"Required reading" Read this manual and the owner's manual for the engine before using the machine.
Thank you for purchasing the Baroness machine. This manual explains proper handling, adjustment, and inspection of your machine. Prior to use, carefully read this manual to thoroughly understand the contents for safe and correct operation. We hope you will use the machine safely, and take advantage of its best performance.

**Keeping the Owner's Operating Manual**

Keep this Owner's Operating Manual in the box located in the rear of the seat.
Read this manual carefully to ensure that you thoroughly understand how to properly operate and maintain this machine, and to avoid causing injury to yourself or others.

The operator is responsible for operating the machine properly and safely. Do not perform maintenance on the machine other than that described in this manual. Be sure to also read the operating manuals for the engine, battery, etc.

Maintenance should only be performed by a certified specialist. If you have any questions concerning maintenance or genuine parts, please contact Kyoeisha or your local Baroness dealer.

When making inquiries about this machine, please specify the machine's model designation and serial number. When loaning or transferring this machine, please also provide the Owner's Operating Manual together with the machine.

Kyoeisha Co., Ltd.

**Caution**

The information described in this manual is subject to change for improvement without prior notice. When replacing parts, be sure to use genuine Baroness parts or parts designated by Kyoeisha. Note that the Baroness product warranty may not apply to defects caused by the use of parts from other companies.

**Warning Symbols**

This manual uses the following warning symbols for handling precautions that are important for your safety.

- **Danger**
  - This symbol indicates that serious injury or death will occur if the warning is ignored.

- **Warning**
  - This symbol indicates that serious injury or death may occur if the warning is ignored.

- **Caution**
  - This symbol indicates that injury or damage to property may occur if the warning is ignored.

- **Important**
  - This symbol indicates precautions on the mechanism of the machine.
Purpose

This machine is intended for cutting turf grass at golf courses.
Do not use this machine in any way other than its intended purpose, and do not modify the machine.
Operating this machine for other purposes and modifying it may be very dangerous and may cause damage to the machine.
In addition, this machine is not authorized for operation as a special motor vehicle. Do not operate it on public roads.
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Training..................................................Page 1-2
Preparation............................................. Page 1-2
Operation................................................Page 1-3
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Failure to adequately follow these safety precautions may cause an accident resulting in injury or death.

⚠️ Danger

This machine is designed to ensure safe operation and has been tested and inspected thoroughly before shipment from the factory. The machine is equipped with safety devices to prevent accidents. However, whether the machine demonstrates its original performance level depends on the manner in which it is operated and handled, as well as the manner in which it is managed on a daily basis. Inappropriate use or management of the machine may result in injury or death. Observe the following safety instructions to ensure safe operation.

Safe Operating Practices


Training

1. Read the Owner's operating Manual and other training material carefully. Be familiar with the controls, safety signs, and the proper use of the equipment.
2. If the operator or mechanic can not read English it is the owner's responsibility to explain this material to them.
3. All operators and mechanics should seek and obtain professional and practical instruction. The owner is responsible for training the users. Such instruction should emphasize:
   - [1] The need for care and concentration when working with ride-on machines.
   - [2] Control of a ride-on machine sliding on a slope will not be regained by the application of the brake. The main reasons for loss of control are:
     - Insufficient wheel grip
     - Being driven too fast
     - Inadequate braking
     - The type of machine is unsuitable for its task
4. Never allow untrained personnel to service machine. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.
5. The owner/use can prevent and is responsible for accidents or injuries occurring to themselves, other people, or property.
6. Keep in mind that the owner, operator, and mechanic are responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.

Preparation

1. Evaluate the terrain to determine what accessories and attachments are needed to properly and safely perform the job. Only use accessories and attachments approved by the manufacturer.
2. While operating, always wear substantial footwear, long trousers, hard hat, safety glasses, and ear protection. Long hair, loose clothing, or jewelry may get tangled in moving parts. Do not operate the equipment when barefoot or wearing open sandals.
3. Inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all objects such as rocks, toys and wire which can be thrown by the machine.
4. Exercise care in the handling of fuel.

⚠️ Warning

Warning—Fuel is highly flammable. Take the following precautions.

[1] Store fuel in containers specifically designed for this purpose.
[2] Add fuel before starting the engine. Never remove the cap of the fuel tank or add fuel while the engine is running or when the engine is hot.
[3] Refuel outdoors only and do not smoke while refueling.
[4] If fuel is spilled, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of spillage and avoid creating any source of ignition until petrol vapours have dissipated.

5. Check that operator’s presence controls, safety switches and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate unless they are functioning properly.

6. If the brake operation is faulty or the parking brake lever has noticeable play, be sure to adjust or repair them before operating the machine.

7. Replace faulty mufflers.

**Operation**

1. Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.

2. Only operate in good light, keeping away from holes and hidden hazards.

3. Before attempting to start the engine, disengage all attachments, shift into neutral, and engage the parking brake. Only start engine from the operator’s position. Use seat belts if provided.

4. Remember there is no such thing as a safe slope. Travel on grass slopes requires particular care. To guard against overturning:

   [1] Do not stop or start suddenly when going up or downhill.


   [5] Never operate across the face of the slope, unless the machine is designed for this purpose.

   [6] Never drive the machine on a slope with an angle of gradient that is greater than that specified or in a place where there is a danger of the machine slipping.

   [7] If instructed to do so in the Owner’s Manual, use a counterbalance or wheel balance.

5. Never operate the machine with damaged guards, shields, or without safety protective devices in place. Be sure all interlocks are attached, adjusted and functioning properly.

6. Do not change the engine governor settings or overspeed the engine. Operating the engine at excessive speed may increase the hazard of personal injury.

7. Do the following before leaving the operator’s position.

   [1] Stop on level ground.

   [2] Disengage the power take-off and lower the attachments.

   [3] Change into neutral and set the parking brake.

   [4] Stop the engine and remove the key.

8. Disengage the drive to attachments, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key in the following conditions.


   [3] Before making height adjustment unless adjustment can be made from the operator’s position.


   [5] Before checking, cleaning, or working the machine.

   [6] After striking a foreign object or if an abnormal vibration occurs. Inspect the machine for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the equipment.

9. Keep hands and feet away from the cutting units and the rotating parts.

10. Look behind and down before backing up to be sure of a clear path.

11. Do not carry passengers.

12. Never operate while people, especially children, or pets are nearby.

13. Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks.

14. Stop the blades rotating before crossing surfaces other than grass.

15. Disengage drive to attachments when transporting or not in use.
16. When using any attachments, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders nor allow anyone near the machine while in operation.

17. Do not operate the machine under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

18. Take care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or a truck. Load or unload the machine in a flat and safe place. Before loading or unloading, set the parking brake on the truck or trailer, stop the engine, and chock the wheels. When transporting the machine on a truck or a trailer, set the parking brake, stop the engine, and fasten the machine to the truck with a rope or other suitable restraining device that has sufficient strength. When using a running board, select one with sufficient strength, length, and width and that will not cause the machine to slip.

19. Close the fuel valve before transporting the machine.

20. Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.

21. Do not take your eyes off the road ahead. Do not operate the machine with no hands.

22. Reduce the throttle setting during engine run-out and, if the engine is provided with a shut-off valve, turn the fuel off at the conclusion of operation.

**Maintenance and storage**

1. Disengage drives on level ground, lower the attachments, set parking brake, stop engine and remove key from ignition. Wait for all movement to stop before adjusting, cleaning or repairing.

2. When machine is to be parked, stored, or left unattended, lower the cutting units unless a positive mechanical lock is provided.

3. To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, silencer/muffler, battery compartment fuel storage area, cutting unit and drives free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease. Clean up oil or fuel spillage.

4. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.

5. Only cover the machine with a sheet after hot parts have sufficiently cooled down.

6. Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.

7. If the engine is provided with a shut-off valve, shut off valve while storing or transporting.

8. Do not store fuel near flames.

9. Never allow untrained personnel to service machine.

10. Allow the engine/muffler to cool before checking/maintenance.

11. Appropriately manage and correctly use the tools necessary for servicing or adjusting the machine.

12. Use jack stands to support components when required.

13. Carefully release pressure from components with stored energy.

14. Be sure to depressurize the hydraulic system before performing maintenance operations on it such as removing hydraulic equipment.

