

Operator's manual SC18



Please read these instructions carefully and make sure you understand them before using the machine.

English

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Operator's Manual for Sod Cutter SC18

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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations

Thank you for purchasing a Husqvarna lawn care product. Through your confidence in us, you have chosen an exceptionally high quality product.

This manual is a valuable document. It describes your new Husqvarna machine. Read the manual carefully before attempting to use the machine. Following the instructions (use, service, maintenance, etc.) can considerably increase the lifespan of your machine and even increase its resale value. Please contact your dealer for more information.

If you sell your Husqvarna machine, make sure to give the operator's manual to the new owner.

Use

First see the chapter "Safety instructions".

Insure your machine

Contact your insurance company to check on insurance coverage for your new machine. You should have all-inclusive insurance for liability, fire, damage and theft.

Good service

Husqvarna's products are sold all over the world and only in specialized retail trade with complete service. This ensures that you as a customer receive only the best support and service. Before the machine was delivered it underwent inspection and was adjusted by your dealer. When you need spare parts or support in service questions, guarantee issues, etc., please consult the following professional:

This Operator's Manual belongs to machine with serial number:	Engine number:

Serial number

The serial number can be found on the printed plate attached to the inside of the shift lever bracket.

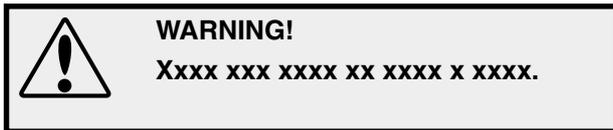
Please state the type designation and serial number when ordering spare parts.

The engine's serial number is punched above the oil drainage screw.

The engine type is specified on the crankcase under the fuel tank but also appears on the decal on the starter.

Please state these when ordering spare engine parts.

SYMBOLS AND DECALS



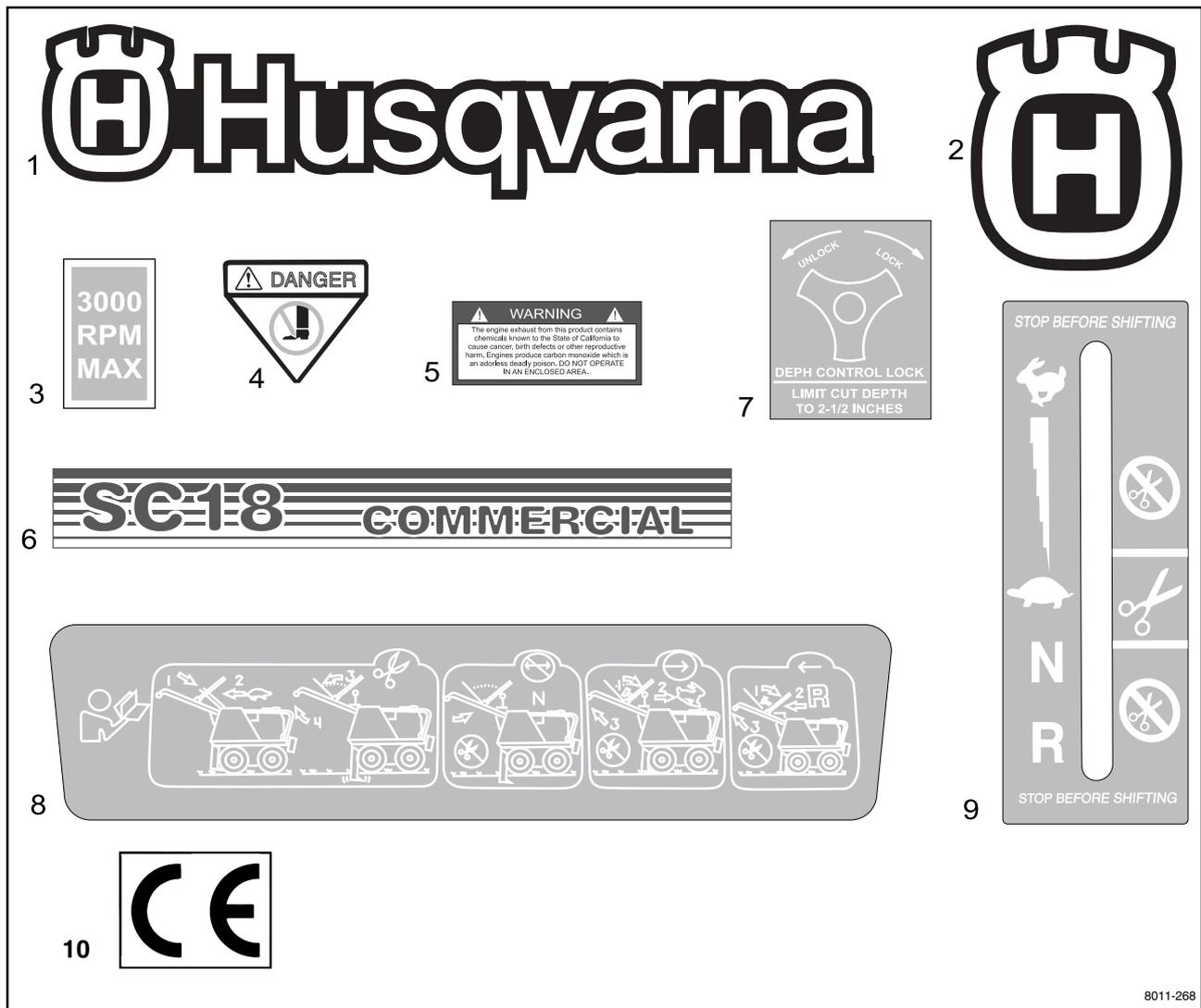
Used in this publication to notify the reader of a risk of **personal injury**, particularly if the reader should neglect to follow instructions given in the manual.



Used in this publication to notify the reader of a risk of **material damage**, particularly if the reader should neglect to follow instructions given in the manual.

Used also when there is a potential for misuse or misassembly.

Decals and machine-bound instructions

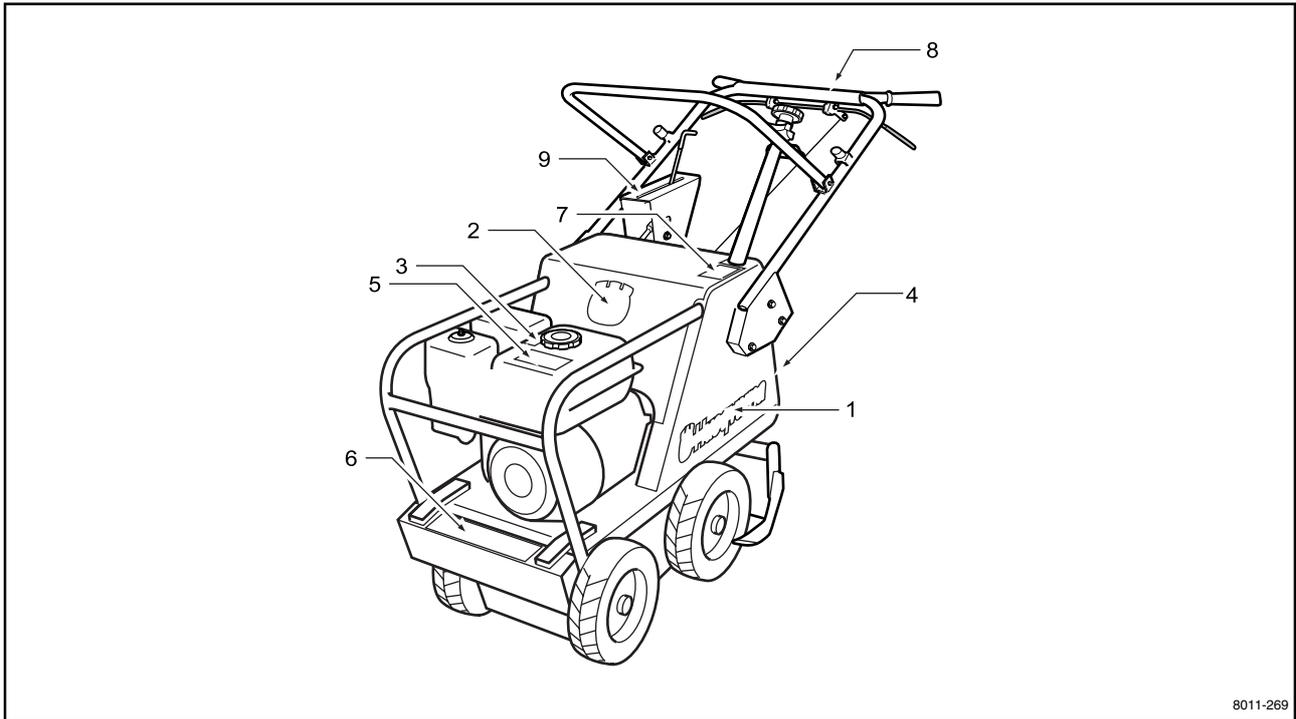


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1. Husqvarna logotype
2. Husqvarna crown
3. Max RPMs
4. DANGER Risk for injury from cutting tools
5. Exhaust warnings
6. Model designation SC18
7. Depth lock
8. Cutting instructions
9. Shift lever
10. European standard for machine safety

SYMBOLS AND DECALS

Location of decals



8011-269

Translation of instructions

Decal 5

Warning

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals considered by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. The engine emits carbon monoxide, which is a colorless, poisonous gas. Do not use the machine in enclosed spaces.

Decal 7

UNLOCK, LOCK

Depth lock knob

Limit cutting depth to 2 1/2 inches

Decal 9

Stop before switching gears

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

General

The object of this manual is to help you use your Husqvarna machine more safely and to give you information about how to maintain your machine. Please read the manual carefully before attempting to use the machine.

If after reading the operator's manual you are still unsure about the safety risks associated with use of the machine, you should not use the machine. Please contact your dealer for more information.

These safety instructions only address the basics for safe use. It would be impossible in the safety instructions to describe all possible risk situations that could arise when using the machine. You can, however, prevent accidents by always using common sense.

To obtain extra copies of the operator's manual, please contact your dealer.



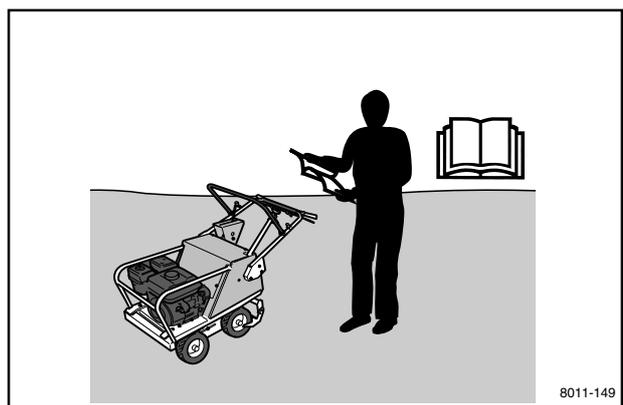
WARNING!

Under no circumstances may the original design of the machine be modified without written approval from the manufacturer. Such modifications not only affect the performance and durability of the machine but may even pose a safety risk for users and those in the vicinity. Unauthorized modifications to the design of the machine may absolve the manufacturer from liability for any resulting personal injury or property damage. Modifying the machine without written approval from the manufacturer may void the guarantee.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Do not use the machine until you have read the operator's manual carefully and understand the instructions given. All maintenance work or adjustments not described in this manual must be performed by an authorized Husqvarna service workshop.

- Read this manual carefully and make sure you understand it before using the machine or performing any maintenance. If the user cannot read this manual, it is the responsibility of the machine owner to explain the contents to the user.
- Follow all safety instructions. Failure to do so may result in injury to yourself or others.
- Accident prevention regulations, other general safety regulations, occupational safety rules and traffic regulations must be followed without fail.
- All users shall be trained in use of the machine. The owner is responsible for training users.
- Engage an authorized Husqvarna service workshop for all service and repairs not described in this manual.



Read this manual carefully before using the machine.

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

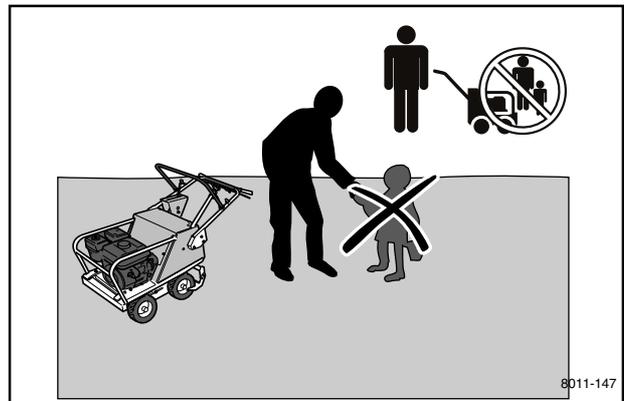
- Check that all safety decals are in place; see the chapter "Symbols and decals".
- Learn how to use the machine and its controls safely and learn to recognize the safety decals.
- Check that the machine is in serviceable condition prior to use; see the chapter "Maintenance/Maintenance schedule".
- Only use the machine in daylight or in other well-lit conditions. Keep the machine a safe distance from holes or other irregularities in the ground. Pay attention to other possible risks.
- Only allow the machine to be used by adults who are familiar with its use.
- Never allow children or persons not trained in the use of the machine to use or service it. Local laws may regulate the age of the user.
- People and animals can distract you causing you to lose control of the machine. For this reason, you should always concentrate and focus on the task at hand.
- Make sure that other people are nearby when you are using the machine so that you can call for help should an emergency arise.
- The machine is tested and approved only with the equipment originally provided or recommended by the manufacturer.
- Husqvarna original spare parts are designed and specified to maintain high quality and correct fit for optimal durability and lifespan. From a safety point of view, you should only use Husqvarna original spare parts.

Children

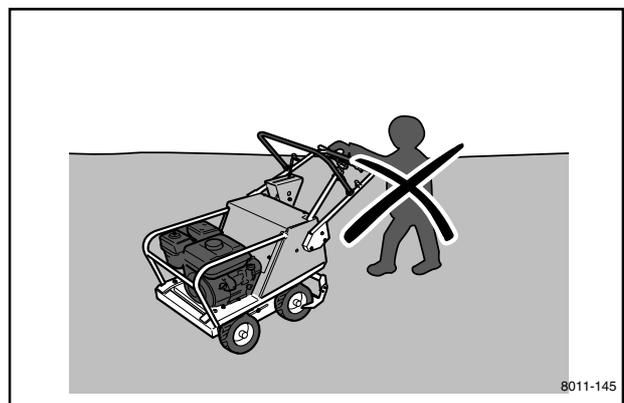
- Serious accidents may occur if you fail to be on guard for children in the vicinity of the machine. Never assume that children will stay put where you last saw them.
- Keep children away from the work area and under close supervision by another adult.
- Keep an eye out and shut off the machine if children enter the work area.
- Never allow children to operate the machine.
- Be particularly careful near corners, bushes, trees or other objects that block your view.
- Keep children away from the machine.



WARNING!
Overexposure to vibration can lead to circulatory or nerve damage, particularly in people who have impaired circulation. Contact your doctor if you experience symptoms that could have been caused by overexposure to vibration. Examples of common symptoms include numbness, pain, muscle weakness, change of skin color, or an uncomfortable tingling sensation. These symptoms appear most frequently in the fingers, hands or wrists.



Keep children away from the work area.

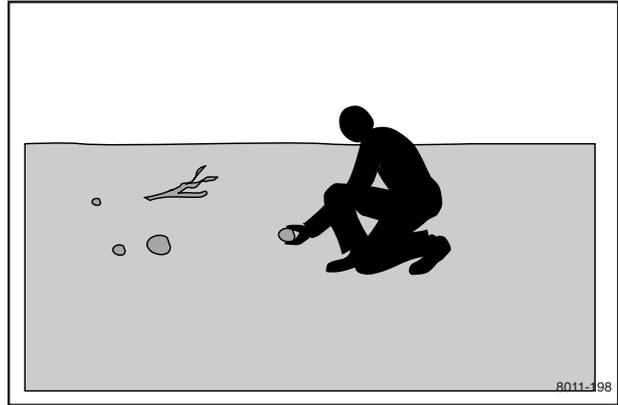


Never allow children to operate the machine.

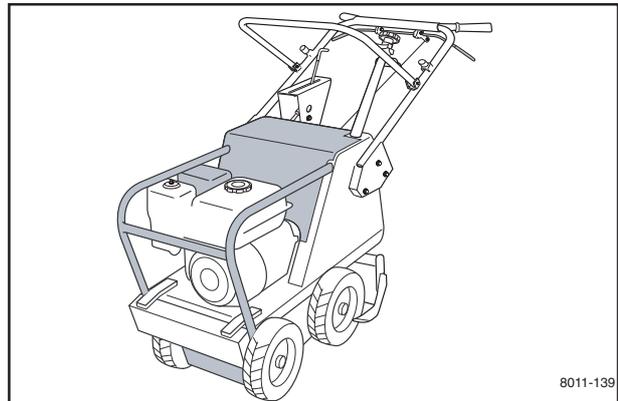
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Preparations

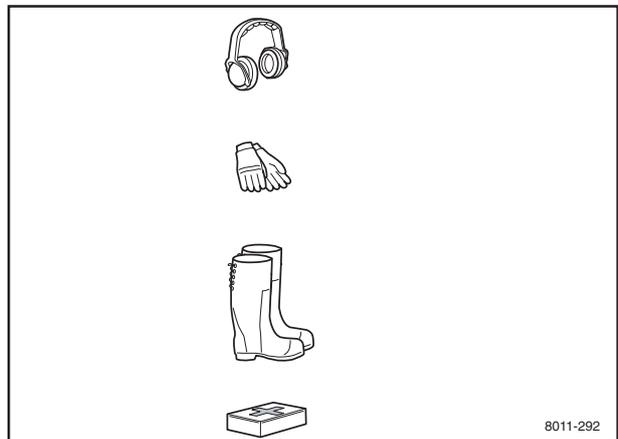
- Make sure that you always have first aid equipment close at hand when using the machine.
- Make sure nobody else is in the vicinity of the machine when you start the engine, engage the drive or run the machine.
- Make sure animals and people maintain a safe distance from the machine.
- Clear the area of objects such as stones, toys, steel wire, etc. that may become caught in moving machine parts and thrown out.
- Find and locate all fixed objects in the ground, such as sprinkler systems, poles, water valves, bases for washing lines, etc. Be certain to check for hidden electrical cables or similar in the surface of the lawn. Always run the machine around these objects. Never intentionally run the machine over foreign objects.
- Check that the dead man's grip and all guards are fitted and functioning. Do not use the machine if it is not working properly.
- Make sure all guard plates and protective cowlings are in place and intact when using the machine.
- Never use the machine when barefoot. Always wear protective shoes or protective boots with anti-slip and preferably with steel toes. Ask your dealer about approved equipment.
- Wear approved ear-protection when running the machine. Ask your dealer about approved ear-protection.
- Make sure no clothing, long hair or jewelry can fasten in moving machine parts.



