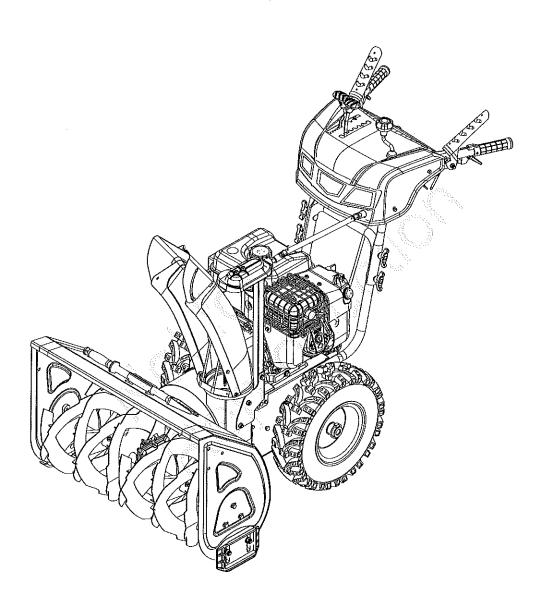
- en Operator's Manual Dual Stage Snowthrower
- Manual del operador Lanzanieve de dos etapas
- **Manuel de l'utilisateur** Souffleuse à neige à deux phases





Products Covered by This Manual

The following products are covered by this manual:

1696807-02 1696815-02 1696828-02 1696811-02 1696819-02 1696832-02

Manual Contents:

General Information	2
Operator Safety	2
Features and Controls	4
Operation	5
Maintenance and Adjustments	12
Storage	18
Troubleshooting	18
Specifications	20

General Information

For additional information, refer to the *Customer Contact Guide* included with the unit.

The illustrations in this document are representative. Your unit might look different from the images shown. *LEFT* and *RIGHT* are referenced from the operator's position.

The use of Important and Note in the text shows clarifications, exceptions, or alternatives to the procedures.

All language translations of this document derive from the initial English source file.



Recycle all packaging, used oil, and batteries according to applicable government regulations.

Operator Safety

Save these instructions

Save these instructions for future reference. This manual contains safety information to make you aware of the hazards and risks associated with the product and how to avoid them. It also contains important instructions that must be obeyed during the initial set-up, operation, and maintenance of the product.

The snowthrower is designed and intended only for snow removal from hard-surfaces, ground-level walkways, and driveways. It is not intended for any other purpose. It is important that you read and understand these instructions before you attempt to start or operate this equipment.

Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the correct use of the snowthrower.

Know how to stop the unit and disengage the controls quickly.

Safety Alert Symbol and Signal Words

The safety alert symbol identifies safety information about hazards that can result in personal injury. A signal word (DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION) is used with the alert symbol to indicate the likelihood and the potential severity of injury. In addition, a hazard symbol may be used to represent the type of hazard.

DANGER indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE indicates information considered important but not hazard-related.

Snowthrower Hazard Symbols

	1,545					
		Safety information about hazards that can result in personal injury.		Read and understand the Operator's Manual before you operate or service the unit.		
		Amputation hazard - rotating impeller.		Remove the key, and read the Operator's Manual before you service the unit.		
•		Amputation hazard - rotating impeller		Amputation hazard - rotating auger		
	¥ 8	Amputation hazard - do not touch moving parts.		Thrown objects hazard		
	(CO	Fire hazard	*	Explosion hazard		
	洏	Shock hazard		Toxic fume hazard		
		Hot surface hazard	1-8	Kickback hazard		

	Keep a safe distance	_	Keep children away
P	Wear safety glasses		

injury or damage to the unit, understand and obey the safety decals.

IMPORTANT: If the safety decals become worn or damaged, and cannot be read, order replacement decals from your local dealer.

Safety Messages



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including gasoline engine exhaust, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.go.



DANGER





This snowthrower is capable of amputating hands and feet, and throwing objects. Read and obey all the safety instructions in this manual. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

Hand contact with the rotating auger inside the discharge chute is the most common cause of injury associated with snowthrowers.



WARNING



Read, understand, and obey all the instructions on the snowthrower and in the Operator's Manual before you operate this unit. Failure to obey the safety instructions in this manual could result in death or serious injury.

 Only let operators who are responsible, trained, familiar with the instructions and physically capable to operate the machine.



WARNING

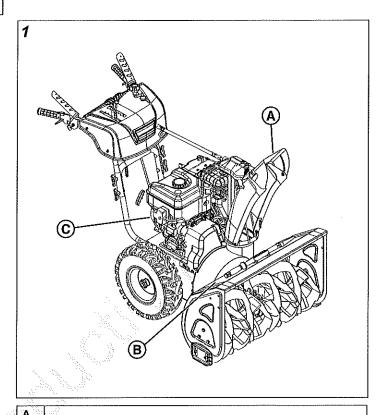


Always wear safety glasses or eye shields during operation or while performing an adjustment or repair to protect eyes from foreign objects that may be thrown from the machine.

U.S.A. Models: It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws. Contact the original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or dealer to obtain a spark arrester designed for the exhaust system installed on this engine.

Safety Decals

Before you operate the unit, read the safety decals. Compare Figure 1 to the decals shown in table that follows. The cautions and warnings are for your safety. To avoid personal



A DANGER

Amputation hazard

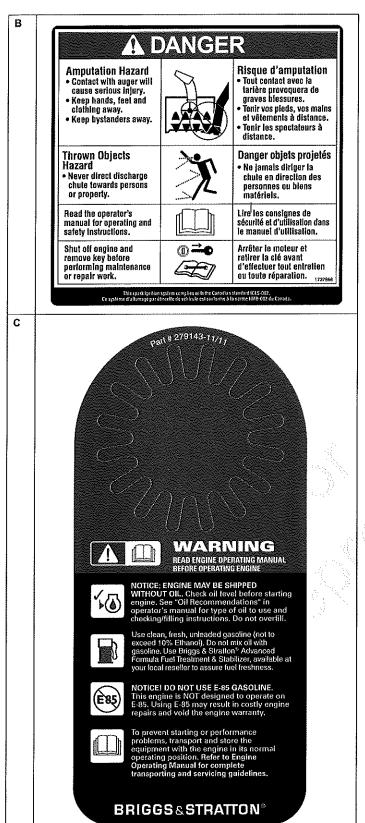
Contact with moving parts inside chute will cause serious injury.

