

# OWNER'S MANUAL MODEL NO. CHDR500B 5 HP 17 Inch Tiller FILE COPY

- Assembly
  - Operation
    - Customer Responsibilities
      - Service and Adjustments
        - Storage
          - Troubleshooting
            - Repair Parts

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#### **SAFETY RULES**

#### Safe Operation Practices for Walk-Behind Powered Rotary Tillers



#### **TRAINING**

- Read the Owner's Manual carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment. Know how to stop the unit and disengage the controls quickly.
- Never allow children to operate the equipment. Never allow adults to operate the equipment without proper instruction.
- Keep the area of operation clear of all persons, particularly small children, and pets.

#### **PREPARATION**

- Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all foreign objects.
- Disengage all clutches and shift into neutral before starting the engine (motor).
- Do not operate the equipment without wearing adequate outer garments. Wear footwear that will improve footing on slippery surfaces.
- Handle fuel with care; it is highly flammable.
- Use an approved fuel container.
- Never add fuel to a running engine or hot engine.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors with extreme care. Never fill fuel tank indoors.
- Replace gasoline cap securely and clean up spilled fuel before restarting.
- Use extension cords and receptacles as specified by the manufacturer for all units with electric drive motors or electric starting motors.
- Never attempt to make any adjustments while the engine (motor) is running (except where specifically recommended by manufacturer).

#### **OPERATION**

- Do not put hands or feet near or under rotating parts.
- Exercise extreme caution when operating on or crossing gravel drives, walks, or roads. Stay alert for hidden hazards or traffic. Do not carry passengers.
- After striking a foreign object, stop the engine (motor), remove the wire from the spark plug, thoroughly inspect the tiller for any damage, and repair the damage before restarting and operating the tiller.
- · Exercise caution to avoid slipping or falling.
- If the unit should start to vibrate abnormally, stop the engine (motor) and check immediately for the cause. Vibration is generally a warning of trouble.
- Stop the engine (motor) when leaving the operating position.
- Take all possible precautions when leaving the machine unattended. Disengage the tines, shift into neutral, and stop the engine.
- Before cleaning, repairing, or inspecting, shut off the engine and make certain all moving parts have stopped. Disconnect the spark plug wire, and keep the wire away from the plug to prevent accidental starting. Disconnect the cord on electric motors.
- Do not run the engine indoors; exhaust fumes are dangerous.
- Never operate the tiller without proper guards, plates, or other safety protective devices in place.

- Keep children and pets away.
- Do not overload the machine capacity by attempting to till too deep at too fast a rate.
- Never operate the machine at high speeds on slippery surfaces. Look behind and use care when backing.
- · Never allow bystanders near the unit.
- Use only attachments and accessories approved by the manufacturer of the tiller (such as wheel weights, counterweights, cabs, and the like).
- Never operate the tiller without good visibility or light.
- Be careful when tilling in hard ground. The tines may catch in the ground and propel the tiller forward. If this occurs, let go of the handlebars and do not restrain the machine.

#### MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

- Keep machine, attachments, and accessories in safe working condition.
- Check shear pins, engine mounting bolts, and other bolts at frequent intervals for proper tightness to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- Never store the machine with fuel in the fuel tank inside a building where ignition sources are present, such as hot water and space heaters, clothes dryers, and the like. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- Always refer to the operator's guide instructions for important details if the tiller is to be stored for an extended period.

#### - IMPORTANT -

CAUTIONS, IMPORTANTS, AND NOTES ARE A MEANS OF ATTRACTING ATTENTION TO IMPORTANT OR CRITICAL INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL.

**IMPORTANT:** USED TO ALERT YOU THAT THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF DAMAGING THIS EQUIPMENT.

**NOTE:** Gives essential information that will aid you to better understand, incorporate, or execute a particular set of instructions.



Look for this symbol to point out important safety precautions. It means CAUTION!!! BECOME ALERT!!! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED.



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



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

CONGRATULATIONS on your purchase of a new tiller. It has been designed, engineered and manufactured to give you the best possible dependability and performance.

Should you experience any problems you cannot easily remedy, please contact your nearest authorized service center. We have competent, well-trained technicians and the proper tools to service or repair this unit.

Please read and retain this manual. The instructions will enable you to assemble and maintain your tiller properly. Always observe the "SAFETY RULES".

MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B SERIAL NUMBER	
DATE OF PURCHASE	
THE MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBERS WILL BE FOUND ON THE MODEL PLATE ATTACHED TO THE TOP OF THE TRANSMISSION.	
YOU SHOULD RECORD BOTH SERIAL NUMBER AND DATE OF PURCHASE AND KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.	

#### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

HORSEPOWER:	5.0 HP
DISPLACEMENT:	12.57 cu. in. (206cc)
GASOLINE CAPACITY:	3 Quarts (2.8L) Unleaded Regular
OIL (API-SF/SG/SH): (CAPACITY: 20 oz./0.6L)	SAE 30 (Above 32°F/0°C) SAE 5W-30 (Below 32°F/0°C)
SPARK PLUG: (GAP: .030"/0.76mm)	Champion J19LM

#### **CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Read and observe the safety rules.
- Follow a regular schedule in maintaining, caring for and using your tiller.
- Follow instructions under "Customer Responsibilities" and "Storage" sections of this Owner's Manual.

IMPORTANT: THIS UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE AND SHOULD NOT BE USED ON OR NEAR ANY UNIMPROVED FOREST-COVERED, BRUSH-COVERED OR GRASS COVERED LAND UNLESS THE ENGINE'S EXHAUST SYSTEM IS EQUIPPED WITH A SPARK ARRESTER MEETING APPLICABLE LOCAL LAWS (IF ANY). IF A SPARK ARRESTER IS USED, IT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE WORKING ORDER BY THE OPERATOR.

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, A SPARK ARRESTER IS REQUIRED BY LAW (SECTION 4442 OF THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE). OTHER STATES MAY HAVE SIMILAR LAWS. FEDERAL LAWS APPLY ON FEDERAL LANDS. SEE YOUR AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER FOR SPARK ARRESTER.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

The Manufacturer warrants to the original consumer purchaser that this product as manufactured is free from defects in materials and workmanship. For a period of two (2) years from date of purchase by the original consumer purchaser, we will repair or replace, at our option, without charge for parts or labor incurred in replacing parts, any part which we find to be defective due to materials or workmanship. This Warranty is subject to the following limitations and exclusions.

- This warranty does not apply to the engine or components parts thereof. Please refer to the applicable manufacturer's warranty on these items.
- Transportation charges for the movement of any power equipment unit or attachment are the responsibility of the purchaser. Transportation charges for any parts submitted for replacement under this warranty must be paid by the purchaser unless such return is requested by American Yard Products.
- The Warranty period for any products used for rental or commercial purposes is limited to 90 days from the date of original purchase.
- This Warranty applies only to products which have been properly assembled, adjusted, operated, and maintained in accordance with the instructions furnished. This Warranty does not apply to any product which has been subjected to alteration, misuse, abuse, improper assembly or installation, delivery damage, or to normal wear of the product.
- Exclusions: Excluded from this Warranty are belts, tines, tine adapters, normal wear, normal adjustments, standard hardware and normal maintenance.
- In the event you have a claim under this Warranty, you must return the product to an authorized service dealer.

Should you have any unanswered questions concerning this Warranty, please contact:

American Yard Products Service Department P.O. Box 1687 Orangeburg, SC 29116 USA In Canada contact:

American Yard Products 1580 Trinity Drive, Units 5-8 Mississauga, Ontario

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giving the model number, serial number and date of purchase of your product and the name and address of the authorized dealer from whom it was purchased.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY TO INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND ANY IMPLIED WARRAN-TIES ARE LIMITED TO THE SAME TIME PERIODS STATED HEREIN FOR OUR EXPRESSED WARRANTIES. Some areas do not allow the limitation of consequential damages or limitations of how long an implied Warranty may last, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from locale to locale.

This is a limited Warranty within the meaning of that term as defined in the Magnuson-Moss Act of 1975.

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# **ASSEMBLY**

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

#### TOOLS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY

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

- (1) Utility knife
- (1) Tire pressure gauge
- (1) Pair of pliers
- (1) 9/16" wrench (1) 7/16" wrench

#### **OPERATOR'S POSITION (See Fig. 1)**

When right or left hand is mentioned in this manual, it means when you are in the operating position (standing behind tiller handles).