Clear the area of all extraneous objects that could be thrown out by the machine's moving parts.



Check that all guard plates and protective cowlings are in place and intact.



Wear protective shoes or protective boots and ear-protection when running the machine.



WARNING!

Always use approved protective clothing and approved protective equipment when using the machine. Protective clothing and protective equipment cannot eliminate the risk of accidents but wearing proper clothing and the correct equipment will reduce the degree of injury should an accident occur. Ask your dealer about approved and recommended protective clothing and protective equipment.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Running



WARNING!

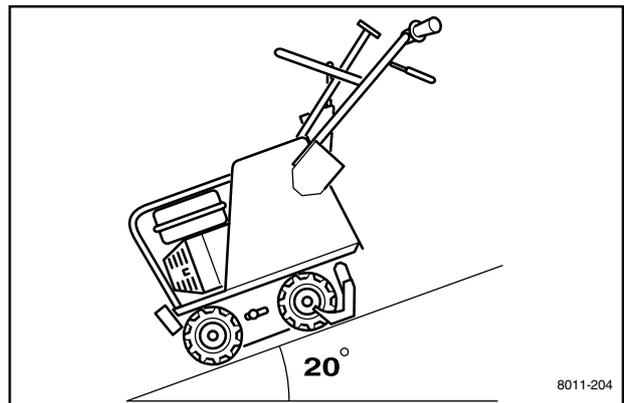
Engine exhaust, some of its constituents and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals considered to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. The engine emits carbon monoxide, which is a colorless, poisonous gas. Do not use the machine in enclosed spaces.



WARNING!

The engine can become very hot. To avoid being burned, you must turn off the engine and wait until all parts have cooled before touching the engine.

- Do **not** use the machine on grades of more than 20°. Do **not** leave the machine standing on a slope unattended.
- Slow down and be especially careful in slopes. Make sure to run the machine in the recommended direction in slopes; see the chapter "Running/Operating on hills". Be careful when working close to sudden changes in level.
- Do **not** use the machine if you are tired, if you have consumed alcohol, or if you are taking other drugs or medication that can affect your vision, judgment or co-ordination.
- Never use the machine indoors or in spaces lacking proper ventilation.
- Do not use the machine on any surface other than grass.
- Make sure you have a proper foothold when using the machine, particularly when backing. Walk, don't run. Never work on wet grass. Poor footholds may cause you to slip.
- Only use the machine for cutting sod. It is not intended for any other use.
- Keep your hands and feet away from the work tools.
- Make sure you keep your hands and feet away from moving parts.



Do not use the machine on grades of more than 20°.



Do not use the machine indoors or in spaces lacking proper ventilation.



Make sure you keep your hands and feet away from moving parts.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

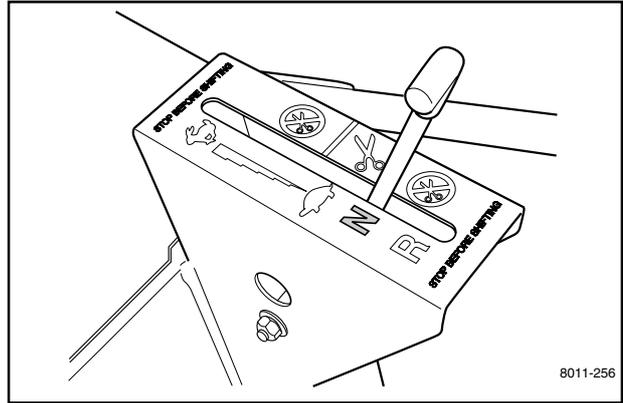
- Make sure that the shift lever is in neutral and that the parking brake is engaged before starting the engine.
- Do not shift with the throttle engaged.
- Do not cut at high speed. The shift lever must be in the position with the turtle/scissor symbol when you are cutting.
- Stop and inspect the equipment if you run over or into anything. If necessary, make repairs before beginning again.
- Whatever happens, you should always park the machine on even ground, disengage the drive, activate the parking brake, turn off the engine and wait until all moving parts have stopped before leaving the operating position behind the machine.
- Smoking, open flames or sparks in the vicinity of the machine are **strictly** forbidden. Gasoline is extremely flammable and can result in personal injury or fire.

Movement/Transport

- To turn and steer the machine, press down on the handle and turn on the rear wheels.
- Turn off the engine and allow it to cool at least 2 minutes before transport.
- Do **not** lift the sod cutter by hand; it weighs 150 kg. Use a lifting crane or other suitable equipment to load the machine.
- Activate the parking brake during transport.
- Fasten the machine properly in place with approved fasteners, such as tension belts, chains or rope. Always check that you are in compliance with applicable traffic regulations before transporting the machine.

Storage

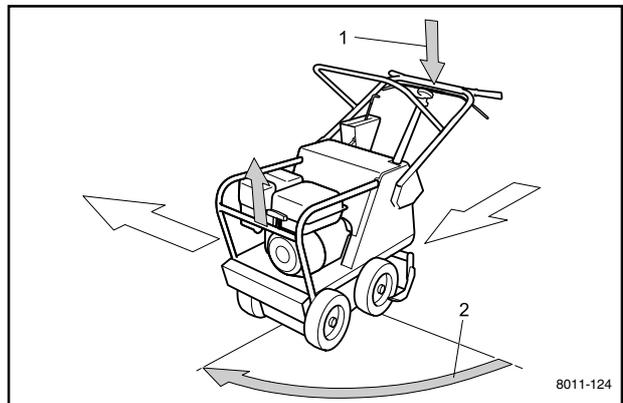
- Allow the engine to cool before storing the machine. Never store the machine near open flame.
- Store the machine and fuel in such a way that there is no risk that leaking fuel or fumes can come in contact with flames or sparks from electrical machines, electric engines, relays, switches, boilers or similar.
- Store the machine in a locked space away from children and adults untrained in use of the machine.



Ensure that the shift lever is in neutral before starting.



Smoking near the machine is **strictly** prohibited.



To turn and steer the machine, press down on the handle (1) and turn on the rear wheels (2).

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

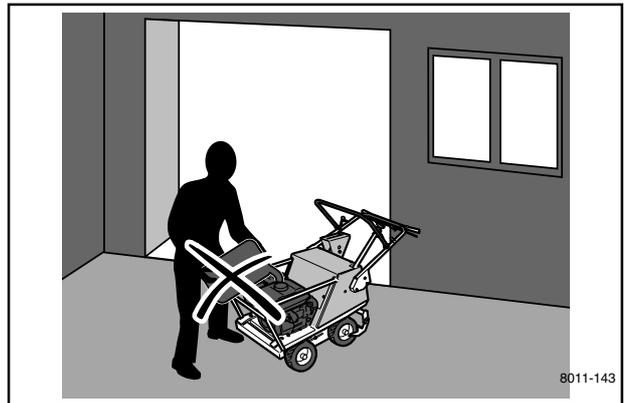
Fuel system



WARNING!

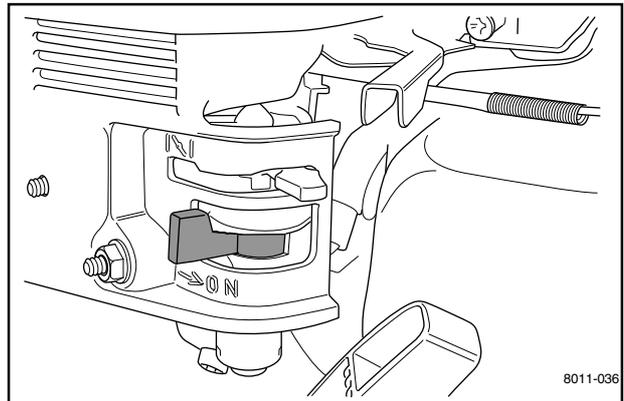
Gasoline and gasoline fumes are poisonous and extremely flammable. Be especially careful when handling gasoline, as carelessness can result in personal injury or fire.

- Only store fuel in containers approved for the purpose.
- Never remove the fuel cap and fill the fuel tank while the engine is running.
- Always stop the engine when refueling.
- Do not smoke when filling the gasoline tank and do not pour gasoline in the vicinity of sparks or open flame.
- Never fill the fuel tank indoors.



Never fill the fuel tank indoors.

- Turn off the fuel supply for storage or transport.
- If leaks arise in the fuel system, the engine must not be started until the problem has been resolved.



Turn off the fuel supply for storage or transport.

- Check the fuel level before each use and leave space for the fuel to expand, because the heat from the engine and the sun may otherwise cause the fuel to expand and overflow.
- Avoid overfilling. If you spill gasoline on the machine, wipe up the spill and wait until it has evaporated before starting the engine. If you spill gasoline on your clothing, change your clothing.
- Before starting the machine after refueling, it should be moved at least three meters from the location where it was filled.

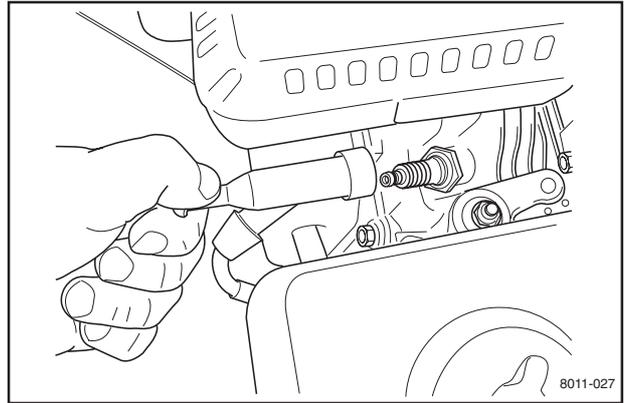


Check the fuel level before each use.

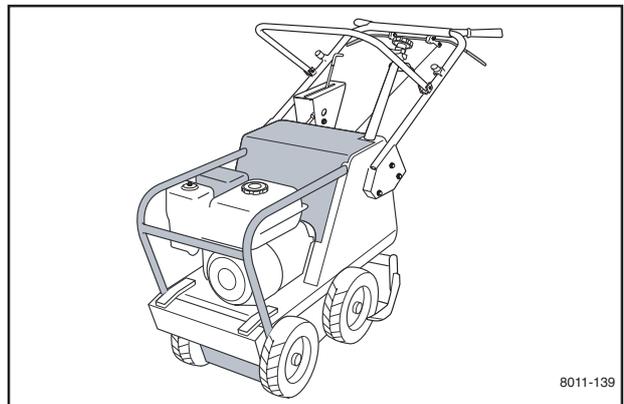
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Maintenance

- Never allow persons not trained in the use of the machine to perform service on it.
- Always park the machine on even ground and make sure the parking brake is engaged before performing maintenance or making adjustments.
- Never make adjustments with the engine running.
- Disengage the drive units, activate the parking brake, shut off the engine and wait until all moving parts come to a complete stop before making adjustments, performing maintenance or cleaning the machine.
- Disconnect the ignition cable before beginning repair work.
- Keep all components in serviceable condition and make sure all nuts, bolts, etc. are tight. Replace worn or damaged decals.
- Be careful when checking the work tools. Use gloves when performing maintenance work.
- Do not disassemble the engine. This may invalidate your guarantee. Please contact your dealer if you have any questions regarding service or guarantee matters. Follow all maintenance instructions.
- Do not change the setting of governors and avoid running the engine with overly high RPMs. If you run the engine too fast, you risk damaging the machine components.
- Do not modify safety equipment. Check regularly to be sure it works properly.
- The machine must not be run with defective or disassembled safety equipment.
- The muffler is designed to maintain sound levels at an approved level and to keep direct exhaust away from the user. Exhaust gases from the engine are extremely hot and may contain sparks that can cause fires or burn the user.
- Never use a machine with a defective muffler.
- Reduce the risk of fire by removing grass, leaves and other debris that may have fastened in the machine. Allow the machine to cool before putting it in storage.



Disconnect the spark plug cable before repair work.



Do not modify safety equipment. Check regularly to be sure it works properly.



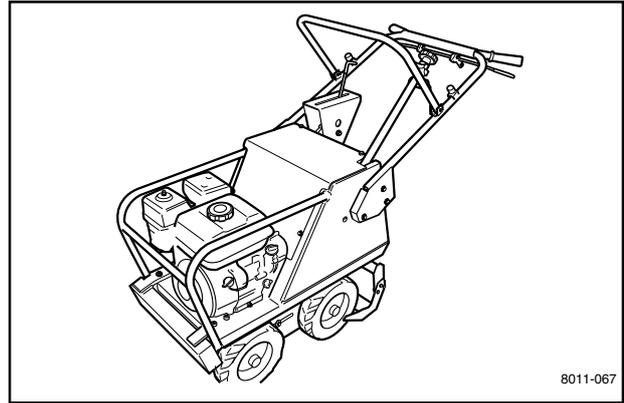
Reduce the risk of fire by keeping the machine clean.

PRESENTATION

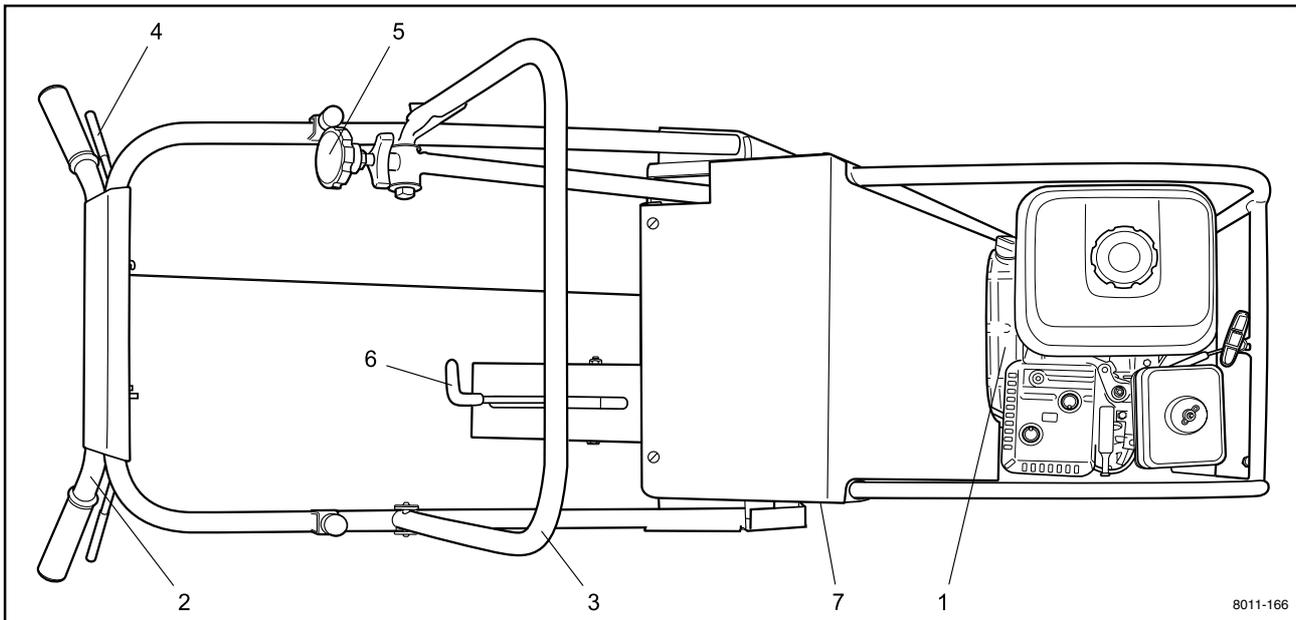
Presentation

Congratulations on your choice of an exceptionally high quality product. This operator's manual describes the Husqvarna sod cutter, model SC18.

The machine is equipped with a 5.5 hp (4 kW) Honda four-cycle engine.



