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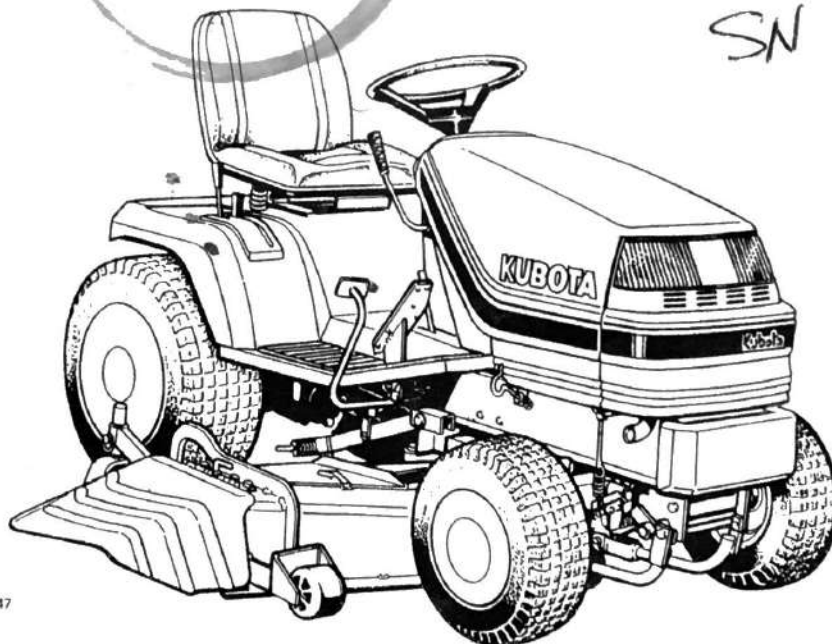
7#
5# F

TIRE PRESSURES

KUBOTA LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTOR

MODELS G2000
G1900
G1800

SN G11487



F-6047

BAT RECEIPT NEXT PAGE

READ AND SAVE THIS BOOK

Kubota

G1800
HST
Diesel

Deck
(RC48-620)* FRONT BELT REMOVED MEASURED
12.5 x 680

REPLACED
6/14 2ea * FRONT BELT PT# ON BELT 70000 - ~~7116~~ SHOULD BE 74009
1ea AIR FILTER PT# ON BOX 15852-11082
3ea BLADES PT# ON BOX 70000-25009

Kubota.		PART NUMBER 76500-34710	
BIN LOC. D22302	DESCRIPTION BELT, MULTI	QTY. ORD. 2	QTY. SHIPP. 2
LINE NO. 06	DEALER NO. 24290	ORD. NO. 382034	CUST. BIN LOC.

ABBREVIATION LIST

Abbreviations	Definitions
2WD	Two Wheel Drive
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers, USA
ASTM.	American Society for Testing and Materials, USA
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung, GERMANY
HST	Hydrostatic Transmission
m/s	Meters per Second
PT	Permanent Type (=Ethylene glycol anti-freeze)
PTO	Power Take Off
ROPS	Roll-Over Protective Structures
rpm	Revolutions Per Minute
r/s	Revolutions Per Second
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SMV	Slow Moving Vehicle
SPT	Semi-Permanent Type
UDT	KUBOTA UDT fluid (Transmission-hydraulic fluid)
4WS	Four Wheel Steering

3.2 QTS @ 100H

FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA
LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTOR.

This tractor is a product of KUBOTA's
quality engineering and manufacturing; It is
made of the finest materials and under rigid
quality control system. It will give you long,
satisfactory service. To obtain the best use
of your tractor, please read this manual
carefully. It will help you become familiar
with the operation of the tractor and con-
tains many helpful hints about tractor
maintenance. It is KUBOTA's policy to util-
ize as quickly as possible every advance in
our research. The immediate use of new
techniques in the manufacture of products
may cause some small parts of this manual
to be outdated. KUBOTA distributors and
dealers will have the most up-to-date in-
formation.

Please do not hesitate to consult with them.



SAFETY FIRST

This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout on the machine's safety labels to warn of the possibility of personal injury. Read these instructions carefully, it is essential that you read the instructions and precautions before you attempt to assemble or use this unit.

AUTOZONE # 4842
PCI# 406920

09/20/2023
10:30:30

CUSTOMER SWAP RECEIPT

DAMAGED SWAP
ITEM IN

1 #000115786 51R-DL DURALAST
1 #000115786 CORE CHARGE
PURCHASE DATE: 04/06/2023

179.99 -
22.00 -

ITEM OUT

1 #000115786 51R-DL DURALAST
1 #000115786 CORE CHARGE

179.99
22.00

SHOW TO CASHIER AND KEEP
AS PROOF OF PURCHASE

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SAFE OPERATION

Careful operation is your best insurance against an accident. Read this section carefully before operating the machine. All operators, no matter how experienced they may be should read this and other related manuals before operating the machine or any implement attached to it. It is the owner's obligation to instruct all operators in safe operation.

1. BEFORE-OPERATING

- (1) Know your equipment and its limitations. Read this entire manual before attempting to start and operate the machine.
- (2) Know the controls and how to stop quickly.
- (3) Pay special attention to the warning, caution, and danger labels on the machine and mower.
- (4) The exhaust gas from the muffler is very hot. To prevent a fire, do not expose dry grass, mowed grass, oil and any other combustible materials to the exhaust gas. Also keep the engine and muffler clean all the time.
- (5) Never wear loose, torn, or bulky clothing around machine. It may catch on moving parts or controls, leading to the risk of accident. Use additional safety items-hard hat, safety boots or shoes, eye and hearing protection, gloves, etc. -as appropriate or required.
- (6) Do not operate machine or any implement attached to it while under the influence of alcohol, medication, or other substances or while fatigued.
- (7) Carefully check the vicinity before operating machine or any implement attached to it. Do not allow any bystanders around or near machine during operation.
- (8) Clear the work area of objects (wires, rocks, etc.) that might be picked up and thrown.
Do not mow when bystanders are present.
- (9) Before allowing other people to use your machine, explain how to operate and have them read this manual before operation. (Do not allow children to operate the machine. Do not allow adults to operate it without proper instruction.)
- (10) Do not allow passengers or non-qualified operators on the machine at any time. The operator must remain in the machine seat throughout operation.
- (11) Check brakes, clutch, and other mechanical parts for faulty adjustment and wear. Replace worn or damaged parts promptly. Check the tightness of all nuts and bolts regularly. (For further details, see MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS.)
- (12) Keep the machine and attachments in good operating condition and keep safety devices in place and in proper working condition.
- (13) Keep all shields and guards in place. Replace all missing or damaged shields and guards.
- (14) Keep your machine clean. Dirt, grease, and trash accumulations contribute to fires or lead to personal injury.
- (15) Keep all nuts, bolts, and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition.
- (16) Check the mower blade mounting bolts for proper tightness at frequent intervals.
- (17) Use only implements recommended by KUBOTA. Use proper ballast to front or rear of machine to reduce the risk of upsets. Follow the safe operating procedures, specified in the manuals included with equipment.
- (18) Under normal usage, grass catcher bag material is subject to deterioration and wear. When using grass catcher, check bag frequently for deterioration and wear and replace worn bags. Check that replacement bags comply with the original manufacturer's recommendations or specifications.
- (19) Follow the maintenance recommendations. See "Maintenance and Lubrication".
- (20) It is recommended that your machine be thoroughly inspected at least once a year by an authorized Kubota Dealer.

2. OPERATING

◆ Starting

- (1) Never start engine or operate levers from anywhere other than the seat.
- (2) Before starting the engine, make sure that all levers (including auxiliary control levers) are in their neutral positions, that the parking brake is engaged, and that both the mower clutch and the Power Take-Off (PTO) are disengaged.
- (3) Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals or by by-passing the safety start switch. Machine may start and move if normal starting circuitry is bypassed.
- (4) Do not operate or idle engine in a non-ventilated area. Carbon monoxide gas is colorless, odorless, and deadly.
- (5) To avoid tip-over, avoid sudden start, slow down when turning, on uneven terrain or before stopping.
- (6) Do not "ride" the brake pedal. Use brake for stopping only.
- (7) Do not operate where machine could tip or ship. Do not operate near ditches, holes, embankments, or other terrain which may collapse under the machine's weight. The risk of machine tip-over is even higher when the ground is loose or wet.

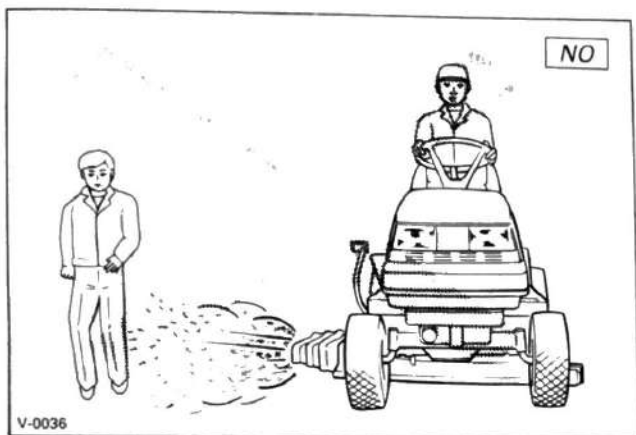
◆ On the slopes

- (1) To avoid tip-over, always back up steep slopes. Stay off hills and slopes too steep for safe operation.

- (2) Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. Mow up and down the face of slopes; never across the face.
- (3) If machine stops going, uphill, disengage PTO and back slowly down.
- (4) Reduce speed and exercise extreme caution on slopes and in sharp turns to prevent tip-over or loss of control. Use special caution when changing direction on slopes.
- (5) Stay alert for holes in the terrain and other hidden hazards. Keep away from drop-offs.

◆ Working

- (1) Watch where you are going at all times. Watch for and avoid obstacles. Be alert, near trees, and other obstructions.
- (2) When working in groups, always let others know what you are doing ahead of time.
- (3) Never try to get on or off a moving machine.
- (4) When using any attachments, never direct discharge of material toward bystanders. Do not allow anyone near the attachments while in operation.

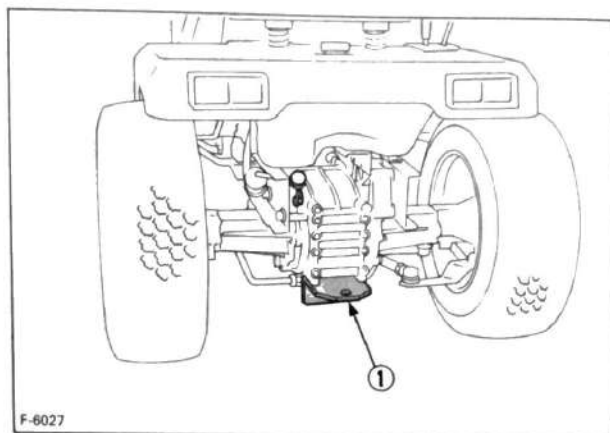


- (5) To reduce fire hazards, keep the engine exhaust area free of grass or leaves.
- (6) Mow only in daylight or in good artificial light.
- (7) Be sure rotating blades and engine are stopped and the key is removed before placing hands or feet near blade.
- (8) Do not make cutting height adjustments from the operator's seat.
- (9) Shut the engine off and wait for all movement to stop before removing grass catcher or unclogging chute.
- (10) Know what is behind you and disengage power to mower before backing up. Do not mow while in reverse unless absolutely necessary and then only after observation of the entire area behind the mower. Be extra careful of children.
- (11) The machine and attachments should be stopped and inspected for damage after striking a foreign object. Any damage must be repaired before restarting and operating the equipment.

- (12) Use only implements recommended in this manual. Use proper ballast to front of rear of machine to reduce the risk of upsets. Follow the safe operating procedures specified in the manuals included with the equipment.

◆ Pulling loads

- (1) Use care when pulling loads.
To reduce the risk of serious personal injury or death due to a machine tip-over.
 - a) Pull only from the hitch. Never attach loads to the axle housing or any other point above hitch.
 - b) Limit loads to those you can safely control.
 - c) Do not turn sharply. Use care when backing.
 - d) Use front ballast or wheel weights when suggested in this operator's manual.



① Hitch

- (2) This machine is equipped with many safety devices. Do not attempt to bypass or enable them.

3. TRANSPORTING

- (1) Do not tow this machine.
- (2) Disengage power to attachment(s) when transporting or not in use.
- (3) It is recommended that this machine not be used on public roads. If it must be moved, use a suitable truck or trailer.

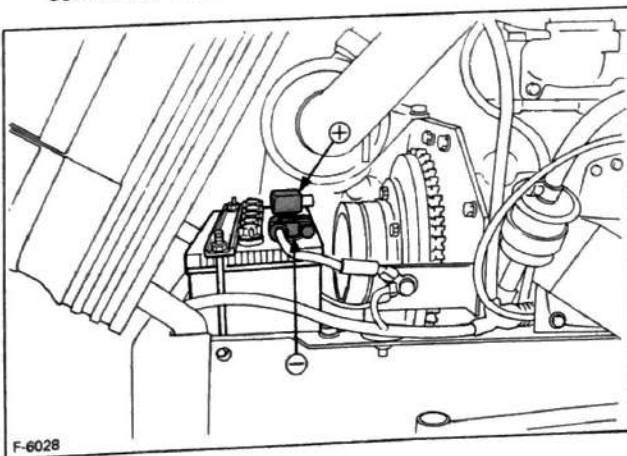
4. STOPPING

- (1) Make sure that the machine has come to a complete stop before dismounting.
- (2) Before dismounting, disengage the PTO, lower all implements, place all control levers in their neutral positions, apply parking brake, turn off the engine, and remove the key switch.

5. SERVICING

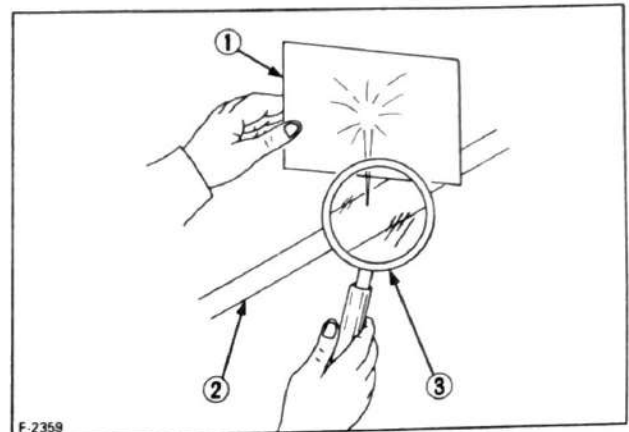
Before servicing the machine, park the machine on a firm, level surface, set the parking brake, stop the engine and remove the key.

- (1) Disengage power to attachment(s), stop the engine and remove the key before making any repairs or adjustments.
- (2) Allow the machine to cool off before servicing the engine, muffler, etc.
- (3) Do not fill the tank indoors and always clean up spilled fuel.
- (4) Do not change the engine governor setting or over-speed the engine.
- (5) Do not smoke when working around the battery or when refueling. Keep all sparks and flames away from battery and fuel tank. The battery presents an explosion hazard because it gives off hydrogen and oxygen ... especially when recharging.
- (6) Before "jumping" a dead battery, read and follow all of the instructions. (See page 4)
- (7) Keep first aid kit and fire extinguisher available at all times.
- (8) Do not remove radiator cap while coolant is hot. When cool, slowly rotate cap to the first stop and allow sufficient time for excess pressure to escape before removing the cap completely. As the machine has a coolant recovery tank, add coolant there instead of to the radiator.
- (9) Disconnect the battery's ground cable before working on or near electric components.
- (10) To avoid sparks from an accidental short circuit, always disconnect the battery's ground cable $\ominus$ first and connect it last.



- (11) Do not attempt to mount a tire on a rim unless qualified to do so and all proper safety precautions are followed.
- (12) Provide adequate support when changing wheels or the wheel tread width.

- (13) Make sure that wheel bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.
- (14) Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure has sufficient force to penetrate skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting hydraulic lines, be sure to release all residual pressure. Before applying pressure to the hydraulic system, make sure that all connections are tight and that all lines, pipes, and hoses are free of damage.

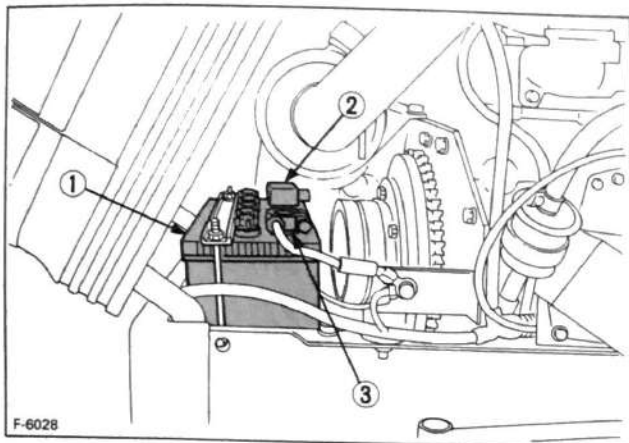


- ① Cardboard
- ② Hydraulic line
- ③ Magnifying glass

Fluid escaping from pinholes may be invisible. Do not use hands to search for suspected leaks; Use a piece of cardboard or wood, instead. Use of safety goggles or other eye protection is also highly recommended. If injured by escaping fluid, see a medical doctor at once. This fluid can produce gangrene or severe allergic reaction.

6. STORAGE

- (1) Keep the machine and fuel supply in locked storage to prevent children or others from playing or tampering with them.
- (2) Always remove the ignition key when machine is stored.
- (3) When machine is to be stored for an extended period of time, disconnect battery cables or remove the battery. Always remove the negative (—) cable first and reinstall the negative (—) cable last.