15. Check whether line connectors in the hydraulic system are properly tightened. Before applying hydraulic pressure, check the connections of the hydraulic pressure lines and the condition of the hoses.

16. When checking the hydraulic circuit for pinhole leaks or oil leakage from nozzles, do not use your hands. Use items such as paper or corrugated cardboard to find leakage points. Be extremely careful with high-pressure oil as it may pierce your skin, resulting in an injury.

If fluid is injected into the skin it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this form of injury or gangrene may result.

17. Disconnect battery before making any repairs. Disconnect the negative terminal first and the positive last. Reconnect positive first and negative last.

18. Make sure that parts such as wires are not touching each other and that their covers have not come off.

19. Use care when checking the cylinders/reels and bed knives.

[1] Wear gloves and use caution when servicing them.
[2] Be careful during adjustment of the machine to prevent entrapment of the fingers between moving blades and fixed parts of the machine.

20. On multi-cylinder/multi-reel machines take care as rotating one cylinder/reel can cause other cylinder/reels to rotate.

21. Keep hands and feet away from moving parts. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.

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

23. Keep all parts in good working condition and all hardware tightened. Replace all worn or damaged decals.

24. Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.

25. Check the grass catcher frequently for wear or deterioration.

26. If the fuel tank has to be drained, do this outdoors.
Waste disposal........................................Page 2-2

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Waste disposal

About the Waste disposal

Make sure that waste generated when servicing or repairing the machine is disposed of in accordance with local regulations. (e.g. waste oil, antifreeze batteries, rubber products, and wires etc.)
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Specifications

**Model**
- LM285

**Dimensions**
- **Total length**
  - Mower roller type: 265 cm
  - Mower wheel type: 276 cm
- **Total width**
  - During operation: 303 cm
  - During transport: 234 cm
- **Total height**: 193 cm

**Weight**: 1,230 kg

**Minimum turning radius**: 277 cm

**Engine**
- **Model**: Kubota D1105-T (Diesel Turbo)
- **Type**: Water-cooled 4-cycle diesel engine
- **Total displacement**: 1,123 cm³ (1.123 L)
- **Maximum output**: 24.5 kW (33.3PS)/3,100 rpm

**Fuel tank capacity**: Diesel 38.0 dm³ (38.0 L)

**Fuel consumption**: 255 g/kW.h (rated output)

**Quantity of engine oil**: 3.1 dm³ (3.1 L)

**Mowing width**: 282 cm

**Mowing height**
- Mower roller type: 10 - 60 mm
- Mower wheel type: 19 - 68 mm

**Drive**
- HST full time 4-wheel drive

**Speed (HST)**
- Forward: 0 - 14.4 km/h
- Reverse: 0 - 8.5 km/h

**Speed (Mechanical)**
- -

**Efficiency**: 18,050 m²/h (8.0 km/h x mowing width x 0.8)

**Maximum inclination for operation**: 20 degrees

**Tire size**
- Type R
  - Front wheel: 23 x 10.50 - 12 4P
  - Rear wheel: 23 x 8.50 - 12 4P

**Tire pneumatic pressure**
- Front wheel: 120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm²)
- Rear wheel: 150 kPa (1.5 kgf/cm²)

**Battery**: 75D23L

**Sound pressure level**

**Sound pressure**

This machine was confirmed to have a continuous A-weighted sound pressure level of 89dB by measuring identical machines in accordance with the procedure specified in CEN EN836:1997.

**Sound power level**

**Sound power**

This machine was confirmed to have a sound power level of 103dB by measuring identical machines in accordance with the procedure specified in directive 2000/14/EC.
Vibration level

Hand-arm vibration

This machine was confirmed to transmit a maximum vibration level of less than 3.81 m/s² to hands and arms by measuring identical machines in accordance with the procedure specified in ISO5349-1:2001-5349-2:2001.

Whole body vibration

This machine was confirmed to transmit a maximum vibration level of less than 0.99 m/s² to the whole body by measuring identical machines in accordance with the procedure specified in ISO2631-1:1997-2631:2003.

Names of Each Section

1 Brake pedal
2 Throttle lever
3 Seat
4 Hood
5 Muffler
6 Mower unit #5
7 Parking brake lever
8 Mower unit #3
9 Mower unit #2
10 Angle meter
11 Traveling pedal
12 Mower unit #1
13 Reel rotation lever
14 Reel up/down lever
15 Mower unit #4
16 Battery
17 Fuel tank
18 Box
A Serial number plate
B Decal, specifications
C Noise Emission Decal
D Year of Manufacture Decal

Serial Number Plate

The serial number plate indicates the name and serial number of the machine.
**Specification Decal**

The Specification decal indicates the CE logo, model name, and weight, etc.

![Specification Decal](image)

**Noise Emission Decal**

The noise emission decal indicates the sound power level determined by measuring identical machines in accordance with the procedure specified in the EC directives.

![Noise Emission Decal](image)

**Year of Manufacture Decal**

The year of manufacture decal indicates the year when this machine was manufactured.

![Year of Manufacture Decal](image)

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**Safety and Instruction Signs**

**About the Safety and Instruction Signs**

**Warning**

Safety labels and operation labels are attached to this machine. Make sure that they are preserved in their entirety. If they are damaged, become dirty, or peel off, replace them with new ones.

Part numbers for labels that need to be replaced are listed in the parts catalog. Order them from a Baroness dealer or Kyoeisha.

**Positions of the Decals (Warning and Instruction)**

![Positions of the Decals (Warning and Instruction)](image)
## Warning and Instruction Decals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decal No.</th>
<th>Decal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LM285--0967Z0</td>
<td>Decal, operating lever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Warning</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Warning</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Danger</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Danger</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Danger</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Warning**
   - Read the manual.
2. **Warning**
   - Apply the parking brake, stop the engine, remove the ignition key, and then leave the machine.
3. **Danger**
   - Flying objects - All persons other than the operator must keep a safe distance from the machine.
4. **Danger**
   - May cut your hand or leg - Keep hands and feet away from moving parts.
5. **Danger**
   - Rollover - Do not work on slopes of 20 degrees or more.
   - When you descend a slope, fasten your seatbelt, lower the mower units, and then drive at low speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decal No.</th>
<th>Decal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K4205001600</td>
<td>Decal, caution to mutilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Danger</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Danger</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Danger**
   - May cut your hand or leg - Stop the cutter rotation and engine. Otherwise you may get injured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decal No.</th>
<th>Decal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K4205001650</td>
<td>Decal, caution to flying object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Danger**
   - Caution for flying object - When the blades are rotating, keep away from the machine.
   - All bystanders must keep a safe distance from the machine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decal No.</th>
<th>Decal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K4209000980</td>
<td>Decal, hydraulic oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Danger**
   - Read the manual.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5    | Decal, diesel fuel refueling hole  
Use No. 2 diesel fuel. (Low sulfur or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel only) |
| 6    | Decal, caution to hot parts  
Caution  
High temperature - Do not touch. Otherwise, you will get burned. |
| 7    | Decal, caution to rotating object  
Danger  
Watch for rotating parts - Keep your hands away from the belts while the engine is running. |
| 8    | Decal, caution “DO NOT STEP”  
Caution  
Do not step here. |
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Inspection Before Use

Be sure to perform an inspection before you start using the machine so that you will be able to take advantage of its optimum performance for a long period of time.

Reel Cutter (Cutting Cylinder) and Bed Knife (Bottom Blade)

Inspection of Reel Cutter (Cutting Cylinder) and Bed Knife (Bottom Blade)

The reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and bed knife (bottom blade) may become dull due to frequent use, objects crushed during mowing, or damage caused during transportation. Inspect the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and bed knife (bottom blade), and if necessary, adjust the blade engagement and perform lapping, resharpen, or replace the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade).

1. Check to see whether or not the edge of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) are too blunt to cut.
2. Make sure that the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) are not cracked.
3. Check to see how much the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) are worn.
4. Make sure that the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) have not changed color due to heat from grinding.
5. Check to see whether or not the second edge face remains at the point of reel cutter (cutting cylinder).
6. Make sure that the welding between the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the disc has not come off.

