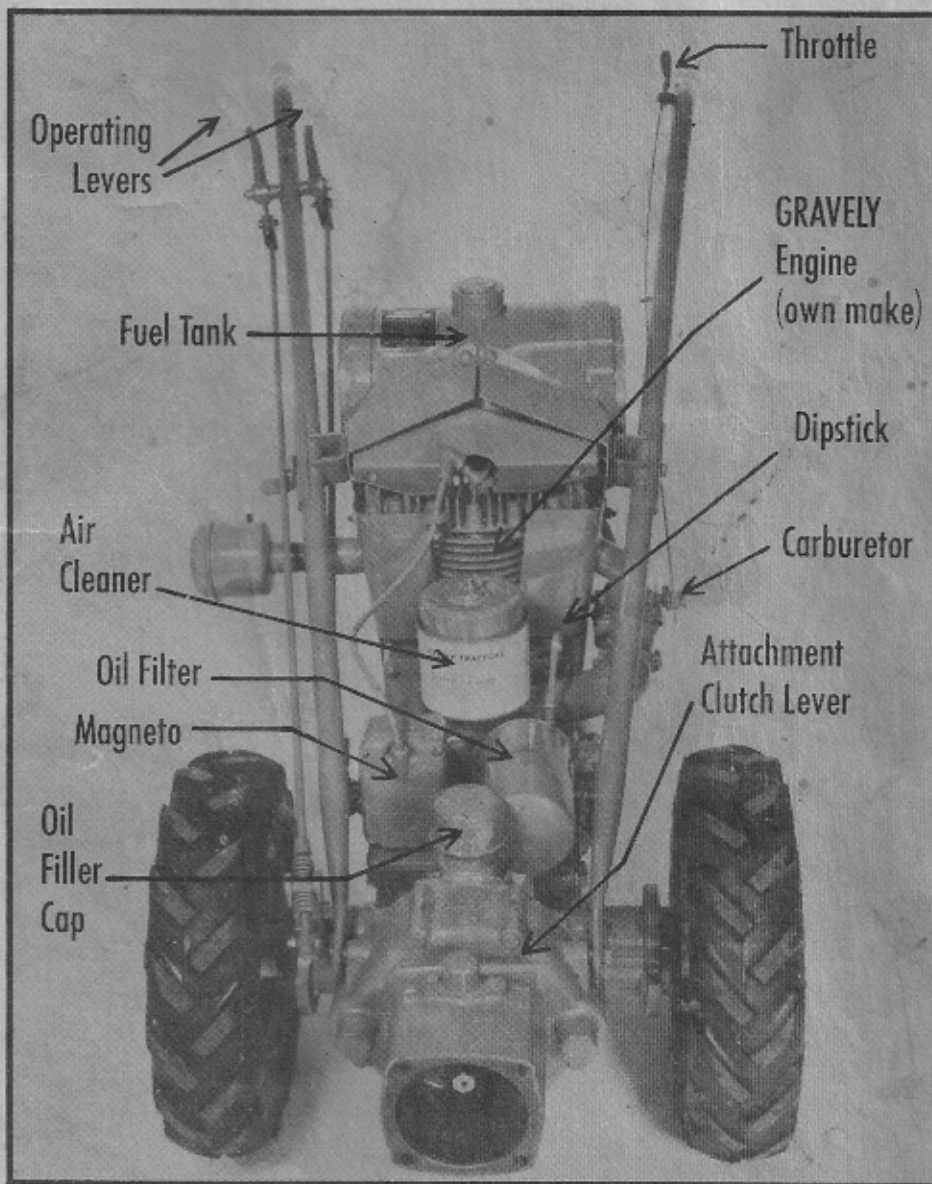


GRAVELY INSTRUCTION MANUAL



SOLD BY:

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THE GRAVELY TRACTOR

LUBRICATION

ENGINE - CHASSIS - CAPACITY 5 U.S. PINTS
USE ONLY HIGH GRADE LUBRICANTS SUCH AS -

ABOVE 32°F. MOBILIL A (SAE 30)
BELOW 32°F. MOBILIL ARCTIC (SAE 20W)
WITH MACHINE LEVEL - FILL TO "FULL" MARK
ON DIP STICK

FUEL TANK CAPACITY - 2 U.S. GALLONS
FUEL - USE GOOD GASOLINE SUCH AS -
MOBIL REGULAR

ATTACHMENTS - USE GEAR OILS SUCH AS -
SUMMER - MOBILUBE EP 140 (SAE 140)
WINTER - MOBILUBE EP 80-90 (SAE 80-90)

READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL CAREFULLY

MODEL NUMBER TRACTOR SERIAL NUMBER

LI M-94565

MANUFACTURING NUMBER

G-3775

MANUFACTURED BY
GRAVELY TRACTORS
DIVISION STUDEBAKER CORPORATION
DUNBAR, WEST VIRGINIA, U.S.A.

G-3914

THANK YOU

for your investment in Gravely equipment. It is an investment, for the Gravely will save you work and worry for many years.

You will gain still greater satisfaction from your powerful Gravely if you add the tools you need for your other jobs. From time to time we suggest you consult our "Power vs. Drudgery" booklet or this manual for the many Gravely attachments that will eliminate grounds upkeep and garden drudgery.

Fifty-two Gravely Tractor Stations and more than 600 independent dealers distribute Gravely equipment. All are ready to give prompt and efficient service, with parts in stock and personnel trained in factory-service methods.

The Gravely Tractor and attachments are manufactured by Tractor Division, Studebaker Corporation. Our main factory is at Dunbar, West Virginia, while other factories are at Albany, Georgia, and Fort Scott, Kansas.

Your Gravely Tractor and attachments are guaranteed under terms shown below. To qualify for this Guarantee, you must register your equipment by completing the attached Guarantee Registration Card and returning it in the attached postage-paid envelope. For your own protection, please do this right away.

Guarantee

The Gravely Tractor and attachments are guaranteed to be free from defective material and workmanship for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of purchase. All defective parts will be replaced without charge, provided such parts are returned to the Seller, transportation charges prepaid, and in the Seller's opinion, after inspection, are defective, and have not been damaged through neglect, accident or misuse.

IMPORTANT

This is your guarantee, but it is not valid or effective unless within seven (7) days after delivery of your equipment you complete the "Guarantee Registration Card" and mail it to

GRAVELY TRACTORS

TRACTOR DIVISION



Studebaker
CORPORATION

102 GRAVELY LANE
DUNBAR, WEST VIRGINIA

I. The **GRAVELY TRACTOR**

The Gravelly Tractor is powered by an air-cooled, four-cycle, one-cylinder Engine, rated conservatively at 6.6 horsepower at 2600 RPM.

Power is transmitted to the Wheels through an all-gear automotive-type Transmission, while an all-gear drive powers the front-mounted power attachments.

The Gravelly is geared for the tough jobs—no belts or chains to give you trouble.

This section of the Gravelly Instruction Manual deals with the Tractor itself, while following sections cover accessories for the Tractor, power attachments, and non-power attachments.

It is to your advantage to take time now to read carefully your Instruction Manual. Your reward will be greater satisfaction in doing the tough jobs your Gravelly Tractor and attachments are designed to do—and you'll have fewer repair bills and easier operation in the process.

FUEL

Use a good regular gasoline—do not use high-test gasoline. We recommend Mobil Regular (a Mobil product). Fuel Tank capacity is approximately two gallons. We recommend, however, that you do not put more than 1¾ gallons in the tank; this allows for fuel expansion.

TIRE PRESSURE

Inflate the Tires to 20 pounds pressure.

LUBRICATION

Filling the Chassis to capacity (five pints) with motor oil lubricates both the Engine and Transmission. Do not use transmission oils or greases. We recommend these oils:

Summer—Mobiloil A (SAE 30) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30).

Winter—(32° F. or below)—Mobiloil Arctic (SAE 20W) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30).

CHECKING OIL LEVEL. Routinely check the oil level before starting the Tractor. Be sure the Tractor is level.

If the Tractor has a Dipstick, check the oil as you would on your automobile.

If your Tractor is not Dipstick equipped, check the oil level by removing completely the bronze Try-cock Valve (on some Tractors there is an Oil Level Plug rather than the Try-cock Valve), 1 in Figure 1. If oil runs out, the Tractor has enough; if not, oil must be added.

ADDING OIL. Add oil through the Oil Filler Hole by removing the Oil Filler Cap, 2 in Figure 1. A small funnel is helpful.

On Tractors equipped with the Dipstick, stop when the oil reaches the FULL mark.

On Tractors not equipped with the Dipstick, the Try-cock Valve (or Oil Level Plug) must be removed prior to adding oil. Stop when the oil begins to run out the Oil Level Hole. Replace both the Oil Filler Cap and Try-cock Valve (or Oil Level Plug) when the proper oil level is reached.

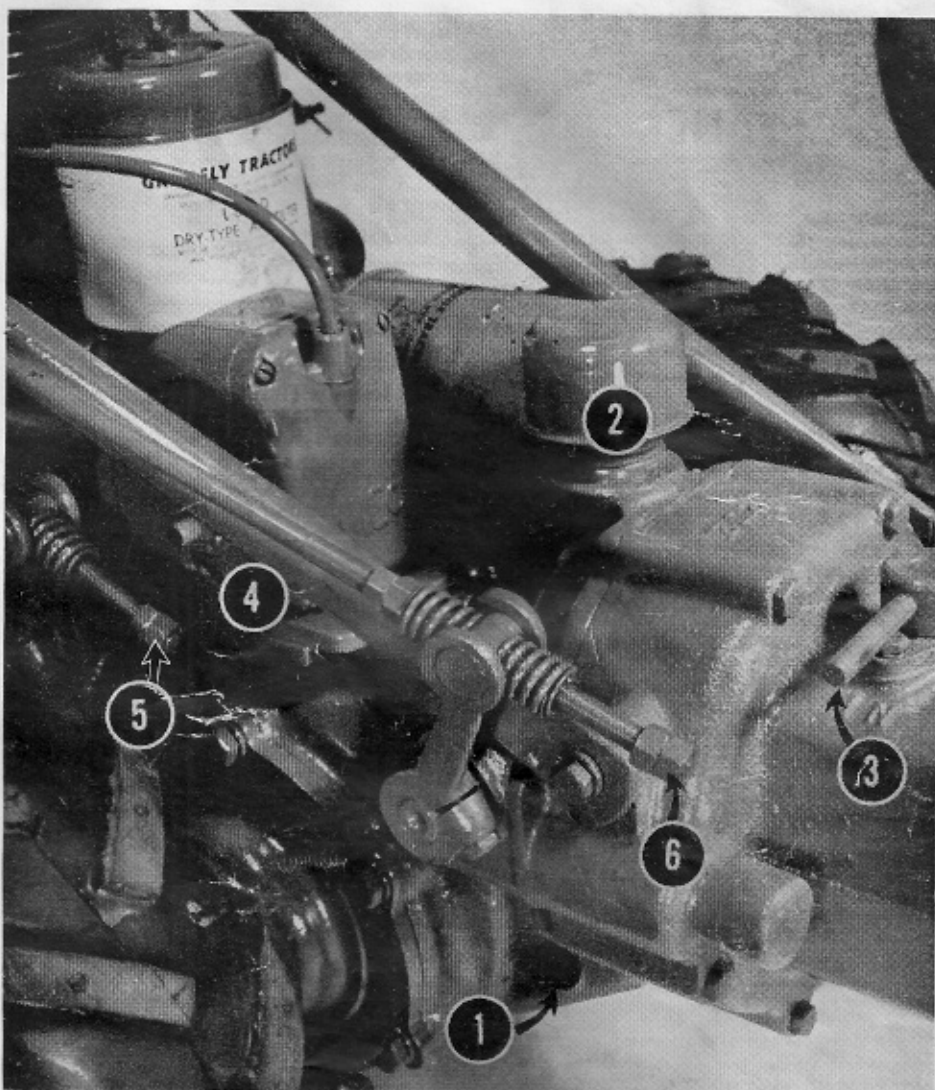


Figure 1

OIL FILLER CAP. The Oil Filler Cap on current Tractors is the "breather" type. Periodically inspect the Cap. Clean when needed by washing it in a solvent.

OIL CHANGES. During the critical break-in period (the first 40 hours of Engine operation), change oil every 20 hours.

After the break-in period, change oil every 60 hours under normal conditions, or every 40 hours under very dusty or dirty conditions. During extended operation, as in industrial mowing, oil should be changed every 40 hours.

Drain used oil by removing the Oil Drain Plug.

On Tractors with Serial Number M-15476 and above, the Oil Drain Plug is in the bottom bolt on the Tractor Axle Housing on the left side of the Tractor (left, as you stand at the Handles). Use care in removing this bolt; in replacing, be sure this Nylon-plugged bolt is in the bottom bolt hole and that the special sealing washer is in place.

On Tractors with Serial Number M-15475 and below, the Oil Drain Plug is on the bottom of the Chassis.

Follow "Adding Oil" procedures to put fresh oil into your Tractor.

OIL FILTER. Although satisfactory operation may be attained by changing the Oil Filter every 150 hours, maximum, or once a season, whichever is shorter, we recommend for best results that you change the Oil Filter every 30 hours. **CAUTION:** When changing the Oil Filter do not change the connections in any way. Do not overtighten the Filter when attaching it, as this may damage the seals.

OIL PRESSURE. Oil pressure failure is a rare occurrence, but a costly one when it happens. We recommend purchase of an Oil Pressure Gauge from your Gravelly representative (see page 6); with your Tractor so equipped, a quick glance at the Gauge when starting tells you whether oil pressure is correct.

Unless you have the Gauge, the only way to check oil pressure is to remove

the Oil Filler Cap while the Engine is idling—watch your eyes, as the oil will splash upward when the Cap is removed—and observe whether the oil is flowing in a smooth, steady stream.

CAUTION: If oil pressure fails, stop the Engine immediately and call your Gravelly representative.

AIR CLEANER

Next to proper lubrication, care of the Air Cleaner is most important to your Gravelly—so important, in fact, that the *Guarantee does not apply to parts worn or damaged because of improper Air Cleaner care.*

DOUBLE-GUARD AIR CLEANER. The Double-Guard Air Cleaner, standard equipment on current models, consists of an oil-bath wick and a pleated, oil-saturated Dacron-felt cleaning element that is reusable.

It is virtually impossible to damage the Engine with dirty air on Tractors equipped with this Cleaner; when the cleaning element becomes completely clogged, the Engine will stop for lack of air.

However, as the Cleaner becomes clogged with dirt and grit, loss of power will result from the Engine not getting the proper amount of air.

To prevent this partially or completely-clogged condition from arising, check the Cleaner every eight hours under normal conditions and every four hours under extremely dusty or dirty conditions.

To clean the Double-Guard Air Cleaner:

1. Remove the wing nut and flat washer and lift the entire Cleaner from the Tractor.
2. Remove the upper shell and pleated element.
3. Drain the oil from the lower shell and remove the wick.
4. Wash both shells in a solvent and wipe dry with a clean cloth.
5. Wash the wick in a solvent and press dry. Wash the pleated element in a solvent until it is free of dirt. Shake the element vigorously to remove excess solvent.
6. Saturate the pleated element with Mobiloil A (SAE 30). Allow it to drain from 15 to 20 minutes. Wipe off excess oil.
7. Place the lower shell back on the Tractor. Be sure it fits securely against the Mounting Bracket and gasket. Fill the lower shell with Mobiloil A (SAE 30) until the wick is just covered.
8. Place the pleated element in the lower shell and cover with the top shell. Be sure the rubber seals at the top and bottom of the element are not damaged and fit snugly.
9. Place the flat washer on top of the rubber grommet (on the upper shell) and secure the wing nut tightly.

NOTE: We recommend you keep a prepared pleated element ready for use. When the element in use needs cleaning, simply replace it with the prepared element and continue operating. The dirty element can then be cleaned at your convenience and used the next time a clean element is needed.

OIL BATH AIR CLEANER. If your Tractor has an Oil Bath Air Cleaner, which is painted black, inspect this daily during normal operations and hourly under extremely dusty conditions.

To service, empty the Cleaner, clean out the bowl, and refill to the indicated level with Mobiloil A (SAE 30) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30) as required, according to directions printed on the Cleaner.

When operating in very dusty or dirty conditions, we recommend this care more often. **NOTE:** For extended industrial use, we recommend the Cleaner be inspected hourly, and cleaned and refilled with oil a minimum of every four hours of operation, or more often if inspection shows this is required.

TRACTOR CONTROLS

THROTTLE. The Throttle is on the left Handle (left, as you stand at the Handles). Depress the Throttle to feed fuel; raise it to decrease fuel.

The optional Gravelly Governor, described on page 5, insures the right amount of fuel being fed to the Engine at all times.

OPERATING LEVERS. The Operating Levers are attached to the right Handle (right, as you stand at the Handles). The inside Lever selects high and low ranges; the outside Lever selects forward and reverse. See Figure 2 for Lever positions.

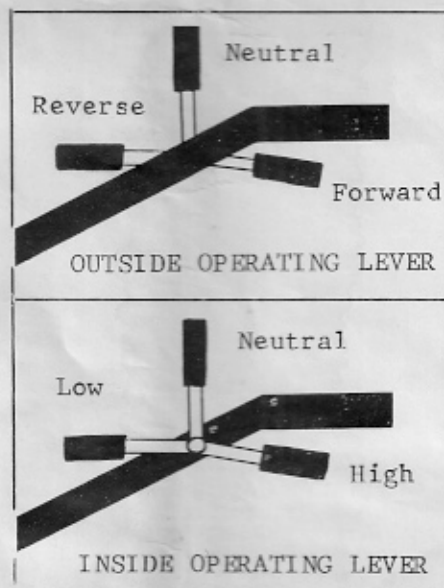


Figure 2

ATTACHMENT CLUTCH LEVER. The Attachment Clutch Lever, 3 in Figure 1, puts the power attachment in or out of gear. Simply move the Lever to the desired position indicated by the embossed IN and OUT.

NOTE: When putting a power attachment in gear, have the inside operating Lever (which selects high and low ranges) in neutral. Then move the outside Operating Lever into the reverse position just enough to make the Engine "pull down" slightly. Hold the outside Operating Lever in this position while you move the Attachment Clutch Lever to engage the attachment. This procedure prevents gear clashing and saves Clutch wear.

An optional Attachment Clutch Control, shown on page 5, allows you to put power attachments in and out of gear from your position at the Handles. It is available from your Gravelly representative.

STARTING THE TRACTOR

The Tractor is factory-equipped with a Strap Starter. An optional Electric Starter, described on page 6, is available from your Gravelly representative.

PRE-STARTING CHECKS. Before starting the Tractor, regardless of whether you have the Strap or Electric Starter, be sure the:

- Operating Levers are in neutral;
- Attachment Clutch Lever (or Attachment Clutch Control) is in the out position;
- Valve on the Sediment Bowl (the glass bowl under the Fuel Tank) is open;
- Throttle is depressed half-way;
- Ignition Switch (see "Stopping the Engine," opposite page) is on; and,
- A power attachment or Cultivator Tool Holder or Attachment Boss Cover and gasket is in place.

NORMAL STARTING. On Tractors having the Strap Starter:

1. Turn the Pulley shown in Figure 3 by hand counter-clockwise (opposite the direction of the arrow on the Pulley) as far as possible.
2. Attach the Starting Strap to the Pulley (place the hole in the Strap over the pin in the Pulley groove) and wind the Strap onto the Pulley in the direction of the arrow.
3. Pull the Strap hard and fast. Choke as required. The Choke Lever, attached to the Carburetor, in the choking position is vertical to the ground; in the running position it is horizontal to the ground.

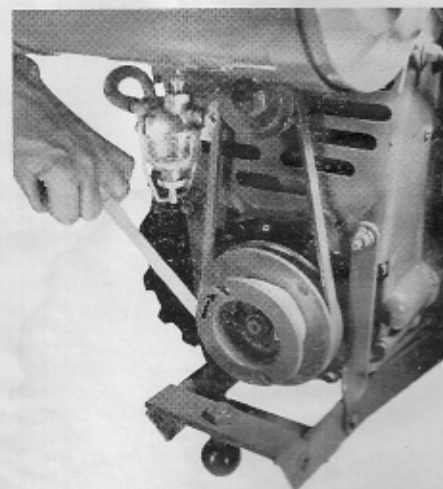


Figure 3

If you have the Electric Starter, simply press the Starter Button, choking as required.

NOTE: In proper working order the Tractor should start with one or two attempts (a few more may be required in cold weather). If it doesn't, check the "Trouble Shooting" section on page 3 to find and correct the trouble. Don't

tamper with the Carburetor—doing so will only complicate your problem, for even if the Carburetor is out of adjustment the Tractor will start.

