

SELF-HELP PROBLEM SOLVING and MAINTENANCE for PETROL LAWNMOWERS

These engines are fitted to the following recent products:

• HP 414 • SP 414

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If, after reading this guide, you feel you are either unsure of what is required, or that you do not have the correct tools to undertake a job yourself, please contact:

- Our Helpline service, telephone 0845 600 2912 (Monday to Saturday 9am 5pm, and Sunday 10am 4pm), or
- Our local ServiceLink centre who can undertake any remedial work requested (work that is not covered by the guarantee will be chargeable)



Your local ServiceLink centre can be found at <u>www.servicelink.org.uk</u>



1 Safety Precautions

Your lawnmower should be used with due care and attention. Symbols have therefore been placed on various parts of the machine to remind you of the main precautions to be taken. Their meaning is explained below. You are also asked to read the safety precautions listed below.



1.

3.

Warning: Read the instruction manual before using the machine.



2.

4.

Beware of thrown objects: Keep other people at a safe distance whilst working.



Warning: Disconnect the spark plug cap before carrying out any repairs or maintenance.



Beware of cutting: Moving blades. Do not put hands or feet near the blades.

The following safety precautions must be observed at all times. Please read them very carefully.

TRAINING:

- 1. **Read the instructions carefully.** Get familiar with the controls and proper use of the equipment. Learn how to stop the engine quickly.
- 2. Only use the lawnmower for the purpose for which it was designed, i.e. for cutting and collecting grass. Any other use can be hazardous, causing damage to the machine. Examples of improper use may include, but are not limited to:
 - Transport of people, children or animals on the machine;
 - Being transported by the machine;
 - Using the machine to tow or push loads;
 - Using the machine for leaf or debris collection;
 - Using the machine to trim hedges, or for cutting vegetation other than grass;
 - Use of the machine by more than one person;
 - Using the blade on surfaces other than grass.
- 3. Never allow children or people unfamiliar with these instructions to use the lawnmower. Local regulations may restrict the age of the operator.

4. Never use the lawnmower:

- When people, especially children, or pets are nearby;
- If the operator has taken medicine or substances that can affect his ability to react and concentrate.
- 5. Remember that the operator or user is responsible for accidents or hazards occurring to other people or their property.
- 6. Never put your hands, feet or any implement under the cutter deck or inside the rear discharge chute. The cutter blade will continue to rotate for some time after



the engine is switched off.

PREPARATION:

- 1. While mowing, always wear sturdy footwear and long trousers. Do not operate the equipment when bare foot or wearing open sandals. Avoid loose clothing that may snag on moving parts.
- 2. Thoroughly inspect the area where the equipment is to be used and remove all objects which may be thrown by the machine or damage the cutter assembly and the engine (stones, sticks, metal wire, bones, etc).
- 3. WARNING: DANGER! Engine fuel is highly inflammable:
 - Store fuel in containers specifically designed for this purpose;
 - Refuel using a funnel and outdoors only do not smoke while refuelling or whenever handling the fuel;
 - Add fuel before starting the engine never remove the cap of the fuel tank or add fuel while the engine is running or when the engine is hot;
 - If fuel is spilled, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of the spillage and avoid creating any source of ignition until the fuel has evaporated and the vapour has dispersed;
 - Replace all fuel tanks' and retainers' caps securely.
- 4. Substitute faulty silencers. Never use the machine without a silencer.
- 5. Before use, always inspect the machine, especially the condition of the blades, and check that the screws and cutting assembly are not worn or damaged. Replace worn or damaged blades and screws in sets to preserve balance.
- 6. Before mowing, attach the discharge opening guards (grass-catcher or stoneguard).

OPERATION:

- 1. Do not operate the engine in a confined space where dangerous carbon monoxide fumes can collect.
- **2.** Mow only in daylight or good artificial light.
- 3. If possible avoid operating the equipment on wet grass.
- 4. Always be sure of your footing on slopes.
- 5. Walk, never run and do not allow yourself to be pulled along by the lawnmower.
- 6. Mow across the face of slopes, never up and down.
- 7. Exercise extreme caution when changing direction on slopes.
- 8. Do not mow on slopes of more than 20 degrees.
- 9. Exercise extreme caution when pulling the lawnmower towards you.
- **10.** Stop the blade if the lawnmower has to be tilted for transportation when crossing surfaces other than grass, and when transporting the lawnmower to and from the area to be mown.
- **11.** Never operate the lawnmower with defective guards, or without safety devices, such as the stone-guard and/or grass-catcher, in place.
- **12.** Do not change the engine governor settings or over-rev the engine.
- **13.** On power-driven models, disengage the drive clutch before starting the engine.
- **14.** Start the engine carefully, following the instructions and keeping feet well away from the blade.
- **15.** Do not tilt the lawnmower when starting the engine. Start the engine on a flat surface that is free of obstacles and tall grass.



- **16.** Do not put your hands or feet near or under rotating parts. Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times.
- **17.** Never pick up or carry a lawnmower while the engine is running.
- 18. Stop the engine and disconnect the sparkplug wire:
 - Before carrying out any work underneath the cutting deck or before unclogging the chute;
 - Before checking, cleaning or working on the lawnmower;
 - After striking a foreign object inspect the lawnmower for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the lawnmower;
 - If the lawnmower begins to abnormally vibrate (immediately look for the cause of the vibrations and take for necessary controls to a specialist centre).

