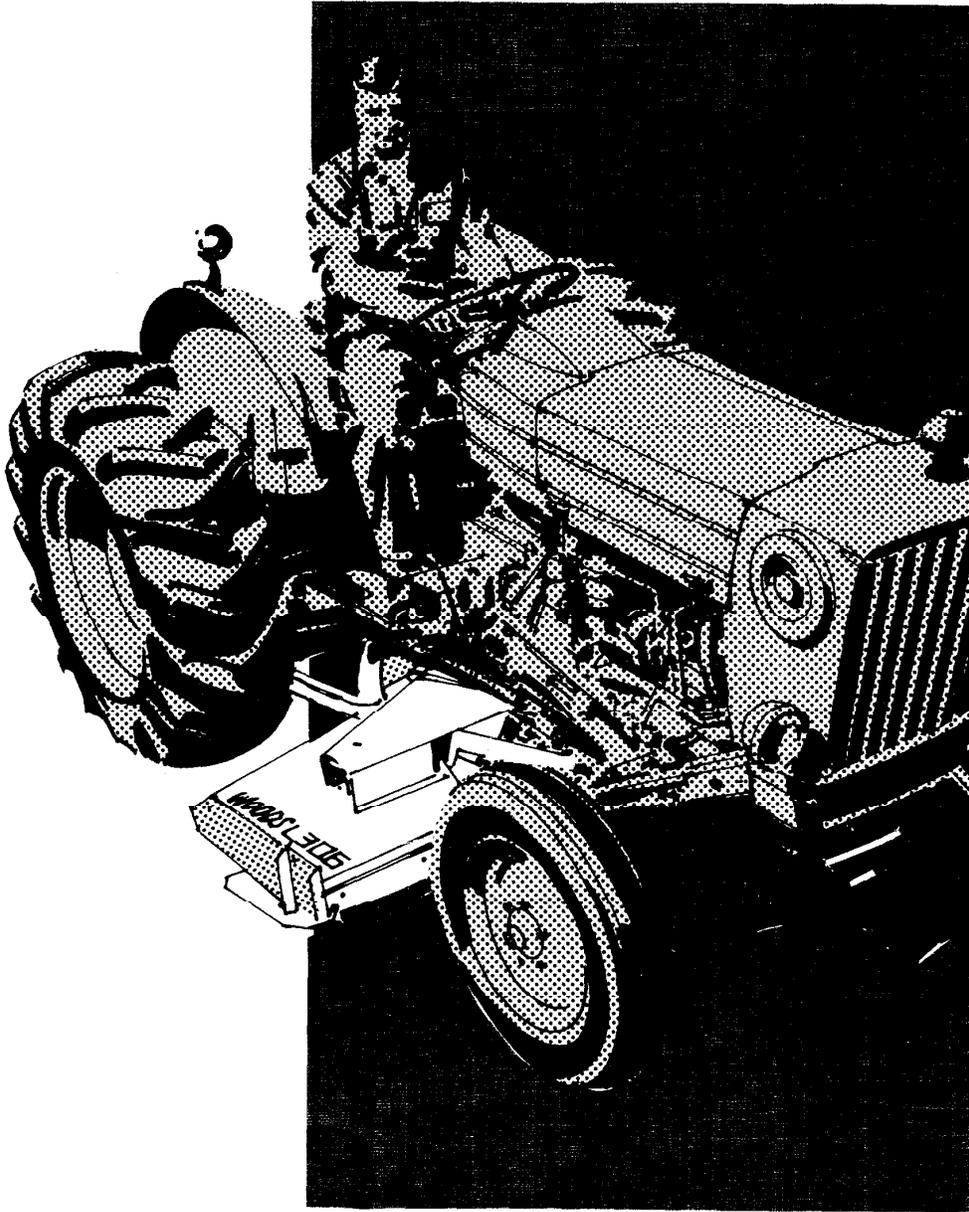


MODEL L59/306



owners manual

UNDERMOUNT SERIES MOWERS



Division of Hesston Corporation

TO THE OWNER:

Read this manual before using your mower. The information presented will prepare you to do a better, safer job. Keep this manual handy for ready reference.

The mower you have purchased has been carefully engineered and manufactured to provide dependable and satisfactory use. Like all mechanical products, it will require cleaning and upkeep. Lubricate the mower as specified. Observe all safety information in this manual and safety decals on the mower and tractor.

For service, your authorized Woods dealer has trained mechanics, genuine Woods service parts, and the necessary tools and equipment to handle all your needs.

Use only genuine Woods service parts. Substitute parts will void the warranty and may not meet standards required for safe and satisfactory operation. Record the model and serial number of your mower:

Model: _____

Serial Number (located on rear belt shield): _____

Provide this information to your dealer to obtain correct repair parts.

Throughout this manual, the terms IMPORTANT, CAUTION, WARNING, and DANGER are used to indicate the degree of hazard for items of personal safety. These words will be used in conjunction with the Safety-Alert Symbol, a triangle with an exclamation mark.



The Safety-Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

IMPORTANT Indicates that failure to observe can cause damage to equipment.



CAUTION Is used for general reminders of good safety practices or to direct attention to unsafe practices.



WARNING Denotes a specific potential hazard.

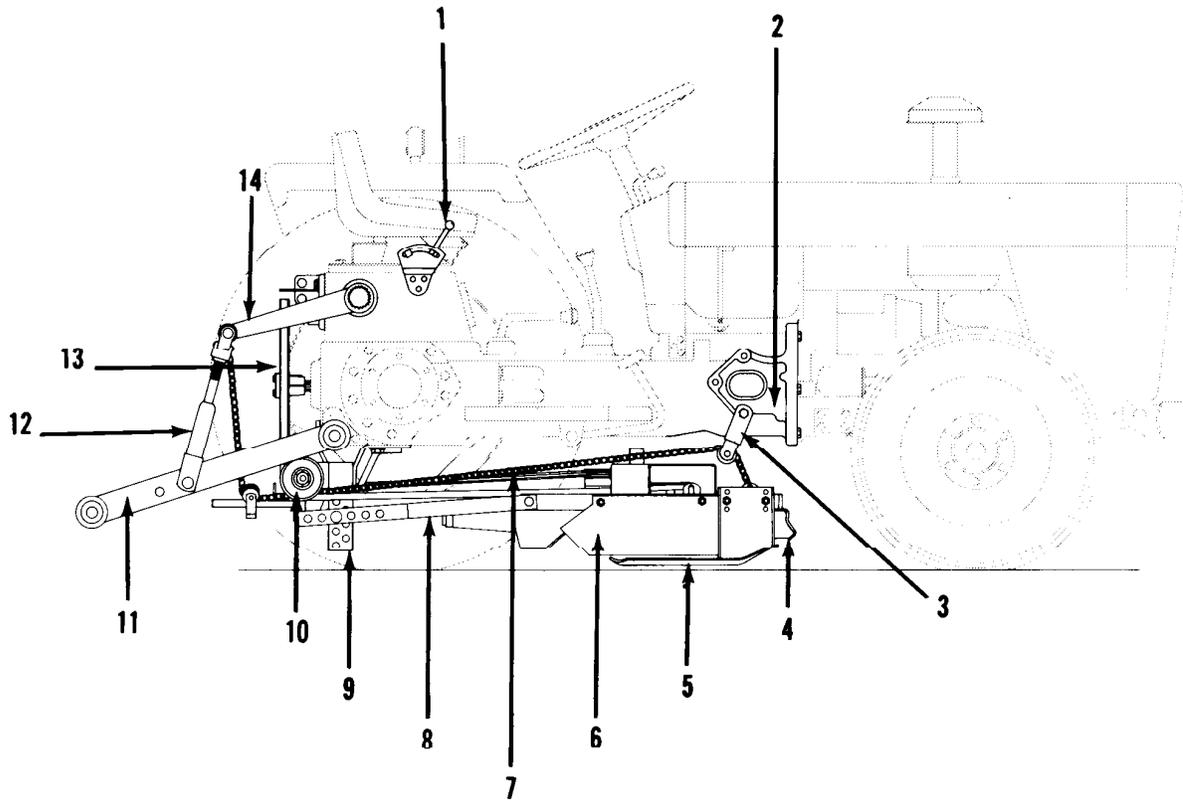


DANGER Denotes the most serious specific potential hazard.