COLD WEATHER STARTING. Cold weather starting difficulties usually can be avoided if you:

- Store the Tractor in a heated building, or if this is not possible, pre-heat the Engine by any safe method. **CAUTION:** Do not use a blowtorch or open flame. Check for fuel leaks before pre-heating the Engine. (An Engine Heater, designed especially for the Gravely, is available at low cost from your Gravely representative.)

- Make sure the proper weight oil is used. Oils heavier than those recommended will stiffen at low temperature and contribute to hard starting.

- Use fresh gasoline.

To start the Tractor, move the Choke Lever vertical to the ground and depress the Throttle half-way. Pull the Starting Strap hard and fast (several pulls may be required). Return the Choke Lever to the horizontal position gradually as the Engine warms up.

If the Engine floods, move the Choke Lever to the horizontal position, depress the Throttle fully, and attempt to start the Engine again.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

Take the attachment out of gear, move both Operating Levers to neutral, and raise the Throttle until the Engine idles. Then depress the small clip on the Magneto, 4 in Figure 1, to stop the Engine.

Your Gravely representative can provide you with an inexpensive Ignition Switch which will allow you to stop the Engine from your position at the Handles. See page 5.

ATTACHING TOOLS

All Gravely power attachments (discussed in Section III) are attached to the front of the Tractor by four bolts. Instructions are on page 6.

Also attached to the front of the Tractor by four bolts are these non-power attachments: Cultivator Tool Holder, Scraper Blade, 48-inch Snowplow, and Power Barrow. Instructions begin on page 20.

Other non-power attachments are attached to the rear of the Tractor by a Rear Hitch. Instructions for these begin on page 23.

OPERATING HINTS

Most beginners try to help the Tractor. Don't. Remember, the Gravely is much more powerful than you are. However, as powerful as it is, it still takes orders from you. Just guide the Gravely—don't try to manhandle it.

- Stand erect behind the Tractor, well out from between the Handles. Hold the Handles in a firm—but relaxed—grip. Control the Tractor by the Handles, Operating Levers, and Throttle.

- Keep the bolts and nuts tight. Have a regular time to go over the Tractor and tighten them. Take a break at intervals and check your Tractor.

- Don't slip the Clutch. Occasionally you will find the ground speed of the Tractor too fast for the job you are doing. This sometimes causes the operator to slip the Clutch—easing the Tractor in and out of gear to maintain the required ground speed. While the Gravely can withstand a good deal of this, repeated slipping of the Clutch causes undue wear. Instead of slipping the Clutch, take a smaller "bite," one which will be adequate for the Tractor to do the job properly at the ground speed obtained with the Tractor fully in gear.

- When in reverse, keep your hand on the outside Operating Lever (which selects forward and reverse). Thus, should you fall or get pinned against a wall or fence, you can quickly place the Tractor in neutral, stopping its motion. **NOTE:** you can adjust the Tractor to make a "safety reverse." See "Adjustments You Should Know."

- Use the outside Operating Lever as a "brake" when you must stop suddenly or wish to stop momentarily when going down an incline. Simply move the Lever out of forward, pass quickly through neutral, and apply pressure at the reverse position.

- Don't be afraid of your Gravely. The Tractor is a tool—deserving of your respect, but made to work for you. Learn to master your Gravely (it's easy). Remember: let your Gravely do the work; all you have to do is give it the orders.

CAUTION

- Never work around an attachment when the attachment is in gear. Always stop the Engine when making adjustments to any power attachment.
- Keep your fingers away from the Fan and Fan Belt. Stop the Engine whenever you work with these parts.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

The Gravely Engine, like any internal combustion engine, may fail to start occasionally. Listed in this section are the most common malfunctions and the necessary corrective actions.

► FUEL TROUBLES

1. Check to see if the Fuel Tank contains fuel.

2. Be sure the Fuel Cut-off Valve (on the Sediment Bowl under the Fuel Tank) is open. To open, turn it counter-clockwise.

3. Check to see if the vent in the Fuel Tank Cap is clear. If it is stopped up, remove the Cap, allow any fuel clinging to it to evaporate, and blow through the vent or use a thin wire (a straight pin will do) to clean the vent.

4. Check to see if fuel is moving from the Fuel Tank. Unscrew the small nut which holds the Sediment Bowl in position. If the passage from the Tank to the Bowl is clear, fuel will drain out over the top of the Bowl. If the passage is blocked, clean the orifice and screen leading into the Sediment Bowl.

► IGNITION TROUBLES

1. Check to see if the Spark Plug has been shorted out by contacting a bent

or damaged Tractor Hood, especially if the rubber cap which protects the Spark Plug is split, worn through, or missing. To check, raise the Hood and start the Engine.

2. Check to see if the Spark Plug is fouled or wet. Correct by removing the Plug and cleaning or drying it. Reset the spark gap at .033-inch.

3. Check to see if the proper Spark Plug is being used. If another plug has been substituted for the recommended Autolite TT-10, starting difficulties may arise.

4. Determine if the Engine is getting a spark from the Magneto. To check, remove the Magneto Cable from the Spark Plug and crank the Engine by hand, holding the end of the Cable so the spark will jump to the Cylinder Head. If you do not get a spark when the Magneto clicks, or if you get a weak spark (less than 3/16-inch), check the connections. If the connections are all right, the Magneto needs attention. Call your Gravely representative.

5. Check to be sure the Ignition Switch (if your Tractor has one) is on. With the Switch on, if the Tractor does not start (sometimes moisture or damage will cause the Switch to short out) disconnect the Switch from the Magneto and try to start the Engine.

► CARBURETOR AND AIR CLEANER TROUBLES

The Engine may fail to start because of a flooded Carburetor or a clogged Air Cleaner. To check for these troubles, first disconnect the Air Cleaner Hose and hold it in a downward position.

If fuel drains from the Hose, the problem is Carburetor flooding (another indication of this is that the Carburetor will be wet). To correct, allow the Hose to drain completely, reconnect it to the Carburetor, and start the Engine.

NOTE: Carburetor flooding is more apt to occur on older Tractors having a longer, curved Air Cleaner Hose. Current models have a much shorter, non-curved Hose which has all but eliminated this problem.

If fuel does not drain from the Hose, the problem is probably a clogged Air Cleaner. To check, examine the Air Cleaner element.

If required, clean the Air Cleaner, and reconnect the Hose to the Carburetor. **CAUTION:** Do not start the Engine with the Hose disconnected; to do so will introduce dirt and grit into the Engine, scoring the Cylinder in a matter of minutes, and making necessary a major repair job.

► OTHER TROUBLES: CALL YOUR REPRESENTATIVE

The procedures outlined above in almost every case will get your Tractor started. However, if these fail, call your Gravely representative, who is trained in factory-service procedures and who has the parts, if needed, to get your Gravely working for you once more.

ADJUSTMENTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

From time to time certain adjustments to your tractor may be required. These adjustments are technical in nature, but many mechanically-inclined users will

be able to perform them with regular mechanic's tools.

SPARK PLUG. The Autolite TT-10 Spark Plug, which gives a medium spark, is recommended. The gap should be .033-inch.

CLUTCH. The need for Clutch adjustment is indicated by slippage when the Operating Levers are locked in position. To adjust, tighten the lock nuts on the ends of the Clutch Rods, 5 and 6 in Figure 1, until the springs on the Clutch Rods are completely compressed as each Operating Lever is locked into position.

The Tractor may "creep" a little occasionally, even when in neutral. This, however, is of no consequence and does not indicate the need for Clutch adjustment.

SAFETY REVERSE. The outside Operating Lever can be adjusted so that you must hold it in the reverse position, rather than being able to lock it. This is a safety feature which automatically shifts the Tractor into neutral any time you release pressure on the Lever, as you would were you to stumble or fall while backing up.

To make this adjustment, run the lock nuts on the outside Clutch Rod up to a point where the Lever cannot be locked into the reverse position. When you release the Lever, it should go into the neutral position.

CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT. If absolutely necessary to adjust the Carburetor, follow these instructions:

1. Screw the Jet Adjustment Valve (a brass T-valve) in until it is snug. Do not force or screw it tightly.

2. On the cast-iron Carburetor (Part Number 9995 or 9995-A) back the Jet Adjustment Valve off 2½ turns. On the aluminum die-cast Carburetor (Part Number 12108-C or 12108-D) back it off 2¾ turns.

3. Start the Engine. Depress the Throttle about half-way. Allow the Engine to warm up and then begin screwing the Jet Adjustment Valve in slowly. As soon as the Engine slows down, stop and back the Valve out ½ turn.

4. Screw the Idle Air Jet Adjustment Valve (a slotted-head screw with a spring around it) all the way in. On the cast-iron Carburetor back it out one full turn; on the aluminum Carburetor back it out 1½ turns. Start the Engine and allow it to idle. Screw the Idle Air Jet Adjustment Valve in until the Engine begins to buck, spit, or backfire. Then back the Valve out ¼ turn. If the Engine still runs roughly, back the Valve out another ¼ turn.

Special instructions for Gravelly Carburetors are available from the factory. When writing for these instructions, please give the make and model of your Carburetor.

VALVE ADJUSTMENT. The Valves should be adjusted only when the Engine is cold.

To adjust the Valves on Tractors with Manufacturing Number B-7620 and above: Remove the Valve Cover Cap, shown in Figure 4, and use a 7/16-inch open-end wrench to adjust the Tappet clearance to .012-inch. This is a self-locking Tappet.

To adjust the Valves on Tractors with Manufacturing Number B-7619 and below: Turn the Engine over by hand until the end of the compression stroke (both Valves seated and the Piston at top dead-center). Raise the Spring Sleeves.

Adjust so there is .012-inch clearance between the Valve Stem and Valve Plunger by holding the 9/16-inch Valve Adjusting Nut in place and tightening or loosening the ½-inch nut. When proper clearance is reached, lock in place with the 9/16-inch nut.

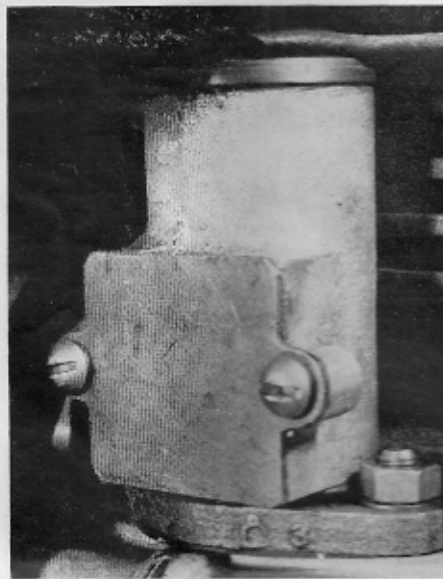


Figure 4

FAN BELT ADJUSTMENT. Fan Belt tension is adjusted by moving the Fan Belt Pulley (the smaller pulley at the rear of the Tractor) up, to increase tension, or down, to decrease tension. The Fan Belt is in proper adjustment when moderate pressure applied mid-way between the Pulleys will deflect it approximately ¼-inch.

To make this adjustment, loosen the large, thin nut between the Fan Belt

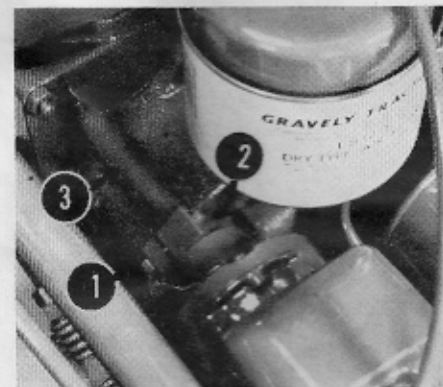


Figure 5

Pulley and the Fan Housing. This nut may be loosened with a thin wrench; however, if you do not have such a wrench, loosen the bolt which holds the Fan Pulley to the Fan Pulley Shaft. Slip the Pulley away from the Tractor Fan enough to get a larger wrench onto the large, thin nut between the Fan Belt Pulley and Fan Housing.

After the nut is loosened, move the Fan Belt Pulley up or down as required. Tighten the nut after proper tension is reached.

TIMING. The Magneto should be set to fire 30° ahead of top dead-center on

the compression stroke (which is when both Valves are seated).

To adjust:

1. Loosen the Magneto Coupling Bolt, 1 in Figure 5, until the Coupling, 2 in Figure 5, moves on the Magneto Shaft Extension, 3 in Figure 5. It may be necessary to tap the Coupling gently.

2. Turn the Engine by hand until the beginning of the compression stroke. Remove the Spark Plug and observe (or more accurately, measure) to determine when the Piston is at top dead-center.

3. Take up the gear backlash. Then hold the Magneto Shaft Extension with vise-grip pliers to keep it in proper relation to the Piston at top dead-center. Rotate the Magneto Impulse (inoperative) until the timing marks, a line on the coupling flange and a dot on the Magneto face, are in coincidence.

4. Reassemble the Magneto Coupling, inserting a .015-inch (or 1/64-inch) feeler gauge between the fiber block and Coupling flange before tightening. Be sure the timing marks remain in coincidence while tightening the bolt.

STORING THE TRACTOR

Although the Gravelly has attachments which make it a year-round tool, perhaps you do not plan to use it during the winter. If so, it is important for you to store your Tractor according to the following directions.

STORAGE PROCEDURES. First, clean the Tractor thoroughly with kerosene, using a stiff brush. Then:

1. Drain the Fuel Tank by removing the Sediment Bowl Assembly.

2. Drain the Chassis, flush with kerosene, and refill with Mobiloil A (SAE 30) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30). Run the Engine two minutes to distribute the oil, but do not get the Engine hot.

3. Remove the Spark Plug and put ¼ pint of Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30) into the Cylinder. Turn the Engine over by hand several times. Leave the Piston on top dead-center and replace the Spark Plug.

4. Store in a dry place. Jack the Tractor off the floor, possibly by placing blocks under the Axles. **NOTE:** If the Tractor must be stored outside, we recommend the Gravelly Tractor Cover, described on page 6.

REMOVING FROM STORAGE. To remove your Tractor from storage:

1. Turn the Engine over by hand several times. **NOTE:** If the Engine stops suddenly while turning it by hand, or if it turns too easily (indicating no compression), the Engine may have sticking Valves. See "Valve Adjustment."

2. Fill the Fuel Tank with 1¼ gallons of fresh Mobil Regular.

3. Inflate the Tires to 20 pounds pressure.

4. If the Oil Filter has not been replaced during the past season, we recommend that you change it at this time.

5. Start the Tractor in the usual manner. **NOTE:** Do not be alarmed if heavy exhaust comes from the engine when it is first started; this is merely excess oil being burned off.

II. GRAVELY Accessories

Listed in this section are accessories for your Gravelly which make its operation easier and its performance better. Your Gravelly representative can quickly fill your order for Gravelly accessories.

DUAL WHEELS

Dual Wheels are useful in situations requiring extra traction, as in use of the 48-inch Snowplow for bulldozing, hauling heavy loads in the Transportation Cart, and mowing terraces and slopes with Gravelly mowing attachments. Dual Wheels allow you to mow slopes as steep as 60 per cent.

To attach:

1. Starting with the screw to the left (as you face the Tire) of the Tire Valve, remove every other screw that holds the Wheel Rim to the Tractor.

2. Attach the Spacer to the Wheel Rim with the three long screws provided. Be sure the recess with the small indentation is fitted over the Tire Valve.

3. Use the three screws which were removed initially to attach the outside Wheel Rim to the Spacer.

No lubrication is required.

EXTENSION AXLES

Extension Axles, by making the distance between Wheels greater, give the Tractor a lower center of gravity. In turn, this makes handling the Tractor on steep slopes easier and more efficient.

On jobs where very steep slopes are to be mowed (levees and railway embankments, for example) both the Extension Axles and Dual Wheels may be used with a special-length Cutter Bar on the Sickle Mower. Equipped this way the Tractor can mow anywhere a man can walk.

To attach:

1. Remove the Hub Cap from the Wheel and remove the large elastic stop nut which holds the Wheel to the Tractor Axle.

2. Place blocks under the Tractor so that the Wheels are off the ground.

3. If you have a wheel knocker, screw it onto the Tractor Axle and tap with a hammer until the Wheel breaks loose. Then remove the Wheel.

If you do not have a wheel knocker, insert a tapered punch or wedge between the Tractor Axle Housing and Wheel Hub and drive it down gradually, wedging the Wheel loose.

4. Remove the four cap screws from the Bearing Cap and remove the Cap and oil seal. Remove the Tractor Axle and Bearing.

5. Insert the splined end of the Extension Axle into the Tractor Axle Housing, lining up the splines with the gears inside the Tractor by twisting the Extension Axle gradually.

6. Secure the Extension Axle Housing to the Tractor Axle Housing by the four bolts provided. Be sure the nuts are tightened firmly.

7. Replace the Wheel, elastic stop nut, and Hub Cap.

No lubrication is required.

GEAR REDUCTION WHEELS

Gear Reduction Wheels reduce the ground speed of the Tractor approximately 50 per cent without decreasing the speed of the attachment. This means a better job of plowing, for example, because the Rotary Plow Blades strike the ground twice as often per foot traveled.

Gear Reduction Wheels are almost indispensable when using the Rotary Plow on very hard ground, sod land, or gumbo, and are also useful under certain conditions with the Snowblower Chain Saw, and Circular Saw.

To attach:

1. Remove the Wheel, following procedures outlined under "Extension Axles."

2. Put the Pinion Gear onto the Tractor Axle, with the Axle Key in place.

3. Pack the inside of the Gear Reduction Wheel with from one to 1½ pounds of Mobilgrease MP. No additional lubrication is required.

4. Slip the Gear Reduction Wheel over the Pinion Gear, matching the four holes in the Tractor Axle Housing with those in the Wheel; the Wheel will go on only with its short stub fitting into one of the half-moon cut-out on the rim of the Tractor Axle Housing.

5. Insert the four bolts and tighten securely.

Gear Reduction Wheels should carry from 20 to 25 pounds of air.

Height adjustment is made by removing the Tractor Axle Housing, rotating the Housing, and replacing.

NOTE: On Tractors with Serial Number M-15476 and above, the bottom bolt on the left Tractor Axle Housing (left as you stand at the Handles) is the Oil Drain Plug. In replacing, be sure this Nylon-plugged bolt is in the bottom bolt hole, and that the special sealing washer is in place.

GOVERNOR

The Gravelly Governor makes operation of the Tractor easier because it feeds the proper amount of fuel to the Engine at all times automatically. In addition to this convenience, it prolongs Engine life by preventing racing of the Engine and by matching fuel flow to Engine load.

It is especially useful in plowing and mowing — operations in which the load on the Engine varies greatly.

Installation and lubrication instructions are packed with the Governor. However, we recommend that you have your Gravelly representative install the Governor, because he has the tachometer which is required to adjust it properly.

IGNITION SWITCH

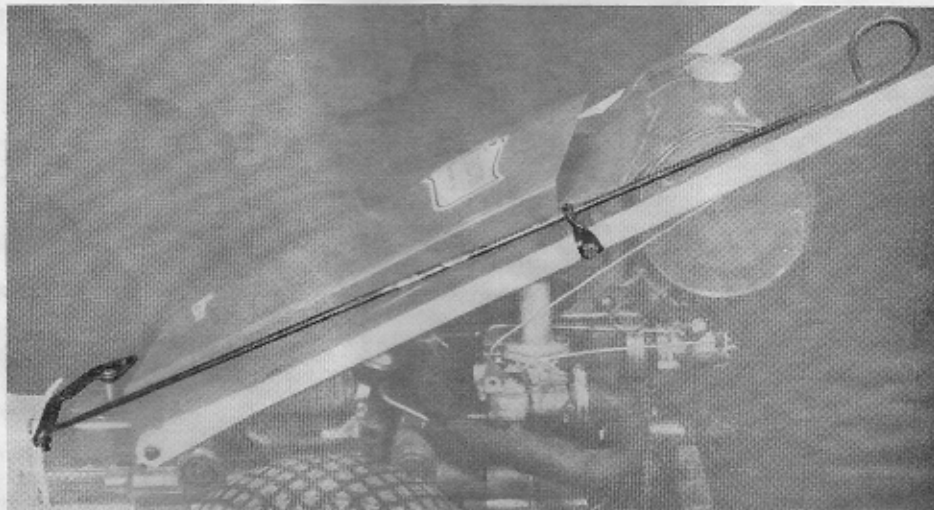
The Ignition Switch, which you can install in a matter of minutes on the right Handle (right, as you stand at the Handles) permits you to stop the Engine from your position at the Handles.

ATTACHMENT CLUTCH CONTROL

The Attachment Clutch Control, mounted on the Left Handle, enables you to engage and disengage power attachments without leaving your position behind the Tractor. Your Gravelly representative can install it quickly.

Pull the Attachment Clutch Control to engage a power attachment; push it to disengage.

NOTE: Operating Lever procedures to be used with the Attachment Clutch Control are the same as those discussed under "Attachment Clutch Lever," page 2.