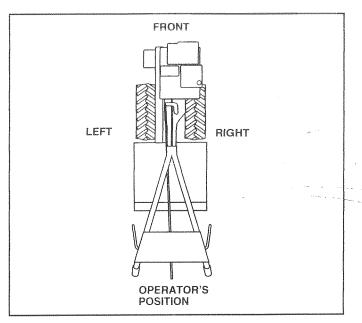
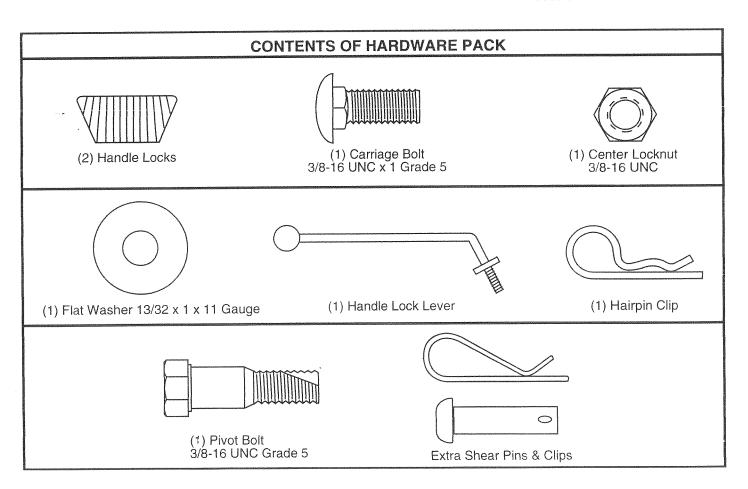


FIG. 1



# **ASSEMBLY**

#### **UNPACKING CARTON (See Fig. 2)**



CAUTION: Be careful of exposed staples when handling or disposing of cartoning material.

IMPORTANT: WHEN UNPACKING AND ASSEMBLING TILLER, BE CAREFUL NOT TO STRETCH OR KINK CABLES.

- While holding handle assembly, cut cable ties securing handle assembly to top frame. Let handle assembly rest on tiller.
- Remove top frame of carton.
- Slowly ease handle assembly up and place on top of carton.
- Cut down right hand front and right hand rear corners of carton, lay side carton wall down.
- Remove packing material from handle assembly.

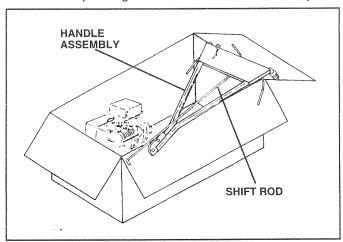


FIG. 2

#### **INSTALL HANDLE** (See Figs. 3, 4, and 5)

 Insert one handle lock (with teeth facing outward) in gearcase notch. (Apply grease on smooth side of handle lock to aid in keeping lock in place until handle assembly is lowered into position.)

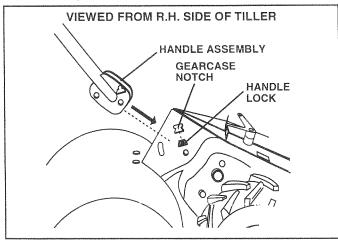


FIG. 3

 Grasp handle assembly. Hold in "up" position. Be sure handle lock remains in gearcase notch. Slide handle assembly into position.

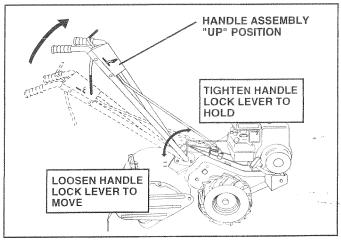


FIG. 4

- Rotate handle assembly down. Insert rear carriage bolt first, with bolt head on L.H. side of tiller and loosely assemble locknut (See Fig. 5).
- Insert pivot bolt in front part of plate and tighten.
- Cut down remaining corners of carton and lay panels flat.
- Lower the handle assembly. Tighten nut on carriage bolt so handle moves with some resistance. This will allow for easier adjustment.
- Place flat washer on threaded end of handle lock lever.
- Insert handle lock lever through handle base and gearcase. Screw in handle lock lever just enough to hold lever in place.
- Insert second handle lock (with teeth inward) in the slot of the handle base (just inside of washer).
- With handle assembly in lowest position, securely tighten handle lock lever by rotating clockwise. Leaving handle assembly in lowest position will make it easier to remove tiller from carton.

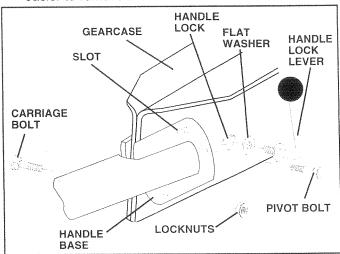


FIG. 5

# **ASSEMBLY**

#### **CONNECT SHIFT ROD (See Fig. 6)**

- Insert end of shift rod into hole of shift lever indicator.
- Insert hairpin clip through hole of shift rod to secure.

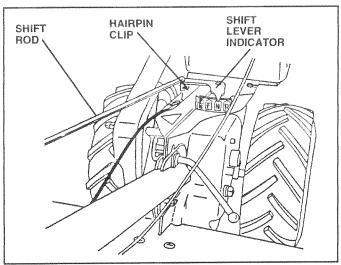


FIG. 6

#### REMOVE TILLER FROM CRATE

- Make sure shift lever indicator is in "N" position (See Fig. 6)
- Tilt tiller forward by lifting handle. Separate cardboard cover from leveling shield.
- Rotate tiller handle to the right and pull tiller out of carton.

#### ATTACH CLUTCH CABLE (See Fig. 7)

 Hook end of clutch cable through hole in control bar bracket.

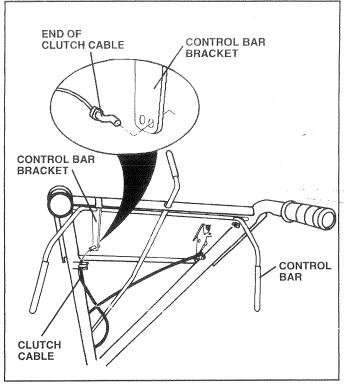


FIG. 7

#### **CHECK TIRE PRESSURE**

The tires on your unit were overinflated at the factory for shipping purposes. Correct and equal tire pressure is important for best tilling performance.

Reduce tire pressure to 20 PSI (1.4 kg/cm²).

#### HANDLE HEIGHT

 Handle height may be adjusted to better suit operator. (See "TO ADJUST HANDLE HEIGHT" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual).

#### **KNOW YOUR TILLER**

#### READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR TILLER.

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

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



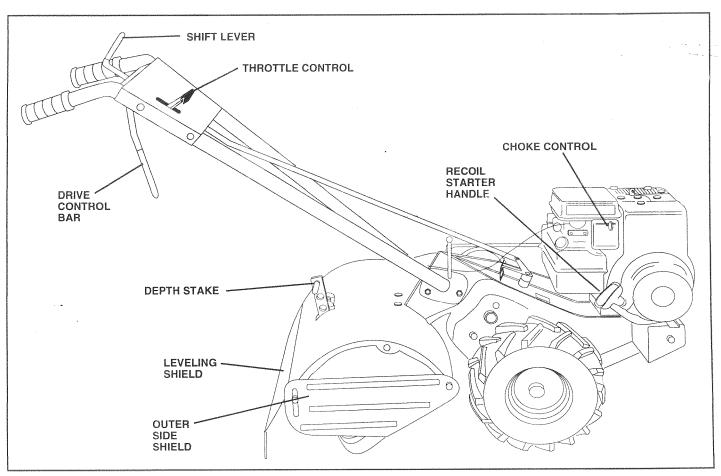


FIG. 8

#### **MEETS ANSI SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

THROTTLE CONTROL - Used to control engine speed.
DRIVE CONTROL BAR - Used to engage tiller.
DEPTH STAKE - Controls depth at which tiller will dig.
LEVELING SHIELD - Levels tilled soil.

**OUTER SIDE SHIELD** - Adjustable to protect small plants from being buried.

**SHIFT LEVER** - Used to shift transmission gears. **RECOIL STARTER HANDLE** - Used to start the engine. **CHOKE CONTROL** - Used when starting a cold engine.



The operation of any tiller can result in foreign objects thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields before starting your tiller and while tilling. We recommend a wide vision safety mask over the spectacles or standard safety glasses.

#### HOW TO USE YOUR TILLER

Know how to operate all controls before adding fuel and oil or attempting to start engine.

#### STOPPING (See Fig. 9)

#### TINES AND DRIVE

- Release drive control bar to stop movement.
- Move shift lever to "N" (neutral) position.

#### **ENGINE**

- Move throttle control to "STOP" position. If equipped with stop switch, move switch to "STOP" position.
- Never use choke to stop engine.

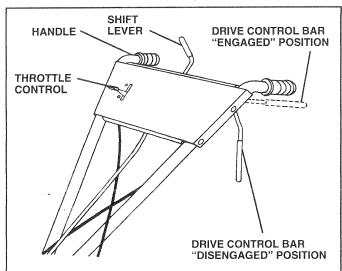


FIG. 9

#### TINE OPERATION - WITH WHEEL DRIVE

- Always release drive control bar before moving shift lever into another position.
- Tine movement is achieved by moving shift lever to (♠)till position and engaging drive control bar.

#### FORWARD-WHEELSONLY/TINESSTOPPED

 Release drive control bar and move shift lever indicator to "F" (forward) position. Engage drive control bar and tiller will move forward.