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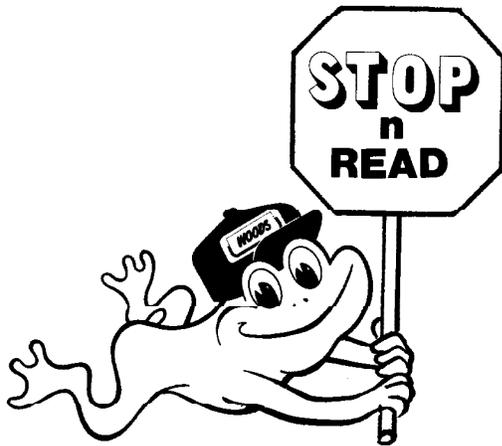
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Familiarization for Tractor & Mower Components



1. Tractor lift hydraulic control lever
2. Tractor clutch housing
3. Front lift bracket
4. Mower deck
5. Side skid
6. Side shield
7. Lift chain
8. Push channel arm
9. Idler bracket
10. Idler pulley
11. Lower lift link arm
12. Connecting link (between lower lift link arm and rockshaft arm)
13. Drive pulley
14. Rockshaft arm

SAFETY INFORMATION



**SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS ARE
IMPORTANT! READ THIS PAGE
BEFORE OPERATING MOWER.**

TRAINING:

- Know your controls. Read this Manual and the manual provided with your tractor.
- Learn how to stop the tractor, engine and mower quickly in an emergency.
- Do not allow children to operate machine; or adults to operate it without proper instructions.

PREPARATION:

- Clear area of debris that could be picked up and thrown by mower.
- Never permit any person other than the operator to ride or board the tractor at any time.
- Mow only in daylight or good artificial light.
- Ensure machine is properly adjusted and in good operating condition.
- Do not operate mower unless side plate or discharge chute is in place.
- Ensure all safety shielding is properly installed.
- Always wear relatively tight and belted clothing when mowing. Loose clothing should not be worn as it could get caught in the moving parts or controls.

OPERATIONAL SAFETY:

- Always operate tractor Power Take Off (PTO) at recommended Revolutions Per Minute (RPM).
- Disengage tractor Power Take Off and shift into neutral before attempting to start engine.
- Read and observe all Safety decals on the tractor and mower.

- Never direct discharge of any material toward bystanders or allow anyone near machine while it is operation.
- Never make a cutting height adjustment while engine is running if operator must dismount from tractor.
- Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. Never mow up or across the face of slopes; mow down. Avoid operation on steep slopes.
- Be alert for holes in terrain and other hidden hazards. Always drive slowly over rough ground.
- Always comply with all state and local lighting and marking requirements when operating on highways.
- Reduce speed on slopes and in sharp turns to prevent tipping or loss of control. Be careful when changing direction on slopes.
- Stop mower and tractor immediately upon striking an obstruction. Turn off engine, inspect mower and repair any damage before resuming operation.
- Watch for traffic when crossing or mowing near roadways.
- Disengage power to mower and stop engine before dismounting from tractor, making any repairs or adjustments, transporting or unclogging mower.
- Raise mower with lift chains for transporting.
- Take all possible precautions when leaving tractor unattended: disengage PTO, lower mower, shift into neutral, set parking brake, stop engine and remove key from ignition.
- Never work under mower without safety blocks.

MAINTENANCE:

- Keep engine free of grass, leaves or excess grease to reduce fire hazard.
- Do not change engine governor settings or overspeed engine.
- Keep tractor and mower in good operating condition and keep all safety devices in place.
- Frequently check blade mounting bolts for tightness.
- Periodically tighten all bolts, nuts and screws to ensure mower is in safe condition.
- Raise mower with tractor lift, block up, and flush underneath with garden hose pressure attachment after each use.
- Check blades to ensure they are secure, sharp and in good condition before each use.

STORAGE:

- Always drain gasoline from tank when storing machine inside where fumes could reach an open spark.
- Always provide adequate ventilation when running engine indoors -- exhaust fumes are dangerous.
- Allow engine to cool before storing in an enclosure.
- Remove mower from tractor.
- Check idler pulleys and drive spindles for excessive wear by moving up and down and from side to side. Replace if excessive wear is noted.
- Inspect drive belt for frayed edges and wear; replace if necessary.
- Grease the three spindle shafts; this will prevent moisture damage during storage.
- Stand mower upright; brace to prevent it from falling. Clean all accumulated cutting debris from underneath.
- Clean all foreign material from mower deck.
- Sand all areas where paint is chipped and repaint to prevent rust.



Throughout this manual, references are made to right and left directions. These are determined by standing at the rear of the equipment and facing the direction of forward travel. Blade rotation is counter clockwise as viewed from the top of the mower.

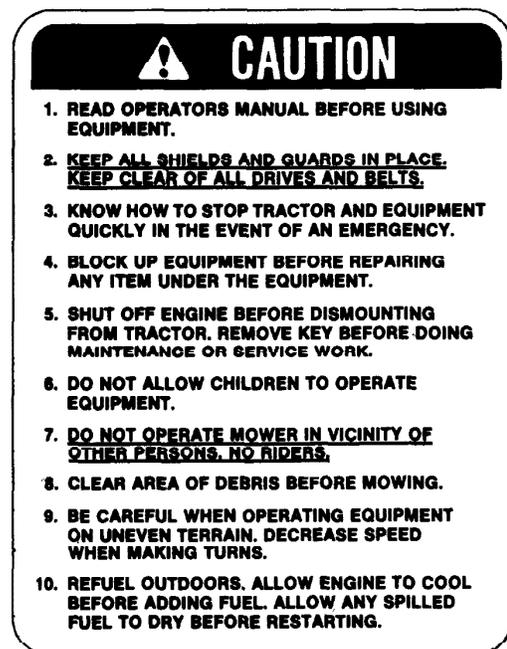
SAFETY DECALS

Replace Immediately if Damaged



Decal Set Part Numbers

L59
5753
L306
13421



OPERATION

Woods L59 and L306 mowers are equipped with suction type blades which make them ideal for finish mowing large areas of lawn. Refer to the illustration on page 2 and become familiar with the mower and tractor components.

IMPORTANT On tractors with multi-speed PTO capabilities, always use speed specified on rear belt shield PTO decal.

The safe operation of this machine is the responsibility of the operator. The operator should be familiar with the mower and tractor and all safety practices before starting operation.