Radiator Cover

Inspection of Radiator Cover

1. Make sure that there is no damage to the radiator cover.
2. Make sure that the radiator cover is not contaminated.

Cleaning of Radiator Cover

Important

An unclean radiator cover may cause overheating or damage to the engine. It may also cause malfunction of the hydraulic system.

If the radiator cover has been contaminated with dust, be sure to clean it. After operating the machine in a dusty environment, it is important to remove dust from the cover as soon as possible.

1. Open the radiator cover.

2. Carefully clean the front and back of the radiator cover with water or compressed air.

Radiator

Inspection of Radiator

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

1. Make sure that there is no damage to the radiator.
2. Make sure that the radiator is not contaminated.

Cleaning of Radiator

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

Important

An unclean radiator may cause overheating or damage to the engine. It may also cause malfunction of the hydraulic system.
Important

Do not use solid objects, such as a spatula or screwdriver, or high-pressure water to clean the radiator or oil cooler. Otherwise, special fins or tubes may be damaged, possibly resulting in reduced cooling performance or coolant leakage.

If the radiator has been contaminated with dust, be sure to clean it. After operating the machine in a dusty environment, it is important to remove dust as soon as possible.

1. Open the radiator cover.
2. Loosen the knobs on the left and right of the oil cooler, and then tilt the oil cooler.
3. Carefully clean the front and back of the radiator with water or compressed air.

Coolant

Inspection of Coolant

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

Warning

Do not touch the radiator or coolant during engine operation or right after the engine has been turned off. Due to high temperatures, doing so could cause burns. After the radiator has well cooled down, open the radiator cap.

Caution

The radiator cap is pressurized. If you remove the radiator cap while the engine is overheated, hot steam will burst out, possibly resulting in burns. Make sure that the water temperature and pressure are reduced, and then grab the cap with a thick cloth and gradually open the cap.

Important

When you supply coolant, be sure to use clean water, such as tap water. During winter, remove coolant. Alternatively, mix long-life coolant and clean water, and then pour it into the radiator and reserve tank.

Caution

Inspection should take place after the engine has well cooled down.

Coolant Supply

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.
Relationship between concentration of long-life coolant (LLC) and freezing temperature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freezing temperature</th>
<th>LLC concentration (volume %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down to -10 °C (14 °F)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down to -15 °C (5 °F)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down to -20 °C (-4 °F)</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down to -25 °C (-13 °F)</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If the coolant level in the reserve tank is lower than the "LOW" mark, open the reserve tank cap and fill the tank with clean water up to the "FULL" mark.

If no coolant is in the reserve tank, follow the steps below to fill the tank with clean water.

1. Open the radiator cap, and then supply clean water up to the opening.
2. Open the reserve tank cap, and then supply clean water up to the "FULL" mark.

Change of Coolant

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

**Warning**

When you change the coolant, be sure to drain it into a bowl and discard it in accordance with local laws and regulations.

**Warning**

Do not touch the radiator or coolant during engine operation or right after the engine has been turned off. Due to high temperatures, doing so could cause burns. After the radiator has well cooled down, open the radiator cap.

**Caution**

Change coolant after the engine has well cooled down.

**Important**

When you change coolant, be sure to use clean water, such as tap water. During winter, remove coolant. Alternatively, mix long-life coolant and clean water, and then pour it into the radiator and reserve tank. For details on changing coolant, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

Coolant quantity, including the reserve tank, is 6.0 dm³ (6.0 L).

**Oil cooler**

Inspection of Oil Cooler

1. Make sure that there is no damage to the oil cooler.
2. Make sure that the oil cooler is not contaminated.

Cleaning of Oil Cooler

**Caution**

An unclean oil cooler may cause malfunction of the hydraulic system.
Important

Do not use solid objects, such as a spatula or screwdriver, or high-pressure water to clean the radiator or oil cooler. Otherwise, special fins or tubes may be damaged, possibly resulting in reduced cooling performance or coolant leakage.

If the oil cooler has been contaminated with dust, be sure to clean it. After operating the machine in a dusty environment, it is important to remove dust as soon as possible.
1. Open the radiator cover.
2. Loosen the knobs on the left and right of the oil cooler, and then tilt the oil cooler.
3. Carefully clean the front and back of the oil cooler with water or compressed air.

Hydraulic Oil

Inspection of Hydraulic Oil
1. Raise the mower units and maintain that position on a level surface.

2. Make sure that the oil level is at the middle of the oil gauge.

3. Check underneath the machine for oil leakage.

Hydraulic Oil Supply

Important
Do not mix different types of oil.

Important
Use Shell Tellus S2M46 (or equivalent) as hydraulic oil.

1. If the oil level is low, open the tank cap and supply oil.

2. Start the engine, raise and lower the mower units, and turn the steering wheel left and right. Move forward and reverse repeatedly several times.
3. Raise the mower units and maintain that position on a level surface, and then check to see if the oil level is at the middle of the oil gauge. If necessary, supply oil.
4. Check underneath the machine for oil leakage.

Change of Hydraulic Oil

**Warning**
When you change the hydraulic oil, be sure to drain it into a bowl and discard it in accordance with local laws and regulations.

**Caution**
If the oil emulsifies or if it becomes even slightly less transparent, change the oil immediately.

**Important**
Use Shell Tellus S2M46 (or equivalent) as hydraulic oil.

1. Follow the steps below to remove the old oil.
   1. Start and run the engine to warm up the oil. On a level surface, lower the mower units, remove the drain plug on the hydraulic tank, and then drain the old oil into a container.
   2. Wind new sealing tape on the drain plug, and then attach it to the hydraulic tank.
   2. Remove the tank cap, pour new oil from the fill port until the oil level reaches the middle of the oil gauge on the hydraulic tank, then replace the tank cap. The hydraulic tank capacity is approximately 24.0 dm³ (24.0 L).

3. Start the engine, raise and lower the mower units, and turn the steering wheel left and right. Move forward and reverse repeatedly several times.
4. Raise the mower units and maintain that position on a level surface, and then check to see if the oil level is at the middle of the oil gauge. If necessary, supply oil.
5. Check underneath the machine for oil leakage.

**Air cleaner**

**Inspection of Air Cleaner**

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual. The air cleaner is a component that removes dirt from the intake air to prevent wear of the cylinder liners and piston rings so that the engine will always operate smoothly. A contaminated air cleaner element may cause malfunction of the engine.

1. Make sure that there is no damage to the air cleaner.
2. Make sure that the air cleaner element is not contaminated.

Cleaning of Air Cleaner

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual. A contaminated air cleaner element may cause malfunction of the engine. To maximize the life of the engine, clean the air cleaner properly.

1. Follow the steps below to clean the air cleaner.

   [1] Remove the clips from the two locations, remove the air cleaner cap, and then remove the air cleaner element.

   [2] While paying close attention not to damage the air cleaner element, tap a solid portion of the air cleaner element or blow compressed air from its inside to remove dust and dirt.

   [3] Attach the air cleaner element to the air cleaner body.

   [4] Re-place the air cleaner cap, and then affix it securely using the clips.

Change of Air Cleaner

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual. A contaminated air cleaner element may cause malfunction of the engine. To maximize the life of the engine, replace the air cleaner element at the appropriate times.

1. The timing for replacing the air cleaner element is described below.

   [1] Replace the air cleaner element in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule.

   [2] If it is significantly contaminated, replace it, even if the hours of operation do not exceed the recommended number of hours.

   [3] Even if the hours of operation do not exceed the recommended number of hours, change it at least once per year.

2. Replace the air cleaner element by following the same steps for cleaning the air cleaner. (See "Cleaning of Air Cleaner" (Page 4-7).)

Battery

Inspection of Battery

For details on handling the battery, please refer to the separate Battery Instruction Manual.

**Danger**

Keep fire away while inspecting or charging the battery. The battery may explode.

**Warning**

Do not allow the battery fluid level to become lower than the LOWER LEVEL (minimum fluid level line). The battery may explode if it is used or charged while the battery fluid level is at the LOWER LEVEL (minimum fluid level line).