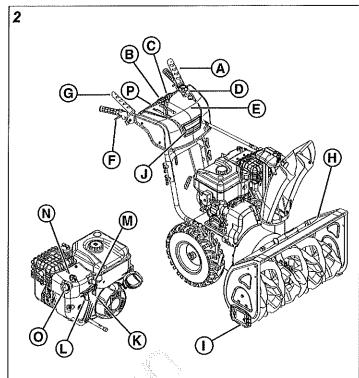
- Shut off engine before unclogging discharge chute.
- Use clean-out tool, not hands!

Risque d'amputation

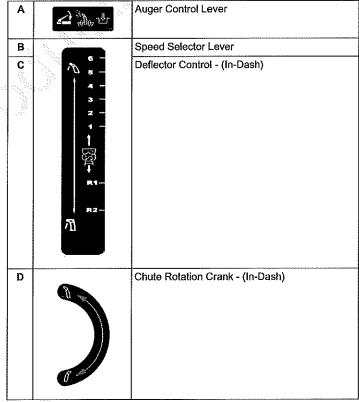
Tout contact avec des pièces en mouvement à l'intérieur de la goulotte provoquera de graves blessures.

- Arrêter le moteur avant de dégager la goulotte d'éjection.
- Utiliser l'outil de dégagement, pas les mains!



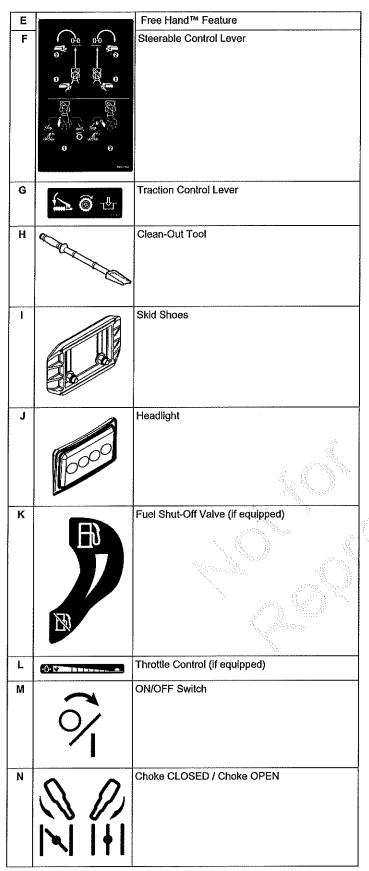


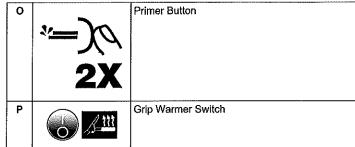
Control Symbols and Meanings



Features and Controls

Make sure that the callout letters in Figure 2 agree with the features and controls in the table that follows.





Operation



WARNING

This snowthrower is only as safe as the operator. If it is misused, or not maintained correctly, it can be dangerous. Remember you are responsible for your safety and those around you.

- When leaving the operating position always disengage the auger, STOP the engine, and remove the key. DO NOT leave a running machine unattended.
- DO NOT operate the snowthrower without the correct guards, and other safety protective devices in place and working.
- Be careful when you operate the unit on gravel driveways, walkways, or roads. Stay alert for hidden hazards or traffic.
- DO NOT operate the snowthrower without good visibility or light. Always be sure of your footing, and keep a firm hold on the handles. Walk; never run.
- Be careful to avoid slipping or falling, especially when you operate the snowthrower in reverse.
- Be careful when you operate the snowthrower on slopes.
- If you strike a foreign object, stop the engine, remove the wire from the spark plug, thoroughly inspect the snowthrower for damage, and repair the damage before you start and operate the snowthrower.
- DO NOT operate the equipment without wearing adequate winter garments. Avoid loose fitting clothing that can get caught in moving parts. Wear footwear that will improve footing on slippery surfaces.
- DO NOT touch a hot muffler or engine. Let the muffler and engine cylinder to cool before touching.

Operating Area

- Identify the walkways and driveways where you plan to operate the snowthrower.
- 2. Make sure that the area is free of debris or objects that the auger could pick-up and throw from the chute.



This machine is capable of throwing objects that could injure bystanders or cause damage to buildings.

3. Before you start the engine, move the snowthrower outdoors and away from windows and doors.



Engines give off carbon monoxide, an ordorless, colorless, poison gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause nausea, fainting, or death.

- · Start and operate the engine outdoors.
- Do not operate the engine in an enclosed area, even if doors or windows are open.
- Make sure that the operating area is clear of bystanders, especially children.



This snowthrower is capable of amputating hands and feet, and throwing objects. Read and obey the safety instructions in this manual. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

- Keep children out of the area during operation.
- Children are often attracted to the equipment. Be mindful of all persons present.
- Be alert and turn the unit off if bystanders enter the area.
- Use extra care when you approach blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that can obscure vision.

Engine

Oil Recommendations

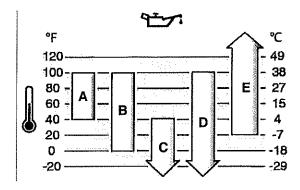
Oil Capacity: See the Specifications section.

NOTICE

This engine was shipped from Briggs & Stratton without oil. Equipment manufacturers or dealers may have added oil to the engine. Before you start the engine for the first time, make sure to check the oil level and add oil as specified by the instructions in this manual. If you start the engine without oil, it will be damaged beyond repair and will not be covered under warranty.

We recommend the use of Briggs & Stratton[®] Warranty Certified oils for best performance. Other high-quality detergent oils are permitted if classified for service SF, SG, SH, SJ or higher. Do not use special additives.

Outdoor temperatures determine the correct oil viscosity for the engine. Use the chart to select the best viscosity for the outdoor temperature range expected. Engines on most outdoor power equipment operate well with 5W-30 Synthetic oil. For equipment operated in hot temperatures, Vanguard [®] 15W-50 Synthetic oil gives the best protection.



