TORO

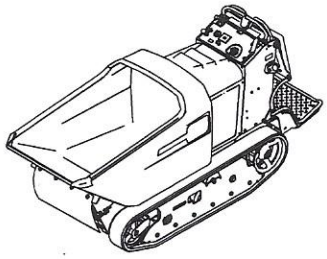
Count on it.

Form No. 3439-714 Rev B

Operator's Manual

MB TX 2500 Tracked Mud Buggy

Model No. 68138—Serial No. 408000000 and Up
Model No. 68138G—Serial No. 405600000 and Up
Model No. 68138HD—Serial No. 407100000 and Up



Register at www.Toro.com.
Original Instructions (EN)

3439-714

It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 or 4443 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order or the engine is constructed, equipped, and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Because in some areas there are local, state, or federal regulations requiring that a spark arrester be used on the engine of this machine, a spark arrester is available as an option. If you require a spark arrester, contact your Authorized Service Dealer. Genuine Toro spark arresters are approved by the USDA Forestry Service.

The enclosed engine owner's manual is supplied for information regarding the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Emission Control Regulation of emission systems, maintenance, and warranty. Replacements may be ordered through the engine manufacturer.

⚠ WARNING

CALIFORNIA
Proposition 65 Warning

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

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

Use of this product may cause exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Introduction

This machine is intended to be used by professional, hired operators in commercial applications. It is primarily designed to move concrete, mortar, gravel, dirt, or debris around job sites. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could prove dangerous to you and bystanders.

Read this information carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product properly and to avoid injury and product damage. You are responsible for operating the product properly and safely.

Visit www.Toro.com for product safety and operation training materials, accessory information, help finding a dealer, or to register your product.

Whenever you need service, genuine Toro parts, or additional information, contact an Authorized Service Dealer or Toro Customer Service and have the model and serial numbers of your product ready. Figure 1 identifies the location of the model and serial numbers on the product. Write the numbers in the space provided.

Important: **With your mobile device, you can scan the QR code on the serial number decal (if equipped) to access warranty, parts, and other product information.**

g241647

Figure 1

1. Model and serial number location

Model No. _____

Serial No. _____

Servicing the Hydraulic Lift System 36
Checking the Hydraulic Lines 38
Cleaning 39
Removing Debris from the Machine 39
Storage 40
Troubleshooting 41

Safety

General Safety

- Read and understand the contents of this Operator's Manual before starting the engine.
- Do not operate the machine without all guards and other safety protective devices in place and functioning properly on the machine.
- Park the machine on a level surface, lower the hopper, shut off the engine, and remove the key before leaving the operating position.
- Keep your hands and feet away from moving parts. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.

Improperly using or maintaining the machine can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety-alert symbol (Figure 2), which means **Caution**, **Warning**, or **Danger**—personal safety instruction. Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury or death.

Safety and Instructional Decals

Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or missing.

decal115-4212

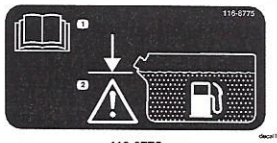
115-4212

1. Hydraulic-fluid level
2. Read the *Operator's Manual.*
3. Warning—do not touch the hot surface.

decal115-4858

115-4858

1. Crushing hazard of hands or feet—install the cylinder lock.



decal116-8775

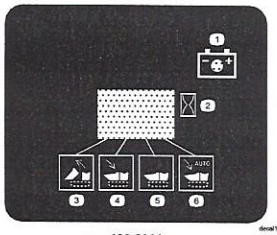
116-8775

1. Read the *Operator's Manual.*
2. Warning—fill to the bottom of the filler neck; do not overfill the tank.

decal125-4967

125-4967

1. Lift point



decal132-8961

132-8961

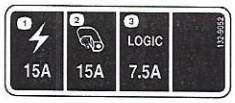
1. Battery charging condition
2. Hour meter
3. Hopper is raising.
4. Hopper is lowering.
5. Hopper is down.
6. Hopper is lowering automatically.