#### **REVERSE - WHEELS ONLY/TINES STOPPED**

- DO NOT STAND DIRECTLY BEHIND TILLER.
- Release the drive control bar.
- Move throttle control to "SLOW" position.
- Move shift lever indicator to "R" (reverse) position.
- Hold drive control bar against the handle to start tiller movement.

#### **DEPTH STAKE (See Fig. 10)**

The depth stake can be raised or lowered to allow you more versatile tilling and cultivating, or to more easily transport your tiller.

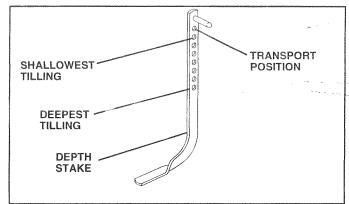


FIG. 10

#### TILLING (See Fig. 11)

- Release depth stake pin. Pull the depth stake up for increased tilling depth. Place depth stake pin in hole of depth stake to lock in position.
- Place shift lever indicator in till position.
- Hold the drive control bar against the handle to start tilling movement. Tines and wheels will both turn.
- Move throttle control to "FAST" position for deep tilling. To cultivate, throttle control can be set at any desired speed, depending on how fast or slow you wish to cultivate.

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS RELEASE DRIVE CONTROL BAR BEFORE MOVING SHIFT LEVER INTO ANOTHER POSITION.

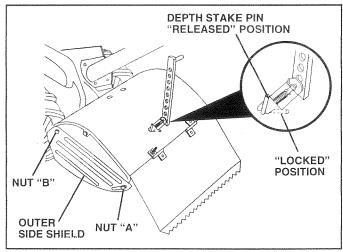


FIG. 11

#### TURNING

- Release the drive control bar.
- Move throttle control to "SLOW" position.
- Place shift lever indicator in "F" (forward) position.
   Tines will not turn.
- Lift handle to raise tines out of ground.
- Swing the handle in the opposite direction you wish to turn, being careful to keep feet and legs away from tines
- When you have completed your turn-around, release the drive control bar and lower handle. Place shift lever in till position and move throttle control to desired speed. To begin tilling, hold drive control bar against the handle.

#### **OUTER SIDE SHIELDS (See Fig. 11)**

The back edges of the outer side shields are slotted so that the shields can be raised for deep tilling and lowered for shallow tilling to protect small plants from being buried. Loosen nut "A" in slot and nut "B". Move shield to desired position (both sides). Retighten nuts.

#### **TO TRANSPORT**



CAUTION: Before lifting or transporting, allow tiller engine and muffler to cool. Disconnect spark plug wire. Drain gasoline from fuel tank.

#### AROUND THE YARD

- Release the depth stake pin. Move the depth stake down to the top hole for transporting the tiller. Place depth stake pin in hole of depth stake to lock in position. This prevents tines from scuffing the ground.
- Place shift lever indicator in "F" (forward) position for transporting.
- Hold the drive control bar against the handle to start tiller movement. Tines will not turn.
- Move throttle control to desired speed.

#### **AROUND TOWN**

- Disconnect spark plug wire.
- · Drain fuel tank.
- Transport in upright position to prevent oil leakage.

#### **BEFORE STARTING ENGINE**

IMPORTANT: BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO ALLOW DIRT TO ENTER THE ENGINE WHEN CHECKING OR ADDING OIL OR FUEL. USE CLEAN OIL AND FUEL AND STORE IN APPROVED, CLEAN, COVERED CONTAINERS. USE CLEAN FILL FUNNELS.

#### CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL (See Fig. 12)

- The engine in your unit has been shipped, from the factory, already filled with SAE 30 summer weight oil.
- With engine level, clean area around oil filler plug and remove plug.
- Engine oil should be to point of overflowing when engine is level. For approximate capacity see "PROD-UCT SPECIFICATIONS" on page 3 of this manual. All oil must meet A.P.I. Service Classification SF, SG or SH.
- For cold weather operation you should change oil for easier starting (See oil viscosity chart in the Customer. Responsibilities section of this manual).
- To change engine oil, see the Customer Responsibilities section in this manual.

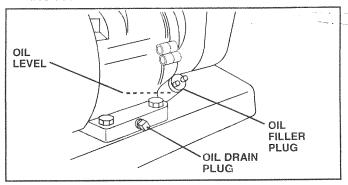


FIG. 12

#### **ADD GASOLINE**

 Fill fuel tank. Use fresh, clean, regular unleaded gasoline. (Use of leaded gasoline will increase carbon and lead oxide deposits and reduce valve life.)

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

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



CAUTION: Fill to within 1/2 inch of top of fuel tank to prevent spills and to allow for fuel expansion. If gasoline is accidentally spilled, move machine away from area of spill. Avoid creating any source of ignition until gasoline vapors have disappeared.

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

#### TO START ENGINE (See Fig. 13)



CAUTION: Keep drive control bar in "DISENGAGED" position when starting engine.

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

- Make sure spark plug wire is properly connected.
- Move shift lever indicator to "N" (neutral) position.
- Place throttle control in "FAST" position.
- Move choke control to full "CHOKE" position. Grasp recoil starter handle with one hand and grasp tiller handle with other hand. Pull rope out slowly until engine reaches start of compression cycle (rope will pull slightly harder at this point).
- Pull recoil starter handle quickly. Do not let starter handle snap back against starter. Repeat if necessary.
- If engine fires but does not start, move choke control to half choke position. Pull recoil starter handle until engine starts.
- When engine starts, slowly move choke control to "RUN" position as engine warms up.

**NOTE:** A warm engine requires less choking to start.

- Move throttle control to desired running position.
- Allow engine to warm up for a few minutes before engaging tines.

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

**NOTE:** If engine does not start, see troubleshooting points.

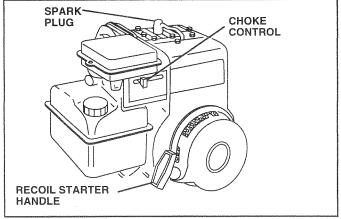


FIG. 13

#### TILLING HINTS



CAUTION: Until you are accustomed to handling your tiller, start actual field use with throttle in slow position (midway between "FAST" and "IDLE").

- Tilling is digging into, turning over, and breaking up packed soil before planting. Loose, unpacked soil helps root growth. Best tilling depth is 4" to 6" (10-15 cm). A tiller will also clear the soil of unwanted vegetation. The decomposition of this vegetable matter enriches the soil. Depending on the climate (rainfall and wind), it may be advisable to till the soil at the end of the growing season to further condition the soil.
- Soil conditions are important for proper tilling. Tines will
  not readily penetrate dry, hard soil which may contribute to excessive bounce and difficult handling of your
  tiller. Hard soil should be moistened before tilling;
  however, extremely wet soil will "ball-up" or clump
  during tilling. Wait until the soil is less wet in order to
  achieve the best results. When tilling in the fall, remove
  vines and long grass to prevent them from wrapping
  around the tine shaft and slowing your tilling operation.
- For easier handling of your tiller, leave about 8 inches (20 cm) of untilled soil between the first and second tilling passes. The third pass will be between the first and second (See Fig. 14).
- Do not lean on handle. This takes weight off the wheels and reduces traction. To get through a really tough section of sod or hard ground, apply upward pressure on handle or lower the depth stake.

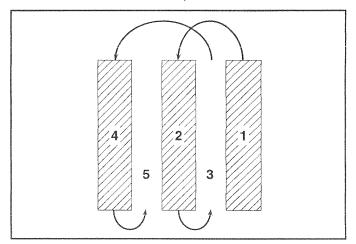


FIG. 14

#### **TINE SHEAR PINS**

The tine assemblies on your tiller are secured to the tine shaft with shear pins (See "TINE REPLACEMENT" in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual).

If the tiller is unusually overloaded or jammed, the shear pins are designed to break before internal damage occurs to the transmission.

 If shear pin(s) break, replace only with those shown in the Repair Parts section of this manual.

#### **CULTIVATING**

Cultivating is destroying the weeds between rows to prevent them from robbing nourishment and moisture from the plants. At the same time, breaking up the upper layer of soil crust will help retain moisture in the soil. Best digging depth is 1" to 3" (2.5-7.5 cm). Lower the outer side shields to protect small plants from being buried.

 Cultivate up and down the rows at a speed which will allow tines to uproot weeds and leave the ground in rough condition, promoting no further growth of weeds and grass (See Fig. 15).

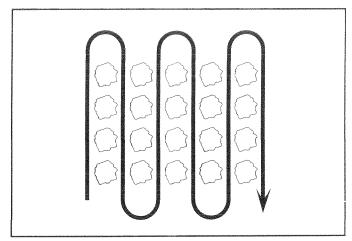


FIG. 15

# ADJUST WHEELS FOR CULTIVATING (See Figs. 16 and 17)

- Place blocks under right hand side of tiller and remove hairpin clip and clevis pin from right hand wheel.
- Move wheel outward approximately 1 inch (2.5 cm) until hole in inner wheel hub lines up with inner hole in axle
- Replace clevis pin and hairpin clip on inside of wheel and remove blocks.
- Repeat preceding steps on left hand side.