1. Clean the areas around the battery fluid level lines using a cloth dampened with water.
Handling Instructions

2. Make sure that the battery fluid level is between the UPPER LEVEL (maximum fluid level line) and the LOWER LEVEL (minimum fluid level line).

1. If the battery fluid level is lower than halfway between the UPPER LEVEL (maximum) line and LOWER LEVEL (minimum) line, add purified water up to the UPPER LEVEL (maximum) line.

Supply of Battery Fluid

For details on handling the battery, please refer to the separate Battery Instruction Manual.

Danger

Be careful not to let your skin, eyes or clothes, etc., come into contact with battery fluid (electrolyte) or accidentally swallow the fluid. Should your skin or clothes come into contact with electrolyte, immediately wash them away with water.

Warning

When you supply battery fluid, wear protective garments and safety glasses, etc.

Tire

Inspection of Tires

1. Check the pneumatic pressure of the tires.
2. Make sure that there are no cracks, damage or abnormal wear.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Pneumatic pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 x 10.50 - 12 4P</td>
<td>120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 x 8.50 - 12 4P</td>
<td>150 kPa (1.5 kgf/cm²)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brake

Inspection of Brake

While traveling, depress the brake pedal firmly to make sure that the brake is applied effectively.

Inspection of Parking Brake

1. Make sure that the brake is not applied any longer when you pull the parking brake lever.
2. Make sure that the brake is not applied even slightly when you press the push button to release the parking brake lever.
Belt

Inspection of Belt

**Caution**

If you have removed the shield during inspection, make sure that you re-attach it in the original position securely. If the shield remains removed, the operator may come in contact with the fan or belt, possibly resulting in injuries.

**Important**

A slacking or damaged belt or damaged fan may cause overheating or lack of a battery charge.

1. Press the middle of the belt with your finger to check the belt tension.
2. Make sure that there are no cracks, damage or abnormal wear.

Engine

Inspection of Engine-Associated Parts

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

1. Check the fuel system parts for loosened or cracked joints and leakage. Replace the parts if necessary.
2. Blow compressed air to clean any grass or flammable materials that may be attached inside or around the muffler.

Engine Oil

Inspection of Engine Oil

1. Stop the engine, wait for 10 to 20 minutes for the engine to cool down, then check the oil level.

2. Position the machine so that the engine will be level, then insert the oil gauge all the way to check the oil level.

3. The appropriate oil level should be between the upper and lower limit lines on the gauge.

**Important**

Do not fill too much engine oil. Otherwise, the engine may be damaged.

**Important**

Do not mix different types of engine oil.
Important
Be sure to use engine oil that is classified as API Service Grade CF or higher, with an SAE Viscosity that is appropriate for the operating environment (ambient temperature).

1. Engine oil is supplied through the oil filling port.
   Remove the oil filler cap, and then supply new engine oil until the oil reaches a level in between the upper and lower limit lines on the oil level gauge.
2. Re-place the oil filler cap.

3. It will take a while for the supplied engine oil to descend into the oil pan.
   Check the oil level again 10 to 20 minutes after supplying the oil.

Change of Engine Oil

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

Warning
When you change the engine oil, be sure to drain it into a bowl and discard it in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Caution
Be careful with hot oil, which could cause burns if it contacts your skin.

Important
Be sure to use engine oil that is classified as API Service Grade CF or higher, with an SAE Viscosity that is appropriate for the operating environment (ambient temperature).

Change the engine oil more frequently if the engine oil is contaminated and, especially, if you use the machine in dusty areas or operate the engine at high loads or in high temperatures.

1. Move the machine onto a level surface, stop the engine, remove the drain plug while the engine oil is warm, and then drain the oil into a bowl.
2. Re-place the drain plug.

3. Through the oil filling port, supply new engine oil until the oil reaches a level in between the upper and lower limit lines on the oil level gauge.
   Engine oil quantity is approximately 3.1 dm³ (3.1 L).
4. Replace the oil filler cap.

5. It will take a while for the supplied engine oil to descend into the oil pan.
   Check the oil level again 10 to 20 minutes after supplying the oil.
Fuel

Inspection of Fuel Quantity

With the machine on a level surface, observe the fuel gauge in the operation panel to check the fuel level.

![Fuel Gauge Image](image1)

Fuel Supply

**Danger**

Do not supply fuel above the middle (marked in red) of the fuel gauge. If you supply too much fuel, it might overflow from the fuel cap when you travel or work on a slope.

**Warning**

Keep fire away while refueling. Do not smoke while refueling.

If the fuel gauge located in the operation panel indicates a level close to E (EMPTY), supply fuel (diesel) at your earliest convenience.

![Fuel Gauge Image](image2)

Oil Leakage

Inspection of Oil Leakage

**Caution**

When performing maintenance on the hydraulic system, lower the mower units.

After approximately 50 hours of operation, some joints may be loosened and oil may leak. Check the bottom of the machine for oil leakage.

![Fuel Tank Image](image3)
Tightening torques

Standard tightening torques

Bolts and screws

Unless otherwise instructed, tighten bolts or nuts by the specified torque using an appropriate tool. Excessive tightening of a screw may cause it to become loose or damaged. The appropriate tightening torque depends on factors such as the type of screw, its strength, and the friction of its thread and bearing surface.

The following list is for galvanized and parkerized bolts only. The values given in this list do not apply to low-strength female screws.

Do not use a screw that has rusted or has foreign matter such as sand on it. Such a screw cannot be fully tightened even if it is tightened by the specified torque. The friction on the thread surface increases, causing a loss of torque that results in an insufficient tightening torque being exerted. If a screw is wet or oily, do not tighten it by the specified torque. If a screw gets wet, the torque coefficient decreases, resulting in excessive tightening of the screw if it is tightened by the specified torque. Excessive tightening of a screw may cause it to elongate, resulting in the screw becoming loose or damaged. Do not use a screw that has already been subjected to a large load. Tightening a bolt with an impact wrench requires skill. Practice tightening bolts to ensure you are able to tighten them reliably.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal diameter</th>
<th>General bolts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strength class: 4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M 4 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lb, tyb-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-m</td>
<td>kgf-cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M5 3 - 5</td>
<td>30.59 - 50.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M6 7 - 9</td>
<td>71.38 - 91.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M8 14 - 19</td>
<td>142.76 - 193.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M10 29 - 38</td>
<td>295.71 - 387.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M12 52 - 67</td>
<td>530.24 - 683.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M14 70 - 94</td>
<td>713.79 - 958.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M16 88 - 112</td>
<td>897.34 - 1142.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M18 116 - 144</td>
<td>1,182.85 - 1,468.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M20 147 - 183</td>
<td>1,498.96 - 1,866.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M22 295</td>
<td>3,008.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M24 370</td>
<td>3,772.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M27 550</td>
<td>5,608.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M30 740</td>
<td>7,545.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal diameter</td>
<td>Heat-treated screws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M5 5 - 7</td>
<td>N-m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M5 5 - 7</td>
<td>5 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M6 8 - 11</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M10 45 - 57</td>
<td>11T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M12 67 - 85</td>
<td>11T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M14 106 - 134</td>
<td>1,080.88 - 1,366.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M16 152 - 188</td>
<td>1,549.94 - 1,917.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M18 200 - 240</td>
<td>2,039.40 - 2,447.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M20 245 - 295</td>
<td>2,498.27 - 3,008.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M22 -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M24 -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M27 -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M30 -</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
The above values also apply for fine screw threads.