These mowers are built for use on many tractors. Some components may be standard or optional on some mountings. Therefore, some equipment described in this manual may not apply to your mower.

Specific information for parts, service and mounting the mower to your tractor is contained in the "Service Manual" and is available from your WOODS dealer.

The warranty on this mower appears on the inside back cover of this manual.

Record the model and serial numbers of your mower in the space provided on the inside front cover. Provide this information to your dealer to obtain correct repair parts.

PRE-OPERATION CHECK LIST:

Check to ensure blades are sharp and secure, and cutting edge is positioned in the direction of blade rotation. (Counter clockwise)

Check to ensure all safety shielding is properly installed and is in good condition. Be sure either the side shield or discharge chute is in place.

Clear area to be mowed of debris that could be picked up and thrown by mower.

Check cutting height adjustment.

Place tractor PTO and transmission in neutral before attempting to start engine.

CUTTING HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT:

Mower cutting height is raised, lowered and maintained using tractor hydraulics and lift chains. Proper lift chain adjustment is essential. The

chains must be adjusted so that tractor lift arms are in their highest position before lift stop or any part of mower is within 1/4" of tractor bottom. Improper lift chain adjustment will result in damage to the lift mechanism.

Adjustment is accomplished by lowering lift arms and inserting lift chains into keyhole lift lugs. Raise the mower, checking to ensure the mower does not contact any part of tractor. Take up links, one or two at a time, until the desired height is attained.

After setting the upper lift, lower mower to desired cutting height. Set lower stop of tractor hydraulic control lever, if provided, at that point. This will allow you to raise the mower when necessary and return to the preset cutting height.

SIDE SKID ADJUSTMENT:

Set the side skids within 1/2" of the ground after cutting height is adjusted. Properly adjusted side skids are designed to carry mower over uneven ground and minimize scalping.

With Casters (optional)

Casters or gauge rollers are not available for all mountings.

Cutting height may be set by adjusting casters. The caster arm on L306 mowers has five holes for adjustment. Cutting height is adjusted by changing the adjustment bracket hole alignment with the caster arm.

Adjustment for the L59 casters is made by placing axle in the upper or lower hole in yoke or by moving spacers to top or bottom of pivot shaft.

Whenever adjustments are made with casters, carefully raise mower to ensure casters do not come in contact with any part of tractor.

Should interference occur, readjust lift chains.

When using casters to control cutting height, provide some slack in lift chains. This will allow mower to follow ground contour. Never operate mower with weight on side skids. Set side skids 1/2" above ground level.

IMPORTANT

Be sure lift chains do not rub on drive belt.

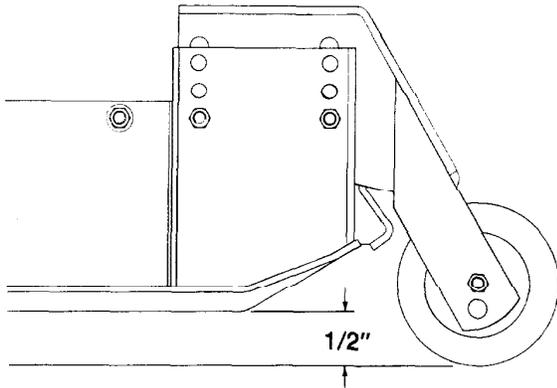


Figure 1. Gauge Roller

With Gauge Rollers (figure 1)

Cutting height can be set with gauge rollers. The lowest possible setting is illustrated in figure 1. The mower may be raised approximately 3/4" using the next higher set of holes. Adjust side skids to ride at least 1/2" higher than the gauge rollers.

Lift chains should be slightly slack when using gauge rollers for height adjustment. This will allow the mower to follow the ground contour.

IMPORTANT Be sure lift chains do not interfere with drive belt.

Without Gauge Rollers or Casters

Set cutting height with lift chains.

Set of the side skids within 1/2" of the ground after cutting height is adjusted. Properly adjusted side skids are designed to carry mower over uneven ground and minimize scalping.

IMPORTANT Be careful, always raise mower off casters when backing and turning at the same time so casters do not lock up with front tractor tires..

MOWER ATTITUDE:

Position front of the mower level with or slightly below the rear to provide closer cutting. Mowing with the front end high will produce ragged cuts with a scalloped look, excessive shredding and require extra power.

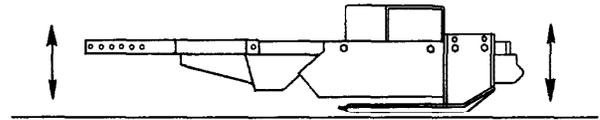


Figure 2. Attitude Adjustment Front to Rear

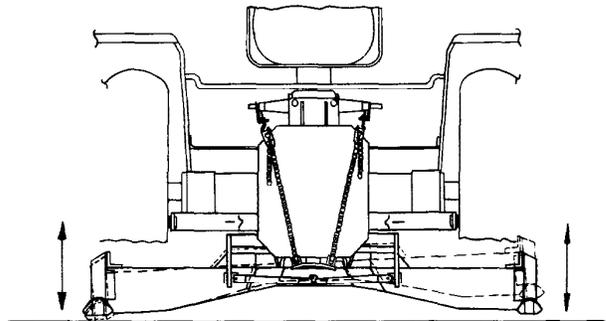


Figure 3. Lateral Adjustment Side to Side

Attitude Adjustment (figures 2 & 3)

Adjust the mower to ride level front to rear at desired cutting heights by raising and lowering the push channel arms in the idler brackets. Always check belt alignment and tension when attitude adjustments are made. Refer to pages 10, 11 & 12.

IMPORTANT Improper belt alignment or tension can cause premature belt failure.

STARTING AND STOPPING MOWER:

Power for operating the mower is supplied from the tractor Power Take Off (PTO). Refer to your tractor manual for instructions for engaging and disengaging the PTO. Always operate PTO at full rpm.

CAUTION Stop mower and tractor immediately upon striking an obstruction. Inspect mower and repair any damage before resuming operation.

MOWING TECHNIQUES:

Mowing Speed

Proper ground speed for mowing will depend on the height, type and density of grass to be cut.

Normally, ground speed will range from two to five miles per hour. Tall dense grass should be mowed at low speeds, while thin medium height grass can be cut at a faster ground speed.

Always operate PTO at full rpm when mowing. This is necessary to maintain proper blade speed to produce a clean cut.

Under certain seasonal conditions, front tractor tires, casters or gauge rollers may roll some grasses down and prevent them from being cut to the same height as the surrounding area. When this occurs, reduce the tractor ground speed. The slower speed will permit grasses to at least partially rebound and be cut.

Under some conditions, the grasses will not rebound enough to be cut even, resulting in an uneven appearance. In general, lower mowing heights give a more even cut with less tendency to leave tire tracks.

Mowing Tips

Extremely tall grass should be mowed twice. Raise the mower and cut half the desired height. Cut the second time at desired height and at 90° for first mowing

Remember, sharp blades produce cleaner cuts and use less power.

Before mowing, analyze the area to determine the best mowing procedure. Consider the height and type of grass and the terrain type (hilly, level or rough).

WARNING

Pick up all rocks, twigs and other debris before mowing. Enter new areas carefully. Cut grass higher the first time to allow the mower to clear unseen objects. Never assume that an area is clear, always check.

When using the discharge chute, mow with uncut grass to the right. This will distribute the clippings over the cut area. Discharging clippings over uncut grass will cause a build-up and may prevent uniform cutting.