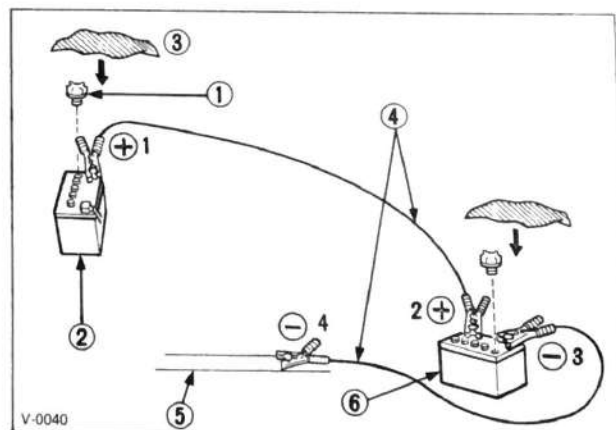
- ① Battery
- ② Positive cable (+)
- ③ Negative cable (—)

- (4) Do not store the machine with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may ignite. Allow the engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- (5) To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- (6) To reduce fire hazards, clean the machine thoroughly before storage.

7. JUMP STARTING INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

If ice is present or the battery is cracked. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO "JUMP START" machine.

- (1) Bring helper machine with a battery of the same voltage as disabled machine within easy cable reach. "THE MACHINES MUST NOT TOUCH".
- (2) Engage the parking brake and put the control levers in neutral. Turn both key switches off.
- (3) Put on safety goggles and rubber gloves.
- (4) Remove the vent caps front both batteries.
- (5) Cover vent holes with damp rags. Do not allow the rag to touch the battery terminals.
- (6) Attach the red clamp to the positive (red. ⊕ or pos.) terminal of the dead battery and clamp the other end of the same cable to the positive (red. ⊕ or pos.) terminal of the helper battery.
- (7) Clamp the other cable to the negative (black, ⊖ or neg.) terminal of the helper battery.
- (8) Clamp the other end to the engine block or frame of the disabled machine as far from the dead battery as possible.
- (9) Start the helper machine and let its engine run for a few moments. Start the disabled machine.
- (10) Disconnect the jumper cables in the exact reverse order of attachment. (Steps 8, 7 and 6).
- (11) Removed and discard the damp rags. Reinstall the vent caps.



Connect cables in numerical order.
Disconnect in reverse order after use.

- ① Remove vent caps
- ② Dead battery
- ③ Lay a damp rag over open vents
- ④ Jumper cables
- ⑤ Engine frame
- ⑥ Helper battery

8. SAFETY LABELS

① Code No. 66101-4713-4



CAUTION

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY:

1. Read Operator's Manual.
2. Know location and function of all controls.
3. Keep safety devices (guards, shields, and switches) in place and working.
4. Remove objects that could be thrown by blade.
5. Before starting engine, make certain PTO is OFF and everyone is at a safe distance from machine.
6. Never permit passengers on tractor.
7. Always look behind machine before backing.
8. Do not operate where machine could tip or slip.
9. If machine stops going uphill, stop blade and back slowly down.
10. Be sure blade and engine are stopped before placing hands or feet near blade.
11. Before dismounting, disengage PTO clutch, lower implement, shift into neutral, set parking brake, stop engine and remove the key.
12. To reduce fire hazards, keep the exhaust well clear of dry grass, dry leaves or other combustible material.
13. This tractor is not for street or highway use.

② Code No. 35820-9863-1



WARNING

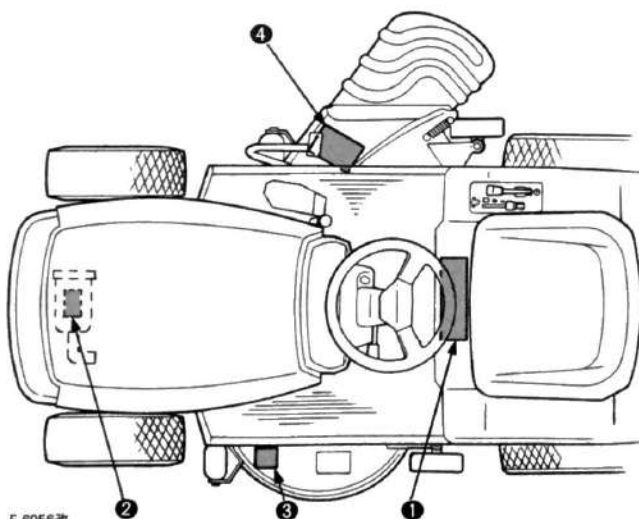
AVOID POSSIBLE INJURY OR DEATH FROM A MACHINE RUNAWAY.

1. Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Machine may start in gear and move if normal starting circuitry is bypassed.
2. Start engine only from operator's seat with transmission and PTO in neutral.
NEVER start engine while standing on ground.

③ Code No. 66071-6179-1



④ Code No. 66071-6178-1



CARE OF SAFETY SIGNS

- (1) Keep safety signs clean and free from obstructing material.
- (2) Clean safety signs with soap and water, followed by drying with cloth.
- (3) Replace damaged or missing safety signs with new safety signs from your Kubota dealer.
- (4) If a component with safety sign(s) affixed is replaced with new part, make sure new safety sign(s) are attached in same location as the replaced component.
- (5) Mount new safety signs by applying on clean dry surface pressing any bubbles to outside edge.

1. SERVICING OF TRACTOR

Your dealer is interested in the performance of your new tractor and wants to help you get the most value from it. After reading this manual thoroughly, you will find that you can do some of the regular maintenance yourself.

When in need of parts or major service, however, be sure to see your KUBOTA dealer. When in need of parts, be prepared to give your dealer the tractor, engine and mower serial numbers.

Locate the serial numbers now and record them in the space provided.

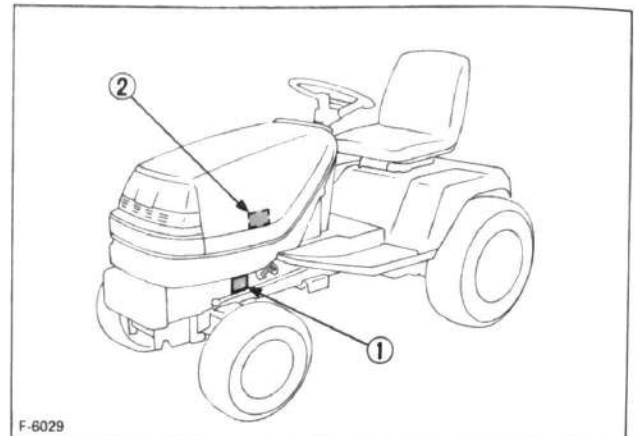
KUBOTA G1800/G1800-S/G1900/G1900-S/G2000/G2000-S

Tractor Serial No. _____

Engine Serial No. _____

Date of Purchase _____

(To be filled in by purchaser)



F-6029

① Tractor serial No.

② Engine serial No.

SUPPLEMENT

for KUBOTA G1700,G1800,G1900,G2000,GT850,GT1050

SUPPLEMENT

pour KUBOTA G1700,G1800,G1900,G2000

■ Engine Cooling System

This mower is equipped with a liquid-cooled engine. Take the following precautions to protect the engine from overheating.

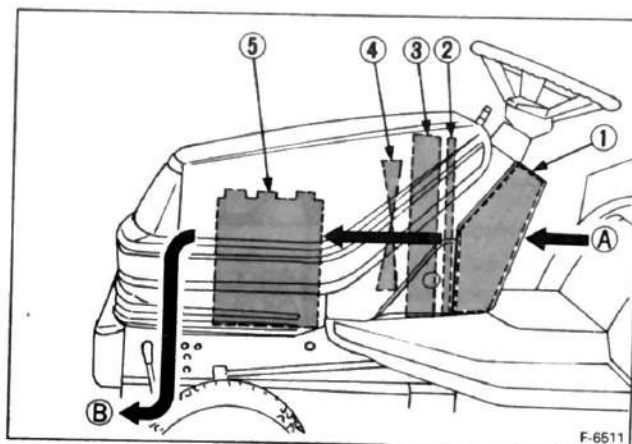
- (1) Cooling air is sucked through the panel screen of the panel into the radiator, as shown in the figure. Keep this screen clean off grass, dust and dirt, because otherwise enough air could not be let in, resulting in overheating.

■ Système de refroidissement du moteur

Cette tondeuse est équipée d'un moteur refroidi par liquide. Prendre les précautions suivantes pour protéger le moteur contre une surchauffe.

- (1) L'air de refroidissement est aspiré par la grille du tableau de bord dans le radiateur, comme indiqué dans la figure. Veiller à ce que de l'herbe, de la poussière et de la saleté ne colmate pas cette grille faute de quoi suffisamment d'air ne pourrait pénétrer, ce qui entraînerait une surchauffe.

- ① Panel screen
- ② Radiator screen
- ③ Radiator
- ④ Fan
- ⑤ Engine
- A "IN"
- B "OUT"



- ① Grille
- ② Grille du radiateur
- ③ Radiateur
- ④ Ventilateur
- ⑤ Moteur
- A "ENTREE"
- B "SORTIE"

- 1) Before mowing, open the bonnet and clean up the radiator screen and the inside of the panel.

IMPORTANT

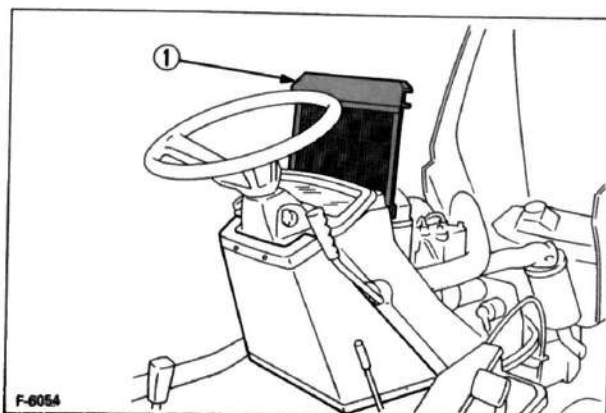
- Be sure to stop the engine before cleaning the radiator screen.
- 2) During the operation too, brush grass and dirt off the panel screen from time to time.

- 1) Avant la tonte, ouvrir le capot et nettoyer la grille du radiateur et l'intérieur du tableau de bord.

IMPORTANT

- Toujours arrêter le moteur avant le nettoyage de la grille du radiateur.
- 2) Pendant le fonctionnement, retirer de temps en temps l'herbe et la saleté de la grille.

- ① Radiator screen



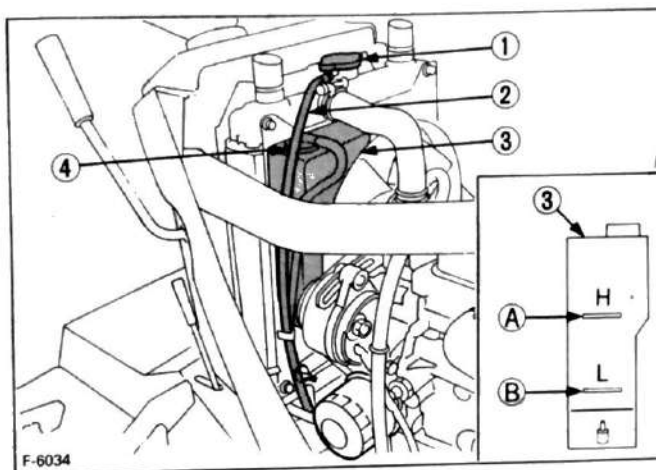
- ① Grille du radiateur

- (2) Before mowing when the engine is cold, be sure to open the bonnet and check the coolant level in the recovery tank. A shortage of coolant results in overheating.

When the coolant level is near the low marking, do the following: Unscrew the cap of the recovery tank, fill this tank up to the high marking with the coolant which is a mixture of water and anti-freeze in the ratio of 50 : 50, and tighten the cap securely.

- (2) Avant de tondre lorsque le moteur est froid, toujours ouvrir le capot et vérifier le niveau de liquide de refroidissement dans le vase d'expansion. Un manque de liquide serait la cause de la surchauffe. Lorsque le niveau de liquide de refroidissement est près du marquage inférieur, procéder comme suit; dévisser le bouchon du vase d'expansion, remplir ce vase jusqu'au marquage supérieur avec du liquide de refroidissement qui est un mélange d'eau et d'antigel dans un rapport de 50 : 50 et serrer le bouchon à fond.

- ① Radiator cap
② Over flow pipe
③ Recovery tank
④ Recovery tank cap
A "HIGHEST LEVEL"
B "LOWEST LEVEL"



- ① Bouchon de radiateur
② Tube de trop-plein
③ Vase d'expansion
A "NIVEAU SUPERIEUR"
B "NIVEAU INFERIEUR"

■ Coolant Temperature Meter and Alarm Buzzer

The coolant temperature meter is located in the instrument panel. The coolant temperature fluctuates depending on ambient temperatures and working loads. If the meter pointer comes over the red zone during operation, the overheat alarm buzzer sounds. Take the following steps.

- (1) Set the PTO of the mower to the OFF position.
- (2) Wipe the panel screen off grass and dirt by hand.
- (3) Run the engine idle until the meter pointer comes back to the center zone.
- (4) Stop the engine and check the coolant level in the recovery tank.
 - 1) When the coolant level is below the high marking, add the coolant, that is a mixture of water and anti-freeze in 50 : 50, up to the high marking.
 - 2) When there is no coolant left in the recovery tank, remove the radiator pressure cap and check to see that the coolant level is just below the port. If short, add coolant.



Warning

- Do not unscrew the radiator cap until the coolant temperature comes down far below the boiling point. Then loosen the cap slightly to relieve excess pressure and remove the cap.

■ Thermomètre pour liquide de refroidissement et buzzer d'alarme

Le thermomètre pour liquide de refroidissement se trouve dans le tableau de bord. La température du liquide de refroidissement varie en fonction de la température ambiante et de la charge de travail. Si l'aiguille du thermomètre arrive dans la zone rouge pendant le fonctionnement, le buzzer d'alarme de surchauffe retentit. Procéder comme suit.

- (1) Mettre la prise de force de la tondeuse à la position DISENGAGE.
- (2) Essuyer la grille à la main pour retirer l'herbe et la saleté.
- (3) Faire tourner le moteur au ralenti jusqu'à ce que l'aiguille du thermomètre revienne dans la zone centrale.
- (4) Arrêter le moteur et vérifier le niveau de liquide de refroidissement dans le vase d'expansion.
 - 1) Lorsque le niveau du liquide de refroidissement est en dessous du marquage supérieur, ajouter du liquide de refroidissement qui est un mélange d'eau et d'antigel dans un rapport de 50 : 50 jusqu'au marquage supérieur.
 - 2) Lorsqu'il ne reste plus de liquide de refroidissement dans le vase d'expansion, retirer le bouchon de radiateur et vérifier si le niveau d'eau est juste en-dessous de l'orifice. S'il est trop bas, ajouter de refroidissement.



ATTENTION

- Ne pas dévisser le bouchon d'expansion tant que la température du liquide de refroidissement ne chute pas en dessous du point d'ébullition. Desserrer ensuite légèrement le bouchon pour libérer la pression en excès et retirer le bouchon.

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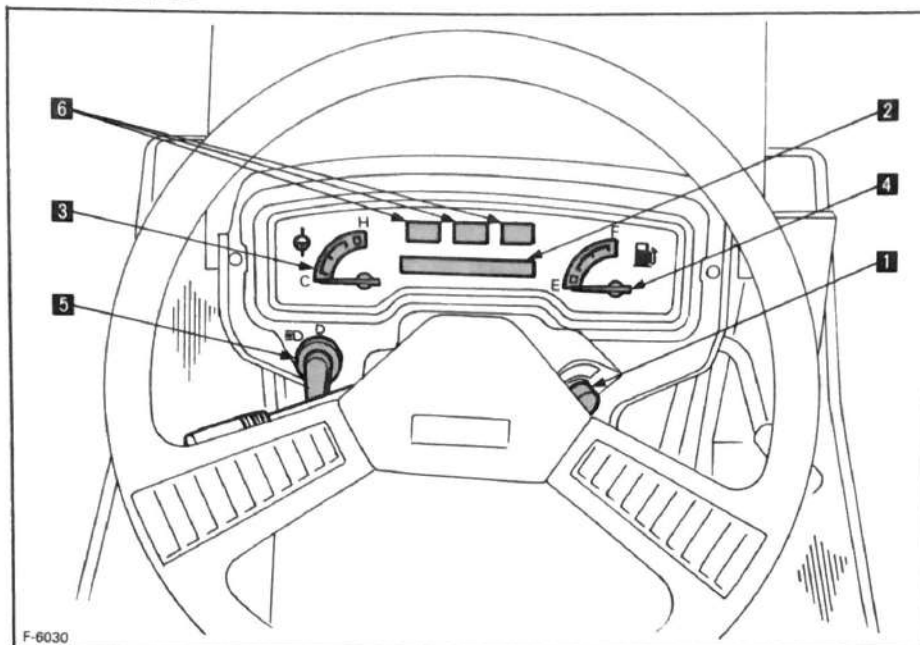
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2. SPECIFICATIONS