Α	SAE 30 - Below 40 °F (4 °C) the use of SAE 30 will result in hard starting.
В	10W-30 - Above 80 °F (27 °C) the use of 10W-30 may cause increased oil consumption. Check the oil level frequently.
С	5W-30
D	Synthetic 5W-30
E	Vanguard [®] Synthetic 15W-50

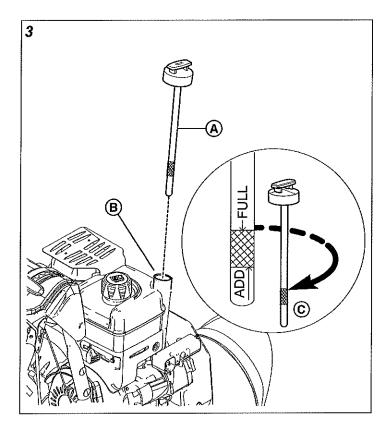
Check and Add Oil

NOTICE

This engine was shipped from Briggs & Stratton without oil. Before you start the engine, make sure that you add oil as specified by the instructions in this manual. If you start the engine without oil, it will be damaged beyond repair and will not be included under the warranty.

Use Briggs & Stratton[®] Synthetic **5W-30** Warranty Certified oil for best performance. Other high-quality detergent oils are permitted if classified for service SG, SH, SJ or higher. Do not use additives.

- 1. Put the unit on a level surface.
- 2. Clean the oil fill area.
- 3. Remove the dipstick (A, Figure 3). Use a clean cloth to remove oil from dipstick.
- 4. Install the dipstick, and check the oil level. Make sure that the oil level is at the top of the FULL indicator (C).
- If the oil level is below the FULL indicator, carefully add oil into the engine oil fill tube (B). DO NOT add too much oil in the oil fill tube.
- 6. Wait one minute. Check the oil level again.
- When the oil level touches the top of the FULL indicator, install and tighten the dipstick.



Fuel Recommendations

Fuel must meet these requirements:

- · Clean, unleaded gasoline.
- A minimum of 87 octane / 87 AKI (91 RON). See High Altitude Requirements.
- · Gasoline with up to 10% ethanol (gasohol).

NOTICE Do not use unapproved gasoline, such as E15 and E85. Do not mix oil in gasoline or change the engine to operate on alternative fuels. Use of unapproved fuels will cause damage to engine components, which will not be covered under the warranty.

To protect the fuel system from gum formation, mix a fuel stabilizer into the fuel. See *Storage*. All fuel is not the same. If start or performance problems occur, change fuel providers or change brands. This engine is certified to operate on gasoline. The emissions control system for this engine is EM (Engine Modifications).

High Altitude Requirements

- At altitudes over 5,000 feet (1,524 meters), a minimum 85 octane / 85 AKI (89 RON) gasoline is acceptable.
- For carbureted engines, high altitude adjustment is required to remain emissions compliant. Operation without this adjustment will cause decreased performance, increased fuel consumption, and increased emissions. Contact a Briggs & Stratton Authorized Service Dealer for high altitude adjustment information.
- Operation of the engine at altitudes below 2,500 feet (762 meters) with the high altitude adjustment is not recommended.

 For Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI) engines, high altitude adjustment is not necessary.

Add Fuel

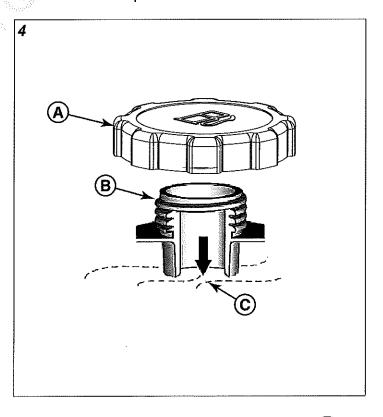




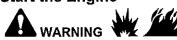
Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive. Always handle fuel with extreme care. Failure to obey these safety instructions can cause fire or explosion, which could result in severe burns or death.

When Adding Fuel

- Stop the engine and let the engine cool at least 3 minutes before you remove the fuel cap.
- Extinguish cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
- Do not overfill fuel tank. To allow for expansion of the fuel, do not fill above the bottom of the fuel tank neck.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before you start the engine. DO NOT create other ignition sources.
- · Use only an approved fuel container.
- 1. Remove unwanted material from the fuel cap area.
- 2. Remove the fuel cap (A, Figure 4).
- Fill the fuel tank (B) with fuel. DO NOT fill above the bottom of the fuel tank neck (C).
- 4. Install the fuel cap.



Start the Engine



Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive. Always handle fuel with extreme care.

Failure to obey these safety instructions can cause a fire or explosion which could result in serve burns or death.

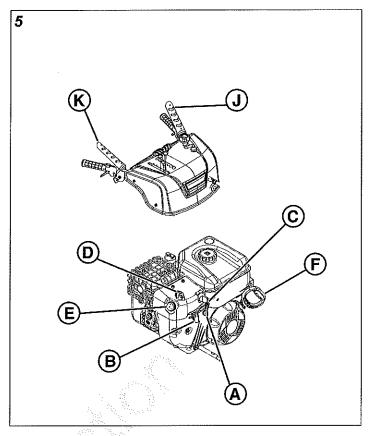
- Make sure that spark plug, muffler, fuel cap, and air cleaner (if equipped) are installed correctly.
- · Do not crank the engine without the spark plug.
- Do not use pressurized starting fluids because their vapors are flammable.
- Do not over-prime the engine. Read Start the Engine instructions in this manual.
- If the engine floods, set the choke to the OPEN/RUN position, move the throttle to FAST position, and crank the engine until it starts.
- 1. Make sure the auger control (J, Figure 5) and traction control (K) are disengaged.
- 2. Turn the fuel shut-off valve (A) (if equipped) to the OPEN position.
- Move the throttle control lever (B) (if equipped) to the FAST position.
- Turn the ignition key (C) to the ON position or push in the Push/Pull key.
- 5. Turn the choke control (D) to the CLOSED position.

Note: The choke and primer are usually not needed to start a warm engine.

- 6. Push the primer button (E) two times.
- On rewind start models, hold the starter cord handle (F) tightly. Pull the handle slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.



Rapid retraction of the starter cord (kickback) will pull your hand and arm toward the engine faster than you can let go. Broken bones, fractures, bruises, or sprains could result.



