Howard Rotavator Bantam Owner's Handbook - Manual - Instructions

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OPERATING INSTRUCTION LUBRICATION ADJUSTMENTS MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR 'BANTAM' BRIEF SPECIFICATION APPENDIX-ENGINE MOUNTINGS LIST OF PARTS MAINTENANCE ROTAVATION TOOL KIT, ETC. ÷ ł ; : : ŧ CONTENTS : : ÷ : : : ; : : ÷ ł ł ÷ : : E ÷ Ξ 3 1 ł : 1 ł Ξ ; ł : ŝ : ÷ ÷ : ; 1 : : ŝ ł : ŝ Ľ -ROTOR AND BLADES. The 'Bantam' has a 10 in. (25.4 cm.) or a 14 in. (35.6 cm.) rotor, with flanges carrying eight her blades. Four of these are right-handed, and four left-handed blades. The drive to the rotor is by worm gear. Depth of cultivation is adjustable to a maximum of 8 in. (20.3 cm.), but the practical depth of cultivation will be determined by soil conditions and the type of work to be done [see page 3]. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT. Length overall: 5 ft. 2 in. [157.5 cm.]. Width overall: 1 ft. 3 in. [38.1 cm.]. Average weight (with rotor unit): 200 lbs. [90.72 kgs.]. P.T.O. PULLEY. The pulley (III. No. 129) has the following speeds: High Ratio: 1,964 ft./min. but the following table gives a fair average pulley gives low ratio, i.e. the slower speed. The drive is then by a worm shaft to a 2-spee TRANSMISSION AND GEARBOX. The primary drive from the orginn is by Ven-belt to high and low ratio pulleys. The front belt pulley gives high ratio, i.e. the faster speed; the rear be gearbor. ENGINE Sec Eligine Handbook. BRIEF SPECIFICATION found in the special Engine Hendbook issued with each machine. Special instruction sheets ar-issued for 'Bantam' attachments. detailed instructions for the larger maintenance operations—for example, those which becom necessary after long service. These should be handled by your Rotevetor Dealer. ensier, better end more profitable cultivation. Your 'Bantam' is really a large Rotavator in miniature, a machine that has been designe especially for the small-scale operator. Used wisely and with understanding, it will bring ye depth where it will rapidly decompose into soil building humus, The distinctive feature of any Rotavator is its powered rotating shaft, on which are mounte a number of soil-working blades. As the Rotavator moves along, each blade shears off a smr volume of soil, lifting and aerating it, and then returning it loosened in the form of a perfect filth. above and below ground, and intimately mixes the chopped up trash evenly through the tillage GENERAL ${f R}$ OTAVATION is a new method of cultivation successfully followed by fermers and commercivegrowers in more than ninety countries. Four travel speeds are thus provided, Instructions for the operation and maintanance of the angine on your 'Bantam' will b. This book tells you how to use and care for your "Bantem." It does not include, howeve At the same time, the sharp leading edge of each Rotavator blade chops up the vegetatio The Low Ratio: 3,070 ft./min. Slow Fest Slow Fast Howard Rotavator Bouton 2.00 m.p.h. 1.00 m.p.h. 1.25 m.p.h. .63 m.p.h. TRAVEL Speeds vary according to the type of engine fitted Low Ratio **High Ratio** 171 r.p.m. 268 r.p.m. 268 r.p.m. 171 r.p.m. ROTOR Page 1