**NOTE:** In extremely rough conditions and while cultivating, the wheels should be moved outward on the axle for increased stability.

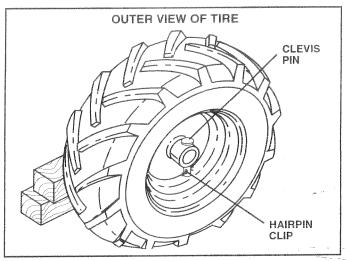


FIG. 16

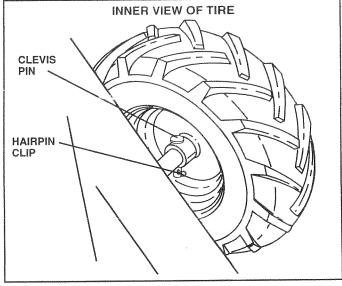


FIG. 17

# **CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES**

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE		EL FEBE		F. F. S. L. L. B. C.	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		/							
FILL IN DATES AS YOU COMPLETE REGULAR SERVICE	1			ST 15 15 15		/		SI	ERV	ICE	DAT	ES		en fraction productions solve the consolo
Check Engine Oil Level	1	V												
Change Engine Oil			1,2											
Oil Pivot Points		<b>V</b>												
Inspect Spark Arrester / Muffler	No.			1										
Inspect Air Screen	V													
Clean or Replace Air Cleaner Cartridge				2										
Clean Engine Cylinder Fins				<b>/</b>										
Replace Spark Plug				V										

- 1 Change more often when operating under a heavy load or in high ambient temperatures.
- 2 Service more often when operating in dirty or dusty conditions.

#### **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

The warranty on this tiller does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain tiller as instructed in this manual.

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your tiller.

All adjustments in the Service and Adjustments section of this manual should be checked at least once each season.

 Once a year you should replace the spark plug, clean or replace air filter, and check tines and belts for wear. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper airfuel mixture and help your engine run better and last longer.

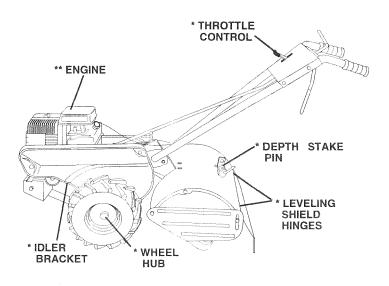
#### **BEFORE EACH USE**

- · Check engine oil level.
- Check tine operation.
- Check for loose fasteners.

#### LUBRICATION

Keep unit well lubricated (See "LUBRICATION CHART").

#### **LUBRICATION CHART**



- \* SAE 30 OR 10W-30 MOTOR OIL
- \*\* REFER TO CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES "ENGINE" SECTION

# **CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES**



Disconnect spark plug wire before performing any maintenance (except carburetor adjustment) to prevent accidental starting of engine.

Prevent fires! Keep the engine free of grass, leaves, spilled oil, or fuel. Remove fuel from tank before tipping unit for maintenance. Clean muffler area of all grass, dirt, and debris.

Do not touch hot muffler or cylinder fins as contact may cause burns.

#### **ENGINE**

#### LUBRICATION

Use only high quality detergent oil rated with API service classification SF, SG or SH. Select the oil's SAE viscosity grade according to your expected temperature.

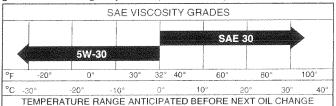


FIG. 18

**NOTE:** Although multi-viscosity oils (5W-30, 10W-30, etc.) improve starting in cold weather, these multi-viscosity oils will result in increased oil consumption when used above 32°F (0°C). Check your engine oil level more frequently to avoid possible engine damage from running low on oil.

Change the oil after every 25 hours of operation or at least once a year if the tractor is not used for 25 hours in one year.

Check the crankcase oil level before starting the engine and after each five (5) hours of continuous use. Add SAE 30 motor oil or equivalent. Tighten oil filler plug securely each time you check the oil level.

#### TO CHANGE ENGINE OIL (See Figs. 18 and 19)

Determine temperature range expected before oil change. All oil must meet API service classification SF, SG or SH.

- Be sure tiller is on level surface.
- Oil will drain more freely when warm.
- Use a funnel to prevent oil spill on tiller, and catch oil in a suitable container.
- Remove drain plug.
- Tip tiller forward to drain oil.
- After oil has drained completely, replace oil drain plug and tighten securely.
- Remove oil filler plug. Be careful not to allow dirt to enter the engine.
- Refill engine with oil. See "CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL" in the Operation section of this manual.

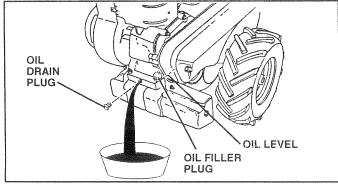


FIG. 19

#### AIR CLEANER (See Fig. 20)

Service air cleaner cartridge every twenty-five hours, more often if engine is used in very dusty conditions.

- Loosen air cleaner screws, one on each side of cover.
- · Remove air cleaner cover.
- Carefully remove air cleaner cartridge. Be careful. Do not allow dirt or debris to fall into carburetor.
- Clean by tapping gently on a flat surface.
- If very dirty or damaged, replace cartridge.
- Clean and replace cover. Tighten screws securely.



CAUTION: Petroleum solvents, such as kerosene, are not to be used to clean cartridge. They may cause deterioration of the cartridge. Do not oil cartridge. Do not use pressurized air to clean or dry cartridge.

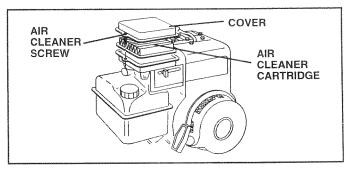


FIG. 20

#### COOLING SYSTEM (See Fig. 21)

Your engine is air cooled. For proper engine performance and long life keep your engine clean.

- Clean air screen frequently using a stiff-bristled brush.
- · Remove blower housing and clean as necessary.
- Keep cylinder fins free of dirt and chaff.

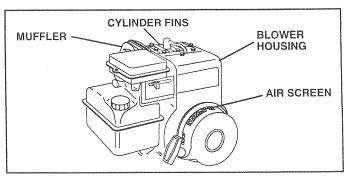


FIG. 21

# **CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **MUFFLER**

Do not operate tiller without muffler. Do not tamper with exhaust system. Damaged mufflers or spark arresters could create a fire hazard. Inspect periodically and replace if necessary. If your engine is equipped with a spark arrester screen assembly, remove every 50 hours for cleaning and inspection. Replace if damaged.

#### SPARK PLUG

Replace spark plugs at the beginning of each tilling season or after every 50 hours of use, whichever comes first. Spark plug type and gap setting is shown in "PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS" on page 3 of this manual.

#### **TRANSMISSION**

Your transmission is sealed and will only require lubrication if serviced.

#### **CLEANING**

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

We do not recommend using a garden hose to clean your unit unless the muffler, air filter and carburetor are covered to keep water out. Water in engine can result in a shortened engine life.

# **SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS**



CAUTION: Disconnect spark plug wire from spark plug and place wire where it cannot come into contact with plug.

#### TILLER

#### TO ADJUST HANDLE HEIGHT (See Fig. 22)

Select handle height best suited for your tilling conditions. Handle height will be different when tiller digs into soil.

- First loosen handle lock lever.
- Handle can be positioned at different settings between "HIGH" and "LOW" positions.
- Retighten handle lock lever securely after adjusting.

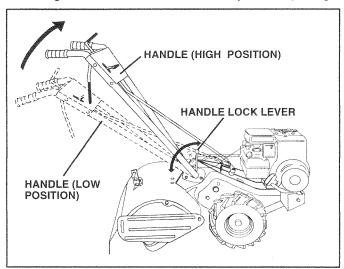


FIG. 22

#### TIRE CARE



CAUTION: When mounting tires, unless beads are seated, overinflation can cause an explosion.

- Maintain 20 PSI (1.4 kg/cm²) of tire pressure. If tire pressures are not equal, tiller will pull to one side.
- Keep tires free of gasoline or oil which can damage rubber.

#### TO REMOVE WHEEL (See Fig. 23)

- Place blocks under transmission to keep tiller from tipping.
- Remove hairpin clip and clevis pin from wheel.
- Remove wheel and tire.
- Repair tire and reassemble.

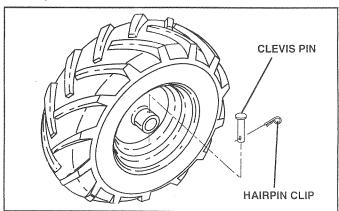


FIG. 23

# **SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS**

#### TINE REPLACEMENT (See Figs. 24, 25 and 26)



CAUTION: Tines are sharp. Wear gloves or other protection when handling tines.

A badly worn tine causes your tiller to work harder and dig more shallow. Most important, worn tines cannot chop and shred organic matter as effectively nor bury it as deeply as good tines. A tine this worn needs to be replaced.