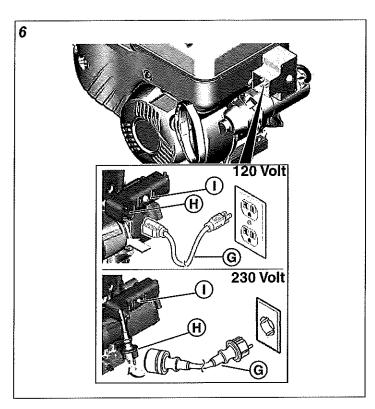
8. On electric start models, connect the extension cord (G, Figure 6) to the starter box (H), and then to the wall receptacle. Push the starter box button (I). After the engine starts, disconnect the extension cord from the wall receptacle and then from the starter box.



Damaged or non-grounded power cords could cause electric shock. Electric shock could cause severe burns or death.

- Use only a three-conductor power cord that is correctly grounded to the power source.
- If the extension cord is damaged, the manufacturer or its service agent or an equivalent qualified person must replace it.

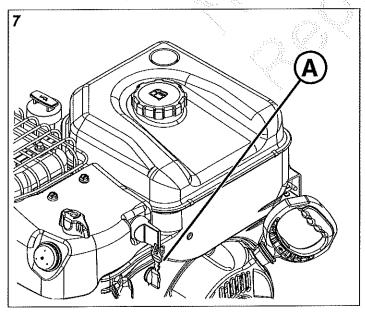
Note: To extend the life of the starter, use short, start cycles at a maximum of five seconds. Wait one minute between start attempts.



9. Let the engine warm for several minutes. Gradually move the choke control (D) to the OPEN position.

Stop the Engine

- Turn the ignition key (A, Figure 7) to the OFF
 position. Remove the ignition key or the Push /Pull key, if
 equipped.
- 2. Keep the key in a safe location out of the reach of children. The engine cannot start without the key.



Adjust the Discharge Chute and Deflector



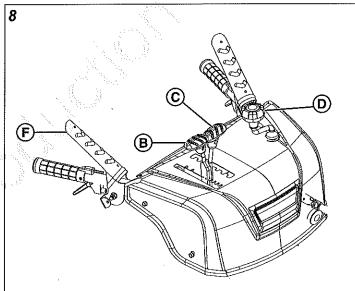
WARNING



Ice, gravel, or other unintended objects can be picked up by the auger and thrown from the chute with force. Objects thrown from the chute could cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

- Always be aware of the direction the snow is being thrown.
- 1. Turn the chute rotation crank (D, Figure 8) to set the direction of the discharge chute.
- 2. Use the deflector control lever (C) to move the deflector up or down. Raise the deflector to throw snow farther.
- 3. Use the speed control lever (B) to select the forward or reverse drive speed. Use lower speeds to remove wet, heavy snow. Use higher speeds for light snow.

Note: Make sure to release the traction control lever (F) before you change speeds.



Engaging the Auger and Impeller



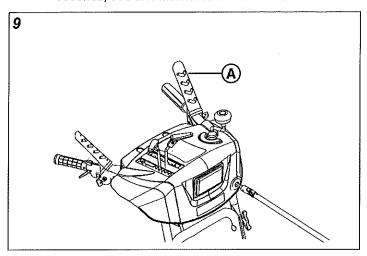
DANGER



The snowthrower contains a rotating auger and impeller that throws snow. Fingers or feet can quickly become caught in the rotating auger or impeller, which can result in traumatic amputation or severe laceration.

- 1. Push and hold down the auger control lever (A, Figure 9) to engage the auger and impeller.
- 2. Release the auger control lever to disengage the auger and impeller.
 - If the auger and impeller does not stop in five seconds adjust the control cable. See Adjusting the Auger and Impeller Control Cables.

• If the auger and impeller still does NOT stop in five seconds, see an Authorized Service dealer.

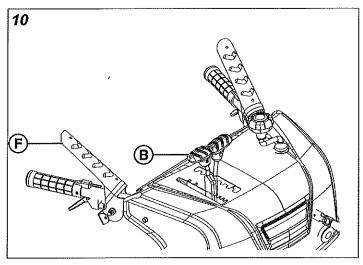


Engaging the Drive Wheels

NOTICE DO NOT move the speed control lever while the traction control lever is engaged. This can result in damage to the drive system.

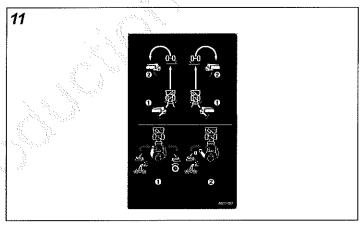
- 1. To move the snowthrower forward, set the speed control lever (B, Figure 10) to one of the forward positions.
- 2. Select a lower number for heavy snow, a middle number for light snow, and a higher number to transport the snowthrower.
- 3. Push and hold down the traction control lever (F).
- 4. To move the snowthrower in reverse, set the speed control lever to R1 or R2.
- 5. Push and hold down the traction control lever.
- 6. To stop the snowthrower, release the traction control lever. The unit will stop immediately.
 - If the unit does not stop, adjust the control cable.
 See Adjusting the Traction Control Cable.
 - If the unit still does not stop, see an Authorized Service Dealer.

Note: If you remove snow at too fast of a rate, it will overload the machine capacity.

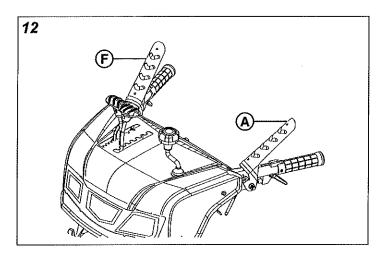


Using the Free Hand™ Feature

After the traction control and auger control is engaged, the operator can release the auger control lever to use other controls. If your model is equipped with this feature, it will have a decal (Figure 11) on the dash panel.



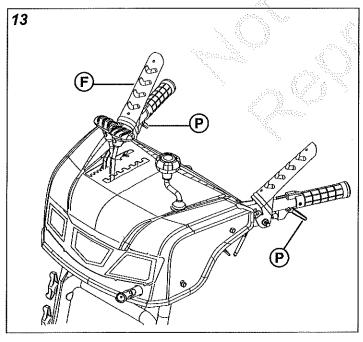
- 1. Push down and hold the auger control lever (A, Figure 12).
- 2. Push down and hold the traction control lever (F).
- Release the auger control lever so that the left hand can reach other controls. If the auger stops, see an Authorized Service Dealer.