Attachment Clutch Control

TRACTOR COVER

The Gravely Tractor Cover protects your Tractor from weather, fire, and water damage, as well as from tampering. It is built to last — made of fire-proof, mildew-proof, and water-proof heavy duck. It has reinforced grommets, edges, and cutouts.

The Cover fits snugly over the Handles and reaches to the ground or floor.

It is recommended for outside storage of the Tractor.

MUFFLE-TONE SILENCER

The Gravely Muffle-Tone Silencer lessens the high-pitched noises caused by Engine exhaust. It is useful when working around hospitals, schools, and other areas where sharp noises are not desired.

The Silencer, made of heavy-gauge steel, is easily attached to the Exhaust Manifold.

All Gravely power attachments are driven directly by the Gravely Engine through an all-gear drive. These attachments do not depend on traction for their power.

III. Power Attachments

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR

The Drive Assembly of each power attachment is attached to the front of the Tractor by four bolts. When attaching, tighten securely one of the top bolts before tightening the other three. When detaching, remove completely both bottom bolts and one of the top bolts before removing the other top bolt.

When attaching, be sure the Engine is stopped, the Attachment Clutch Lever (or Attachment Clutch Control) is at the OUT position, and the Operating Levers are in neutral.

SAFETY CLUTCH

Each attachment has a Safety Clutch which stalls the attachment when an obstacle is hit, preventing damage to both the Tractor and attachment.

The Clutch is properly adjusted when there is a .025-inch gap between coils of the springs around the six bolts of the Clutch. Check the gap periodically with a feeler gauge.

To decrease the gap, tighten the bolts; to increase the gap, loosen the bolts. If excessive slippage is encountered after adjusting to .025-inch, decrease the gap to .020-inch.

CAUTION

Any time you work around an attachment, make sure the Engine is stopped, the Attachment is out of gear and stopped, the Attachment Clutch Lever (or Attachment Clutch Control) is at the OUT position, and the Operating Levers are in neutral.

DIPSTICK

The Oil Level Dipstick, standard on current models, enables you to check quickly the oil level in your Tractor. Your Gravely representative can install it for you quickly.



Tire Chains

TIRE CHAINS

Tire Chains are useful when using your Tractor for snow removal, especially when there is a thin glaze of ice under the snow. Tire Chains are easily put

on and taken off, and provide the extra traction required.

ELECTRIC STARTER

A touch of your toe and away you go — that's what happens when you have the Gravely Electric Starter.

The Starter, which uses a standard automobile or tractor battery, gives you year-round ease and convenience in starting. It is especially useful in cold weather starting.

Installation instructions are packed with the Starter. If you prefer, your Gravely representative can install it for you quickly and at low cost.

OIL PRESSURE GAUGE

The Oil Pressure Gauge, which can be installed quickly by your Gravely representative, lets you determine at a glance if your Tractor has the proper oil pressure. Instead of removing the Oil Filler Cap to check the oil flow, you check it with just a glance when you have the Oil Pressure Gauge.

CHANGING NOZZLES

The Spray Gun is delivered with one Nozzle already inserted. To change Nozzles, simply unscrew the Nozzle Cap, remove the Disc, and replace with the desired Disc (orifice) or T-Jet. **NOTE:** When using the T-Jet, the Gun must be attached to the Tank by means of the Tank Gun Clamp, and the two openings in the T-Jet must be parallel to the ground.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

See Figure 6 for data about application rates of the various Discs, and patterns to be expected using these Discs, at various settings. It is important that the proper Nozzles and Gun setting be used to suit the job, and that proper pressures are used. We recommend you study these data before beginning to spray.

LOADING THE TANK. Remove the Lid and fill the Tank with the desired solution. Before loading check the Strainer for cleanliness.

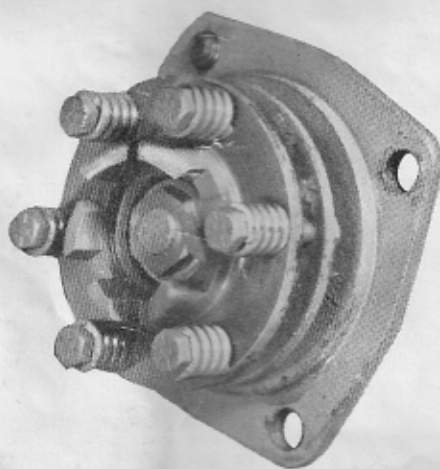
Do not become concerned over a small amount of spillage from the vent in the Lid—the vent must be open for efficient operation. Any spill you obtain will be negligible.

OPERATING THE SPRAYER. Loosen the lock nut, 1 in Figure 7, and turn it clockwise until resistance is met. Then back it off 10 full turns. Close the Gun by turning the handle completely clockwise until resistance is met.

Start the Tractor Engine with the Sprayer out of gear. Set the Throttle at one-half, maximum.

Put the Sprayer in gear by operating the Clutch Lever.

SETTING PRESSURE. Refer to Figure 6 to determine proper pressure for the job you plan to do. Set the pressure by turning the Pressure Relief T-Valve, 2 in Figure 7, until the Pres-



Safety Clutch

20-GALLON SPRAYER

The 20-gallon Sprayer can be used for all types of spray material, including white-wash. Depending on the type of Disc used in the Spray Gun, the Sprayer has a maximum horizontal throw of 48 feet, and a maximum vertical throw of 34 feet. Output and spray capabilities are shown in Figure 6.

LUBRICATION

No lubrication is required.

ATTACHING

The Sprayer is attached to the front of the Tractor by four bolts, as are all other power attachments. In attaching, loosen the Adjusting Handles on the Sprayer Tank Stands until the Stands are the approximate height necessary to attach the Tractor. After attaching, raise the Stands fully and lock the Adjusting Handles.

sure Gauge registers the desired pressure. This usually requires turning the T-Valve clockwise, which increases pressure.

USING THE SPRAY GUN. The large Handle on the Gun controls the shape of the spray pattern, either a cone-shaped or a jet-shaped spray. Adjust to suit your job requirement. See Figure 8 for parts of the Gun: 1. Gun; 2. Rubber Washer; 3. Disc; 4. Nozzle Cap.

As mentioned previously, the Nozzles control the application rate in combination with the pressure. The Nozzles also control the "throw" of the Spray, with the larger Discs giving greater distance and a more concentrated pattern. For example, if you wish to spray a tall fruit tree, use the Disc with the largest opening, pressure as recommended, and the Gun adjusted to the jet-type spray. **NOTE:** Increase of Engine speed past one-half Throttle serves no useful purpose. The efficiency of the Pump is such that half-Throttle or less will provide adequate pressure.

CAUTION

Spraying compounds are usually poisonous. Take the manufacturer's recommended safety procedures at all times, both in handling and spraying and in protection of bystanders, particularly children and animals. Do not allow children to operate the Sprayer, and keep it and all spraying materials out of their access.

POST-SPRAYING PROCEDURES

Drain all material from the Tank by removing the Drain Plug, 3 in Figure 7. Spray materials can be drained into a suitable container for storage.

After draining, replace the Drain Plug, and fill the Tank with five to 10 gallons of clean water. Start the Sprayer and begin spraying. Using the Gun, you can clean the outside of the Sprayer and by inserting it inside the Tank, you can wash the Tank interior thoroughly.

Continue flushing, refilling if necessary, until the Tank and Gun are clean. Then remove the Drain Plug again, drain, and replace.

Clean the Strainer at this time, by removing the wing nut, 1 in Figure 9. Then hold the Strainer, 2 in Figure 9, under a faucet and flush it with clean water from the inside out.

DRAIN PUMP IF IN DANGER OF FREEZING

In cold weather—when a freeze is anticipated—always drain the Tank, connections, and Pump.

To drain the Pump, remove the Drain Plug from the T-Joint, remove the clamp from the Pump end of the Pump-to-Tank Hose, and hold down to drain. (Some Sprayers have the Hose replaced by a pipe and fittings. For these, remove the Drain Plug from the T-Joint at the same location.) Loosen the lock nut from the Pressure Relief Valve and turn the Valve counter-clockwise 5-10 turns.

Next, loosen, but do not remove, the Pump Caps. Loosen the bolts only until the Cap will come out about 1/8-inch. Both Caps should be treated this way. After draining is completed, replace the Caps and all connections and plugs.

HINTS FOR EASIER OPERATION

Be sure the apertures in the Discs and T-Jet are kept clean. Also, be sure the

I. CONDENSED SPRAY GUN DATA
(All ratings taken at maximum 400 psi)

Disc	Maximum Stream Throw		GPM	Maximum Horizontal Throw	Angle of Spray	GPM
	Horizontal	Vertical				
D-2	35'	24'	.94	10.5'	17°	.90
D-4	39'	30'	1.90	11.0'	20°	1.80
D-6	48'	34'	4.10	11.0'	33°	3.80

T-JET: T-Jet gives fan spread of approximately 8-10' and yields .47-1.64 GPM depending on pressures (which can be set from 25 psi to recommended maximum of 300 psi). Recommended angle of Gun mounting is 40° to 60°.

II. DELIVERY IN GALLONS PER MINUTE AT VARIOUS PRESSURES
(Pressures in pounds per square inch)

Pump RPM	0	100	150	200	250	300	400
900	6.9	5.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6
1000	7.2	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.1
1100	7.6	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
1200	8.1	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
1300	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.6

Figure 6

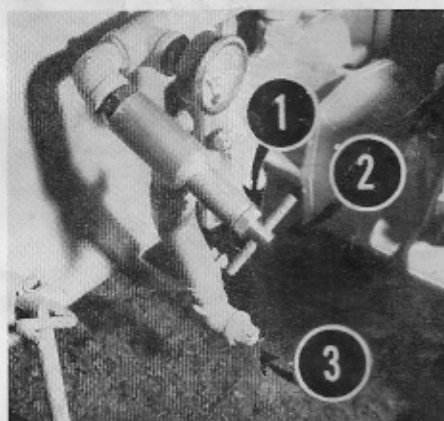


Figure 7

Strainer is kept clean. If these become clogged, the Sprayer will not produce a spray from the Gun.

- After using a corrosive or abrasive spraying compound, make sure the entire Sprayer is cleaned thoroughly, both inside and out. Doing this will add to the life and satisfactory performance of the Sprayer.

- If a leak in the plumbing develops, try to tighten slightly. If this doesn't work, replace the offending parts. Do not overtighten the connections—use minimum pressure to set these securely.

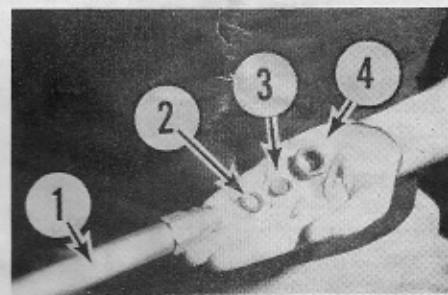


Figure 8

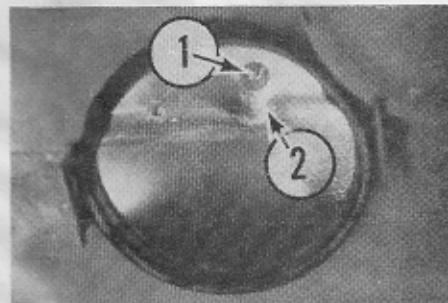


Figure 9

Any other malfunction of the Sprayer should be called to the attention of your Gravely representative, who has the parts, tools, and knowledge to service it quickly and efficiently.

30-INCH REEL MOWER

The 30-inch Reel Mower gives a smooth and uniform cut every time. For the larger mowing jobs, 25-inch Gang Units may be attached to both sides to provide a 75-inch swath.

LUBRICATION

Check the Gear Housing oil level every four hours of operation by removing the Oil Level Plug, 1 in Figure 10. If oil runs out, the oil level is all right; if not, oil must be added.

To add oil, remove the Oil Filler Plug, 2 in Figure 10, and pour through the Oil Filler Hole until oil begins to run out the Oil Level Hole (too much oil will cause over-heating and consequent gear damage). Replace both Plugs before resuming mowing.

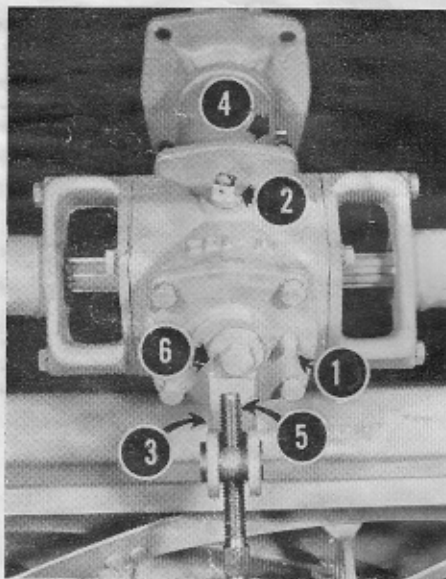


Figure 10

Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140) is recommended.

Change oil in the Gear Housing at least annually. To drain, remove the entire Strut Casting, 3 in Figure 10; replace after the oil has drained. Add oil as instructed above.

Use Mobilgrease MP occasionally in the grease fittings on the Swivel Casting, 4 in Figure 10, and as required in the grease fittings for the Reel Bearings, arrow in Figure 11. It is important to lubricate properly the Reel Bearings, as the grease forms a water seal around each Bearing, preventing rust. Use Mobilgrease MP as required in the grease fittings on the Roller Bar.

CUTTING HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Turn the Height Adjusting Screw, 5 in Figure 10, clockwise to raise the cutting height; turn it counter-clockwise to lower the cutting height.

REVERSE LAPPING OF REEL

The Mower has a special reverse which permits lapping the Reel against the Bed Knife, eliminating in some cases grinding the Reel. The Reel should be

lapped any time the adjustment of the Reel against the Bed Knife is changed radically. To lap the Reel:

1. Loosen the bolt on the front of the Gear Housing, 6 in Figure 10.

2. Slowly roll the Reel back and forth with one hand, pushing the bolt to the opposite side of the Gear Housing with the other. This engages the reverse; when fully engaged, tighten the bolt.

3. With the Mower running at normal speed, carefully use a paint brush to apply a 60-grit lapping compound to the Reel. Allow the Reel to lap in reverse until it makes good contact with the Bed Knife Bar along its entire length.

To put the Reel back into forward, use the above procedure, except push the bolt to the right and lock by tightening.



Figure 11

REEL ADJUSTMENT

The Reel must be adjusted properly for the Mower to do a good job.

To test Reel adjustment, place a sheet of paper between the Reel and Bed Knife Bar and turn the Reel by hand. Perform this test at several points along the Bar.

If the paper is cut cleanly each time, the Reel is in proper adjustment. If not, the adjustment is too loose and must be corrected by moving the Reel closer to the Bed Knife Bar. **NOTE:** If the Reel

contacts the Bar (this will seldom occur), the adjustment is too tight and must be corrected by moving the Reel away from the Bar.

The Reel is adjusted by the Adjustment Lock Nut, 1 in Figure 12, and the Reel Adjusting Bolt, 2 in Figure 12. To move the Reel closer to the Bar, loosen the Adjustment Lock Nut and turn the Reel Adjusting Bolt counter-clockwise; to move it from the Bar, turn the Reel Adjusting Bolt clockwise.

Adjustment can be made at either side of the Reel. If, for example, facing the Reel you find the paper is not cut cleanly on the right side, loosen the Adjustment Lock Nut on the right side and turn the Reel Adjusting Bolt counter-clockwise. Then loosen the Adjustment Lock Nut on the left side and turn the left Reel Adjusting Bolt clockwise slightly. Test. Repeat if necessary. Tighten the Adjustment Lock Nuts to hold the adjustment.

BELTS

Power is transmitted from the Gear Housing to the Reel by means of a V-Belt at each end of the Reel.

ADJUSTMENT. Both Belts are in proper adjustment when moderate pressure applied to the mid-point of each Belt will deflect it approximately one inch.

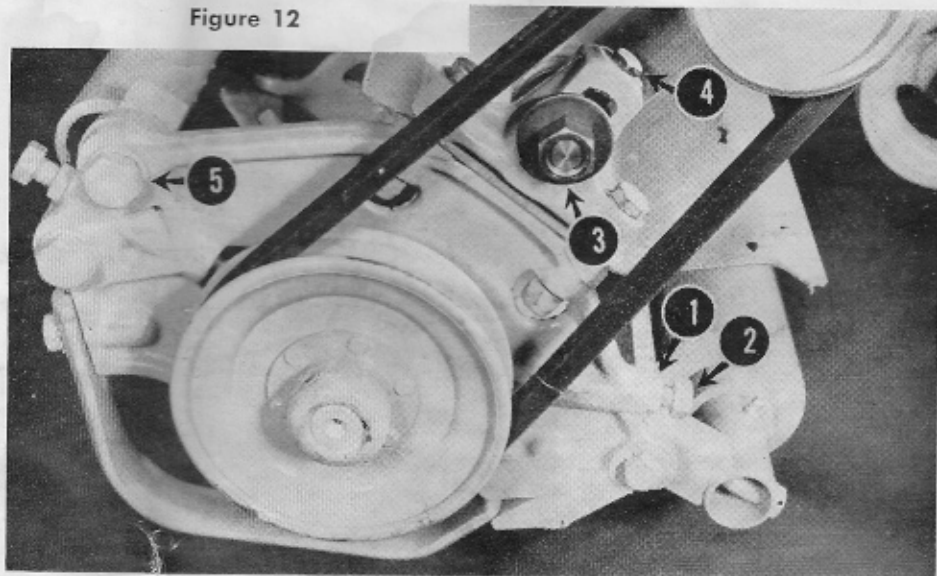
To tighten a Belt, loosen the Belt Adjusting Nut, 3 in Figure 12, and turn the Belt Adjusting Bolt, 4 in Figure 12, clockwise. To loosen, turn the Adjusting Bolt counter-clockwise. After proper adjustment is reached, tighten the Adjusting Nut.

If the Adjusting Bolt has been turned clockwise as far as possible and the Belt does not tighten, the Belt should be replaced.

INSTALLATION. To install a new Belt, turn the Height Adjusting Screw until it releases the Reel Assembly from the Gear Housing Strut. Raise the Mower slightly and swing the Reel toward the Tractor until the Belts are loose on the Pulleys. Remove the old Belt and replace with the new one. With the new Belt in place, return the Reel Assembly to the normal position, replace the Height Adjusting Screw, and adjust the Mower to the proper cutting height.

Make sure the newly-installed Belt is in proper adjustment.

Figure 12



25-INCH GANG UNITS

The first step in attaching the 25-inch Gang Units to the 30-inch Reel Mower is to attach the Power Take-off to the Swivel Casting (of the Drive Assembly) as shown in Figure 13.

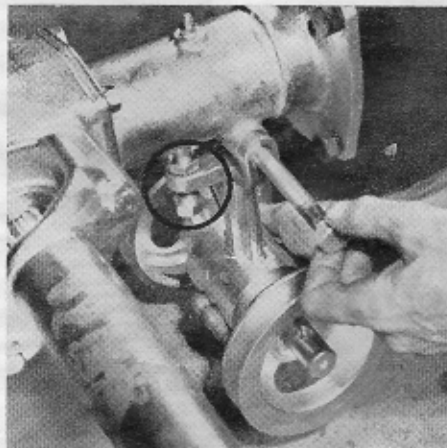


Figure 13

Next, a Belt for each Gang Unit must be attached to the Power Take-off as follows:

1. Remove the Belts from the 30-inch Reel Mower, following procedures outlined above.

2. Loosen the set screws and remove the Outer Drive Pulley, 1 in Figure 14.

3. Loosen the Bearing Cap Screw, 2 in Figure 14, and pull the Outer Cross Shaft, 3 in Figure 14, out as far as possible so there is room to insert the Inner Wing Drive Pulley and Belt into the opening, 4 in Figure 14.

4. Replace the Outer Cross Shaft, engaging it with the Inner Drive Pulley and tightening the set screw on this Pulley. Replace all parts.

Next, attach the Leader, 1 in Figure 15, as follows:

1. Remove the top Tie Rod Bolt, 5 in Figure 12, replacing it with the Leader Pivot and Stud, as shown in Figure 15.

2. Attach the Leader Swivel to the Leader Pivot by using the Leader Swivel Pin, 2 in Figure 15. On new equipment, the Leader Swivel Pin may not fit easily because of paint on the Pin and inside the holes into which it fits. Use fine emery paper to remove the paint.