19. Stop the engine:

- Whenever you leave the lawnmower unattended remove the key from models with electric starters;
- Before refuelling;
- Every time you remove or replace the grass-catcher;
- Before adjusting the grass cutting height.
- **20.** Reduce the throttle before turning off the engine and (if fitted) turn the fuel off when you have finished mowing following the instructions in the engine handbook.
- **21.** When mowing, always keep a safe distance from the rotating blade. The distance is the length of the handle.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE:

- 1. Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to be sure the equipment is in safe working condition. Regular maintenance is essential for safety and performance.
- 2. Never store the equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where vapour may reach a flame or a spark or a source of extreme heat.
- **3.** Allow the engine to cool before storing in an enclosed space.
- 4. To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, exhaust silencer, battery compartment and fuel storage area free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease. Do not leave containers with grass cuttings in rooms.
- 5. Check the stone-guard and the grass-catcher frequently for wear and deterioration.
- 6. If the fuel tank has to be drained, this should be done outdoors and when the engine is cool.
- 7. Wear strong work gloves when removing and reassembling the blade.
- 8. Keep the blade balanced during sharpening. All operations on the blade (dismantling, sharpening, remounting balancing, and/or replacing) require a certain familiarity and special tools. For safety reasons, these jobs are best carried out at a specialized centred.
- 9. For safety reasons, never use the machine when it has worn or damaged parts. Parts are to be replaced and not repaired. Use genuine spare parts. Parts that are not of the same quality can damage the equipment and impair your safety.

TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING:

1. Whenever the machine is to be handled, raised, transported or tilted you must:



- Wear strong working gloves;
- Grasp the machine at the points that offer a safe grip, taking account of the weight and its distribution;
- Use an appropriate number of people for the weight of the machine and the characteristics of the vehicle or the place where it has to be placed or collected.
- **2.** During transport, fasten the machine securely with ropes or chains.



2 Fuel, Oil, Air Filter and Spark Plug Requirements

FUEL – these are 4-stroke petrol engines. The correct fuel is ordinary unleaded petrol.

NOTE: The RV150 and SV150 engines have dual fuel capability and so biofuels may be used without additional adjustment to the engine.

Fuel capacity:

- RS100 engine 0.8 litre
- RSC100 engines 0.8 litre

Do not overfill the fuel tank – fill the tank until the fuel level reaches the internal ledge of the filler neck.

OIL – the correct oil to use is Mountfield MX855 oil, or a 4-stroke SAE 30 or 10W-30 multi-viscosity oil. DO NOT mix oil with the fuel. The dipstick shows the minimum and maximum levels. These engines hold 0.45 litre of oil.

The use of multi-viscosity oils in hot temperatures will result in a higher than normal oil consumption. It is important, therefore, to check the oil level more frequently.

Any oil shortages can cause premature wear or serious damage to the engine. So too will using the incorrect grade of oil. NB Wipe the dipstick, insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck without screwing it in, then withdraw the dipstick to gain an accurate reading.

Do not mix oils of different brands and features.

Do not over-fill with oil. Over-filling may cause smoking or contamination of the spark plug and/or air filter.

Please dispose of old fuel and used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment

AIR FILTER for RS100 and RSC100 engines – these engines may use a cleanable (warm soapy water) sponge air filter, or may be supplied with a paper air filter (not cleanable, and needs replacing if contaminated)..

SPARK PLUG – the following sparkplugs are the correct specification:

RS100 and RSC100 engines

• Champion: QJ19LM

The spark plug gap in all cases should be 0.6 - 0.8mm or 0.03" ($^{30}/_{1000}$)

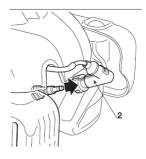


3 Routine Engine Maintenance

Regular and careful maintenance is essential to preserve the original performance and safety level of the engine. Always store the mower in a dry place.

TESTING FOR A SPARK (this job requires 2 people)

- 1. Stand the machine on a firm surface and set the height adjusters to the lowest setting for added safety.
- 2. Remove the H.T. lead (2 in the diagram) a push/pull fit.
- 3. Unscrew the spark plug with a genuine spark plug spanner.
- 4. Fit the plug back into the end of the HT Cap and rest it against the engine block (hold only the black insulation lead).
- The second person can now hold in the Operator Presence Control (OPC) and pull the engine cord. You should see a spark jump across the end of the plug. NOTE: The blade will turn when doing this.



Engine: Spark Plug: RS100, Champion: QJ19LM RSC100

The spark plug gap for all these Mountfield engines should be 0.6 – 0.8mm or 0.03" (30/1000)

DRAINING FUEL:

We advise that the engine should be drained of fuel before storage for more than 30 days. One should only buy fuel in quantities that can be used up within a few weeks.

How to drain the fuel is explained in sub-section A of Section 4 Starting the Engine.

Alternatively, because these engines have a gravity feed, the engine may be allowed to run until it runs out of petrol.



CHANGING ENGINE OIL Check the engine oil before each use.

These small four stroke engines hold up to 0.45 litre of oil. Any oil shortages can cause premature wear or serious damage to the engine. So too will using the incorrect grade of oil or not changing oil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. NB Wipe the dipstick, insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck without screwing it in, then withdraw the dipstick to gain an accurate reading.

Mountfield MX855 four stroke oil is readily available through either the B&Q chain of retailers or through our own comprehensive dealer network.