Model			G1800		G1900		G2000	
			2WS	4WS	2WS	4WS	2WS	4WS
Engine	Model		D662		D722		WG750-G	
	Type		Liquid-cooled diesel				Liquid-cooled gasoline	
	Total displacement cm ³ (cu.in.)		655 (40.03)		719 (43.88)		740 (45.16)	
	Gross power/RPM kW (HP)/rpm		11.9 (16) / 3200		13.4 (18) / 3200		15.7 (21) / 3200	
	No. of cylinders		3					
	Starter		Electric starter with battery					
	Battery		12V 45AH				12V 35AH	
	Fuel		Diesel fuel No.1 [below -10°C (14°F)] Diesel fuel No.2 [above -10°C (14°F)]				Standard automotive gasoline	
	Fuel tank capacity ℓ (US.gals)		19 (5)					
	Engine oil capacity ℓ (US.qts.)		3.0 (3.2)					
	Radiator coolant capacity ℓ (US.qts.)		3.3 (3.5)					
	Preheating system		Super glow				—	
	Engine stop		Key stop					
Dimensions	Overall length mm (in.)		1865 (73.4)					
	Overall width mm (in.)		960 (37.8)	1034 (40.7)	960 (37.8)	1034 (40.7)	960 (37.8)	1034 (40.7)
	Overall height mm (in.)		1110 (43.7)					
	Wheel base mm (in.)		1270 (50.0)					
	Tread	Front mm (in.)	740 (29.1)					
		Rear mm (in.)	695 (27.4)	820 (32.3)	695 (27.4)	820 (32.3)	695 (27.4)	820 (32.3)
	Min. ground clearance mm (in.)		150 (5.9)	105 (4.1)	150 (5.9)	105 (4.1)	150 (5.9)	105 (4.1)
Weight kg (lbs)		320 (705.5)	340 (749.6)	320 (705.5)	340 (749.6)	320 (705.5)	340 (749.6)	
Traveling system	Tire size	Front	16×6.50-8					
		Rear	23×10.50-12	23×8.50-12	23×10.50-12	23×8.50-12	23×10.50-12	23×8.50-12
	Steering type		Manual					
	Brake		Internal expanding shoe					
	Travel speed control		Foot pedal with speed set lever					
	Transmission		Hydrostatic					
	Traveling speeds	Forward km/h (mph)	0~13.0 (0~8.1)					
Reverse km/h (mph)		0~6 (0~3.7)						
Transmission oil capacity ℓ (US.qts.)		5.7 (6.1)						
Seat	Suspension type		Coil spring					
	Forward & backward adjustment		One-touch slide					
Mower drive system			Shaft drive					
Mower clutch type			Belt tension					
Mower PTO brake			Available					
Mower lift system			Hydraulic					
Applicable mid-mower cutting width in.			44" 48" 54"		48" 54" 60"		54" 60"	
Cutting height adjustment mm (in)			44" and 48" mower: 36 to 89 (1.4 to 3-1/2), 54" and 60" mower: 38 to 102 (1-1/2 to 4)					
Mower mounting method			Quick joint, Quick mount (for 54" and 60" mowers)					
Step deck			Semi-flat					
Water temperature gauge			Standard					
Hour meter			Standard					
Fuel gauge			Standard					
Hydraulic outlet			Optional					
Rear PTO			Optional					
Front PTO			Optional					
3-point linkage			Optional					
Grass catcher			Optional					

3. INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

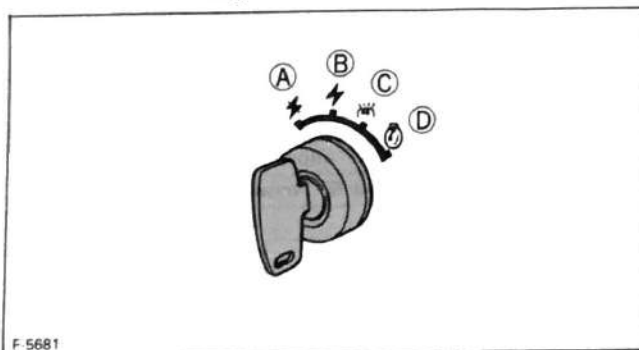
3.1 INSTRUMENT PANEL



- 1 Key switch
- 2 Hour meter
- 3 Coolant temperature meter
- 4 Fuel meter
- 5 Light switch
- 6 Easy checker

1 Key Switch (G1800, G1900)

- ⚡ OFF.....The position where the key can be inserted into or removed from the key switch. [When the key is turned this position, the engine stops the moment.]
- ⚡ ON.....The engine keeps running.
- 🔌 Preheat.....The super glow plug is heated.
- 🔑 Start.....Depress the brake pedal fully and turn the key switch to this position to start the engine.



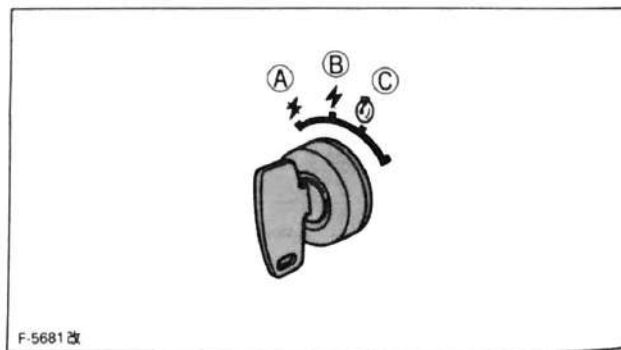
- A "OFF" B "ON" C "PREHEAT" D "START"

IMPORTANT

- Because of the safety device, the engine may not be started except when the PTO clutch is disengaged and the brake pedal fully depressed.

(G2000)

- ⚡ OFF.....The position where the key can be inserted into or removed from the key switch. [When the key is turned this position, the engine stops the moment.]
- ⚡ ON.....The engine keeps running.
- 🔑 Start.....Depress the brake pedal fully and turn the key switch to this position to start the engine.



- A "OFF" B "ON" C "START"

IMPORTANT

- Because of the safety device, the engine may not be started except when the PTO clutch is disengaged and the brake pedal fully depressed.

2 Hour Meter

As the hour meter works electrically, it starts to work when the key switch is turned to ON.

3 Coolant Temperature Meter

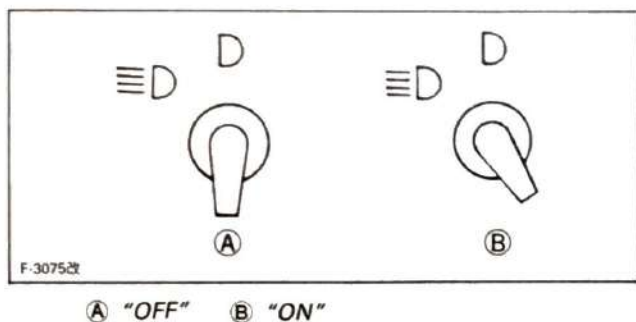
- (1) With the key switch at "ON", this meter indicates the temperature of the coolant. "C" for "cold" and "H" for "hot".
- (2) If the indicator reaches the "H" setting (red zone), coolant is overheated. Check the machine by referring to "Radiator" (page 25).

4 Fuel Meter

With the key switch at "ON", the fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel.

5 Light Switch

Turning the light switch counterclockwise illuminates the headlights.

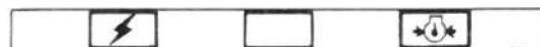


6 Easy Checker (G1800, G1900)



- Alarm when the electrical charge system is not functioning properly.
- Glow plug Indicator (Pre-heating Indicator)
When the key switch is in the "Preheat" position, the glow plug indicator illuminates. If the engine is preheated completely, the glow plug indicator turns off automatically.
- Alarm when the engine oil pressure is low.

(G2000)



- Alarm when the electrical charge system is not functioning properly.
- Alarm when the engine oil pressure is low.

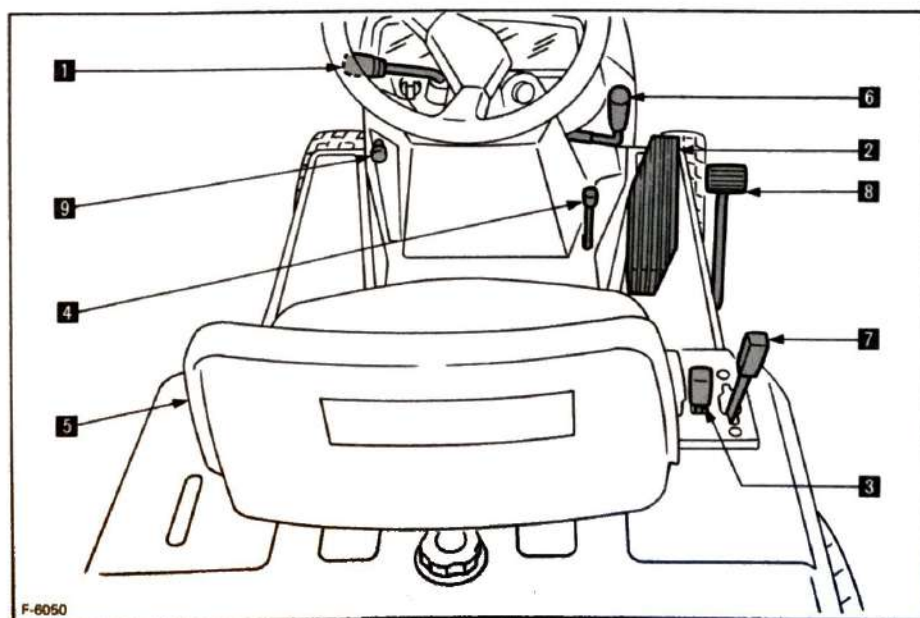
◆ How to check the Easy Checker

- (1) When the key switch is turned "ON", all the lights except the glow plug indicator illuminates. When the engine starts up, all the lights should go off.
- (2) If trouble should occur at any location while the engine is running, the warning light corresponding to that problem comes on.

IMPORTANT

- Daily checks with the Easy Checker only, are not sufficient. Always conduct daily checks carefully by referring to "Daily Checks". See page 16.

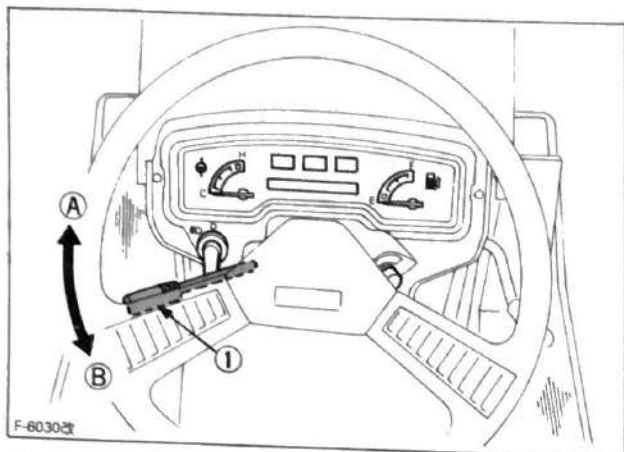
3.2 CONTROLS



- 1 Throttle lever
- 2 Speed control pedal
- 3 Speed set device
- 4 Parking brake knob
- 5 Seat
- 6 PTO lever
- 7 Hydraulic lift lever
- 8 Brake pedal
- 9 Choke knob (G2000 only)

1 Throttle Lever

Moving the throttle lever backward decreases the engine speed and moving it forward increases the engine speed.



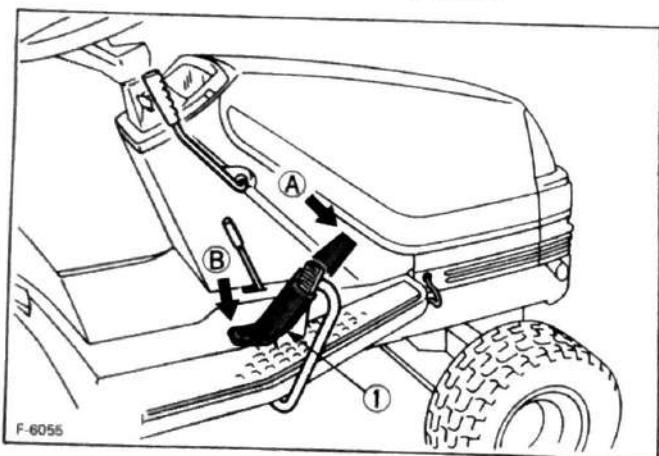
- ① Throttle lever
- A "HIGH"
- B "LOW" "IDLING"

2 Speed Control Pedal

Depress the speed control pedal with your right foot to move forward or backward.

NOTE

- When the parking brake is applied, the speed control pedal is locked in the neutral position.



- ① Speed control pedal
- A "FORWARD"
- B "REVERSE"

3 Speed Set Device



CAUTION

- Shift the speed set lever completely to the rear before starting the engine.

The Speed Set Device is designed for machine operating efficiency and operator comfort. This device will provide a constant forward operating speed by mechanically holding the speed control pedal at the selected position.

Speed set device cannot be set at MAX speed range.

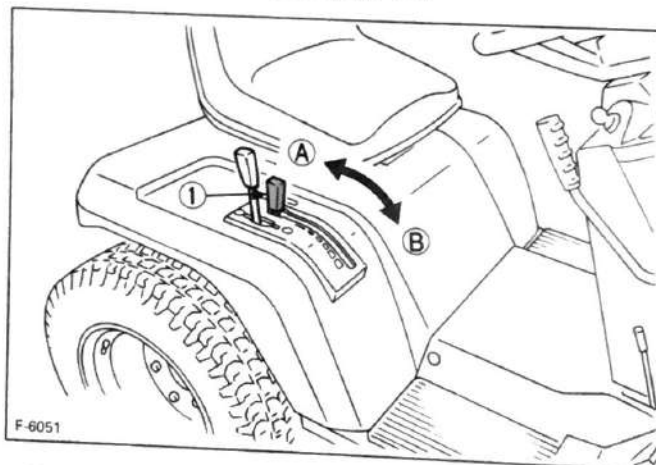
• To engage Speed Set Device

1. Accelerate speed to desired level using Speed Control Pedal, and move lever forward.
2. Release Speed Control Pedal and desired speed will be maintained.

- To disengage Speed Set Device, move lever to "RELEASE" position or can be disengaged by depressing the brake pedal when urgent stop.

NOTE

- (1) If the lever is not in just "RELEASE" position, it is hard to depress the speed control pedal to "REVERSE".
- (2) Speed set device is concerned with the brake pedal stroke adjustment. (See page 30)

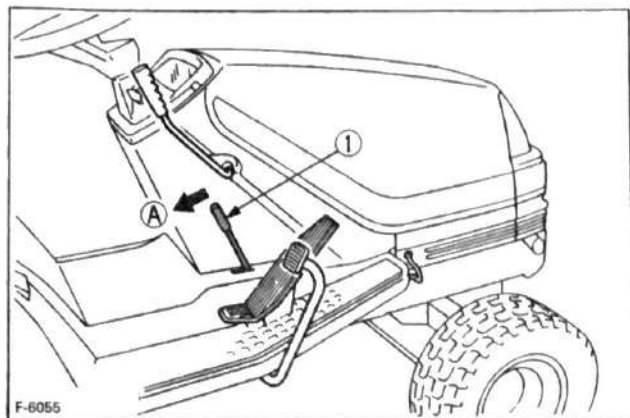


- ① Speed set lever
- A "RELEASE"
- B "SET"

4 Parking Brake Knob

To apply the parking brake, depress the brake pedal and pull the parking brake knob.

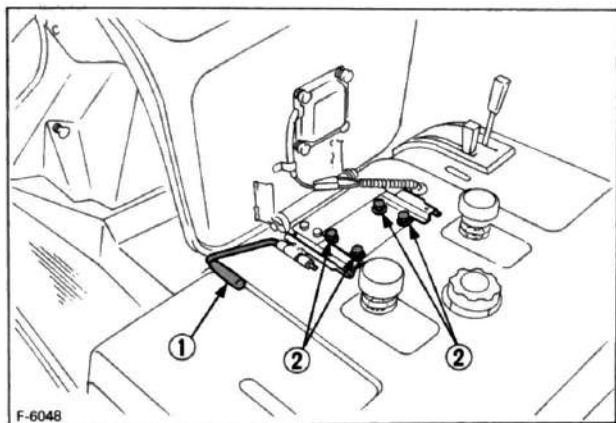
To release the parking brake, step on the brake pedal again.



① Parking brake knob A "PARKING BRAKE"

5 Seat

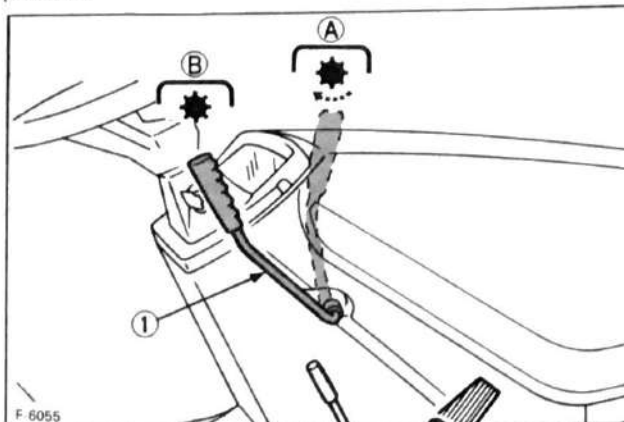
The operator's seat position can be adjusted forward and backward in 60mm. (2.4in) range by pulling the seat sliding lever. Additional adjustment can be obtained by changing the position of the seat attaching bolts.



① Seat sliding lever
② Seat attaching bolt

6 PTO Lever

To drive the PTO, move the PTO lever to the forward position.



① PTO lever A "ENGAGE"
B "DISENGAGE"

- (1) If you get off the seat while the PTO is running, the engine will stop automatically. (Seat safety control)
- (2) Before starting the engine, pull the PTO lever to the disengage position. If it is at the engaged position, the engine will not crank.

NOTE: These are built-in safety features.

7 Hydraulic lift lever

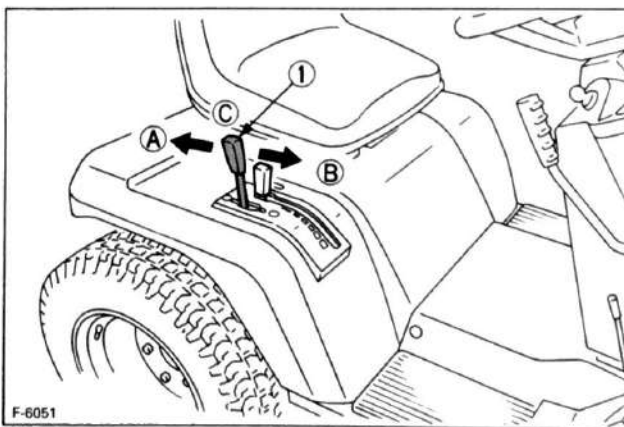
The hydraulic lift lever is used to raise and lower implement used with the machine (ex. Mower).

To lower implement, push the lever forward.

To raise it, pull the lever back.

IMPORTANT

- Do not operate until the engine is warmed up. If operation is attempted while the engine is still cold, the hydraulic mechanism will not properly function and its service life will be shortened.