Main components and operating instruments



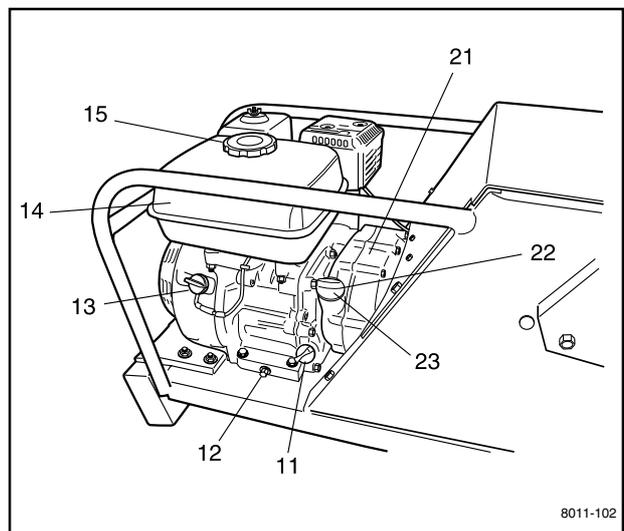
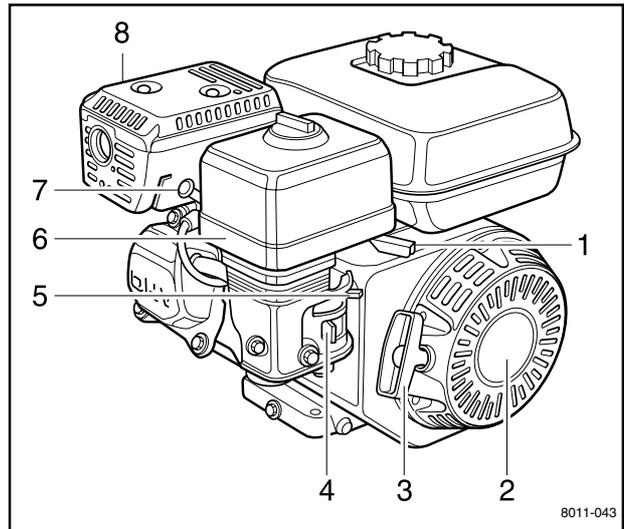
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Engine with reduction gear | 5. Depth knob with depth lock |
| 2. Handle | 6. Shift lever |
| 3. Blade activation bar | 7. Parking brake |
| 4. Throttle handle | |

PRESENTATION

Engine

Exterior engine components and operating instruments:

1. Throttle
2. Starter
3. Starter handle
4. Fuel valve
5. Choke control
6. Air filter
7. Spark plug
8. Muffler
11. Oil dipstick engine
12. Oil drainage engine
13. Engine switch
14. Fuel tank
15. Fuel filler cap
21. Reduction gear
22. Oil refill reduction gear
23. Oil dipstick reduction gear

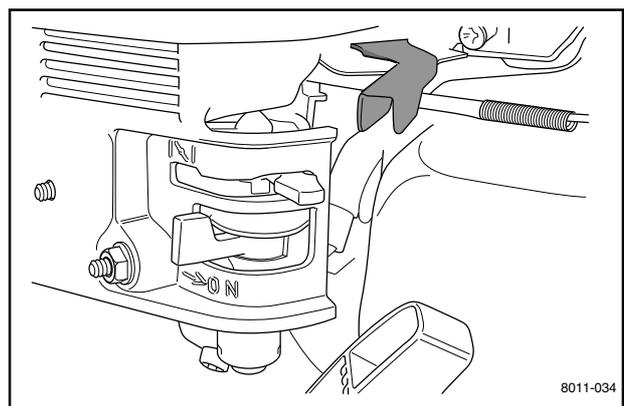


Throttle

The lever controls engine speed.

The image shows half throttle. Turning the lever to the left increases throttle and to the right decreases throttle.

Turning the lever completely to the right puts the engine at idle. If the engine stalls in idle, the idle speed can be adjusted; see the chapter "Maintenance/Idle adjustment". On machines with double throttle controls, the lever is spring-loaded and the engine speed is controlled with the throttle handle; see chapter "Presentation/Throttle handle".



PRESENTATION

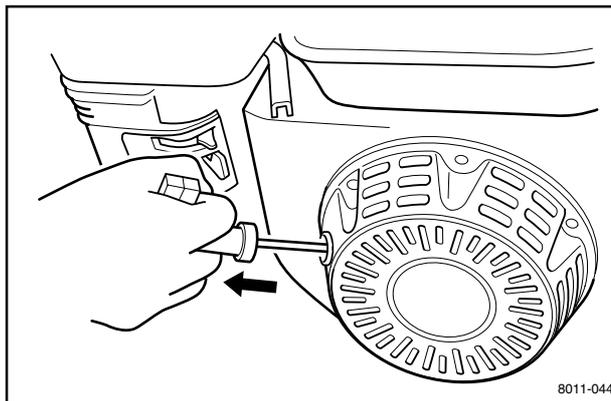
Starter

The starter is of the magnapull type with spring return. To replace the return spring or starter cord, contact an authorized Husqvarna service workshop.

Starter handle

Misuse of the starter handle can damage the starter. Never twist the starter cord around your hand.

Pull out the handle slowly until the gears mesh. Do not pull out the starter cord completely and do not let go of the starter handle when extended.



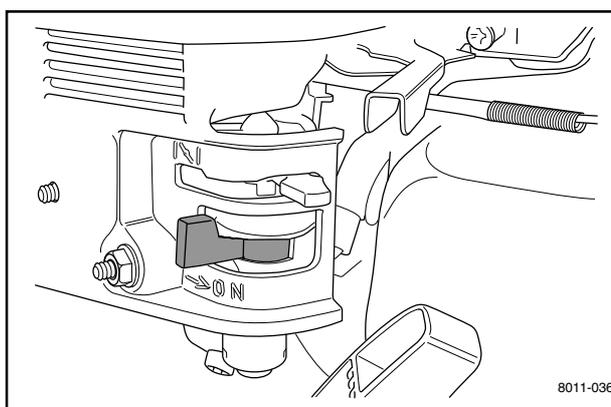
Fuel valve

The fuel valve opens and closes the connection between the tank and the carburetor.

The illustration shows the fuel valve closed; to open, turn the lever completely to the right. There is no middle position.

Turn off the valve when the machine is not in use to avoid flooding the carburetor.

The fuel valve is combined with a sludge reservoir. For cleaning instructions see the chapter "Maintenance/Cleaning the sludge reservoir".

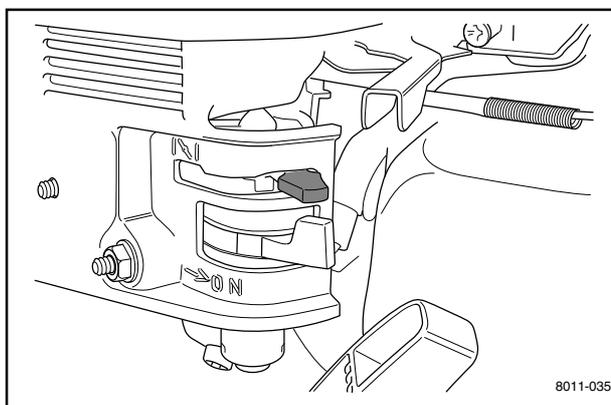


Choke control

The choke control opens and closes the choke valve in the carburetor. This is only used to start a cold engine.

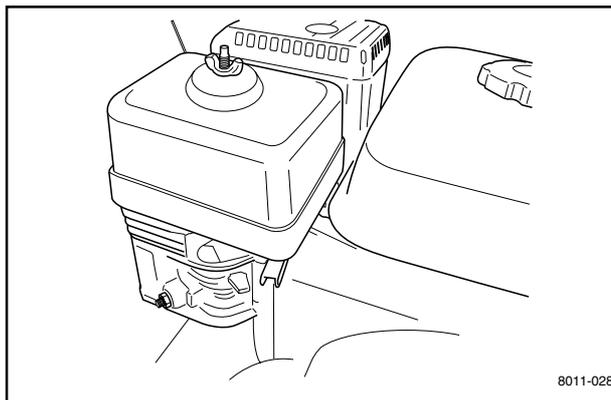
The image shows the choke valve open; to close, turn the lever to the left. The midway positions can be used. When the engine starts, the lever can be turned gradually to the right as long as it continues to run smoothly. Forgetting the choke is evident as the engine runs roughly and produces black smoke.

This also results in increased fuel consumption.



Air filter

The engine air filter is located under the cowling. It consists of a foam rubber pre-filter and a paper filter cartridge. See the chapter "Maintenance/Replacing the air filter" for cleaning instructions. Running the machine with a dirty air filter will cause the engine to run on partial choke and show the same symptoms as a forgotten choke described above. It can also be difficult to start.



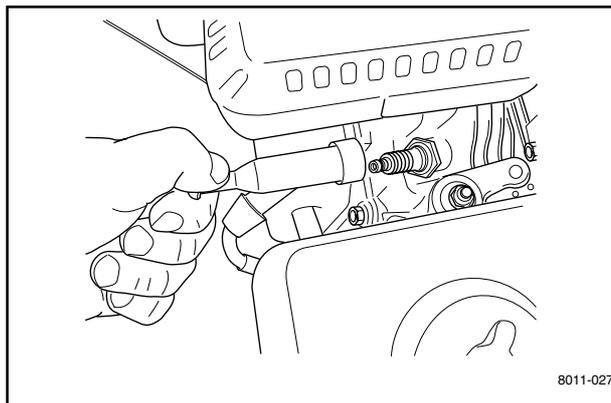
PRESENTATION

Spark plug

The engine spark plug is hidden under the ignition cable shoe. When performing service, it is important that the engine cannot start accidentally. For this reason, always remove the ignition cable shoe from the spark plug. To avoid pulling the cable, the cable shoe is equipped with a special handle; see the illustration.

Type of spark plug, see "Technical data".

Service instructions, see "Maintenance/Ignition system".



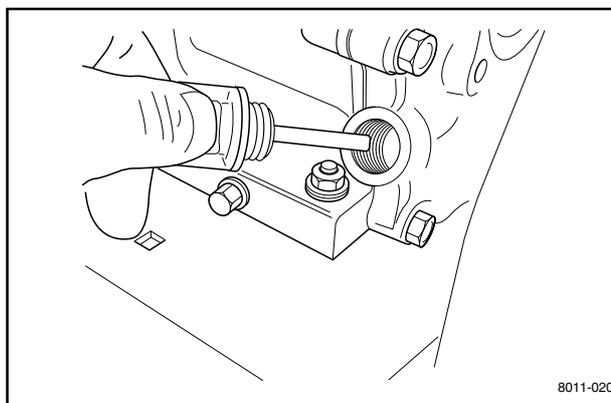
Muffler

The engine muffler is equipped with a heat protective cowling. Nonetheless, it still becomes hot when the engine is running. Avoid touching the muffler when it is warm. Risk for burns.

Oil dipstick

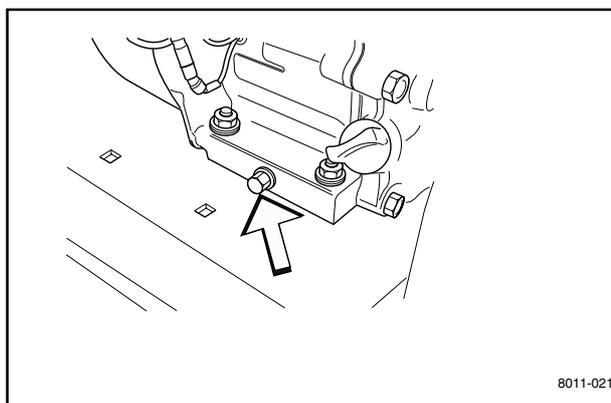
The dipstick for the crankcase oil reservoir is located on the front of the engine. Refill the engine oil in the hole where the dipstick fits.

When checking the oil level, the dipstick should **not** be screwed in. The machine should be parked on even ground with the engine stopped. Never run the engine without the dipstick in place; see also the chapter "Lubrication/Checking the engine's oil level". For normal use, we recommend SAE 10W-30-weight engine oil service SF-SG; see also the chapter "Lubrication/Engine oil".



Oil drainage

The drainage screw for the crankcase oil reservoir is located on the front of the engine; see the chapter "Lubrication/Engine oil".

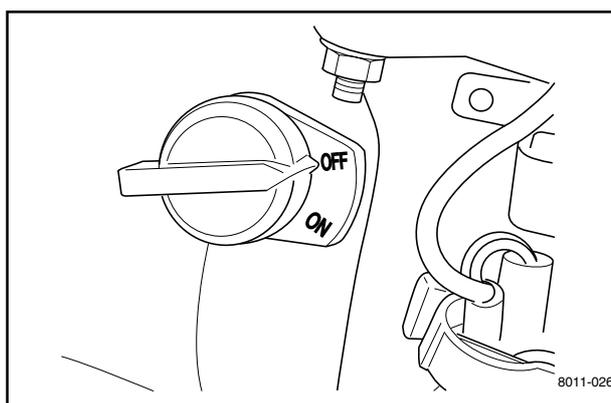


IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Used engine oil is a health hazard and legislation prohibits disposal on the ground or in nature; it should always be disposed of at a workshop or appropriate disposal location. Avoid skin contact; wash with soap and water in case of spills.

Engine switch

The engine switch stops the engine. The illustration shows the switch in the OFF position (short circuited electrical system). To start the engine, the switch must be first set to the ON position.



PRESENTATION

Fuel tank

Underneath the tank, there is a fuel filter combined with the fuel valve. The tank volume is 3.6 liters/ 0.95 US Gal.

Fueling

Read the safety instructions before fueling. Keep the fuel and fuel tank clean. Avoid filling the machine with dirty fuel. Make sure the fuel cap is properly tightened and the gasket is not damaged, particularly before washing the machine.

Use unleaded gasoline with minimum 86 octane rating. Never use gasoline mixed with two-cycle oil. For ethanol and methanol fuel, the following applies:

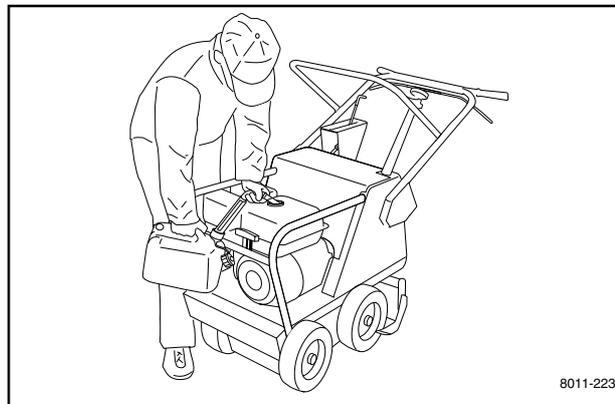
Maximum allowable ethanol 10% (volume).

Maximum allowable methanol 5% (volume).

Maximum allowable MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) 15% (volume).

If the engine "bolts" at normal load it can be damaged. Change the fuel. If this does not help, contact an authorized service workshop.

Do not fill the tank completely; leave space for the fuel to expand as it warms up.



WARNING!

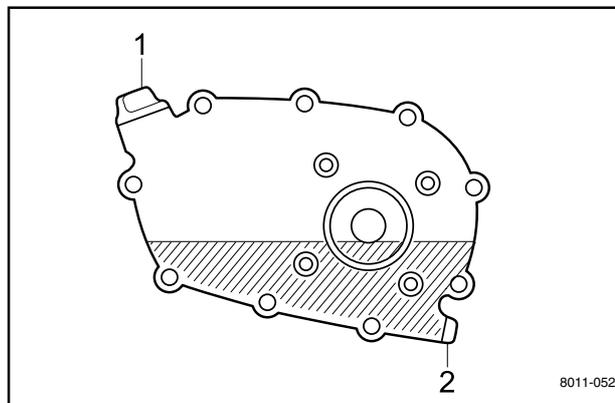
Gasoline is highly flammable. Observe caution and fill the tank outdoors. (See the safety instructions.)

Reduction gear 1:2

The gear is coupled directly to the engine. The gear contains a centrifugal clutch. The output axle has a V-belt pulley and a sprocket. The gear reduces the speed of the engine so that the output axle turns at half of the engine speed.

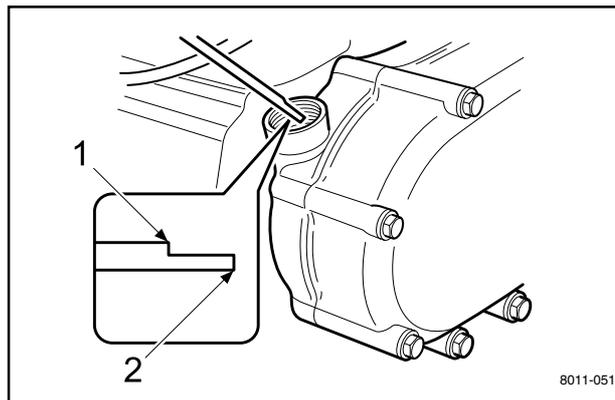
Oil refill reduction gear

The oil is filled through the hole for the oil dipstick (1). The plug (2) is used to drain the oil. Use the same oil type as you used in the engine. The gear can be filled with 0.50 liters/0.53 US qt.



Oil level reduction gear

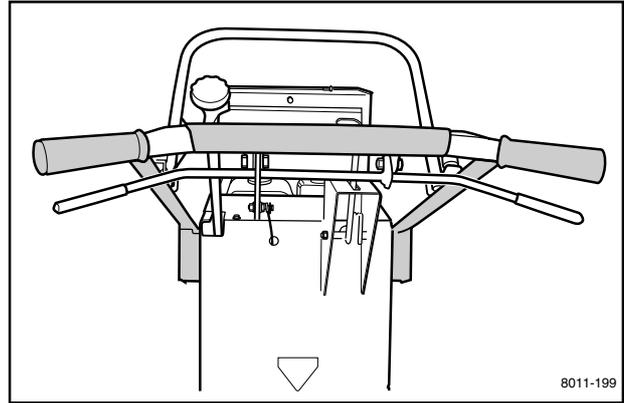
The upper dipstick is used to check the oil level in the gear. When checking the level, the machine must be parked on level ground. The level should be between the upper (1) and lower (2) markings on the dipstick. The dipstick should **not** be screwed in when checking the level.



PRESENTATION

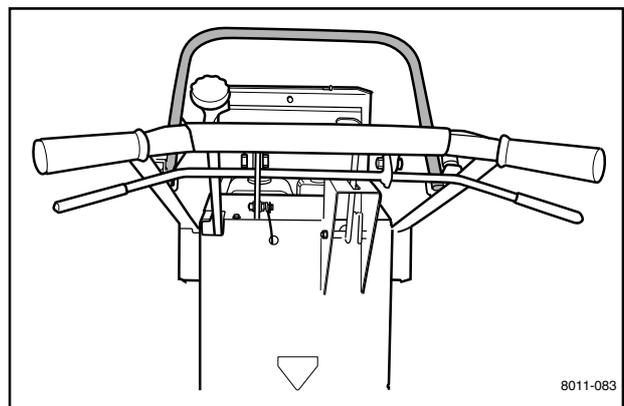
Handle

The handle is designed to dampen vibrations. It is also equipped with a comfortable handle grip.