in the second

STARTING Ensure that both gear levers are in the neutral position and the clutch lever is in the forward position. Start the engine as explained in the separate Engine Handbook. Having set the rotor to give the depth required, select the appropriate travel speed. Then engage the rotor gear and engage the clutch by pulling the control rod upwards. STOPPING Disengage the clutch by pushing the control rod downwards; return the rotor drive control rod, and then the travel speed control rod, to neutral; then stop the engine as explained in the Engine Handbook.		to necessary, up to the level plug after every 4 net, work, and chained and formation of the town 200 hrs, work. The Change Speed genebox (level plug 'D' filler plug 'C') has a capacity of 3/5 pint (.34 L); it should be inspected and, if necessary, topped up to the level plug after every 24 hrs, work, and drained and refilled after every 200 hrs, work. ROTOR WORM GEARBOX. The gearbox has a capacity of 1 pint {.14 L]. A filler plug is pro- vided at 'F' and a level plug at 'G'. The gearbox should be inspected and, if necessary, be topped up after every 24 hrs, work, and drained and refilled after every 200 hrs, work. BOTOR AVIE (TAP I'H'). Remove the every plug and of after every 24 hrs, work.	LUBRICATION (See Diagram 1, Pages 12 and 13) (Instructions for the angine, are given in the Engine Handbook). RECOMMENDED LUBRICANT: Use S.A.E. 140 throughout. GEARBOX. The main gearbox contains two level plugs and fillers. The Worm Drive gearbox (Ievel plug '8' filler plug 'A ') has a capacity of 1 pint (.14 L); it should be inspected, topped (Ievel plug '8' filler plug 'A ') has a capacity of 1 pint (.14 L); it should be inspected, topped	SWINGING THE HANDLEBARS. Taggle links are provided (III. Not. 4, 6 and 7) so that the handlebars may be swung to either side of the machine without releasing grip. All that is necessary is to pull the handlebars to the desired side, at the same time keeping the machine steady. Be careful to keep the hands clear of the toggle links. HANDLEBAR HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT. A handlebar clamping lever is provided centrally on the right-hand side of the machine. By slackening the lever, the handlebers are freed and may be moved to the desired position. Tighten the lever again after adjusting.	to engage the pin in the upper slot in the gate. The lower control rod engages and disangages the rotor in the same manner. DEPTH CONTROL LEVER. This is situated above the rotor shield. To lower the rotor fer deeper work, raise the lever. To decrease the depth of cultivation, push the lever down. N.BThe lever must be moved slightly to the side before movement up or down can take place.	CONTROLS (all directions left and right are given from the rear of the 'Bantam' looking forward). THROTILE. The throttle lever is fitted to the right-hand handle-bar and serves as a variable speed governor. CLUTCH. The clutch control rod is mounted between the handlebars. Pulling out the rod tightens the vea-balt and angages the drive, and vice versa. CLUTCH. The clutch control rod is mounted between the handlebars. Pulling out the rod tightens the vea-balt and angages the drive, and vice versa. GEAR AND ROTOR CONTROLS. The upper gear control rod operates the travel speed gearbox. Neutral position is in the centre of the gear control gate. To select top gear turn the control rod to the right, so lifting the selector pin, then puth the rod forward to engage the pin in the tower slot in the gate. To select low gear operate the rod in the same way, but puli it backwards
and is to be leid up for to tell from the quality of furrowing attachment pes. These will promote is rotavated too finely ultivations will be difficu	At this region, this might suggest hat more ground has to be steared, and is more time and autickly and satily—and without damage to the growing crop—that much time and toil will be seved. Commercial growers, however, may well prefer to plant their crops at normal spacings to give the maximum possible quantity for the screage. Most growers, commercial and home, appre- siste the need for a rotation of grops. It is a mistake to plant the same grop in the same row seson after seson. DBEDADING THE LAND EDD WINTED	HINTS ON CROPPING LAYOUTS For the grower at home, mechanical cultivation requires e wider spacing then hendwork. Experience shows that 3b in. (91.4 cm.) is the most suitable spacing. Toll crops, e.g. pees and beens, should be sown to 6 ft. (182.9 cm.) centres and the intermediate crops should be et 3 ft. specing and of the low veriety. This enables the maximum amount of mechanical cleaning to be done while the crop is growing.	Generally speaking, when operating on cultivated land the front pullay (high ratio) can be used. But the reer pulley (low ratio) should always be used for working virgin land or very heavy roil. Never overload the angine by using high ratio where the load is too heavy to be carried easily. On lumpy ground do not try to counteract the jumping of the mechine; just hold the handlebars lightly.	GENERAL The 'Bantam' will cultivate to a depth of 8 in. (20.3 cm.), but two pesses will usually be required. An average first pess of about 5 in. (12.7 cm.) should be obtained in soil that has previoully been cultivated. If the surface of the ground is very hard or baked, the depth control should be adjusted so that the machine just bites the surface. Further pesses should then be made at increased depths until the required depth is reached. A picktine rotor may be used for exceptionally heavy lend or for land that is badly compacted.	Making the Most of Your Bantom	GENERAL. During the first 24 hours of work, the 'Bantam' should be used for light cultivation only, so that the engine may be properly run in on a light load. Read the section "Making the Most of Your 'Bantam'' before you put your machine to work. A first, the following method will be found best for turning the 'Bantam' at row ends etc.: disengage the clutch and put the rotor drive control rod into neutral. Then re-engage the clutch and proceed with a turning motion in the desired direction. Experienced owners, however, will find it quite easy to reise the handlebars of the 'Bantam' and swivel the machine round, with the rotor still running—but great care should be talen to keep one's feet clear of the rotor. It is cealer to cultivate in strips planned so that one does not have to turn the 'Bantem' in its own length.