Using the Steering Control Feature

The Steering Control feature helps the operator turn the unit. The Steering Control triggers (P, Figure 13) are below the hand grips. The Steering Control temporarily disengages one drive wheel while the other continues to drive through a turn.

- 1. Engage the traction control lever (F, Figure 13) to move the machine forward.
- 2. Lift and hold the left Steering Control trigger (P) to turn left
- 3. Release the left trigger, to continue straight.
- 4. Lift and hold the right Steering Control trigger (P), to turn right.
- 5. Release the right trigger, to continue straight.

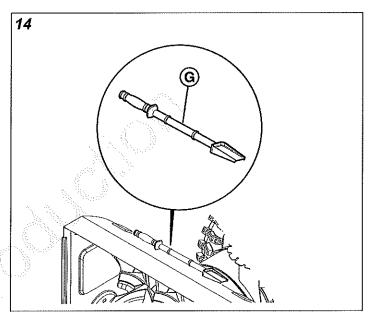


Cleaning a Clogged Discharge Chute



The rotating impeller in the discharge chute throws snow. Fingers can quickly become caught in the impeller and result in traumatic amputation or severe laceration. DO NOT use your hands to clean a clogged discharge chute! Always use a clean-out tool.

- STOP the engine. Remove the ignition key or push/pull key.
- 2. Make sure that the impeller does not rotate.
- Use a clean-out tool (G, Figure 14) to remove snow from the discharge chute. DO NOT use your hands to clean a clogged discharge chute!

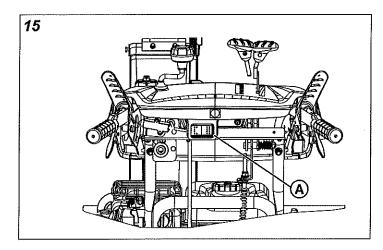


Headlight

Some models are equipped with a headlight that illuminates the area in front of the snowthrower. When you START the engine, the headlight turns ON. There is no switch.

Using the Heated Hand Grips

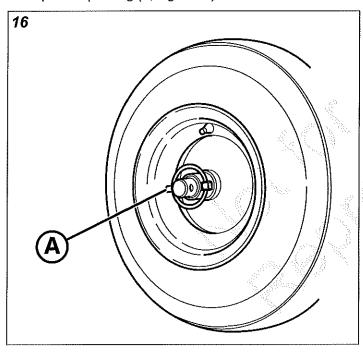
- 1. Turn on the grip warmer switch (A, Figure 15) to activate the heated hand grips.
- Turn off the grip warmer switch before you stop the snowthrower.



Using the Wheel Release - Lock Pins

For easy transport of the unit, you can temporarily disengage one or both wheels from the drive axles.

1. Open the pull-ring (A, Figure 16) over the wheel hub.



- 2. Put the retaining pin through the outer hole in the axle and close the pull-ring over the axle.
- To engage the wheel and axle, align the wheel hub and the inner axle hole, then install the retaining pin fully and close the pull-ring over the wheel hub.

Maintenance and Adjustments

We recommend you contact an Authorized Service Dealer for all maintenance, adjustments, and servicing of the unit. The owner can do some routine maintenance tasks. Refer to the maintenance schedule and procedures that follow.



CAUTION

All the components used to build this product must remain in place for correct operation. Replacement parts must be of the same design and installed in the same position as the original parts. Other parts may not perform as well, damage the unit, and result in injury.



WARNING





This snowthrower must be correctly maintained to ensure safe operation and performance. Failure to obey the safety instructions in this manual could result in death or serious injury.

 Before maintenance or repairs on the snowthrower, STOP the engine and remove the ignition key or the push/pull key.

Maintenance Schedule

Maniterianoe Concade
First 5 Hours
Change the oil.
Before Each Use
Check the engine oil level.
Check the auger stop time.
After Each Use
Remove accumulated snow and slush to prevent freezing of the controls, wheels, discharge chute, and auger.
Every 25 Hours or Annually
Check the scraper bar for wear.
Change the engine oil.
Check the snowthrower for loose hardware.

- Check the muffler and muffler guard.
- · Replace the spark plug (dealer service).
- · Check the valve clearance* (dealer service).

· Check the auger control cable adjustment.

* Not required unless problems are noted with engine performance.

Emissions Control

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emissions control devices and systems can be serviced by a non-road engine repair establishment or individual. However, to obtain "no charge" emissions control service, the work must be serviced by a factory authorized dealer.

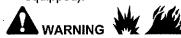
Changing the Engine Oil

Discard used oil correctly. Do not discard with household waste. Check with your local authorities, service center, or dealer for safe disposal or recycling facilities.

Use Briggs & Stratton® Synthetic 5W-30 Warranty Certified oil for best performance. Other high-quality detergent oils are

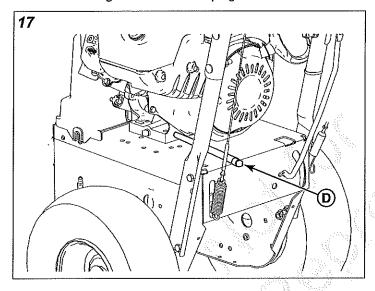
acceptable if classified for service SG, SH, SJ or higher. Do not use any additives.

- STOP the engine. Turn the ignition key to the OFF position.
- Remove the ignition key, or pull out the Push/Pull key (if equipped).

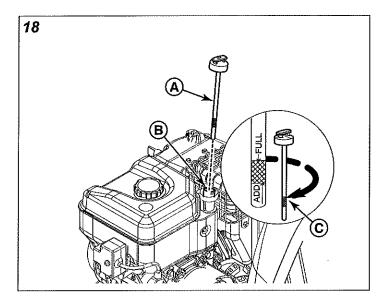


Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable, which could cause burns or fire that result in death or serious injury.

- When performing maintenance that requires the unit to be tipped, the fuel tank must be empty or fuel can leak out and result in a fire or explosion.
- 3. Remove the oil drain plug (D, Figure 17). Tilt the snowthrower a small distance rearward. Drain the oil into an appropriate container.
- 4. Install and tighten the oil drain plug.



- 5. Put the unit on a level surface.
- 6. Clean the oil fill area.
- 7. Remove the dipstick (A, Figure 18).



- Slowly add oil into the oil fill tube (B). See Specifications for the oil capacity.
- 9. Wait one minute. Check the oil level again.
- 10. When the oil level touches the top of the full indicator (C), install and tighten the dipstick.