decal133-8062

133-8062

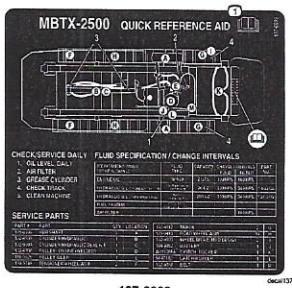
132-9051

1. Tie-down point



132-9052

1. Main (15 A)
2. Auxiliary (15 A)
3. Logic (7.5 A)

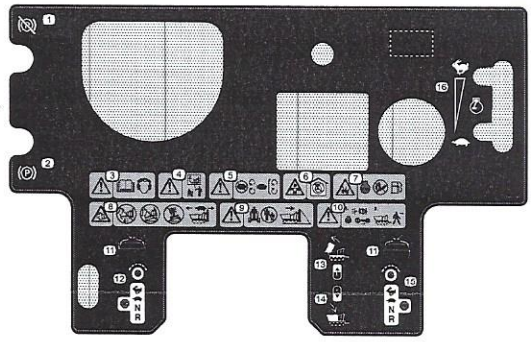


137-8899

1. Read the *Operator's Manual.*

137-0575

1. Read the *Operator's Manual.*
2. Transmission fluid
3. Cold-fill line



139-7219

1. Parking-brake release
2. Parking brake
3. Warning—read the *Operator's Manual*; wear hearing protection.
4. Warning—all operators should read the *Operator's Manual* and be trained before operating the machine.
5. Warning—stay away from moving parts; keep all guards and shields in place.
6. asphyxiation hazard, poisonous fumes or toxic gases—do not run the engine in an enclosed space.
7. Explosion hazard—shut off the engine; no fire or open flames while fueling.
8. Tipping hazard—do not drive forward with the hopper raised; do not drive down slopes with the hopper raised; do not drive across slopes with the hopper raised; drive slowly with the hopper lowered.
9. Warning—keep bystanders away; look behind and down when moving in reverse.
10. Warning—engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, and remove the key before leaving the operators position.
11. Move the handles in to operate.
12. Left traction controls
13. Raise hopper
14. Lower hopper
15. Right traction controls
16. Engine-speed control

Product Overview

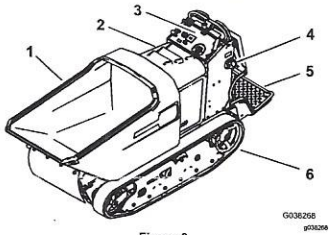


Figure 3

1. Hopper
2. Hood
3. Control panel
4. Fuel-tank cap
5. Operator platform
6. Track

Controls

Become familiar with all the controls (Figure 4) before you start the engine and operate the machine.

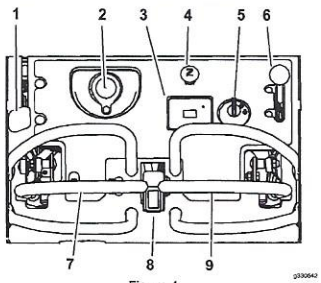


Figure 4

1. Parking-brake lever
2. Hydraulic-tank cap
3. Hour meter
4. Choke control
5. Key switch
6. Throttle lever
7. Left motion-control lever
8. Dump switch
9. Right motion-control lever

Parking Brake Lever

To engage the parking brake, pull back the lever. (Figure 4).

To disengage the parking brake, push the lever forward.

Hour Meter

The hour meter records the number of hours the engine has operated. It operates when the engine is running. Use these times for scheduling regular maintenance (Figure 4).

Choke Control

Use the choke to start a cold engine. Pull the choke knob up to engage it. Push the choke knob down to disengage it (Figure 4).

Key Switch

Use the key switch to start the engine (Figure 4). The switch has 3 positions: OFF, RUN, and START.

Throttle Lever

The throttle lever is variable between the FAST and SLOW positions (Figure 4).

Motion-Control Levers

Use the motion-control levers to drive the machine forward and reverse and to turn either direction (Figure 4).

Dump Switch

Use the dump switch to dump and lower the hopper. If you hold the switch down 0.2 to 1.3 seconds, the hopper fully lowers automatically.