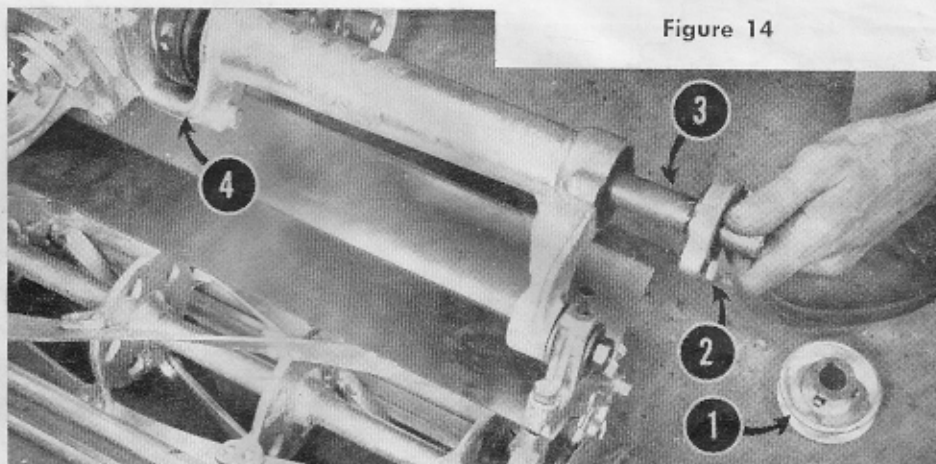


Figure 14

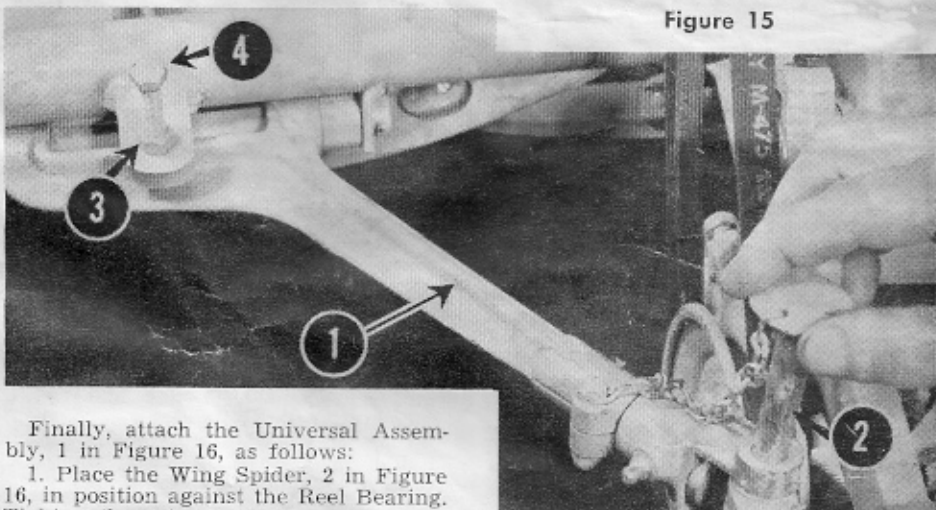


Figure 15

Finally, attach the Universal Assembly, 1 in Figure 16, as follows:

1. Place the Wing Spider, 2 in Figure 16, in position against the Reel Bearing. Tighten the set screws.

2. Grasp the Locking Ring, 3 in Figure 16 (pulling back against its spring), and place it against the Lower Take-off Shaft, lining up the Locking Ring balls with the holes in the Shaft.

3. Release the Locking Ring to lock the Universal Assembly securely in position against the Power Take-off.

ADJUSTMENTS AND LUBRICATION

With the following exceptions, all adjustments and lubrication of the Gang Units are the same as for the 30-inch Reel Mower:

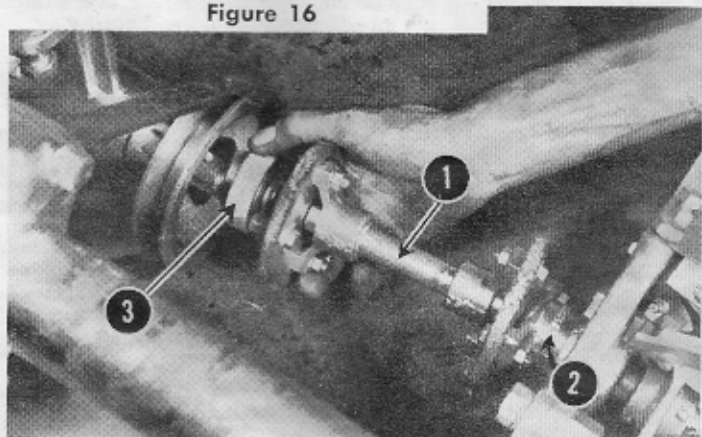
BELTS. Belt tension is adjusted by the Belt Adjusting Screw and lock nut, circled in Figure 13. To increase tension, loosen the Lock Nut and turn the Adjusting Screw clockwise; to decrease

tension, turn the Adjusting Screw counter-clockwise. When proper tension is reached (as with other Belts, proper adjustment is when moderate pressure applied to the mid-point of the Belt will deflect it approximately one inch) tighten the Lock Nut.

LEADERS. For best results, adjust the Leaders so the Gang Units will run parallel with the 30-inch Reel Mower.

CUTTING HEIGHT. To adjust the cutting height, loosen the lock nut, 3 in Figure 15, and turn the Height Adjusting Screw, 4 in Figure 15, clockwise (to increase cutting height) or counter-clockwise (to lower cutting height). Tighten the lock nut when proper adjustment is reached.

Figure 16



Gangs in Transport Position

For transporting, Gang Units may be detached from the Power Take-off and swung into a rack on top of the 30-inch Reel Mower, as shown.

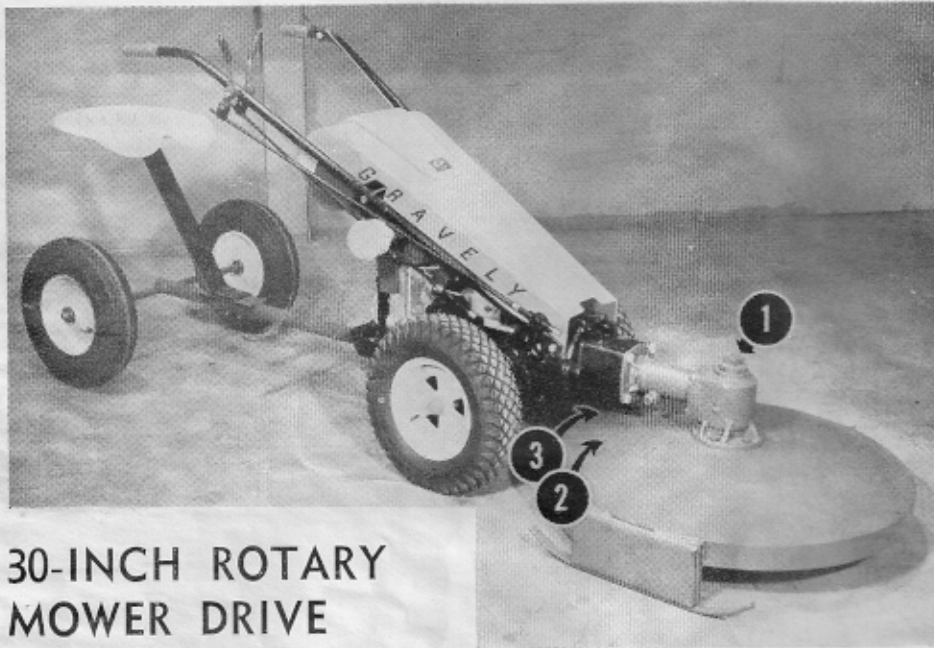


Figure 17

30-INCH ROTARY MOWER DRIVE ATTACHMENTS

In addition to the 30-inch Rotary Mower, four other power attachments use the Drive Assembly shown in Figure 17. These are the Leaf Mulcher, Leaf-Away, Chain Saw, and Circular Saw.

LUBRICATION

Check the Gear Housing oil level every four hours of operation by removing the Oil Level Plug, 1 in Figure 17. If oil runs out, the oil level is all right; if not, oil must be added.

To add oil, remove the Oil Filler Plug, 2 in Figure 17, and pour through the Oil Filler Hole until oil begins to run out the Oil Level Hole. Replace both Plugs before operating.

Use Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140) in the Gear Housing.

Use Mobilgrease MP occasionally in the grease fittings of the Swivel Casting.

SWIVEL ACTION ADJUSTMENT

Swivel action of the Drive Assembly is regulated by the Swivel Adjustment Bolt and Nut, 3 in Figure 17. Loosening the Adjustment Nut increases swivel action; tightening it decreases swivel action. When using the 30-inch Rotary Mower, Leaf Mulcher, and Leaf-Away, there should be sufficient swivel action to allow the attachment to follow the ground contour with its own weight. When using the Chain or Circular Saw, loosen the Adjustment Nut, turn the Drive Assembly to the desired angle, and tighten the Nut firmly.

30-INCH ROTARY MOWER

To attach the 30-inch Rotary Mower to the Model 106 Drive Assembly, detach the Drive Assembly from the Tractor and turn it upside down so the Oil Filler Plug is on the bottom.

Next, set the Mower Hood in place with the Rear Fender (the taller of the two Fenders) facing the rear of the Drive Assembly.

Place a bolt and plain $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch washer through each of the six holes in the Hood and Gear Housing flange, with the bolt heads on the under side of the Hood. Place a lock washer and nut on the end of each bolt showing through the Gear Housing flange and tighten each nut securely.

Place the Collars and Blade onto the Rotor Shaft in any order you wish. (See "Cutting Height Adjustment," above.) Be sure the counter-bored sides of the Collars face the Blade. Tighten the nut on the end of the Rotor Shaft securely. **NOTE:** The Gravely Triple-Purpose Wrench, available from your Gravely representative, is required for the nut on the end of the Rotor Shaft. It also must be used for the Actuating Lever Nut on the Sickle Mower, and Tine Shaft Nut on the Rotary Cultivator.

CUTTING HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Cutting height is adjusted by the Collars on the Rotor Shaft. The closer the Blade is to the Gear Housing, the higher the cut, and vice versa. Vary the combination of Collars as you desire, always making sure the counter-bored sides of the Collars face the Blades.

BLADE SHARPENING

Use a file or grindstone to sharpen the Blade. Try to follow the same bevel as the originally-sharpened cutting edge, although the precise degree of bevel is not critical.

CAUTION

Never put your hands or feet under the Hood while the Mower is running, or for an interval after the Mower is shut off. Make sure the Blade has stopped completely before putting your hands or feet under the Hood.

FENDER ADJUSTMENT

When mowing short weeds and lawns, the Front Fender (the smaller Fender) should be on front of the Mower Hood,

and the Rear Fender (the larger Fender) on the rear.

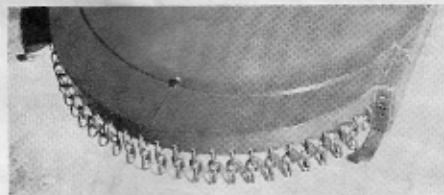
These Fenders should always be in place when you are mowing in a public place, near a highway or buildings, or when persons are near the area being mowed.

However, when mowing high, heavy brush, or thick, tough grass of considerable height, better mowing results will be obtained by removing the Front Fender, thus leaving the front of the Hood open.

CAUTION: When this is done, there is danger of material being thrown from under the Hood. Rocks, tin cans, metal objects, and other debris should be removed from the area and great care exercised. Never mow with the Fenders removed in public places, or where persons or property can be injured or damaged by materials thrown from under the Mower Hood.

OPTIONAL CHAIN GUARD

Under certain conditions the Chain Guard may be desirable. Attached to the Mower by bolts in place of the Front Fender, the chains reduce the velocity of materials that may be thrown out. It is available from your Gravely representative.



Chain Guard

LEAF MULCHER

Attach the Leaf Mulcher to the 30-inch Rotary Mower as follows:

1. Remove both the Front and Rear Fenders. Bolt the Rear Fender to the front of the Mower Hood.

2. Attach the Leaf Mulcher to the rear of the Mower Hood, in the position normally occupied by the Rear Fender.

To operate the Leaf Mulcher, proceed the same as you would in mowing. Normal walking speed is usually adequate to do a good job, although when leaves are wet or packed down, you may have to go over the area twice.

LEAF-AWAY

Instructions for assembling and attaching are packed with the Leaf-Away.

NOTE: The Leaf-Away can be used only with 30-inch Rotary Mowers whose Blades rotate clockwise (Models 58, 58-A, 106, and 185).

MUFFLER ADJUSTMENT

Remove the Muffler, insert the all-thread Nipple and Elbow, and re-attach the Muffler. Direct the Muffler so the exhaust will hit the asbestos panel on the Pouch. When the Leaf-Away is not being used, the Nipple and Elbow may be removed, and the Muffler placed on the Tractor in the normal manner.

EMPTYING POUCH

To empty the Pouch, simply unsnap the Pouch from the Chute, unhook it from the Pouch Support, and unzip. Contents are easily shaken out.

NOTE: For use in large areas, such as college grounds, we recommend purchase of additional Pouches. Several filled pouches may be taken in a truck to where the leaves are to be burned.



Leaf-Away

OPERATING HINTS

- Operate the Leaf-Away with the Tractor in high gear at all times.
- Stoppage caused by leaves and debris blocking the Chute is detected by collapse of the Pouch. To correct, keep the Blowers operating at high speed and work the Chute Cleaner Poker with a vertical motion into the Chute.
- Although the Leaf-Away will function effectively in most cases with only one Mower Blade Blower, we recommend use of both Blowers, especially where leaves and debris have a high moisture content. Also, we recommend you clean your lawn often enough to prevent leaves from becoming packed down by heavy rain or snow, as leaves in this condition increase the chance of Chute clogging.

CHAIN SAW

Before attaching the Chain Saw to the Drive Assembly, make sure you have the proper Chain Saw Bracket for your Drive Assembly. Drive Assembly Models 52 through 58, having a Gear Housing diameter of 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, require the Chain Saw Bracket, Part Number CS-101. Drive Assembly Models 58-A and 185, having a Gear Housing diameter of 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, require the Chain Saw Bracket, Part Number CS-101-1. A Converting Collar, Part Number CS-331, may be purchased from your Gravely representative to adapt the Chain Saw Bracket CS-101-1 for use with Drive Assembly Models 52 through 58.

ATTACHING TO DRIVE ASSEMBLY

Attach the Chain Saw to the Drive Assembly as follows:

1. Remove the nut and Collars from the Rotor Shaft.
2. Loosen the Bracket Clamp bolt, 1 in Figure 18, until the Bracket, 2 in Figure 18, will slip onto the Gear Housing (it may be necessary to wedge the Bracket to make it fit). Line the lower edge of the Bracket even with the lower edge of the Housing — not with the

fixed Collar. Tighten the Bracket Clamp Bolt to lock the Bracket in place.

3. Loosen the Swivel Adjustment Bolt (on the Drive Assembly) and rotate the Bracket until the Guide Bar, 3 in Figure 18, points straight up. Then tighten the Swivel Adjustment Bolt.

4. Loosen the Clamp Bolts (which hold the Bracket together) enough to allow the Guide Bar to slide back and forth easily. Put the Chain on the Guide Bar, bringing it through the Bracket.

5. Slip the $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Collar onto the Rotor Shaft, with the counter-bored side toward the end of the Shaft. Slip the Sprocket onto the Shaft and put the Chain around the Sprocket. **NOTE:** On Drive Assemblies 58, 58-A, and 185, when viewed from the end of the Shaft, the Sprocket revolves counter-clockwise, on the other Drive Assemblies, the Sprocket revolves clockwise. Be sure the cutting teeth move in the same direction as the Sprocket.

6. Place the $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch and $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch Collars on the Shaft, making sure the counter-bored sides face the Sprocket. Put the flat washer on the Shaft and tighten the nut firmly.

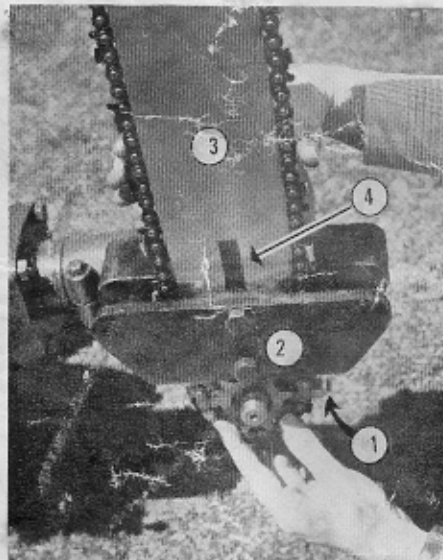


Figure 18

CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

Turn the Chain Adjusting Screw, approximate location on other side of Guide shown by 4 in Figure 18, clockwise to increase Chain tension. When the Chain is under proper tension, it will be slightly loose on the Guide Bar, but not loose enough to permit it to come out of its slot when grasped firmly

Chain Saw Oiling System



and pulled away strongly from the Guide Bar. Excessive tension will cause the Chain the "burn" the Guide Bar.

ANGULAR ADJUSTMENT

To change the position of the Chain Saw in relation to the Gear Housing, loosen the Bracket Clamp Bolt and turn the Saw to the desired position; then tighten the Bracket Clamp Bolt.

To rotate the Drive Assembly, loosen the Swivel Adjustment Nut and move the Drive Assembly to the desired position; then tighten the Nut.

OPERATING HINTS

Best results can be obtained with the Chain Saw if you:

- Always swing the Saw sideways into the tree, letting it "feed" itself naturally by applying only light pressure to the Tractor Handles. Never brace yourself against the Handles to force the Saw into the tree faster than it normally would feed itself. To do so will cause excessive wear of the Chain and Guide Bar, resulting in unsatisfactory operation and a major repair bill.
- Do not cut trees flush with the ground, as this allows dirt to mix with the lubricating oil, forming an abrasive which quickly will wear the Chain and Guide Bar. If you have a large stand of timber to cut flush with the ground, we recommend you fell the trees a few inches from the ground with the Chain Saw, and then use the inexpensive Circular Saw (see page 14) to cut off the small stumps.

GAUGING AND SHARPENING

Proper setting of the Depth Gauges, small projections that control the depth of bite of the Saw, is essential for successful operation. The Gauges are not set at the factory; these must be set in the field. A "Gauge-it" tool is furnished with each Chain Saw; follow the accompanying directions to set the Depth Gauges properly.

Use the sharpening set, provided with your Saw at no charge, to sharpen the Chain Saw.

LUBRICATION

The Chain Saw has a separate Oiling System which is attached to the Tractor by brackets and clips.

Ordinary motor oil—new or used—may be used in the Oiling System. To operate, simply depress the thumb lever on the can. Use oil liberally during operation.

To disconnect, detach the rubber tube from the copper pipe. The tank and copper pipe may be left on the Tractor if desired.

POWER ATTACHMENTS

Whatever the season, there's a Gravelly power attachment for your every grounds upkeep and gardening job. Year-round, Gravelly power tools—powered by an all-gear drive directly from the Gravelly Tractor Engine and protected by Gravelly's Safety Clutch—get your tough jobs done fast.



50-INCH ROTARY MOWER

Your big lawn needs a big mower—and big is what you get in Gravelly's new 50-inch Rotary Mower.

You get big mowing with the Big 50. Three 17-inch Blades, each with a cutting height adjustable from 1½ to four inches, give you a smooth, uniform cut throughout its 50-inch swath.

Swivel action lets the Big 50 hug the ground—assuring you an even cut regardless of ground contour. And Skids on each side prevent the Big 50 from scalping irregular places in your lawn.

Maneuverability? That's something else that's big about the Big 50!

Front Casters make handling easy—and with the Gravelly Tractor's instant forward and reverse, it's no problem at all to make the Big 50 go and mow anywhere you want it to.

Naturally, you get power to spare from your Gravelly Tractor—this big mower needs big power, and you get it every time from the all-gear drive Gravelly.

Anyway you look at it, your big lawn needs a big mower—and you get everything big with the Big 50: BIG cutting width, BIG maneuverability, BIG power!

SICKLE MOWER

For your really tough mowing jobs you need real cutting power—the power you get from Gravelly's Sickle Mower.

Anything small enough to get between its Guards—saplings, brush, weeds, pasture grass—gets cut down to size in a hurry by the Sickle Mower.

Swivel action lets the 42-inch Mower follow ground contours closely, giving you a uniform cut. Its extra long "neck" lets you mow easily under trees, fences, and other over-hanging objects. And the Gravelly Tractor's instant forward and reverse gives you even more maneuverability!

Don't settle for inadequate mowers—when you've got tough mowing to do, get the toughest mower—the Gravelly Sickle Mower!



30-INCH ROTARY MOWER

As much at home mowing your fine front lawn as it is cutting tall weeds down on your "south 40"—that's the Gravelly 30-inch Rotary Mower.

This is Gravelly mowing at its finest. Power . . . maneuverability . . . close cutting action—all yours with the 30-inch Rotary.