Principal tightening torques

Tightening Torque by Model

**LM285**

Tighten the following bolts and nuts at the torque specified in the table.
For thread locking adhesive, apply a middle strength thread locker (ThreeBond 1322 anaerobic adhesives).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portion</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Part name</th>
<th>Tightening torque</th>
<th>Thread locking adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front wheel</td>
<td>Motor</td>
<td>Bolt, 11T, heat-treated M12-60</td>
<td>104 - 134</td>
<td>1,060.49 - 1,366.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>Bolt, 8T, heat-treated M12-30P1.5</td>
<td>180 - 200</td>
<td>1,835.46 - 2,039.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>24 slotted nut high P1.5</td>
<td>180 - 200</td>
<td>1,835.46 - 2,039.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>Bolt, 8T, heat-treated M12-30P1.5</td>
<td>180 - 200</td>
<td>1,835.46 - 2,039.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>24 slotted nut high P1.5</td>
<td>180 - 200</td>
<td>1,835.46 - 2,039.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tie rod</td>
<td>Tie rod end right ass'y</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>158.87 - 398.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tie rod</td>
<td>Tie rod end left ass'y</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>158.87 - 398.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lever damper</td>
<td>8U nut</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engine</td>
<td>Bolt, heat-treated, small, 10-25 P1.25</td>
<td>45 - 57</td>
<td>158.87 - 398.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Handling Instructions

**LM285**

Handling Instructions
### Adjustment Before Operating

#### Adjustment of Seat

Use the seat adjustment lever to adjust the seat back and forth. Adjust the position according to the operator's body size. The adjustment lever is located beneath the front part of the seat.

![Adjustment of Seat](image)

#### Adjustment of Blade Engagement

**Caution**

Before cutting newspaper as a test, be sure to stop the engine and wear gloves to protect your hands. Pay attention not to let the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) catch your gloves. Otherwise, you may injure your hand or fingers.

**Caution**

Before adjusting the blade engagement, be sure to set the reel rotation/stop switching lever for the reel motor (attached to the mower unit) to the "Stop" position.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portion</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Part name</th>
<th>Tightening torque (N·m</th>
<th>kgf-cm</th>
<th>lb-in)</th>
<th>Thread locking adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K4040000150</td>
<td>Nut for attaching anti-vibration rubber</td>
<td>28 - 38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupling</td>
<td>K0024100351</td>
<td>Bolt, 12T, w/hexagon hole, M10-35</td>
<td>611.82 - 713.79</td>
<td>531.06 - 619.57</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K0013100352</td>
<td>Bolt, 11T, heat-treated M10-35</td>
<td>158.87 - 774.97</td>
<td>398.30 - 672.68</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K0010100202</td>
<td>Bolt, 11T, heat-treated M10-20</td>
<td>158.87 - 774.97</td>
<td>398.30 - 672.68</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K0010080202</td>
<td>Bolt, 11T, heat-treated M8-20</td>
<td>234.53 - 387.49</td>
<td>203.57 - 336.34</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed knife (Bottom blade)</td>
<td>K0071000092</td>
<td>Screw, heat-treated flathead M10-20</td>
<td>295.71 - 387.49</td>
<td>256.68 - 336.34</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm frame Roll bar</td>
<td>K0013120302</td>
<td>Bolt, 11T, heat-treated M12-45</td>
<td>530.24 - 683.20</td>
<td>460.25 - 593.02</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reel rotation/stop switching lever

A. Rotate
B. Stop

Adjust the engagement between the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) so that newspaper (two pieces) will be cut by the edge of both blades when the blades in their entirety come slightly into contact with each other via the adjusting nuts.

Insert two or three strips of newspaper into the space between the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) at an angle of 90 degrees. Then, rotate the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) counter-clockwise (when you face the mower unit from the left) to check the sharpness of the blades.

Check the sharpness of the entire range (three or four points from left edge to right) of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder).

1. If a gap is created between edges:
   - Loosen the cutter adjustment nut to apply more contact pressure between the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade).

2. If the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) is too tight to turn:
   - Tighten the cutter adjustment nut to reduce the contact pressure between the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade).

3. If the blades still cannot cut well:
   - Perform lapping of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder).

Adjustment of Cutting Height

Roller (Roller Type)

Adjust the cutting height to fit your cutting work. You can adjust the front roller in four stages.

Adjustment Before Operating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Cutter adjustment nut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pipe with cutter adjustment screw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Front Wheel Type

Adjust the cutting height to fit your cutting work. You can adjust the front wheels in four stages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Front Wheel Type _001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Reel cutter (cutting cylinder)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Front roller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Cutting height gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Bed knife (Bottom blade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Cutting height adjustment nut A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Cutting height adjustment nut B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Rear roller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustment of Cutter Adjustment Spring

If the diameter of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) becomes smaller, adjust the cutter adjustment spring.

1. Adjust the blade engagement.
2. Loosen the pipe with cutter adjusting screw, and then adjust the length of the spring coil to approximately 40 mm (0.394 in).

Adjustment Before Operating
Procedure to Start / Stop Engine

Start / Stop of Engine

Procedure to Start Engine

**Warning**

Before starting the engine, make sure that there are no other people or obstacles around the machine.

**Important**

Starter operation must take 15 seconds or less.

If the engine does not start, stop using the battery for 30 to 60 seconds to avoid exhausting the battery.

1. Open the fuel cock.
   The fuel cock is located by the side of the fuel tank.

2. Sit on the seat.
3. Make sure that you have depressed the brake pedal and applied the parking brake.
4. Shift the reel rotation lever to the "Stop" position.
5. Make sure that the traveling pedal is in the neutral position.
6. Shift the throttle lever halfway from the "Low" to "High" position.

**Important**

The thermo-start lamp turns off at the specified time. However, the lamp turning off is not related to the glow plug generating heat.

If the ignition key is left in the "GLOW" position after the lamp is turned off, the plug will still generate heat. The lamp will stay illuminated for five seconds.

7. Switch the ignition key to the "GLOW" position.
8. Make sure that the glow plug is generating heat and the thermo-start lamp is turned on.

**Caution**

Quickly returning the ignition key from the "START" position to the "ON" position may result in damage to the machine.

9. After the thermo-start lamp turns off, immediately set the ignition key to the "START" position.
10. When the starter starts rotating and the engine starts, return the ignition key to the "ON" position slowly.

11. Make sure that the charge lamp and engine oil pressure lamp turn off. If they do not turn off, stop the engine and inspect the machine.

12. Shift the throttle lever to "Low", and then warm up the engine for 1-2 minutes.

13. Gradually move the throttle lever to "High".

Procedure to Stop Engine

1. Set the traveling pedal to the neutral position.
2. Depress the brake pedal, and then pull the parking brake lever.
3. Shift the reel rotation lever to the "Stop" position.
4. Move the throttle lever to "Low", and continue idling for 1-2 minutes.
5. Switch the ignition key to the "OFF" position.
6. Make sure that the engine has stopped.
7. Remove the ignition key.
8. Leave the driver's seat.
9. Close the fuel cock.
   The fuel cock is located by the side of the fuel tank.

Safety Mechanisms

This machine features a safety device for starting/stopping the engine.

1. As for starting the engine, the safety device prevents the engine from starting unless it meets each of the following four conditions.
   - An operator is sitting on the seat.
   - The parking brake lever is pulled.
   - The reel rotation lever is shifted to the "Stop" position.
   - The traveling pedal is set to the neutral position.

2. The safety device will be activated and will stop the engine under any of the following conditions:
   - The operator leaves the seat without applying the parking brake.
   - The operator leaves the seat while the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) is positively rotating.
   - The traveling pedal is moved when the parking brake is applied and the operator leaves the seat.

Warning Mechanisms

This machine features a warning mechanism for overheating.

1. If water temperature inside the engine exceeds 105 degrees Celsius, a buzzer will sound. (intermittent tone)

Precautions for Operating the Machine

Caution

Drive the machine at such a speed that you can stop it immediately for emergencies.

Cautions for when You Leave the Machine

Caution

If the brakes are not sufficiently effective, use the wheel stoppers to secure the machine.
**Instruction Decals**

1. **Anti-reverse reel rotation stopper**
2. **Reel rotation lever**
3. **Up/down lever for mower unit #5**
4. **Up/down lever for mower units #1, #2 and #3**
5. **Up/down lever for mower unit #4**

**K4209001190**
Decal, key switch

**K4209001200**
Decal, brake

**K4203001220**
Decal, engine rotation

**K4203001310**
Decal, reel stop

**K4203001440**
Sticker, light switch
Light Switch

The light switch is located beneath the left side of the meter panel. Flip the switch up to turn the light on, and down to turn the light off.

Throttle Lever

The throttle lever is located to the left of the driver’s seat and enables you to adjust the engine rpm. Move the throttle lever toward "High" to increase the engine rpm, and toward "Low" to reduce the rpm.

Note:
The factory default engine rpm (maximum) is set to 3,100 rpm.