For a professional touch in large open areas, try the mowing pattern in figure 4. Make two or three passes counter clockwise to discharge clippings away from bordering objects. Then cut the lawn in half by mowing down the center. Turn clockwise (to the right) at each end of area over grass previously mowed.

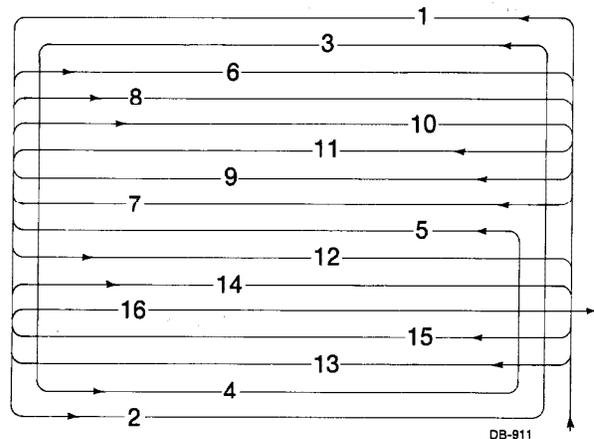


Figure 4

Plan your mowing pattern to travel straight forward whenever possible.

It is better to mow grass more often rather than too short. Short grass deteriorates rapidly in hot weather and invites weed growth during growing seasons. Follow local recommendations for the suitable cutting height in your area.

BLADES:

Mowers are shipped with standard suction blades which are designed for normal mowing conditions. Refer to page 8 for optional blade information.

UNEVEN TERRAIN:

WARNING

Be careful when operating tractor and mower on uneven ground. In extremely uneven terrain, rear wheel weights should be used to improve traction.

The addition of rear tractor weight or liquid ballast in rear tires will increase tractor stability.

Pass diagonally through sharp dips and avoid sharp drops to prevent "hanging up" the tractor and mower. Practice will improve your skills in maneuvering rough terrain.

Avoid sudden starts and stops when traveling up or down hill.

Always mow down steep slopes, never up or across the face.

Slow down on sharp turns and slopes to prevent tipping or loss of control.

DISCHARGE CHUTE & SIDE SHIELDS:



CAUTION

Always operate mower with either side shield or discharge chute installed.



CAUTION

Clear the mowing area of all people when operating mower.

A side shield and discharge chute are provided for the left side.

The side shield should be used for normal mowing. Use discharge chute to replace the side shield for very heavy mowing conditions.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

A leaf mulcher, low suction blades, extra-suction blades, front roller, gauge rollers and casters are offered as optional equipment for this mower.

Leaf Mulcher

Bothersome leaf raking, bagging or burning can be minimized by equipping your mower with a leaf mulcher attachment. With this attachment your mower will dispose of leaves by quickly and thoroughly shredding them. The shredded matter will decompose, and form humus. The use of extra suction blades is recommended with the leaf mulcher.

Adjust mower with blades approximately 1-1/2" above ground and front of mower slightly higher than the rear. Operate tractor at a slow ground speed with the PTO at full rpm.

Blades

Low suction and extra suction blades are optional for this mower. In sandy areas where abrasive action could cause excessive blade wear, low suction blades are recommended.

Extra suction blades are designed to lift up fragile downed grasses for better cutting results. They are also recommended for use with Woods Lawn Vacuum and leaf mulcher attachments.

Gauge Rollers and Casters

Casters or gauge rollers are available for most mountings, and are used to adjust cutting height.

Front Roller (figures 4 & 5)

The front roller should be used when scalping occurs. Side skids, casters and gauge rollers effectively reduce scalping in most cases. You may encounter areas where the side skids, casters or gauge rollers will drop into depressions and allow the center of the mower to contact the ground and scalp. When this occurs you should install a front roller in the center of the mower.

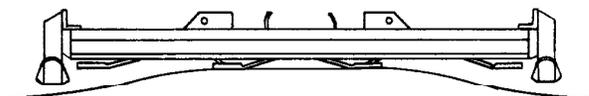


Figure 5. Scalping Without Front Rollers

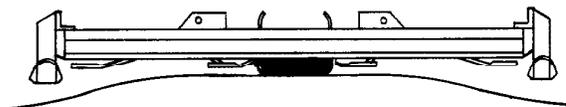


Figure 6. Front Rollers Reduce Scalping

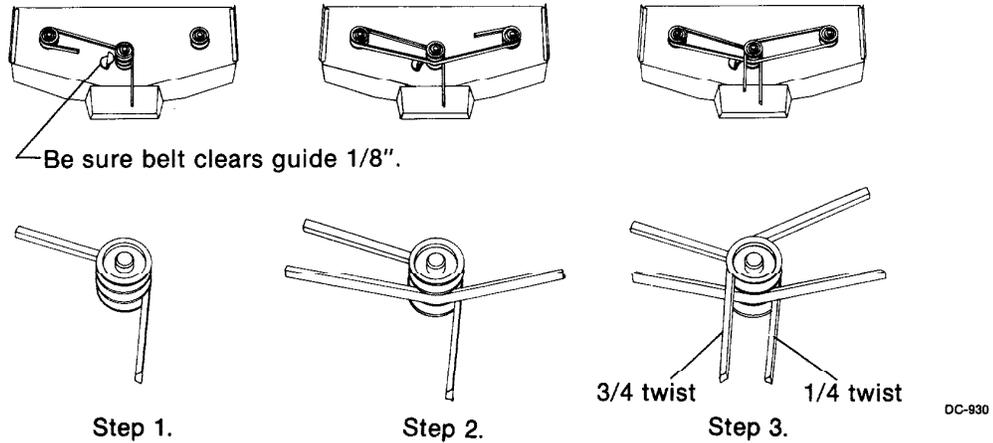


Figure 7. Belt Installation

Belt Installation (figure 7)

One of the major causes of belt failure is improper installation. Before a new belt is installed, check pulley shafts and bearings for wear. Check pulley grooves for cleanliness and be sure they turn freely and without wobble. If grooves require cleaning, moisten a cloth with a non-flammable, non-toxic degreasing agent or commercial detergent and water.

Avoid excessive force during installation. Do not use tools to pry belt into pulley groove. Do not roll belt over pulleys to install, as this can cause hidden damage and premature belt failure. Always loosen idler pulleys and belt takeup assembly prior to belt installation.

The belt may be completely installed with mower mounted on tractor.

Remove belt shields or belt shield and belt takeup assembly.

Step 1. Insert belt in bottom right hand groove of center pulley and route around left pulley.

Step 2. Bring belt back to center pulley and insert in middle groove and thread around right pulley.

Step 3. Route belt to center pulley. Insert top groove and pull to rear.

See figures 12 & 18 for belt routing over idlers.

Bring belt to rear of tractor. Give belt a 3/4 twist between mower center pulley and left idler. Install belt over left idler and route over main drive pulley. Install belt under right idler pulley. A 1/4 twist should occur ahead of right idler pulley.

Should any twist other than the 1/4 twist occur ahead of the right idler, the belt is incorrectly installed. Recheck installation procedures and correct as necessary.

IMPORTANT

Align belt before operating.

IMPORTANT

Install all shielding on mower deck.

Some installations require a belt takeup assembly. When your mower is equipped with one, use these procedures for belt installation.