Care should be taken after removing the rotor unit, to prevent oil escaping from the dog clutch chamber. This can be done by tilting the 'Bentam' upwards so that the engine mounting rests on the ground.	or sowing distance is about 19 in. [48.3 cm.]. Such a sowing would require one Rotevation for hoeing with a 14 in. rotor fitted; two overlapping Rotevations with a 10 in. rotor. These Rotevations from those holds a long to high ratio. fast travel speed.
of their gates and then pull the rotor unit clear. It is worthwhile placing a block of wood under the engine mounting before dataching the rotor unit. This prevents the front of the machine from dropping violently when the rotor is removed.	The overall width at the Bentam is 15 in. (38.1 cm). Actual width of cultivation is 10 in. (25.4 cm.) or 14 in. (35.6 cm.) according to the rotor fitted. In planning your crops so that the best use may be made of the Bantom , two or three inches (about 6 cm.) over the overall width of the machine should be allowed on either side. This means that the minimum planting
REMOVING THE ROTOR UNIT. When the "Bantam' is to be used with attachments, it will often be necessary to remove the rotor unit. This may be quickly detached by slackening the two nuts on the served bolts (Illus. No. 77) on the drive shaft housing at the rear of the gearbox on the left-hand side of the machine, and also the two auts and served bolts (Illus. No. 28) on the main frame on the right-hand ide of the machine. Some that these surved bolts are short both the served bolts are short before the two autors and served both the served	the rows themselves. Such weeds must be controlled by hand-hooing when small. Should the land become filthy because these weeds have been allowed to seed, the following crop should the a cleaning crop, e.g. roots or potatoes, which will give a period of several weeks in the early part of the year when the weed seeds will shoot and can be killed by Rotevation.
ROTOR CONTROL ROD. To adjust: tighten the two locknuts (Illus. No. 61).	Weeds between rows may be controlled by rotavating in high ratio, fast travel speed, under it conditions, while the weeds are small. But this will not account with the second s
TRAVEL SPEED CONTROL ROD. To adjust: remove split pin (Illus. No. 51), screw the eyebolt (Illus. No. 50) on the rod nearer to the forked end and replace the split pin.	NOW CROP WORK. Work will be easier if rows are made as long as possible. A yard should be allowed at
PULLEY BRAKE. To counteract the tendency of the pullay to creep when the engine is idling. a fibre block maintains a slight pressure equinst the side of the driving wheel pulley. After gredual wear has taken place the block should be moved nearer to the pulity and elongated bolt holes have been provided to permit this. Clamp up securely after adjustment.	unwinds ittelf. In may context instruction in conservers inservine to that the tangled weed with a knife. As a safety procession, the engine should be stopped before the above procedure is consist u.t.
ENGINE BELT DRIVE. A simple wing nut is fitted to enable the tention of the engine belt drive to be adjusted. This is located on the right-hand side of the engine. Tension is applied by turning the wing-nut in a clockwise direction.	If a particularity fail dense intestation of weeki is to be tackind as much weed should be cut away and surried between intestation of weeki is to be tackind as much week should be to take only a half width of cut at a time with the "Bantam". If, during rotavation, the dense ward shows a tendency to twing itself thickly round the rotor, the machine should be stopped.
AMPORTALL. STOP THE ENGINE AND PUT ALL GEARS INTO NEUTRAL BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENT.	tap roots of Anzomes. They are killed most easily and inexpensively by rotaveting them directly they show green. Annuals will be killed aff outright and perennials will be reduced until they, too, die out. This is true even of such persistent weeds as couch and twitch.
Adjustments	Rotavation produces a well aeraied, warm seed bed in which germination takes place readily. Inavitably, these conditions also favour wead seeds. Weads are aliminated by preventing them from reaching flower or from feeding the deep
depth of work and travel speed, a reserve of engine power will always be kept in hand.	WEED CONTROL
 The engine must not be allowed to idle at slow speeds for long periods. Never run the 'Bantam' with the engine labouring. By selecting the right ratio 	Kemember that the ground is now more open and the machine will consequently tend to dig more deeply. When the seed bed has been prepared, it should ideally be allowed to settle for 24 hrs. before sowing.
2. The throttle must always be shut to idling position when engaging or disangaging the travel speed control rod.	notavation should be carried up to a depth of 4 inches (10.1 cms.) and this causes any wead reeds to germinate. These weeds may be turned in by a second rotavation, which will prepare the seed bed at the same time. It is most important that this second rotavation is more shallow.
1. Regular and correct lubrication is essential.	weed-fire used bedt, the ground should be propared a few weeks in advance of the sowing dates.
OPERATING HINTS	for the series of the series o
The Bantam' will be found most useful for intimately mixing lime into acid soils and	in ground which has been cultivated properly, read beds should seldom exceed 2 in.
	SEED BEDS
Lend not immediately required may be sown down to such crops as mustard or rye gress during the spring end summer, or rye during the winter. These crops should be allowed to mature if they are to be used as green manures; they will then have the best effect on the soil. A winter cover crop will preserve plant foods which would otherwise be leached away, and need not be allowed to mature.	to medium depth and sown to a green crop, e.g. rye grass. The green crop will prevent leaching out of the soil nitrogen. In the early part of the year the green crop should be rotavated in; more than one pass with the Bantam' may be necessary and if the crop it mature, it may have to be cut first. After a werk or ten days, the spring seed beds may be prepared. The seed bed rotavation should be shallower than that which turned in the green crop.
GREEN MANUXING	On light land two courses are open: it may either be latt rough, or it may be cultivated

