

NEW HOLLAND GT20

Garden Tractor Model No. 716498006 – T8AE0001 & Up

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



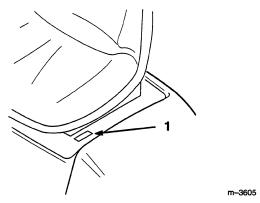
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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a New Holland product.

All of us at New Holland want you to be completely satisfied with your new product, so feel free to contact your local Authorized Service Dealer for help with service, genuine replacement parts, or other information you may require.

Whenever you contact your Authorized Service Dealer or the factory, always know the model and serial numbers of your product. These numbers will help the Service Dealer or Service Representative provide exact information about your specific product. You will find the model and serial number plate located in a unique place on the product as shown below.



1. Model and Serial Number Plate

For your convenience, write the product model and serial numbers in the space below.



Read this manual carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product correctly. Reading this manual will help you and others avoid personal injury and damage to the product. Although we design, produce and market safe, state-of-the-art products, you are responsible for using the product properly and safely. You are also responsible for training persons, who you allow to use the product, about safe operation.

The warning system in this manual identifies potential hazards and has special safety messages that help you and others avoid personal injury, even death. DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION are signal words used to identify the level of hazard. However, regardless of the hazard, be extremely careful.

DANGER signals an extreme hazard that will cause serious injury or death if the recommended precautions are not followed.

WARNING signals a hazard that may cause serious injury or death if the recommended precautions are not followed.

CAUTION signals a hazard that may cause minor or moderate injury if the recommended precautions are not followed.

Two other words are also used to highlight information. "Important" calls attention to special mechanical information and "Note" emphasizes general information worthy of special attention.

The left and right side of the machine is determined by sitting on the seat in the normal operator's position.



The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

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Safety

This machine meets or exceeds the B71.1–1996 specifications of the American National Standards Institute, in effect at the time of production. However, improper use or maintenance by the operator or owner can result in injury. To reduce the potential for injury, comply with these safety instructions and always pay attention to the safety alert A symbol, which means CAUTION, WARNING, or DANGER—"personal safety instruction." Failure to comply with the instruction may result in personal injury or death.

Safe Operating Practices

This product is capable of amputating hands and feet and throwing objects. Always follow all safety instructions to avoid serious injury or death.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

 Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is an odorless, deadly poison.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

 Carbon monoxide can kill you and is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

• Do not run engine indoors or in an enclosed area.

General Operation

- Read, understand, and follow all instructions in the operator's manual and on the machine before starting.
- 2. Allow only responsible adults who are familiar with the instructions to operate the machine.
- 3. Clear the area of objects such as rocks, toys, wire, etc., which could be picked up and thrown by the blade.
- 4. Be sure the area is clear of other people before mowing. Stop the machine if anyone enters the area.
- 5. Never carry passengers.
- 6. Do not mow in reverse unless absolutely necessary. Always look down and behind before and while backing.
- 7. Be aware of the mower discharge direction and do not point it at anyone. Do not operate the mower without either the entire grass catcher or the guard in place.
- 8. Slow down before turning. Sharp turns on any terrain may cause loss of control.
- Never leave a running machine unattended.
 Always turn off blades, set parking brake, stop engine, and remove key before dismounting.
- 10. Turn off blades when not mowing.
- 11. Keep hands, feet, hair and loose clothing away from attachment discharge area, underside of mower and any moving parts while engine is running.
- **12.** Stop the engine before removing the grass catcher or unclogging the chute.

- 13. Mow only in daylight or good artificial light.
- **14.** Do not operate the machine while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- **15.** Watch for traffic when operating near or crossing roadways.
- **16.** Use extra care when loading or unloading the machine onto a trailer or truck.
- 17. Do not touch equipment or attachment parts which may be hot from operation. Allow to cool before attempting to maintain, adjust or service.

Slope Operation

Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. All slopes require extra caution. If you cannot back up the slope or if you feel uneasy on it, do not mow it.