Adjusting the Skid Shoe Height



This snowthrower contains a rotating auger that collects snow. Fingers can quickly become caught and can result in a traumatic amputation or a severe laceration.

• STOP the engine. Wait for all moving parts to stop. Remove the ignition key or push/pull key before maintenance or repairs.



If hit by the auger or impeller, objects such as gravel, rocks, or other unwanted material can be thrown with sufficient force and cause personal injury, property damage, or damage to the snowthrower.

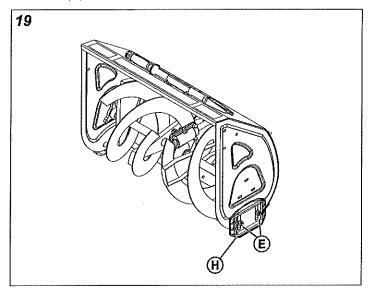
The skid shoes are on each side of the auger housing. They can be adjusted to increase or decrease the distance between the scraper bar and the surface to be cleared.

Set the skid shoes at the correct height to maintain ground clearance for the type of surface being cleared.

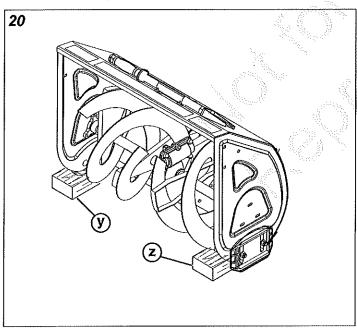
- STOP the engine. Remove the ignition key or push/pull key.
- 2. Find the scraper bar clearance needed for the surface to be cleared.
 - To remove snow from hard surface areas, adjust the skid shoes up to lower the scraper bar closer to the surface.
 - To remove snow from gravel-covered or uneven surfaces, adjust the skid shoes down to raise the scraper bar further from the surface. This will help

prevent rocks and other unwanted materials from being picked up and thrown by the auger and impeller.

- 3. Put the unit on a level surface.
- 4. Loosen the mounting nuts (E, Figure 19) on the skid shoe (H).



 Under each end of the scraper bar, put a wooden block (y, z, Figure 20) of the same thickness at the desired clearance height.

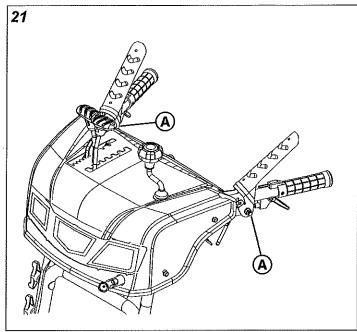


6. Make sure that each skid shoe firmly touches the surface. Then tighten the mounting nuts.

NOTICE To prevent contact with the auger, make sure that the mounting nuts are outside the auger housing.

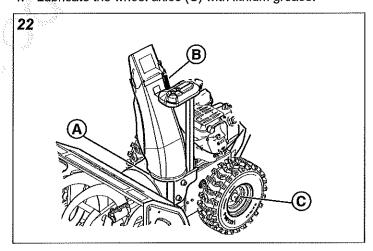
Lubricate the Control Lever Linkage

Apply grease to the control lever linkage at the locations (A) as shown in Figure 21.



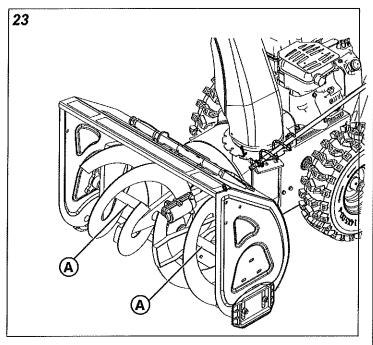
Lubricating the Discharge Chute, Deflector, and Wheel Axle

- 1. STOP the engine and remove the key.
- Lubricate the discharge chute (A, Figure 22) with lithium grease.
- 3. Lubricate the deflector (B) with clean engine oil.
- 4. Lubricate the wheel axles (C) with lithium grease.



Lubricating the Auger Assembly

- 1. STOP the engine and remove the key.
- Lubricate the auger shaft assembly (A, Figure 23) with grease at the grease fittings, (if equipped).



Lubricating the Hex Shaft and Gear For friction drive systems only:

NOTICE Do not let grease or oil touch the rubber friction wheel or the disc drive plate. If grease or oil touches the friction wheel, replace it. Do not clean it. If grease or oil touches the disc drive plate, clean it thoroughly with an alcohol based solvent.

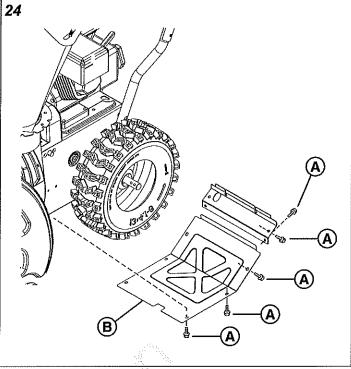
- STOP the engine. Remove the ignition key or push/pull key.
- 2. Set the speed select lever to the first forward gear.





Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable, which could cause burns or fire that result in death or serious injury.

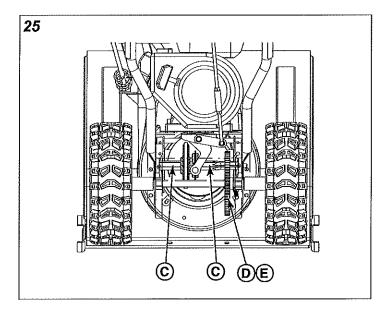
- When performing maintenance that requires the unit to be tipped, the fuel tank must be empty or fuel can leak out and result in a fire or explosion.
- 3. Lift the snowthrower up on the auger housing end. *Note:* When you fill the crankcase with oil, do not let the snowthrower stand on the auger housing for an extended period of time.
- 4. Remove the screws (A, Figure 24) and bottom panel (B).



5. Apply a very thin coat of 50 weight synthetic motor oil to the hex shaft (C, Figure 25). Do this before storage and at the start of each season.

NOTICE Do not let grease or oil touch the rubber friction wheel or the disc drive plate. If grease or oil touches the friction wheel, replace it. Do not attempt to clean it. If grease or oil touches the disc drive plate, clean it thoroughly with an alcohol based solvent.