① Hydraulic lift lever A "UP" C "NEUTRAL"
B "DOWN"

NOTE

- When equipped with the grass catcher, the mower becomes somewhat heavy. While the engine is idling with the grass catcher on, there may be a delay in lifting. In such a case, increase the engine rpm slightly to make the lifting smooth.

■ How to Open the Hood

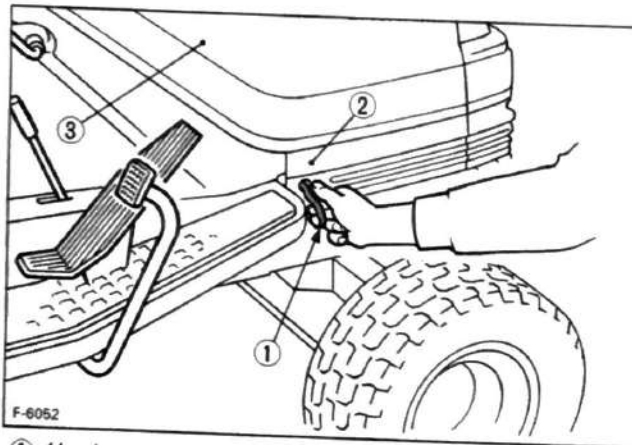


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury from contact with moving parts;

- (1) Never open the hood while the engine is running.
- (2) Do not touch muffler or exhaust pipes while they are hot; severe burns could result.

To open the hood, release the left and right hooks while pressing the skirt.



- ① Hook
- ② Skirt
- ③ Hood

■ Ballast

Ballast can be added to the front of the machine to maintain stability and steering control.



CAUTION

- (1) Add front ballast to increase front end stability and help prevent possible front end tip up.
- (2) Always back up when going up a slope. Driving forward could cause the machine to tip over backward. Stay off hills and slopes too steep for safe operation.

Front ballast is added for stability and steering control when heavy rear mounted equipment such as the rotary tiller is installed.

Front ballast also compensates for weight transferred to the rear wheels by the draft of towed implements through the hitch.

Add additional front ballast, if necessary, for stability and safety during transport of heavy rear mounted equipment.

Front end ballast may not always maintain the required stability if the machine is driven too fast over rough ground with heavy rear mounted equipment in the raised position.

Use care and drive slowly under these conditions.

Limit ballast to machine operating capacity. Be sure to remove ballast when it is not needed.

IMPORTANT

- The maximum front axle load must not exceed 660 lbs. (300kg). The maximum rear axle load must not exceed 1210lbs. (550kg). And the maximum total weight must not exceed 1540lbs. (700kg). Damage to the machine may occur if these weights are exceeded.

4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 PRE-START CHECKS

Prior starting the engine, make pre-start checks according to the Maintenance Schedule on page 16.

4.2 OPERATING THE ENGINE



CAUTION

- (1) Read "SAFE OPERATION" in the front of this manual.
- (2) Read the Safety labels located on the machine.
- (3) To avoid danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- (4) Always set the speed control pedal and PTO lever to the "neutral" position before starting the engine.

■ Starting

(G1800, G1900)

- (1) Sit on the operator's seat.
- (2) Place the PTO lever in the "disengage" position.
- (3) Place the speed control pedal in the "neutral" position.
- (4) Place hydraulic control lever in "neutral" position.
- (5) Set the throttle lever 1/2 of the way forward.
- (6) Insert the key into the key switch and turn clockwise one notch.
- (7) Make sure that the easy checker lights are on.
- (8) Turn the key switch clockwise, and hold it for about 5 seconds. (at the preheat position)

The glow plug indicator turns off when the preheat is completed.

For the appropriate preheating time, refer to the table below:

Temperature	Preheating Time
Over 0°C (32°F)	5 sec.
Below 0°C (32°F)	10 sec.

- (9) Depress the brake pedal fully.
- (10) Turn the key switch to the start position and the starter will turn and the engine should start.
- (11) Make sure that the easy checker lights have gone off. If the light is still on, immediately stop the engine and check the remedy following the instruction of page 15.
- (12) Warm the engine by running at medium speed.

(G2000)

- (1) Sit on the operator's seat.
- (2) Place PTO lever in the "disengage" position.
- (3) Place the speed control pedal in the "neutral" position.
- (4) Place hydraulic control lever in "neutral" position.
- (5) Set the throttle lever 1/2 of the way forward.
- (6) Insert the key into the key switch and turn clockwise one notch.
- (7) Make sure that the easy checker light is on.
- (8) Pull the choke knob out when engine is cold.
- (9) Depress the brake pedal fully.
- (10) Turn the key switch to the start position and the starter will turn and the engine should start.
- (11) Make sure that the easy checker lights have gone off. If the light is still on, immediately stop the engine and check the remedy following the instruction of page 15.
- (12) After the engine start, return the choke knob gradually.
- (13) Warm the engine by running at the medium speed.

IMPORTANT

- (1) Do not turn the key switch while the engine is running.
- (2) When the temperature is below 0°C (32°F), run the engine at medium speed to warm up the lubricant of the engine and transmission for at least 10 minutes. If the machine is operated before the lubricant is warm enough, the machine life will be shortened.
- (3) Do not operate the machine under full load until it is sufficiently warmed.
- (4) Do not use starting fluid.

IMPORTANT

- When the ambient temperature is less than -15°C (5°F), remove the battery from the machine and store it somewhere warm until next operation.

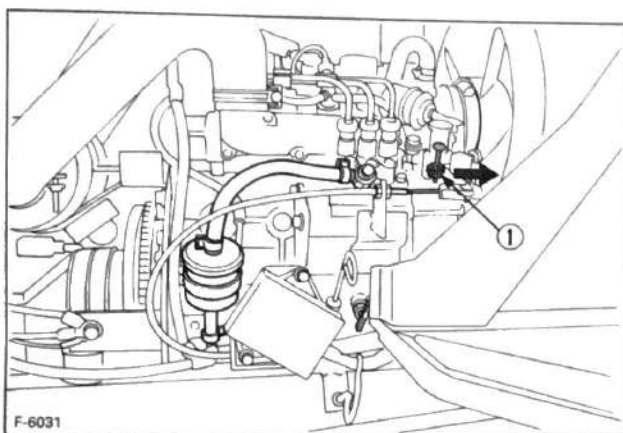
■ Stopping

- (1) Slow the engine down by moving the throttle lever backward.
- (2) Turn the key switch off and remove the key from the switch.

NOTE

● Engine Stop Lever [G1800, G1900]

The engine stops when the key switch is turned off. If the engine does not stop, open the hood and pull engine stop lever (Red mark) back and hold it until the engine stops. Then contact your Kubota dealer immediately.



① Engine stop lever

4.3 OPERATING THE MACHINE



CAUTION

- (1) Do not allow any person other than the driver to ride on the machine.
- (2) Do not drive the machine close to the edges of ditches or banks which may collapse under the weight of the machine, especially when the ground is loose or wet.
- (3) When turning the machine, be sure to reduce the travel speed by letting up on the pedal.

■ Starting

- (1) Unlock the parking brake.
- (2) Speed up the engine by moving the throttle lever forward.
- (3) Depress the speed control pedal with your right foot to move forward or backward.

IMPORTANT

- Never move the machine with the brake on.

■ Stopping

- (1) Release the speed control pedal and depress the brake pedal to stop the machine.
- (2) Slow the engine down.
- (3) Shift PTO lever to "disengage" position.

■ Parking

TO LOCK

Depress brake pedal pull and hold brake lever until pedal is latched.

TO UNLOCK

Depress brake pedal past lock and release.

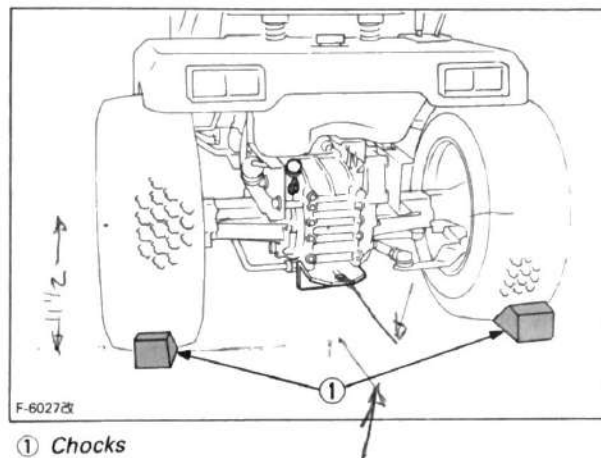


CAUTION

Before leaving the operator's position:

- (1) Set parking brake.
- (2) Lower all implements to the ground.
- (3) Shut off engine.
- (4) Remove the key from the switch.

If necessary to park on an incline, be sure to chock the wheels to prevent accidental rolling of the machine.



① Chocks

■ Towing

IMPORTANT

- DO NOT TOW THIS MACHINE.
- Damage to the transmission may result.

4.4 CHECK DURING OPERATING

While operating, make the following checks to see that all the parts are functioning normally.

■ Coolant



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury;

- Do not remove radiator filler cap until coolant temperature is well below its boiling point. Then rotate cap slightly to the stop to relieve any excess pressure before removing cap completely.

If engine coolant temperature meter indicator moves into the red zone on the gauge, stop the engine and check for the following:

- (1) Shortage or leakage of the coolant.
- (2) Foreign matter on the radiator net and dust and dirt between the radiator fins and tube.
- (3) Loose fan drive belt.
- (4) Internal blockage in the radiator core or hose.

■ Easy Checker

● Engine oil pressure light

The pressure light signals the operator that the engine oil pressure is below the prescribed level. If the light goes on during operation, immediately stop the engine and check the following:

- (1) The level of the engine oil. (See page 20)
- (2) The conditions of the lubrication system.

● Battery charge light

The charge light signals to the operator that the dynamo is not charging the battery.

If the light goes on during operation, immediately stop the engine and check for:

- (1) Wiring failure.
- (2) Connection failure of dynamo and regulator.
- (3) Dynamo drive belt failure.

■ Fuel

Do not allow the fuel tank to empty completely.

(G1800, G1900)

Doing so will allow air to enter into the fuel system. Should this happen, the fuel system must be bled. (See page 18)

■ Exhaust Fumes

- (1) Exhaust Fumes are colorless at normal output drive.
- (2) If the color of exhaust gas becomes dark often during driving, the engine maybe overloaded. This will result in excessive wear to the engine, drivetrain, and tires. Operate in a lower speed or decrease load placed on machine.

■ Urgent Stop

Should the following take place, immediately stop the engine.

- (1) The engine suddenly slows down or speeds up.
- (2) Unusual noises are suddenly heard.
- (3) Exhaust suddenly become very dark.
- (4) The engine oil pressure light illuminates while operating.
- (5) The battery charge light goes on while operating.

For checks and remedies in the above situations, consult your Kubota dealer.

5. MAINTENANCE

5.1 DAILY CHECK

To prevent trouble from occurring, it is important to know the conditions of the machine well. Check before starting.



CAUTION

- Be sure to check and service the machine on a level surface with the engine shut off and the parking brake on.

	No.	Check item	Reference page
Walking around the machine	1	The tire, pressure, wear and damage	29
	2	Oil and water leak	—
	3	Engine oil level	20
	4	Transmission fluid level	21
	5	Battery electrolyte level	27
	6	Coolant level in the recovery tank	25
	7	Damage of machine body, tightness of all bolts and nuts	—
	8	Radiator screen	26
	9	Panel screen	26
	10	Brake play	30
	11	Oiling	23
While sitting in the operator's seat	1	Speed control pedal Brake pedal	—
	2	Speed set device	10
	3	Parking brake	—
	4	Steering wheel	—

	No.	Check item	Reference page
Turning the key switch on	1	Performance of the easy checker light	9
	2	Headlights	—
	3	Fuel level IMPORTANT ● Be sure which kind of fuel is acceptable to your machine "Diesel" or "Gasoline"	18
Starting the engine	1	Color of the exhaust fumes	15
	2	Safety start switch and seat safety control. If either of these do not operate properly, contact your KUBOTA dealer immediately.	29
	3	Front PTO brake	31
	4	Check for abnormal noise and vibration	—
Others	1	Check the areas where previous trouble was experienced.	—

5.2 LUBRICANTS

To prevent serious damage to lubricating systems, use genuine KUBOTA fluid or equivalent.

Place	Capacity	Lubricants	
		G1800, G1900	G2000
Engine crankcase	3.0 ℓ (3.2 U.S.qts.)	Engine oil: API Service CC or CD Below 0°C (32°F): SAE10W or 10W-30 0 to 25°C (32 to 77°F): SAE 20 or 10W-30 Above 25°C (77°F): SAE30 or 10W-30 See page 35	
Transmission	5.7 ℓ (6.1 U.S.qts.)	See page 35	
King pins Center pin Tension lever Front PTO lever Brake pedal Seat adjuster Rear axle joints (4WS) Rear wheel hub (4WS)	Moderate Amount	SAE multi-purpose type grease	
Speed control pedal shaft Cables	Moderate Amount	Oil	

5.3 MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

No.	Items	Period	Every 50 Hr (2 weekly)	Hours used						After since	Reference page
				50 Hr	100 Hr	200 Hr	300 Hr	400 Hr	500 Hr		
1	Engine oil	change		○	○	○	○	○	○	every 100 Hr	20
2	Engine oil filter cartridge	replacement		○		○		○		every 200 Hr	20
3	Transmission fluid	change				○			○	every 300 Hr	21
4	Transmission oil filter cartridge	replacement		○		○			○	every 300 Hr	22
5	Transmission strainer	cleaning				○			○	every 300 Hr	22
6	Fan drive belt tension	check	○								30
7	Front PTO belt tension	check	○								31
8	Air cleaner element	cleaning	○								27
		replacement								every 1 year**	27
9	All grease nipple	grease	○								23,24
10	Fuel line	check			○	○	○	○	○	every 100 Hr	18,19
		replacement								every 2 year*	18,19
11	Fuel filter	check			○	○	○	○	○	every 100 Hr	19
		replacement							○	every 500 Hr	19
12	Anti-freeze and coolant	change								every 1 year	25,26
13	Radiator	cleaning								every 1 year	26
14	Radiator hose and clamp	check				○		○		every 200 Hr	25
15	Radiator core	cleaning			○	○	○	○	○	every 100 Hr**	26
16	Radiator hose	replacement								every 2 year*	25
17	Spark plug (G2000 only)	check						○		every 400 Hr	21
18	Hydraulic hose	replacement								every 2 year*	—

Note: The maintenance indicated by ○ must be done respectively.

* Replace only if necessary.

** This maintenance should be done more often in dusty condition than in normal conditions.

6. CHECK AND MAINTENANCE

6.1 FUEL

■ Checking and Refueling



CAUTION

- Stop the engine before adding fuel. Keep away from sparks and flames.



Check the fuel level. Take care that the fuel tank does not become empty.

Fuel tank capacity	19 ℓ (5 U.S.gals.)
--------------------	--------------------

IMPORTANT

G1800 G1900	Use Diesel Fuel Only
----------------	----------------------

- (1) Use No.2 diesel fuel.
- (2) Use No.1 diesel fuel if the temperature is below -10°C (14°F).
- (3) Always use a strainer in refueling to prevent fuel injection pump contamination.
- (4) Once the fuel tank becomes empty, air admitted to the fuel system. In such a case, it will be necessary to bleed the fuel system before the engine will start.

G2000	Use Gasoline Only
-------	-------------------

- (1) Use standard automotive gasoline.
- (2) Do not mix oil with gasoline.
- (3) Unleaded fuel is recommended. Regular leaded gasoline with an octane rating index of 87 or higher may be used. Avoid switching from unleaded to regular gasoline to prevent engine damage.

■ Bleeding the Fuel Lines (G1800, G1900)

Air must be removed:

- (1) When the fuel filter and lines are removed.
- (2) When fuel tank is completely empty.
- (3) After the machine has not been used for a long period of time.

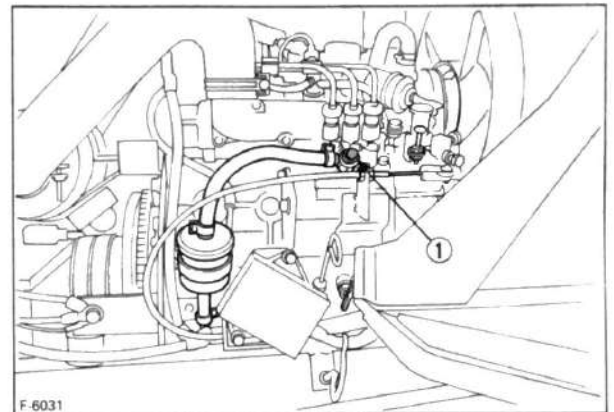
Bleeding procedure is as follows:



CAUTION

- Do not bleed the fuel system when the engine is hot.

- (1) Fill the fuel tank with fuel.
- (2) Turn the key switch to the ON position.



① Bleeding screw

- (3) Open the bleeding screw.
When bubbles disappear from fuel coming out of the plug, tighten the bleeding screw.

■ Checking Fuel Line



CAUTION

- (1) Stop the engine when attempting to check and change prescribed below.
- (2) Never fail to check the fuel line periodically. The fuel line is subject to wear and aging, fuel may leak out onto the running engine, causing a fire.