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Maintenance

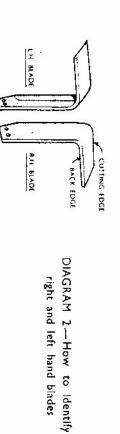
GENERAL

Keep all nuts and bolts tight. Remember to lubricate your 'Bentam' regularly and correctly

BLADE FITTING

own blades, this is the way it should be done: The Bantam' is normally delivered with the blades already fitted. If it is necessary to fit your

- Identify laft-hand and right-hand blades.
- 2 The left-hand flange carries two right-handed blades: the right-hand flangs, two lefthanded blades; the centre flange, two of each.
- ۳ Blades on the left-hand and centre flanges should be fitted to the left-hand sides of the flanges; blades on the right-hand flange should be fitted to the right-hand side. In all cases the heads of the bolts should be in contact with the blade, and the spring washer fitted under the nut.



BLADE MAINTENANCE (See Diagram 3)

a larger machine, but the principle applies). This is most important. Examine the blades daily to see that they are correct (Fig. 1). Any bent blades (Fig. 2) should be straightened with the blade setting bar (Fig. 3). (The illustration is of

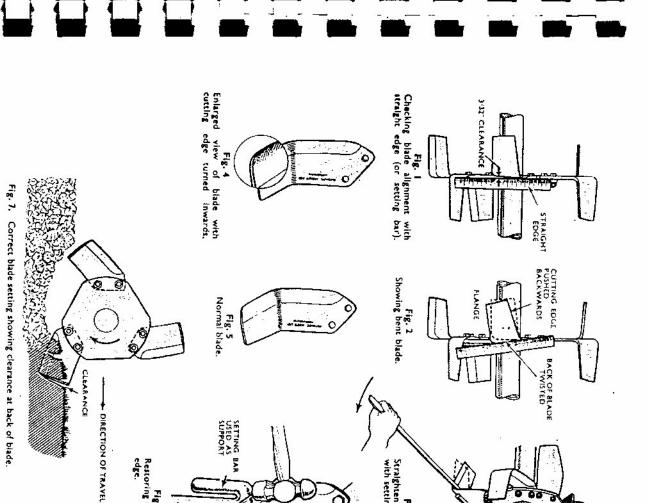
edge.