Belt Installation into Takeup Assembly (figures 8 & 9)

Tip takeup assembly forward and route belt through idler pulleys as shown in figure 8 for L59 and figure 9 for L306. Remount takeup assembly to mower deck.

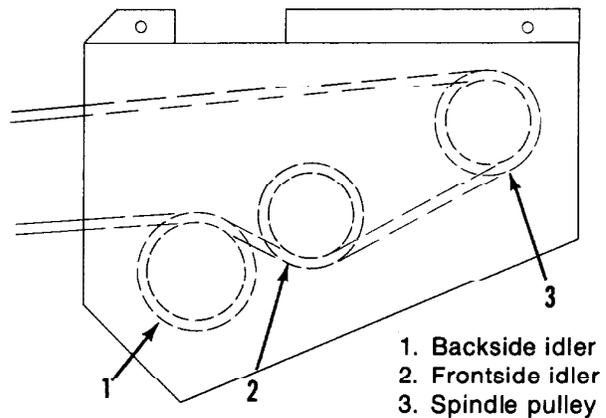
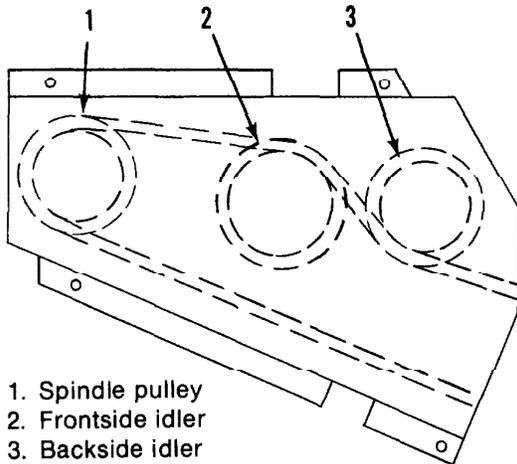


Figure 8. L59 Takeup Assembly Left Side of Mower Deck



1. Spindle pulley
2. Frontside idler
3. Backside idler

**Figure 9. L306 Takeup Assembly
Right Side of Mower Deck**

ALIGNMENT:

Belt Alignment (figures 10-22)

Belt alignment and tensions should be set at the same time. It is suggested that you read both the alignment and tensioning sections before attempting either.

Improper tension or alignment will affect belt life.

Remove rear belt shield.

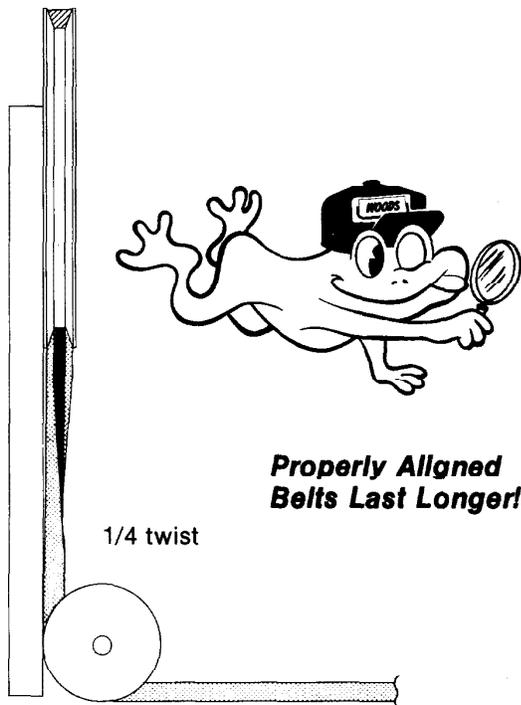
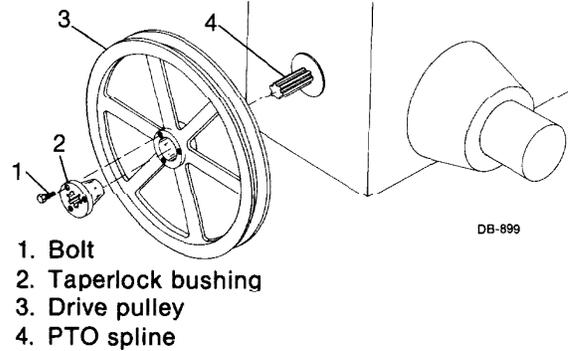


Figure 10. Drive Pulley to Idler Alignment

With mower level and cutting height set, check belt alignment.

Belt alignment is accomplished by adjusting idler pulleys and/or moving the mower forward or to the rear with push channel arm adjustment.



1. Bolt
2. Taperlock bushing
3. Drive pulley
4. PTO spline

Figure 11.

First, align the drive pulley with idler pulleys--check with a straight edge (figure 10). Alternately tighten bolts on taper lock bushing to secure drive pulley in proper alignment. Continue to alternate tightening sequence until assembly is tight and all bolts are torqued to 12 foot pounds. Recheck drive pulley to idler pulley alignment.

Alignment tolerances are shown in figures 10 thru 23. The best idler alignment is shown in figures 12, 15, 20 and 21. However, it is not always possible to achieve. Alignment may be set within the tolerances given but the left idler must always be at least 1" higher than the right.

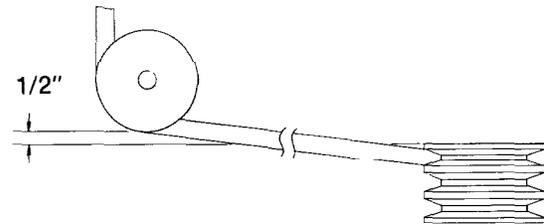


Figure 12. Best Possible Alignment of Left Idler

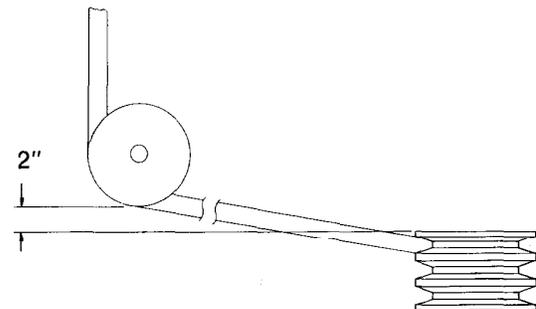


Figure 13. Maximum That Left Idler Should be Raised

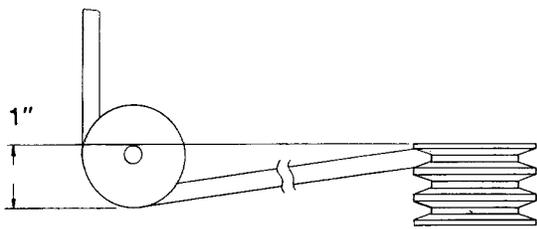


Figure 14. Maximum that Left Idler Should be Lowered

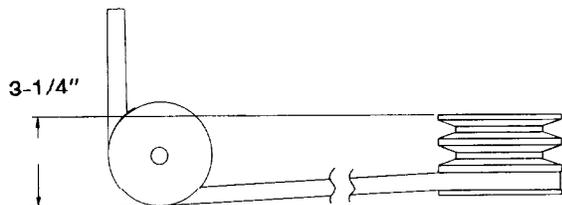


Figure 15. Best Possible Alignment for Right Idler

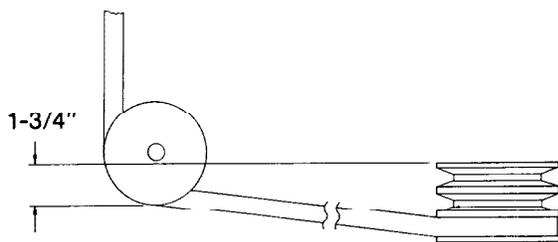


Figure 16. Maximum That Right Idler Should be Raised

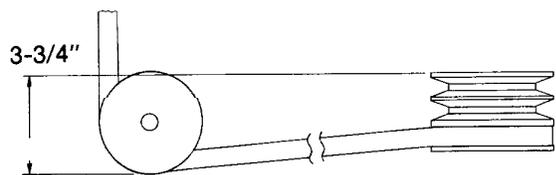


Figure 17. Maximum That Right Idler Should be Lowered

Some mountings require the use of one or two backside idlers mounted in front of the rear "V" idlers. When your mower is equipped with the backside idler set up, use figures 18 thru 23 for alignment. The best idler alignment is shown in figures 20 and 21.