DO

- Mow up and down slopes greater than 5°, not across.
- Mow downhill only on slopes above 10°, never mow uphill. If a steep slope must be ascended, back up the hill, and drive forward down the hill, keeping the machine in gear.
- Remove obstacles such as rocks, tree limbs, etc. from the mowing area. Watch for holes, ruts or bumps, as uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
- Use slow speed. Choose a low gear so that you will not have to stop or shift while on the slope.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for wheel weight or counterweights to improve stability.
- Use extra care with grass catchers or other attachments. These can change the stability of the machine.

- Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual.
 Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.
- Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If tires lose traction, disengage the blades and proceed slowly straight down the slope.

DO NOT

- Do not operate machine on hillsides or slopes exceeding 15°.
- Avoid turning on slopes. If you must turn, turn slowly and gradually downhill, if possible.
- Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The machine could suddenly turn over if a wheel goes over the edge of a cliff or ditch, or if an edge caves in.
- Do not mow on wet grass. Reduced traction could cause sliding.
- Do not try to stabilize the machine by putting your foot on the ground.
- Do not use a grass catcher on steep slopes.
 Heavy grass bags could cause loss of control or overturn the machine.

Children

Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children are often attracted to the machine and the mowing activity. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them. The following requirements must be followed to prevent injury to children.

- 1. Keep children out of the mowing area and under the watchful care of another responsible adult.
- 2. Be alert and turn the machine off if children enter the area.
- 3. Before and while backing, look behind and down for small children.
- Never carry children. They may fall off and be seriously injured or interfere with safe machine operation.
- 5. Never allow children to operate the machine.
- 6. Use extra care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, the end of a fence or other objects that may obscure vision.

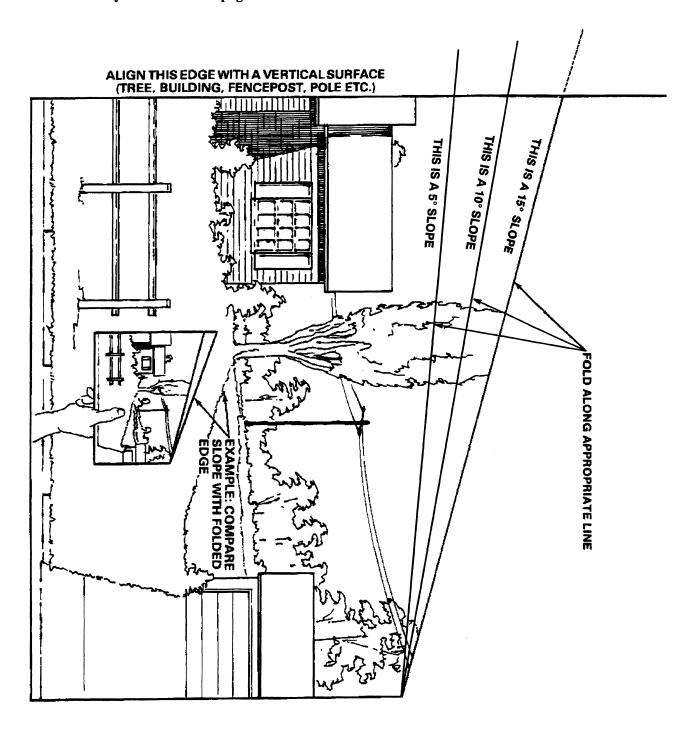
Service

- 1. Stop the engine and disconnect spark plug wire(s) before performing any service, repairs, maintenance or adjustments.
- Use extra care when handling gasoline and other fuels. They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
 - A. Use only an approved container.
 - B. Never remove the gas cap or add fuel when the engine is running. Allow the engine to cool before refueling. Do not smoke.
 - C. Never refuel the machine indoors.
 - D. Never store the machine or fuel container inside where there is an open flame, such as near a water heater or furnace.
- 3. Never run a machine inside a closed area.