 Lightly, lubricate the sprocket (D) and chain (E) with motor oil, before storage and at the start of each season.



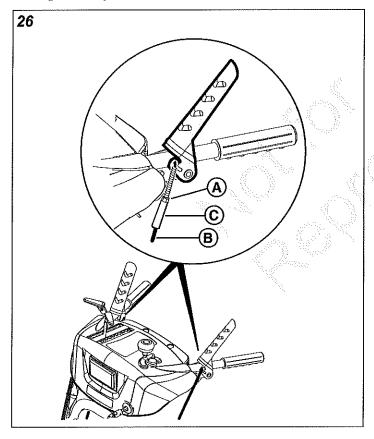
Adjusting the Auger and Traction **Control Cables**





The snowthrower contains a rotating auger and impeller that throws snow. Fingers or feet can quickly become caught in the auger or impeller and result in traumatic amputation or severe laceration.

- · Over-tightening the auger and impeller cable can cause the auger and impeller to rotate when the auger control is disengaged.
- Over-tightening the traction cable can cause drive to engage when the traction control is disengaged.
- 1. STOP the engine and remove the key.
- 2. Loosen the jam nut (A, Figure 26).
- 3. Hold the control cable (B).
- 4. Turn the collar (C) to release tension. DO NOT tighten the collar too much.
- Tighten the jam nut.



6. Use the tests that follow to check the operation of the auger and traction controls:

Note: If the unit does not pass the Auger/Impeller Control and Traction Control tests, DO NOT operate it. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.

Test 1 - Auger Impeller Control

· START the engine.

- Push down on the auger control lever. The auger/impeller should rotate.
- · Release the auger control lever. The auger/impeller must STOP in five seconds.

Test 2 - Traction Drive Control

- · START the engine.
- · Set the speed control lever to first gear.
- Push down on the traction control lever. The unit should move forward.
- · Release the traction control lever. The unit must STOP.

Test 3 - Free Hand Feature

- · START the engine.
- Engage the auger and traction control levers. Then, release the auger control lever. Make sure that each control remains engaged.
- · Release the traction control lever. Make sure that both controls disengage.

Adjusting the Steering Feature Cables



DANGER

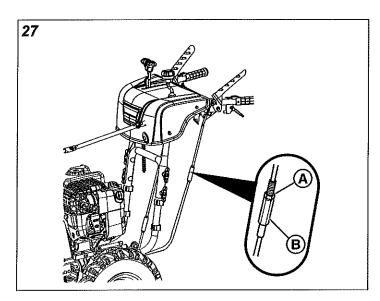


The snowthrower contains a rotating auger and impeller that throws snow. Fingers or feet can quickly become caught in the rotating auger or impeller and result in traumatic amputation or severe laceration.

 STOP the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove the ignition key or push/pull key before maintenance or repairs.

The steering control cable can stretch slightly after repeated usage during the first season of operation. If the cable has stretched, it may prevent the drive gears from disengagement when the control is activated.

- 1. STOP the engine and remove the key.
- 2. Use one wrench to hold stationary the adjustment nut (B, Figure 27). Use another wrench to loosen the jam nut (A).
- 3. Release the steering control lever. Turn the adjustment nut (B) clockwise or counterclockwise until tension is in the cable. Do not tighten the cable too much. It will actuate the steering feature when the steering control is disengaged.
- After the adjustment, hold the adjustment nut (B) and tighten the jam nut (A).



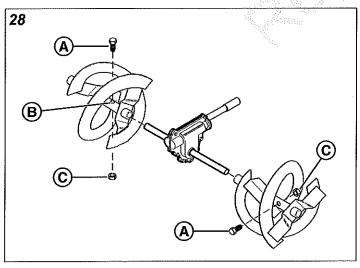
Replacing the Auger Shear Bolts





The snowthrower contains a rotating auger and impeller that throws snow. Fingers or feet can quickly become caught in the auger or impeller and result in traumatic amputation or severe laceration.

- · STOP the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove the engine key before maintenance or repairs.
- 1. STOP the engine. Remove the key.
- 2. Remove the existing shear bolts and nuts.
- Apply grease to the auger grease fittings, (if equipped). Turn the auger quickly to lubricate the auger shaft.
- 4. Align the bolt holes, Install the new shear bolts (A, Figure 28) through the auger shaft (B). Tighten with nuts (C).



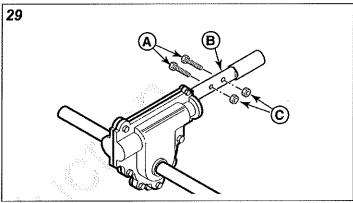
Replacing the Impeller Shear Bolts





The snowthrower contains a rotating auger and impeller that throws snow. Fingers or feet can quickly become caught in the auger or impeller resulting in traumatic amputation or severe laceration.

- STOP the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove the engine key before maintenance or repairs.
- 1. STOP the engine. Remove the engine key.
- 2. Remove the existing shear bolts (A, Figure 29) and locknuts (C) from the impeller shaft (B).
- 3. Align the bolt holes. Install the new shear bolts through the auger shaft. Tighten with the locknuts.



Replacing the Scraper Bar



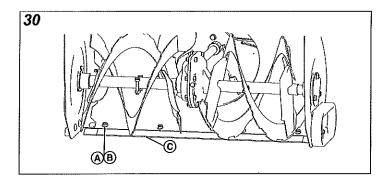


The snowthrower contains a rotating auger and impeller that throws snow. Fingers or feet can quickly become caught in the rotating auger or impeller resulting in traumatic amputation or severe laceration.

· STOP the engine, wait for all moving parts to stop, and remove the ignition key or push/pull key before maintenance or repairs.

The scraper bar will gradually wear and need replacement.

- 1. Turn the engine OFF and remove the ignition key or push/pull key.
- Loosen the retaining nuts (A, Figure 30) and bolts (B) and remove the scraper bar (C).
- 3. Align the holes in the new scraper bar with the holes on the auger housing.
- Install and tighten the retaining nuts and bolts.
- Check the clearance between the scraper bar and the surface.
- Adjust the skid shoes, if necessary, to maintain ground clearance for the type of surface being cleared. See Adjusting the Skid Shoe Height.



Checking Tire Pressure



Explosion hazard

Over-inflation of tires can cause them to explode, which could result in serious injury.