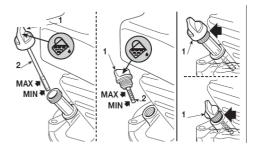
If you are unable to obtain the correct oil, use either an SAE30 or a 10W-30 grade of oil. These oils are generally only found in the larger DIY stores in the gardening department or at a garden centre or lawnmower specialist

The oil should be changed on all new engines after approximately 5 hours of operation. It should then be changed every 50 hours of operation, or once a season.

Before changing the oil, run the engine for a few minutes to warm the engine oil. This allows it to run more freely and to carry out any sediment with it.

Engine Oil

- Mountfield MX855
- SAE30 lawnmower oil
- 10W-30 oil



Oil capacity is 0.45 litre Mountfield MX855 four stroke oil is readily available through either the B&Q chain or

through our own dealer network.

To drain oil from the oil fill tube, run the engine to warm the oil. Remove the HT lead and grass catcher assembly. Undo the oil fill dip stick and make sure a suitable tray is in place to catch the oil. Tilt the machine **backwards onto the rear right wheel (when viewed from behind the mower). This wheel is closest to the oil fill** (three wheels will be clear of the ground). As the angle increases the oil will pour out of the fill and into the tray. Once completed, stand the machine on level ground and refilled in accordance with the operating instructions.

Please dispose of old fuel and used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment



ENGINE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS:

As a guide, the information below has been copied from the engine manufacturer's user manual:

RS100 and RSC100 engines:

-

Operation	Before each use	After First 5 hours	Every 25 hours or every season	Every 50 hours or every season
Check oil level (see 5.1.1)	V	-	-	-
Change oil ¹⁾ (see 6.3)	-	√	-	√
Check silencer and engine cleanliness	V	-	-	_
Check air cleaner ²⁾ (see 6.5)	V	-	-	-
Cleaning and/or air filter replacement (see 6.5)	-	-	√	-
Check spark plug (see 6.6)	-	-	√	-
Replace spark plug (see 6.6)	-	-	-	√

NB: Please refer to the engine manufacturer's manual for specific information.



4 Starting the Engine

The correct way to start the mower:

Check the engine oil, and there is sufficient clean/fresh petrol in the fuel tank.

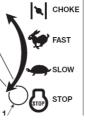
- Ensure the machine is on a firm level surface (path, patio or short grass). Check the underside is clear from old lawn debris. If you have to tilt the mower, do this backwards only. Before checking the underside, make sure to remove the HT Cap (sparkplug cap).
- 2. Check the H.T. lead (spark plug cap) is correctly fitted to the spark plug.
- 3. For mowers with a throttle control (RSC 100 engines): set the throttle to CHOKE before starting (this may be necessary even when the engine is warm).

For mowers with a fixed-speed engine (i.e. no throttle control – RS100 engines): firmly press the primer button 3 times to prime the carburettor.

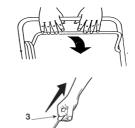
4. Check the OPC lever (it may be marked STOP, or it may be a red handle at the left side of the main handle bar) is held against the main handle bar when starting and using the mower.

Pull the cord to start the engine, and once running set the throttle (if fitted) to FAST.











QUICK TROU	BLESHOOTING GUIDE:	
Problem:	Likely Cause:	Solution:
Engine is difficult to start	 No fuel Stale fuel or build-ups in fuel tank Spark plug disconnected 	 Check and top up (see A) Drain old fuel, re-fill with fresh fuel (see A) Check the spark plug cap is firmly fitted on the spark plug (see B)
	Dirty plug or incorrect gap	Check the spark plug (see B)
	Air lock	Bleed air from fuel supply (see C)
	Operator Presence Control (OPC) Cable stretched	Adjust (see D)

A: Fuel requirements:

These engines run on ordinary un-leaded fuel. The fuel tank holds 0.8	The fuel tank on these gravity-fed engines breathes through the thread on the fuel cap. An air lock may be created if the fuel cap is too tightthis would cause the engine to cut out. The remedy is to remove the fuel cap to let air back into the tank, replace the cap and tighten it just finger-tight.
litres.	Because fuel can separate over a period of time we advise that the engine be drained of fuel before storage for more than 30 days. One should only buy fuel in quantities that can be used up within a few weeks.
Stale fuel or	When emptying stale first from the engine place the menuer on
build-ups in the fuel tank	When emptying stale fuel from the engine place the mower on a solid surface, or patch of gravel or similar (fuel spillage may
are most	kill the lawn/stain a patio).
common when the	Discondiances of old fuel and used engine oil in a menner that
when the	Please dispose of old fuel and used endine oil in a manner that
mower has	Please dispose of old fuel and used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment
mower has been stored	is compatible with the environment
mower has	

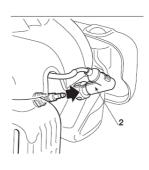


B: Spark plug:

- 1. Check the H.T. lead (spark plug cap) is correctly fitted to the spark plug. To test for a spark see 2-6 below.
- 2. Stand the machine on a firm surface and set the height adjusters to the lowest setting for added safety.
- 3. Remove the H.T. lead (2 in the diagram).
- 4. Unscrew the spark plug with a genuine spark plug spanner.
- 5. Fit the plug back into the end of the H.T. lead (making sure the metal cap inside the rubber cap connects closely) and rest it against the engine block (NB hold only the black insulation lead).
- 6. The second person can now hold in the Operator Presence Control (OPC) and pull the engine cord. You should see a spark jump across the end of the plug.