Specifications

Note: Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

Width	90.2 cm (35-1/2 inches)
Length	268.0 cm (105-1/2 inches)
Height	121.2 cm (47.7 inches)
Weight	734 kg (1,619 lb)
Hopper capacity	0.45 m³ (16 ft³)
Maximum load	1.134 kg (2,500 lb)
Discharge Height	38.1 cm (15 inches)

Attachments/Accessories

A selection of Toro approved attachments and accessories is available for use with the machine to enhance and expand its capabilities. Contact your Authorized Service Dealer or authorized Toro distributor or go to www.Toro.com for a list of all approved attachments and accessories.

To ensure optimum performance and continued safety certification of the machine, use only genuine Toro replacement parts and accessories. Replacement parts and accessories made by other manufacturers could be dangerous, and such use could void the product warranty.

Operation

Note: Determine the left and right sides of the machine from the normal operating position.

Before Operation

***Important:* Before operating, check the fuel and oil level, and remove debris from the machine. Also, ensure that the area is clear of people and debris.**

Before Operation Safety

General Safety

- Never allow children or untrained people to operate the machine. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator. The owner is responsible for training all operators and mechanics.
- Become familiar with the safe operation of the equipment, operator controls, and safety signs.
- Inspect the area where you will use the machine and remove all objects that could interfere with the operation of the machine.
- Know and mark the locations of all utility lines.
- Check that the operator's presence controls, safety switches, and shields are attached and functioning properly. Do not operate the machine unless they are functioning properly.
- Locate the pinch point areas marked on the machine and keep hands and feet away from these areas.
- Do not carry passengers on the machine and keep bystanders and children out of the operating area.
- Ensure that the area is clear of bystanders before operating the machine. Shut off the machine if a bystander enters the area.
- Park the machine on a level surface, engage the parking brake, and shut off the engine. Wait for all movement to stop and allow the machine to cool before adjusting, servicing, cleaning, or storing the machine.

Fuel Safety

- Use extreme care in handling fuel. It is flammable and its vapors are explosive.
- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Use only an approved container.
- Do not remove the fuel cap or fill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot.
- Do not add or drain fuel in an enclosed space.

- Do not store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light, such as on a water heater or other appliance.
- If you spill fuel, do not attempt to start the engine; avoid creating any source of ignition until the fuel vapors have dissipated.
- Do not fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground, away from your vehicle before filling.
- Remove the equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it while it is on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel from a portable container rather than a fuel-dispenser nozzle.
- Keep the fuel-dispenser nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle–lock-open device.

Adding Fuel

- For best results, use only clean, fresh (less than 30 days old), unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 87 or higher ((R+M)/2 rating method).
- Gasoline with up to 10% ethanol (gasohol) or 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) by volume is acceptable. Ethanol and MTBE are not the same. Gasoline with 15% ethanol (E15) by volume is not approved for use. Never use gasoline that contains more than 10% ethanol by volume, such as E15 (contains 15% ethanol), E20 (contains 20% ethanol), or E85 (contains up to 85% ethanol). Using unapproved gasoline may cause performance problems and/or engine damage which may not be covered under warranty.
- **Do not** use gasoline containing methanol.
- **Do not** store fuel either in the fuel tank or fuel containers over the winter unless you use a fuel stabilizer.
- **Do not** add oil to gasoline.

⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions, fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.

- **Fill the fuel tank outdoors, in an open area, when the engine is cold. Wipe up any fuel that spills.**
- **Never fill the fuel tank inside an enclosed trailer.**
- **Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Add fuel to the fuel tank until the level is 6 to 13 mm (1/4 to 1/2 inch) below the bottom of the filler neck. This empty space in the tank allows fuel to expand.**
- **Never smoke when handling fuel and stay away from an open flame or where fuel fumes may be ignited by a spark.**
- **Store fuel in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children. Never buy more than a 30-day supply of fuel.**
- **Do not operate without entire exhaust system in place and in proper working condition.**

⚠ DANGER

In certain conditions during fueling, static electricity can be released causing a spark, which can ignite the fuel vapors. A fire or explosion from fuel can burn you and others and can damage property.