Reel Up/Down Lever

Danger

Your hand may be pinched if it is on the handle when the mower is raised. Take your hand off the handle before raising the mower.

Caution

Before raising or lowering the mower units, make sure that there are no people around the machine.

Caution

Be careful since shifting the reel up/down lever to the "DOWN" position lowers the mowers, even while the engine is stopped.

Caution

Before operating the reel up/down lever, be sure to set the stop valve to the "Open" position.
The reel up/down lever is located on the right side of the driver's seat and raises or lowers the mower units. There are three reel up/down levers. Shift the lever to the "DOWN" position to lower the mowers, and shift it to the "UP" position to raise the mowers.

The stop valve is located underneath the right side of the driver's seat. This valve prevents the raised mower units #1, #2 and #3 from falling.

Note: When the mower units are raised, the reels stop rotating, even if the reel rotation lever is set to "FORWARD".

**Stop Valve**

When the mower lock levers (latches) are engaged, do not operate the mower unit up/down lever.

The mower lock levers (latches) are located on the fulcrums of mowers #4 and #5 and are used when storing the machine with the mower units raised. When storing the machine, secure the mower lock levers (latches).

**Caution**

When you move the machine, or if you stop the engine with the mower units raised, be sure to set the stop valve to the "Stop" position.
Reel Rotation Lever

⚠️ Caution

The reel rotation lever must be shifted to an appropriate position just before you start cutting work or lapping. In cases other than those cases, it must be returned to the neutral position.

The reel rotation lever is located on the right side of the driver's seat and operates rotation of the reel cutters (cutting cylinders) of the mower units.

If you shift the reel rotation lever to the "FORWARD" position, the reel cutters (cutting cylinders) on all mower units will rotate forward for cutting work. If you shift the reel rotation lever to "REVERSE," the reel cutters (cutting cylinders) will rotate in reverse for lapping.

Anti-reverse Reel Rotation Stopper

⚠️ Caution

Before you start cutting work, make sure that the stopper knob is tightened.

The anti-reverse reel rotation stopper is located on the right side of the driver's seat. It prevents the reel cutters (cutting cylinders) from rotating in reverse during cutting work. Except for lapping operations, be sure to shift the stopper knob to the "FOR MOWING" position, then tighten the knob.

Reel Rotation/Stop Switching Lever

⚠️ Caution

Before operating the reel rotation/stop switching lever, be sure to shift the reel rotation lever to the "Stop" position.

The reel rotation/stop switching lever is located on the reel motor attached to each mower unit. It is used during cutting and lapping.

You must shift only the lever(s) for the mower unit(s) that you plan to use for cutting or lapping to the "Rotate" position. Leave the lever(s) for other mower units in the "Stop" position.
Reel rotation/stop switching lever

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Rotate</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Stop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Traveling Pedal**

**Warning**

This machine is not authorized as a special motor vehicle. Do not drive it on public roads.

The traveling pedal is located in the right foot area.
When depressed forward, the machine travels forward. When depressed backward, the machine travels in reverse.

**Parking Brake Lever**

**Caution**

Be sure to release the parking brake before driving.
It may result in the brakes or hydraulic system malfunction.

**Caution**

Never park the machine on a slope.

The parking brake lever is located to the left of the driver’s seat.
To park the machine, depress the brake pedal, and pull the parking brake lever completely.
To release the parking brake, press the push button while lowering the parking brake lever all the way to its resting position.

**Brake Pedal**

The brake pedal is located in the left foot area.
To stop the machine, depress the brake pedal all the way firmly.

**Hood**

**Caution**

Do not open the hood in strong winds.

**Caution**

Be careful not to pinch your fingers when you open or close the hood.

1. Unlock the rubber catch, then lift up the hood.
2. Hook the hood support rod to the latch inside the hood. Make sure that the hood will not close, then release your hands.

3. To close the hood, release the hood support rod from the latch, then lower the hood slowly.

4. Lock the rubber catch securely.

Underseat Cover

⚠️ Caution

Be careful not to pinch your fingers when you open or close the underseat cover.

1. Bring the seat to the most front position.

2. Remove two bolts located on the rear of the seat.

3. Lift the seat.

4. Securely support the underseat cover with the seat support rod.

Instruments

Instruments on the Operation Panel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tachometer/Hour meter</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Water temperature gauge</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Fuel gauge</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pilot lamps (charge lamp, thermo-start lamp, oil pressure lamp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Angle meter</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Tachometer/Hour Meter**

The tachometer and hour meter are located in the operation panel. The tachometer indicates the engine rpm. It is connected to a rotation sensor in the engine flywheel area, and converts the signal output from the rotation sensor into an rpm value. The hour meter indicates total operation time of the engine. Every six minutes of engine operation will increase the number at the first digit (black number on a white background) by one. Every one hour of engine operation will increase the number at the next digit (white number on a black background) by one.

Remove the load from the engine, idle the machine for five minutes, stop the engine, and then inspect the machine and perform any necessary maintenance. If the water temperature exceeds 105 degrees Celsius, a buzzer will sound.

**Fuel Gauge**

The fuel gauge is located in the operation panel. This instrument indicates the quantity of fuel inside the fuel tank.

**Water Temperature Gauge**

The water temperature gauge is located in the operation panel. This instrument indicates the water temperature inside the engine. If the water temperature gauge indicates a level close to "H" during operation, the machine is overheated.
Pilot Lamps

Charge Lamp
The charge lamp is the left pilot lamp located in the operation panel. It turns on when the ignition key is set to the "ON" position before the engine starts. It turns off when the engine starts and the alternator starts operating properly. If this lamp illuminates while you are operating the machine, stop the engine immediately, and then inspect the machine and perform any necessary maintenance.

Thermo-start Lamp
The thermo-start lamp is the middle pilot lamp located in the operation panel. When the ignition key is set to the "GLOW" position, it illuminates as the glow plug generates heat. Illumination of the thermo-start lamp is controlled by the glow lamp timer, and the lamp is turned off after a specified amount of time passes. The duration of illumination indicates an approximate period of time required for warm-up, and has been fixed at five seconds.

Oil Pressure Lamp
The oil pressure lamp is the right pilot lamp located in the operation panel. It turns on when the ignition key is set to the "ON" position before the engine starts. It turns off when the engine starts and engine oil pressure is generated properly. If this lamp illuminates while you are operating the machine, stop the engine immediately, and then inspect the machine and perform any necessary maintenance.

Angle Meter
The angle meter is located in the upper center of the operation panel. This instrument indicates the angle of the machine position.

Travel of Machine
Moving the Machine
1. Start the engine. ((See "Procedure to Start Engine" (Page 4-17) .)
2. Raise all mower units, and set the anti-falling stop valves to the "Stop" position.
3. Depress the brake pedal, and while pressing the push button, return the parking brake lever to its resting position.
4. Slowly depress the traveling pedal.
5. The machine will start to move.

Towing the Machine
If the machine does not travel due to engine trouble, etc., you can move it in the following ways:
- Pushing by hand
Towing (See the following instruction.)

Caution
Tow the machine at a low speed while paying close attention.

Caution
Do not touch the unload valve except when towing the machine.

Caution
Before restarting the engine, be sure to close the unload valve.

1. Stop the engine. (See "Procedure to Stop Engine" (Page 4-18).)
2. Pull the parking brake lever and chock the wheels.
3. Remove the rear center cover, and then open the unload valve under the seat.

4. Open the unload valve located on the rear frame.

Important
Before towing, be sure to open the unload valves in two locations.

5. While pressing the push button, release the parking brake lever and remove the wheel stopper.
6. Tow the machine slowly.

Opening and Closing the Unload Valve

Caution
Unless you plan to tow the machine, tighten the needle valve of the unload valve securely and tighten the lock nut firmly.

Important
Do not rotate the needle valve of the unload valve more than once.

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Loosen the needle valve (located in the center) to open the unload valve.
Warning
Do NOT start to move or stop the machine abruptly. To do so is very dangerous. In addition, it may damage the hydraulic system or result in oil leakage.

Caution
Cutting work must be performed at an appropriate speed for the site and location. When cutting bumpy surfaces, keep the engine rpm steady, and slow down the cutting speed.