Oil on the spark plug will prevent any spark. To clean oil from the spark plug, remove and clean the spark plug completely. ONLY USE A GENUINE SPARKPLUG SPANNER.

With the sparkplug removed, hold in the OPC and pull the engine over with the pull cord 6 times to eject any oil from the spark plug hole. Replace the plug and start the engine in the normal way. The engine may smoke at first, but allow the engine to continue running for at least ten minutes. The smoke will begin to dissipate. Allow to run until the smoke clears.



NB To test for a spark it requires 2 people

Spark Plug: RS100 and RS100 engines use Champion QJ19LM

The spark plug gap for these engines is 0.6 - 0.8mm or 0.03" ($^{30}/_{1000}$)

C: Bleeding air from the fuel supply:

If fuel is not reaching the cylinder it may be there is air trapped in the fuel supply. To resolve this, place the mower on a solid surface, or patch of gravel or similar (fuel spillage may kill the lawn or stain a patio), and remove the air filter.

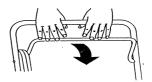
Viewed from the front, to the right of the spark plug and hanging down below the air filter housing, you will see the float bowl on the carburettor. A bolt holds the bowl in place on the very bottom, but on an angle slightly closer to you is another bolt. This is the bleed screw.

With a 10mm spanner undo this bolt on the angle and remove it (taking care not to lose any washer) until fuel flows freely, then replace the bolt.



D: Adjusting the Operator Presence Control cable:

- 1. With time the OPC cable may stretch and not fully engage switch which allows the electrical feed to the spark plug. This is the cable which runs down from the top bar on the main handle.
- Follow the OPC cable down to the back left hand corner of the engine where the lever moves when the OPC is depressed. Come BACKWARDS along the bare metal cable some 8cms to where the metal bracket (X) grips the black plastic cable covering (directly below the fuel filler).
- Release the plastic cable cover by compressing the 2 lugs inwards <u>on the end of the plastic</u> <u>cable cover</u> that are splayed out and hold it in place. Feed the black plastic cable cover BACKWARDS through the bracket to release the cable.
- 4. Disconnect the Z-end of the OPC cable from the lever which moved when you held the OPC bar back to the handle in Step 2 above.
- 5. Thread a thin washer onto the cable, over the Zend of the OPC cable, and then over the 2 lugs which fasten the cable into the bracket.
- 6. Re-connect the Z-end of the cable into the lever and then replace the cable in the bracket. This will now compensate for stretch in the cable. You should now be able to start the mower in the normal way.





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Find your local ServiceLink centre at www.servicelink.org.uk



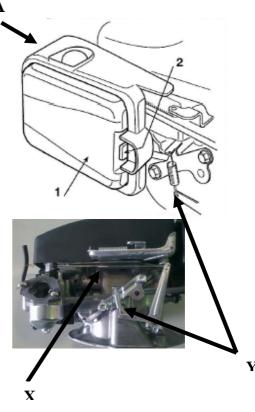
5 Very High Revs from the Engine

QUICK TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE:				
Problem:	Likely Cause:	Solution:		
Engine revs are very	• Debris caught in the	Remove debris (see A)		
high, the stone guard	throttle springs			
flap is blown up the in				
the air off the grassbox,	Damaged throttle	Refer to an authorised		
or the mower is	regulator linkage, or	parts/service dealer (see		
'running away' (on self-	other unspecified	B)		
propelled models)	throttle problems			

A: Removing debris from the throttle linkage:

- 1. From the back of the mower come A around to the side on the lett. The black plastic cover you can see on the side of the engine is the air filter housing, and the primer button is on the top. .Now come to the front of the engine.
- Look in at the front (arrow A) and check for any leaves or twigs caught in the throttle armature and linkage. These can be caught as a result of cutting beneath over-hanging shrubs. CAREFULLY remove any caught debris and make sure not to distort or detach connecting links or springs.

The springs are indicated in the photograph (with the air filter assembly removed) at X and Y. Please note, there is no need to remove the air filter assembly to do this task.



B: Damage to the throttle regulator/throttle linkage, or other unspecified throttle problems:

The mower needs to be taken to an authorised parts/service dealer. Your local ServiceLink centre can be found at www.servicelink.org.uk





6 Engine Starts and Smokes Heavily

QUICK TROUBLES <i>Problem:</i> White, blue or grey smoke from exhaust	 SHOOTING GUIDE: Likely Cause: Over-filled with oil Mower has been tipped incorrectly 	 Solution: Reduce oil (see A) Remove oil from cylinder (see B)
Oil coming from exhaust	Over-filled with oilMower has been tipped incorrectly	 Reduce oil (see A) Remove oil from cylinder (see B)

A:

Do not overfill the engine with oil. See 3 Routine Engine Maintenance for checking and draining engine oil.

If overfilled with oil, drain to the correct level and follow the instructions in B below.

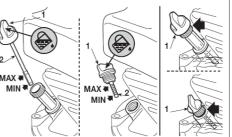
Wipe the dipstick, insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck without screwing it in, then withdraw the dipstick to gain an accurate reading.

Please dispose of old fuel and used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment

B:

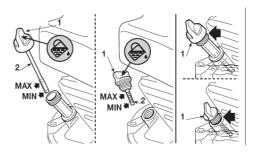
This is a general indication that the mower has been over-filled with oil, or tipped incorrectly (perhaps inadvertently). It can be resolved without the intervention of a service dealer.

 Place the mower on a level surface (not the lawn or a good patio). Check the oil level in the sump, top up if necessary. Check the level of fuel in the tank and top this up (the mower once started may need to run for up to 40 minutes). Remove the air filter assembly.