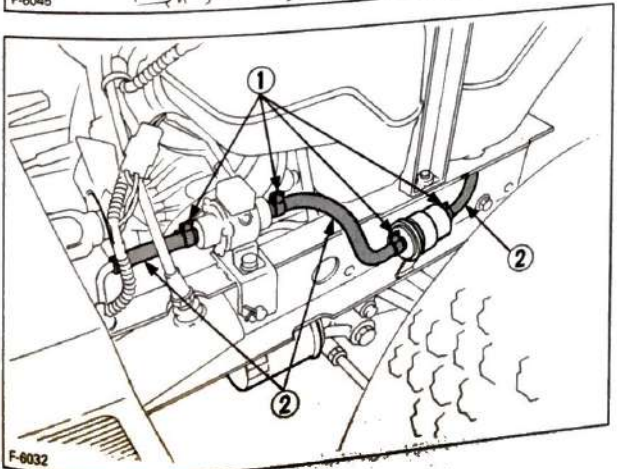
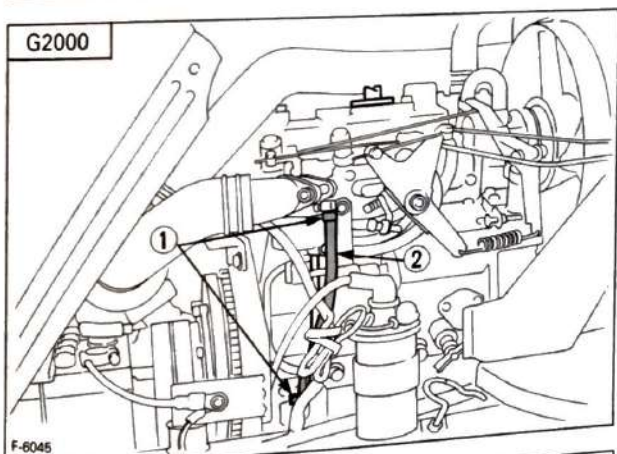
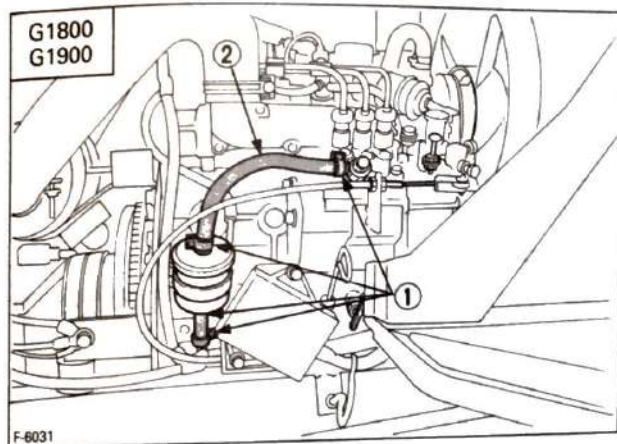
The fuel line connections should be checked every 6 months or 100 service hours, whichever occurs first.

- (1) If the clamp is loose, apply a slight coat of lubricant onto the threads and retighten it securely.
- (2) The fuel line is made of rubber and ages regardless of service period.

- (3) After inspection, if the fuel line and clamps are found damaged or deteriorated, replace them.
- (4) After the fuel line and clamp have been replaced, bleed the fuel system.

IMPORTANT

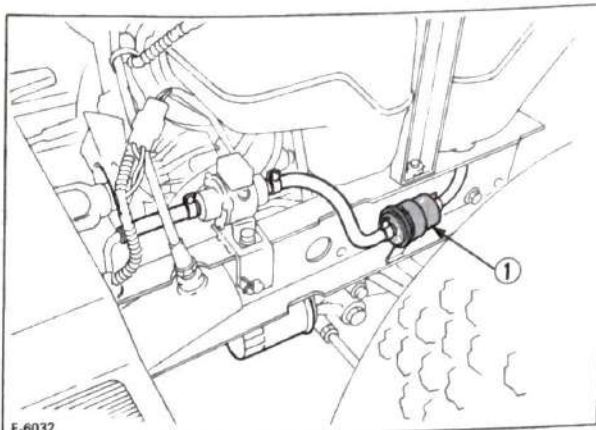
- When the fuel line is disconnected for maintenance or repair, close both ends of the fuel line with a piece of clean cloth or paper to prevent dust and dirt from entering. Entrance of dust and dirt causes malfunction of the fuel injection pump. In addition, particular care must be taken not to admit dust and dirt into the fuel pump.



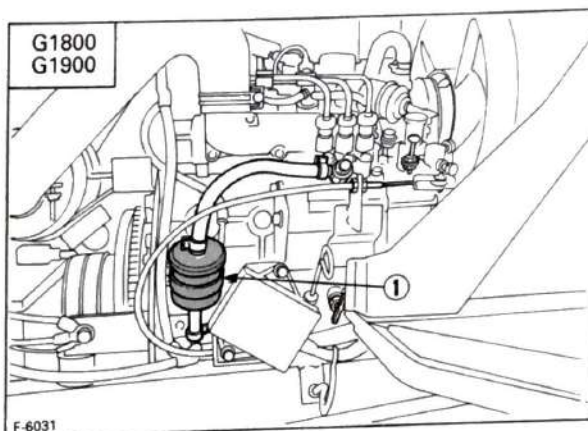
- ① Pipe clamps
- ② Fuel line

■ Fuel filter

Change fuel filter every 500 hours.



① Fuel filter 1

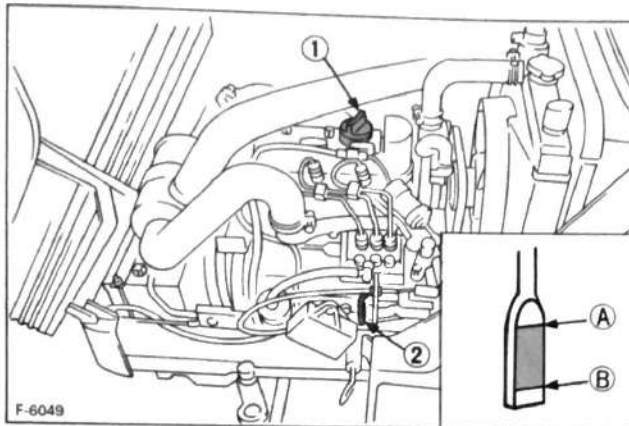


① Fuel filter 2

6.2 ENGINE OIL

■ Oil level check and Replenishment

- (1) Check engine oil before starting the engine for at least 5 minutes after the engine has stopped.
- (2) To check the oil level, remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, replace it, and draw it out again. Check to see that the oil level is between the two notches.
- (3) If the level is too low, add new oil to the recommended level at the oil port.



- ① Engine oil port
- ② Oil dipstick
- A "UPPER LEVEL"
- B "LOWER LEVEL"

- (4) When using a different brand or viscosity oil from the previous one, remove all of the old oil. Never mix two different types of oil.
- (5) Use the proper Engine Oil SAE according to the ambient temperatures. (See page 35)

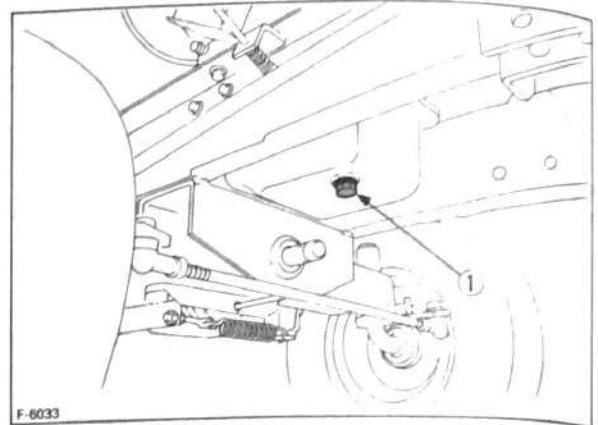
■ Engine Oil Change



CAUTION

- Before changing the oil, be sure to stop the engine.

- (1) To change the used oil, remove the drain plug at the bottom of the engine and drain the oil completely. All the used oil can be drained out easily when the engine is still warm.
- (2) Fill with the new oil up to the upper notch on the dipstick.



① Drain plug

■ Engine Oil Filter Cartridge Change



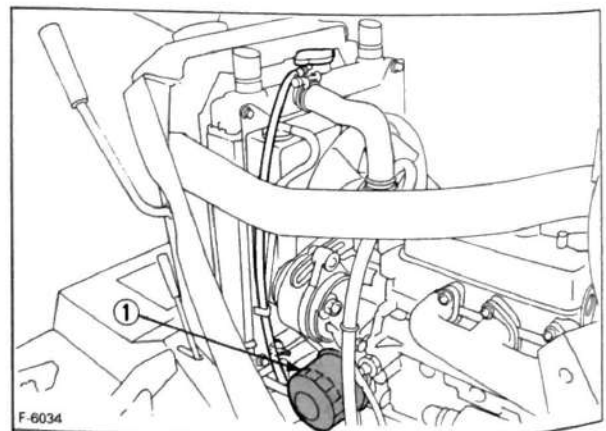
CAUTION

- Be sure to stop the engine before changing the oil filter cartridge.

- (1) The oil filter cartridge must be changed every 200 service hours (Oil Filter Cartridge 15841-3243-1)
- (2) Apply a slight coat of oil onto the rubber gasket of new cartridge.
- (3) To install the new cartridge, screw it in by hand. Over tightening may cause deformation of the rubber gasket.
- (4) After the new cartridge has been replaced, the engine oil level normally lowers a little. Add engine oil to proper level. Check for oil leaks around filter gasket.

IMPORTANT

- To prevent serious damage to the engine, replacement element must be highly efficient. Use only a genuine KUBOTA filter or its equivalent.



① Engine oil filter cartridge

6.3 CHECKING SPARK PLUG GAP (G2000)

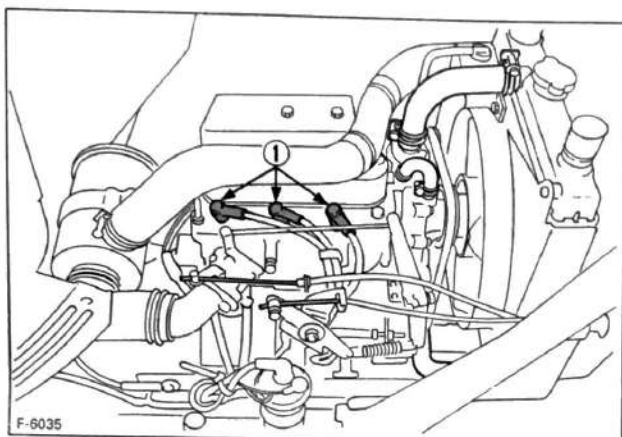
- (1) Lift hood.
- (2) Remove the spark plug wire from spark plug.
- (3) Use a spark plug wrench to remove plug.

NOTE

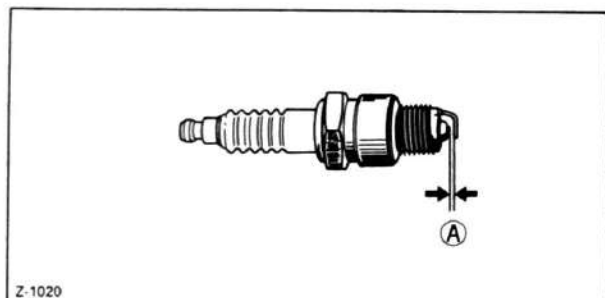
- This engine is equipped with resistor-type spark plug.
- (4) Inspect spark plug for spark plug gap (shown A) cracked porcelain, pitted electrodes, or other wear and damage. Replace spark plug if necessary.

Type ...BCP6ES11

- (5) Install and tighten spark plug to 15 lb-ft (20 N-m).



① Spark plug



A 1.1mm (0.043 in.)

6.4 TRANSMISSION FLUID

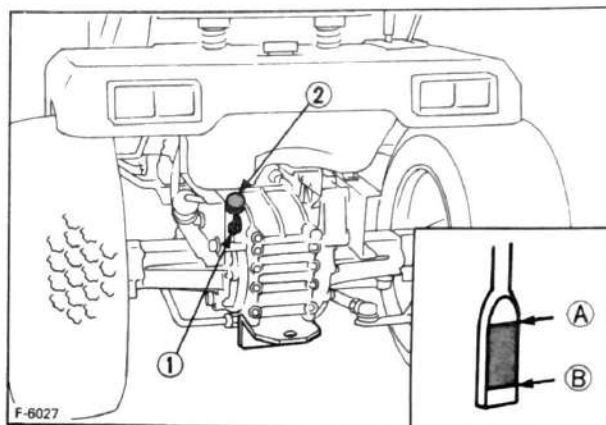


CAUTION

- Be sure to stop the engine before checking and changing the transmission fluid.

■ Transmission Fluid Check and Replenishment

Draw out the dipstick, wipe it clean, replace it, and draw it out again. Check to see that the fluid level is on the upper notch. If low, replenish through the fluid port. Use UDT hydrostatic transmission fluid or its equivalent (page 35)



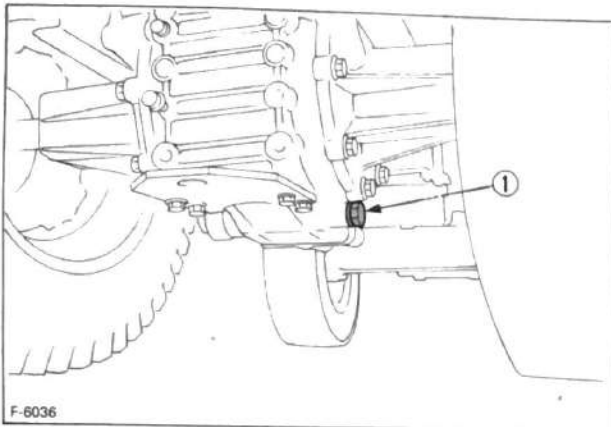
- ① Dipstick
- ② Transmission fluid port
- A "UPPER LEVEL"
- B "LOWER LEVEL"

The fluid in the transmission case is also used for the hydrostatic drive system.

- (1) To drain the transmission case, place oil pan underneath the transmission case and remove the drain plug at the bottom of the transmission case.
- (2) After draining, disassemble and clean the strainers and change the oil filter cartridge. After reassembling, fill with UDT hydrostatic transmission fluid.
- (3) After running the engine for a few minutes, stop it and check the oil level again; add oil to the prescribed level.

IMPORTANT

- Operate only at low RPM's immediately after changing the transmission fluid and filter cartridge. Keep the engine at medium speed for a few minutes to insure proper lubrication of all parts so there is no damage to transmission.

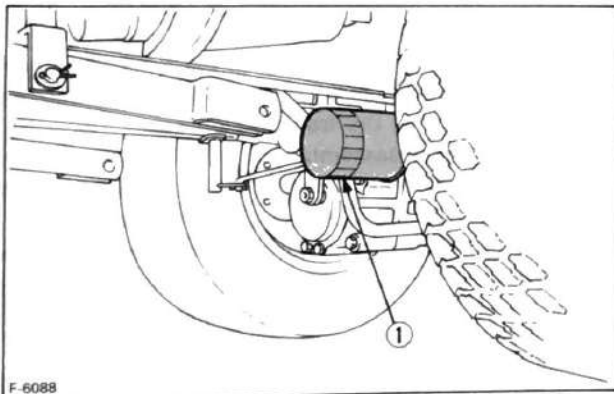


① Drain plug

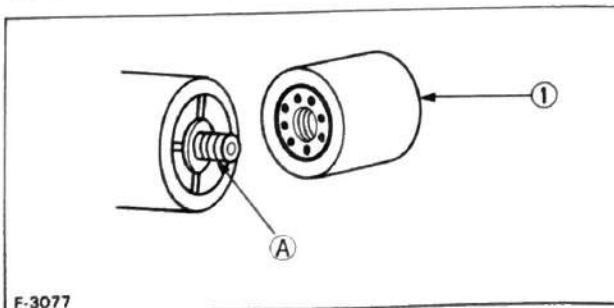
■ Transmission Oil Filter Cartridge Change**CAUTION**

- Be sure to stop the engine before changing the oil filters.

- (1) The oil filter cartridge must be changed every 300 service hours.



① Oil filter cartridge



① Oil filter cartridge (66021-3606-1)

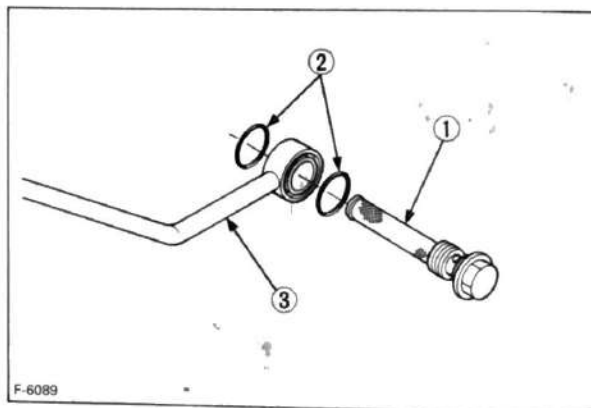
- (2) Remove the oil filter cartridge by using the filter wrench.
- (3) Lightly tighten the screw (A) by using a screwdriver.
- (4) Apply a slight coat of oil onto the cartridge gasket.
- (5) To install the new cartridge, screw it in by hand. Over tightening may cause deformation of rubber gasket.
- (6) After the new cartridge has been replaced, the transmission fluid level normally lowers a little. Add fluid to proper level. Check for oil leaks around filter gasket.

IMPORTANT

- To prevent serious damage to a hydraulic system, replacement filter must be a highly efficient, 10 μ m filter. Use only a genuine KUBOTA filter or its equivalent.

■ Cleaning Hydraulic Oil Strainers

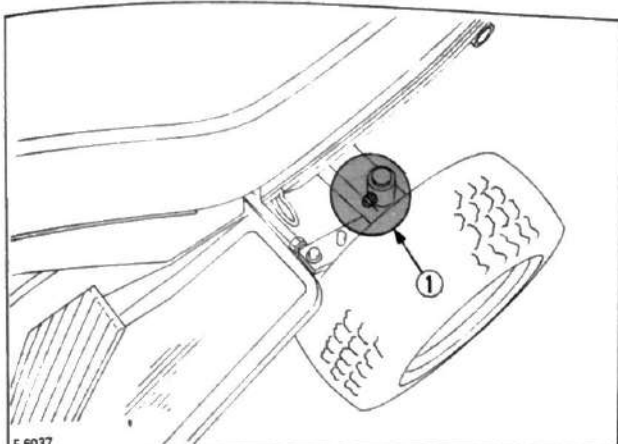
When changing the transmission fluid, disassemble and clean completely the oil strainers with kerosene. Use care when reassembling to avoid damage to the strainer parts.