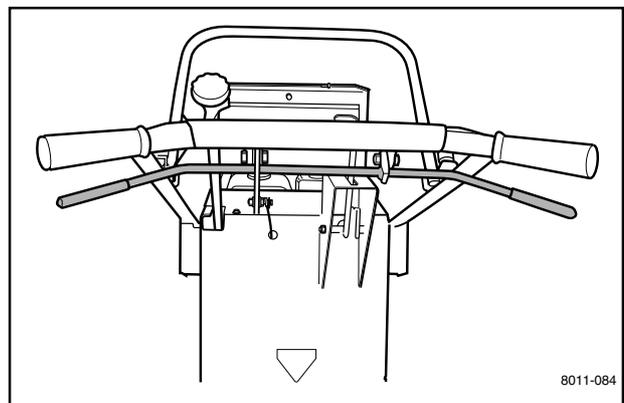
Blade activation bar

You use the activation bar to control the blade. To bring the blade to working position, you pull the bar towards you with one hand while lifting the handle with the other. When the activation bar is drawn towards the handle and the engine is running faster than idle speed, the blade begins working. Always start with the blade in raised position, i.e. with the activation bar extended.



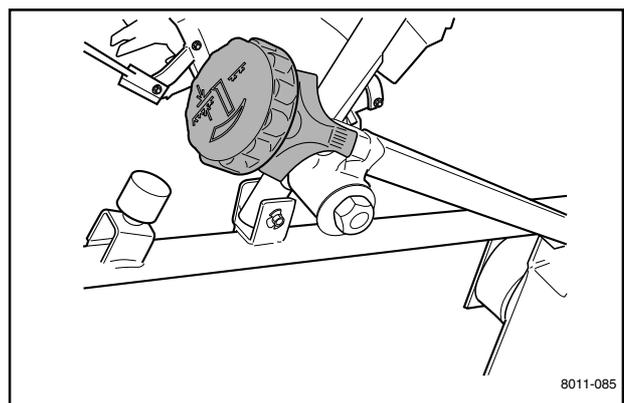
Throttle handle

The engine speed is controlled with the throttle handle. To increase the speed, press the handle against the handlebar. When the speed increases, the centrifugal clutch engages and the machine begins moving if the shift lever is not in neutral.



Depth knob with depth lock

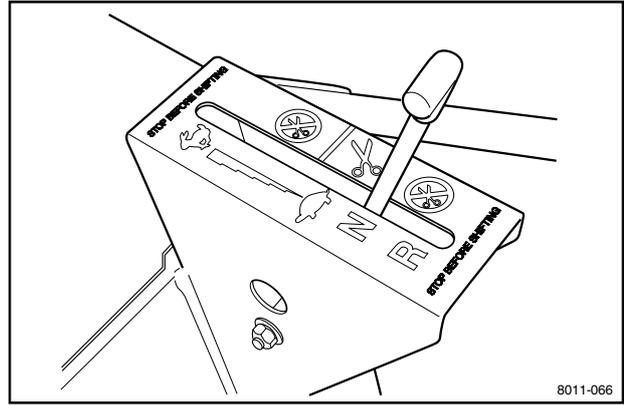
The machine's depth knob is located on the handle. It is used to set the desired cutting depth. To change the cutting depth, you must first undo the **red** depth lock knob. Turn counterclockwise to undo. Then turn the **black** depth knob to the desired position. For increased depth turn counterclockwise and for decreased depth turn clockwise. Then turn the depth lock knob clockwise to lock.



PRESENTATION

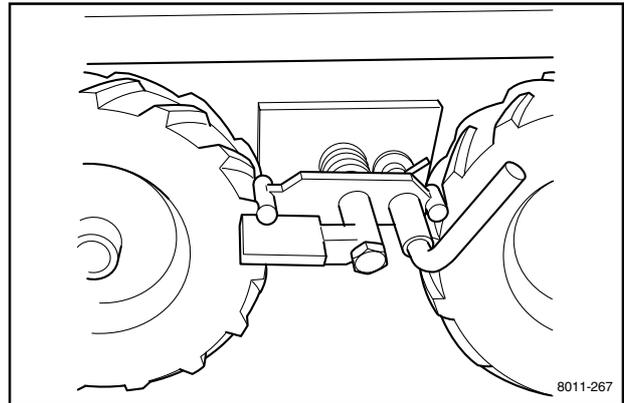
Shift lever

Always start with the shift lever in neutral, position N. Move the shift lever to the slow position (turtle/scissor symbol) when you are cutting. To run more quickly, move the shift lever forwards, towards the rabbit symbol. Make sure that the blade is not down. To reverse, move the shift lever to position R. Stop the machine before shifting gears.



Parking brake

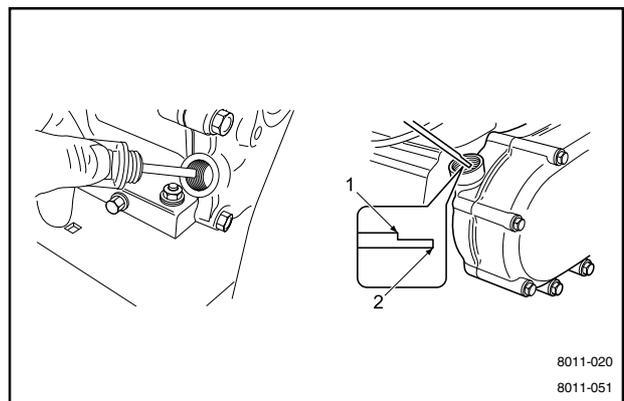
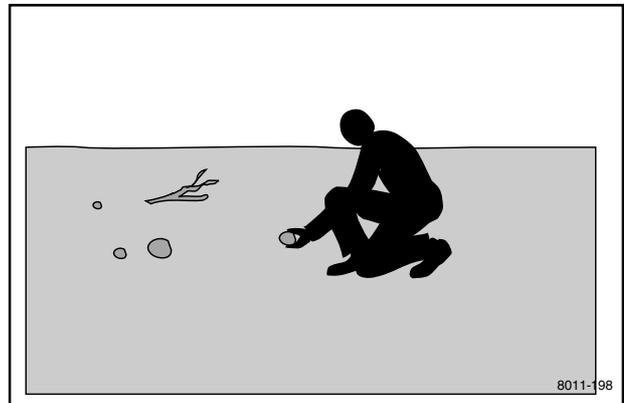
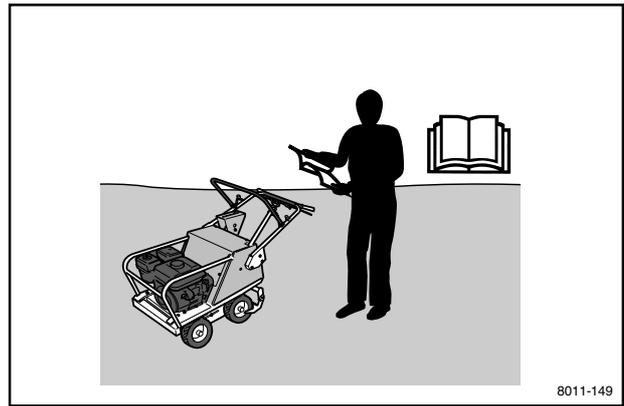
Always lock the wheels with the parking brake when you leave the machine or during transport. Step down on the pedal to lock the brake. Pull out the handle and pull the machine backwards to undo the brake. The illustration shows the parking brake engaged.



RUNNING

Before starting

- Read this manual carefully and make sure you understand it before attempting to use the machine.
- Check that all daily maintenance as described in the maintenance schedule has been performed; see chapter "Maintenance/ Maintenance schedule".
- Clear the area of objects such as stones, toys, steel wire, etc. that may become caught in moving machine parts and thrown out.
- Find and locate all fixed objects in the ground, such as sprinkler systems, poles, water valves, bases for washing lines, etc. Be certain to check for hidden electrical cables or similar in the surface of the lawn. Always run the machine around these objects. Never intentionally run the machine over foreign objects.
- Check the oil level in the engine and the reduction gear; see the chapter "Lubrication/ Checking the engine's oil level" and "Lubrication/Oil change in reduction gear 1:2 with centrifugal clutch" respectively.

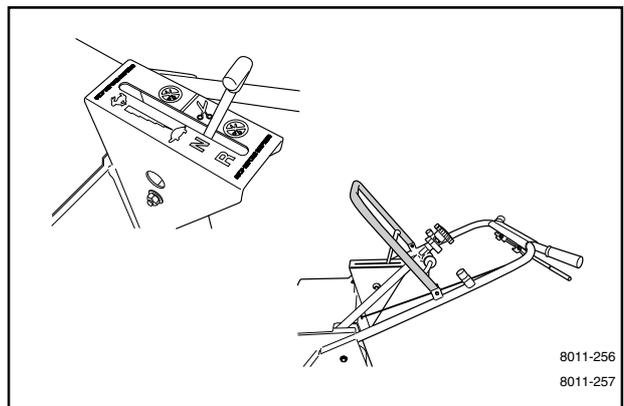


RUNNING

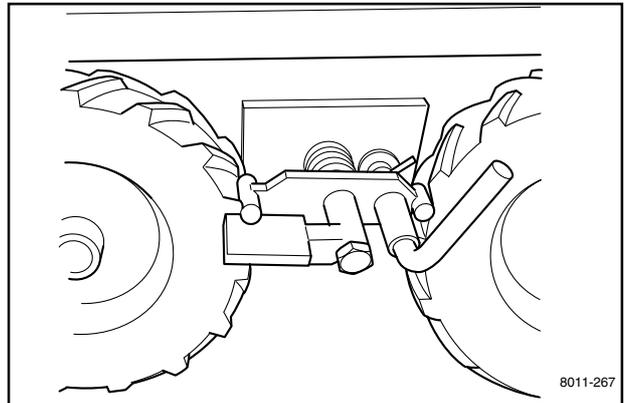
- Check that there is sufficient fuel in the tank.
Fill if necessary.



- Check that the shift lever is in neutral and that the blade is raised, i.e. that the activation bar is extended.



- Check that the parking brake is engaged.

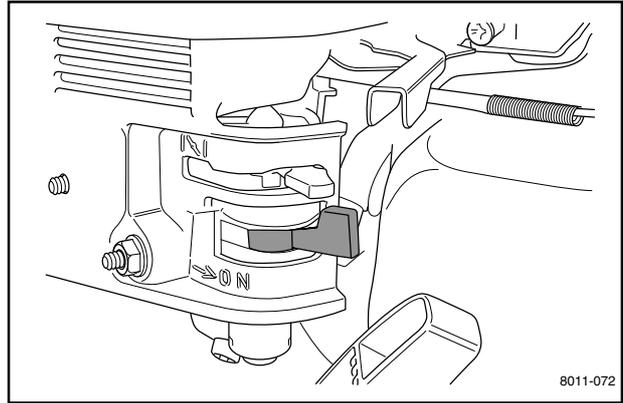


RUNNING

Starting the engine

Fuel valve

Open the fuel valve. Turn the lever all the way to the right.

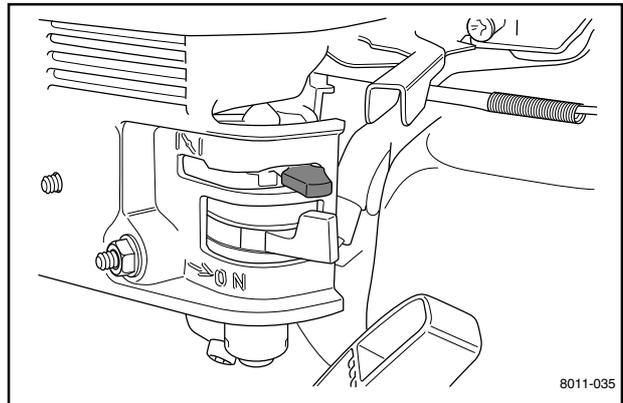


Choke control

When starting the engine warm, the lever should be in the right position; see the illustration.

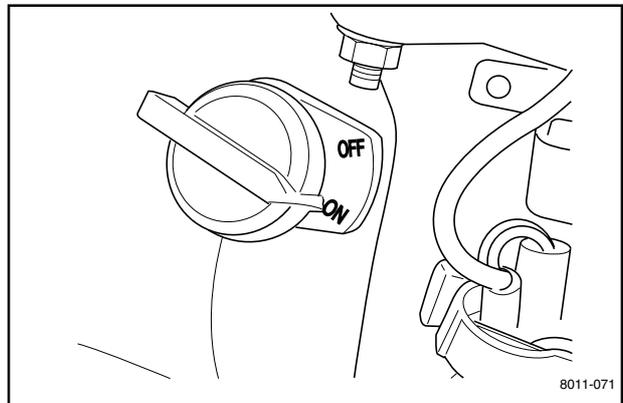
When starting the engine cold or partially warm, turn the lever completely or partly to the left.

Move the lever back to the right once the engine starts. When the engine is cold, it may be best to move the lever back in several stages. Find the position where the engine runs smoothly.



Engine switch

Turn the engine switch clockwise to ON.

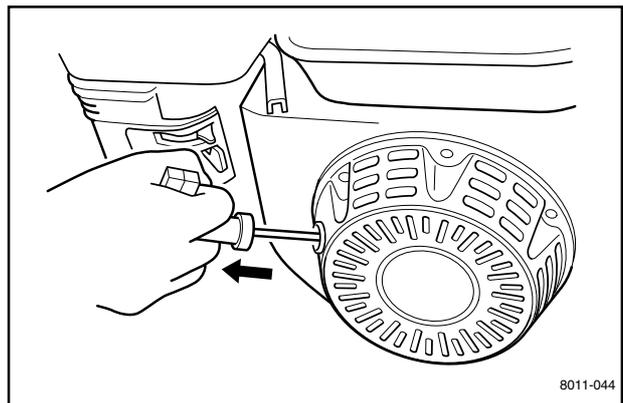


Starter handle

Do not wind the starter cord around your hand.

Misuse of the starter handle can damage the starter.

Pull out the handle slowly until the gears mesh. Then give a sharp pull on the starter handle. Do not pull out the starter cord completely and do not let go of the starter handle when extended.



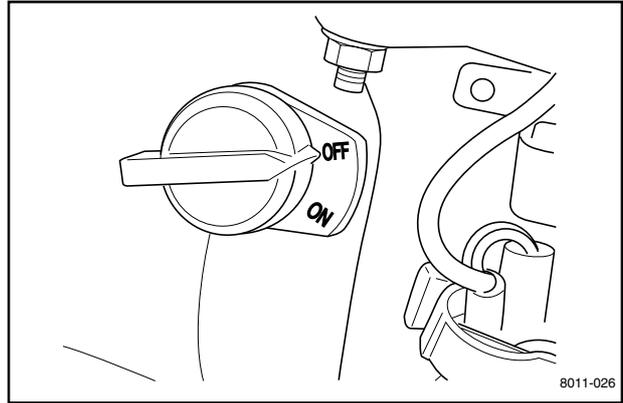
RUNNING

Cutting the engine

If the engine has been running full out, let it run easily for about 30 seconds to 1 minute at low speed.

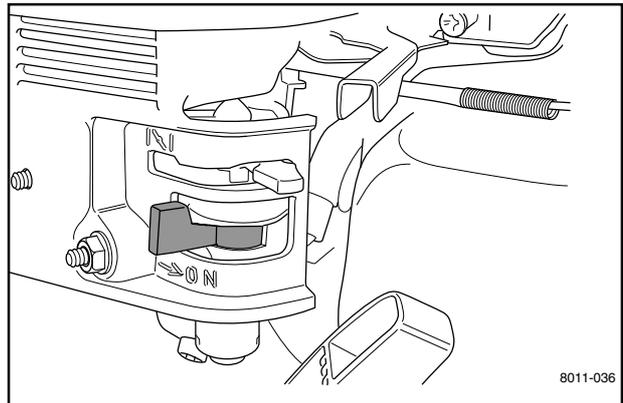
Engine switch

Turn the engine switch counterclockwise to OFF.



Fuel valve

Close the fuel valve. Turn the lever all the way to the left.

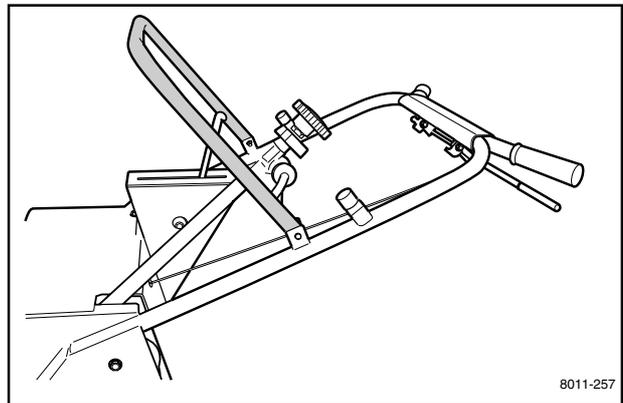


Sod cutting

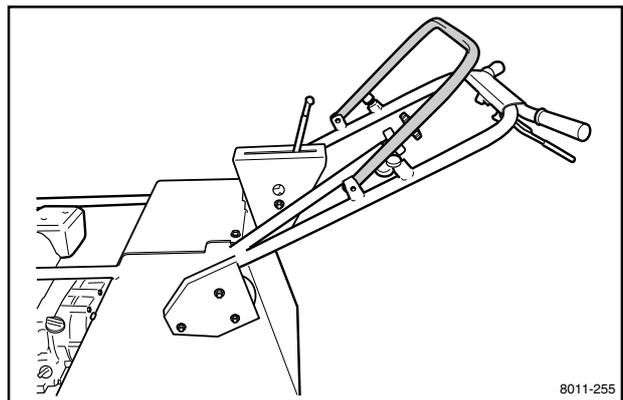
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The machine may not be used if the skid pan or the upper guard plate has been removed.