NB Wipe the dipstick, insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck without screwing it in, then withdraw the dipstick to gain an accurate reading.

Oil capacity is 0.45 litre



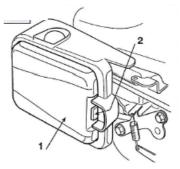
_NB Wipe the dipstick, insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck without screwing it in, then withdraw the dipstick to gain an accurate reading.

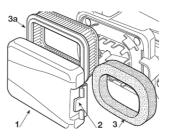


Oil capacity is 0.45 litre

 The filter is located on the left hand side of the engine (*viewed from the back*). A sponge filter should be just sticky to the touch with oil. If very oily, clean the foam filter in hot soapy water, dry and lightly oil it. Squeeze to remove any excess oil.

A paper air filter which has been contaminated by oil needs to be replaced with a new paper filter.





3. Remove and clean the spark plug completely. ONLY USE A GENUINE SPARKPLUG SPANNER.

On models with a throttle (RS100C engine): With the sparkplug removed, hold in the OPC and pull the starter cord 6 times to eject any oil from the spark plug hole.

On models with a fixed-speed engine (RS100 engine): Prime the engine firmly 6 times with the primer button, hold the OPC lever and pull the cord 6 times with the sparkplug removed to eject any hole from the sparkplug hole.

- 4. Replace the plug and start the engine in the normal way. The engine will smoke quite badly at first, but allow the engine to continue running for at least ten minutes. The smoke will begin to dissipate. Never mow any grass with the air filter removed.
- 1. Stop the engine and refit the cleaned and correctly-oiled air filter.

NB During subsequent uses (for maybe a further 8-10 hours) the mower may smoke a little. Droplets of oil may come from the exhaust onto the deck as the oil is cleared from the cylinder. Simply wipe these away with a rag.

The correct way to tip your mower is BACKWARDS.



7 Engine Cutting Out or Running Unevenly

QUICK TROUBLES <i>Problem:</i> Engine hunts briefly and stops	 SHOOTING GUIDE: Likely Cause: Fuel cap too tight 	Solution: • Loosen cap (see A)
Engine hunts continuously	Dirt in fuel supplyAir drawn into the engine from a faulty manifold	 Replace fuel (See B) Refer to dealer

A: The fuel tank on these gravity-fed engines breathes through the thread on the fuel cap. An air lock may be created if the fuel cap is too tight. Typically, the engine will not re-start for a period of minutes.

SOLUTION: Remove the fuel cap to let air back into the tank, replace the cap and tighten it just finger-tight.

NOTE: Air trapped in the carburettor may still stop the engine starting. If so,: place the mower on a solid surface, or patch of gravel or similar (fuel spillage may kill the lawn or stain a patio):

- 1. Remove the spark plug cap (for safety), remove the air filter (for visibility), tilt the mower BACKWARDS.
- 2. Viewed from the front, to the right of the spark plug and hanging down below the air filter housing, you will see the float bowl on the carburettor. A bolt holds the bowl in place on the very bottom, but on an angle slightly closer to you is another bolt. This is the bleed screw.
- 3. With a 10mm spanner undo this bolt on the angle and remove it (taking care not to lose any washer) until fuel flows freely, then replace the bolt.
- **B:** Viewed from the front, to the right of the spark plug and hanging down below the air filter housing, you will see the float bowl on the carburettor. A bolt holds the bowl in place on the very bottom, but on an angle slightly closer to you is another bolt. This is the bleed screw.

With a 10mm spanner undo this bolt on the angle and remove it (taking care not to lose any washer). Allow the petrol to drain completely from the tank before replacing the bolt. Refill the tank with fresh unleaded fuel.

We advise the engine should be drained of fuel before storage for more than 30 days. One should only buy fuel in quantities that can be used within a few weeks.



8 Pull Cord Not Pulling or Snatching Back

QUICK TROUBLES Problem: Pull cord will not pull	 SHOOTING GUIDE: Likely Cause: OPC not engaged Blade rotation is impeded 	 Solution: Hold OPC in (see A) Free blade (see B and D)
Cord snatches back	 "Hydraulic Lock" Blade is unbalanced or damaged 	 Remove oil from cylinder (See C) (See D and E) and refer to dealer

- A: The Operator Presence Control (OPC) safety bar/lever must be held fully in to the main handle before the pull cord can be pulled and the engine can run. If the OPC is fully engaged and the cord will only pull out 4" or so, see **B** below.
- **B:** Remove the grassbox. Now remove the HT lead (spark plug cap) for safety reasons, then lift the front wheels until the handles reach the ground at the rear. Free any grass caught between the blade and the deck. Stand the mower back on the ground on all four wheels, replace the cap on the sparkplug and start in the normal way.
- **C:** Hydraulic Lock occurs if the mower has been tilted forwards and oil settles between the piston and cylinder head, sticking the piston to the cylinder roof.

Remove and clean the spark plug completely. ONLY USE A GENUINE SPARKPLUG SPANNER OR A 21mm BOX SPANNER. *Do not replace the plug yet.*

If the cord will not pull free, tilt the mower BACKWARDS, reach underneath and turn the blade (in either direction) to free it. Clear any grass blockage.

With the sparkplug removed, hold in the OPC and pull the engine over with the pull cord 6 times to eject any oil from the spark plug hole.