Caution
Reel rotation will be turned on or off based on the sensor-detected position of the mower units. Please note that if you stop operating the reel up/down lever before the mower units are raised completely, reel rotation may not stop.

1. Start the engine. (See "Procedure to Start Engine" (Page 4-17).)
2. Raise all mower units, and set the anti-falling stop valves to the "Stop" position.
3. Depress the brake pedal, and while pressing the push button, return the parking brake lever to its resting position.
4. Shift the throttle lever to "High", and rev up the engine to MAX (3,100 rpm).
5. Right before starting cutting work, set the stop valve to the "Open" position, and then release the mower lock levers.
6. Shift the reel up/down lever to the "DOWN" position to lower the mower units.
7. Shift the reel rotation lever to "FORWARD" to rotate the reel cutters (cutting cylinders) for all mower units in cutting (positive) motion.
8. Depress the traveling pedal to start cutting work.

Note:
During the work, the reel cutters (cutting cylinders) will rotate or stop in sync with the up and down motion of the mower units.

Transporting
When loading the machine onto a trailer or a truck to transport it, do either of the following if the roof is installed on the machine. The roof may be damaged by wind pressure.
- Remove the roof.
- Drive the machine in reverse to load it.
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Maintenance Precautions

**Caution**
First, learn well the maintenance operations you plan to perform.

**Caution**
Use tools appropriate for each maintenance operation.

**Caution**
For the safe and best performance of your machine, use Baroness genuine parts for replacement and accessories. Please note that our product warranty may be void if you use non-genuine parts for replacement or accessories.

Maintenance Schedule

Follow the maintenance schedule below.
- ○ • • Inspect, adjust, supply, clean
- ● • • Replace (first time)
- △ • • Replace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance Item</th>
<th>Before work</th>
<th>After work</th>
<th>Every 8 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 50 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 100 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 200 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 250 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 400 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 500 hrs.</th>
<th>Every year</th>
<th>Every 2 years</th>
<th>Every 4 years</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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## Maintenance Schedule

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Maintenance Item</th>
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<th>After work</th>
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<th>Every 2 years</th>
<th>Every 4 years</th>
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<td>△</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel strainer</td>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel pipe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleaning the exterior</td>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The values for consumables are not guaranteed. Replace the steering cylinder hoses every 2 years.
Specified Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank capacity</td>
<td>38.0 dm³ (38.0 L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic tank capacity</td>
<td>24.0 dm³ (24.0 L) Shell Tellus S2M46 (or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of engine oil</td>
<td>3.1 dm³ (3.1 L) Summer: SAE30, Winter: SAE20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant volume</td>
<td>6.0 dm³ (6.0 L) Including 1.0 dm³ (1.0 L) reserve tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front tire</td>
<td>120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm²) 23 x 10.50 - 12 4P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear tire</td>
<td>150 kPa (1.5 kgf/cm²) 23 x 8.50 - 12 4P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutter adjustment spring</td>
<td>1 mm Clearance of spring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Consumable Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fan belt</td>
<td>PF1G345-9701-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil element</td>
<td>PF16271-3209-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner element</td>
<td>PFT0270-1632-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filter element</td>
<td>PF15231-4356-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction filter element</td>
<td>K3413000020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic cartridge filter</td>
<td>K3412000060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic oil (20 L can)</td>
<td>K2913100200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake wire, left</td>
<td>K1120107000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake wire, right</td>
<td>K1120125000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side brake wire</td>
<td>K1120141010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throttle wire</td>
<td>K1110101000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake shoe, front right</td>
<td>P741-8005-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake shoe, rear right</td>
<td>P741-8007-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake shoe, front left</td>
<td>P741-8006-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake shoe, rear left</td>
<td>P741-8008-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jacking up the machine

About the Jacking up the machine

**Warning**

When replacing a tire or beginning any other maintenance or repairs, be sure to chock the wheels to prevent the machine from moving. Before jacking up the machine, park it on a hard, flat surface such as a concrete floor and remove any obstacles that could prevent you from performing the work safely. When necessary, use an appropriate chain block, hoist, or jack. Support the machine securely with jack stands or appropriate blocks. Failure to do so may cause the machine to move or fall, resulting in injury or death.

Use the jack-up points identified in this manual when jacking up the machine. Only place a jack under the jack-up points specified. Placing a jack at any other point could result in damage to the frame or other parts.
Jack-up Points

1. Front right frame

2. Front left frame

3. Rear right pivot

4. Rear left pivot

5. Rear center frame

Jacking up the machine

Page 5-5
Greasing

About the Lubrication

The moving parts of this machine need to be lubricated as a lack of grease on such parts could cause them to seize or be damaged. Grease the moving parts according to the maintenance schedule.

Greasing Points

Type R

Grease nipples are installed in the following locations.
Add grease every 50 hours of operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>No. of Greasing Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Front roller</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Rear roller</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Reel housing</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Mower arm fulcrum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Lift arm fulcrum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Idle lever fulcrum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Pivot</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Piston pump</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Unload lever fulcrum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Traveling pedal fulcrum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Traveling pedal shaft fulcrum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Brake lever shaft</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Front roller
There is one greasing point each on the left and right of each mower unit.

2. Rear roller
There is one greasing point each on the left and right of each mower unit.
3. Reel housing
There is one greasing point on each mower unit.

4. Mower arm fulcrum
There is one greasing point on each mower unit.

5. Lift arm fulcrum
There is one greasing point on the arm connected to each mower unit.

Mower #1

6. Idle lever fulcrum
7. Pivot
Use jack stands to support the machine and apply grease.
Middle between the rear wheels

8. Piston pump

9. Unload lever fulcrum

10. Traveling pedal fulcrum

11. Traveling pedal shaft fulcrum
12. Brake lever shaft
There is one greasing point each in the left and right brake areas.

Maintenance (Mower)

Lapping of Reel Cutter (Cutting Cylinder)

Lapping is work similar to sharpening a cooking knife. If the edges of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) become blunt and make cutting difficult, both the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) should be simultaneously sharpened by reversing the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) with an abrasive paste applied. However, lapping is a temporary measure and would not restore the sharpness completely. If the edges of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) become blunt and difficult to cut, follow the steps below to perform lapping.

**Caution**

Both the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) are edged tools. Handle them carefully, since they could cut your hands or legs.

**Caution**

Be careful not to inhale exhaust gas during lapping.

**Caution**

During lapping, the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) rotates. Keep hands and feet away from moving parts.

1. Have the following items ready: Strips of newspaper, Abrasive [Lapping powder mixed with oil; or gel compound (Baroness genuine abrasive)], Brush.

   ![Lapping of Reel Cutter (Cutting Cylinder)](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>Lapping powder</td>
<td>Gel compound</td>
<td>Brush</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
Mixing ratio for abrasive in volume is one part lapping powder to three or four parts oil.

**Caution**

Before cutting newspaper as a test, be sure to stop the engine and wear gloves to protect your hands. Pay attention not to let the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) catch your gloves. Otherwise, you may injure your hand or fingers.

**Caution**

Before adjusting the blade engagement, be sure to set the reel rotation/stop switching lever for the reel motor (attached to the mower unit) to the "Stop" position.

**Important**

After cutting grass, adjust the engagement of the blades, before checking the sharpness of the blade.
2. Insert two or three strips of newspaper into the space between the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and the bed knife (bottom blade) at an angle of 90 degrees. Then, rotate the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) counter-clockwise (when you face the mower unit from the left) to check the sharpness of the blades.

3. Check the sharpness at entire range (three or four points from left edge to right one) of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder).

4. Using a piece of chalk, mark locations on the blade that are sharp.

5. Shift only the reel rotation/stop lever(s) of the reel motor(s) in the mower unit(s) that you plan to use for lapping to the "Rotate" position.

6. Loosen the anti-reverse reel rotation stopper knob, shift the stopper all the way to the "FOR BACKLAPPING" position, then tighten the knob.

7. Start the engine, and run it at a low rpm.

8. Shift the reel rotation lever to the "REVERSE" (lapping motion) position to rotate the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) in reverse.