Do not inflate the tires above the maximum pressure.

Tire pressure should be checked periodically. Recommended tire pressure varies by tire manufacturer. A good rule of thumb is to inflate the tire up to, but not exceeding, the "Max Inflation" stamped on the side-wall of the tire.

Storage

Off-Season Storage

At the end of the season, or when the unit is in storage for more than 30 days, complete the steps that follow.



WARNING



Gasoline is highly flammable and its vapors are explosive. Fumes can move to a distant ignition source and an explosion and/or fire can result.

 If fuel is in the tank, do not keep the unit indoors or in poorly ventilated areas where fumes could reach sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.

Snowthrower

- Clean the unit. Make sure that all nuts, bolts, and screws are tightened.
- Examine visible moving parts for damage, breakage, and wear. Replace if necessary.
- Lubricate the control lever linkages, chute and deflector, auger assembly, and drive wheel axles.
 See Maintenance and Adjustments.
- For rusted or chipped paint surfaces, sand lightly and apply touch-up paint.
- For unpainted or bare metal surfaces, apply a rust preventative product.
- Keep the unit indoors and cover it. If kept outdoors, cover it with a heavy tarpaulin.

Returning the unit to Service

- Contact an Authorized Service Dealer for annual maintenance tasks. See Maintenance Schedule.
- · Inspect engine oil level and add oil, if necessary.
- · Fill the fuel tank with clean fuel.
- · Check tire pressures.
- Make sure that all guards, shields, and covers are attached.
- · Make sure that all fasteners are tightened.
- Inspect the auger and impeller control, and the traction drive control.

Storage - Fuel System

Fuel can become stale when kept in a storage container for more than 30 days. Each time you fill the container with fuel, add STA-BIL 360°® PROTECTION™ to the fuel as specified by the manufacturer's instructions. This keeps fuel fresh and decreases fuel-related problems or contamination in the fuel system.

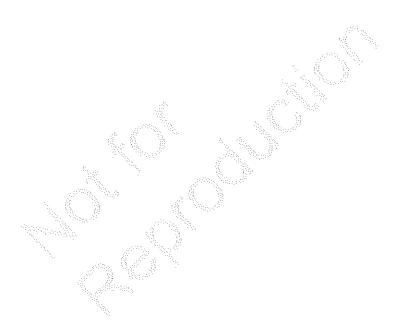
It is not necessary to drain fuel from the engine when STA-BIL 360°® PROTECTION™ is added as instructed. Before storage, turn the engine ON for 2 minutes to move the fuel and stabilizer through the fuel system.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
The auger does not stop when the auger control is released.	The control cable requires adjustment.	See Adjust the Auger Control Cable.
The auger does not turn when the auger control is engaged.	The control cable requires adjustment.	See Adjust the Auger Control Cable.
The engine does not start.	The key is set to the OFF position.	Turn the key to the ON position.
	The primer button was not pushed 2-times before the starter rope was pulled.	Push the primer button 2-times before you pull the starter rope.
	The fuel tank is empty.	Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel.
	The choke is open.	Turn the choke to the CLOSED position before you pull the starter rope.
	The engine is flooded.	Turn the choke to open position. Pull the starter rope several times until the engine starts.
	Water is in the fuel or old fuel.	Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel.
The chute rotation or deflector adjustment does not work.	The chute or deflector is frozen.	Keep the snowthrower in a warm area until the snow or ice melts.

Problem	Cause	Solution
The engine is hard to start or operates poorly.	Incorrect oil	Change oil to lighter viscosity.
	The choke control is set incorrectly.	As the engine warms, gradually open the choke control.
Too much vibration.	Loose or damaged parts	Stop the snowthrower immediately. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
The snowthrower does not throw snow.	The control cable requires adjustment.	See Adjust the Auger Control Cable.
	Snow is in the discharge chute.	STOP THE ENGINE! Make sure that the auger STOPS. Use a clean-out tool to remove snow from the discharge chute. Do not clean a clogged discharge chute with your hands! See Cleaning a Clogged Discharge Chute.

For all other issues, please see an Authorized Service Dealer.



Specifications

Specification Chart

The spark ignition system on this snowthrower complies with Canadian standard ICES-002.

ltem	Engine Model 130000	Engine Model 150000	Engine Model 19J000
Armature air gap	.010014 inch (,25 - ,36 mm)	.010014 inch (,25 - ,36 mm)	.008016 inch (,2 - ,4 mm)
Intake Valve Clearance	.004006 inch (,10 - ,15 mm)	.004006 inch (,10 - ,15 mm)	.005007 inch (,13 - ,18 mm)
Exhaust Valve Clearance	.006008 inch (,15 - ,20 mm)	.009011 inch (,23 - ,28 mm)	.005007 inch (,13 - ,18 mm)
Oil Capacity	18 - 20 oz(,54 - ,59 L)	18 - 20 oz (,54 - ,59 L)	36 - 38 oz (1,0 - 1,1 L)
Spark plug gap	.030 inch (,76 mm)	.030 inch (,76 mm)	.030 inch (,76 mm)

Engine power will decrease 3.5% for every 1,000 feet (300 meters) above sea level and 1% for every 10 degrees F (5.6 degrees C) above 77 Degrees F (25 Degrees C). The engine will operate satisfactorily at an angle up to 15 degrees.

Power Ratings

The gross power rating for individual gasoline engine models is labeled in accordance with SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) code J1940 Small Engine Power & Torque Rating Procedure, and is rated in accordance with SAE J1995. Torque values are derived at 2600 RPM for those engines with "rpm" called out on the label and 3060 RPM for all others; horsepower values are derived at 3600 RPM. The gross power curves can be viewed at www.BRIGGSandSTRATTON.COM. Net power values are taken with exhaust and air cleaner installed whereas gross power values are collected without these attachments. Actual gross engine power will be higher than net engine power and is affected by, among other things, ambient operating conditions and engine-to-engine variability. Given the wide array of products on which engines are placed, the gasoline engine may not develop the rated gross power when used in a given piece of power equipment. This difference is due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the variety of engine components (air cleaner, exhaust, charging, cooling, carburetor, fuel pump, etc.), application limitations, ambient operating conditions (temperature, humidity, altitude), and engine-to-engine variability. Due to manufacturing and capacity limitations, Briggs & Stratton may substitute an engine of higher rated power for this engine.