- Keep nuts and bolts tight, especially the blade attachment bolts. Keep equipment in good condition.
- 5. Never tamper with safety devices. Check safety systems for proper operation before each use.
- 6. Keep the machine free of grass, leaves, or other debris build-up. Clean up oil or fuel spillage. Allow the machine to cool before storing.
- 7. Stop and inspect the equipment if you strike an object. Repair, if necessary, before restarting.
- 8. Grass catcher components are subject to wear, damage and deterioration, which could expose moving parts or allow objects to be thrown. Frequently check components and replace with manufacturer's recommended parts, when necessary.
- 9. Mower blades are sharp and can cut. Wrap the blade(s) or wear gloves, and use extra caution when servicing them.
- 10. Use only genuine replacement parts to ensure that original standards are maintained.
- 11. Check brake operation frequently. Adjust and service as required.
- 12. Battery acid is poisonous and can cause burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Protect your face, eyes and clothing when working with a battery.
- **13.** Battery gases can explode. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from battery.

Slope Chart

Read all safety instructions on pages 2-4.



Safety and Instruction Decals



Safety decals and instructions are easily visible to the operator and are located near any area of potential danger. Replace any decal that is damaged or lost.

ON DRIVE SHAFT COVER (Part No. TR95D4286)



ON BATTERY STRAP (Part No. TR93D1265)



ON RADIATOR FAN SHROUD (Part No. TR95D4143)



ON DRIVE SHAFT TUNNEL (Part No. TR80D8760)



DO NOT OPERATE THIS UNIT. 80-8760 DRIVE SHAFT GUARD IS NOT IN PLACE.

(2) UNDER SIDE SHIELD (Part No. TR98D5014)



98-5014

DO NOT OPERATE THIS UNIT UNLESS HOOD SIDE PANELS ARE IN PLACE.

Check Before Operating

Each time before operating your tractor, check the following:

- Fuel level
- Engine oil level
- Cooling system fluid level and radiator screen
- Debris on the (3) air intake screens
- Debris in the engine area
- Debris on the rear transaxle cover
- The safety interlock system
- The brake

Some of these steps will require that you open the hood or remove the side panels on the tractor.

Opening the Hood

To open the hood:

- 1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the power take off (PTO), set the parking brake, lower the attachment lift, and turn the ignition key to "STOP" to stop the engine. Remove the key.
- 2. Push the hood latch (Fig. 1), located just above the indicator light panel, to the left.
- 3. Raise the hood to full height.

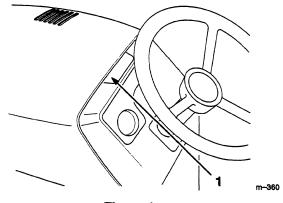


Figure 1

1. Hood latch

A CAUTION

POTENTIAL HAZARD

• Components under the hood will be hot if the tractor has been running.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

• Touching hot components can cause burns.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

• Allow the tractor to cool before performing maintenance or touching components under the hood.

Closing the Hood

- 1. Lift up on the prop rod as you begin to lower the hood (Fig. 2).
- 2. Push the hood down until the latch closes.

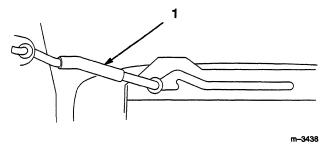


Figure 2

1. Prop rod



- 1. Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the power take off (PTO), set the parking brake, lower the attachment lift, and turn the ignition key to "STOP" to stop the engine. Remove the key.
- 2. To remove a side panel:
 - A. Lift up and twist each of the two side panel latches 90°, or until they line up with the open slot (Fig. 3).
 - B. Pull the top of the side panel toward you until the side panel latches pass through the open slot.
 - C. Lift the side panel from the tractor.

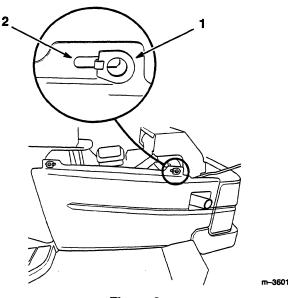


Figure 3

1. Side panel latch

2. Open slot

A DANGER

POTENTIAL HAZARD

• Rotating fan and drive shaft can cause injury.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

• Fingers, hands or loose clothing can get caught by rotating fan and drive shaft.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Do not operate the tractor without the side panels and hood in place.
- Keep fingers, hands and clothing clear of rotating fan and drive shaft.
- Shut off the engine and remove the key before performing maintenance.