Set the alignment between the backside idler and mower. Adjust tension with "V" idlers.

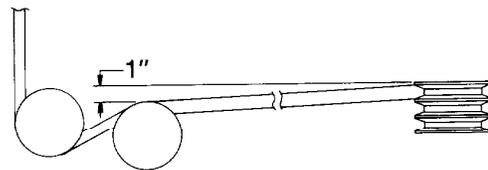


Figure 18. Maximum Left Idler Should be Lowered

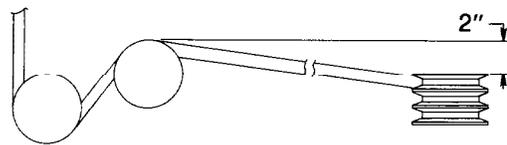


Figure 19. Maximum Left Idler Should be Raised

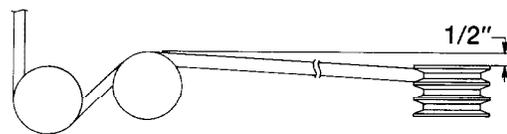


Figure 20. Best Possible Alignment of Left Idler

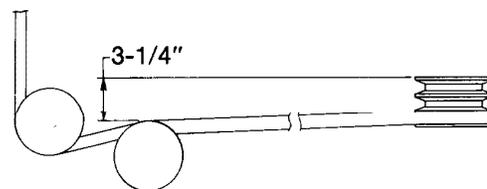


Figure 21. Best Possible Alignment for Right Idler

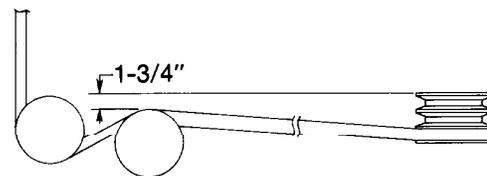


Figure 22. Maximum Right Idler Should be Raised

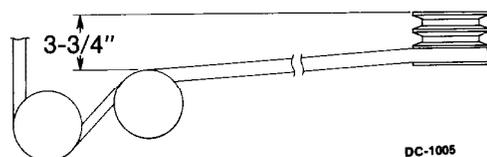


Figure 23. Maximum Right Idler Should be Lowered

DC-1005

Belt Tension (figure 24)

Set belt tension using a spring scale or other force measuring device. Remove left belt shield. Attach scale between the center and left pulley. Apply between three and four pounds of force. Belt deflection should measure 5/16" for normal conditions.

When belt takeup assembly is installed, take tension on opposite side. Tension may be increased if necessary to prevent belt from slipping in heavy mowing conditions.

When checking tension without a force measuring device, the belt, when properly set, should feel **very tight**.

Cycle belt through at least two revolutions after any adjustment before checking tension. These belts are very strong and need to be adjusted very tight. Belts are more likely to be damaged by excessive slippage than from being over tightened.

IMPORTANT

Belt must not rub deck or crosswise support.

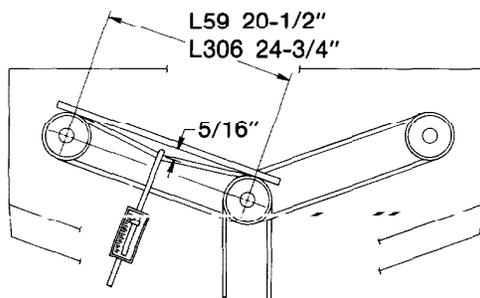


Figure 24. Proper Belt Tension

Tension adjustments may be made by moving the idler pulleys up or down. On some mountings moving the mower deck forward or rearward may be required.

IMPORTANT

Make sure front or rear tires do not rub on mower.

IMPORTANT

Alignment must be rechecked if it is necessary to move idler pulleys or the mower deck to get proper belt tension.

IMPORTANT

Tension on a new belt should be readjusted every half hour for the first two hours and then checked every eight hours of operation.

Belt Tension With Takeup Assembly (figure 25)

Mowers for some short wheel base tractors are equipped with a belt takeup assembly. After belt alignment has been completed, set belt tension with takeup assembly.



CAUTION

Install all safety shielding before operating mower.

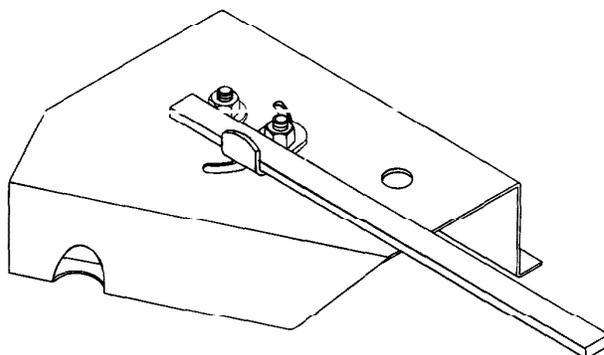


Figure 25. Belt Takeup Assembly

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

LUBRICATION:

Spindle Lubrication (figure 26)

There are grease zerks on each of the three blade spindles. They are accessible without shield removal. Grease each spindle every twenty-four hours of operation with a good grade light-to-medium gun grease.

IMPORTANT

Do not over grease spindles. Excess grease could be transferred to the belt and cause slippage or premature failure.

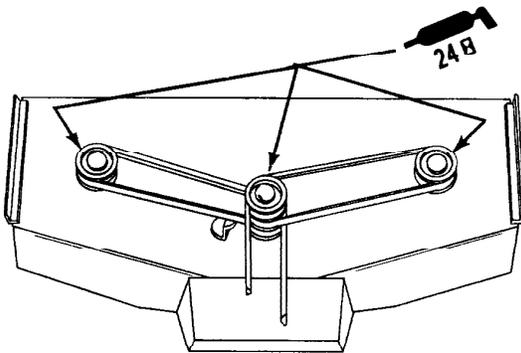


Figure 26. Spindle Lubrication

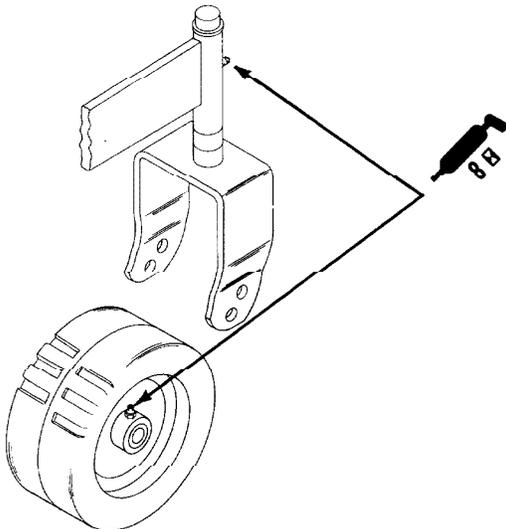


Figure 27. Caster Lubrication

Caster Lubrication (figure 27)

Lubricate the caster pivot and caster wheel every eight (8) hours of operation.