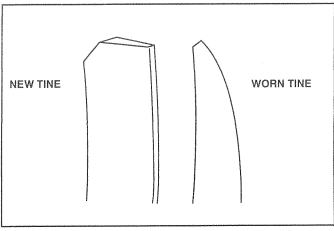


FIG. 24

- To maintain the superb tilling performance of this machine the tines should be checked for sharpness, wear, and bending, particularly the tines which are next to the transmission. If the gap between the tines exceeds 3-1/2 inches (9 cm), they should be replaced or straightened as necessary.
- New tines should be assembled as shown in Fig. 28.
   Sharpened tine edges will rotate rearward from above.

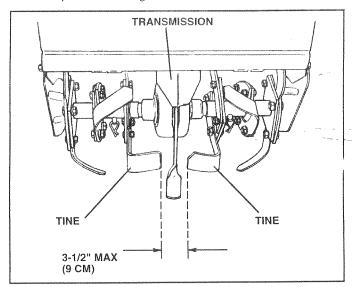


FIG. 24

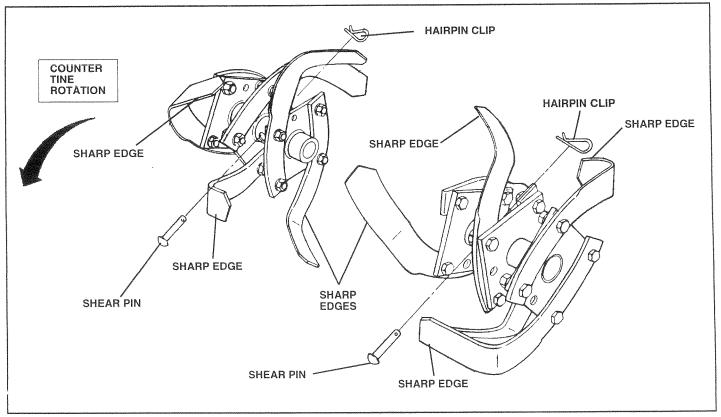


FIG. 26

# SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS

#### TO REMOVE BELT GUARD (See Fig. 27)

**NOTE**: For ease of removal, remove hairpin clip and clevis pin from left wheel. Pull wheel out from tiller about 1 inch (2.5 cm).

- Remove two (2) cap nuts and washers from side of belt guard.
- Remove hex nut and washer from bottom of belt guard (located behind wheel).
- Pull belt guard out and away from unit.
- Replace belt guard by reversing above procedure.

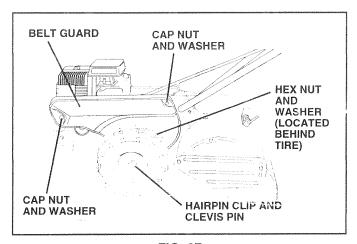


FIG. 27

# TO REPLACE GROUND DRIVE BELT (See Figs. 27 and 28)

- Move left wheel and remove belt guard as described in "TO REMOVE BELT GUARD".
- Loosen belt guides "A" and "B" and also nuts "C" and "D".
- Remove old belt by slipping from engine pulley first.
- Place new belt in groove of transmission pulley and into engine pulley. BELT MUST BE IN GROOVE ON TOP OF IDLER PULLEY. NOTE POSITION OF BELT TO GUIDES.
- Tighten belt guides "A" and "B" and nuts "C" and "D".
- Check belt adjustment as described below.
- · Replace belt guard.
- Reposition wheel and replace clevis pin and hairpin clip.

# GROUND DRIVE BELT ADJUSTMENT (See Fig. 25)

For proper belt tension, the extension spring should have about 5/8 inch (16 mm) stretch when drive control bar is in "ENGAGED" position. This tension can be attained as follows:

- Loosen cable clip screw securing the drive control cable.
- Slide cable forward for less tension and rearward for more tension until about 5/8 inch (16 mm) stretch is obtained while the drive control bar is engaged.
- Tighten cable clip screw securely.

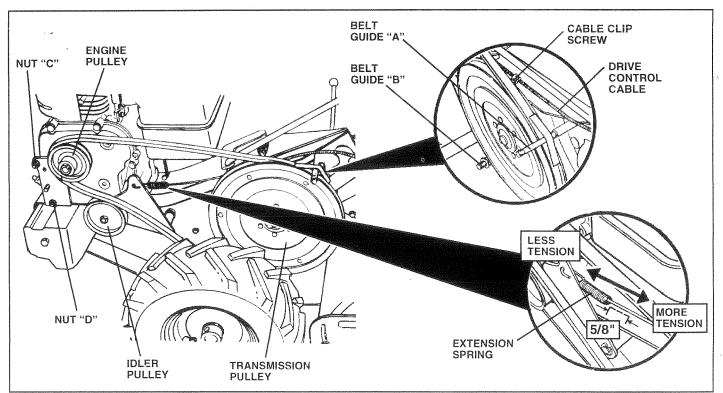


FIG. 28

# **SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS**

#### **ENGINE**

# TO ADJUST THROTTLE CONTROL CABLE (See Fig. 29)

- Loosen cable clamp screw to allow cable to move.
- Move throttle control lever on upper handle to "FAST" position.
- Pull throttle cable out until engine bellcrank is back as far as it will go.
- Hold cable in this position and tighten clamp screw securely.

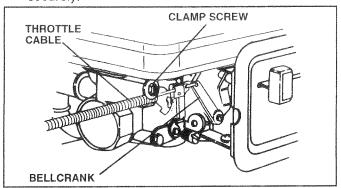


FIG. 29

#### TO ADJUST CARBURETOR (See Fig. 30)

The carburetor has a high speed jet and has been preset at the factory and adjustment should not be necessary. However, minor adjustments may be required to compensate for differences in fuel, temperature, altitude or load. If the carburetor does need adjustment, proceed as follows.

In general, turning the idle needle valve in (clockwise) decreases the supply of fuel to the engine giving a leaner fuel/air mixture. Turning the needle valve out (counterclockwise) increases the supply of fuel to the engine giving a richer fuel/air mixture.

**IMPORTANT:** DAMAGE TO THE NEEDLES AND THE SEATS IN CARBURETOR MAY RESULT IF SCREWS ARE TURNED IN TOO TIGHT.

#### PRELIMINARY SETTING

- Air cleaner assembly must be assembled to the carburetor when making carburetor adjustments.
- Be sure the throttle control cable is adjusted properly (see above).
- With engine off, turn idle needle valve in (clockwise) closing it finger tight and then turn valve out (counterclockwise) 1-1/2 turns.

#### FINAL SETTING

- Start engine and allow to warm for five minutes. Make final adjustments with engine running at idle and drive control bar in "DISENGAGED" position.
- With throttle control lever in "SLOW" position, turn idle needle valve in (clockwise) until engine begins to die then turn out (counterclockwise) until engine runs rough. Turn valve to a point midway between those two positions.

#### **IDLE RPM ADJUSTMENT**

 To adjust idle RPM, rotate throttle linkage counterclockwise and hold against stop while adjusting idle speed adjusting screw to obtain 1750 RPM. Release throttle linkage.

#### **ACCELERATION TEST**

 Move throttle control lever from "SLOW" to "FAST" position. If engine hesitates or dies, turn needle valveout (counterclockwise) 1/8 turn. Repeat test and continue to adjust, if necessary, until engine accelerates smoothly.

High speed stop is factory adjusted. Do not adjust or damage may result.

IMPORTANT: NEVER TAMPER WITH THE ENGINE GOVERNOR, WHICH IS FACTORY SET FOR PROPER ENGINE SPEED. OVERSPEEDING THE ENGINE ABOVE THE FACTORY HIGH SPEED SETTING CAN BE DANGEROUS. IF YOU THINK THE ENGINE-GOVERNED HIGH SPEED NEEDS ADJUSTING, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER/DEPARTMENT, WHICH HAS THE PROPER EQUIPMENT AND EXPERIENCE TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS.

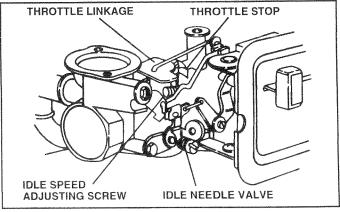


FIG. 30

# STORAGE

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



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

#### TILLER

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

#### **ENGINE**

#### **FUEL SYSTEM**

IMPORTANT: IT IS IMPORTANT TO PREVENT GUM DEPOSITS FROM FORMING IN ESSENTIAL FUEL SYSTEM PARTS SUCH AS THE CARBURETOR, FUEL FILTER, FUEL HOSE, OR TANK DURING STORAGE. ALSO, EXPERIENCE INDICATES THAT ALCOHOL BLENDED FUELS (CALLED GASOHOL OR USING ETHANOL OR METHANOL) CAN ATTRACT MOISTURE WHICH LEADS TO SEPARATION AND FORMATION OF ACIDS DURING STORAGE. ACIDIC GAS CAN DAMAGE THE FUEL SYSTEM OF AN ENGINE WHILE IN STORAGE.

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

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

#### **ENGINE OIL**

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

#### **CYLINDERS**

- Remove spark plug.
- Pour 1 ounce (29 ml) of oil through spark plug hole into cylinder.
- Pull starter handle slowly several times to distribute oil.
- Replace with new spark plug.