And with the 30-inch Rotary, you have an attachment that drives four other power tools—the Leaf Mulcher, Leaf-Away, Chain Saw, and Circular Saw.

For all-around mowing, get the best you can buy—the Gravelly 30-inch Rotary.

30-INCH REEL MOWER

Your fine lawn gets the smooth, even cut it deserves when you mow with Gravelly's 30-inch Reel mower.

Built to the exacting standards of men who do volume mowing of parks, cemeteries, and other big grounds, the Reel Mower offers you a foot wider cut than the usual power mowers.

And you get more than twice the power—it's driven directly by the powerful Gravelly Engine through an all-gear drive.

You get an excellent cut every time. Swivel action lets the Mower cut uniformly every time regardless of ground contour. No time wasted on missed areas, because the Reel Mower doesn't miss any!



For the really big lawns, 25-inch Gang Units can be attached to each side, giving you a big, 75-inch cut.



TWIN-TOOL GARDENING— ROTARY PLOW AND ROTARY CULTIVATOR

Why worry and wait for someone else to plow your garden? Do it yourself—and have a good time doing it—with the Gravelly Rotary Plow!

The Rotary Plow prepares a perfect seedbed in one operation. You're ready to plant right after plowing.

The Plow cuts into the sides of the furrow 800 times a minute at normal working speeds—one of the four Blades bites into the soil every half-inch!

This rotary action gives you a deep, even, mellow seedbed every time—put your Plow away and start planting!

The Plow makes a furrow as deep as 10 inches in soft soils, as deep as seven inches in harder soil.

After your garden is in, there's no need to break your back and blister your hands by tiresome hoeing.

Let Gravelly power cultivate for you. Get the Rotary Plow's companion tool, the Rotary Cultivator!

The Cultivator attaches easily to the Rotary Plow drive—truly twin-tool gardening.

Regardless of what you've got planted, you get thorough cultivation from the Rotary Cultivator. Detachable ends let you throw dirt into plants requiring this type cultivation—such as corn. Leave the ends on to protect bushy row crops.

The Cultivator Tine Assembly is 26 inches wide. Maximum cutting depth of the Tines is three inches.



20-GALLON SPRAYER

New for you from Gravelly—the 20-gallon Sprayer. Small enough for close-in spraying of trees and shrubs near your house . . . big enough for grove and orchards.

The Sprayer's completely-enclosed Pump throws spray a maximum of 48 feet, depending on the type Disc used and pressure settings.

It handles any type of commercial spraying compound. You can even whitewash with it.

Three Discs and a T-Jet Orifice are provided, giving you a choice of a cone, boom, or stream spray pattern.

SNOWBLOWER

Blow away snow delay with Gravelly's Snowblower. Don't get snowed in and under by deep or successive snows—let Gravelly power keep your drives and walks clear.

The powerful two-stage Snowblower clears a 26-inch path easily through deep snows.

Its heavy-duty Reel cuts into crusted snow and ice, breaking it up and pulling it into its powerful Fan.

The Snowblower blows snow up to 35 feet away through its Chute which can be adjusted 180°.



Gravelly's Snowblower is geared to move snow fast—no belts or chains to give you trouble. Its all-gear drive is completely enclosed.

Optional Casters and Deflector Chute are available from your Gravelly representative for the Snowblower.



POWER BRUSH

Sweep clean troublesome light snows with the Gravelly Power Brush!

The big 38-inch Brush sweeps snows up to six inches deep off your walks and drives. It sweeps clean to the pavement, allowing you to brush the snow away before it can melt and freeze up on you.

The Brush also can be used to sweep dirt and litter from walks, drives, parking areas. Commercial roofers find it an excellent tool for removing gravel from roofs.

Fine or coarse bristles are available. Its all-gear drive is completely enclosed.



CIRCULAR SAW

Attach the 18-inch Circular Saw to the Drive Assembly as follows:

1. Remove the Collars and nut from the Rotor Shaft.
2. Place the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Collars onto the Shaft with the counter-bored sides facing the end of the Shaft. Put the Circular Saw on the Shaft, and then the $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Collar, with the counter-bored side facing the Saw. Tighten the nut securely. **NOTE:** Cutting edges of the Saw teeth must face in the direction of Shaft rotation. See "Attaching to Drive Assembly" under Chain Saw instructions to determine the direction of Shaft rotation.

OPERATING HINTS

Feed the Circular Saw from the side, just as you would feed the Chain Saw, by exerting slight pressure on the Tractor Handles. Do not force the Saw; let it "eat" into the tree gradually.

- The Circular Saw is most effective for clearing land of saplings, sprouts, and other small growth. We do not recommend the Circular Saw for felling large trees; the Chain Saw does this better and faster.

- Drive the Tractor slowly, swinging the Saw slightly from side to side to clear a wider path. Experience will dictate when it is best to stop your forward motion and concentrate on a sprout or sapling too large to "drive through."

- Be careful not to run the Saw into the ground or against rocks.

SHARPENING THE SAW

We do not recommend field sharpening. Have this done by someone specializing in circular saw sharpening, or by your Gravely representative.

STORAGE

When the Circular Saw is to be stored for several days or longer, we recommend you coat it heavily with Mobilgrease MP.

OPTIONAL SAW GUARD

An optional Circular Saw Guard, which attaches to the Gear Housing by a split ring, is available from your Gravely representative. When ordering, give the model number of your Drive Assembly.

50-INCH ROTARY MOWER

The 50-Inch Rotary Mower is designed for fast and efficient mowing of large lawns. It is not designed to mow tall weeds, undergrowth, and other heavy plant matter. If these are on your grounds, we suggest you see your Gravely representative for a free demonstration of attachments designed for this type cutting, such as the 30-inch Rotary Mower.

LUBRICATION

Check the oil level in the Gear Housing every four hours of operation, by removing the Oil Level Plug, 1 in Figure 19. If oil runs out, the oil level is all right; if not, oil must be added.

To add oil, remove the Oil Filler Plug, approximate location shown by 2 in Figure 19, and pour oil through the Oil Filler Hole. Stop when oil begins to run out the Oil Level Hole. Replace both plugs before mowing.

Use Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140) in the Gear Housing.

Use Mobilgrease MP every 10 hours in the grease fittings on the Caster Brackets, Caster Wheels, and Swivel Casting, 3 in Figure 19.

Use Mobilgrease MP every 10 hours in the grease fitting on each Spindle Assembly. **NOTE:** The Spindle Assembly grease fitting is vented to make it impossible to over-lubricate the Spindle Assembly. While greasing, if you observe grease coming out the vent, this means simply that the Spindle Assembly is loaded to capacity with grease.

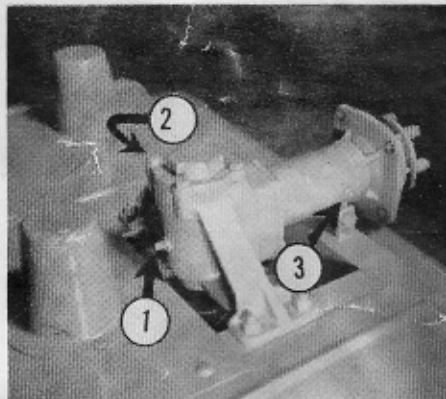


Figure 19

CUTTING HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Cutting height adjustment is made at the Spindle Assemblies on the Spindle Shafts.

Each of the three blades can be adjusted to cut from one to four inches from the ground. At delivery, the cutting height is set at $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground. To adjust each Blade:

1. Remove the Spindle Cover (the cylindrical cover on top of the Belt Guard) by removing the sheet metal screws which hold it to the Deck.

2. Remove the cotter key from the end of the Height Adjustment Pin, 1 in Figure 20. On the center and right blades (center and right as you stand at the Handles) the cotter key and Pin are accessible upon removal of the Spindle Covers. However, to gain access to the left Blade cotter key and Pin, reach under the left Belt Guard. An alternate method is to remove the entire left Belt Guard (which includes the

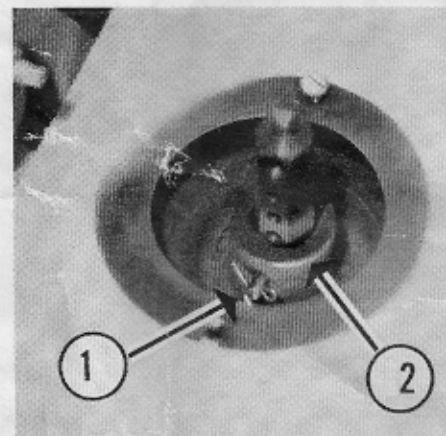


Figure 20

Spindle Cover) by unscrewing the machine screws which hold it to the Deck.

3. Insert a screwdriver or similar tool in the large hole at the top of the Spindle Shaft. Using the screwdriver, lift up slightly on the Shaft and remove the Pin.

4. There are six holes in the Shaft (exclusive of the large hole in which the screwdriver was placed) which regulate the cutting height. The top-most hole sets the cutting height at $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground, the next at two inches from the ground, and so on in $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch increments to a maximum cutting height of four inches. Line up the hole corresponding to the desired cutting height with the holes in the Shaft Housing, 2 in Figure 20, and insert the Height Adjustment Pin into these. Then insert the cotter key in the end of the Pin.

5. Replace the Spindle Covers (and the left Belt Guard, if it has been removed).

CUTTING PLANE ADJUSTMENT

The Caster Wheels keep the Mower in a horizontal plane parallel to the ground. When the Caster Wheels are adjusted properly and the three Blades are set at the same cutting height, the Mower cuts smoothly and uniformly throughout its swath.

During operation, should you notice the Mower cutting closer on one side of its swath than on the other, or if the Skids mark the ground with a narrow trench-like depression, this would indicate the Caster Wheels are out of adjustment.

Adjust the Caster Wheels by the four large washers on the Caster Bracket. To raise the Mower, place two, three, or four washers at the bottom of the Bracket; conversely, to lower the Mower, place two, three, or all four washers at the top of the Bracket. If one Skid marks the lawn, raise the Mower by the Caster Wheel nearer it; if both Skids mark the lawn, raise the Mower by both Caster Wheels.

To rearrange the washer combination, place a block under the Skid nearer the Caster with which you are working. Then remove the bolt which secures the Caster Fork to the Caster Bracket. Remove the Caster Wheel and Fork and rearrange the washers as desired. Then reassemble the entire Caster Assembly.

BELTS

The Mower has two Belts: the right Belt (right, as you stand at the Handles), which drives the center and right Blades, and the left Belt, which drives the left Blade. Proper adjustment of the Belts is vital—if too tight, the Belts will wear excessively; if too loose, the Belts will slip, causing the Mower to skip over areas within its swath. Also, if the Belts are not in proper adjustment, the Bearings and Belts will run hotter than normal.

BELT ADJUSTMENT. The Belts are in proper adjustment when the Mower is delivered. Loosening is seldom required, except when replacing a Belt. However, from time to time you will need to tighten the Belts; this is indicated by the Mower skipping over areas within its swath.

The left Belt is adjusted at the left Spindle Assembly, access to which is gained by removing the machine screws which hold the left Belt Guard to the Deck. The right Belt can be adjusted at

either the right or center Spindle Assembly, access to which is gained by removing the machine screws which hold the center and right Belt Guards to the Deck. We recommend that adjustment of the right Belt be made at the right Spindle Assembly initially; only if additional adjustment is needed should you adjust at the center Spindle Assembly.

NOTE: In adjusting the Belts it is possible to pull a Spindle Assembly far enough from its proper position to cause its Blade to strike the adjacent Blade while mowing. When you have adjusted the Belts, always rotate the Blades by hand to make sure there is no Blade interference and to insure there is sufficient overlap to keep from missing areas, especially on turns.

The procedure for tightening each Belt is the same: the Spindle Assembly is moved from the Main Drive Pulley as follows: (Refer to Figure 22 for parts identification).

1. Loosen the four nuts which hold the Spindle Assembly and Dust Shield to the Deck. It is not necessary to hold the bolts onto which these are screwed, as they are locked to the underside of the Deck.

2. Back off the Adjustment Lock Nut several turns from the Adjusting Nut Bracket.

3. Tighten the Adjusting Nut against the Adjusting Bracket until proper tension has been applied to the Belt. When the Belt is in proper adjustment, by applying moderate pressure at its midpoint, you should be able to deflect the Belt approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

4. Holding the Adjusting Nut firmly against the Adjusting Nut Bracket, tighten the Adjustment Lock Nut securely against the Bracket.

5. Tighten firmly the four nuts which hold the Spindle Assembly and Dust Shield to the Deck.

In loosening a Belt, the Spindle Assembly is moved toward the Main Drive Pulley as follows (Refer to Figure 22 for parts identification).

1. Loosen the four nuts securing the Spindle Assembly and Dust Shield.

2. Back off the Adjusting Nut several turns from the Adjusting Nut Bracket.

3. Back off the Adjustment Lock Nut from the Adjusting Nut Bracket until proper Belt tension is reached.

4. Holding the Adjustment Lock Nut firmly against the Adjusting Nut Bracket, tighten the Adjusting Nut firmly against the Bracket.

5. Tighten firmly the four bolts securing the Spindle Assembly and Dust Shield to the Deck.

BELT REPLACEMENT. After all possible Belt adjustment has been made, if the Mower continues to skip over areas within its swath, replacement of the appropriate Belt is indicated.

To replace the right Belt (right, as you stand at the Handles):

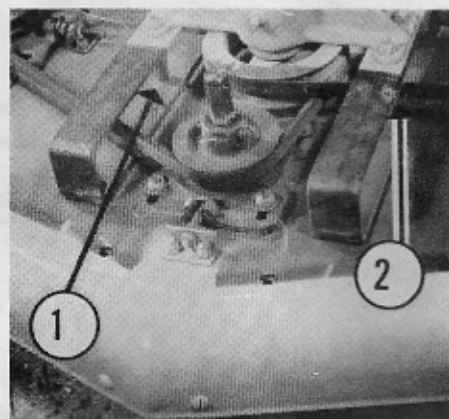


Figure 21

1. Following "Belt Adjustment" procedures, remove the center and right Belt Guards and move the center and right Spindle Assemblies toward the Main Drive Pulley as far as possible.

2. Remove the right Drive Mount Support Sleeve, 1 in Figure 21. To do this, elevate the Mower sufficiently to enable you to hold the Sleeve Bolt on the underside of the Deck. Remove the nut from the Sleeve Bolt, tap the Bolt free of the Mower, and remove the Sleeve.

3. Slip the Belt from the Main Drive Pulley, Center Spindle Pulley, and right Spindle Pulley, and remove the Belt from the Mower.

4. Place the new Belt on the Pulleys. Replace the right Drive Mount Support Sleeve.

5. Adjust the Belt. When positioned properly on the Pulleys and in proper adjustment, there should be approximately $\frac{1}{32}$ -inch between the top of the Belt and the top of the Pulley flanges.

6. Replace the Center and Right Belt Guards.

To replace the left Belt (left, as you stand at the Handles):

1. Remove the left, center, and right Belt Guards.

2. To provide clearance for removing the left Belt, the right Belt must be loosened enough to slip it from its groove in the Main Drive Pulley. Normally, the right Spindle Assembly can be moved far enough forward toward the Main Drive Pulley to make this possible. Do not move the center Spindle Assembly unless absolutely necessary. Do not remove the right Drive Mount Support Sleeve.

3. Move the left Spindle Assembly as far forward as possible toward the Main Drive Pulley.

4. Remove the left Drive Mount Support Sleeve, 2 in Figure 21.

5. Slip the Belt from the left Spindle Pulley and Main Drive Pulley, removing it from the Mower.

6. Place the new Belt on the Pulleys and replace the left Drive Mount Support Sleeve.

7. Adjust the Belt. Be sure there is approximately $\frac{1}{32}$ -inch clearance between the top of the Belt and the top of the Pulley flanges.

8. Make sure the Right Belt has been replaced on the Main Drive Pulley and is in proper adjustment before replacing the three Belt Guards.

BLADE SHARPENING

To sharpen a Blade, remove it from the Mower and use the original cutting edges as your guide. After sharpening, test for proper balance by inserting a screwdriver and holding the screwdriver parallel to the ground. If one side of the Blade dips noticeably, that side is too heavy and should be ground further.

OPERATION

We recommend that you mow so the cut grass is discharged (out the left side of the Mower) onto the lawn areas which have not been cut.

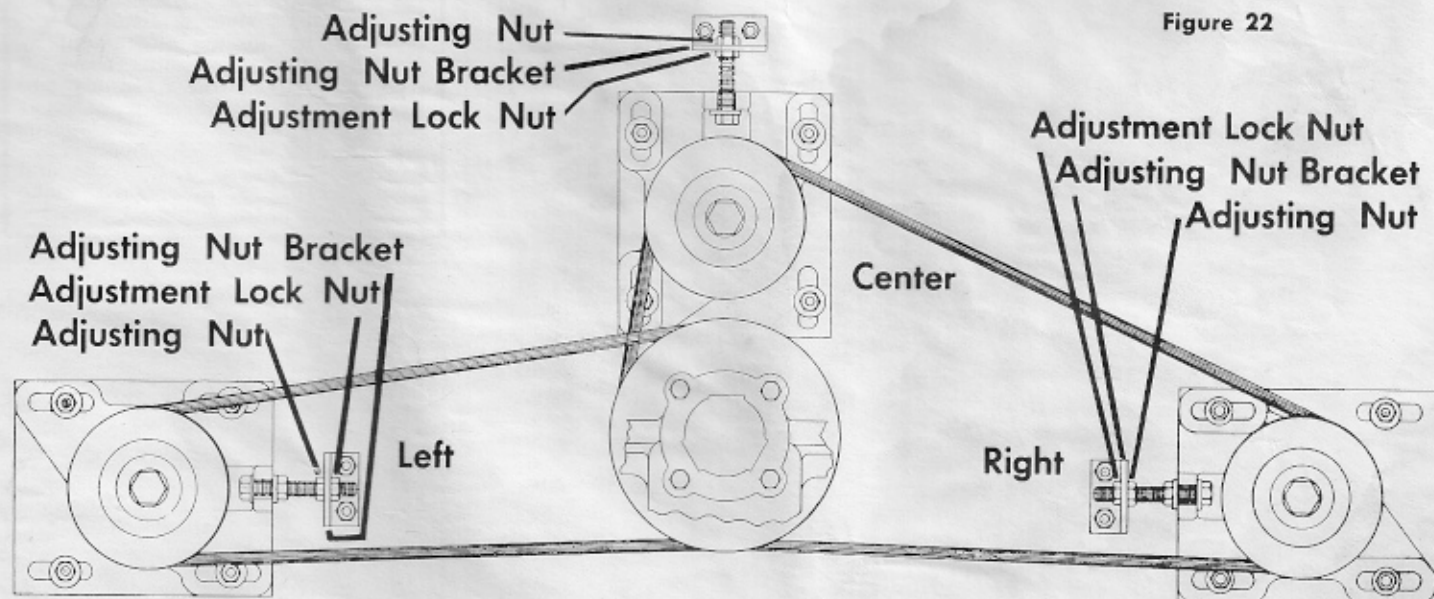


Figure 22

SICKLE MOWER

The Sickle Mower is a rugged, dependable mower that makes the toughest weed and brush cutting easy. Swivel action allows the Blade to follow the ground contour to insure a clean cut.

Blades longer than the standard 42 inches are available from your Gravelly representative. Blades are provided with three-inch sections for heavy mowing and two-inch sections for finer mowing.

Using the Dual Wheels or Extension Axles, the Sickle Mower can cut slopes as steep as 60 per cent. See page 5.

LUBRICATION

Check the Drive Assembly oil level every four hours of operation by removing the Oil Level Plug, 1 in Figure 23. If oil runs out, the oil level is all right; if not, oil must be added.

To add oil, remove the Oil Filler Plug, 2 in Figure 23, and pour oil through the Oil Filler Hole until oil begins to run out the Oil Level Hole. Replace both Plugs before mowing.

Use Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140) in the Drive Assembly.

To lubricate the Universal Joint, remove the Grease Plug, 3 in Figure 23, and fill about half-full with Mobilgrease MP.

Because the Universal Joint needs lubrication only occasionally, you may prefer this method: with the Mower detached from the Tractor, remove the Safety Clutch and four bolts, 4 in Figure 23, which hold the lower column to the universal housing and slip the housing partly off. Then apply Mobilgrease MP generously to the Universal Joint (coat it all over with one to 1½ inches of Mobilgrease MP. Reassemble all parts,

making sure you tighten firmly the large nut which holds the safety clutch.

CARE OF THE KNIFE

For best performance, keep the Knife Sections sharp. To remove the Knife for sharpening, remove the Knife Bracket Screws, 5 in Figure 23, and slip the Knife out either side. Grind the Knife Sections along the same bevel as ground originally. When replacing the Knife, make sure the Knife Bracket Screws are tightened firmly.