1. Check that the blade is in the raised position. Place the sod cutter where you wish to begin working.



2. Pull the blade activation bar towards you with one hand while lifting the handle with the other.

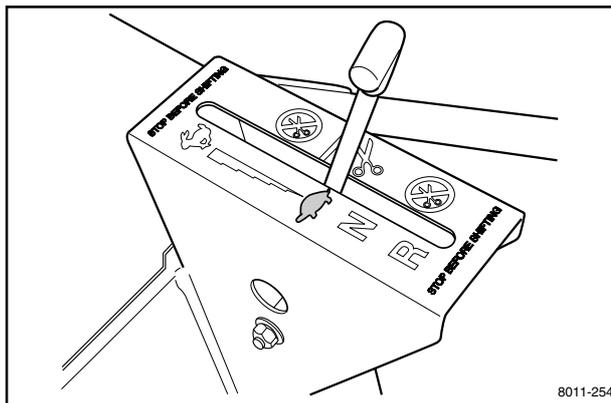


RUNNING

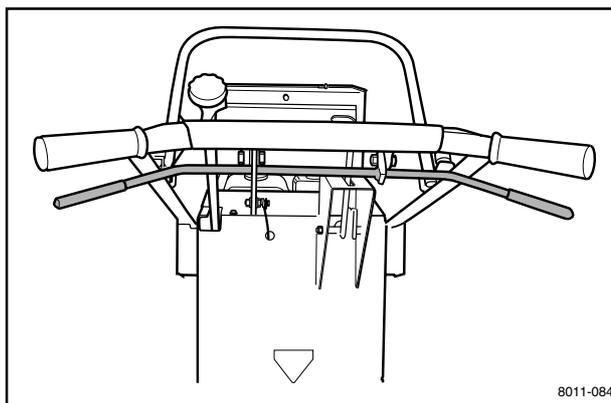
3. Move the shift lever to the slow position (turtle/scissor symbol).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Sod cutting may only be performed at slow speed (turtle/scissor symbol).

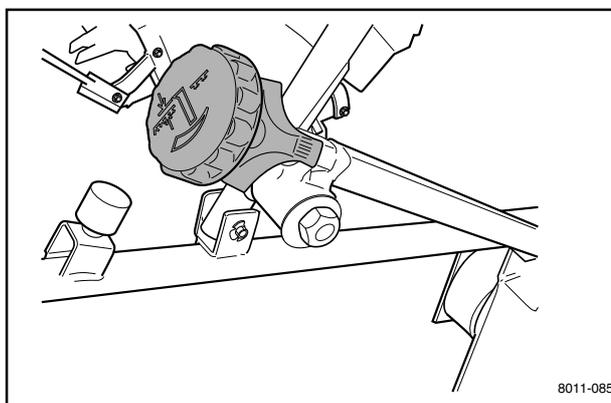


4. Press the throttle towards the handle at the same time as you press down on the handle somewhat and cut a short ways. Move the shift lever to neutral to stop.



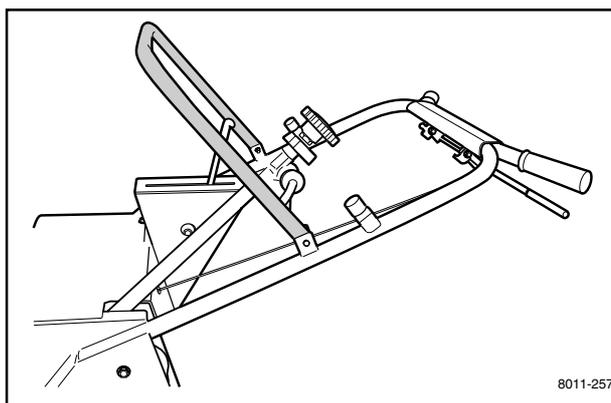
5. Lift the edge of the sod to check the cutting depth.

6. Adjust the cutting depth by pressing the blade activation bar forwards, undoing the **red** depth lock knob and turning the **black** depth knob to the desired cutting depth. Turn clockwise for decreased depth and counterclockwise for increased depth. Then lock the depth lock knob.



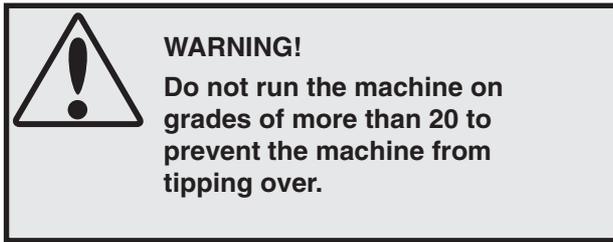
7. Repeat steps 2 to 6 when you need to adjust the cutting depth.

8. Conclude cutting by pressing the blade activation bar forwards at the same time as you hold in the throttle. This cuts the end of the sod strip when the blade comes up out of the ground.



RUNNING

Operating on hills

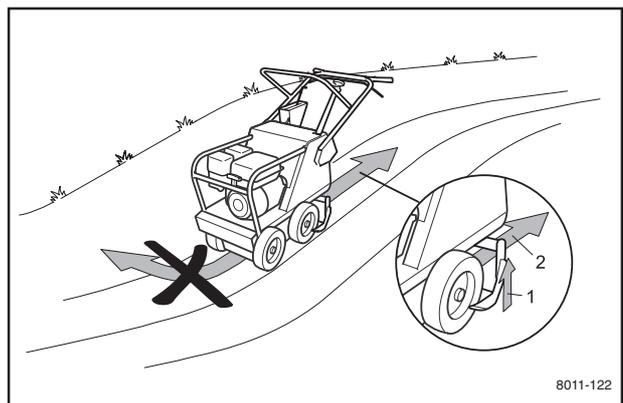
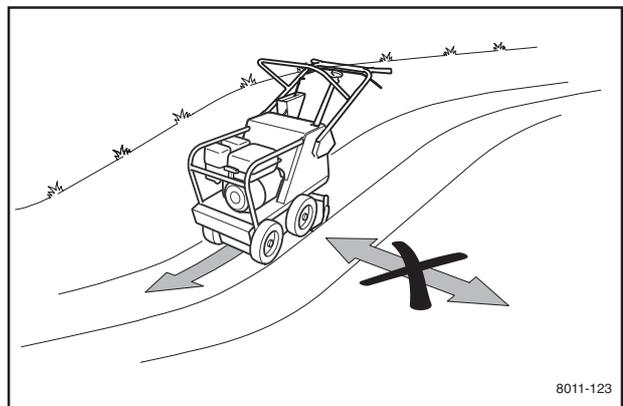


When you run on hills, you may find the following:

- It is more difficult to steer the machine and maintain its balance.
- The cutting depth becomes uneven when you run the machine across the slope of the hill. The changed center of gravity may result in maximum penetration by the downhill side of the blade, which might not occur with the uphill side of the blade.

Taking these factors into consideration, you should do the following:

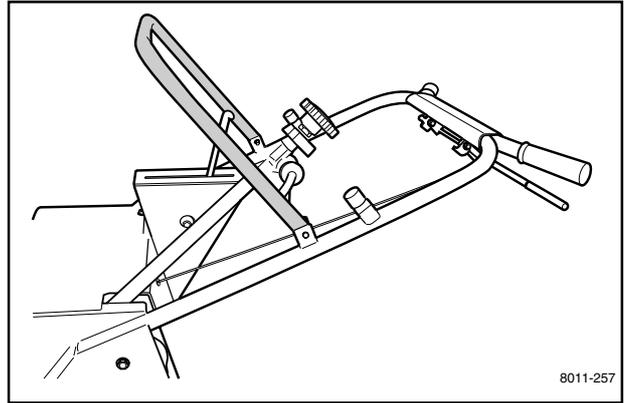
- Run the machine downhill instead of across the slope. This provides even cutting depth and increased stability.
- Avoid turning on hills. Back up hills in reverse and cut while going downhill.



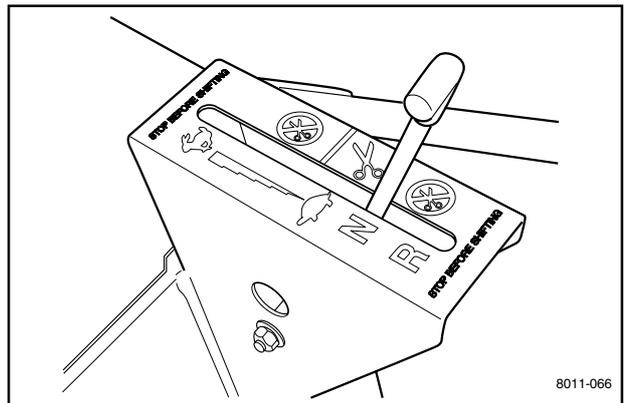
RUNNING

Movement/Transport

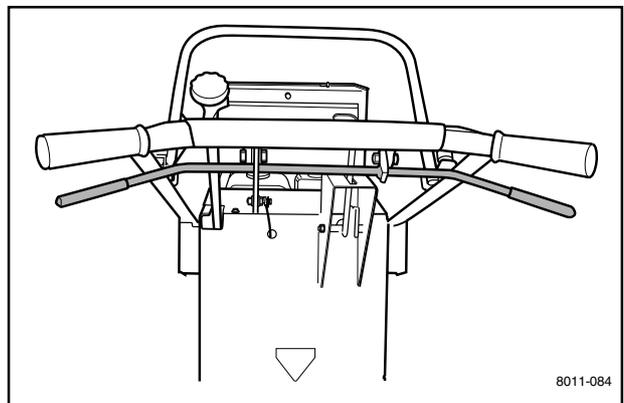
- Press the blade activation bar forwards to raise the blade.



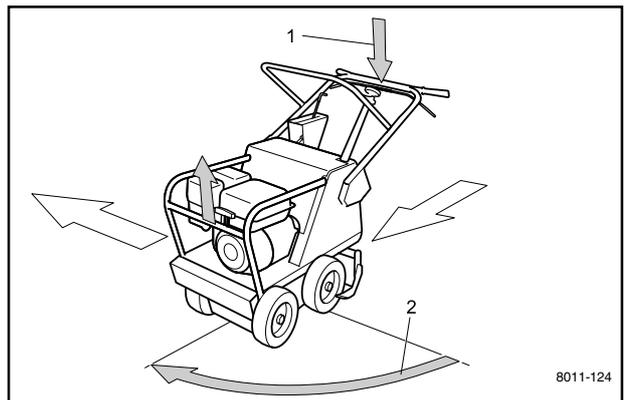
- Select the desired gear (slow-fast-reverse).



- Press the throttle towards the handle while holding the handle hard.

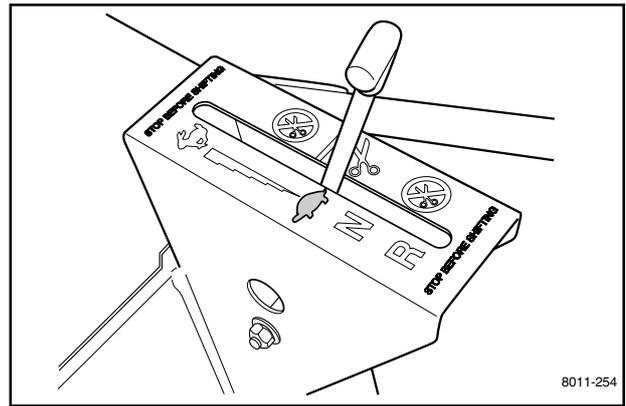


- To turn, press down on the handle (1), lift the front wheels, and turn the machine (2).

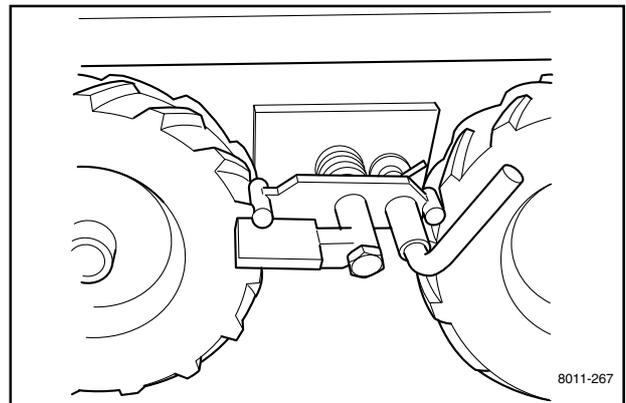


RUNNING

- Run the machine up a ramp in low gear when loading it into a truck or trailer.



- Turn off the engine and lock the wheels with the parking brake for transport.



- Fasten the machine properly in place with approved fasteners, such as tension belts, chains or rope, when transporting it in a truck or trailer.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Do not lift the sod cutter by hand. The machine weighs 150 kg. Use a lifting crane or other approved lifting equipment to lift the machine.

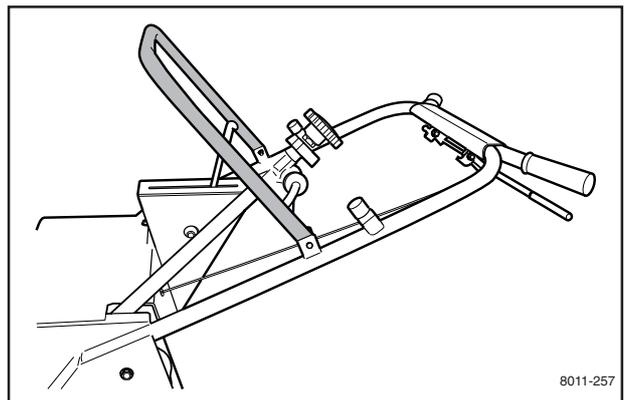
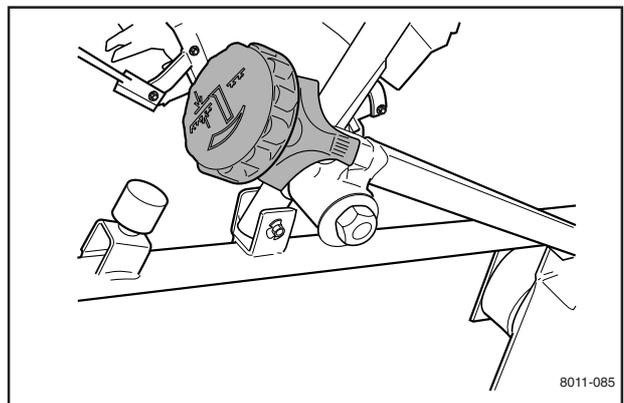
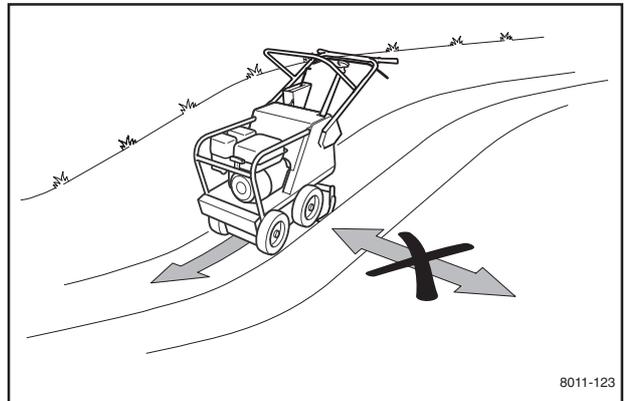
RUNNING

User tips

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Modifications or additions made to the machine without written approval from the manufacturer may void the manufacturer's guarantee.

- To shift into reverse, you may need to move the machine forwards and backwards while pulling the shift lever.
- Stop the machine by releasing the throttle before shifting gears.
- In uneven terrain, cut downhill.
- Avoid sharp turns when cutting.
- Ground conditions affect cutting depth. Adjust cutting depth as necessary when you move from hard ground to soft or moist ground.
- Conclude cutting by pressing the blade activation bar forwards at the same time as you hold in the throttle. This cuts the end of the sod strip when the blade comes up.

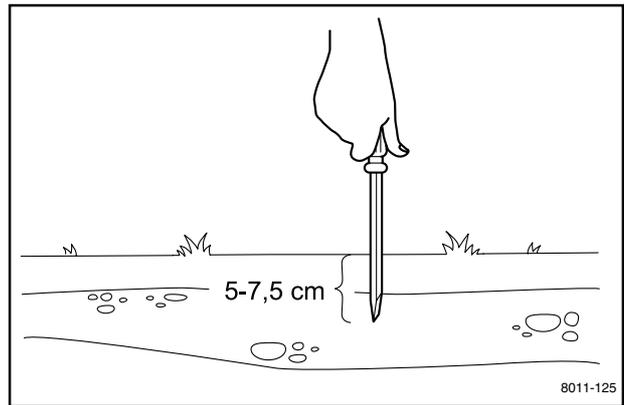


RUNNING

- Should I water the lawn before cutting?

Normally, it is not necessary to water the lawn before cutting. In extreme conditions, such as highly compacted clay soil, a simple test can be used to determine whether you need to water the lawn before cutting. Use a garden spade, weeding tool or a large screwdriver to test the ground's hardness. You should be able to push the tool 5–7.5 cm into the ground with little effort.

If you are unable to do so, watering is advisable. Watering the day before should give sufficient time for the soil to absorb the moisture. Use your hand tool to gauge the effectiveness of your watering. For the wheels to gain sufficient traction, you should allow the grass to dry before cutting.



MAINTENANCE

Maintenance schedule

The following is a list of maintenance procedures that must be performed on the machine. For those points not described in this manual, visit an authorized Husqvarna service workshop.

Maintenance	Page	Daily maint. before starting	Maintenance interval months/hours			
			1/25	3/50	6/100	12/300
Check the engine oil level	40	●				
Change engine oil ¹⁾	40				●	
Check gear oil level	39	●				
Change gear oil ¹⁾	39					●
Check the air filter	30	●				
Clean the air filter ²⁾	30			●		
Replace air filter cartridge ²⁾	30					●
Clean sludge reservoir for fuel system	31				●	
Check and clean the spark plug	32				●	
Replace the spark plug	32					●
Check idle speed	31					●
Check and adjust play in valves ⁴⁾	-					○
Clean the fuel tank ⁴⁾	-					○
Check, replace fuel lines as necessary ^{4,5)}	-					○
Check clutch and clutch cable	33		●			
Check throttle cable	34		●			
Check depth setting	34	●				
Check chain tension	34		●			
Check wear and tension on the belt	33		●			
Check sprockets	33		●			
Check blade wear and condition	35	●				
Check the chassis, fittings and screw torque	34	●				
Check decals	35	●				
Lubricate depth adjustment rod ²⁾	37		●			
Lubricate the chains ^{2,3)}	38		●			
Lubricate links and joints ^{2,3)}	37		●			
Lubricate blade ²⁾	38					●
Lubricate parking brake ²⁾	38		●			
Cleaning and washing the machine ²⁾	35					

¹⁾ First change after 20 hours. ²⁾ In dusty conditions maintenance is required at shorter intervals. ³⁾ With daily use, the machine shall be lubricated twice weekly. ⁴⁾ Performed by authorized service workshop. ⁵⁾ Performed every second year.