REPAIR PARTS (figure 28)

Be sure to provide your dealer with the model and serial number of your mower when obtaining repair parts. This information is located on the rear belt shield model/serial number tag.

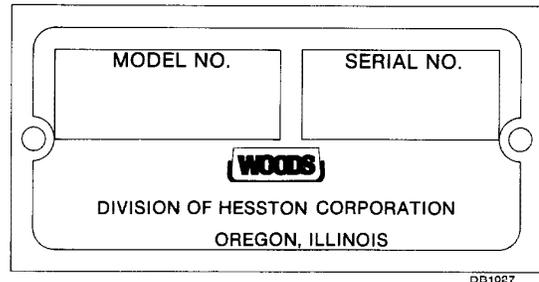


Figure 28.

BLADE SERVICING:

Inspect blades before each use to determine that they are tight and in good condition. Replace any blade that is bent, excessively nicked, worn, or has any other damage. Small nicks can be ground out when sharpening.

IMPORTANT

When sharpening blades, grind each end the same amount to maintain balance. Unbalanced blades will cause excessive vibration which can damage blade spindle bearings. Vibration may also cause structural cracks in mower housing.

Blade Removal (figures 29 & 30)

Wedge a block of wood between the blade and mower housing or install blade wrench over spindle pulley bolts to prevent spindle from rotating while removing bolts. Loosen the Nylok blade bolt, which has left hand threads.

L59 Blade Removal

Remove the bolt, two cup washers, flat washer and blade. The shoulder washer will not normally come off the machine unless intentionally removed.

L59 Blade Installation

Install shoulder washer (if removed) small end up. Position blade. Be sure cutting edge is positioned to lead in counter clockwise rotation, as viewed from top of mower.

Install flat washer, cup washers, and bolt. Torque bolt to 170 foot pounds.

Excessive blade slipping can cause the cup washers to burn and lose their clamping force. If this happens the cup washers must be replaced.

L306 Blade Removal

Remove bolt, special heat treated washer, sleeve, cup washers, shim washer, blade, blade stop and clutch disc. Shoulder washer normally will not come off machine unless intentionally removed.

L306 Blade Installation

Assemble shoulder washer small end up (if removed), clutch disc, blade stop, and blade. Ensure cutting edge is positioned to lead in counter clockwise rotation, as viewed from top of mower.

Position shim under blade, install cup washers, sleeve, special heat treated washer, and special Nylok bolt.

Shims should be added to blade installation to leave approximately 1/32" cup in the cup washers when blade bolt is torqued to 170 foot pounds.

Excessive blade slipping can cause the cup washers to burn and lose their clamping force. If this happens the cup washers must be replaced.

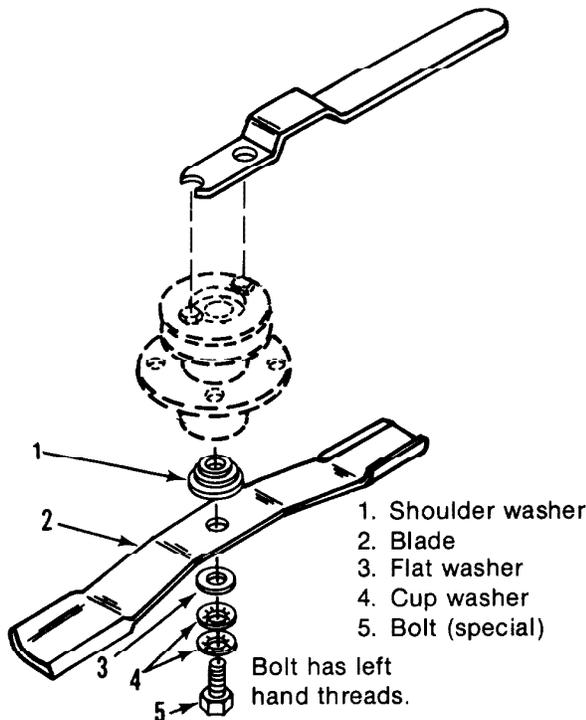


Figure 29. L59 Blade Assembly

The L306 mower blades have friction clutch discs. The clutch is designed to slip only when striking a solid object. If slippage occurs during normal mowing, it may be necessary to add a thin shim washer over sleeve.

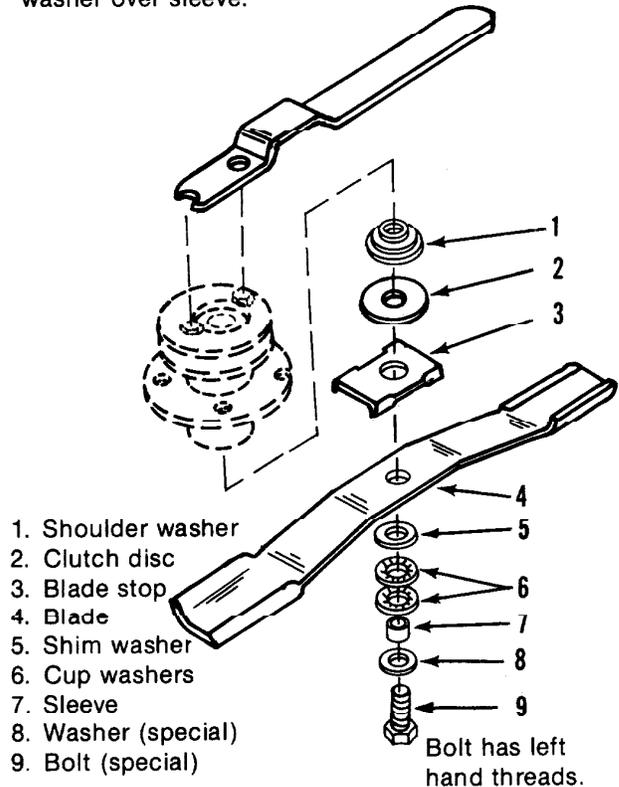


Figure 30. L306 Blade Assembly

WARNING Do not substitute any bolt for the special Nylok blade bolt. The Nylok bolt is self-locking, meeting the non-loosening requirements for this application.

WARNING Use only genuine Woods blades for replacement. They are made of special steel alloy and are subjected to rigid heat-treat and inspection requirements. Substitute blades may not meet these rigid specifications and may be dangerous.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

BELT CONDITIONS		
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Belt slippage	Belt too loose	Re-tension belt.
	Mower overloading, material too tall or heavy	Reduce tractor ground speed but maintain full PTO rpm. Cut material twice, one high pass and then mow at desired height. Cut a partial swath.
	Oil on belt from over lubrication	Be careful not to over lubricate. Clean lubricant from belt and pulleys with clean rag. Replace oil soaked belt.
Frayed edges on cover	Belt hung up or rubbing	Check belt for free travel in pulleys and belt guides. Check under mower and around blade spindle shafts for wire, rags, or other foreign material. Clean all material from under mower.
	Belt misaligned or belt rubbing guide	Re-align belt or guide. Be sure belt doesn't rub any other part while running.
Belt rollover	Pulley misalignment	Inspect to ensure belt is running in center of backside idler. Shim idler as necessary to align.
	Pulley misalignment	Re-align.
	Damaged belt	Replace belt.*
Damaged belt	Foreign object in pulley grooves	Inspect all pulley grooves for rust, paint or weld spots and remove.
	Worn pulley groove	Replace pulley.
Belt breakage	Rollover, high shock loads or installation damage	Replace belt.*
	High shock loads	Avoid abusive mowing. Avoid hitting the ground or large obstructions.
	Belt came off drive	Check drive alignment for foreign material in grooves. Ensure proper tension. Avoid hitting solid objects or ground.