Restoring turned up Fig. 6

edge back into its correct position with a hammer (Fig. 5). The blades will then cut cleanly with the cutting edges only touching the ground and the backs having clearence. remove the blade, put the end of the blade setting bar behind the blade and beat the cutting If the edges of the blades have become turned (Fig. 4), they should be corrected thus:

RETURN THE ROTOR GEAR CONTROL ROD TO NEUTRAL AND STOP THE ENGINE. IMPORTANT, BEFORE CLEANING HOE BLADES OR THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SHIELD.

charply on one of the blades with the foot. clutch out of geer, lift the 'Bantam' by its handlebars and turn the rotor in reverse by pushing this occurs, the rotor will automatically stop. It sometimes happens that a stone is trapped between the blades and the shield. When The operator should then put the rotor and engine



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Fig. 3 Straightening bent blade with setting bar

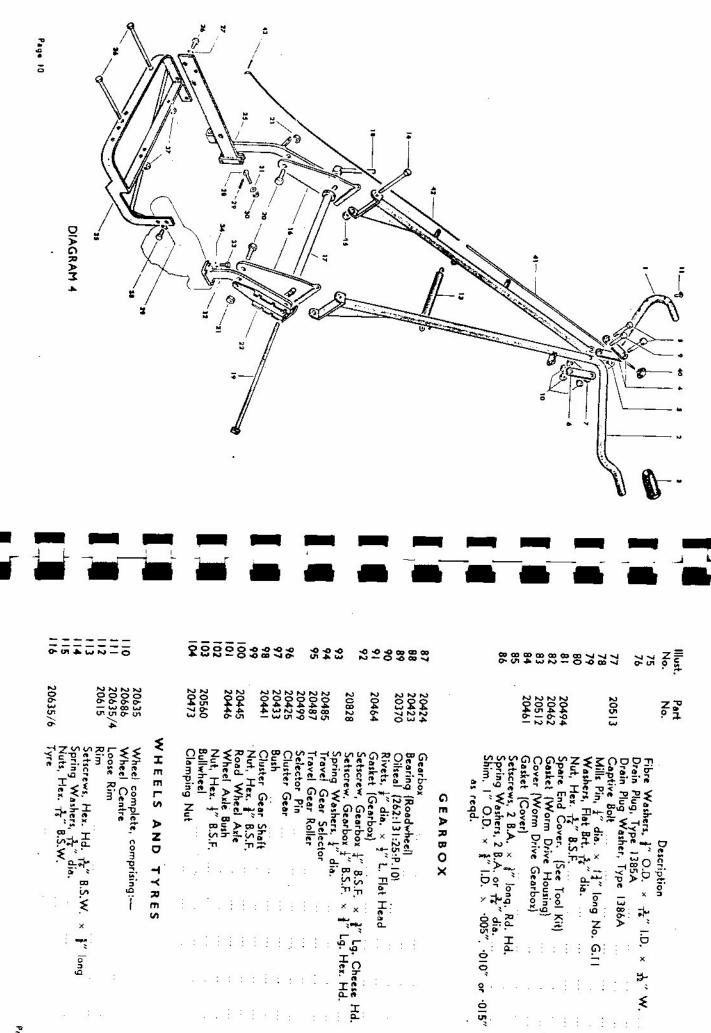
DIAGRAM 3-BLADE MAINTENANCE

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Page 9				Pega B	Paga
~~	Oil Lever Screws, 2 B.A. × 1" Lg. Rd. Hd.		74	Nut. $\frac{1}{16}$ B.S.F., Hx,	
پ د	ų (77	203 i Captive Bolt Mills Pin (Short) 1" dia ~ 1 " long	
-	arbox	20439	71	Spring Washer, 1, "dia.	
	T WORM DRIVE HOUSING	FRONT		Setscrew, 🖓 8.S.F. 🖌 I", Hx. Hd.	
		1		Frame	
-	Rator Dog Selector	20465	67	Side Frame (Front).	
	her, Plain Brt. ¿" o		66	FRAME AND ENGINE CRADLE	
	Pin. 3" × Size 0 Tabler Pin	10407	6 G		
•	Splitpin, $\frac{1}{2}$ die. × $\frac{1}{2}$ long	JUV46.3	63	22 20548 Rotor and Travel Quadrant	
- •	ector Eye B	20549	62	21 Locknut, 77 B.S.F. Hx. 7	
- v	Locknut: 4" B.S.F.		61		
	2 " J	20552	59 59	20517 Clamping Lever	
	Ŧ	20547	58	Spacer	