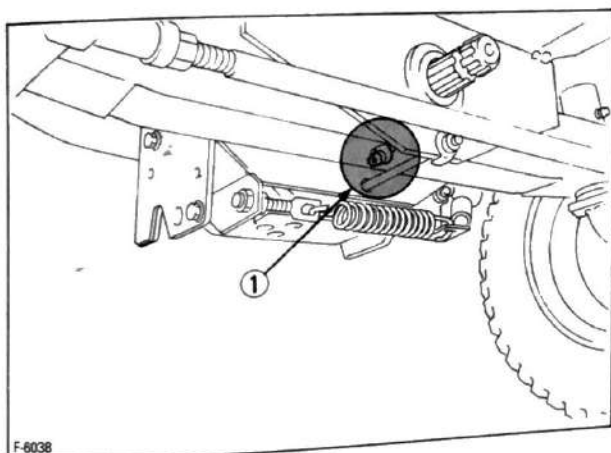
- ① Strainer
- ② O ring
- ③ Suction pipe

6.5 OILING AND GREASING POINTS

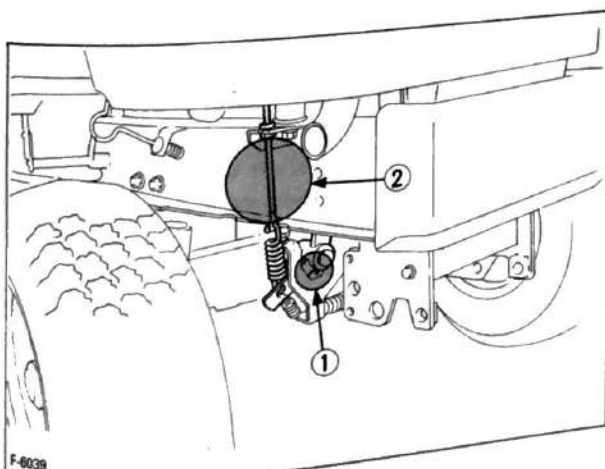
Oil the following points before starting.
Grease the following points referring to MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST. (See page 17)



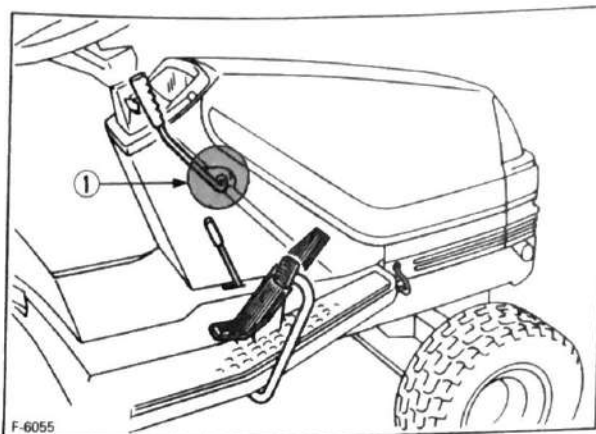
① King pins (Grease)



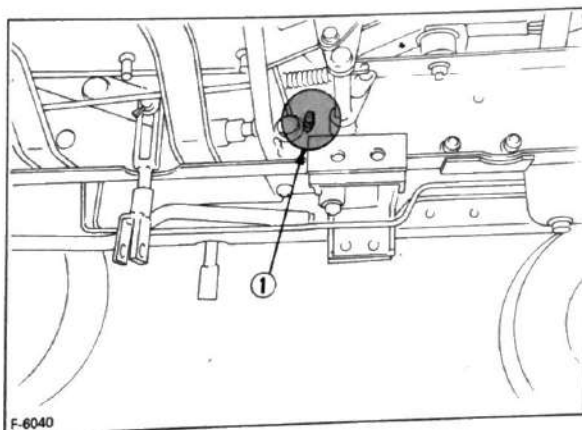
① Center pin (Grease)



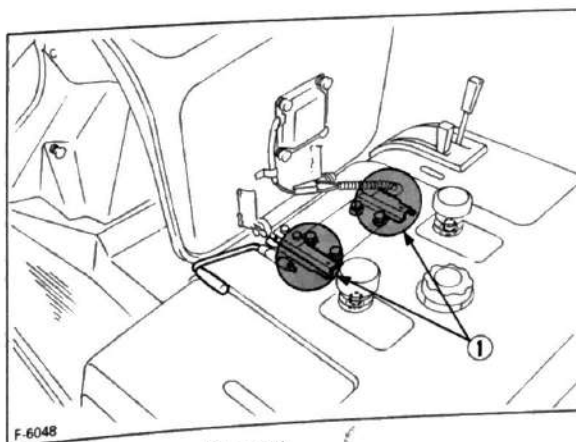
① Tension lever (Grease)
② Cable (Oil)



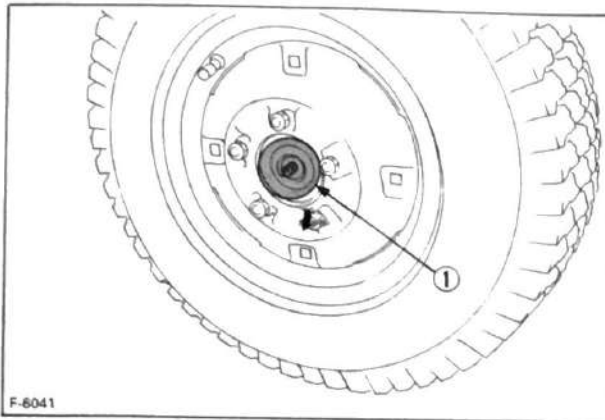
① PTO lever (Grease)



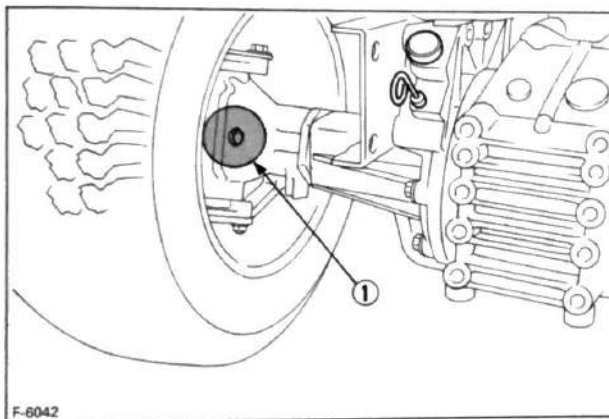
① Brake pedal (Grease)



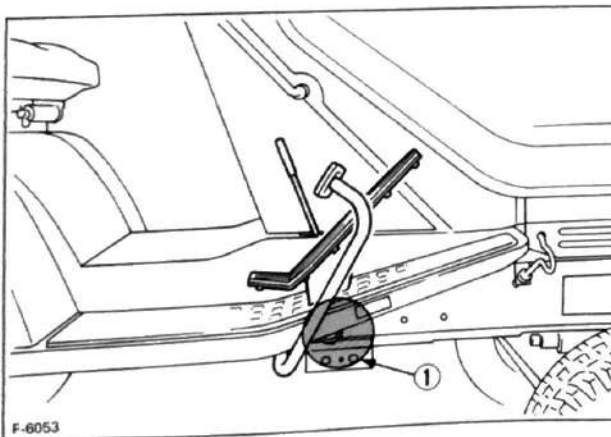
① Seat adjuster (Grease)



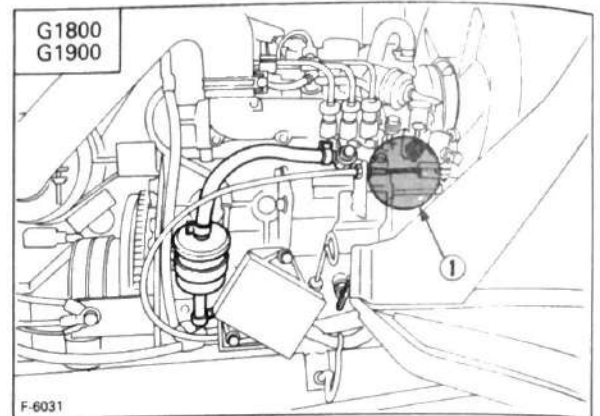
① Rear wheel hubs (4WS) (Grease)



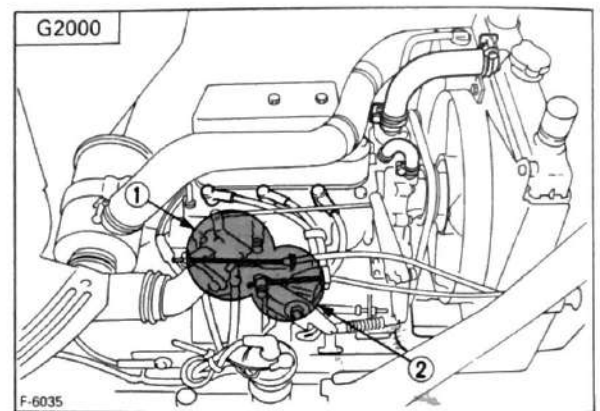
① Rear axel, (Grease)



① Speed control pedal shaft (Oil)



① Cable (Throttle) (Oil)



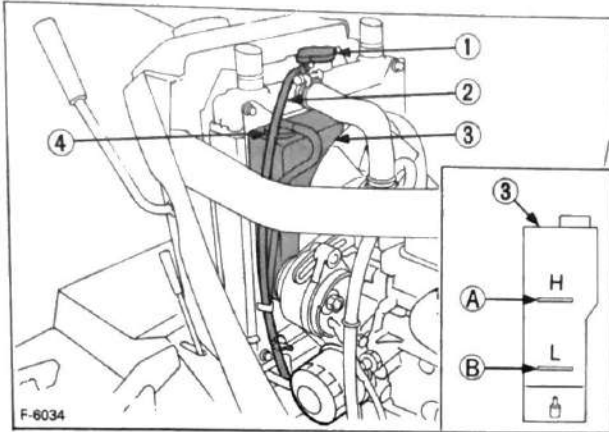
① Cable (Choke) (Oil)
② Cable (Throttle) (Oil)

6.6 RADIATOR



WARNING

- Do not remove radiator fill cap until coolant temperature is well below its boiling point. Then loosen cap slightly to the stop to relieve any excess pressure before removing cap completely.



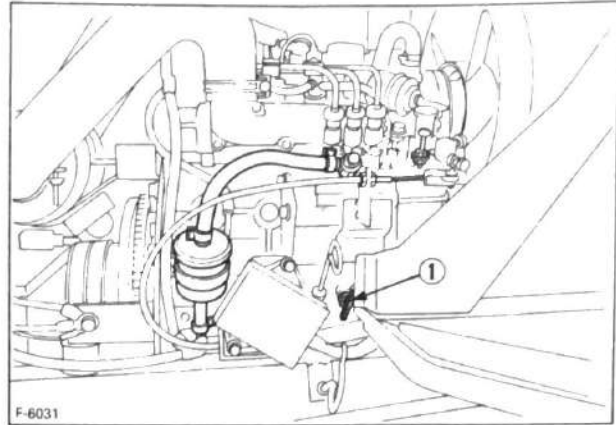
- ① Radiator cap A "HIGHEST LEVEL"
 ② Over flow pipe B "LOWEST LEVEL"
 ③ Recovery tank
 ④ Recovery tank cap

■ Checking, Replenishing and Changing Coolant

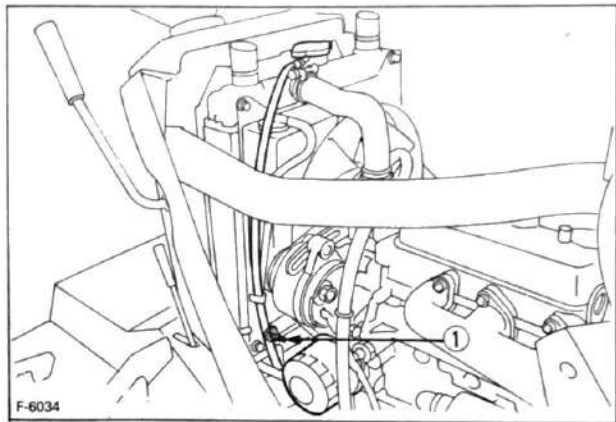
- (1) Check the coolant level should be between the Low and High mark. If the level is below the Low mark, remove the recovery tank cap, and add clean water and anti-freeze.

IMPORTANT

- (1) Use clean, fresh water and anti-freeze to fill the radiator and recovery tank.
- (2) Securely tighten the radiator cap and recovery tank cap.
- (2) If the engine is stopped by over-load during operation, in order for coolant to return from the recovery tank to the radiator, keep the engine rpm idle a little while.
- (3) Remove the radiator pressure cap and check to see that the coolant level is just below the port. If short, add coolant.
- (4) To drain the used coolant, open the drain cocks and remove radiator cap. The radiator cap must be removed to completely drain the radiator.



① Drain cock



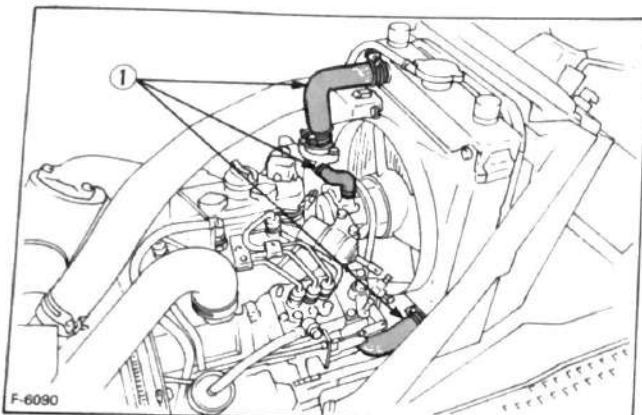
① Drain cock

- (5) Be sure to close the radiator cap securely. If the cap is loose or improperly closed, water may leak out and the engine could overheat.
- (6) The Radiator should be filled with part anti-freeze and part water at all times as recommended by the anti-freeze manufacturer. The anti-freeze contains a corrosion inhibitor and will allow a higher operating temperature in the radiator during the hot season.
- (7) Do not use an anti-freeze and scale inhibitor at the same time.

■ Checking Radiator Hose

Check radiator hose for tightness every 6 months or 200 service hours, whichever occurs first.

- (1) If the clamp is loose, apply a slight coat of oil and tighten securely.
- (2) Replace the radiator hose when deterioration is found. Also change the clamps and tighten securely.



① Radiator hose

■ Remedying Coolant Leakage

- (1) Coolant leakage can easily be eliminated with the Kubota Radiator Cement No. 40 or its equivalent.
- (2) If coolant leakage should become extremely excessive, consult your local dealer.

■ Cleaning Cooling System

- (1) The cooling system should be cleaned on the following occasions: Every 1 year service. When adding anti-freeze solution.
When changing from water containing anti-freeze to pure water.
- (2) When cleaning the cooling system, the Kubota Scale Inhibitor No.20 or its equivalent, is recommended to effectively wash away the scale build-up.

■ Anti-Freeze

If the cooling water freezes, the engine cylinder and radiator may crack. In cold weather when the temperature drops below 0°C (32°F), add a proper amount of anti-freeze when the tractor is shut down.

- (1) There are two types of anti-freeze solutions, permanent type (PT) and semipermanent type (SPT). For the Kubota engine, be sure to use the permanent type.
- (2) When anti-freeze is used for the first time, drain and flush the cooling system completely.
- (3) Radiator should be filled with an anti-freeze and water solution as recommended by the anti-freeze manufacture. The anti-freeze contains a corrosion inhibitor and will allow a higher operating temperature in the radiator during the hot season.
- (4) Mix the anti-freeze and the water, then pour the mixture into the radiator.
- (5) When the water mixed with anti-freeze decrease due to evaporation, replenish with water only. If loss has been due to leaking, add water and anti-freeze mixture with the same mix ratio as the original preparation.
- (6) Anti-freeze solutions absorb moisture, so be sure to securely close the container after use.
- (7) Anti-freeze and water should be changed every year.
- (8) Do not use an anti-freeze and a scale inhibitor at the same time. This may cause sludge to form, adversely affecting the engine parts.

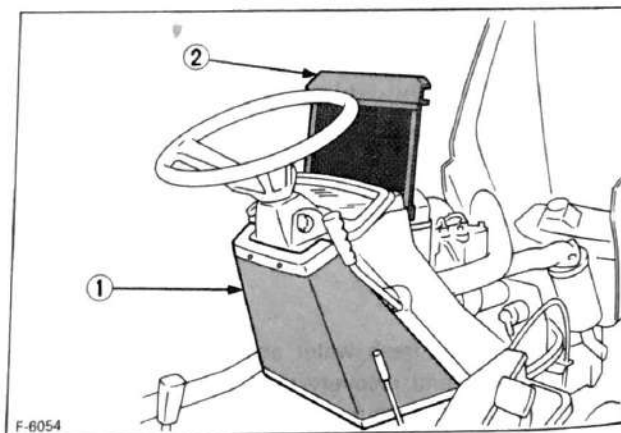
■ Checking and Cleaning Radiator to Prevent Overheating

Daily or after every 5 hours of operation, check to be sure the radiator screen and radiator core are clean. Dirt or chaff on the radiator screen or radiator core decrease cooling performance.

- (1) Remove the radiator screen and remove all foreign material.
- (2) Remove the dust from between the fins and the tube.
- (3) Tighten the fan drive belt as necessary. For this, refer to page 30.
- (4) If scale forms in the tube, clean with the scale inhibitor or its equivalent.
- (5) Each time the panel screen is covered with grass during operation, rub it off the screen with hand. Check the radiator screen from time to time if grass often gets on it.
- (6) If the dust or chaff is accumulated inside of the panel, remove the panel screen and clean the inside of the panel completely.
After cleaning, place the panel screen properly.

IMPORTANT

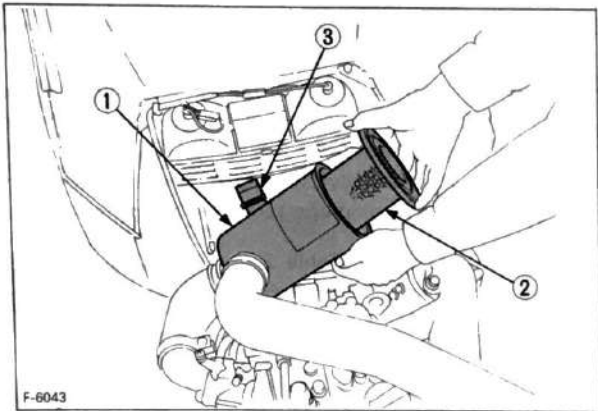
- Be sure to stop the engine before cleaning the radiator screen.