- **Always place fuel containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.**
- **Do not fill fuel containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed because interior carpets or plastic truck bed liners may insulate the container and slow the loss of any static charge.**
- **When practical, remove fuel-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel the equipment with its wheels on the ground.**
- **If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a truck or trailer from a portable container rather than from a fuel-dispenser nozzle.**
- **If you must use a fuel-dispenser nozzle, keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete.**

⚠ WARNING

Fuel is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Long-term exposure to vapors can cause serious injury and illness.

- **Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.**
- **Keep your face away from nozzle and fuel tank or conditioner opening.**
- **Keep fuel away from eyes and skin.**

Using Stabilizer/Conditioner

Use fuel stabilizer/conditioner in the machine to keep the fuel fresh longer when used as directed by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer.

Important: **Do not use fuel additives containing methanol or ethanol.**

Add the amount of fuel stabilizer/conditioner to fresh fuel as directed by the fuel-stabilizer manufacturer.

Filling the Fuel Tank

Fuel-tank capacity: 40.1 L (10.6 US gallons)

1. Clean the area around the fuel-tank cap.
2. Remove the cap.
3. Add fuel until it is at the bottom of the filler neck.

   Note: Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. The empty space in the tank allows the fuel to expand.
4. Install the cap.

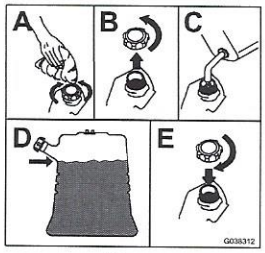


Figure 5

Performing Daily Maintenance

Before starting the machine each day, perform the Each Use/Daily procedures listed in Maintenance (page 18).

During Operation

During Operation Safety

General Safety

- The owner/user can prevent and is responsible for accidents that may cause personal injury or property damage.
- Do not exceed the rated operating capacity, as the machine may become unstable, which may result in loss of control.
- Wear appropriate clothing including eye protection, long pants, substantial slip-resistant footwear, and hearing protection. Tie back long hair and do not wear loose clothing or loose jewelry.
- Use your full attention while operating the machine. Do not engage in any activity that causes distractions; otherwise, injury or property damage may occur.
- Do not operate the machine while ill, tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Operate the machine only in good light, keeping away from holes and hidden hazards.
- Ensure that all drives are in the Neutral position before starting the engine. Start the engine only from the operating position.
- Keep your hands and feet away from moving parts. If possible, do not make adjustments with the engine running.
- Never jerk the controls; use a steady motion.
- Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure your vision.
- Slow down and use caution when making turns and crossing roads and sidewalks with the machine. Always yield the right-of-way.
- Operate the engine only in well-ventilated areas. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is lethal if inhaled.
- Never leave a running machine unattended.
- Operate the machine only in good visibility and appropriate weather conditions. Do not operate the machine when there is the risk of lightning.
- Be aware of obstacles in close proximity to you. Failure to maintain adequate distance from trees, walls, and other barriers may result in injury as the machine backs up during operation if you are not attentive to the surroundings.
- Check for overhead clearance (i.e., electrical wires, branches, and doorways) before driving under any objects and do not contact them.
- Do not overload the hopper and always keep the load level when operating the machine.

Slope Safety

- Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. You are responsible for safe slope operation. Operating the machine on any slope requires extra caution. Before using the machine on a slope, do the following:
  - Review and understand the slope instructions in the manual and on the machine.
  - Evaluate the site conditions of the day to determine if the slope is safe for machine operation. Always use common sense and good judgment when performing this evaluation. Changes in the terrain, such as moisture, can quickly affect the operation of the machine on a slope.
- Raising the hopper on a slope affects the stability of the machine. Keep the hopper in the lowered and straight position when on slopes.
- When operating on a slope, fold the platform up and walk behind the machine until it is on flat ground.
- **Operate up and down slopes with the heavy end of the machine uphill.** Weight distribution changes with a full hopper. A full hopper makes the front of the machine the heavy end, so when traveling up or down slopes with a full hopper, walk behind the machine with the full hopper uphill.
- Identify hazards at the base of the slope. Do not operate the machine near drop-offs, ditches, embankments, water or other hazards. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel or track goes over the edge or the edge collapses. Keep a safe distance (twice the width of the machine) between the machine and any hazard.
- Avoid starting, stopping, or turning the machine on a slope. Avoid making sudden changes in speed or direction; turn slowly and gradually.
- Keep all movements on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
- Do not operate the machine under any conditions where traction, steering, or stability is in question. Be aware that operating the machine on wet grass, across slopes or downhill may cause the machine to lose traction. Loss of traction to the wheels or tracks may result in sliding and a loss of braking and steering. The machine can slide even if the wheels or tracks are stopped.
- Remove or mark obstacles such as ditches, holes, ruts, bumps, rocks or other hidden hazards. Tall grass can hide obstacles. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine.
- If you lose control of the machine, step off and away from the direction of travel of the machine.