#### OTHER

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

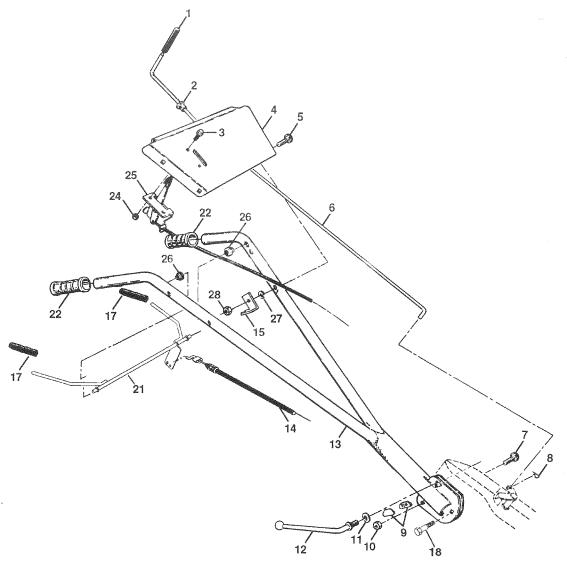
**IMPORTANT:** NEVER COVER TILLER WHILE ENGINE AND EXHAUST AREAS ARE STILL WARM.

# TROUBLESHOOTING POINTS

gasoline. 6. Clogged fuel tank. 7. Loose spark plug wire. 8. Bad spark plug or improper gap. 9. Carburetor out of adjustment. 10. Oil soaked air filter.  11. Throttle control not set properly. 12. Dirty air cleaner. 13. Bad spark plug or improper gap. 14. Stale or dirty fuel. 15. Loose spark plug wire is seated properly on plug. 16. Carburetor out of adjustment. 17. Throttle control not set properly. 18. Replace spark plug or adjust gap. 9. Make necessary adjustments. 10. Replace air filter.  11. Place throttle control in "FAST" position. 12. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 13. Replace spark plug or adjust gap. 14. Stale or improper gap. 15. Loose spark plug or improper gap. 16. Carburetor out of adjustment.  17. Make sure spark plug or adjust gap. 18. Replace spark plug or adjust gap. 19. Make necessary adjustments.  10. Replace air filter.  11. Place throttle control in "FAST" position. 12. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 13. Replace spark plug or adjust gap. 14. Place throttle control in "FAST" position. 15. Clean freplace air cleaner cartridge. 16. Make necessary adjustments.  17. Make sure spark plug or adjust gap. 18. Replace spark plug or adjust gap. 19. Make necessary adjustments.  18. Replace spark plug or adjust gap. 19. Make necessary adjustments.  19. Place throttle control in "FAST" position. 20. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 21. Make sure spark plug wire is seated properly on plug. 22. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 23. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 24. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 25. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 26. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 27. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 28. Throttle control in "FAST" position. 29. Make necessary adjustments. 29. Make necessary adjustments. 20. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 31. Set depth stake for shallower tilling. 32. Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge. 33. Check oil level/change oil. 44. Clean and regap or change spark plug. 45. Drain and clean fuel ta	PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
2. Dirty air cleaner. 3. Bad spark plug or improper gap. 4. Stale or dirty fuel. 5. Loose spark plug wire. 6. Carburetor out of adjustment.  Loss of power  1. Engine is overloaded. 2. Dirty air cleaner. 3. Low oil level/dirty oil. 4. Faulty spark plug. 5. Oil in fuel. 6. Stale or dirty fuel. 7. Water in fuel. 8. Clogged fuel tank. 9. Spark plug wire losse. 10. Dirty engine air screen. 11. Dirty-dogged muffler. 12. Carburetor out of adjustment.  Engine overheats  1. Low oil level/dirty oil. 2. Dirty engine air screen. 3. Dirty engine 4. Partially pluged muffler. 5. Improper carburetor adjustment. 6. Clean on replace air cleaner cartridge. 6. Make ancessary adjustments and investigation of the plug of t	Will not start	<ol> <li>Engine not "CHOKED" properly.</li> <li>Engine flooded.</li> <li>Dirty air cleaner.</li> <li>Water in fuel.</li> <li>Clogged fuel tank.</li> <li>Loose spark plug wire.</li> <li>Bad spark plug or improper gap.</li> <li>Carburetor out of adjustment.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>See "TO START ENGINE" in Operation section.</li> <li>Wait several minutes before attempting to start.</li> <li>Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge.</li> <li>Drain fuel tank and carburetor, and refill tank with fresh gasoline.</li> <li>Remove fuel tank and clean.</li> <li>Make sure spark plug wire is seated properly on plug.</li> <li>Replace spark plug or adjust gap.</li> <li>Make necessary adjustments.</li> </ol>
2. Dirfy air cleaner 3. Low oil level/dirty oil. 4. Faulty spark plug. 5. Oil in fuel. 6. Stale or dirty fuel. 7. Water in fuel. 8. Clogged fuel tank. 9. Spark plug wire loose. 10. Dirfy engine air screen. 11. Dirty/clogged muffler. 12. Carburetor out of adjustment. 13. Poor compression.  Engine overheats  1. Low oil level/dirty oil. 2. Dirty engine air screen. 3. Dirfy engine. 4. Partially plugged muffler. 5. Improper carburetor adjustment. 5. Improper carburetor adjustment. 6. Drain and clean fuel tank and refill, and clean carbure of. 6. Drain fuel tank and carburetor, and refill tank with fres gasoline. 7. Drain fuel tank and carburetor, and refill tank with fres gasoline. 8. Remove fuel tank and clean. 9. Connect and tighten spark plug wire. 10. Clean engine air screen. 11. Clean/replace muffler. 12. Carburetor out of adjustment. 13. Contact an authorized service center/department.  Engine overheats  1. Low oil level/dirty oil. 2. Dirty engine air screen. 3. Dirty engine. 4. Partially plugged muffler. 5. Improper carburetor adjustment. 5. Adjust carburetor to richer position.  Excessive bounce/ difficult handling  1. Ground too dry and hard.  1. Ground too wet.  1. Wait for more favorable soil conditions.  Engine runs but tiller won't move  1. Drive control bar is not engaged. 2. V-belt not correctly adjusted. 3. V-belt is off pulley(s).  1. Tilling too deep. 2. Throttle control not properly adjusted. 3. V-belt is off pulley(s).  2. Check throttle control setting.	Hard to start	Dirty air cleaner.     Bad spark plug or improper gap.     Stale or dirty fuel.     Loose spark plug wire.	<ol> <li>Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge.</li> <li>Replace spark plug or adjust gap.</li> <li>Drain fuel tank and refill with fresh gasoline.</li> <li>Make sure spark plug wire is seated properly on plug.</li> </ol>
2. Dirty engine air screen. 3. Dirty engine. 4. Partially plugged muffler. 5. Improper carburetor adjustment.  Excessive bounce/ difficult handling  1. Ground too dry and hard.  Soil balls up or clumps  1. Ground too wet.  1. Wait for more favorable soil conditions.  Engine runs but tiller won't move  1. Drive control bar is not engaged. 2. Clean engine air screen. 3. Clean engine air screen. 3. Clean engine air screen. 3. Clean engine air screen. 4. Remove and clean muffler. 5. Adjust carburetor to richer position.  1. Moisten ground or wait for more favorable soil conditions.  1. Wait for more favorable soil conditions.  1. Engage drive control. 2. V-belt not correctly adjusted. 3. V-belt is off pulley(s).  1. Engage drive control. 2. Inspect/adjust V-belt. 3. Inspect V-belt.  1. Set depth stake for shallower tilling. 4. Remove and clean muffler. 5. Adjust carburetor to richer position.  1. Moisten ground or wait for more favorable soil conditions.  1. Engage drive control. 2. Inspect/adjust V-belt. 3. Inspect V-belt.  1. Set depth stake for shallower tilling. 2. Check throttle control setting.	Loss of power	<ol> <li>Dirty air cleaner.</li> <li>Low oil level/dirty oil.</li> <li>Faulty spark plug.</li> <li>Oil in fuel.</li> <li>Stale or dirty fuel.</li> <li>Water in fuel.</li> <li>Clogged fuel tank.</li> <li>Spark plug wire loose.</li> <li>Dirty engine air screen.</li> <li>Dirty/clogged muffler.</li> <li>Carburetor out of adjustment.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Clean or replace air cleaner cartridge.</li> <li>Check oil level/change oil.</li> <li>Clean and regap or change spark plug.</li> <li>Drain and clean fuel tank and refill, and clean carburetor.</li> <li>Drain fuel tank and refill with fresh gasoline.</li> <li>Drain fuel tank and carburetor, and refill tank with fresh gasoline.</li> <li>Remove fuel tank and clean.</li> <li>Connect and tighten spark plug wire.</li> <li>Clean engine air screen.</li> <li>Make necessary adjustments.</li> </ol>
Soil balls up or clumps  1. Ground too wet.  1. Wait for more favorable soil conditions.  Engine runs but tiller won't move  1. Drive control bar is not engaged. 2. V-belt not correctly adjusted. 3. V-belt is off pulley(s).  1. Engage drive control. 2. Inspect/adjust V-belt. 3. Inspect V-belt.  1. Set depth stake for shallower tilling. 2. Check throttle control setting.	Engine overheats	Dirty engine air screen.     Dirty engine.     Partially plugged muffler.	<ol> <li>Clean engine air screen.</li> <li>Clean cylinder fins, air screen, and muffler area.</li> <li>Remove and clean muffler.</li> </ol>
Engine runs but tiller won't move  1. Drive control bar is not engaged. 2. V-belt not correctly adjusted. 3. V-belt is off pulley(s).  1. Engage drive control. 2. Inspect/adjust V-belt. 3. Inspect V-belt.  Engine runs but labors when tilling  1. Tilling too deep. 2. Throttle control not properly adjusted. 2. Check throttle control setting.		Ground too dry and hard.	
won't move  2. V-belt not correctly adjusted. 3. V-belt is off pulley(s).  2. Inspect V-dajust V-belt. 3. Inspect V-belt.  Engine runs but labors when tilling  1. Tilling too deep. 2. Inspect Vadjust V-belt. 3. Inspect V-belt.  1. Set depth stake for shallower tilling. 2. Check throttle control setting.	Soil balls up or clumps	1. Ground too wet.	Wait for more favorable soil conditions.
when tilling 2. Throttle control not properly adjusted. 2. Check throttle control setting.	-	2. V-belt not correctly adjusted.	2. Inspect/adjust V-belt.
		Throttle control not properly adjusted.	Check throttle control setting.
Tines will not rotate  1. Shear pin(s) broken.  1. Replace shear pin(s).	Tines will not rotate	1. Shear pin(s) broken.	Replace shear pin(s).