NOTE: It is a good practice always to have an extra Knife, already sharpened, which you can put on the Mower when needed. This way you can always have a sharpened Knife in reserve. The Gravelly Sickle Grinder (see below) can be purchased from your Gravelly representative, or he will sharpen your knife for a small charge.

No lubrication is required for the Knife while in operation, as juices from weeds and grass will furnish sufficient lubrication. However, to prevent rust, wipe the Knife and Guide Bar with a thin coat of light oil after operating. When the Mower is to be stored for any period of time, clean it thoroughly and apply Mobilgrease MP to all unpainted parts.

SICKLE GRINDER

The Gravelly Sickle Grinder is a necessity if you do much mowing with the Sickle Mower. The Grinder comes equipped with a three-inch cone correctly beveled to sharpen properly the three-inch Sickle Knives. Two-inch cones are available for two-inch Knives. In ordering, specify the size Knives your Sickle Mower has.

Instructions are packed with the Sickle Grinder.

ADJUSTMENTS

To insure satisfactory performance, perform the following adjustments as required:

BOLTS. Although the Sickle Mower is built and balanced carefully, it is still subject to some vibration. Periodically tighten all nuts and bolts, doing this at more frequent intervals when doing heavy cutting. **NOTE:** The Gravelly Triple-Purpose Wrench, available from your Gravelly representative is required for the Actuating Level Nut.

CLIPS. The Clips which hold the Knife to the Guide Bar should be adjusted frequently to prevent cut matter from "bunching" and causing improper

feed-off. When in proper adjustment, the Clips should allow the Knife to slide back and forth easily (with the pressure of a finger and thumb). The Clips should hold the Knife in firm contact with the Shear Plates, but should not cause binding. To adjust, knock the Clips down gradually with gentle taps from a light hammer.

SWIVEL ACTION. To increase swivel action (allowing the Mower to follow the contour of the ground), loosen the bolts, 6 in Figure 23. When these bolts are tightened firmly, the Mower is held in a rigid position. The bolts should be tight enough so the Guide Bar will hold its position until lowered, but loose enough for the Guide Bar to follow the contour of the ground.

GUARDS. Always keep the Guards, 7 in Figure 23, in alignment by tapping these with a light hammer until the Knife Sections lie flat on the Shear Plates of the Guards. Keep the Guard Bolts tightened securely.

OPERATING HINTS

Always mow at a normal walking speed with the Tractor in low gear. Excessive speed will exaggerate the Mower vibration, causing nuts and bolts to become loose much faster than normal.

- If excessive vibration is encountered, check to see if the Wearing Tip (on the end of the Actuating Lever) is worn or missing, or if the Bracket is worn badly; if so, your Gravelly representative can replace these parts for you.

- If cut grass or weeds begin collecting on the Mower instead of feeding-off properly, check the alignment of the Guards and Knife Sections, as well as sharpness of the Knife Sections. Correct any of these conditions as required.

- If this does not correct the improper feed-off, make sure one end of the Mower is not dragging up already-cut material. This is the result of taking too small a "bite."

- Another cause of improper feed-off is a rusty or gummy Mower. Always keep it clean.

- Finally, the improper feed-off may be caused by improper adjustment of the Safety Clutch. See page 6.

CAUTION

Never reach down to clear the Mower, or do any adjusting whatsoever, unless the attachment is out of gear and the Tractor Engine is stopped.

- ▶ Never handle the attachment by the Guards. If you must move it, grasp it by the Drive Assembly and one end of the Sickle Mower. Never put your fingers between the Guards when moving the attachment.

- ▶ Try to keep clear of rocks and other debris, as these will make minor nicks in the Knife.

SKIDS

Skids which fit under the Guide Bar are available from your Gravelly representative. For most mowing, these Skids are not necessary; however, you may want these for certain jobs, such as mowing pastures in which you wish the grass to grow and only the tall weeds to be cut.

We recommend use of four Skids, not just two. Place a Skid directly under the first and fifth Guards from either end. Remove the Guard Bolts and place the Skid Bolts in the vacant holes, using the same nuts. Use the Adjusting Spacers provided to regulate the cutting height.

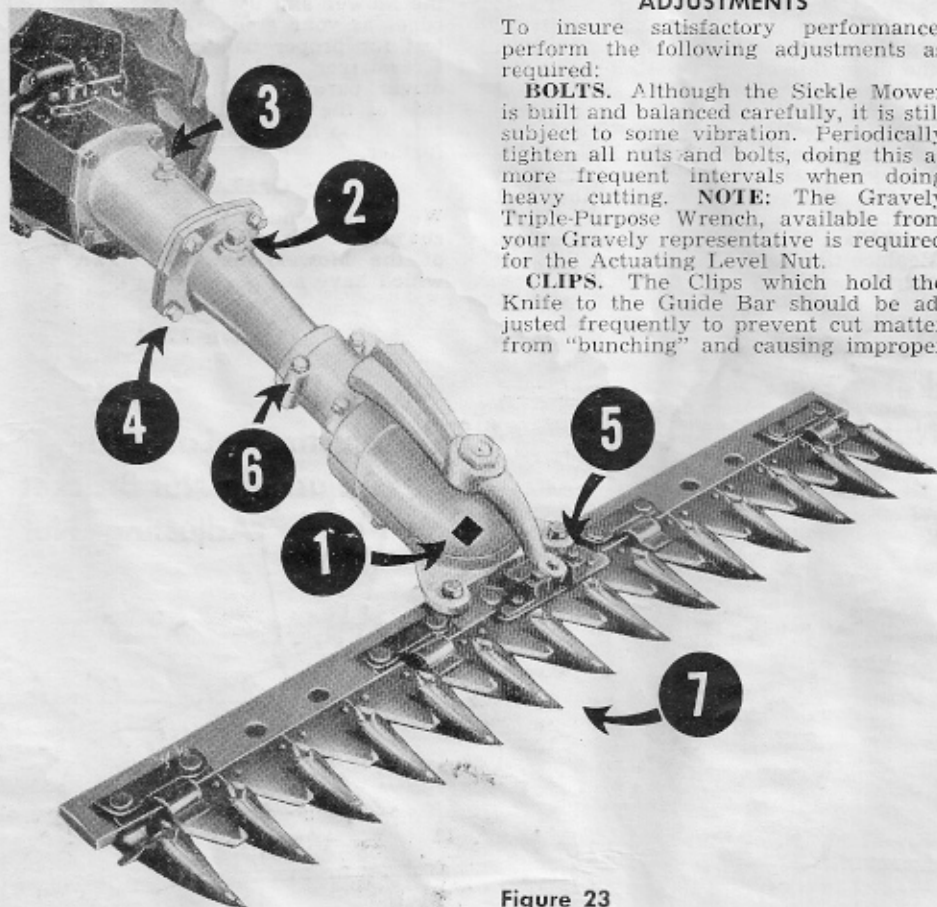


Figure 23

POWER TAKE-OFF

The Gravely Power Take-off can be used to run any equipment which gets its power from a belt and does not require more than 4.8 horsepower.

LUBRICATION

No lubrication is required.

ATTACHING

The Power Take-off is attached to the Tractor by four bolts, as are all other power attachments. The optional Stand, arrow in Figure 24, may be bolted on at the same time the Power Take-off is attached. **NOTE:** When using the Stand, we recommend use of bolts $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch longer than the regular attachment bolts. These are available from your Gravely representative.

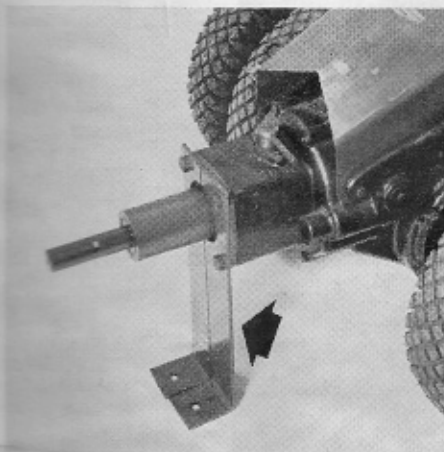


Figure 24

COMPUTING PULLEY SIZE AND RPM

The above table, Figure 25, (based on the Power Take-off operating at 1200 RPM in high gear with Engine speed of 2400 RPM—Throttle depressed $\frac{3}{4}$) shows RPM generated for various combinations of Power Take-off Pulleys and driven pulleys. Use this in determining Pulley requirements.

OPERATING HINTS

If you have a job requiring use of the Power Take-off frequently, you may find it desirable to bolt the Power Take-off Stand in position for the job. Then you can simply run the Tractor into position and attach the Power Take-off.

During operation, never run the Engine wide open on any job for an extended period of time.

Always be sure the belts running from the Power Take-off are properly aligned. Proper belt tension is a matter of experience for the individual task to be performed. The same applies to the size pulley needed.

SALT 'N SAND SPREADER

The Salt 'n Sand Spreader spreads salt, sand, or other snow removal substances a width of four to 12 feet and a length of 1,050 feet in one loading. Write the factory for special instructions.

PTO Pulley Diameter	Driven Pulley Diameter								
	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"
4"	1200	960	800	685	600	533	480	436	400
6"	1800	1440	1200	1028	900	800	720	654	600
12"	3600	2880	2400	2057	1800	1600	1440	1309	1200

Figure 25

SNOWBLOWER

The Snowblower clears a 26-inch swath, blowing snow up to 35 feet to either side through its adjustable Discharge Spout. It is all-gear driven—no belts or chains to break or freeze.

LUBRICATION

To check the Gear Housing oil level, remove the Oil Level Plug (the smaller of the two Plugs on the Gear Housing). If oil runs out, the oil level is all right; if not, oil must be added.

To add oil, remove the Oil Filler Plug (the larger of the two Plugs) and pour Mobilube EP 80-90 (SAE 80-90) through the Oil Filler Hole until it begins to run out the Oil Level Hole.

Replace both Plugs before operating. Use Mobilgrease MP occasionally in the grease fitting on the Swivel Casting.

ADJUSTMENTS

To change the angle of the Discharge Spout, loosen the Clamp and Handwheel, arrow in Figure 26, and turn the Spout to the desired angle. Tighten the Clamp and Handwheel. When adjusting the Spout, stop the attachment by throwing it out of gear.

The Skids may be removed simply by unbolting these from the Snowblower.

CASTERS

An optional set of Casters for the Snowblower is available from your Gravely representative. In addition to giving the Snowblower greater maneuverability, the Casters can be used to adjust the

height of the Snowblower above the ground. This minimizes the danger of picking up rocks and other debris from drives covered with gravel and other non-paved surfaces.

OPERATING HINTS

To remove a maximum amount of snow, keep the Engine at full load at all times. This requires shifting from low to high gear in keeping with the depth and density of the snow.

- There are several silicon-base products on the market with which you may coat the working surfaces of the Snowblower to make it more efficient.

- When you anticipate operating for extended periods of time in very deep

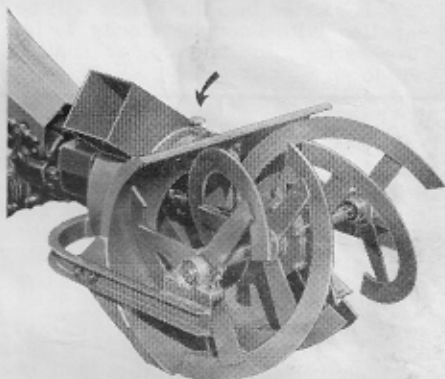


Figure 26



Salt 'n Sand Spreader

and wet snow, we recommend you install Gear Reduction Wheels on your Tractor (see page 5). These Wheels slow the ground speed of the Tractor one-half without decreasing the speed of the Snowblower. Use of the Gear Reduction Wheels gives you more power for wet, heavy snows. The same results may be obtained by "slipping" the Clutch, but—as in an automobile clutch—this causes excessive wear.

- If the Tractor suddenly stops while operating the Snowblower, check the vent in the Fuel Tank Cap. Sometimes snow will clog this vent, causing a vapor lock that stalls the Tractor. In freezing weather, vapor locks may be caused by Fuel Line or Carburetor freezing—the result of water condensing in the gasoline. We recommend use of anti-ice fuel additives. Also, keep the Fuel Tank full to minimize condensation and consequent freezing.

CAUTION

Never kick, adjust, or tinker with the Reel, Fan Housing, or Discharge Spout while the Snowblower is in operation.

▶ Never put your hands in the Discharge Spout while the attachment is running.

▶ Be careful when operating on gravel or rock surfaces. If a heavy rock is carried into the Fan it will be expelled with enough velocity to injure persons in its path, or shatter windows.

ROTARY PLOW

The Rotary Plow is attached to the Tractor by four bolts. Two bolts must be used to attach the Angle Adjusting Bracket, shown by the arrow in Figure 27.

LUBRICATION

Check the Gear Housing oil level every eight hours of operation. Gear Housing oil capacity is 1½ pints. Use Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140).

Add oil by removing the Oil Filler Plug, 1 in Figure 27.

To drain old oil, loosen the Angle Adjustment Bolt (which fits in the Angle Adjustment Bracket) and turn the attachment upside down. Remove the Oil Filler Plug.

Replace the Oil Filler Plug after new oil has been put into the Gear Housing.

Use an occasional shot of Mobilgrease MP in the swivel casting grease fitting, 2 in Figure 27.

DEPTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENT

Use the pin or clip, 3 in Figure 27, in the Hex Shaft for initial cutting depth adjustment. The higher on the Shaft the Pin is inserted, the lower the depth of cut and vice versa. Ordinarily, the Pin is inserted in the topmost hole for plowing and in the bottom hole for transporting.

A final cutting depth adjustment, if required, is made by sliding the Wheel Bracket Clamp, 1 in Figure 28, up or down in the slotted Wheel Bracket. The lower the Clamp is set, the lower the depth of cut.

WIDTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENT

The width of cut is governed by the position of the Wheel Bracket in relation

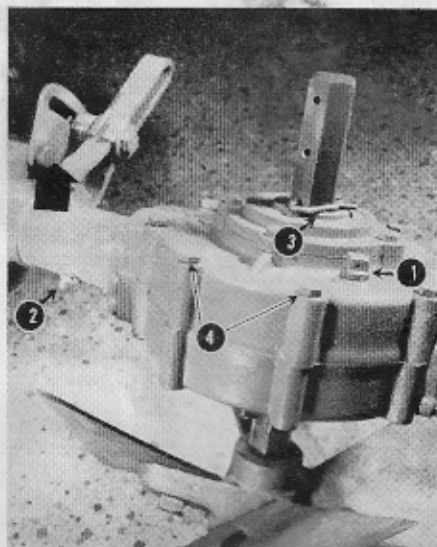


Figure 27

to the Depth Wheel in the furrow. The closer the Wheel Bracket is to the Depth Wheel in the furrow, the narrower the cut, and vice versa.

PLOWING ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

When plowing for the first time, set the Plow at the approximate angle to the ground as shown in Figure 28. The nut which secures the Angle Adjustment Lever must be loosened to do this; be sure it is tightened firmly after the proper angle is set.

If there is excessive drag to the left (left, as you stand at the Handles) move the Plow in the direction of the arrow in Figure 28. If there is excessive drag to the right, move the Plow opposite the direction of the arrow.

A few trials may be required before the Plow is adjusted properly to soil conditions.

DIRT SHIELD

The optional (at no extra cost) Dirt Shield is attached to the top of the Gear Housing by removing the bolts, 4 in Figure 27, inserting them through the Shield, and replacing in the Gear Housing. You can use the Dirt Shield to direct the throw of the dirt, by bending it up or down.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To plow your land, first run a furrow down the center of the land to be plowed. Then pivot the Tractor at the

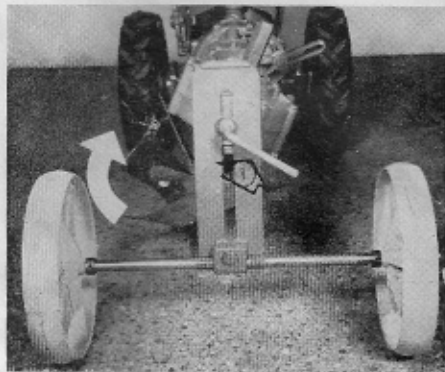


Figure 28

end of the furrow so the Right Depth Wheel is in the furrow just made. Continue this way so the dirt is always thrown toward the center (see Figure 29).

If you are plowing a large area, you will be able to "pull" the Tractor around corners without pivoting. However, in small areas it is necessary to pivot the Tractor each time.

Pivoting is made easier by observing the following: When you are ready to pivot, bear down on the Handles until the Tractor is balanced. "Slip" the Clutch gently, holding back on the Right Handle, allowing the Engine to pivot the Tractor with little effort on your part.

Plowing is much easier if the Gear Housing is kept level with the ground when the Plow is in the furrow and plowing. To do this, try to obtain all depth adjustment by the holes in the Hex Shaft, and the horizontal adjustment by moving the Wheel Bracket laterally.

NOTE: Occasional plowing of very tough soil can be handled without Gear Reduction Wheels by making two cuts—the first at about three inches in depth, and the second at the full depth desired. However, for repeated plowing of very tough soil, we recommend use of Gear Reduction Wheels, which slow the ground speed of the Tractor by one-half but allow the attachment to run at normal speed. See page 5. Also, in certain cases Gravelly Tire Chains may be used successfully with the standard Wheels. See page 6. Consult your Gravelly representative for a demonstration of accessories you may need for easier plowing.

OTHER ROTARY PLOW USES

In addition to routine plowing, the Rotary Plow can be used for:

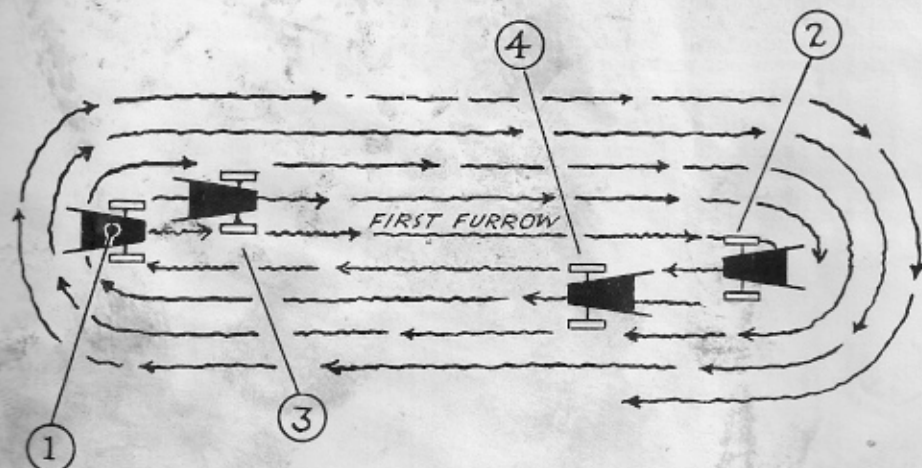
DITCHING. Best results are obtained by using the special long Hex Shaft, which is available from your Gravelly representative. Use the Adjusting Handle to turn the Plow at a fairly large angle from the vertical, so the dirt will be thrown from the ditch. Straddle the cut you are making with the Wheels. Make the first pass fairly shallow; on succeeding passes drop the depth of cut lower each time until the desired depth is reached.

PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS. Remove the Depth Wheels and Wheel Bracket from the front of the Rotary Plow. Take the Adjusting Handle loose from the Angle Adjustment Bracket and turn the Shaft until it is vertical. Spot the Plow where you want the hole, put the Plow in gear, and let it eat its way down. It prepares a hole suitable for evergreens and other small trees and shrubs.

MAKING HILLS. Use the Rotary Plow as follows to make hills for sweet potatoes and other crops: With the Dirt Shield bent downward so the dirt cannot be thrown farther than a foot, make a furrow at the exact location where you want the center of the hill. At the end of this furrow, pivot the Tractor and make a second furrow (the Plow will throw the dirt to the right, forming one side of the hill). At the end of the second furrow, again pivot the Tractor and make another furrow (the Plow will throw the dirt to the right, forming the other side of the hill).

KEEP RIGHT
WHEELS IN EACH
SUCCEEDING
FURROW

PIVOT AND SET
RIGHT WHEELS IN
FIRST FURROW



START HERE

PIVOT AND AGAIN
SET RIGHT WHEELS
IN FIRST FURROW

Figure 29

ROTARY CULTIVATOR

The Rotary Cultivator is attached to the Rotary Plow Drive Assembly as follows:

1. Leave the Plow Angle Adjusting Assembly (arrow in Figure 19) attached.

2. Remove the Hex Shaft (and Plow Blades) from the Gear Housing.

The Depth Wheels, Wheel Bracket, and Column Assembly (which connects the Wheel Bracket to the Gear Housing) may be removed, as these serve no useful purpose unless you wish to operate the Cultivator with the Tines cutting against the motion of the Tractor (see "Operating Hints").