Operating the Parking Brake

Always engage the parking brake when you stop the machine or leave it unattended. Before each use, check the parking brake for proper operation.

⚠ CAUTION

Children or bystanders may be injured if they move or attempt to operate the machine while it is unattended.

Remove the ignition key and engage the parking brake whenever you leave the machine unattended.

Engaging the Parking Brake

Pull the parking-brake lever rearward into the ENGAGED position (Figure 6).

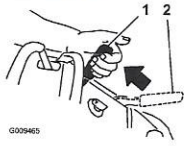


Figure 6

1. Parking brake—ENGAGED position
2. Parking brake—RELEASED position

Releasing the Parking Brake

Push the parking-brake lever forward (Figure 6).

Operating the Throttle

The throttle control moves between FAST and SLOW positions (Figure 7).

Always use the FAST position when moving the machine.

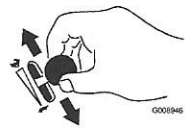


Figure 7

Operating the Choke

Use the choke to start a cold engine.

1. Pull up the choke knob to engage the choke before using the key switch (Figure 8).

   Note: Ensure that you fully engage the choke. You may need to hold the knob up when you use the key switch.
2. Push down the choke to disengage the choke after the engine has started (Figure 8).

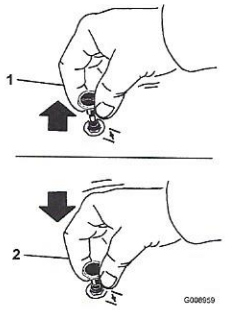


Figure 8

1. ON position
2. OFF position

Starting the Engine

1. Engage the parking brake.
2. Engage the choke.

   Note: A warm or hot engine may not require choking. You may need to repeat the starting cycle when you start the engine for the first time after you have filled a completely empty fuel system with fuel.
3. Move the throttle between the FAST and SLOW positions.
4. Turn the key switch to the START position.
5. When the engine starts, disengage the choke.

Important: **Do not engage the starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. If the engine fails to start, allow a 15-second cool-down period between attempts. Failure to follow these instructions can burn out the starter.**

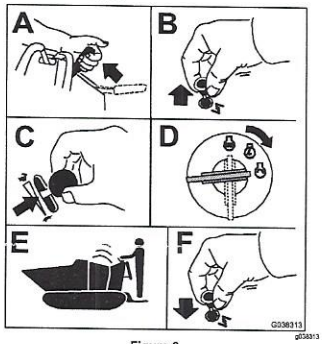


Figure 9

Shutting Off the Engine

1. Move the throttle between the FAST and SLOW positions.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Turn the key switch to the OFF position and remove the key.

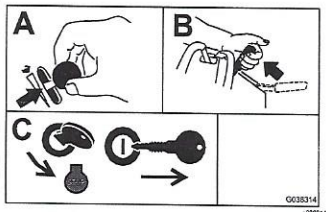


Figure 10

Operating the Hopper

Hopper capacity: 1134 kg (2,500 lb)

Know the load capacity of the machine and never exceed it. This machine normally operates on uneven, unpaved, bumpy, and/or inclined surfaces—adjust the load accordingly.

1. Position the machine where you intend to dump the load.
2. Dump the hopper by pushing the top of the dump switch (Figure 11).
3. Lower the hopper by pushing the bottom of the dump switch (Figure 11).

   Note: If you hold the bottom of the switch 0.2 to 1.3 seconds, the hopper fully lowers automatically.