Replace the plug and start the engine in the normal way. The engine might smoke quite badly at first, but allow the engine to continue running for at least ten minutes. The smoke will begin to dissipate. Let the mower run until the smoke has gone.

NB During subsequent uses (for maybe a further 8-10 hours) the mower may smoke a little. Droplets of oil may come from the exhaust onto the deck as the oil is cleared from the cylinder. Simply wipe these away with an old rag.

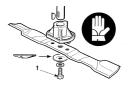
The correct way to tip your mower is BACKWARDS.

- **D:** The engine pull cord may snatch back when pulled if the machine is not on a flat and firm surface, or the blade and/or its mounting boss are damaged or fitted insecurely.
 - 1. Ensure the machine is situated on a firm level surface (path, patio or short grass). Check the underside of the machine is clear from old lawn debris. If you have to tilt the mower, do this backwards only. First remove the grass catcher, remove the HT lead (spark plug cap), then lift the front wheels until the handles reach the ground at the rear.
 - 2. If attempting to start the mower on the lawn, the grass beneath the cutter can slow its rotation, and even prevent the free rotation of the cutter, causing a "snatch back". If the engine is cold, select a firm surface for starting the mower. If the engine is warm, always pull the mower back onto a pre-mown area where the grass is already short to prevent unnecessary jamming.
- E: To check the blade, pull the cap off the sparkplug (for safety) and remove the grass catcher from the rear of the mower. Tilt the mower BACKWARDS so that the handle touches the ground.
 - 1. The cutter bar is retained by a central bolt. This should be tight (the thread is the normal anti-clockwise turn to tighten).
 - 2. To either side of the central bolt there are two silver lugs protruding through the cutter bar. If these are missing, it indicates that the machine has come into contact with more than normal grass and has damaged the cutter mount (boss). This will have to be replaced. This type of repair would not normally be covered by warranty.

It is wise to mark the blade before removing it so that the blade can be replaced the correct way up.



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9 Cutting and Collecting Grass, Vibration

QUICK TROUBLE	SHOOTING GUIDE:	
Problem:	Likely Cause:	Solution:
Mower will not	Technique is incorrect	See A
cut grass	Grass is too long or wet	See A
properly	 Problem with the blade or blade mounting 	• See B
Mower vibrates excessively	 Problem with the blade or blade mounting 	• See B
	The engine mounting is loose	See B
Mower will not	Technique is incorrect	• See A
collect grass	Grass is too long or wet	See A
properly	 Build-up of grass clippings underneath or lack of air flow 	• See C

A MOWER WILL NOT CUT GRASS PROPERLY

When cutting grass make sure you are using the machine on full throttle (if one is fitted). If collecting the grass ensure the mulching plug (if available) has been removed.

Do not cut wet grass.

Especially in the Spring when the grass may be long and lush, do not attempt to cut too much grass at any one time.

If the lawn is several inches in length then raise the height of cut and gradually reduce the lawn in stages to prevent blocking. It may also help to remove the grass catcher, cut the grass first on the highest setting, and work down to lower settings and collecting the grass.

If the grass is damp you can attempt to cut the lawn by raising the height of cut to allow a greater airflow, and reducing the lawn to the desired level in stages.

Check the height adjuster levers settings are the same on each wheel and that they are at a level suitable for the grass conditions.

Mulching Mowers: (*PLEASE NOTE, ALSO SEE* <u>www.mulching.co.uk</u> for mulching tips and how to mow better with mulching mowers)

The same advice above applies to mulching mowers. These are mowers that are not designed to collect grass – they recycle the grass clippings, and return natural nutrients to your lawn. NOTE: Combination mowers use a mulching plug so they can then be used also as a mulching mower.



Follow these simple steps for the best mulching results, and remember that to obtain the perfect cutting height you need to work down from the maximum height setting in steps until you reach your ideal height.

- 1. Remember the one third rule never remove more than one third of the length of the blade of grass whenever you mow. This is good advice no matter what type of mower you use!
- 2. Cut a little:
 - Set the mowing height to about 1½ to 2 inches for most lawns, this will develop deeper root growth and crowd out weeds
 - The one third rule also implies that you should mow your grass before it is 3" high because a mulching cutter deck will have no problem chopping one inch of clippings into tiny particles and concealing them in the remaining standing grass
 - Leaving grass to reach 5-6" high would make it impossible for any mower to hide 3-4" of chopped clippings in just 2" of lawn.
- 3. Cut often:
 - Remove only one third of the grass length at each mowing. Try to mow weekly, especially in spring cutting too much at once stresses the grass. Every two weeks will probably be often enough in the summer

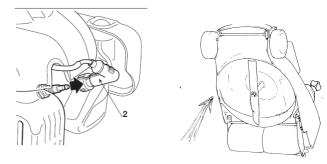
Leave grass about half an inch longer than you would normally if you were discharging or collecting the clippings.

Keep your mower blades sharp. Mulching tends to dull blades faster than other methods of mowing. Sharpen them more often, if necessary.

Water the lawn after mulching, not before. Dry clippings disperse more easily than moist ones. Watering after the lawn has been mulched helps clippings settle better and speeds up decomposition.

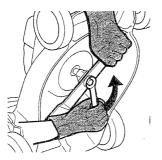
B Problems With The Blade Or Blade Mounting

Before checking the blade, REMOVE the H.T. lead (sparkplug cap) and ONLY TIP THE MOWER BACKWARDS.