● = Described in this manual.

○ = Not described in this manual.



WARNING!

No service operations may be performed on the engine or unit unless:

- The engine is stopped.
- The ignition cable has been removed from the spark plug.
- The machine is securely parked where it will not tip or begin rolling.

MAINTENANCE

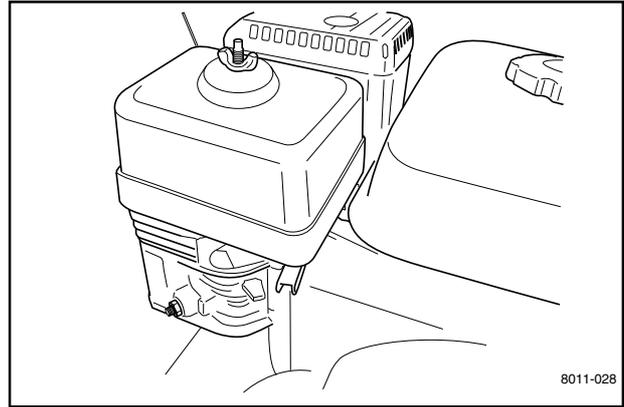
Replacing the air filter

If the engine seems weak, produces black smoke or runs unevenly, the air filter may be clogged. For this reason, it is important to clean and replace the air filter regularly (see the chapter "Maintenance/Maintenance schedule" for the proper service interval).



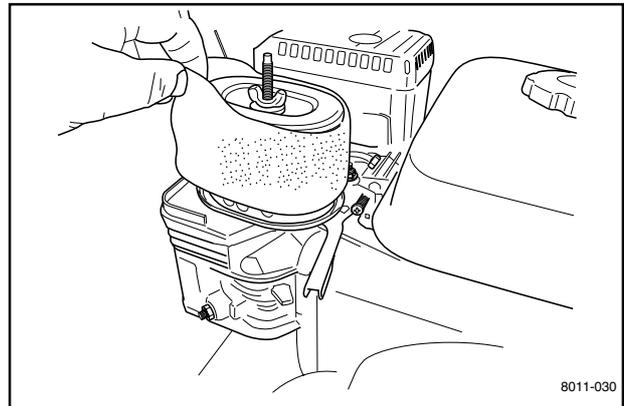
WARNING!

Allow the exhaust system to cool before performing service. Risk for burns.



Cleaning/replacement of the air filter is carried out as follows:

1. Undo the wing nut and lift off the air filter cowling.
2. Remove the foam rubber pre-filter and clean using a mild detergent.
Squeeze it dry with a clean cloth.
Soak it with new engine oil. Wind the filter in an absorbent cloth and squeeze out excess oil.



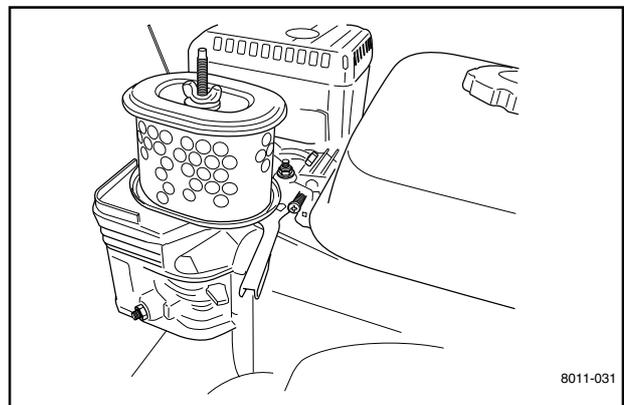
3. Remove the wing nut in the air filter and remove the paper filter. Tap the paper filter against a fixed surface to remove dust. If the paper filter is still dirty or damaged, it must be replaced.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Do not use compressed air (over 2 bar/ 30 PSI) to clean the paper filter.

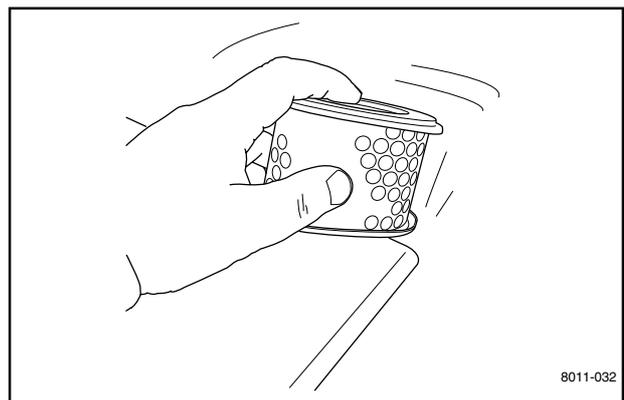
Do not wash the paper filter.

Do not oil the paper filter.



Refit the air filter as follows:

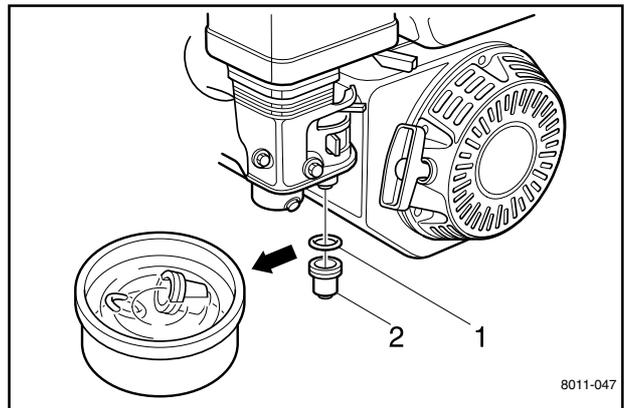
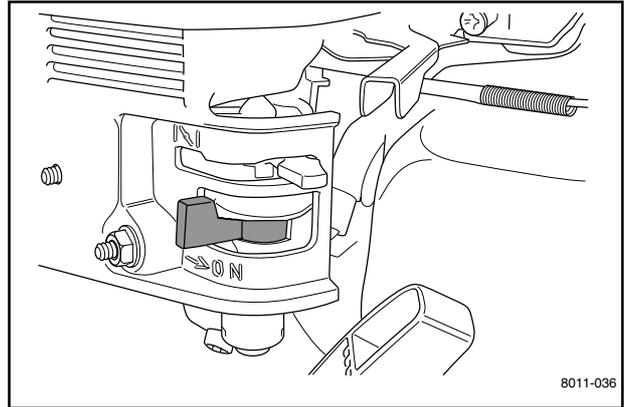
4. Mount the paper filter in the air filter housing and tighten the wing nut.
5. Refit the pre-filter on the paper filter.
6. Replace the cowling over the air filter housing.



MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the sludge reservoir

1. Close the fuel valve by moving the lever all the way to the left.
2. Unscrew the sludge reservoir (2). Make sure not to misplace the o-ring (1).
3. Clean the reservoir and the o-ring in white spirit and dry carefully.
4. Put the o-ring in place in its track and replace the sludge reservoir. Tighten it moderately to avoid damaging the threads.
5. Turn the fuel valve to ON and check for leaks. If it leaks, replace the o-ring.

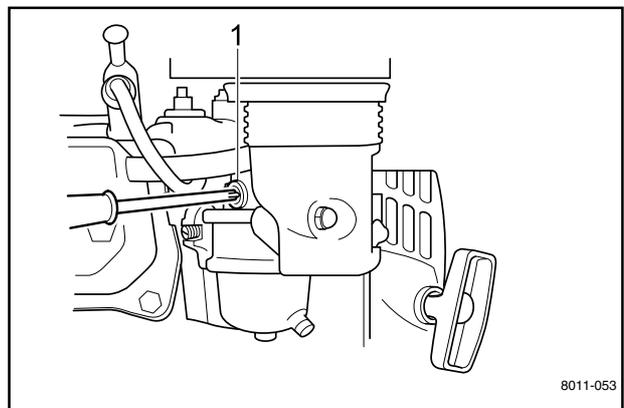


Idle adjustment



WARNING!
Risk for carbon monoxide poisoning.
Perform the adjustment outdoors.

1. Start the engine and run it until it reaches normal working temperature.
2. Adjust the throttle to idle position or so that the engine runs at the lowest possible speed; see the chapter "Presentation/Engine/Throttle".
3. Turn the idle screw (1) so that the engine idles at 1250-1400 RPM.
4. Increase the idle speed with the throttle and move it right back to idle position. Check engine speed again.



MAINTENANCE

Ignition system

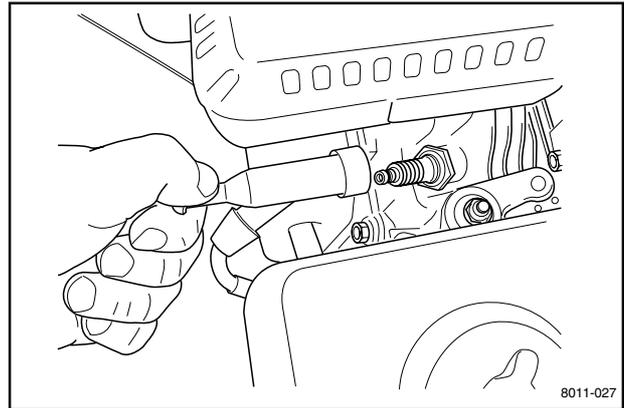
The engine is equipped with an electronic ignition system. Only the spark plug requires maintenance.

For recommended spark plug, see chapter "Technical data".

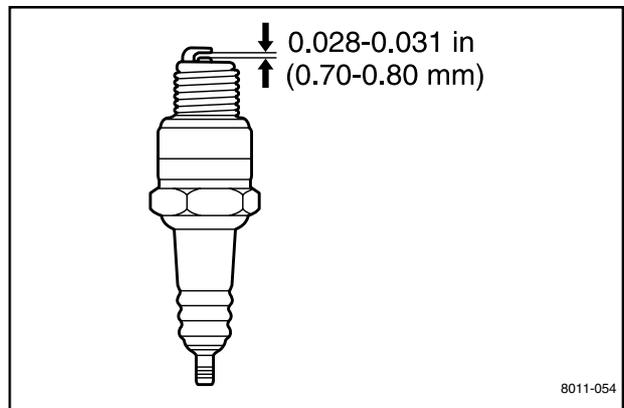
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Fitting the wrong spark plug type can damage the engine.

1. Remove the ignition cable shoe and clean around the spark plug.
2. Remove the spark plug with a 13/16" (21 mm) spark plug socket wrench.
3. Check the spark plug. Replace the spark plug if the electrodes are burned or if the insulation is cracked or damaged. Clean the spark plug with a steel brush if it is to be reused.



4. Measure the electrode gap with a gapping tool. The gap should be 0.7–0.8 mm/0.028–0.031". Adjust as necessary by bending the side electrode.
5. Reinsert the spark plug, turning by hand to avoid damaging the threads.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Inadequately tightened spark plugs can cause overheating and damage the engine. Tightening the spark plug too much can damage the threads in the cylinder head.

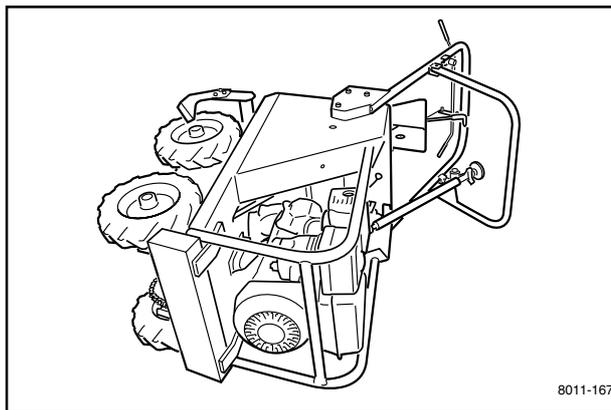
6. After the spark plug is seated, tighten it using a spark plug wrench so that the washer is compressed. A used spark plug should be turned 1/8–1/4 of a turn from the seated position. A new spark plug should be turned 1/2 a turn from the seated position.
7. Replace the ignition cable shoe.

MAINTENANCE

Two minute rule

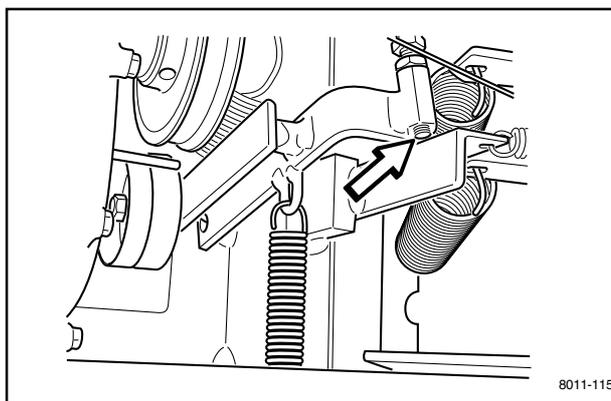
The machine may be tipped forwards or on its side to facilitate access for cleaning or service, but **no longer than 2 minutes**.

If the machine is held in this position for too long, the engine can be damaged by gasoline draining into the crankcase. Should this happen, perform an extra oil change on the engine. Remove the spark plug and turn the engine over a few revolutions with the starter handle before starting the engine again.



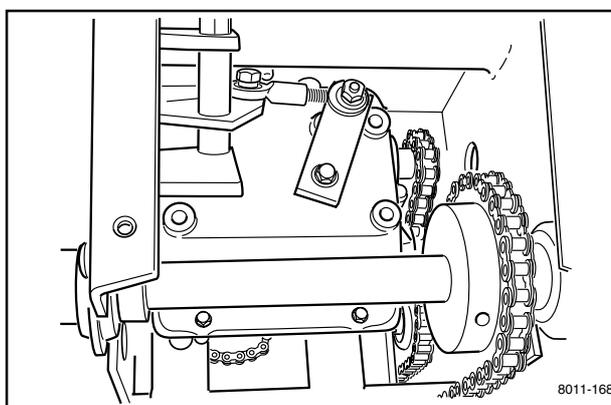
Checking the belt

Unscrew the upper guard plate. Check that the belt is not worn and that it is free from oil. Check also that there is play between the adjuster screw and the angle bracket. Otherwise the belt is worn and should be replaced.



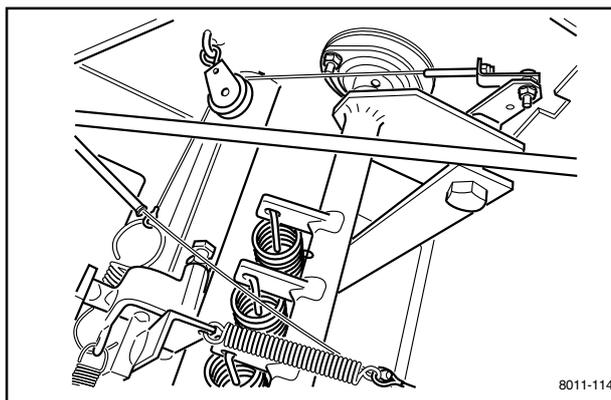
Checking the sprockets

Unscrew the upper guard plate. Check that the sprockets are not worn and that they do not tend to come loose.



Checking the clutch and clutch cable

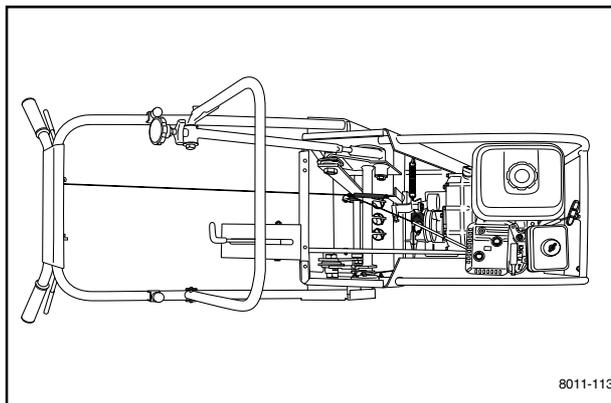
Unscrew the upper guard plate. Check that the clutch and cable with the guide roll and spring for V-belt tensioning are intact.



MAINTENANCE

Checking the throttle cable

Remove the upper guard plate and check that the throttle cable is affixed and does not bind.



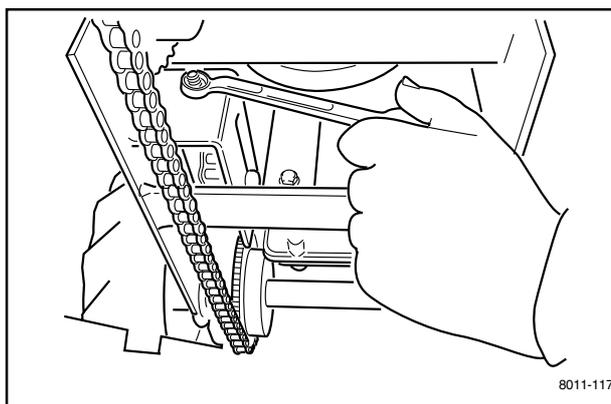
Adjusting chain tension

Upper chain

- Does not require adjustment. Check that the lever for automatic chain tensioning is not binding.

Lower chain

1. Undo the two rear screws for the skid pan and fold it downward.
2. Tilt the sod cutter forward so that it is resting on the front weight.
3. Turn the 1/2" locking nuts on the chain adjuster until the chain deflects about 6 mm at mid-span.
4. Fit the skid pan.
5. Tilt the sod cutter back upright.