#### TILLER - - MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B

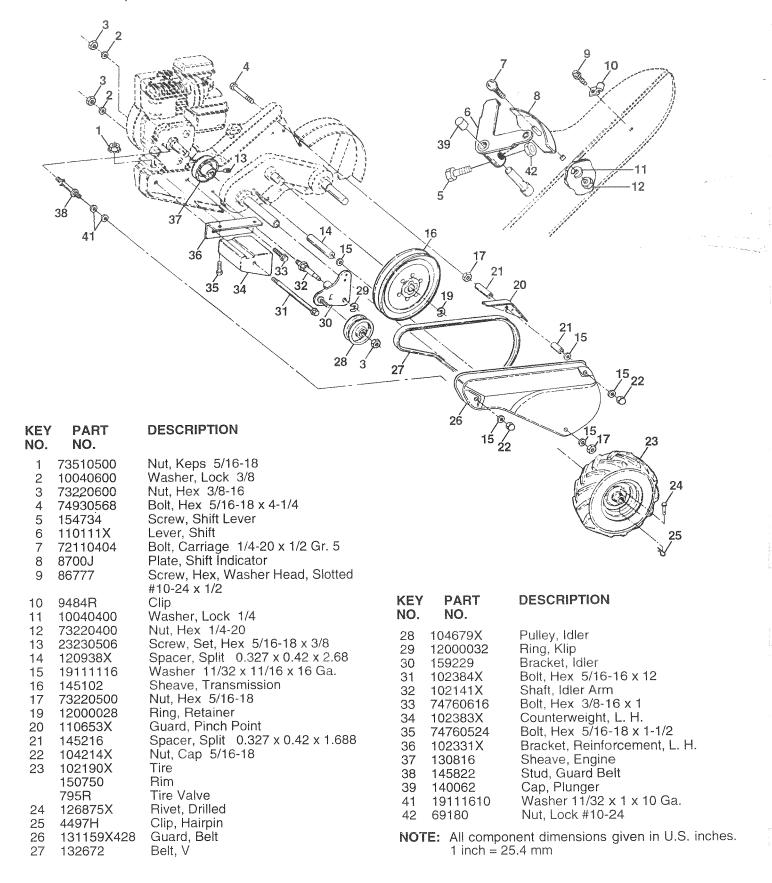
#### HANDLE ASSEMBLY



KE\ NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	8389J 121248X 71191008 126949X428 72110514 108281X 72110608 4497H 109229X 73930600 19131611 109228X 150217	Grip, Handle Bushing, Snap Screw, Pan Hd. #10-24 Bracket, Handle Bolt, Carriage 5/16-18 x 1-3/4 Rod, Shift Bolt, Carriage 3/8-16 x 1 Gr. 5 Clip, Hairpin Lock, Handle Nut 3/8-16 Washer 13/32 x 1 x 11 Ga. Lever, Lock, Handle Handle	14 15 17 18 21 22 24 25 26 27 28	159232 145821 102604X 150696 159227 150744 73731000 127012X 146480 10040500 73800500	Cable, Clutch Bracket, Clutch Cable Grip, Bar Control Bolt, Pivot Bar, Control Grip, Handle Nut, Keps #10-24 UNC Control, Throttle Grommet, Handle Washer, Lock 5/16 Locknut 5/16-18 nent dimensions given in U.S. inches.

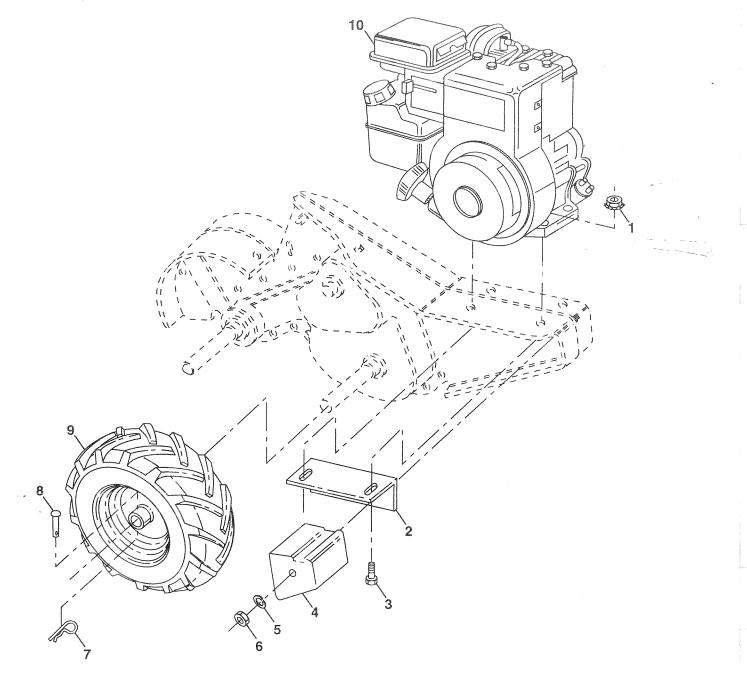
#### **TILLER - - MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B**

#### MAINFRAME, LEFT SIDE



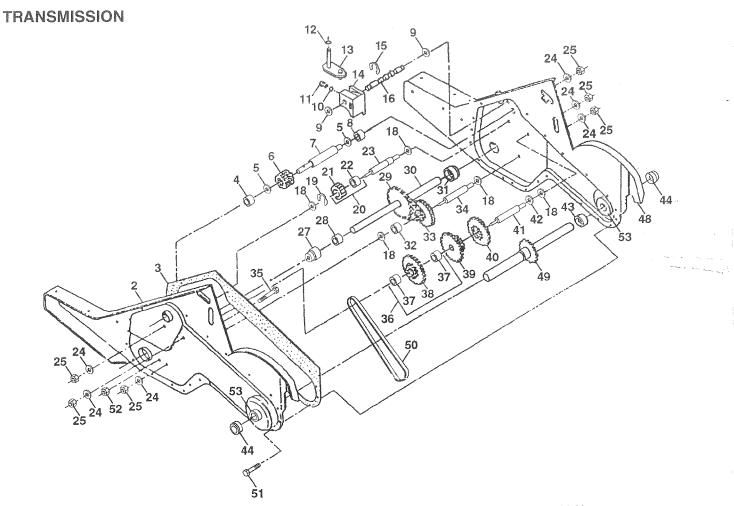
#### **TILLER - - MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B**

#### MAINFRAME, RIGHT SIDE



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
3 4 5 6 7	73510500 102332X 74760524 102173X 10040600 73220600 4497H 126875X	Nut, Keps 5/16-18 Bracket, Reinforcement Bolt, Hex 5/16-18 x 1-1/2 Counter Weight, R.H. Washer, Lock 3/8 Nut, Hex 3/8-16 Clip, Hairpin Rivet, Drilled	. •	102190X 150750 795R 	Tire Rim Tire Valve Engine, Briggs & Stratton Model No. 137202  ent dimensions given in U.S.inches. 5.4 mm