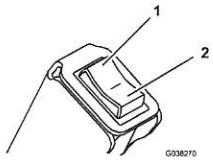


Figure 11

1. Dump the hopper. 2. Lower the hopper.

After Operation

After Operation Safety

General Safety

- Engage the parking brake, shut off the engine, remove the key, and wait for all movement to stop before adjusting, cleaning, or repairing the machine.
- Do not touch parts that may be hot from operation. Allow them to cool before attempting to maintain, adjust, or service the machine.
- Clean debris from drives, mufflers, and the engine to help prevent fires. Clean up oil or fuel spills.
- Use care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.

Removing Debris from the Machine

1. Park the machine on a level surface, move the motion-control levers to the NEUTRAL-LOCK position, engage the parking brake, and lower the hopper.
2. Shut off the engine and remove the key. Allow the engine to cool.
3. Clean the inside of the hopper using a hose.

   Important: **Do not use a hammer to remove material from the inside of the hopper; this may cause damage to the machine.**
4. Clean any debris from under the hopper.
5. Wipe away debris from the air cleaner.
6. Clean any debris buildup on the engine and in the transmission with a brush or blower.

   Important: **Blow out dirt rather than wash it out. If you use water, keep it away from electrical parts and hydraulic valves. Do not use a high-pressure washer. High-pressure washing can damage the electrical system and hydraulic valves or deplete grease.**

Lowering the Hopper without Power

1. Install the cylinder lock; refer to Installing the Cylinder Lock (page 20).
2. Ensure that the tub is empty.
3. Place a large drain pan under the hydraulic-manifold block (Figure 12).

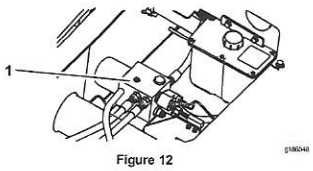


Figure 12

1. Hydraulic-manifold block

4. Disconnect the hose fittings in the manifold block and allow the fluid to drain into the pan.

   Note: Dispose of the used fluid at a certified recycling center.
5. Connect the hose fittings.
6. Use a hoist or have 2 people hold up the hopper and remove the cylinder lock.
7. Carefully lower the hopper to the machine frame.

Raising the Hopper without Power

1. Raise the machine and support it using jack stands rated for the weight of the machine; refer to Specifications (page 9).
2. Place a large drain pan under the hopper lift cylinder (Figure 13).

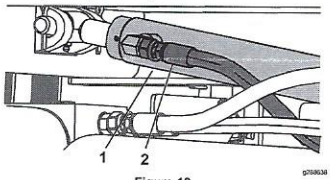


Figure 13

1. Hydraulic lift cylinder

3. Remove the hydraulic hose from the lift cylinder and allow the fluid to drain into the pan.
4. Use a hoist or have 2 people hold up the hopper and install the cylinder lock.
5. After making repairs, install the hose to the cylinder, then check the hydraulic-fluid level; add fluid if necessary. Refer to Checking the Hydraulic-Fluid Level for the Lift System (page 36).

Moving a Non-Functional Machine

Important: **Do not tow or pull the machine without first opening the bypass valves in this procedure, or you will damage the hydraulic system.**

Note: Opening the bypass valves will ease moving the machine, but the tracks may still skid due to their length and resistance.

1. If possible, raise the hopper and install the cylinder lock; refer to Using the Cylinder Lock (page 20).
2. Shut off the engine and remove the key.
3. Using a wrench, turn the bypass valve on the left and right transaxles so that the flat sides of the valve face left and right (Tow position) as shown in Figure 14 and Figure 15.

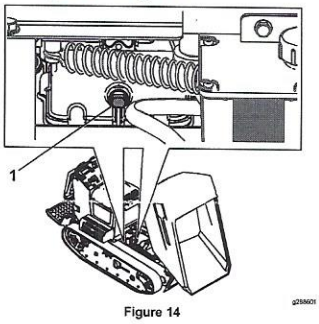


Figure 14

1. Bypass valve

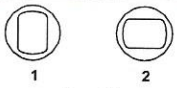


Figure 15

1. Tow position 2. Drive position

4. Tow the machine as required.
5. After repairing the machine, turn the bypass valves so that the flat sides face up and down (Drive position) as shown in Figure 15.
6. Remove the cylinder lock and lower the hopper.