	Jrunnion Block	20545	57	Nut, P_{e} B.S.F., Hx. Pln.	
<u>ــ</u> د		20544	r 55	Bolt,	
	Gear Lever Pin, {" × Size O Taper Pin		15	20422 Sprin	
	Travel Selector Lever	20555	52	A.N.F. Rd. Hd. 1" long American models and a state of the second s	
	Solitation $3.^{\prime\prime}$ dia $\sim 1^{\prime\prime}$ have	10007	7.0	Nut, 75 B.S.F., Hx. Pln.	
	Splitpin, 📅 dia. × 🛉 long	20587	49	Bolt, 15, "B.S.F. × 11" long, Hx. Hd.	
-	÷	20552	48	Bolt, <u>1</u> , B.S.F	
		20546	47	20527 Lower Toggie	
- ^	Jpinpin, 32 dia. Xit long Trunnion Block	20545	45	20526 Centre	
ر	Rod (Uppe	20543	1		
-	Splitpin, + dia. × 1" long		43	20557 Grip	
	Rod (Lower)	20564	42		
	(Il mar)	20572	4-0	e P.	
	GEAR AND ROTOR CONTROLS	LUTCH,	C L	HANDLEBARS	
				No, No. Description off.	
2	₁¥" dia		6 E	Part	
2	Setscrew (Cradie, L.H. side and Anti-Vibration Stav) 3." B.S.F. × 1" In				of
2				In the following list all directions are given left or right looking forward from the bast	
۲	Setscrew (Cradle, L.H. side), $\frac{1}{4}$ " 8.S.F. $\times \frac{1}{4}$ "		38	We cannot guarantee that correct replacements will be supplied unless this number and the correct part number are guated.	ţ,
J NJ	Engine Pivot Bolts	20624	36		han
	Cradle	20480	35	when ordering parts always quote the number of the machine and the part number (NOT the source). The number of the machine is to be found at the base of the left-hand	ile X
د ۵	Wather 1, dia		34		
•	; ; ;	20502	32	HOWARD ROTAVATOR BANTAM	
J .	Wather 2" dia		31	for the	
Z ♀	Description	Part	No. Illust.		
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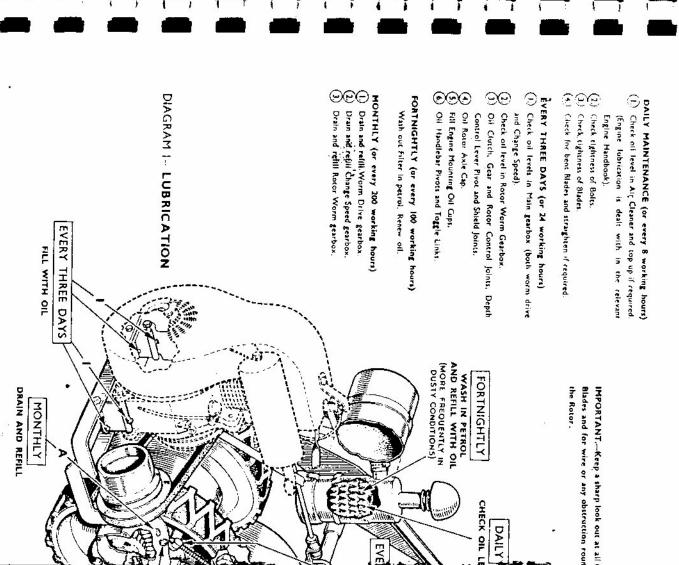
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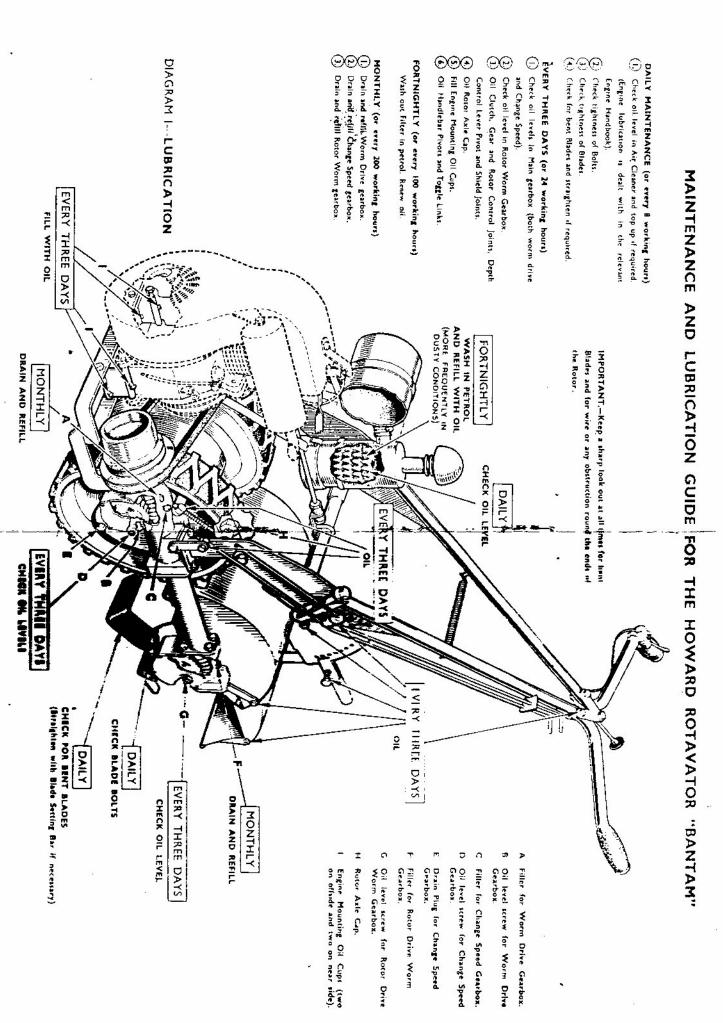
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MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION GUIDE