*Check belt for damage by laying it flat on floor. If belt does not lie flat (has humps or twists), which indicates broken or stretched cords, it must be replaced.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

MOWING CONDITIONS

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Grass cut higher in center of swath than at edge	Height of mower higher at rear than at front	Adjust mower height and attitude so that mower rear and front are within 1/2" of same height. See instructions (page 5 & 6)
	Loose blade	Check clamping cup washers. If flat or not holding, replace.
Grass cut lower in center of swath than at edge	Height of mower lower at rear than at front	Adjust mower height and attitude so that mower rear and front are within 1/2" of same height. See instructions (pages 5 & 6)
	Loose blade	Check clamping cup washers. If flat or not holding, replace.
Streaking conditions in swath	Conditions too wet for mowing. Blades unable to cut that part of grass pressed down by path of tractor tires, gauge rollers or casters	Allow grass to dry before mowing. Slow ground speed of tractor but keep engine running at full PTO rpm. Cutting lower will help.
	Dull blades	Sharpen or replace blades.
	Loose blade	Check clamping cup washers. If flat or not holding, replace.
Material discharges from mower unevenly, bunches of material along swath	Material too high or too much material	Reduce ground speed but maintain full PTO rpm, or make two passes over material. Raise the mower for the first pass. Lower to desired height for the second and cut at 90° to first pass. Raise rear of mower high enough to permit material to discharge, but not so high that conditions listed above occur.
	Grass wet	Allow grass to dry before mowing. Slow ground speed of tractor but keep engine running at full PTO rpm. Cutting lower will help.
	Rear of mower too low, trapping material under mower	Adjust mower height and attitude. See instructions (pages 5 & 6)

WARRANTY

Woods, Division of Hesston Corporation, warrants each new Woods product to be free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty is applicable only for the normal service life expectancy of the machine or components, not to exceed twelve consecutive months from the date of delivery of the new Woods product to the original purchaser.

Under no circumstances will it cover any merchandise or components thereof, which, in the opinion of the company, has been subjected to negligent handling, misuse, alteration, an accident, or if repairs have been made with parts other than those obtainable through Woods, Division of Hesston Corporation.

The company in no way warrants engines, batteries, tires or other trade accessories since these items are warranted separately by their respective manufacturers.

Our obligation under this warranty shall be limited to repairing or replacing free of charge to the original purchaser any part that in our judgment shall show evidence of such defect, provided further that such part shall be returned within thirty (30) days from date of failure to Woods Division rated through the dealer and distributor from whom the purchase was made, transportation charges prepaid.

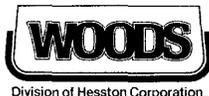
This warranty shall not be interpreted to render us liable for injury or damages of any kind or nature, direct, consequential, or contingent, to person or property. This warranty does not extend to loss of crops, loss because of delay in harvesting or any expense or loss incurred for labor, supplies, substitute machinery, rental or for any other reason.

THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE INTENDED OR FITNESS FOR ANY OTHER REASON.

This warranty is subject to any existing conditions of supply which may directly affect our ability to obtain materials or manufacture replacement parts.

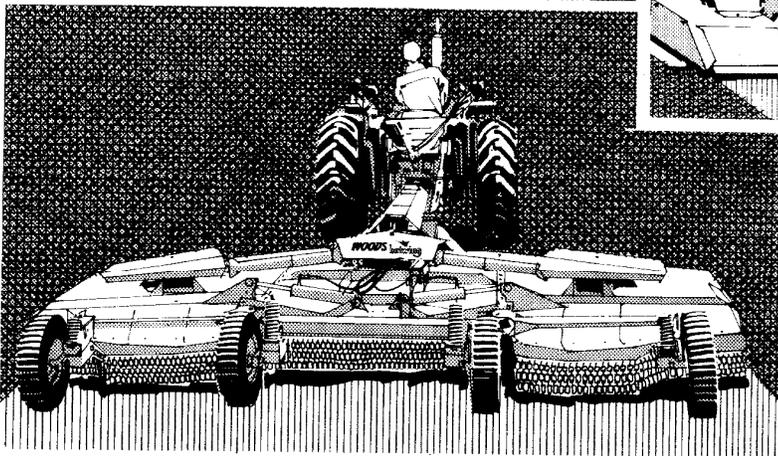
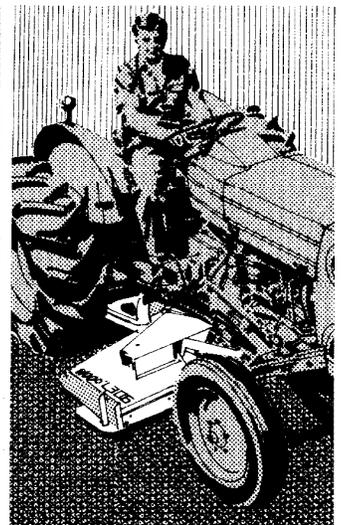
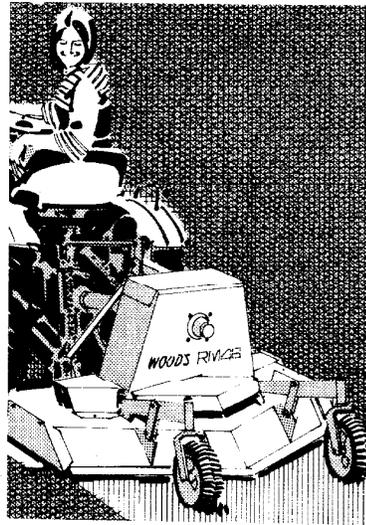
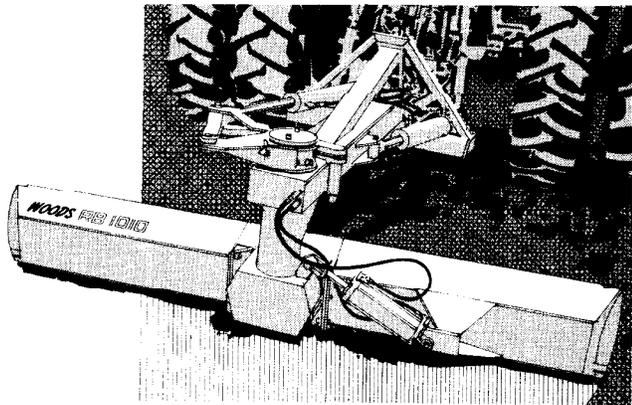
Woods, Division of Hesston Corporation, reserves the right to make improvements in design or changes in specifications at any time, without incurring any obligations to owners of units previously sold.

No one is authorized to alter, modify, or enlarge this warranty nor the exclusions, limitations, and reservations.



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