9. Apply the abrasive evenly with the brush on the top side of reel cutter (cutting cylinder) where the newspaper was cut well or of chalk-marked locations.

10. Idle the machine for a while, and when contact noise is no longer heard, return the reel rotation lever to the neutral position to stop reel cutter (cutting cylinder).

11. Stop the engine.

12. Wash off or wipe off with cloth etc. the abrasive from the reel cutter (cutting cylinder), then check it for sharpness.

13. Repeat steps 2 to 12 until the entire range (three or four points from left edge to right one) of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) will be uniformly sharpened.
14. Finally, apply the abrasive on the entire range of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder) and perform final lapping.
15. Stop the rotation of the reel cutter (cutting cylinder), stop the engine, and then wash off the abrasive using a washer etc.
16. While checking the blade for sharpness, adjust blade engagement.

Maintenance (Main Body)

Removing/Installing Tires

Front Tires

Follow the steps below to remove the front tires:
1. Loosen the bolts.

2. Place the jack beneath the jack-up point of the front left/right frame area securely, then raise it until the tire lifts off the ground. (See "Jack-up Points" (Page 5-5).)
3. Remove the bolts.
4. Remove the tire from the wheel mounting seat.

Caution
Refer to the Tightening Torque table. Note that the Baroness product warranty may not apply to defects caused by incorrect or overtorque tightening.

Important
Tighten the bolts in the tightening order (crosswise).

For installing the front tires, reverse the removing procedure.

Rear Tires

Follow the steps below to remove the rear tires:
1. Loosen the bolts.

2. Place the jack beneath the jack-up point of the rear left/right frame area securely, then raise it until the tire lifts off the ground. (See "Jack-up Points" (Page 5-5).)
3. Remove the bolts.
4. Remove the tire from the wheel mounting seat.

Caution
Refer to the Tightening Torque table. Note that the Baroness product warranty may not apply to defects caused by incorrect or overtorque tightening.

Important
Tighten the bolts in the tightening order (crosswise).

For installing the rear tires, reverse the removing procedure.

Adjustment of Belt Tension

Caution
Be sure to stop the engine before adjusting the belts.

Important
Make sure that the belt has the specified amount of tension.
If the belt becomes slack due to frequent use, it may jump or slip. In addition, if it is overtightened, it may wear prematurely. If necessary, adjust it, and always check the belt for appropriate tension.

Fan Belt

Caution
Be sure to stop the engine before adjusting the belts.

For details on handling the engine, please refer to the separate Engine Operating Manual.

1. Press the middle of the belt with your finger to check the belt tension.
2. If the belt is too slack, loosen bolts A and B (that affix the alternator), then move the alternator to adjust the tension.

Adjustment of Parking Brake

Danger
If the brake wire is cut, the machine will be unable to stop. This would be extremely dangerous.
If the brake wire is cracked or damaged, replace it with a new one immediately.
If the parking brake is not sufficiently effective when you pull the parking brake lever, adjust the brake wire.

Adjust the parking brake by tightening the brake wire adjustment bolt.

Adjustment of Brake

Danger
If the brake wire is cut, the machine will be unable to stop. This would be extremely dangerous.
If the brake wire is cracked or damaged, replace it with a new one immediately.
If the brake is not sufficiently effective, adjust the brake wire.

Adjust the foot brake by tightening the foot brake wire adjustment bolt.

Break-in of Brakes

If the brake shoes or brake pads are worn, replace them with new ones.
Immediately after replacement, drive to break in the brakes if the effectiveness of the brakes is low.
While driving, lightly operate the brakes to break in the contact areas.

### Adjusting the Neutral Position of the Piston Pump

**Caution**
Make sure not to touch rotating tires.

If the machine moves forward or backward while the traveling pedals are released, they are not set to the neutral position.
Follow the steps below to make adjustments.
1. Stop the engine.
2. Place the jacks beneath the jack-up points, and then lift the machine off the ground. Use stable jack stands, and raise the machine until the tires lift off the ground. (See "Jack-up Points" (Page 5-5).)
3. Start the engine, and rev it up to the maximum rpm.
4. Adjust the neutral position.
   [1] If the front tires rotate forward, loosen the lock nuts, then turn the front wheel rod to shorten it.
   [2] If the front tires rotate in reverse, loosen the lock nuts, then turn the front wheel rod to extend it.
5. Find the position where the front wheels stop, and then tighten the lock nuts.
6. Follow the same steps to adjust the rear wheels.

### Change of Constant Velocity Joint

**Caution**
Do not use any other grease than the grease for the NTN constant velocity joint.

If grease leaks from the joint and attaching portion or boot band attaching portion, replace the boot and O-ring etc.
You cannot reuse the boot band. Be sure to replace it with a new one.

### Change of Fuse

The fuse box includes spare fuses and tools.

### Fuse Box

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fuse box</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The machine uses a mini fuse for automobiles. Replace an old fuse with a new fuse of the specified capacity.

### Fuse Box

| A | Proximity sensor, reel rotation stop solenoid |
| B | Charge lamp, oil pressure lamp (engine oil pressure lamp), water temperature gauge, buzzer, hour meter, tachometer, fuel gauge |
| C | Fuel pump |
| D | Glow lamp (thermo-start lamp) |
| E | Glow lamp timer |
| F | Starter relay |
| G | Engine stop solenoid |
| H | Alternator (IG) |
| I | Glow lamp timer |
| J | Spare |
| K | |
| L | |
| M | Tool |

### Fuse capacity of the fusible link is 50 A.

**Long-Term Storage**

### Before Long-Term Storage

- Remove dirt, grass clippings, debris, oil stains etc. completely.
- Supply oil and apply grease to appropriate parts.
- Remove the battery.

### Fusible Link

Fusible Link_001

1 Fusible link
EC Declaration of Conformity

We

Manufacture’s Name: Kyoeisha Co., Ltd.
Manufacture’s Address: 1-26 Miyuki-cho, Toyokawa, Aichi-pref. 442-8530 Japan

declare that

Product: Ride-on Lawnmower
Make: BARONESS
Type: LM285
Starting Serial No.: 10128

compiler of the technical file

Name: Kyoeisha U.K.Ltd.
Address: Unit 5 Hatch Industrial Park Grewell Road, Basingstke
Hampshire RG24 7NG, the United Kingdom

in accordance with the following Directives:

2006/42/EC The Machinery Directive and its amending directives

has been designed and manufactured using the following specifications:

ISO12100-1 : 2003
ISO12100-2 : 2003
EN836 : 1997
ISO5395 : 1990

References of other Community Directives applied

2000/14/EC , 2004/108/EC

Place: Japan
Date: April 20 2010
Signature: [Signature]
Name: Masahisa Nakazawa
Position: Quality Dept. Manager
Manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity for

Product Identification
Product: Ride-on lawnmower
Make: BARONESS
Type: LM285
Version(s): Not Applicable
Starting Serial No.: 10128
Measured Sound Power Level: LWA 98.64 dB
Guaranteed Sound Power Level: LWA 103 dB
Manufacturer
Name: Kyoeisha Co., Ltd.
Address: 1-26 Miyuki-cho, Toyokawa, Aichi-pref., Japan

Technical Documentation
Keeper's Name: Kyoeisha Co., Ltd.
Keeper's Address: 1-26 Miyuki-cho, Toyokawa, Aichi-pref., Japan

Conformity Assessment Procedure:
Internal Control of Production with Assessment of Technical Documentation and Periodical Checking (Annex VI) of 2000/14/EC-2005/88/EC

Involved Notified Body
Name: SNCH
Address: 11, Route de Sandweiler
5230 Sandweiler
Luxembourg

Technical Construction File
Date: April 20, 2010
Technical Construction File No.: TC285-01
Test Laboratory
TUV Rheinland Luxembourg GmbH
2a, Kelchesbruck
L-1852 Luxembourg


Means of conformity
The product is in conformity with the Directive relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors 2000/14/EC-2005/88/EC, in accordance with Article 12 of the Directive.

References of other Community Directives applied
2006/42/EC, 2004/108/EC

Signature: [Signature]
Masahisa Nakazawa
Manager
Quality Dept.
Kyoeisha Co., Ltd.

Date: April 20, 2010