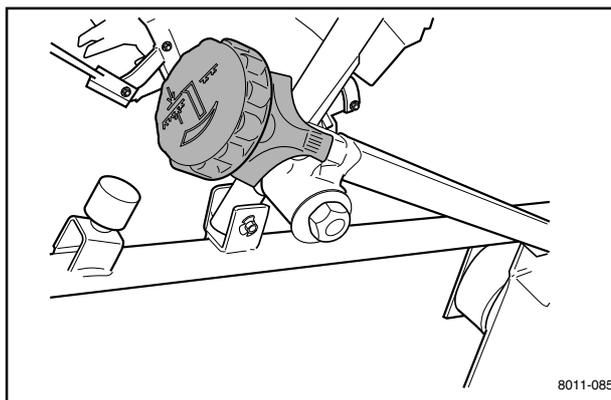


Checking the chassis, fittings and screw torque

Check that the chassis and fittings are intact with no rust, cracks or other defects. Check also that all screws are tightened properly.

Checking the depth settings

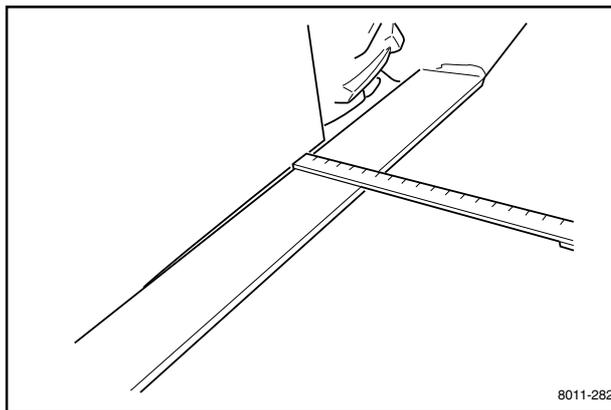
Check that the depth setting knob affects the blade and that the depth lock knob locks the cutting depth in the desired position.



MAINTENANCE

Blade wear

The sod cutting blades can wear very quickly in certain soil conditions. Replace the blade when it is worn to 38 mm or less. Do not file the underside of the blade.



Checking decals

Check that all decals are in place and intact; see the chapter "Symbols and decals".

Cleaning and washing

Regular cleaning and washing will increase the machine's lifespan. Make it a habit to clean the machine directly after use, before the dirt sticks. Check before rinsing that the fuel tank lid is properly in place to avoid getting water in the tank. Use caution when using high-pressure spray because warning decals, instruction signs and the engine can be damaged. Do not exceed 70 bar/ 1000 PSI water pressure when cleaning. Lubricate the machine after cleaning. This is particularly important if the machine is to be stored.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Husqvarna original spare parts are designed and specified to maintain high quality and correct fit for optimal durability and lifespan. From a safety point of view, you should only use Husqvarna original spare parts.

LUBRICATION

Lubrication schedule

12/12	1/12	1/52	1/365	SC18	25h	50h	100h	300h
				2				
				1				
				2				
				2				
				3				
				2				
				4				
				4				
				6	6			▼
				5				
				7	7		▼	
				2				

LUBRICATION

General

Stop the engine and remove the ignition cable before attempting to lubricate the machine.

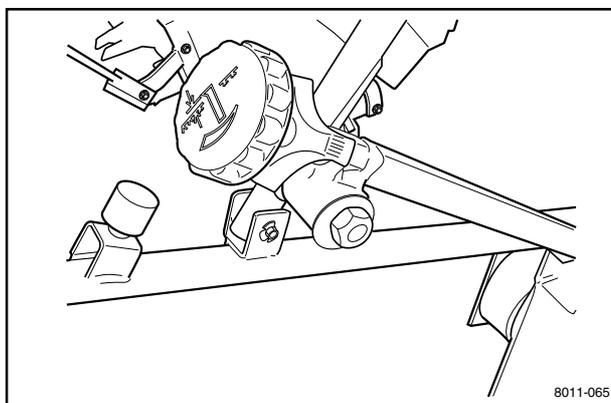
Unless otherwise specified, when lubricating with grease use Husqvarna's Universal Grease no. 5310038-01 or Husqvarna's Lubrication Grease UL 21 no. 5310060-74.

Wipe away excess grease after lubrication.

It is important to avoid getting lubricant on the belt or the drive surfaces on the belt pulleys. Should this happen, attempt to clean them with spirits. If the belt continues to slip after cleaning, it must be replaced.

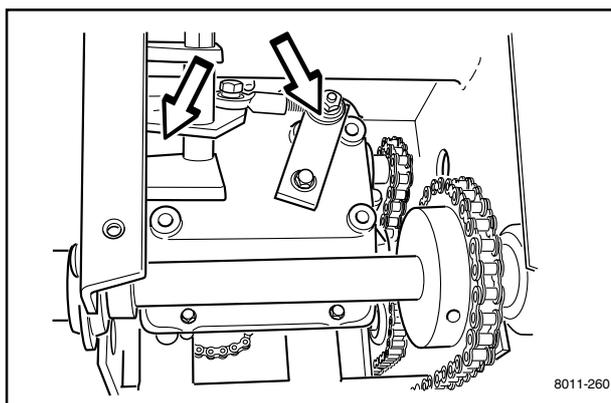
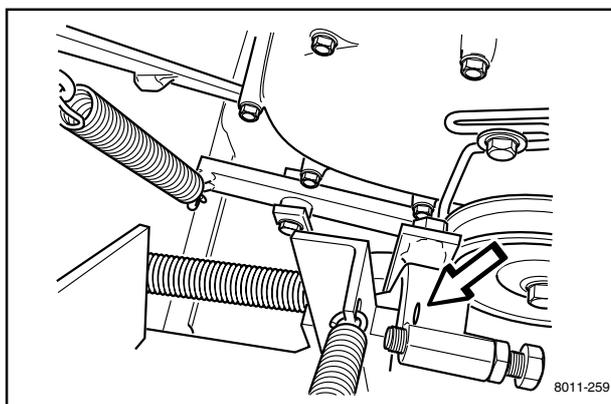
1. Depth adjustment rod

Lubricate the threads regularly with grease to avoid binding or locking. It is particularly important to lubricate the threads after cleaning the machine.



2. Links and joints

It is important to lubricate all links and joints so that they do not bind. Use 30W engine oil. To access all links and joints the upper and lower guard plates must be removed.



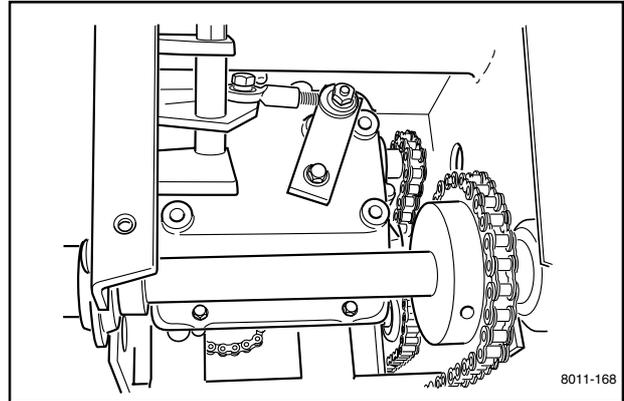
LUBRICATION

3. Blade

Cover the blade with a thin coat of oil to avoid rust. This is particularly important prior to winter storage or if the machine will not be used for a period of longer than 30 days.

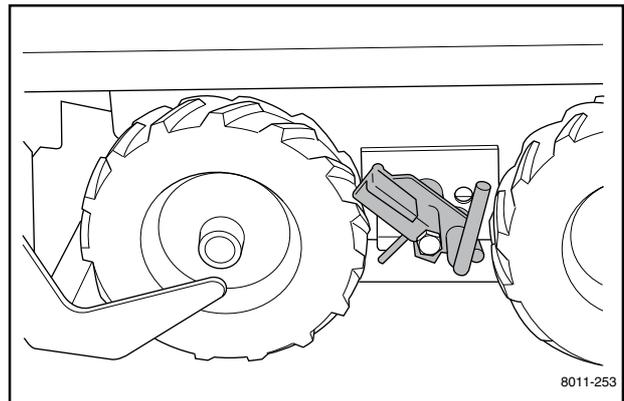
4. Chains

Lubricate the chains so that they travel easily without binding. It is easiest to access with the upper guard plate dismounted. Use 30W engine oil or chainsaw oil or chain spray for motorcycles.



5. Parking brake

Lubricate the parking brake with engine oil to avoid binding or locking. Avoid getting oil on the tires.



LUBRICATION

6. Oil change reduction gear 1:2 with centrifugal clutch

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Do not confuse the engine and reduction gear oil dipsticks. Fill the gear oil in the hole for the upper dipstick.

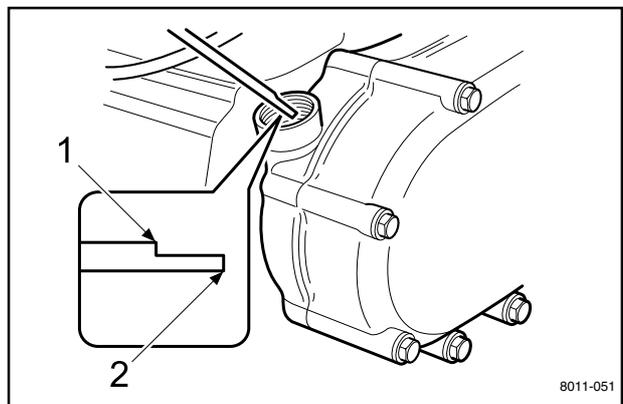
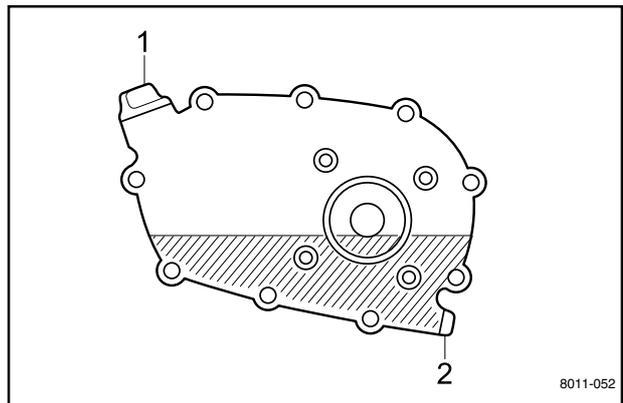
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Used engine oil is a health hazard and legislation prohibits disposal on the ground or in nature; it should always be disposed of at a workshop or appropriate disposal location. Avoid skin contact and wash with soap and water in case of spills.

The oil can be drained by removing the drainage screw (2).

Tip: Make a channel using a piece of cardboard to lead the oil directly into the vessel and avoid soiling the machine chassis.

1. Place a vessel under the drainage screw (2) and then remove the dipstick (1) and the drainage screw (2)
2. Allow the engine oil to drain into the vessel and replace the drainage screw.
3. Right the machine.
4. Refill using new oil of the same type as that in the engine in the dipstick hole until it reaches the correct level on the dipstick. The dipstick should **not** be screwed in when checking the level. Maximum level (1) and minimum level (2). Oil volume 0.50 liters/0.53 US qt.
5. Check that the rubber gasket is in position and screw the dipstick back into place. Do not tighten it askew or too hard or you may damage the threads.
6. Wipe up any spilled oil.



LUBRICATION

7. Engine oil

The engine should be warm (but not hot) when changing the oil. Warm oil flows out faster and leaves a smaller quantity of old oil inside the engine.

1. Place a suitable vessel underneath the engine drainage screw (4). Remove the oil dipstick (1) and the oil drainage screw (4).

Tip: Make a channel using a piece of cardboard to lead the oil directly into the vessel and avoid soiling the machine chassis.

2. Allow the engine oil to drain into the vessel; then replace the drainage screw. Tighten it moderately.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

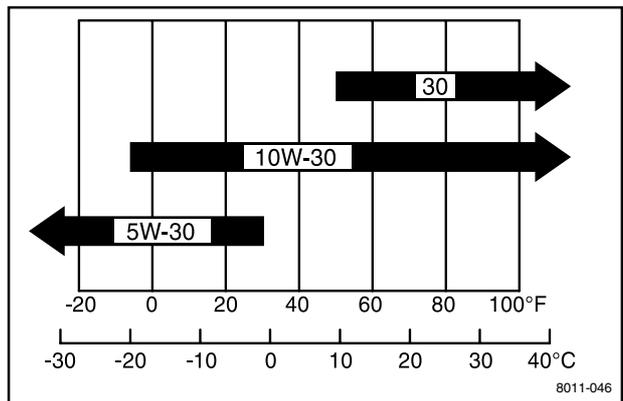
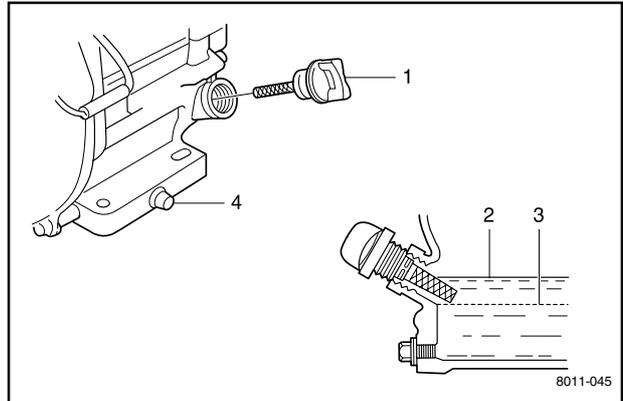
Used engine oil is a health hazard and legislation prohibits disposal on the ground or in nature; it should always be disposed of at a workshop or appropriate disposal location. Avoid skin contact and wash with soap and water in case of spills.

3. Make sure the machine is parked on even ground. Fill the new oil using the appropriate viscosity according to the diagram, API Service SF-SG, to the upper level mark on the dipstick = threads on the oil dipstick. The engine takes 0.60 liters/0.63 US qt of oil. When checking the oil level, the dipstick should **not** be screwed in.



WARNING!

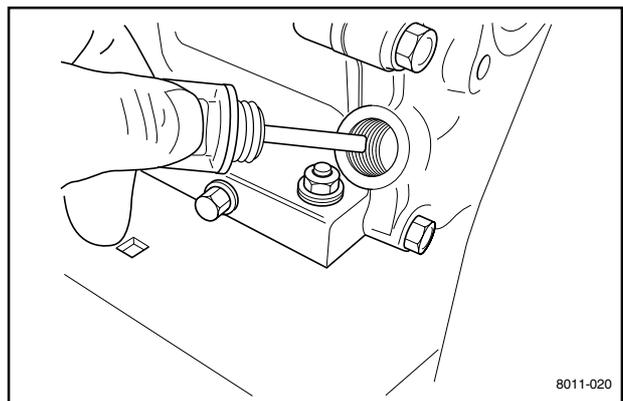
Engine oil can be very hot if it is drained directly after stopping the machine. Allow the engine to cool somewhat.



Checking the engine's oil level.

Make sure that the machine is parked on even ground with the engine stopped when checking the oil level.

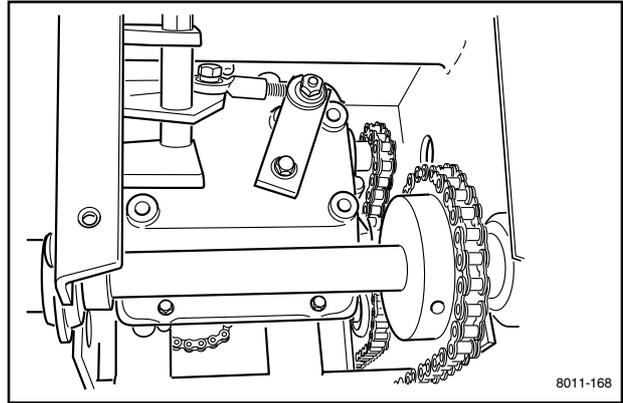
1. Unscrew the dipstick and wipe it using paper towel or a lint-free rag.
2. Replace the dipstick without screwing it in. Remove and check the level on the dipstick.
3. Fill oil as necessary to the lip of the dipstick hole. Oil type, see above.
4. Check that the rubber gasket is in position and screw the dipstick back into place. Do not tighten it askew or too hard or you may damage the threads.
5. Wipe up any spilled oil.



LUBRICATION

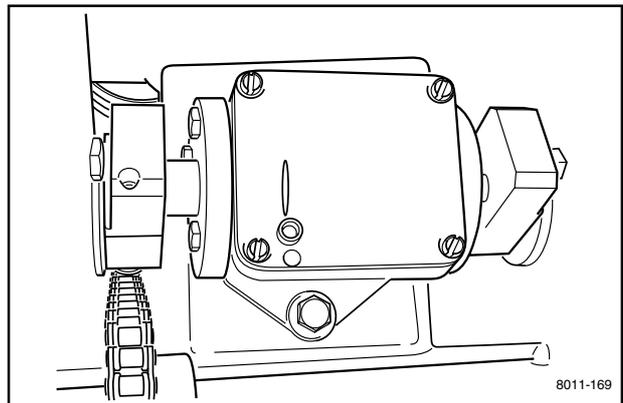
Gearbox

The gearbox (4 gears) is filled with 340 g Betonite grease. The grease is only changed during gearbox repairs. No level control is required. In case of leakage, contact an authorized Husqvarna service workshop.