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Page 15	199 198	189 190 192	182 182 184 185 186 186	175 178 178 180 181	170 171 172 173	165 165 166 166	Hust. No.
	21083 20192 21087 21085	20407 20565/L 20565/R	20417 20419 20418 20910 20415 20416	20891 20905 20561	20897 20898	20884 20895	Part No.
·	Spring Washer, 1, 4, 4, 4, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	ROTOR AND Rotor, 10" Hot Blade, L.H. Hot Blade, R.H. Blade Bolt, 1, " B.S.F	STUB AXLE Stubaxle—Nut Oil Filler—Screw, ‡" B.S.F. × †t" L. Rd. Hd. Draw Bolt, 10" model Draw Bolt, 14" model Oilseal Housing Bush Oilseal, 1.37" O.D. × .87" t.D. × .25" thick Oilseal, 2.25" O.D. × 1.50" I.D. × .37" thick R4	Extra	Hx. Hd.	Setscrew, $\frac{1}{2}$ " B.S.F. × 1" long Hz. Hd. Spring Wesher, $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. Worm Housing—Cover Worm Housing—Gasket Setscrew, 2 B.A. × $\frac{1}{2}$ " L. Rd. Hd. Spring Wesher, $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. or 2 B.A. Setscrew, $\frac{1}{2}$ " B.S.F. × $\frac{1}{2}$ " long Hex. Hd. Spring Wesher, $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia.	Description No.
DIAGRAM 6							