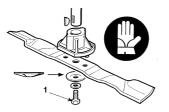




Excessive vibration can indicate damage to the blade, or blade mounting, or that the engine is loose



Loosening the blade (it is a normal thread, so turn anti-clockwise to remove the blade)



Check the blade bolt is tight.

WARNING: Mark the blade before attempting to remove it. This will enable you to replace it the correct way up.

Check the blade mount. The mount has two lugs one either side of the blade securing bolt. If these have sheered then the blade can move.

If the blade mount has failed, a replacement can be purchased through your local Mountfield dealer.

The Blade mount is only likely to fail because the blade has come into contact with an obstruction of some form. The blade mount is designed to fail in order to protect the engine crankshaft.

Check the condition of the cutter blade - if badly worn or damaged, replace with a new one. If a new cutter blade has been fitted, check that it has been installed the correct way up (the wing tips at either end should bend upward into the mower chassis and not downward towards the ground).

Check that all 3 bolts securing the engine are in place and tight.



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C Build-Up of Grass Clippings Underneath or Lack of Airflow

When cutting grass make sure you are using the machine on full throttle (if one is fitted).

1. Ensure there is no build up of grass underneath the casing. Before checking the underside, make sure to remove the HT Cap (sparkplug cap).

Raising the height of cut increases airflow and assists grass collection. This is especially so if the grass is damp.

Reducing the height of cut in stages to achieve the desired level is a sound strategy.



- 2. Only access the under side of the machine by removing the grass catcher then lifting the machine from the front until the handles touch the ground at the rear).
- Check the grass catcher allows air to pass through it. If heavily soiled, wash it in warm soapy water to clear old deposits of grass juices and debris. A good airflow is essential for efficient grass collection.
- 4. If grass is very long, remove the grass catcher, and work with the deflector plate (stone guard) in position. Clippings can be collected after a few hours drying by simply going over the lawn again with the grass catcher fitted, and the wheels set slightly higher.
- Should the machine become blocked with grass when using it, stop the mower and remove the H.T. lead (spark plug cap). Remove the grass box, insert your hand through the rear aperture and clean away any build up of grass clippings. DO NOT TIP THE MOWER FORWARDS, OR SIDEWAYS, OR UPSIDE DOWN.
- 6. Walk around to the front of the mower and raise the front wheels in the air until the handles reach the ground at the rear. Clean away any grass clippings which have accumulated on the underside.
- 7. Once cleaned, lower the machine, re-fit the H.T.



lead (spark plug cap) and restart the engine.

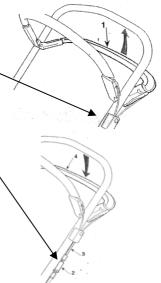
10 Loss of Drive on Self-Propelled Mowers

QUICK TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE:			
Problem:	Likely Cause:	Solution:	
Clutch cable very	Cable is detached or broken	See A	
slack and mower does not drive	Cable tension is incorrect	• See A	
Back wheels turn	Clutch cable has stretched	• See A	
when raised from ground but mower does not drive	Cable tension is incorrect	• See A	
Clutch cable may be slack and	Belt is broken or has come off the drive pulleys	• See B	
mower does not drive	Cable may be broken or detached	See a service dealer	

PLEASE NOTE: This is a generic guide and gives basic instructions for a wide range of mowers and slight variations may arise. If in doubt, please contact the Helpline service on 0845 600 2912 (Monday to Saturday 9am – 5pm, and Sunday 10am – 4pm).

A ADJUSTING THE TENSION ON THE CLUTCH CABLE

- a) Check the clutch cable runs up the left hand side of the main handle through the anchoring bracket on the handle. If the cable is not in this bracket, insert it and secure the bracket to the handle, then follow the instructions in b) below to adjust the tension.
- b) The cable may have stretched a little with use. Slacken the bottom nut on the adjusting barrel and then tighten the top nut on the adjusting barrel to take up un-required slack in the cable. NOTE: The cable should have about ½" of play on it.



 c) If the above steps do not return the tension to the cable and restore the drive, the cause of the problem may be the belt has come off the drive pulleys (see Section B) or the clutch cable has broken or become detached (see a service dealer).

B REPLACING THE BELT

To replace the belt on these machines, it will involve tipping the machine to gain access to the belt. You will need to observe certain general and safety precautions prior to undertaking this task.

Chose an appropriate firm surface to work on such as a workbench - not standing on a high quality patio or lawn (these could be stained or damaged by machine fluids).

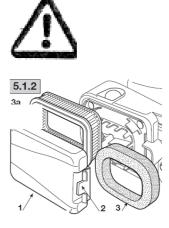
WARNING: Make sure you have disconnected the HT lead from the spark plug (it is a simple push fit) before you undertake ANY of the work below.

The air filter cover and filter element/sponge will need also to be removed. This is located on the right hand side of the engine, secured with a single clip to the rear of the cover. Push this in and the cover will release.