Adding Fuel

Use UNLEADED Regular Gasoline suitable for automotive use (85 pump octane minimum). Leaded regular gasoline may be used if unleaded regular is not available.

IMPORTANT: Never use methanol, gasoline containing methanol, or gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol because the fuel system could be damaged. Do not mix oil with gasoline.

A DANGER

POTENTIAL HAZARD

• In certain conditions gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

• A fire or explosion from gasoline can burn you, others, and cause property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Use a funnel and fill the fuel tank outdoors, in an open area, when the engine is cold.
 Wipe up any gasoline that spills.
- Do not fill the fuel tank completely full. Add gasoline to the fuel tank until the level is 1/4" to 1/2" (6 mm to 13 mm) below the bottom of the filler neck. This empty space in the tank allows gasoline to expand.
- Never smoke when handling gasoline, and stay away from an open flame or where gasoline fumes may be ignited by a spark.
- Store gasoline in an approved container and keep it out of the reach of children.
 Never buy more than a 30-day supply of gasoline.

Filling the Fuel Tank

- Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the power take off (PTO), set the parking brake, lower the attachment lift, and turn the ignition key to "STOP" to stop the engine. Remove the key.
- 2. Clean around the fuel tank cap and remove the cap. Use a funnel and add unleaded regular gasoline to the fuel tank, until the level is 1/4 to 1/2 inch (6 mm to 13 mm) below the bottom of the filler neck. This space in the tank allows gasoline to expand. Do not fill the fuel tank completely full.
- 3. Install the fuel tank cap securely. Wipe up any gasoline that may have spilled.

Check the Engine Oil Level

- Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the power take off (PTO), set the parking brake, lower the attachment lift, and turn the ignition key to "STOP" to stop the engine. Remove the key.
- 2. Open the hood.
- 3. Clean around the oil dipstick (Fig. 4) so dirt cannot fall into the dipstick hole and damage the engine.
- 4. Pull out the oil dipstick and wipe the metal end clean (Fig. 5).
- 5. Slide the oil dipstick fully into the tube. Pull the dipstick out and look at the metal end. If the oil level is near or below the "L" mark on the dipstick, remove the filler cap and add oil only to the "H" mark on the dipstick. (Refer to Engine Oil, page 26, for the correct oil type and viscosity to use in different temperature conditions).

IMPORTANT: Do not overfill the crankcase with oil because this may result in engine damage.

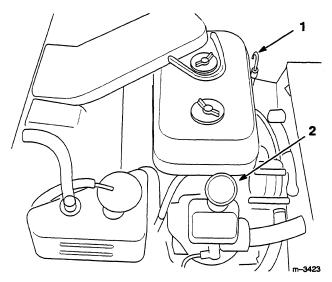
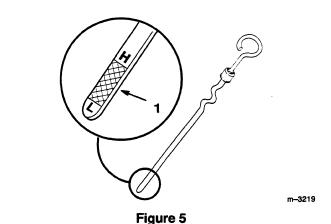


Figure 4

1. Dipstick

2. Filler Cap



1. Metal end

Check the Cooling System

Check Radiator Coolant

The cooling system is filled with a 50/50 solution of water and permanent ethylene glycol anti-freeze. Check the level of coolant at the beginning of each day before starting the engine.

A DANGER

POTENTIAL HAZARD

• Coolant is hot and pressurized.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

• Discharge of hot pressurized coolant can cause severe burns.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Do not remove the radiator cap to check coolant. Follow the directions below for checking coolant.
- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Always allow the engine to cool at least 15 minutes or until the radiator cap is cool enough to touch without burning your hand before removing the radiator cap.
- Park the machine on a level surface, disengage the power take off (PTO), set the parking brake, lower the attachment lift, and turn the ignition key to "STOP" to stop the engine. Remove the key.
- 2. Open the hood.
- 3. Check coolant level. Coolant should be between the two lines on the reserve tank when the engine is cold (Fig. 6).

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