Transporting the Machine

Use a heavy-duty trailer or truck with full-width ramps to transport the machine. Ensure that the trailer or truck has all the necessary brakes, lighting, and marking as required by law. Please carefully read all the safety instructions. Knowing this information could help you, your family, pets or bystanders avoid injury. Refer to your local ordinances for trailer and tie-down requirements.

Important: **Do not operate or drive the machine on roadways.**

1. Lower the hopper.
2. If using a trailer, connect it to the towing vehicle and connect the safety chains.
3. If applicable, connect the trailer brakes.
4. Carefully load the machine onto the trailer or truck.
5. Shut off the engine, remove the key, and set the brake.
6. Use the metal tie-down loops on the machine to securely fasten the machine to the trailer or truck with straps, chains, cable, or ropes (Figure 16).

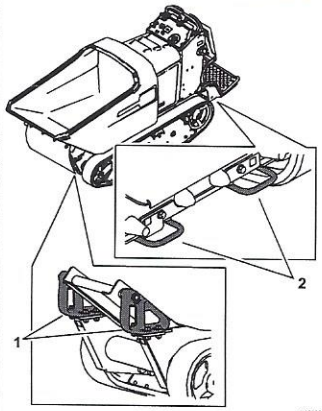


Figure 16

1. Front tie-down loops 2. Rear tie-down loops

Lifting the Machine

Hoist the machine using 2 lift points under the hopper and 2 rear tie-down loops. Tilt the hopper forward to locate the 2 lift loops and attach a chain or straps at each of the loops as shown in Figure 17.

Note: Take up the slack in the chain or straps to properly balance the unit.

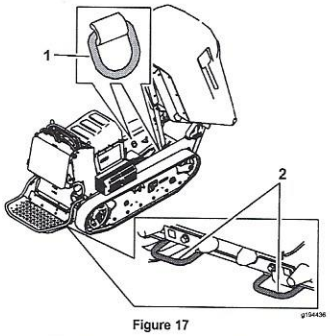


Figure 17

1. Lift points under hopper 2. Rear tie-down loops

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The engine does not start, starts hard, or fails to keep running.	1. The fuel tank is empty or the shutoff valve is closed. 2. A spark-plug wire is loose or disconnected. 3. A spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 4. The air cleaner is dirty. 5. Dirt is in the fuel filter. 6. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system.	1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel and open the valve 2. Install the wire on spark plug. 3. Install a new, correctly gapped spark plug. 4. Service the air-cleaner element. 5. Replace the fuel filter. 6. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The engine loses power.	1. The engine load is excessive. 2. The air cleaner is dirty. 3. The oil level in the crankcase is low. 4. The cooling fins and air passages under the engine blower housing are plugged. 5. A spark plug is pitted, fouled, or the gap is incorrect. 6. The vent hole in the fuel cap is plugged. 7. Dirt is in the fuel filter. 8. Dirt, water, or stale fuel is in the fuel system.	1. Reduce the ground speed. 2. Service the air-cleaner element. 3. Add oil to the crankcase. 4. Remove the obstruction from the cooling fins and air passages. 5. Install a new, correctly gapped spark plug. 6. Clean or replace the fuel cap. 7. Replace the fuel filter. 8. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The engine overheats.	1. The engine load is excessive. 2. The oil level in the crankcase is low. 3. The cooling fins and air passages under the engine blower housing are plugged.	1. Reduce the ground speed. 2. Add oil to the crankcase. 3. Remove the obstruction from the cooling fins and air passages.
The machine does not drive.	1. The hydraulic-fluid in the transmission is low. 2. Air is in the hydraulic system. 3. A drive belt slipped. 4. A drive belt idler spring is missing. 5. The bypass valves are in the tow position.	1. Add hydraulic fluid to the hydraulic fluid expansion tank in the tower. 2. Bleed the air out the hydraulic system. 3. Replace the pump-drive belt. 4. Replace the pump-drive belt idler spring. 5. Turn the bypass valves to the drive position.