- ① Panel screen
② Radiator screen

6.7 AIR CLEANER

- (1) The air cleaner uses a dry element, never apply oil.
- (2) Do not touch the filter element except where cleaning is required. To clean the element, use clean and dry compressed air on the inside of the element. Air pressure should not exceed 205 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm², 30 psi).
- (3) If the element is stained with carbon or oil, apply one of the following cleaners or equivalent.
ND-1400 (by Donaldson)
- (4) When cleaning the air filter element, do not remove the cyclone from the air filter element, handle with care not to damage it (do not hit it), and reinstall the element correctly.
The damage of the element may cause serious trouble to the engine.
- (5) Change the element once a year or every 6th time the air cleaner is cleaned, whichever occurs first.



- ① Air cleaner
② Air cleaner element
③ Air cleaner band

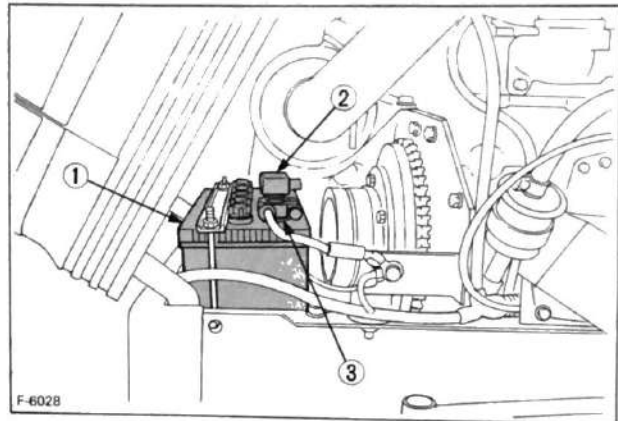
6.8 BATTERY



CAUTION

- Never take the battery cap off while the engine is running. Keep electrolyte away from eyes, hands and clothes. If you are spattered with it, wash it away completely with water immediately.

Mishandling the battery shortens the service life and adds to maintenance costs. Be sure to handle it correctly so that it will develop its full potential performance.



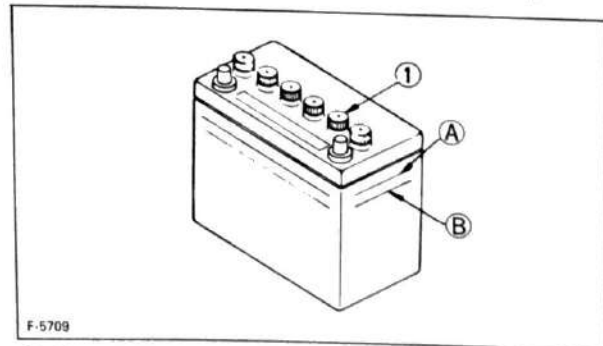
- ① Battery ② Positive cable (+) ③ Negative cable (-)



CAUTION

- Gas given off by batteries is explosive. To avoid injury or battery damage, avoid sparks near the battery.

- (1) If the battery is weak, the engine is difficult to start and the lights become dim. It is important to check the battery daily and recharge before trouble occurs.
- (2) The water in the electrolyte evaporates during recharging. Liquid shortage damages the battery and excessive liquid damages the machine body. If low, be sure to fill up the battery with distilled water only.



- ① Plug
A "HIGHEST LEVEL"
B "LOWEST LEVEL"

- (3) To charge the battery connect the battery positive terminal to the charger positive terminal and the negative to the negative, then recharge in the standard fashion.
- (4) A boost charge is only for emergencies only. When using a boost-charged battery, it is necessary to recharge the battery as early as possible after the operation has been finished. Failure to do this extremely affects its service life.



CAUTION

- (1) When connecting the battery, do not reverse the polarities. Connection with reverse polarities will cause spark and troubles to the battery and electrical system in the tractor.
- (2) When disconnecting the cable from the battery, start with the negative terminal first. When connecting, start with the positive terminal first. Reversing the steps may cause short-circuiting, should a metallic tool touch the terminals.

Direction for Storage

- (1) When storage the machine for long periods of time, remove the battery from the machine, adjust the electrolyte to the proper level by adding distilled water only and store in a dry place out of direct sunlight.
- (2) The battery self-discharges even while it is stored. Recharge it once a month in hot seasons and once every two months in cold seasons.

IMPORTANT

- The machine has been shipped with dry-type battery. Yours dealer will fill the battery with electrolyte and charge for initial use.

Charging Dry Type Battery

IMPORTANT

- Battery must be removed from machine before filling with electrolyte to prevent damage to machine from spilled electrolyte.
- (1) Remove vent plugs and discard temporary sealing cardboards and tapes.
 - (2) Fill each cell with electrolyte having a specific gravity given in Table 1 up to highest level marked on the battery case side.

Table 1

	AIR TEMPERATURES	
	TEMPERATE Ordinarily below 20°C (68°F)	TROPICAL Frequently above 20°C (68°F)
sp.gr.of Electrolyte for Filling	1.280	1.260
sp.gr.of Electrolyte when fully charged	1.270 to 1.290	1.250 to 1.270

- (3) After standing 2 or 3 hours correct the electrolyte to the original level.
- (4) Connect positive terminal (+) of battery, with positive terminal of D.C. charging unit, and negative terminal (-) with negative terminal.
- (5) Batteries are normally charged by current shown in Table 2. Keep vent plugs removed during charging.

Table 2

	Type	Volts (V)	Capacity at 20 H.R (A.H)	Volume of Electrolyte (ℓ)	Normal Charging Rate (A)
G2000	NT60-S4L	12	35	2.4	3.5
G1800 G1900	NT80-S6L	12	45	2.8	4.5

- (6) Check temperature of electrolyte, if it reaches 40°C (104°F) lower the charging rate. When temperature is too high, reduce charging rate and charge for a proportionately longer period.
- (7) If the machine is stored, charge as shown below:

Table 3

Period of storage from manufactured (months)	Recharging (hours)
0 to 6	About 5 hours
6 to 12	10
over 12	30

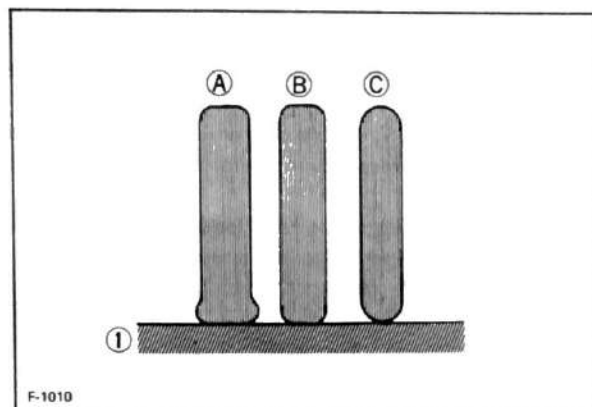
A battery is fully charged when the cells are all gassing freely and the specific gravity ceases to rise for three consecutive readings taken at one hour intervals. Specific gravity shall then be adjusted to that shown in Table 1.

- (8) Check electrolyte level two hours after charging is finished and correct it if necessary by adding distilled water.

6.9 TIRE PRESSURE

Though the tire pressure is factory-set to the recommended level, it naturally drops slowly in the course of time. Thus, check it every day and inflate as necessary.

Normal wheel tire pressures	
Front	Rear
100 kPa	70 kPa
14 psi	10 psi
1.0 kgf/cm ²	0.7 kgf/cm ²



① Ground

Ⓐ "INSUFFICIENT"

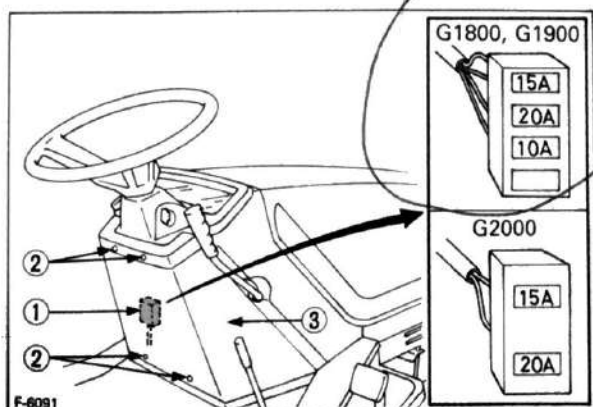
Ⓑ "STANDARD"

Ⓒ "EXCESSIVE"

6.10 FUSE

Replacement of the fuse.

- (1) Loosen the bolts and remove the panel rear cover.
- (2) Remove the lid of the fuse box.
- (3) Disconnect the blown fuse.
- (4) Place a new fuse of same capacity in position.
- (5) Install the panel rear cover.



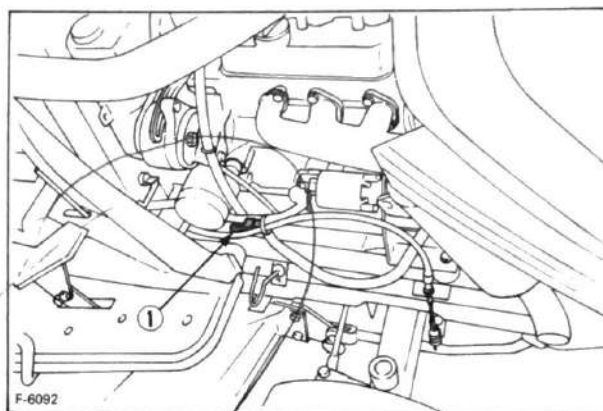
① Fuse box ② Bolts ③ Panel rear cover

IMPORTANT

- If the new fuse happens to quickly blow out, contact your dealer for inspection and repair. Never use any wire or foil.

■ Fusible link

The fusible link is intended to protect the wiring. If the link breaks down, pinpoint the cause. Be sure to use the genuine part, not any substitute.



① Fusible link

6.11 TESTING SAFETY SYSTEMS



CAUTION

- (1) If the machine does not pass one of the following tests do not operate the machine, see your Kubota dealer.
- (2) Check while seated.

◆ Safety switch

Test 1

- (1) Depress the brake pedal fully.
- (2) Shift the PTO lever to engaged position.
- (3) Turn the key to START position.
- (4) The engine must not crank.

Test 2

- (1) Disengaged PTO lever.
- (2) Release the brake pedal.
- (3) Turn the key to START position.
- (4) The engine must not crank.

◆ Seat Safety Control

- (1) Run the engine at half throttle.
- (2) Engaged the PTO clutch lever.
- (3) Stand up. (Do not get off the machine.)
- (4) Engine must shut off.

7. ADJUSTMENTS



CAUTION

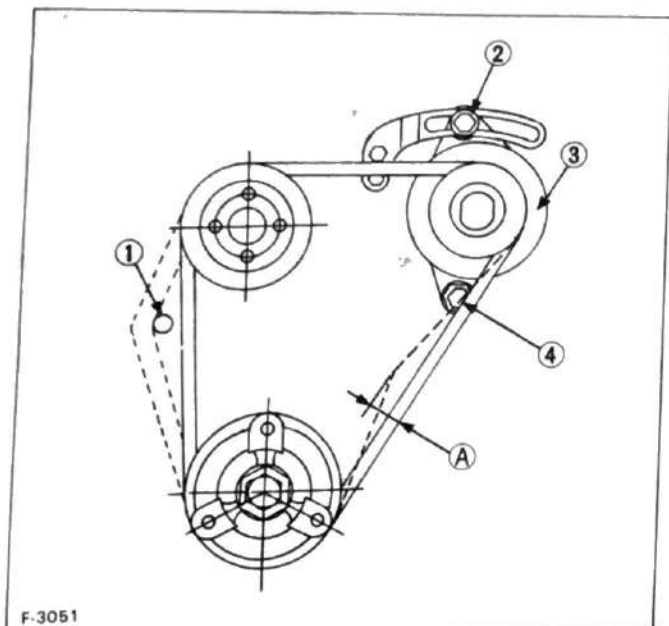
- When making adjustments, park the machine on a level surface, apply the parking brake and stop the engine and remove the key.

7.1 FAN DRIVE BELT TENSION

If the fan drive belt becomes loose, the engine may overheat. To adjust, loosen bolts and turn the dynamo to stretch the belt. After adjustment, securely tighten the bolts.

Moderate belt tension:

The belt should deflect approx. 10 mm (0.4 in.) when the center of the belt is depressed with finger pressure of 98N (10kgf, 22 lbs).



- ① Cap
- ② Tension bolt
- ③ Dynamo
- ④ Adjusting bolt
- A 10 mm (0.4 in.)

IMPORTANT

- When replacing fan drive belt, be careful not to catch it on the cap under the water pump. See the illustration above.

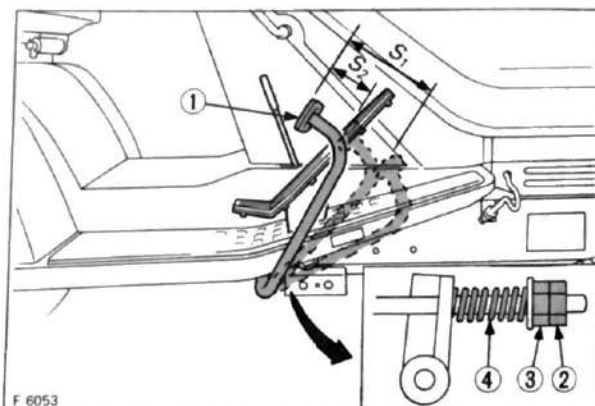
7.2 BRAKE

■ Check and Adjustment of the Brake Pedal Stroke S_1

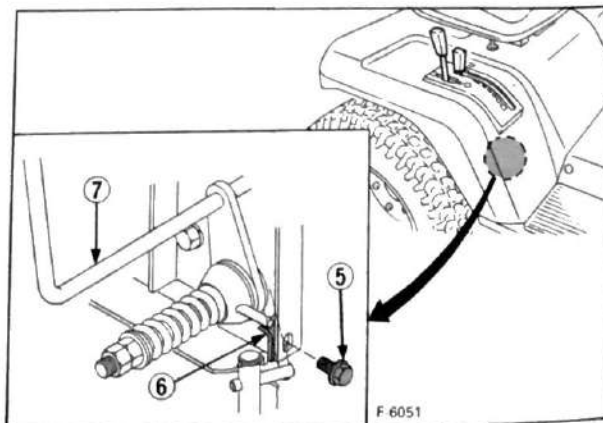
- The full pedal stroke S_1 should be from 80 to 130 mm (3.2 to 5.1 in.) when depressed with the force of approx. 33 lbs (15 kgf).
- If the stroke S_1 is not correct, loosen the lock nut ② and turn the nut ③ until the proper stroke is achieved.
- After adjustment, securely retighten the lock nut.

■ Check and Adjustment of the Brake Pedal Stroke S_2

- The pedal stroke S_2 should be from 20 to 40 mm (0.8 to 1.6 in.) when depressed with the force of approx. 6 lbs (3 kgf).
- If the stroke S_2 is not correct, loosen the bolt ⑤ and remove the stopper ⑥ to the proper position.



- ① Brake pedal
- ② Lock nut
- ③ Nut
- ④ Spring



- ⑤ Bolt
- ⑥ Stopper
- ⑦ Speed set lever

■ Check the Speed Set Device Release

The brake pedal stroke S_1 and S_2 concern with the Speed Set Device. The Speed Set Device release automatically when the brake pedal is depressed fully. (See page 10)

7.3 FRONT PTO BELT TENSION

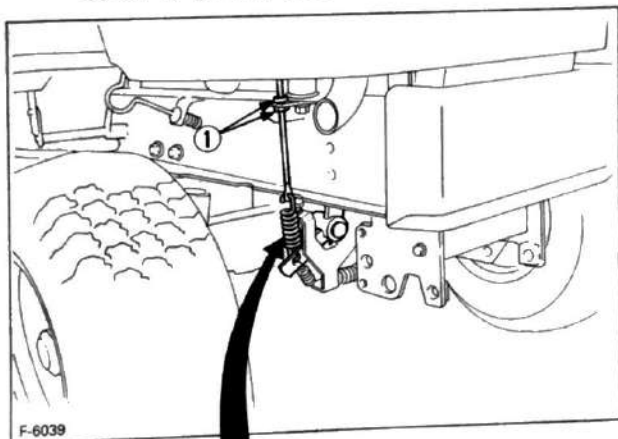


CAUTION

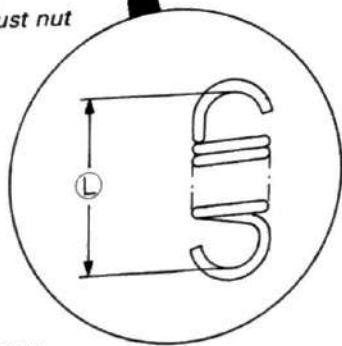
- Always stop the engine, set the parking brake, remove the key, and disengage front PTO lever before working on front PTO.

If the front PTO belts slip when the PTO is operating under load, check the front PTO belt tension and adjust the tension spring length, as explained below.

- (1) Engage front PTO lever.
- (2) Measure tension spring length $\textcircled{L}$
- (3) If $\textcircled{L}$ is shorter than 87 mm (3.43 in.) adjust it with the tension clutch cable adjusting nut.
 - $\textcircled{L}$ should be 88 to 90 mm (3.47 to 3.54 in.)
- (4) After adjustment tighten the nut securely.
 - When replacing the new front PTO belts, $\textcircled{L}$ should be 91 to 92 mm (3.58 to 3.62 in.)



① Adjust nut



F-6094

IMPORTANT

- When replacing the front PTO belts, be sure to replace the complete set. These belts are a matched set.