NOTE: After the Column Assembly has been removed, bolts must be inserted into the Gear Housing to prevent oil leakage. We recommend short bolts for this purpose; if the original bolts are tightened, the gears inside the Gear Housing will be fouled. If, however, you use the original bolts, place sufficient washers on them to prevent gear fouling.

3. Rotate the Gear Housing 180° so the Oil Filler Plug is on the bottom. Remove the four bolts from the bottom of the Gear Housing and insert the studs furnished (if you do not have a stud driver, two nuts may be locked together on the threads and used to seat the studs; remove the nuts after seating the studs).

4. Fit the Hood as shown in Figure 30. Insert the Cultivator Drive Shaft into the Gear Housing.

5. Use the elastic stop nuts to fasten the Cultivator Drive securely to the Gear Housing.

6. Rotate the Cultivator to the position shown in Figure 31. In this position the Tines will cut in the same direction (clockwise) as the forward movement of the Tractor.

7. Install the Dust Shield and Fastener on top of the Hex Shaft.

8. Use the Adjusting Bracket to lock the Cultivator in place with the long axis of the Cultivator parallel to the Tractor Axles.

NOTE: The Gravely Triple-Purpose Wrench, available from your Gravely representative, is required for the Cultivator Tine Shaft Nut.

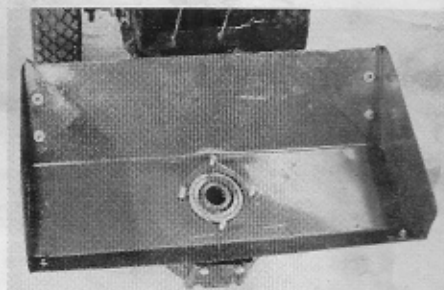


Figure 30

LUBRICATION

Check the Cultivator Drive Assembly oil level every eight hours of operation by removing the Oil Level Plug, 1 in Figure 32. If oil runs out the Oil Level Hole, the oil level is all right; if not, oil must be added.

To add oil, remove the Oil Filler plug, 2 in Figure 32, and pour through the Oil Filler Hole until oil begins to run out the Oil Level Hole. Replace both Plugs when proper oil level is reached.

Use Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140). Be sure the Cultivator is level when checking or adding oil.

STORAGE

When the Cultivator is detached from the Drive Assembly, place the small Spacers (cylinders) over the studs and secure in place with the stud nuts.

OPERATING HINTS

The Rotary Cultivator is designed for cultivating soil which has been broken previously. It is not recommended for

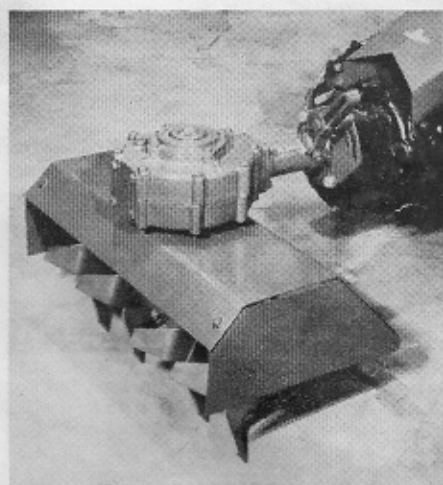


Figure 31

use as a plow. Use the Gravely Rotary Plow to prepare a perfect seedbed in one operation and the Rotary Cultivator for perfect cultivation throughout the season.

- Cultivating depth is controlled by light pressure on the Handles. When the Tines are set to move clockwise—as they usually are—depth is controlled generally by the design of the Cultivator itself; about three inches.

- To cultivate slightly deeper than this, raise up on the Handles; conversely, to cultivate shallower than three inches, place slight pressure on the Handles.

- Direction of Tine rotation also controls the depth of cultivation. As a general rule, to obtain greater depth, when attaching the Cultivator to the Gear Housing, rotate it 180° so the Tines revolve counter-clockwise, rather than clockwise, when the Tractor moves forward. When used in this manner, we

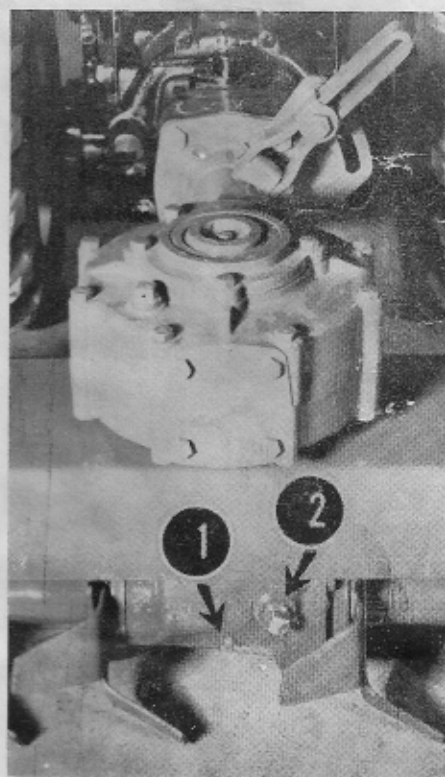


Figure 32

recommend use of the Rotary Plow Depth Wheel Assembly to keep the Cultivator from "digging in" and stalling the Tractor.

• When cultivating crops such as corn, which usually require some dirt thrown around the plants, remove the End Plates. In other instances, such as cultivation of bushy crops, keep the End Plates attached to the Hood.

POWER BRUSH

The Power Brush is a useful tool for cleaning parking lots, drives, sidewalks, and other areas where power sweeping is necessary. The Brush can be used for sweeping light snows—up to six inches in depth—clean to the pavement unless there is an ice skim on the pavement.

LUBRICATION

Check the Drive Assembly oil level every eight hours of operation by removing the Oil Filler Plug, 1 in Figure 33, and observing whether the gears dip halfway in the oil.

Add oil, if necessary, through the Oil Filler Hole. Use Mobilube EP-140 (SAE 140).

Be sure the Tractor and Brush are level when checking or adding oil.

Use Mobilgrease MP in the grease fitting (or grease cup) on the Drive Assembly (this is close to the point where the Drive Assembly is attached to the Tractor).

ADJUSTMENTS

To adjust the Chains, simply remove a half link when the Chain has been driving long enough to "stretch." This usually occurs after several months of use.

To adjust Brush contact, put the Brush in contact with the ground by lifting up on the Brush Contact Lever,

2 in Figure 33. Then turn the Brush Tension Adjusting Bolts, 3 in Figure 33, until proper tension is reached.

Proper Brush tension must be learned by experience. The Brush, of course, must be placed under sufficient pressure to enable it to sweep clean. Always adjust Brush tension downward until correct tension is obtained. **NOTE:** Too much pressure will cause the Brush Strips to wear out prematurely.

REVERSING OR CHANGING BRUSH STRIPS

When it appears the Brush Strips have worn more on one side than on the other, it is time to reverse the Strips in the Brush Spiders. To do this, loosen

the bolts which hold the Strips in the Spiders and remove the Strips. Then reverse the Strips (or replace, when necessary, with new Strips obtained from your Gravely representative) and tighten the bolts. Adjust to proper tension following procedures outlined above.

TRANSPORTING THE BRUSH

To save unnecessary wear on the Brush strips when going to or from a job, push down on the Brush Contact Lever to raise the Brush off the ground.

Brush life will be increased greatly by wetting the Brush Strips before use, and keeping them wet during prolonged use.

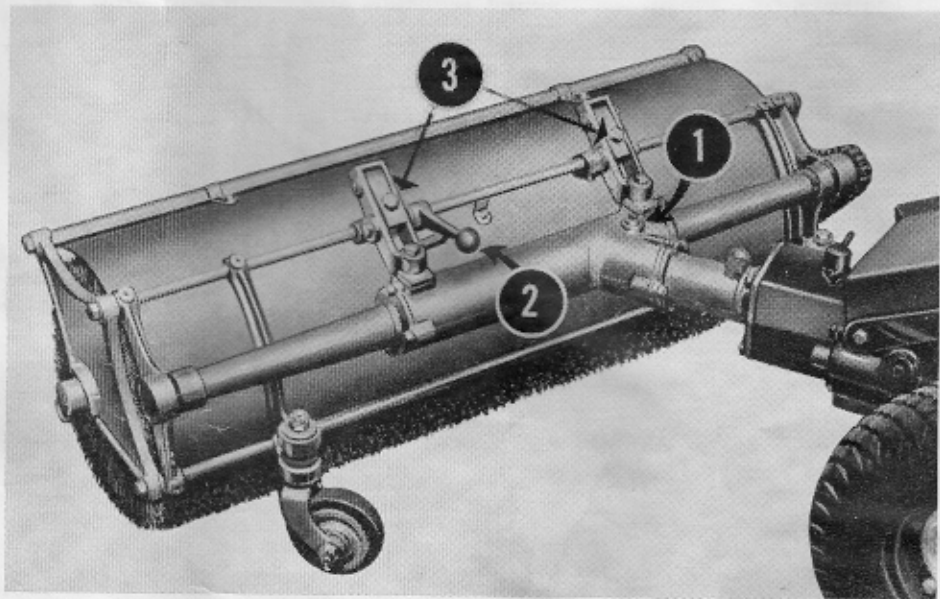


Figure 33

IV. Non-Power Attachments

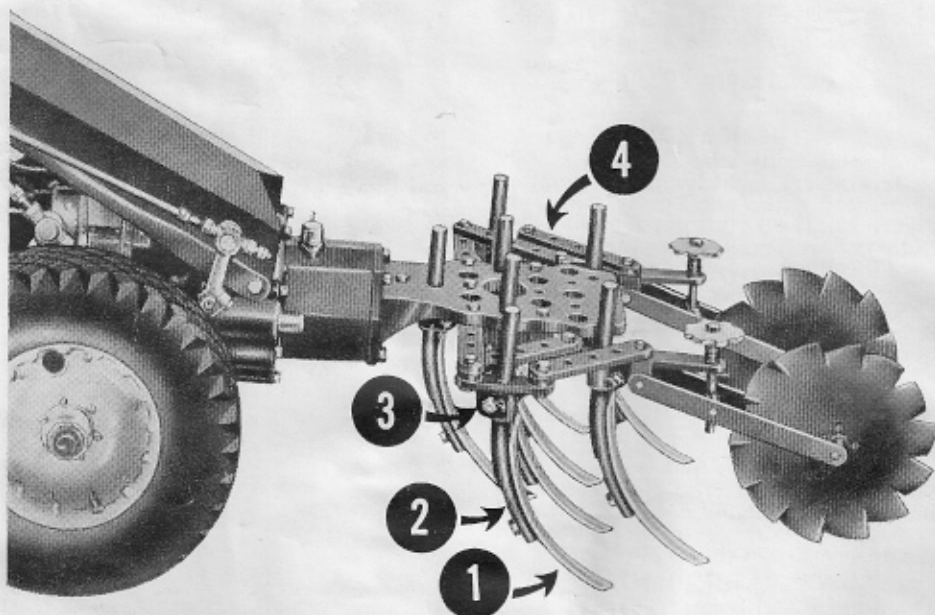


Figure 34

CULTIVATOR TOOL HOLDER

The Cultivator Tool Holder, shown in Figure 34, can be used to hold a variety of cultivating tools. The most common set-ups of cultivating tools in the Tool Holder are shown on the opposite page.

In addition, the Cultivator Tool Holder is used to hold the 36-inch Scraper Blade.

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR. The Tool Holder is attached to the front of the Tractor by four bolts, as are power attachments. The Attachment Clutch Lever (or Attachment Clutch Control) should be at the OUT position.

ATTACHING TOOLS TO TOOL HOLDER. The individual cultivating tool, 1 in Figure 34, is attached to a Shank, 2 in Figure 34, which in turn is attached to the Tool Holder by a Shank Holder, 3 in Figure 34.

The Tool Holder comes from the factory with five Shank Holders. These may be moved to different positions on the Tool Holder, if desired, although this is seldom necessary. Additional

Shank Holders may be purchased from your Gravely representative.

Cultivating tools are divided into two classes—those requiring the one-hole Shank and those requiring the two-hole Shank. With the exception of the Furrowers, Hillers, Shovel Steel, and Turning Shovel, cultivating tools require the one-hole Shank.

To attach a tool to its Shank, simply bolt it in place with the nuts and bolts provided.

To attach the Shank to the Tool Holder, loosen the hexagon-head cap screw in the side of the Shank Holder, slip the Shank into the Shank Holder from the bottom, and lock the Shank in place at the desired position by tightening the cap screw.

CHANGING TOOLS. After the Shanks have been attached to the Tool Holder, changing cultivating tools requires only the unbolting of the old tool from its Shank and bolting the new tool on. However, if the new tool requires a two-hole Shank in place of a one-hole Shank, the Shank also must be changed.

PARALLEL BARS. The Parallel Bars, 4 in Figure 34, can be adjusted in several ways, depending on the task. Usually it is necessary to detach the Bars from the Depth Wheels to make these different set-ups.

ADJUSTMENTS. The Depth Wheels are used to set the depth the cultivating tools penetrate the ground. Facing the Depth Wheels, turn the Handwheels clockwise for deeper cultivation and counterclockwise for shallower cultivation.

Usually the Depth Wheels provide all the adjustment required. However, if required, the Shanks can be moved up or down in the Shank Holders for additional adjustment.

LUBRICATION

No lubrication is required.

OPERATING HINTS

Individual problems and preferences usually will govern the cultivating depth and how close to the plants you cultivate. However, these suggestions generally will be helpful:

- Cultivating depth within the path of the Tool Holder may be adjusted by the individual Shanks. For example, Shanks may be set for deep cultivation in the center, while barely stirring the dirt next to the plants. This cuts down on hand-hoeing, and does not damage the plants when done with care.

- Rows should be planted enough apart to accommodate the Tractor and Tool Holder. Normal distance between rows is 32 to 36 inches. Rows should be planted farther apart for plants which spread widely, unless you intend to shield the Tool Holder so plants will not be damaged.

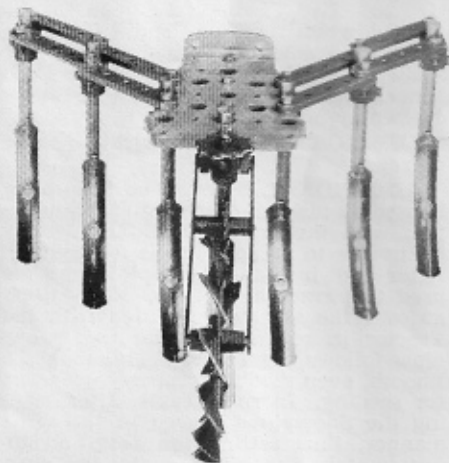
- The Tool Holder and cultivating tools are very useful for stirring up deep litter in brooder houses.

- When cultivating very hard or stony ground, place a 50-pound sandbag on the Tool Holder to keep it from bouncing. Use of the sandbag makes no appreciable difference in the handling of the Tractor.

NOTE: Users sometimes ask us why the Tool Holder is not made heavy enough so use of the 50-pound sandbag

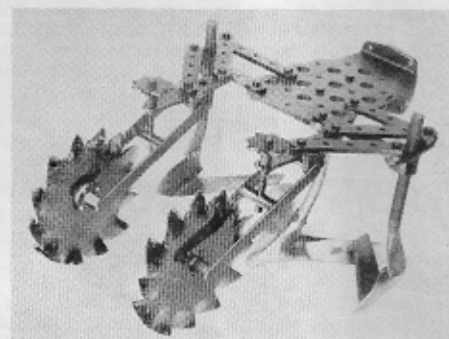
COMMON CULTIVATING TOOL SET-UPS

FIVE-STEEL SET-UP is the standard → arrangement; 1¼-inch wide Steels are used. Figure 34 shows a slight modification of this set-up, in which seven Steels are used. Steels are available in 1¼, 1¾, and 2¼ inch widths; standard length of the Steels is eight inches.

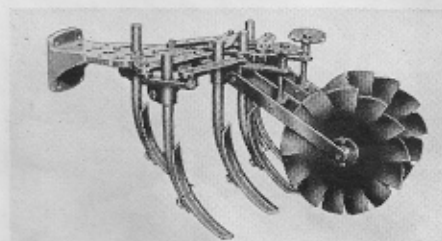


Five-Steel V Set-up

SIX-INCH HILLER SET-UP uses → right and left Hillers; these can be used for closing rows as well as for hilling. Hillers can be used to throw dirt away from or around the plants as desired. A furrower, available in 10 or 12-inch depths, can be used with the Hillers to bring dirt from the center of the row to the Hillers, which in turn throw dirt around the plants.

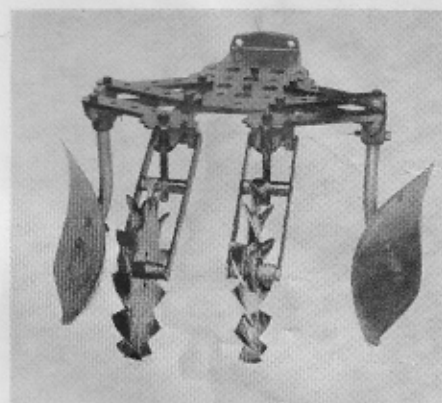


Six-inch Hiller Set-up



Seven-Steel V Set-up

← **SEVEN-STEEL V SET-UP** uses one Depth Wheel with the Parallel Bars arranged to form a V. The Tool Holder follows the ground contour closely, with the two outside Steels shielding foliage and vine crops to prevent damage by the Tractor Wheels.



Sweep and Hoe Set-up

SWEEP AND HOE SET-UP uses an improved Sweep in the center and a right and left Gravely Hoe on the sides. ← The Sweep comes in 8, 10, 12, and 18-inch sizes. The Sweep clears the center of weeds and trash, while the Hoes eliminate the majority of hand work close to the plants.

FURROWERS (not illustrated) can be used at the front or rear of the Tractor to lay off rows for planting. Also, many users find the Furrowers good tools for digging potatoes. For smaller furrows, seven-inch Shovel Steels are available; these can be used to lay off small seed crops and for center row cultivation.

is not necessary. To make the Tool Holder 50 pounds heavier would require a price increase of \$18 to \$22. We believe users' interests are served better by recommending this simple and inexpensive way to obtain the needed weight, when necessary, rather than forcing users to pay more money unnecessarily for the attachment.

See next page for Rear Cultivator Tool Holder.

SCRAPER BLADE

The Scraper Blade, not illustrated, is useful for small grading jobs, such as smoothing seedbeds and removing light snowfalls from walks and driveways.

It is attached to the Cultivator Tool Holder by one-hole Shanks.

No lubrication is required.

48-INCH SNOWPLOW

The 48-inch Snowplow clears the average walkway in one pass, the average driveway in two. It moves snow as deep as 18 inches. Key to its efficiency is its unique design—instead of pushing the snow, the Snowplow rolls it out of the way.

The Snowplow has many uses in addition to removing snow. These are discussed under "Additional Uses."

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR. The Tool Holder is attached to the front of the Tractor by four bolts, as are power attachments. The Attachment Clutch Lever (or Attachment Clutch Control) should be at the OUT position.

ADJUSTMENTS. The current Snowplow has a Swivel Casting (the Swivel



Snowplow

Casting is the part which is attached to the front of the Tractor) which has three holes in it. The Snowplow can be adjusted so there is swivel action, allowing the Blade to follow closer the ground contour, or it can be set so the Blade is held rigidly.

The older Snowplow does not have this swivel action feature; its Swivel Casting has only one hole.

Both models can be adjusted to roll the snow straight ahead or to the left or right.

To set the new Snowplow to roll straight ahead with swivel action, line up the center hole in the Swivel Bracket with the center hole in the Swivel Casting and insert the T-shaped Adjusting Pin. To hold the Blade rigidly in the straight-ahead position, insert the Pin in the holes on either side of the center holes.

To roll snow to the left with swivel action, line up the left (left, as you stand at the Handles) hole in the Swivel Bracket with the center hole in the Swivel Casting and insert the Pin. To hold the Blade rigidly in the left position, insert the Pin in the holes immediately to the right.

To roll snow to the right with swivel action, line up the right (right, as you stand at the Handles) hole in the Swivel Bracket with the center hole in the Swivel Casting and insert the Pin. To hold the Blade rigidly in the right position, insert the Pin in the holes immediately to the left.

On the older Snowplow, simply move the Blade to the desired position, line up the holes in the Swivel Bracket with the hole in the Swivel Casting, and insert the Pin.

WEARING STRIP. The Wearing Strip on the bottom of the Blade eventually will have to be replaced. To replace, simply remove the screws, take off the old Strip, put the new Strip on, and tighten the screws firmly.

SKIDS. Skids, available from your Gravelly representative, are useful when working on concrete drives where one side is higher than the other (thus forming an edge which would catch the Blade) and on gravel or bluestone drives to keep the Blade high enough

to remove the snow without removing the gravel or stone.

