past Blade carrier hardware not tight enoughReplace gearbox output shaft and blade carrierBlade bolt holes wornBlade hardware running looseReplace blades and blade bolts if wornBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrierExcessive side skid wearCutting height not level Soil abrasiveAdjust cutter height Adjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingDriveline bentReplace drivelineExcessive vibrationDriveline bentReplace flace drivelineBlade looseTighten blade boltsReplace drivelineBlade slade soceReplace drivelineBlade slade soceReplace drivelineBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsBlade slade skid wearCutting height not level Soil abrasiveAdjust cutter heightCutting too low Adjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingDriveline bentReplace drivelineBlades looseTighten blade boltsBlade slade slade sladeReplace drivelineBlade bolte holesBlade carrier bentBlade bolteReplace drivelineBlade blade looseReplace blade carrierBlade blade blade looseReplace blade carrierBlade blade blade looseRepla	Blades wearing excessively		Haise culling height				
Blades breaking Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Blades loose Driveline bent Driveline bent Replace blade carrier Replace blade carrier		Contacting	Raise cutting height				
Blades coming loose Blades not tightened properly Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26 Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Replace driveline Blades solse Blade solse wibration Driveline bent Replace blade carrier		ground frequently					
tightened properlyMaintenance" on page 26Improper deck attitudeLower front of deck, see page 21Blade carrier becomes looseRunning loose in the pastReplace gearbox output shaft and blade carrierBlade carrier hardware not tight enoughTighten to specified torqueBlade bolt holes wornBlade hardware running looseReplace blades and blade bolts if wornBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrierExcessive side skid wearCutting height not levelAdjust cutter heightCutting too lowAdjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingLowering too fastAdjust rate of dropHitting objects when turningReduce speed on turnsExcessive vibrationDriveline bentReplace drivelineBlade sloseTighten blade boltsBlade carrier bentBlade sloseFighten blade boltsReplace drivelineBlade sloseTighten blade bolts		•					
Improper deck attitudeLower front of deck, see page 21Blade carrier becomes looseRunning loose in the pastReplace gearbox output shaft and blade carrierBlade carrier hardware not tight enoughTighten to specified torqueBlade bolt holes wornBlade hardware running looseReplace blades and blade bolts if wornBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrierExcessive side skid wearCutting height not levelAdjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingLowering too fastAdjust rate of dropHitting objects when turningReplace drivelineBlades looseTighten blade bolts	Blades coming loose		Tighten blade hardware (refer to "Cutter Blade Maintenance" on page 26				
Blade carrier becomes loose Running loose in the past Replace gearbox output shaft and blade carrier Blade carrier hardware not tight enough Tighten to specified torque Blade bolt holes worn Blade hardware running loose Replace blades and blade bolts if worn Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Soil abrasive Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Replace driveline Blades loose Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Replace driveline							
Blade carrier hardware not tight enoughTighten to specified torqueBlade bolt holes wornBlade hardware running looseReplace blades and blade bolts if wornBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrierExcessive side skid wearCutting height not levelAdjust cutter heightSoil abrasiveAdjust cutter heightCutting too lowAdjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingLowering too fastAdjust rate of dropHitting objects when turningReduce speed on turnsExcessive vibrationDriveline bentReplace drivelineBlade slooseTighten blade boltsBlade slooseTighten blade boltsBlade slooseReplace blade carrierBlade brokenReplace blade carrier	Blade carrier becomes loose						
Blade bolt holes wornBlade hardware running looseReplace blades and blade bolts if wornBlade carrier bentHitting solid objectsAvoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrierExcessive side skid wearCutting height not levelAdjust cutter heightSoil abrasiveAdjust cutter heightCutting too lowAdjust cutter heightTailwheel support failingLowering too fastAdjust rate of dropHitting objects when turningReduce speed on turnsExcessive vibrationDriveline bentReplace drivelineBlades looseTighten blade boltsBlade brokenReplace blade carrier		Blade carrier hardware not					
Blade carrier bent Hitting solid objects Avoid hitting solid objects and replace blade carrier Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Soil abrasive Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade carrier	Blade bolt holes worn		Replace blades and blade bolts if worn				
Excessive side skid wear Cutting height not level Adjust cutter height Soil abrasive Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade		•	-				
Soil abrasive Adjust cutter height Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade		• •					
Cutting too low Adjust cutter height Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade	LAUUSSIVE SILLE SRIU WEAI						
Tailwheel support failing Lowering too fast Adjust rate of drop Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade							
Hitting objects when turning Reduce speed on turns Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade	Tailwheel support failing	5					
Excessive vibration Driveline bent Replace driveline Blades loose Tighten blade bolts Blade carrier bent Replace blade carrier Blade broken Replace blade							
Blades looseTighten blade boltsBlade carrier bentReplace blade carrierBlade brokenReplace blade	Excessive vibration	• •	-				
Blade carrier bentReplace blade carrierBlade brokenReplace blade							
Blade broken Replace blade		Blade carrier bent					
Blades have unequal weight Replace both blades		•					



Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes														
	Bolt Head Identification								Bolt Head Identification					
Bolt Size						Bolt Size	5.8		8.8		10.9			
(inches)		de 2		de 5		de 8		(Metric)		s 5.8	1	s 8.8	-	s 10.9
in-tpi ¹	$N \cdot m^2$		N ⋅ m	ft-lb	N ⋅ m	ft-lb		mm x pitch ⁴	N ∙ m	ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb	N ⋅ m	ft-lb
1/4" - 20	7.4	5.6	11	8	16	12	-	M 5 X 0.8	4	3	6	5	9	7
1/4" - 28	8.5	6	13	10	18	14	_	M 6 X 1	7	5	11	8	15	11
5/16" - 18	15	11	24	17	33	25	-	M 8 X 1.25	17	12	26	19	36	27
5/16" - 24	17	13	26	19	37	27	_	M 8 X 1	18	13	28	21	39	29
3/8" - 16	27	20	42	31	59	44	_		33	24	52	39	72	53
3/8" - 24	31	22	47	35	67	49	-	M10 X 0.75	39	29	61	45	85	62
7/16" - 14	43	32	67	49	95	70	-	-	58	42	91	67	125	93
7/16" - 20	49	36	75	55	105	78	-	_	60	44	95	70	130	97
1/2" - 13	66	49	105	76	145	105	_		90	66	105	77	145	105
1/2" - 20	75	55	115	85	165	120		M14 X 2	92	68	145	105	200	150
9/16" - 12	95	70	150	110	210	155		M14 X 1.5	99	73	155	115	215	160
9/16" - 18	105	79	165	120	235	170		M16 X 2	145	105	225	165	315	230
5/8" - 11	130	97	205	150	285	210		M16 X 1.5	155	115	240	180	335	245
5/8" - 18	150	110	230	170	325	240		M18 X 2.5	195	145	310	230	405	300
3/4" - 10	235	170	360	265	510	375		M18 X 1.5	220	165	350	260	485	355
3/4" - 16	260	190	405	295	570	420		M20 X 2.5	280	205	440	325	610	450
7/8" - 9	225	165	585	430	820	605		M20 X 1.5	310	230	650	480	900	665
7/8" - 14	250	185	640	475	905	670		M24 X 3	480	355	760	560	1050	780
1" - 8	340	250	875	645	1230	910		M24 X 2	525	390	830	610	1150	845
1" - 12	370	275	955	705	1350	995		M30 X 3.5	960	705	1510	1120	2100	1550
1-1/8" - 7	480	355	1080	795	1750	1290		M30 X 2	1060	785	1680	1240	2320	1710
1-1/8" - 12	540	395	1210	890	1960	1440	Π	M36 X 3.5	1730	1270	2650	1950	3660	2700
1-1/4" - 7	680	500	1520	1120	2460	1820		M36 X 2	1880	1380	2960	2190	4100	3220
1-1/4" - 12	750	555	1680	1240	2730	2010	Π	¹ in-tpi = nomin	al threa	d diame	ter in ind	ches-thr	eads pe	r inch
1-3/8" - 6	890	655	1990	1470	3230	2380		² N· m = newtor	n-meters	6				
1-3/8" - 12	1010	745	2270	1670	3680	2710	Π	³ ft-lb= foot pou	unds					
1-1/2" - 6	1180	870	2640	1950	4290	3160		4 mm x pitch =		thread	diamete	r in milli	meters x	thread
1-1/2" - 12 1330 980 2970 2190 4820 3560 pitch														
Torque tolerance + 0%, -15% of torquing values. Unless otherwise specified use torque values listed above.														
			·	Ŷ.				rque Value						
Blade Carrier	Hub Nut				450 ft-lb	os. Minim	nu	ım						
Blade Bolt Loo	cknut				450 ft-lb	os.								





Warranty

Land Pride warrants to the original purchaser that this Land Pride product will be free from defects in material and workmanship beginning on the date of purchase by the end user according to the following schedule when used as intended and under normal service and conditions for personal use.

Overall Unit and Driveline: One year Parts and Labor

Gearbox: 5 years Parts and Labor

Blades, tires and driveline friction discs: Considered wear items

This Warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of any defective part by Land Pride and the installation by the dealer of any such replacement part, and does not cover common wear items. Land Pride reserves the right to inspect any equipment or parts which are claimed to have been defective in material or workmanship.

This Warranty does not apply to any part or product which in Land Pride's judgment shall have been misused or damaged by accident or lack of normal maintenance or care, or which has been repaired or altered in a way which adversely affects its performance or reliability, or which has been used for a purpose for which the product is not designed. Misuse also specifically includes failure to properly maintain oil levels, grease points, and driveline shafts.

Claims under this Warranty should be made to the dealer which originally sold the product and all warranty adjustments must be made through an authorized Land Pride dealer. Land Pride reserves the right to make changes in materials or design of the product at any time without notice.

This Warranty shall not be interpreted to render Land Pride liable for damages of any kind, direct, consequential, or contingent to property. Furthermore, Land Pride shall not be liable for damages resulting from any cause beyond its reasonable control. This Warranty does not extend to loss of crops, any expense or loss for labor, supplies, rental machinery or for any other reason.

No other warranty of any kind whatsoever, express or implied, is made with respect to this sale; and all implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose which exceed the obligations set forth in this written warranty are hereby disclaimed and excluded from this sale.

This Warranty is not valid unless registered with Land Pride within 30 days from the date of purchase.

IMPORTANT: The Online Warranty Registration should be completed by the dealer at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

Model Number ___

Serial Number _



Corporate Office: P.O. Box 5060 Salina, Kansas 67402-5060 USA www.landpride.com