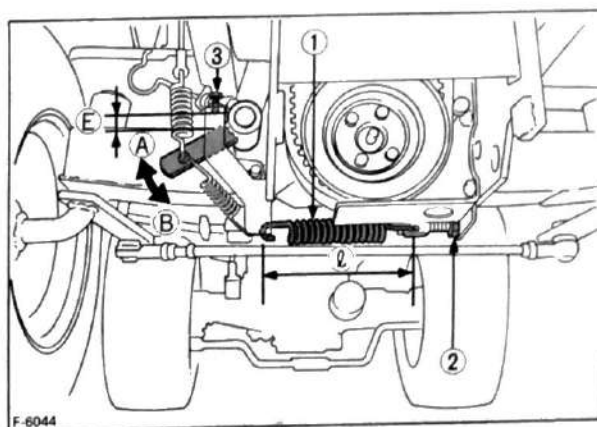
7.4 FRONT PTO BRAKE

If the mower blades doesn't stop revolution under 5 sec. after PTO disengaged, adjust the brake.

- (1) Check the clearance $\textcircled{E}$ is 3 to 4 mm, (0.12 to 0.16 in.) when the PTO is disengaged.
- (2) If the clearance $\textcircled{E}$ is less, loosen the bolt $\textcircled{3}$ and adjust the clearance $\textcircled{E}$.
- (3) If the clearance is proper, loosen the lock nut $\textcircled{2}$ and tension the spring to the proper length. [$\textcircled{L}$ = 138 to 142 mm (5.44 to 5.59 in.)]
After adjustments, securely retighten the nuts.
- (4) Check the brake is "OFF", when the PTO clutch is "ON".

NOTE

- This is the device for safety.



- ① Spring
- ② Lock nuts
- ③ Bolts
- A PTO "ON", BRAKE "OFF"
- B PTO "OFF", BRAKE "ON"

8. TROUBLESHOOTING

8.1 BATTERY TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Cause	Remedy	Preventive measure
Starter does not function.	● Battery overused until lights are dim.	● Charge battery sufficiently.	● Charge the battery properly.
	● Battery has not been recharged.		
	● Poor terminal connection.	● Clean the terminal and tighten securely.	● Keep the terminal clean and tight. Apply grease and treat with anti-corrosives.
	● Battery life expired.	● Renew battery.	
From beginning starter does not function, and lights soon become dim.	● Insufficient charging.	● Charge battery sufficiently.	● Battery must be serviced properly before initial use.
When viewed from top, the top of plates looks whitish.	● Battery was used with an insufficient amount of electrolyte.	● Add distilled water and charge the battery.	● Regularly check the electrolyte level.
	● Battery was used too much without recharging.	● Charge battery sufficiently.	● Charge the battery properly.
Recharging is impossible.	● Battery life expired.	● Replace battery.	
Terminals are severely corroded and heat up.	● Poor terminal connection.	● Clean the terminal and tighten securely.	● Keep the terminal clean and tight. Apply grease and treat with anti-corrosives.
Battery electrolyte level drops rapidly.	● There is a crack or pin holes in the electrolytic cells.	● Replace battery.	

If you have any questions, contact your Kubota dealer.

8.2 MACHINE TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Machine operation is not smooth.	● Hydrostatic transmission fluid is insufficient. ● Filter is clogged. ● Strainer is clogged.	● Replenish oil. ● Replace the filter. ● Clean the strainer.
Machine does not move while engine is running.	● Parking brake is on. ● Transmission fluid level is insufficient.	● Release the parking brake. ● Replenish oil.
Machine moves when speed control pedal is not depressed. (Engine is operated.)	● Hydrostatic lever linkage is not correctly adjusted.	● Ask your dealer for hydrostatic lever linkage adjustment or pressure adjustment.

If you have any questions, contact your Kubota dealer.

8.3 ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING

If the engine is not performing correctly, refer to the table below for the cause and its corrective measure.

◆ G2000 (Gasoline Engine)

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Engine is difficult to start.	● No fuel flow.	● Check the fuel tank and the sediment bowl and remove dirt build-up.
	● Spark plug malfunction.	● Check spark plug gap. ● Replace spark plug.
	● Dirt or water in the fuel system.	● Check to see if the fuel lines are tight.
	● In winter, oil viscosity increases, and engine cranks slow.	● Use oils of different viscosities, depending on ambient temperatures.
	● Battery is discharged and the engine will not crank.	● Charge the battery. ● In cold weather, always remove the battery, charge it and store it indoors. Install it only when the machine is going to be used.
Insufficient engine power.	● Insufficient fuel.	● Check the fuel system.
	● Air cleaner element is clogged.	● Clean the element.
	● Spark plug malfunction.	● Check spark plug gap. ● Replace spark plug.
Engine stops suddenly.	● Insufficient fuel.	● Refuel.
Exhaust fumes are abnormal.	● Fuel quality is poor.	● Change the fuel.

If you have any questions, contact your Kubota dealer.

◆ G1800/G1900 (Diesel Engine)

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Engine is difficult to start.	● No fuel flow.	● Check the fuel tank and the fuel filter, and remove dirt build-up. ● Replace filter if necessary.
	● Air and water is in the fuel system.	● Check to see if the fuel lines are tight. Bleed the fuel system. (see page 18)
	● In winter, oil viscosity increases, and engine cranks slow.	● Use oils of different viscosities, depending on ambient temperatures.
	● Battery is discharged and the engine will not crank.	● Charge the battery. ● In cold weather, always remove the battery, charge it and store it indoors. Install it only when the machine is going to be used.
Insufficient engine power.	● Insufficient fuel. ● The air cleaner is clogged.	● Check the fuel system. ● Clean the element.
Engine stops suddenly.	● Insufficient fuel.	● Refuel. ● Bleed the fuel system.
Exhaust fumes are colored.	● Fuel quality is poor.	● Change the fuel.

If you have any questions, contact your Kubota dealer.

9. LONG-TERM STORAGE



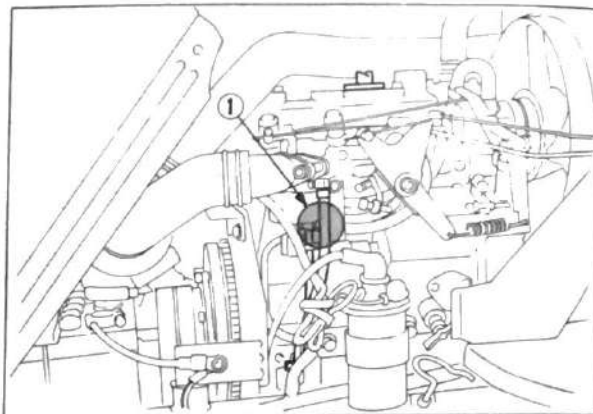
CAUTION

- (1) To reduce fire hazards, allow the engine and exhaust system to cool before storing the vehicle in an enclosed space or near combustible materials
- (2) Do not operate the engine in a closed room. The air will be polluted with exhaust gas which is very dangerous.
- (3) Do not clean the machine with engine running.
- (4) When storing, remove the key from the key switch to avoid unauthorized persons from operating the machine and getting injured.

When the machine is not going to be operated for two or three months or longer, clean the machine and perform the following operations before storage.

- (1) Repair the parts where needed.
- (2) Check bolts and nuts, tighten as necessary.
- (3) Apply grease or engine oil to parts most likely to rust.
- (4) Inflate the tires to a little above the standard pressure levels.
- (5) Change the engine oil and run the machine for five minutes so that the oil circulates through the entire system.
- (6) Drain fuel tank and run engine to eliminate fuel from the lines.
- (7) Drain the cooling system.
- (8) Lower the implement to the ground.
- (9) Remove the battery from the machine, recharge it, adjust the electrolyte to the proper level, and store in a dry place out of direct sunlight.
- (10) The battery runs down over time even while in storage. Recharge it once a month in hot seasons and once every two months in cold seasons.
- (11) Store the machine where it is dry and sheltered from rain. Further cover the machine with a tarpaulin.
- (12) When leaving the machine outdoors, protect the muffler opening from rain.

- (13) Loosen the drain screw of the carburetor float chamber using a screw driver to let gasoline out of the carburetor. (G2000)



① Drain screw

STORING AND HANDLING FUEL

- (1) Buy clean, high quality fuel from a reliable supplier.

IMPORTANT

- Keep dirt, scale, water or other foreign material out of fuel.
- (2) Keep fuel in a clean container in a protected area away from buildings.
- (3) Drain water and sediment from storage tank regularly.
- (4) Keep storage tank on its side with plug up.
- (5) Avoid storing fuel for a long time. If you keep fuel for a long time, add a fuel conditioner to prevent water condensation and varnish. See your KUBOTA dealer for conditioner.

IMPORTANT

- Remove the mower deck shield and clean all debris off deck. Paint any surfaces that have exposed metal.

10. LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

■ Engine oil

Oil used in the engine should have an American Petroleum Institute (API)/SAE Classification of service as below.

API/SAE CLASSIFICATION

G1800 / G1900	CC or CD
G2000	SF

The chart below shows the correct oil to be used at various temperature conditions:

ENGINE OIL VISCOSITY CHART

Below 0°C (32°F)	SAE10W or 10W-30
0 to 25°C (32 to 77°F)	SAE20 or 10W-30
Above 25°C (77°F)	SAE30 or 10W-30

■ Transmission Oil

The oil used to lubricate the transmission is also used as hydraulic fluid. To insure proper operation of the hydraulic system and complete lubrication of the transmission, it is important that a multi-grade transmission fluid be used in this system. We recommend the use of KUBOTA UDT fluid for optimum protection and performance.

Also the following are recommended oils, by brand name, that may be used in the transmission hydraulic system.

Maker	Brand Name
Exxon	Torque Fluid 56
Shell	Donax TD, TM
Union	Hydraulic / Tractor Fluid
Mobil	Mobil Fluid 423, 350

KUBOTA LUBRICANTS

THE BEST CHOICE SINCE BUYING YOUR KUBOTA



When you think of Kubota diesel tractors, you think of quality, performance and service. Now you can also think of Kubota lubricants.

Now, Kubota offers a lubricant line to use with all the Kubota tractors from 10 to 85 PTO horsepower. The Kubota lubricant line consists of a 15W-40 or 10W-30 engine oil and a universal transdrdraulic fluid called "UDT." A variety of sizes are available to meet your small and larger needs, in 1 quart, 2 gallon, 5 gallon and 55 gallon containers.

Next time you need to pour it on, pour it in with Kubota lubricants.

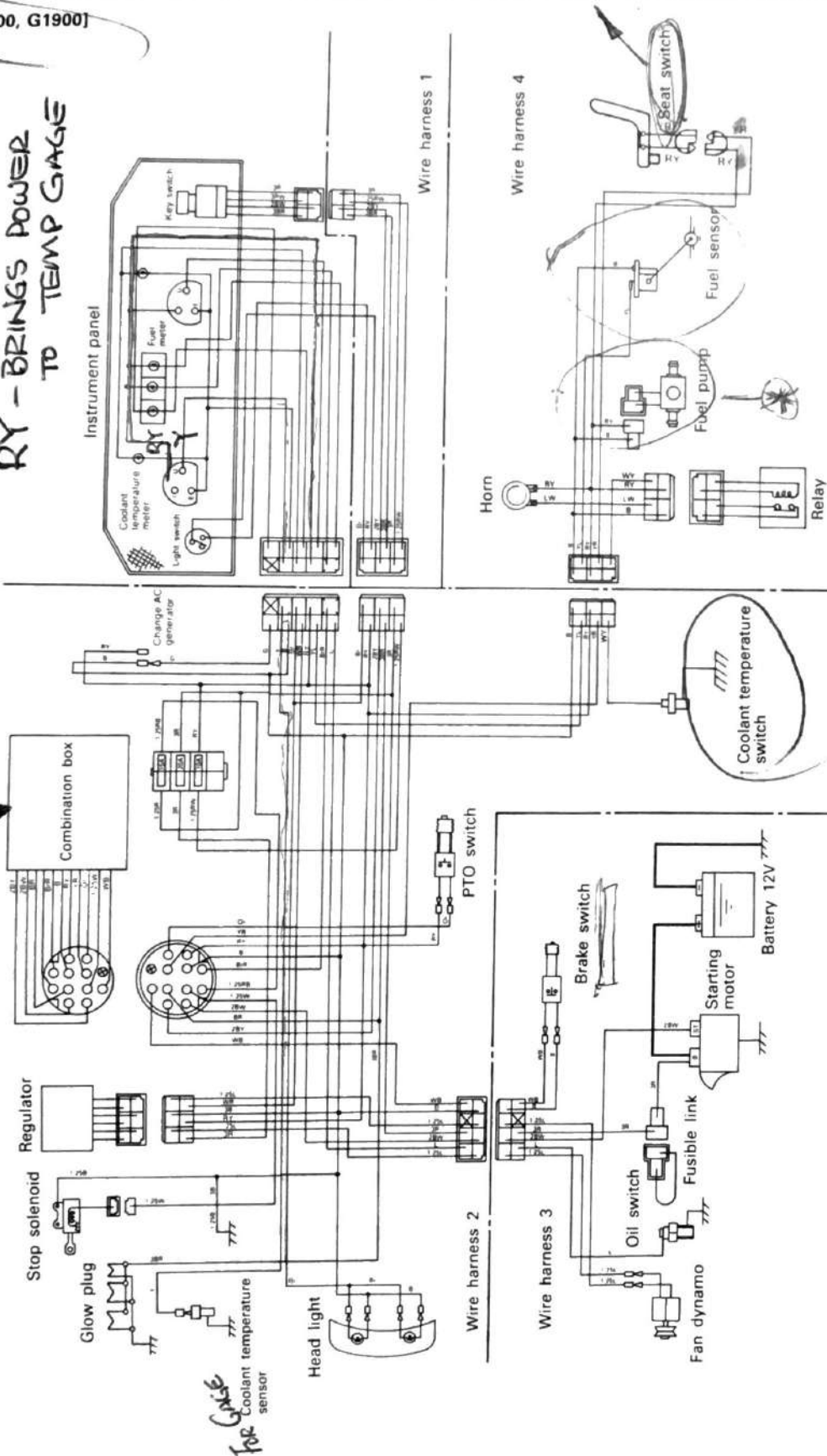
Kubota lubricants, tractor tough quality.

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Nothing like it on earth.™

11. WIRING DIAGRAM

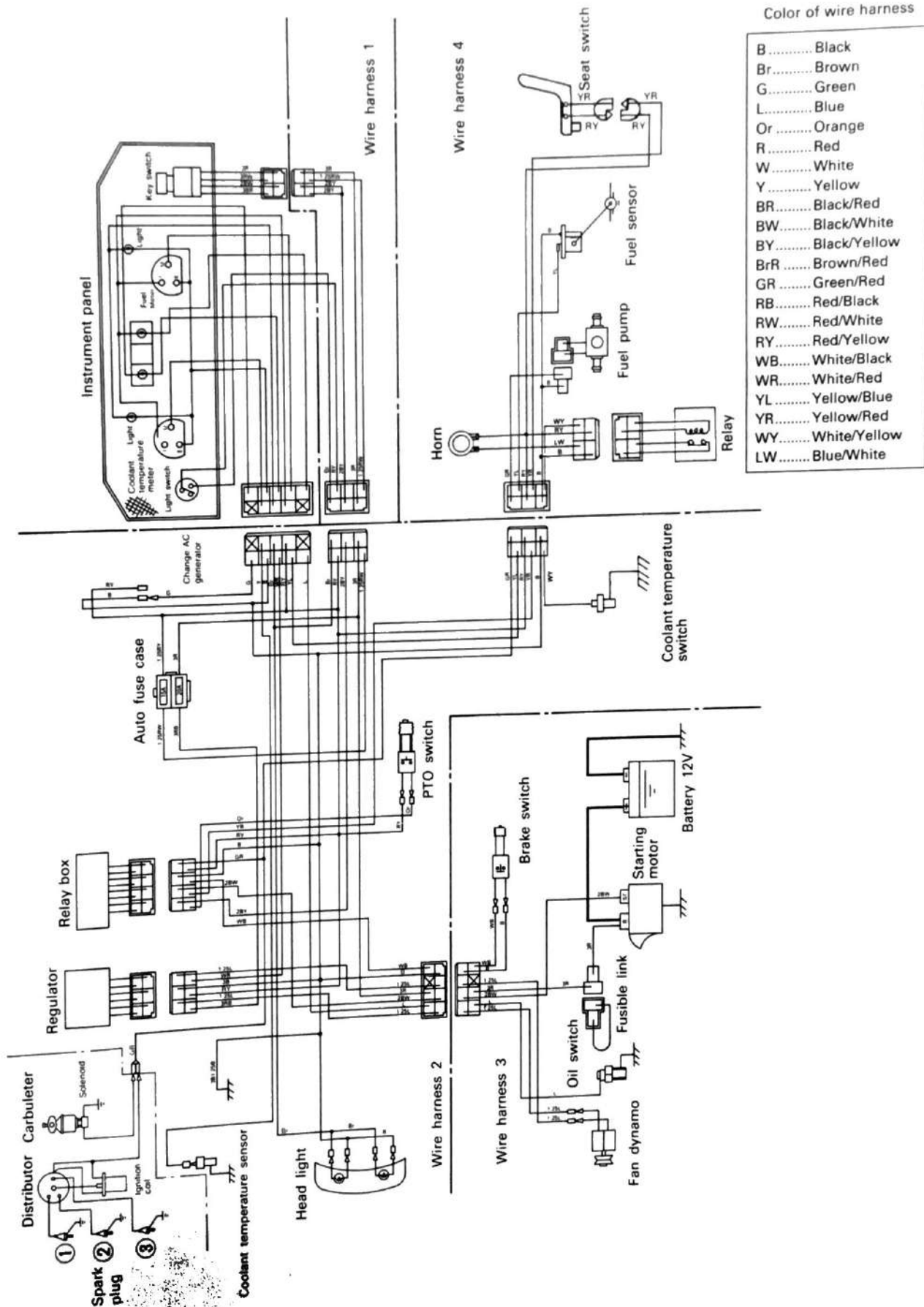
[G1800, G1900]

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[G2000]



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