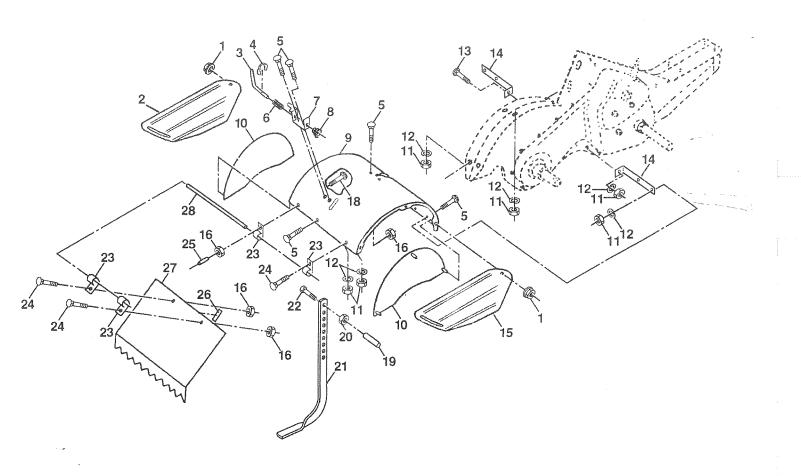
#### TILLER - - MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	154354	Transmission Assembly	28	106390X	Spacer 0.765 x 1.125 x 1.23
		(Includes Key Nos. 2-52)	29	102134X	Chain #35-50 Pitch
2	150698	Gearcase, L.H. w/Bearing	30	150737	Ground Shaft Assembly
		(Includes Key No. 4)	31	143008	Bearing, Shaft, Ground Drive R.H.
3	106211X	Gasket, Gearcase	32	106388X	Spacer 0.70 x 1.00 x 1.150
4	5020J	Bearing, Needle	33	102121X	Sprocket and Gear Assembly
5	1370H	Washer, Thrust 5/8 x 1.10 x 1/32	34	102112X	Shaft, Reduction (2nd)
6	137335	Pinion, Input	35	102101X	Screw, Whiz, Lock 5/16-18 x 3-1/2
7	145101	Shaft, Input	36	154355	Sprocket Assembly w/Bearing
8	4895H	Bearing, Needle			(Includes Key Nos. 37 and 38)
9	154467	Washer, Seal	37	4422J	Bearing, Needle
10	7392M	Ball, Steel	38	154356	Sprocket, Tine
11	100371K	Spring, Shift, Fork	39	105345X	Gear, Cluster, Red 1st & 2nd
12	106160X	O-Ring	40	105346X	Gear, Reverse
13	142145	Arm,. Shift	41	8358J	Shaft, Reduction (1st)
14	8353J	Fork, Shift	42	4220R	Washer, Thrust
15	12000039	Ring, Klip	43	106146X	Spacer 1.01 x 1.75 x 0.760
16	154466	Shaft, Shift	44	155236	Seal Asm. Oil
18	4358J	Washer	48	150700	Gearcase, R.H. w/Bearing
19	12000040	Ring, Klip			(Includes Key No. 8)
20	102114X	Gear, Assembly, Reverse Idler	49	132688	Shaft, Tine
		(Includes Key Nos. 21 and 22)	50	106147X	Chain, Roller #50-50 Pitch
21	102115X	Gear, Reverse Idler	51	17720408	Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2
22	6803J	Bearing, Needle	52	73220500	Nut, Hex 5/16-18
23	102111X	Shaft, Reverse Idler	53	122204X	Kit, Bearing, Tine Shaft
24	10040700	Washer, Lock 7/16	~ **	6066J	Grease, Plastilube #1
25	73610700	Nut, Hex 7/16-20	NOT		nent dimensions given in U.S. inches.
27	143009	Bearing, Shaft, Ground Drive L.H.		1 inch = 2	
		24	Į	1 111011 = 2:	J.4 IIIII

#### **TILLER - - MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B**

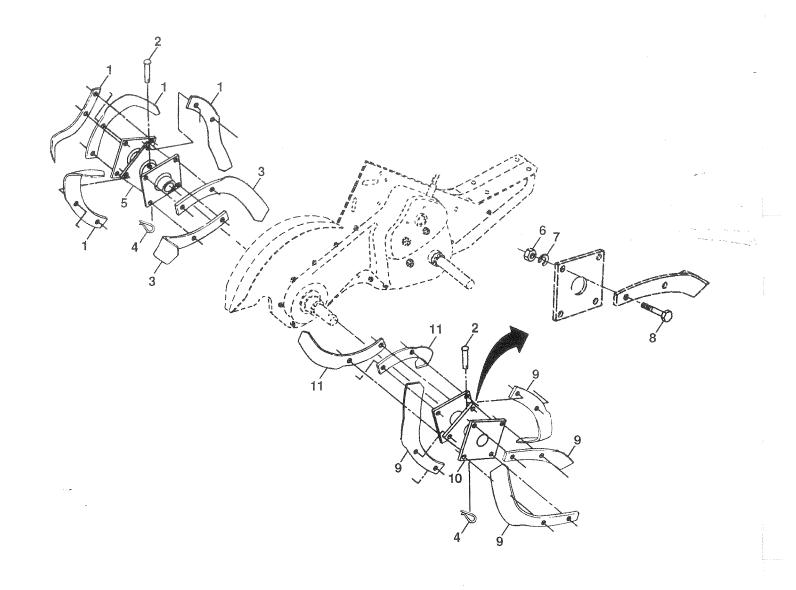
#### TINE SHIELD



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	98000129	Nut, Flange 5/16-18	16	73510400	Nut, Keps 1/4-20
2	161415X428	Shield, Side, Outer L. H.	18	72040410	Bolt, Carriage 1/4-20 x 1-1/4 Gr. 5
3	8393J	Pin, Stake, Depth	19	102701X	Grip
4	12000036	Ring, Klip	20	73220600	Nut, Hex 3/8-16
5	72140506	Bolt, Carriage 5/16-18 x 3/4 Gr 5	21	102156X	Stake, Depth
6	8394J	Spring	22	74930632	Bolt, Hex 3/8-16 x 2
7	8392J	Bracket, Latch	23	4440J	Hinge
8	109230X	Spring, Depth Stake	24	72140404	Bolt, Carriage 1/4-20 x 1/2 Gr. 5
9	102326X428	Shield, Tine	25	6712J	Cap, Vinyl
10	104085X428	Shield, Side	26	109227X	Pad, Idler
11	73220500	Nut, Hex 5/16-18	27	102695X428	Shield, Leveling
12	10040500	Washer, Lock 5/16	28	120588X	Pin, Hinge
14	72110510 124343X 161414X428	Bolt, Carriage 5/16-18 x 1-1/4 Bracket, Shield Tine Shield, Side, Outer R.H.	NOT	E: All compone 1 inch = 25	ent dimensions given in U.S. inches.

#### TILLER -- MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B

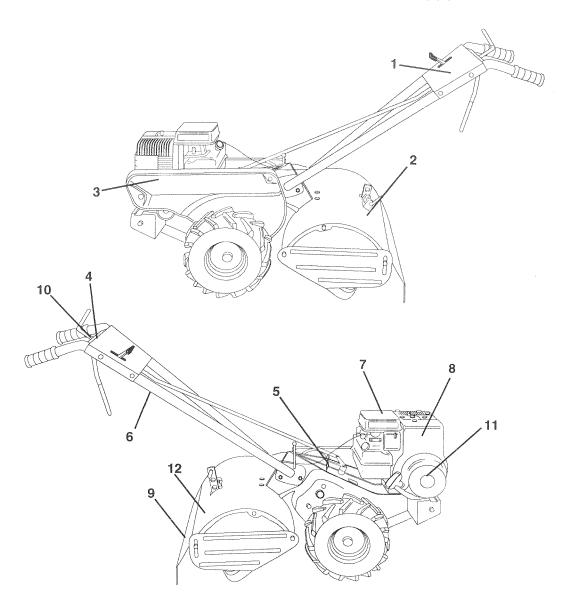
#### TINE ASSEMBLY



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	4459J	Tine, Outer, L.H.	8	74610616	Bolt, Hex 3/8-24 x 1
2	132673	Clevis Pin	9	4460J	Tine, Outer, R.H.
3	6554J	Tine, Inner, L.H.	10	132728	Assembly, Hub and Plate, R.H.
4	3146R	Clip, Hairpin	11	6555J	Tine, Inner, R.H.
5	132727	Assembly, Hub and Plate, L.H.			
6	73610600	Nut, Hex 3/8-24	NOT	E: All compo	nent dimensions given in U.S. inches.
7	10040600	Washer, Lock 3/8		1 inch = 2	

#### TILLER - - MODEL NUMBER CHDR500B

#### **DECALS**



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	157384 157387 157386 110678X 102180X 110614X 110612X 271948 120076X 156199 273721 162384 163782 163783	Decal, Logo Decal, Description Decal, Description Decal, Logo Decal, Instruction, Tilling Decal, Shift Indicator Decal, Hand Placement Decal, Caution Decal, Briggs & Stratton Decal, Warning, Rotating Tines Decal, Reverse Decal, 5HP Decal, Warning Till Manual, Owner's (English) Manual, Owner's (French)
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