Now follow the sequence of steps below:

- 1. Remove the grassbox
- 2. Check you have already removed the spark plug cap (for safety reasons) and the air filter (to avoid potential contamination)
- Without tipping the mower forwards or sideways, lift the mower up onto a workbench on all 4 wheels, and position the back wheels close to the edge of the workbench









- Raise the stone guard flap, tip the mower BACKWARDS with the handle hanging over the edge of the bench – it will stand upright like this
- 5. Mark the blade so that after removing it you can replace it the correct way
- 6. Unscrew the blade (normal thread so turn the spanner anti-clockwise to unfasten)
- Remove the belt guard plate this is the protective plate through which the blade shaft protrudes.....it is between the blade and the deck of the mower (it may be held on by a single screw, 2 screws and a nut, or 4 screws)
- 8. If the belt is broken, a replacement must be purchased from the service dealer. Position the belt around the pulley on the blade shaft
- On the back axle there is a black/grey box (the transmission unit) and on the uppermost face of this is a pulley – wind the belt onto this pulley as if winding a chain onto a bicycle wheel (it may appear that this pulley is at an angle, but the tension of the belt will straighten this)
- 10. Replace the belt guard plate and re-attach the blade the correct way up
- 11. Carefully lift the mower down onto the ground without tipping it forwards or sideways and replace the spark plug cap and air filter.

NOTE: If the belt repeatedly comes adrift, this is normally a sign that either grass is finding its way into the belt compartment, or the belt is worn or damaged and should be replaced. Whenever ordering spare parts ALWAYS quote the model number of your machine to the dealer.



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Find your local ServiceLink centre at www.servicelink.org.uk



11 Transportation and Handling

The correct way to gain access underneath the mower:

Before checking the underside, make sure to remove the HT Cap (sparkplug cap).

ALWAYS lift from the front of the mower so that the front wheels are raised, and the handles touch the ground at the rear. Do not tip the mower sideways or forward (like one might lift a wheelbarrow) as this can flood the air filter, exhaust and even the cylinder with engine fluids.



It may be helpful to place a weight on the handle to maintain the mower in this position when working beneath the deck.

Whenever the machine is to be handled, raised onto a workbench or transported, remove the HT Cap (sparkplug cap):

- 1. Wearing strong gloves and taking account of the weight and its distribution, grasp the machine at the points that offer a safe grip.
- 2. Use an appropriate number of people for the weight of the machine and the characteristics of the vehicle or the place where it has to be placed or collected.
- 3. When lifting the machine to and from a vehicle or onto a workbench, take care to keep it level. **DO NOT TIP IT.**
- 4. The handles may be folded to ease storage and transportation. *It is important to take care not to trap the operating cables when collapsing the handles.*



12 Maintenance and Storage

Regular and careful maintenance is essential to preserve original performance and safety levels of the engine. Always store the mower in a dry place. Please also refer to the Engine Routine Maintenance information for additional help.

Key maintenance and storage information (all engines):

- 1. Keep all nuts, bolts and screws tight to ensure the equipment is in safe working condition. Regular routine maintenance is essential for safety and performance.
- 2. Never store the mower with fuel in the tank inside a building where vapour may reach a flame or a spark or a source of extreme heat.
- 3. Allow the engine to cool before storing in an enclosed space.
- 4. To reduce the fire hazard, keep the engine, exhaust silencer, battery compartment (if fitted) and fuel storage area free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease. Do not leave containers of grass cuttings in rooms.
- 5. Check the stone guard and grass collector frequently for wear and deterioration.
- 6. If the fuel tank has to be drained, this should be done outside and when the engine is cool.
- 7. Wear strong work gloves while removing or assembling the blade.
- 8. Keep the blade balanced during sharpening. All operations on the blade (dismantling, sharpening, balancing, remounting and/or replacing) require a certain familiarity and (in some cases) special tools. For safety reasons these tasks are best carried out by one of our authorised service dealers.
- 9. For safety reasons, DO NOT use the equipment with worn or damaged parts. Parts are to be replaced and not repaired. Use genuine spare parts only. Parts that are not of the same quality can damage the equipment and be dangerous for your safety.

If the lawnmower is to be stored for more than 30 days (e.g. over the winter period), drain the fuel from the tank or allow the engine to run until it runs out of fuel. This should always be done outdoors. To empty the fuel from the engine, see section 4 Starting the engine, sub-section A.

Alternatively, because this engine has a gravity feed, the engine can be allowed to run until it runs out of petrol.



13 Guarantee, Spare Parts, Repairs

MOWER MODEL:

GUARANTEE PERIOD:

HP414 SP414

1 year from the date of purchase

If the machine is used commercially the guarantee period is 90 days from the date of purchase.

If your product fails due to a defect in materials or workmanship during the guarantee period it will be repaired or replaced at no charge provided all repairs are carried out by an authorised service dealer. Delivery and collection of the machine is your responsibility, and not covered by this guarantee. To locate your nearest service dealer go to www.servicelink.org.uk or telephone the Helpline on 0845 600 2912.

This guarantee is not transferable. Proof of purchase will be required in the event of a claim. Warranty is subject to the mower receiving annual service where there is a warranty for 2 or more years.

Normal wear-and-tear and the routine replacement of parts which are subject to normal wear-and-tear are not covered by this guarantee. Likewise, any defect which is the result of misuse, alteration, improper assembly or adjustment, neglect or accident is not covered by this guarantee.

This guarantee is in addition to, and does not detract from your original contractual rights under statute or common law.

Spare Parts

We do not supply spares parts direct for general use. We do, however, have a comprehensive ServiceLink network that can happily supply replacement parts for your mower. Our ServiceLink centres can also undertake any remedial work requested (work that is not covered by the guarantee will be chargeable). Your local ServiceLink centre can be found at <u>www.servicelink.org.uk</u>

Our Helpline service, telephone 0845 600 2912 (Monday to Saturday 9am – 5pm, and Sunday 10am – 4pm).



Repairs



Your local ServiceLink centre can be found at <u>www.servicelink.org.uk</u>

Notes:



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