Right-angle T-drive

The right-angle T-drive that drives the blade is filled to 3/4 with SAE 80W90 transmission oil. The oil is only changed during gearbox repairs. No level control is required. In case of leakage, contact an authorized Husqvarna service workshop.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Cause	Action
The engine will not start		
• User error	Fuel valve closed. Choke valve open.	Open the fuel valve. Close the choke with cold engine.
• Fuel system	Engine switch in OFF position. Fuel tank empty. Machine stored without observing proper procedure from chapter "Storage/Winter storage" Contamination, water or ice in fuel system.	Turn the engine switch to ON. Fill with fuel. Clean tank, sludge reservoir and empty carburetor. Fill the tank with fresh fuel. Clean tank, sludge reservoir, fuel lines and carburetor. Fill the tank with fresh fuel.
• Spark plug	Carburetor problems. Wrong spark plug type. Build-up on electrodes. Short circuit. Gasoline or oil on the spark plug.	Contact an authorized service workshop. Replace the spark plug. Check electrode gap and clean or replace spark plug. Clean the spark plug. Air the engine out. Start with full throttle.
• No spark after checking spark plug	Faulty engine switch, cable or ignition.	Contact an authorized service workshop.
• Low compression	Serious interior engine damage or faulty valves.	Contact an authorized service workshop.
Engine is gutless or runs unevenly		
• Air filter	Clogged air filter.	Clean or replace the air filter.
• Fuel system	Machine stored without observing proper procedure from chapter "Storage/Winter storage"	Clean tank, sludge reservoir and empty carburetor. Fill the tank with fresh fuel.
(Blue exhaust)	Tank filled with 2-cycle mixed oil.	Fill the tank with proper fuel.
(Voluminous blue-white exhaust)	Tank filled with diesel.	Clean tank, sludge reservoir and empty carburetor. Fill the tank with proper fuel.
(Black exhaust)	Choke left on. Clogged air filter. Carburetor problems.	Open choke valve. Clean or replace the air filter. Contact an authorized service workshop.
• Ignition system	Wrong spark plug type. Build-up on electrodes. Short circuit. Faulty ignition unit.	Replace the spark plug. Check electrode gap and clean or replace spark plug. Contact an authorized service workshop.
• Low compression (possible blue exhaust)	Serious interior engine damage or faulty valve.	Contact an authorized service workshop.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Action/comments
Transmission axle damaged.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check that there is no debris stuck in the transmission chain or around the output axle.2. This error arises if the machine is run without the skid pan.3. Contact your dealer.
The drive wheels do not engage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check that the drive chain is seated in all the sprockets.2. Check that the transmission chain is seated in all the sprockets.3. Check that the chain adjuster spring is in place.4. Check for lateral play in the output sprocket. (If this is the case, the transmission may be damaged.)5. Check that the rod between the shift lever and the gearbox has not come loose.6. Check that the sprockets are properly aligned.
The machine jumps out of gear.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Adjust the shift linkage. Tighten the shift lever pivot bolt that holds the shift lever in place.
The bushings on the depth adjustment rod wear out quickly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The bushings are wear components.2. Lubricate the bushings internally and externally with polyurethane compatible grease before installing them.3. Check that the proper blade retractor springs are installed. (The springs have an external diameter of approx. 38 mm.)4. Make sure that the engine speed is set at max. 3000 RPM.5. Check that the red bushings are installed.
The bushings extrude when they are installed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This is normal. Pare them back with a knife if desired.
The right-angle transmission drive leaks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Contact your dealer.
What speed should the engine be set to?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Max. 3000 RPM.
The transmission chain wears out too quickly or comes loose.	<p>The transmission's input sprocket is fixed (not adjustable) and set with a key and circlip.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Align the engine sprocket and chain adjuster with the transmission's input sprocket (fixed).2. The chain adjuster position is adjusted by adding or removing washers between the sprocket and the belt tensioning arm.3. The engine sprocket can be adjusted by moving it on the engine's output axle.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Action/comments
Drive chain comes loose, sprocket wears.	<p>The transmission's output sprocket is fixed (not adjustable) and set with a key and circlip.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Align the axle sprockets (double setscrews) with the transmission's output sprocket. Position the axle sprockets at the same distance from the chassis wall.2. Replace the tensioning sprocket if it has a bent or twisted bracket or bent teeth.3. Check chain tension between the axle sprockets (6 - 10 mm deflection at mid-span).
The pulleys do not stay in place or come loose.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for damage on the axle, pulleys or keys. N.B. the gearbox pulley has double setscrews.2. Replace damaged parts.3. Use blue Loctite on the setscrews.
Replacing the blade.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Replace the blade when it is worn to 38 mm from the cutting edge to the rear edge.2. Only sharpen the blade from above. Maintain a flat bottom surface.3. Sharpen the sides of the blade from the outside only.
The blade does not move or stops cutting.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If you try to cut deeper than 63 mm by pivoting the machine on its rear wheels while cutting, the machine can cut too deeply.2. Make sure the blade is sharp.3. Moisture, oil or grease on the belt are causing it to slip. Try to clean the belt with spirits and if you cannot get it clean, replace it with a new Husqvarna belt.4. You can increase belt tension by tightening the belt tensioning nut. If you cannot tighten it any more, put a 13 mm stack of washers between the belt tensioning nut and the cable bracket. <div data-bbox="678 1451 1295 1585" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION The engine must be turned off before checking clearance in the pulleys.</p></div> <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Adjust the tap screw to achieve 2–6 mm of clearance between all pulleys (the belt tensioning pulley, the engine pulley and the right-angle pulley) with the belt removed. Lock the idler adjustment screw using a lock nut.
The blade does not cut to full depth or cuts inconsistent depth.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Replace the depth adjustment bushings when they become worn.2. Ensure that the depth adjustment rod is properly installed.3. If the blade is dull or improperly sharpened, sharpen only from above or replace.4. Check whether the cutting edge is uneven.5. Replace the blade retractor springs if they are worn or damaged.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Action/comments
The belt is glazed or slips.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check that the belt tensioning unit is properly adjusted. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"><p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION The engine must be turned off before checking clearance in the pulleys.</p></div> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Adjust the tap screw to achieve 2–6 mm of play between all pulleys (the belt tensioning pulley, the engine pulley and the right-angle pulley) when the belt is off. Lock the idler adjustment screw using a lock nut.
The depth adjustment rod is damaged.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Contact your dealer and order a depth adjustment rod and two red bushings.
Depth adjustment rod will not turn (frozen).	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If you clean the machine without lubricating the threads afterwards, the threads will lock.2. Note that the end of the rod has left-hand threads.3. Lubricate the frozen joints using rust-solvent oil.
The machine "creeps".	<p>The transmission contains a centrifugal clutch and may creep if it is left in gear. A slight creeping movement is normal due to lubricant resistance between the clutch plates. Too heavy a lubricant in the gear reducer can cause the machine to creep.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shift to neutral - the machine will not move.2. Engine speed at idle should be 1250–1400 RPM. The clutch will engage at 1800 RPM. A high idle speed can cause the machine to creep.3. If the machine continues to creep, please contact your dealer.
Handle stand-off (kit) – How to tighten the screws.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove the rubber bushings.2. Remove the screw.3. Apply blue Loctite.4. Hold handle with pliers, vice-grips or similar and tighten the screw.
The screws break/come loose.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The vibrations of the machine can cause the screws to come loose. Check and tighten the screws regularly.2. Use Grade 8 screws with locking nuts to affix the wheels to the axle.
The tires wear too quickly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only cut in a low gear.2. Tire wear is normal and to be expected. Running the machine on very hard or uneven surfaces can increase wear.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Action/comments
The blade does not disengage.	<p>New machine/belt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Run the machine with the blade engaged until the belt stretches. <p>Old machine/belt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Adjust the belt guide so that the legs touch one another when the belt tensioning pulley is not engaged. In this way, the belt tensioning pulley does not act on the belt guide when it is engaged.2. Check that the proper belt is being used. If not, exchange it for a new Husqvarna belt.3. The idler adjustment screw on the belt tensioning pulley is too tight or require lubrication.4. The belt tensioning retractor spring may be damaged or loose. Reaffix it or replace it.5. Check whether the belt tensioning cable is outside the pulley. Fit the cable in the pulley and squeeze the bracket sides to minimize the gap to the pulley.
Belt coming off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The engine speed may be too high. Adjust the engine speed to max. 3000 RPM.2. Align the pulleys.3. Replace the belt tensioning pulley arm if it is bent.
The belt is glazed or slips.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Limit cutting depth to 63 mm.2. Check that the proper version of blade retractor springs is installed. (The springs have an external diameter of approx. 38 mm.)3. If the blade retractor springs are worn out, the blade will cut too deeply, which causes the belt to slip. Replace as necessary.4. Make sure that the engine speed is set at max. 3000 RPM.5. Check that the proper belt is being used. If not, exchange it for a new Husqvarna belt.6. Check whether the belt is stretched by comparing with a new belt.7. Check whether the belt tensioning cable is outside the pulley. Fit the cable in the pulley and squeeze the bracket sides to minimize the gap to the pulley.8. If the gearbox pulley or engine pulley is wet, oily or damaged, clean or replace.9. You can increase belt tension by tightening the belt tensioning nut. If you cannot tighten it any more, put a 13 mm stack of washers between the belt tensioning nut and the cable bracket.

STORAGE

Winter storage

At the end of the season, the machine should be readied for storage (or if it will not be in use for longer than 30 days). Fuel allowed to stand for long periods of time (30 days or more) can leave sticky residues that can plug the carburetor and disrupt engine function.

Fuel stabilizers are an acceptable option as regards sticky residues during storage. If alkylate gasoline (Aspen) is used, stabilizers are unnecessary because this fuel is stable. However, you should avoid switching between regular and alkylate gasoline as sensitive rubber components can harden. Add stabilizer to the fuel in the tank or in the storage container. Always use the mixing ratios specified by the manufacturer of the stabilizer. Run the engine for at least 10 minutes after adding the stabilizer so that it reaches the carburetor. Do not empty the fuel tank and the carburetor if you have added stabilizer.



WARNING!

Never store an engine with fuel in the tank indoors or in poorly ventilated spaces where fuel vapor can come in contact with open flame, sparks or a pilot light such as in a boiler, hot water tank, clothing drier, etc. Handle the fuel with caution. It is very flammable and careless use can cause serious damage to person and property. Drain the fuel into an approved container outdoors and far away from open flame. Never use gasoline for cleaning. Use a degreaser and warm water instead.

Service

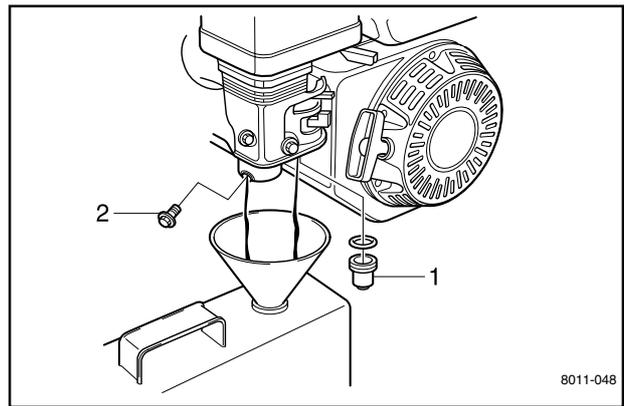
When ordering spare parts, please specify the purchase year, model, type, and serial number.

Always use genuine Husqvarna spare parts.

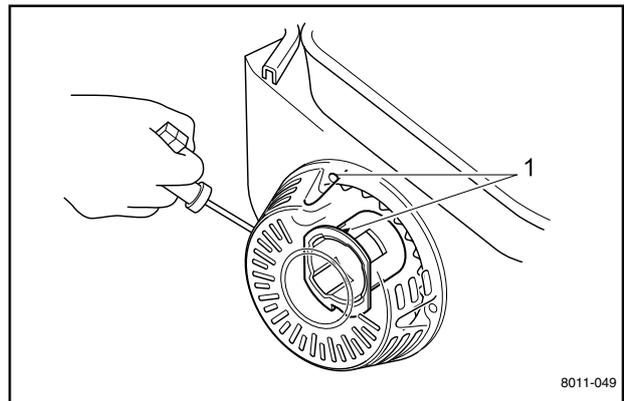
An annual check-up at an authorized service workshop is a good way to ensure that your machine performs its best the following season.

To ready the machine for storage, follow these steps:

1. Clean the machine carefully, particularly the chassis and working equipment. Touch up damage to the paint to prevent rust.
2. Inspect the machine for worn or damaged parts and tighten any nuts or screws that may have become loose.
3. Change the engine oil; dispose of properly.
4. Open the fuel valve. Empty the fuel tank (1) and the carburetor (2).

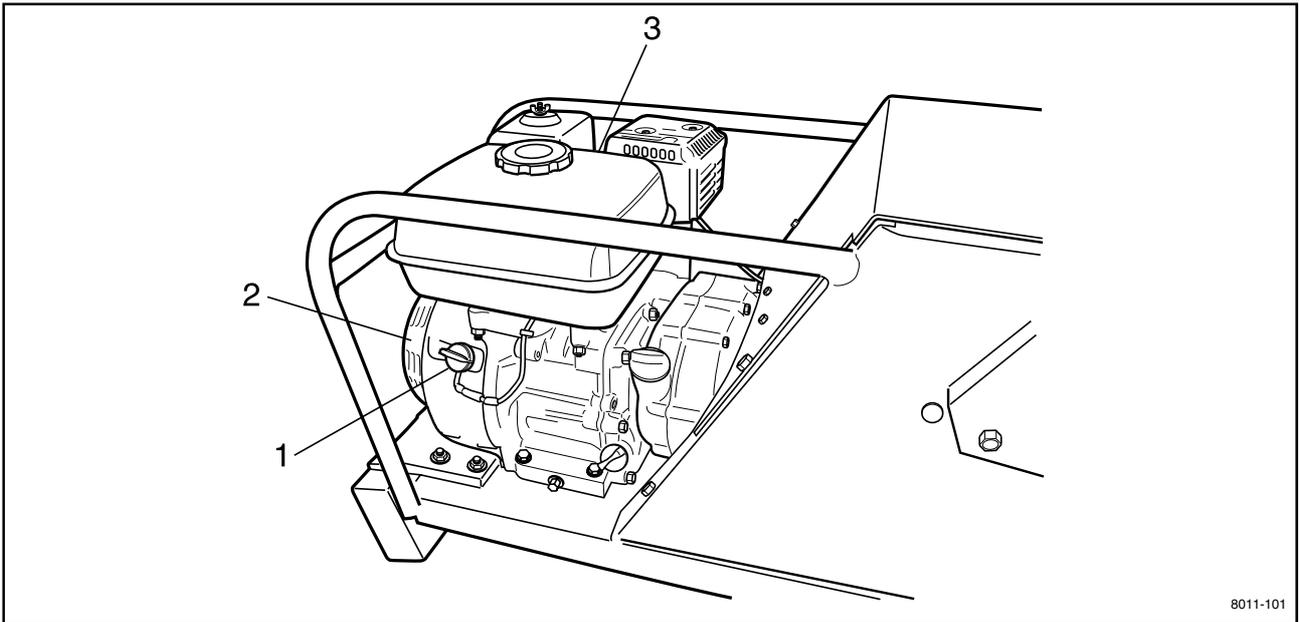


5. Close the fuel valve.
6. Remove the spark plug and pour about a tablespoon of engine oil in the cylinder. Turn over the engine so that the oil is evenly distributed and then refit the spark plug. Put the engine in the compression phase where the triangle mark on the sleeve of the starter is aligned with the upper hole in the starter. Note: Compression phase occurs every second revolution.

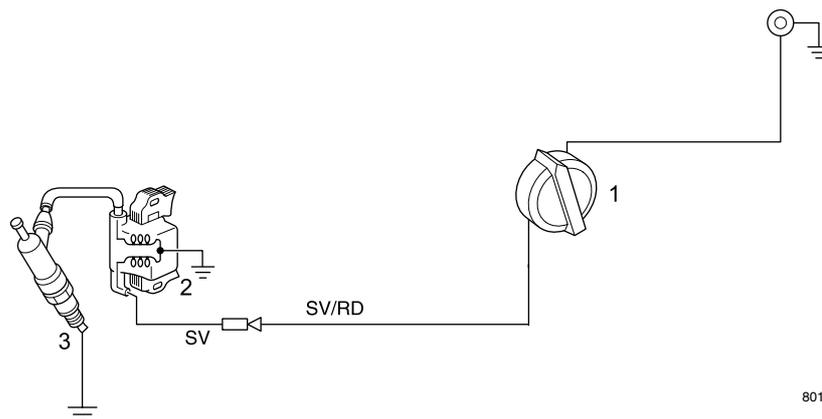


7. Lubricate all grease nipples, joints and shafts as described in the chapter "Lubrication/Links and joints".
8. Cover the blade with a thin coat of oil to avoid rust.
9. Store the machine in a clean, dry place and cover it for extra protection.

WIRING DIAGRAM



8011-101



8011-073

- 1. Engine switch
- 2. Transistor ignition unit
- 3. Spark plug

Legend for color abbreviations in wiring diagram

- RD = Red
- SV = Black
- GL = Yellow

TECHNICAL DATA

Dimensions

Net weight:	149 kg
Transport weight:	164 kg
Width	610 mm
Height	910 mm
Length	1,370 mm
Cutting depth (max)	63 mm
Cutting width	460 mm

Engine

Make	Honda
Model	GX160
Cylinder volume	163 cm ³ (9.9 cu in)
Power	5.5 hp (4 kW) at 3600 RPM
Torque	10.8 Nm at 2500 RPM
Fuel	min 86 octane unleaded gasoline (Max 5% methanol, max 10% ethanol, max 15% MTBE)
Tank volume	3.6 liters/0.95 US Gal
Oil volume	0.60 liters/0.63 US qt
Starter	Starter is of the magnapull type with spring return

Gear and clutch

Reduction gear	1:2
Oil volume	0.50 liters/0.53 US qt
Clutch	Centrifugal clutch
Primary drive	V-belt
Secondary drive	Chain
Gearbox	4 gear

Ignition system

Engine switch	
Spark plug	NGK BPR6ES / DENSO W20EPR-U, electrode gap = 0.7-0.8 mm/0.028-0.031"

Sound - Model SC18

L_{wa}
105.5
dB(A)

Sound Test

Sound test conducted was in accordance with (N/A) and was performed on (N/A) under the conditions listed.

L_{pA}
93
dB(A)

General Condition: _____

Temperature: 89°F

Wind Speed: 1 mph

OPERATOR

Wind Direction: _____

Humidity: 45%

Barometric Pressure: 833 mbar

8011-160

Vibration - Model SC18

2.0g

Vibration Level

Vibration levels at the operators handles were measured in the vertical, lateral, and longitudinal directions using calibrated vibration test equipment.

Tests were performed on (N/A) under the conditions listed:

General Condition: _____

Temperature: 89°F

Wind Speed: 1 MPH

Humidity: 45%

Barometric Pressure: 833 mbar

8011-161

114 00 30-26



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