

# Husqvarna Rear Tine Tiller

## Operator's Guide

1. *Tilling Tips*- The best tilling depth is 4"-6". Any vegetation tilled will become compost and enrich the soil. It is good to till the soil again at the end of the season to further enrich the soil. You may find it easier to till if you leave a row untilled between passes, then go back between tilled rows (see diagram next page). If soil is too dry & hard, moisten the area before tilling. If the soil is too wet, let it dry some before tilling to prevent clumping. To get through a really tough section of sod or hard ground, apply upward pressure on handle or lower the depth stake. Be sure the area is clear of vines, tall grass, rocks, wires, etc. before tilling.

2. *Getting Started*- Make sure the spark plug wire is properly connected. Move the shift lever indicator to N (neutral). Place throttle control in FAST position. Turn fuel shut-off valve 1/4 turn to open position. Move choke control to choke position. Grasp recoil starter handle with one hand and grasp tiller handle with the other. Pull rope out slowly until engine reaches start of compression cycle. Pull recoil starter handle quickly. Do not let starter handle snap back against starter. If engine fires, but does not start, move choke control to half choke position. Pull recoil starter handle until engine starts. When engine starts, slowly move choke control to RUN position. Move throttle control to to desired running position. Allow engine to warm up a few minutes before engaging tines.

3. *Tilling*- Release the depth stake pin and pull up to increase tilling depth. Place pin back into desired level depth hole to lock into place. Place shift lever indicator in counter rotating till position. Hold the drive control bar against the handle to start tilling movement. Tines & wheels will both turn. Move throttle control to FAST position for deep tilling. Always release drive control bar before moving shift lever into another position.

4. *Maneuvering*- **Stopping tines & drive:** release drive control bar to stop movement and move shift lever to "N" (neutral). **Stopping engine:** move throttle control to STOP position; never use choke to stop engine. **Tine operation with wheel drive:** always release drive control bar before moving shift lever into another position; tine movement is achieved by moving shift lever to counter rotating or forward rotating till position and engaging drive control bar. **Forward wheels only/tines stopped:** release drive control bar and move shift lever indicator to "F" (forward) position, engage drive control bar and tiller will move forward. **Reverse wheels only/tines stopped:** do not stand directly behind tiller, release the drive control bar, move throttle control to "SLOW" position, move shift lever indicator to "R" (reverse) position, hold drive control bar against handle to start tiller movement.

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

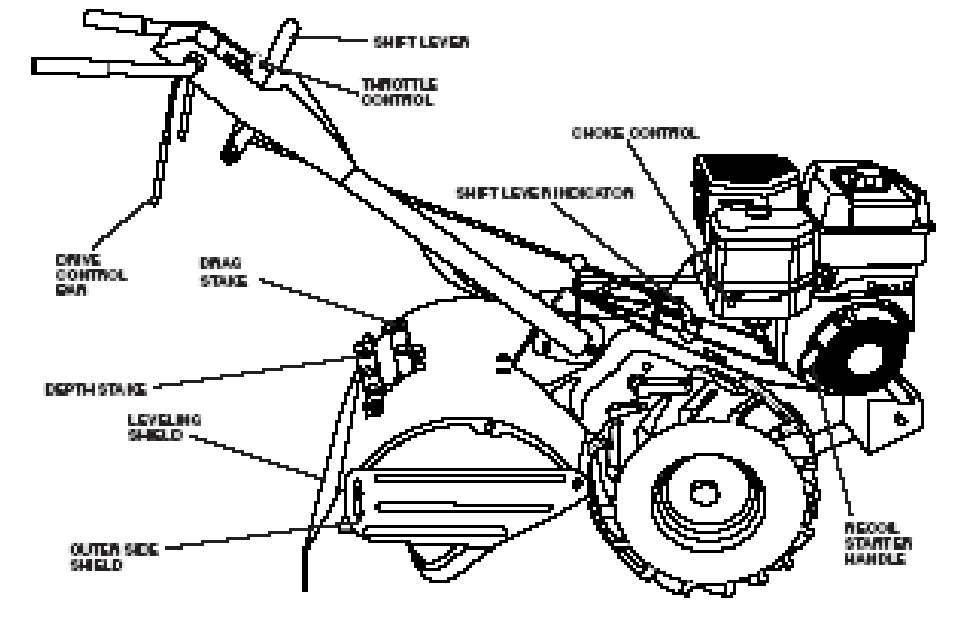


FIG. 8

**MEETS ANSI SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

CHOKE CONTROL - Used when starting a cold engine.  
 DEPTH STAKE - Controls depth at which tiller will dig.  
 DRAG STAKE - Controls forward speed in forward rotating till position.  
 DRIVE CONTROL BAR - Used to engage tines.  
 LEVELING SHIELD - Levels tilled soil.

OUTER SIDE SHIELD - Adjustable to protect small plants from being buried.  
 RECOIL STARTER HANDLE - Used to start the engine.  
 SHIFT LEVER - Used to shift transmission gears.  
 SHIFT LEVER INDICATOR - Shows which gear the transmission is in.

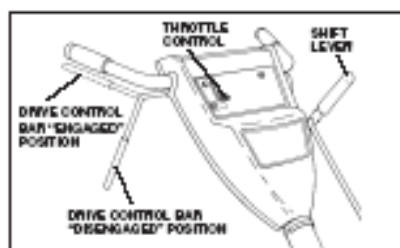


FIG. 9

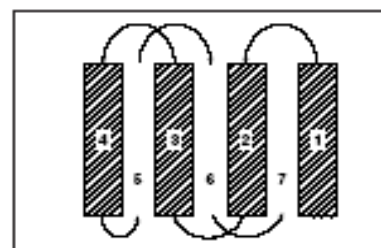


FIG. 15