To attach the Skids, remove the end screws from the Wearing Strip and insert the long bolts provided with the Skids. Slip the Skids onto the bolts from the rear of the Blade, with the long sides down and parallel to the ground. Fasten the nuts securely on the bolts.

RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Gravelly Tire Chains (see page 6) are helpful when removing snow from ice-coated pavements. When using the Snowplow for light bulldozing, the Dual Wheels described on page 5 in many cases may be desirable.

LUBRICATION. No lubrication is required.

ADDITIONAL USES. The Snowplow is used by many landscapers in combination with the Rotary Plow and Rotary Cultivator to prepare lawns for seeding. After plowing, the Snowplow can be used to terrace and grade. Many users go over the area to be seeded with the Tractor in reverse, so that the Snowplow follows the Tractor. This makes a smooth, even seedbed properly prepared for seeding. In some cases, after seeding the Snowplow is used in the same manner, thus setting the seeds at approximately the right depth for good germination.

- Dairy farmers use the Snowplow to clean concrete holding pens. Some even take the Tractor inside barns to scrape out manure and litter.

- Poultry farmers find the Snowplow useful for cleaning the inside of brooder houses of litter and droppings.

- Owners of motels, parking lots, and drive-in theaters use the Snowplow in reverse to level gravel and slag driveways.

- Industrial users employ the Snowplow in unloading bulky materials (such as sand and gravel) from barges. After the clamshell has unloaded most of the material, the Tractor and Snowplow can be lowered into the barge to scrape up the remaining material into piles large enough for the clamshell to pick up.

POWER BARROW

The Gravelly Power Barrow, which attaches to the front of the Tractor, handles heavy loads fast and easily.

Dumping the Power Barrow is simply a matter of raising the Handle, arrow in Figure 35. The Hopper is balanced so that dumping can be accomplished easily from your position at the rear of the Tractor.

The only lubrication required is an occasional shot of Mobilgrease MP in



Figure 35

the grease fittings on the Barrow Wheel and Caster.

NOTE: Tractors equipped with the Electric Starter must have the Battery mounted on the side when using the Power Barrow. The Side-mount Battery Bracket is available from your Gravelly representative.

REAR CULTIVATOR TOOL HOLDER

To secure the Rear Cultivator Tool Holder to the Rear Hitch Frame, first line up the notches, arrows in Figure 36, with the Rear Hitch Frame cross-member to which the Ball Stud is attached. Bolt the Tool Holder to the Frame with the nuts and bolts provided.

All cultivating implements designed for the Cultivator Tool Holder fit the Rear Cultivator Tool Holder, and are attached in the same manner. Cultivating depth adjustment is the same as for the Cultivator Tool Holder.

No lubrication is required.

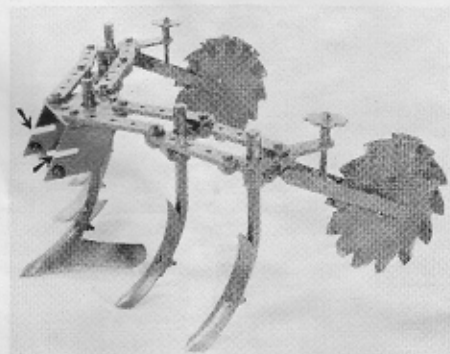


Figure 36

STEERING SULKY

The Gravelly Steering Sulky (see photo, "Gangs in Transport Position," page 9) lets you steer the Tractor effortlessly and comfortably. With the Sulky you steer as you would your automobile—it's that easy.

An optional Sulky Seat Cushion, made of soft foam rubber and plastic, may be purchased from your Gravelly representative.

NOTE: Dual Wheels should always be used on the Tractor with the Steering Sulky.

ATTACHING. The Sulky is bolted to the Rear Hitch Frame.

SEAT ADJUSTMENT. The Seat can be moved forward or rearward to meet your requirements. When delivered, the Seat Spring is bolted to the Sulky Frame through the middle two of four holes in the Frame.

To move the Seat forward, loosen both nuts and lift the Seat Spring from the Frame. Move both bolts forward one hole, making sure the small pulley on the rearward bolt still forces the Steering Cables to cross over. Replace the Seat Spring on the bolts, put the washers on, and tighten the nuts securely.

To move the Seat rearward, loosen both nuts and lift the Seat Spring off the Frame. Leaving the bolt which holds the small pulley in place, move the other bolt to the rear most hole in the Frame. Replace the Seat Spring, put the washers on the bolts, and tighten the bolts firmly.

STEERING CABLE ADJUSTMENT. Proper adjustment of the Steering Cables is vital for satisfactory operation. With the Sulky Wheels in line with the Frame, be sure tension on both Cables is the same. Tension is adjusted by the nuts on the end of the threaded portion of each Cable. Check this tension at reasonable intervals.

LUBRICATION. The only lubrication required is an occasional shot of Mobilgrease MP in the grease fitting on each wheel.

RIDING SULKY

The Gravelly Riding Sulky (see Figure 13, page 10) lets you guide the Tractor easily while you ride comfortably. Even

some handicapped persons can mow lawns with Tractors equipped with the Riding Sulky.

An optional Sulky Seat Cushion, made of soft foam rubber and plastic, may be purchased from your Gravelly representative.

ATTACHING. The Rear Hitch and Split-Socket Connection are required.

SEAT ADJUSTMENT. The Seat can be moved forward or rearward to suit your requirements. Simply detach the Seat Spring from the Sulky Frame, move it to the desired position, and re-attach it to the Frame by the provided nuts and bolts.

LUBRICATION. The only lubrication required is an occasional shot of Mobil-

grease MP in the grease fittings on the Wheels.

DISC HARROW

The Disc Harrow, not illustrated, is used mainly for cultivation, as the Rotary Plow prepares a perfect seedbed which does not require harrowing or dragging.

ATTACHING. The Rear Hitch and Split-Socket Connection are required.

PITCH ADJUSTMENT. Pitch of the Discs is adjusted by a clamp screw which actuates a rod that controls the angle of pitch.

LUBRICATION. An occasional shot of Mobilgrease MP on the Axle is the only lubrication required.

REAR HITCH INSTRUCTIONS

Non-power attachments used on the rear of the Tractor are classified according to the manner each is secured to the Rear Hitch:

- Attachments bolted to the Rear Hitch Frame: Rear Cultivator Tool Holder and Steering Sulky;
- Attachments using the Split-Socket Connection: Disc Harrow and Riding Sulky; and,
- Attachments using the Roller-Rest Connection: Hay Rake, Lawn Roller, Transportation Cart, and 5-foot Seeder-Spreader.

When using an attachment on the rear, if you are not using an attachment on the front of the Tractor at the same time, the front of the Tractor must be protected by an Attachment Boss Cover and gasket, or the Cultivator Tool Holder (without cultivating tools).

The Attachment Boss Cover and gasket are secured to the front of the Tractor by four bolts, in the same manner as power attachments are secured.

ATTACHING REAR HITCH

The Gravelly Rear Hitch, shown in Figure 37, is attached as follows:

1. Attach the Braces, 1 in Figure 36, to the Rear Hitch Frame loosely, using the bolts, nuts, and lockwashers provided. Be sure the short twist on each Brace is down.
2. Remove the second bolt from the bottom on both Tractor Axle Housings.

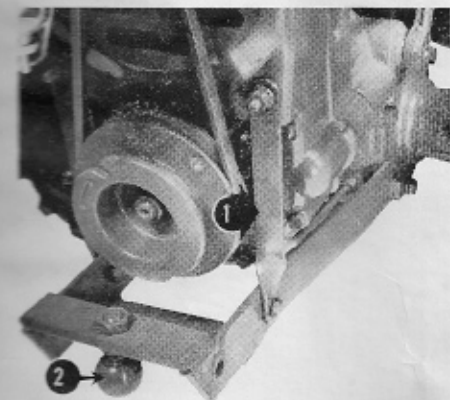


Figure 37

Slip the Frame into place, with the cross-member at the extreme end of the Frame on top. Use the two long bolts provided to secure firmly the Frame to the Tractor Axle Housings.

3. Remove the nuts from the Fan Housing, slip the Braces on, and replace the nuts. **NOTE:** On Tractors with Serial Numbers less than 80,000, the length of the stud on the Brackets which hold the Fan Housing to the Tractor may be inadequate if both the Rear Hitch Braces and Governor Bracket are mounted. In this case, see your Gravelly representative for Brackets of the proper length.

4. Place the large nut on the Ball Stud, 2 in Figure 36, and run it up to the end of the threads. Screw the Ball Stud into the hole in the cross-member on the end of the Frame. Place the second nut on the Ball Stud and lock both nuts tightly against the cross-member. Be sure the Ball Stud hangs under the cross-member and not on top of it. **NOTE:** The bottom of the Ball Stud has an opening into which will fit a 1/4-inch Allen wrench.

CAUTION: Be sure the nuts on the Ball Stud are locked securely against the cross-member. These nuts, rather than the threaded portion of the Ball Stud, absorb the thrust. Unless both nuts are tightened securely, the threads in the hole in the cross-member may be stripped.

5. Tighten securely the nuts which hold the Braces to the Rear Hitch Frame.

LEVELING THE TRACTOR

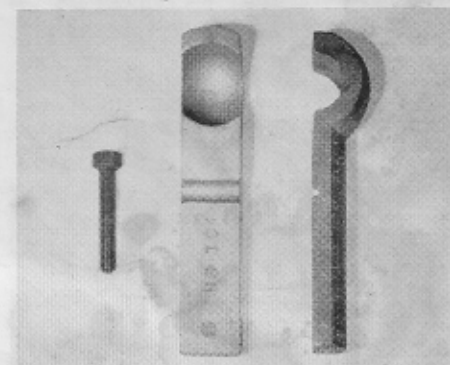
Sometimes it is necessary to "level" the Tractor when using the Rear Hitch to keep the Handles from hitting your knees when turning. To do this, loosen the lock nuts on the Ball Stud and turn the Ball Stud (with a 1/4-inch Allen wrench) clockwise to raise the Handles (or counter-clockwise to lower the Handles).

NOTE: After this adjustment, be sure the lock nuts on the Ball Stud are tightened securely.

If there still is interference, loosen the rearmost bolts which hold the Handles to the Tractor, move the Handles up (or down) within the slots until the proper height is reached, and tighten the bolts securely.

SPLIT-SOCKET CONNECTION

The Disc Harrow and Riding Sulky require the Split-Socket Connection. To secure the Harrow or Sulky to the Rear Hitch, first place the Split-Socket around the Ball Stud. Next, insert the end of the Split-Socket into the hollow Draw Bar on the attachment, lining up the hole in the Draw Bar with the hole in



Split Socket



Roller Rest

the end of the Split-Socket. Insert the Pin through both holes.

ROLLER-REST CONNECTION

The Roller-Rest Connection is used to secure these attachments to the Rear Hitch: Hay Rake, Lawn Roller, Transportation Cart, and 5-foot Seeder-Spreader.

Assemble the Roller-Rest Connection by slipping the Roller over the smaller, slightly-tapered end, and securing it in place with the Retaining Ring.

SECURING UNLOADED ATTACHMENTS. To secure an unloaded attachment, place the Roller-Rest Connection so the Ball Stud fits into the opening in the Connection and the Roller rests on the lower cross-member of the Hitch Frame. While holding the Connection in this position, bring the hollow Draw Bar over the end of the Connection, line up the holes in the Connection with those in the Draw Bar, and drop the pin in place.

SECURING LOADED ATTACHMENTS. To secure a loaded attachment, secure the Connection to the Draw Bar. Bring the Tractor to the attachment, and tilt the Tractor forward enough to guide the roller end of the Connection into position on the lower Frame cross-member. Then lower the Tractor to its normal position so that the Ball Stud fits into the opening in the Connection.

Level the Tractor, if required.

HAY RAKE

The 48-inch Hay Rake (not illustrated) makes quick work of clearing land of cut weeds and heavy grass. It is a useful attachment for work in conjunction with the Sickle Mower.

A Lever in easy reach of the operator quickly raises or lowers the Rake.

The Rear Hitch and Roller-Rest Connection are required.

Use the method under "Securing Loaded Attachments," below, always to attach the Hay Rake.

No lubrication is required.

LAWN ROLLER

The Lawn Roller makes easy the job of smoothing out rough places on lawns. It is 32 inches wide, has round edges to prevent lawn damage, and weighs 655 pounds when filled to capacity with water—plenty of weight to press down rough spots, but not too heavy to keep the powerful Gravely Tractor from moving it to practically anywhere you need it.



Lawn Roller

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR. The Rear Hitch and Roller-Rest Connection are required.

FILLING THE ROLLER. Move the Roller until the Filler Plug (a large brass plug on the right side of the Roller) is at its highest point. Simply remove the Plug to fill the Roller; be sure it is replaced after filling. Water generally is used.

LUBRICATION. An occasional greasing of the Axles with Mobilgrease MP is the only lubrication required. To lubricate, remove the cotter pin and slip off the large washer. Make sure both are replaced.

TRANSPORTATION CART

There's always hauling to be done—and with the Gravely Transportation Cart you have a rugged, dependable vehicle which can handle a 1,000-pound load.

Cart sides are removable, and stakes can be substituted for hauling bulky loads, such as hay. Pneumatic Tires are standard equipment.

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR. The Rear Hitch and Roller-Rest Connection are required.

DUMPING. The Cart is dumped by releasing the Latch which holds the Cart to the Frame and tilting the Cart to the rear.

LUBRICATION. The only lubrication required is an occasional shot of Mobilgrease MP in the grease fittings on the Wheels.

5-FOOT SEEDER-SPREADER

The 5-foot Seeder Spreader is a very useful attachment for seeding large lawn areas, as well as for spreading fertilizer. Its 300-pound capacity and extra width make it an ideal means of seeding or fertilizing large areas.

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR. The Rear Hitch and Roller-Rest Connection are required.

DISTRIBUTION CONTROLS. To determine the proper distribution of seed or fertilizer, refer to the self-explanatory plate attached to the Hopper. Simply set the Port Lever to the indicated opening to distribute seed or fertilizer properly.

CARE OF HOPPER ASSEMBLY. Many materials used in the Seeder-Spreader, especially certain fertilizers, are corrosive. Abrasives also are present. This means the protective paint soon will wear off the Port Assembly and Agitator. To protect these surfaces, wash the Seeder-Spreader thoroughly with water after using and let it dry, preferably in the sun. If you do not intend to use it again within a few days, pour a small quantity of Mobiloil along the Port Openings and work the Port Lever back and forth to distribute the oil.

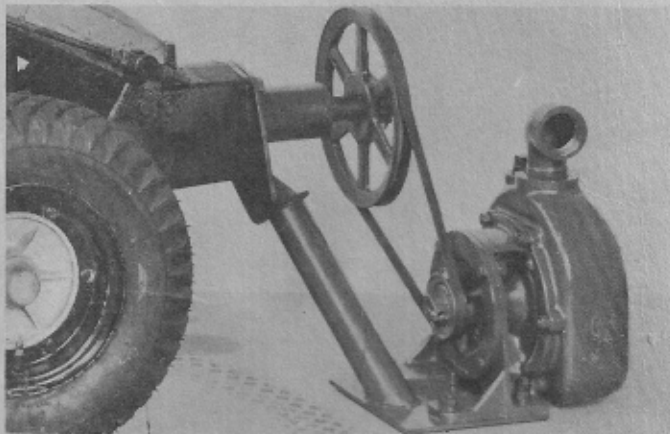
LUBRICATION. Use Mobilgrease MP occasionally in the grease fitting on each Wheel.



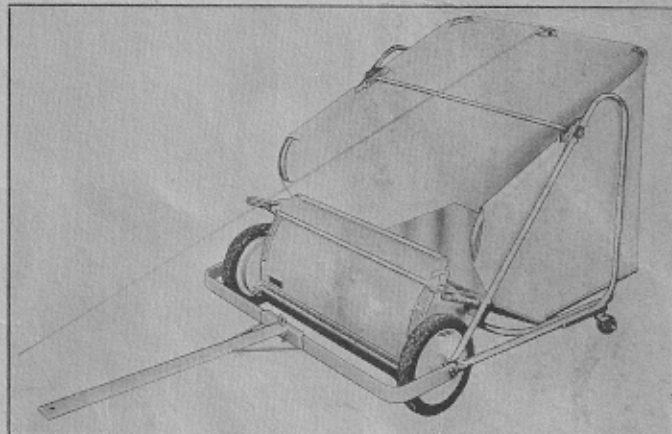
5-foot Seeder-Spreader

Transportation Cart





UTILITY PUMP



LAWN SWEEPER

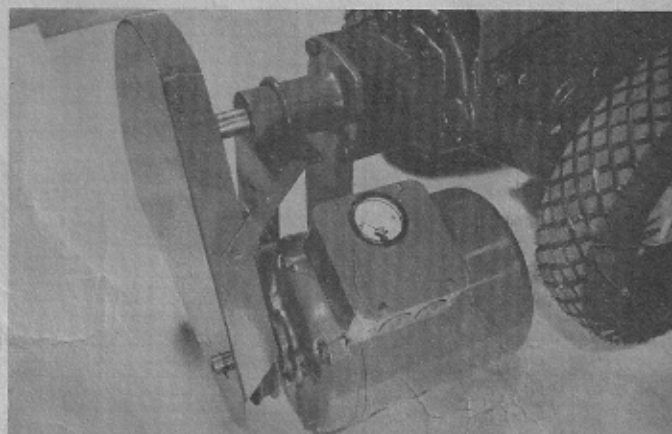
USE-MULTIPLIER TOOLS

For your convenience, Gravelly has made arrangements with other reputable manufacturers for furnishing additional tools to help you make the most of Gravelly equipment. Some of these "Use-Multiplier" tools are shown on this page.

These tools have been carefully adapted to Gravelly specifications, and are guaranteed by their manufacturers under their normal guarantee.

"Use-Multiplier" attachments expand and multiply the number of jobs that you can do with Gravelly equipment.

Let us send you our "Use-Multiplier" folder—containing full specifications and prices—free, without obligation.



GENERATOR

POWER VS. DRUDGERY

To be sure you keep abreast of new developments in Gravelly equipment—new attachments and improvements—keep your copy of Gravelly's booklet, "Power vs. Drudgery," handy. We'll be glad to send you free the latest copy—just write us.

OWNER'S EQUIPMENT RECORD

Tractor Serial Number 3974

Tractor Manufacturing Number 9M 94565-3914

Identifying Marks Other Than Above L-I

Carburetor Model Number _____

Magneto Model Number _____

Purchased From _____

Gravelly Representative's Telephone Number _____

EQUIPMENT LIST

Description

Model Number

Description

Model Number

L-I

Lubrication Check List

TRACTOR

RECOMMENDED OILS. Summer: Mobiloil A (SAE 30) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30). Winter (32° or below): Mobiloil Arctic (SAE 20W) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30).

OIL LEVEL. Check oil level daily before starting Engine. On Tractors with Dipstick, fill to FULL mark. On Tractors without Dipstick, fill until oil runs out Oil Level Hole.

OIL CHANGES. Change oil every 20 hours during 40-hour break-in period. After break-in, change oil every 60 hours under normal conditions, or every 40 hours under very dusty or dirty conditions. Change oil every 40 hours during extended industrial use.

OIL FILTER. Satisfactory performance is assured by changing Oil Filter according to directions every 150 hours (maximum), or once a season, whichever is shorter period. For best results change Oil Filter every 80 hours.

DOUBLE-GUARD AIR CLEANER. Inspect every eight hours under normal conditions, every four under very dusty conditions. Clean as required according to directions. Use Mobiloil A (SAE 30).

OIL BATH AIR CLEANER. Inspect daily under normal conditions and hourly under extremely dusty conditions. Clean as required according to directions. Use Mobiloil A (SAE 30) or Mobiloil Special (SAE 10W-30).

GOVERNOR. Check oil level daily. Fill to level of Oil Check Valve with Mobiloil A (SAE 30) in summer, and Mobiloil (SAE 10) in winter (32° or below).

ATTACHMENTS

GEAR HOUSINGS. Check oil level of Gear Housings on mowing attachments every four hours. Check oil level of Gear Housings on other attachments every eight hours. Fill to required level with Mobilube EP 140 (SAE 140) on all attachments except Snowblower; fill Snowblower Gear Housing to required level with Mobilube EP 80-90 (SAE 80-90).

GREASE FITTINGS. Use Mobilgrease MP occasionally on all grease fittings except on Caster Assemblies of 50-inch Rotary Mower. Use Mobilgrease MP every 10 hours on Caster Assemblies of 50-inch Rotary Mower.

**BE SURE TO MAIL YOUR GUARANTEE
REGISTRATION CARD!**

Parts and Price Lists Available on Request