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> •	Trailing Shield, 14" Rivet (Trailing Shield Pivot) 1" dia 🖕 1" I. R.J. H.J.	Trailing Shield, 10"	Washer, 4" dia. Washer (Thackeray), 4" dia.	Coach Bolt, ‡" B.S.W. × ‡" long		Setscrew (Rear Shield Pivot) 5" B.S.F. × 1" loop	Shield,	, 🛧 " 8.3.F	F	Setscrew, 4" B.S.F. × 14" long Hy. Hd.	ية	Lever	Shield,	Spring Washer, 1" dia. Front Shield. 10"	Screw, 1, B.S.F. x 1, long Ch. Hd.	Spring Washer, 1 dia.	TX. PIN.	<u>م</u> . ا	ŶŢ	DS AND DEPTH CONTROL	Blade Setting Bar	Nut, 7 8.S.F.	With	Lucerne Tine	Picktine Rotor, 14"	Spring Washer, 77° dia. Nut 74° B.S.F.		Hor Blade, L.H. Hor Blade, R.H.	Nut, 4, 8.5.F.	Description	
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Engine Pivet Hinge, L.H. Engine Pivet Hinge, L.H. Engine Pivet Bok	elt 27" (Fenner	Gib Head Key, 17" 19.	Tank).	Splitpin, ‡;" dia. × ±"	her, 4" dia.	Nut. 1" B.S.F.	Spring	ket (Cylinder III	(Drive Shaft	TION STAY	" B.S.F.	No.sl		Walt 1" 4		Connecting Strap	Stay Rod		in, $\frac{3}{64}$ dia. $\times \frac{1}{4}$	Brake Bracket	Filmin Bracket	of Washe	দ ন	Bolt	Pivot Hinge, M	elt 27" (Fenner	្ពុដូ		Rubber Hose	Cleaner	leaner	ENGINE	Description
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21231 21232 A.C.209 A.C.193 20143 G.276 20913 20262 20196 20268 20269 20269 20200 20142 20180 Bracket A.C.212/4 'U' Strap 20273 20812 20813 20814 20814 20815 5. VILLIERS (4-Stroke) ENGINE 20279 20259 20278 20262 20263 No. Engine Pivot Hinge, R.H. Engine Pivot Hinge, L.H. Engine Pivot Bolt Locknut, 7, 8.S.F. Shakeproof Washer, 7, dia. INT. Pivot Hinge Spacer Winkley Oiler, 7, 8.S.F. Fulcrum Bracket Setscrew, 1" B.S.F. & 1" long Hex. Hd. Nut, 1" B.S.F. Spring Washer, 1" dia. Setscrew, 1" B.S.F. & 1" long Hex. Hd. Nut, 1" B.S.F. & 1" long Hex. Hd. Spring Washer, 1" dia. Engine Pulley Gib Head Key, 14" sq. × 11" long Locknut, ¥ B.S.F. Washer, ¥ dia. Spring Washer, 4 dia. Nut, 4 B.S.F. Setscrew, جد B.S.F. من المعرفة المعرفة المعرفة Spring Washer, جو المعرفة المع المعرفة ال Rubber Hose Jubilee Clip Jubilee Clip Clutch Mounting Connecting Strap Rubber Sleeve 'U' Bolt Vee Belt (Fenner A.26) Air Cleaner Bracket comprising:-Air Cleaner Air Cleaner Cap Stay Rod Engine Stay comprising:----Clutch Mounting Splitpin, 2″ dia. • ‡″ long Eye Bolt Nut, <u>1</u>8 B.S.F. Shakeproof Washer, <u>1</u>8° dia. INT Eulorum Bracket Pivot Hinge Spacer Winkley Oiler, 12" B.S.F. Plate Description

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			Connecting Strep Rubber Sleeve		Stay comprising	Splitpin, $\frac{5}{24}$ dia. $\times \frac{1}{4}$ long	1.H.C. × 1" long	ing Pad	dia.	S"RCE V 1" loop Her		ley Oiler, 1	e Spacer	Shakenroof Washer 4." dia. INT	0	Pivot Hinge.	ne Pivat Hinge, R.I		Gib ricad Key, 17 sq. 17 iong	Pulley (Clinton & Kohler)	(Briggs & S	AL MOUNTING BRIGGS &	Flate	Stay Rod	4" B.S.F	X	Locknut +" B.S.F.	Bolt	Connecting Strap Rubber Sleeve	Stay	
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TOOLKIT*

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Description

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- 1 Set Spanner, ‡"-+++" B.S.F. 1 Set Spanner, ‡"-+++" B.S.W.
- I Adjustable Spanner
- 1 Screwdriver
- Oil Can
- | Pliers F Roll Pack

TOOLS SUPPLIED WITH VILLIERS ENGINE

- I Tube Spanner
- I Tommy Bar
- I Spanner and Gap Gauge (Magneto)
- 1 Starting Cord I Plug Spanner

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- TOOLS SUPPLIED WITH A.C. ENGINE
- I Spanner and Gap Gauge (Magneto)
- I Feeler Gauge (Tappets)

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- l Plug Spanner

- I Starting Cord

SPARE PARTS

- 1 Hoe Blade, L.H. 1 Hoe Blade, R.H.

- 4 Blade Bolts

- 4 Spring Washer

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- 4 Nuts
- 1 Spare End Cover (20494)

*Subject to alteration without notice.

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