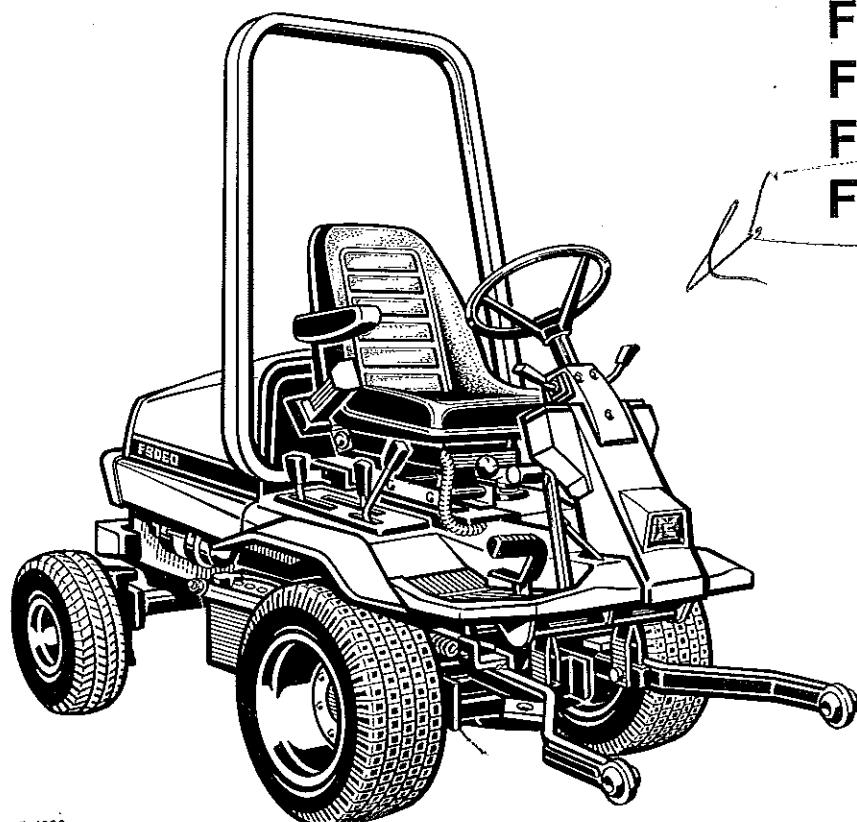


OPERATOR'S MANUAL

KUBOTA FRONT MOWER

MODELS F2260
F2560
F2560E
F3060
F3560



G-4396

This unit conforms to ANSI B71.4-1990

READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL

Kubot

ABBREVIATION LIST

Abbreviations	Definitions
2WD	Two Wheel Drive
4WD	Four Wheel Drive
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers, USA
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials, USA
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung, GERMANY
DT	Dual Traction [4WD]
fpm	Feet Per Minute
GST	Glide Shift Transmission
T/M	Transmission
Hi-Lo	High Speed-Low Speed
HST	Hydrostatic Transmission
m/s	Meters Per Second
PTO	Power Take Off
RH/LH	Right-hand and left-hand sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel
F&R	Front and rear sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel
ROPS	Roll-Over Protective Structures
min ⁻¹ (rpm)	Revolutions Per Minute
S ⁻¹ (r/s)	Revolutions Per Second
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers, USA
SMV	Slow Moving Vehicle
SPT	Semi-Permanent Type
SUPER UDT	KUBOTA Original Transmission hydraulic fluid

California Proposition 65

⚠ WARNING ⚠

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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UNIVERSAL SYMBOLS

As a guide to the operation of your machine, various universal symbols have been utilized on the instruments panels and controls. The symbols are shown below with an indication of their meaning.

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Safety Alert Symbol | | Remote Cylinder-Retract |
| | Diesel Fuel | | Remote Cylinder-Extend |
| | Fuel-Level | | Steering Wheel-Tilt Control |
| | Hourmeter/Elapsed Operating Hours | | Head Lights OFF |
| | Engine Coolant-Temperature | | Head Lights ON |
| | Diesel Preheat/Glow Plugs(Low Temperature Start Aid) | | Fast |
| | Brake | | Slow |
| | Parking Brake | | Read Operator's Manual |
| | Battery Charging Condition | | Machine-Forward Movement-Overhead View of Machine |
| | Engine Oil-Pressure | | Machine-Rearward Movement-Overhead View of Machine |
| | Engine Shut-Off Control | | Engine Speed Control |
| | Engine-Run | | Neutral |
| | Starter Control | | Full Time 4WD
This position provides 4WD mechanically in any kind of the ground condition. |
| | Preheat | | Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD
This position provides 4WD automatically only when the ground speed dictate between front and rear wheels (forward and backward). |
| | Power Take-Off Clutch Control-Off Position | | |
| | Power Take-Off Clutch Control-On Position | | |
| | Differential Lock | | |
| | Position Control-Raised Position | | |
| | Position Control-Lowered Position | | |

FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA FRONT MOWER. This machine is a product of KUBOTA quality engineering and manufacturing. It is produced under a rigid quality control system using the finest materials, and will provide long, satisfactory service. To obtain the best use of your machine, please read this manual carefully. It will help you become familiar with the operation of the machine and contains useful information about the machine's maintenance. It is KUBOTA's policy to utilize every advance in our research as quickly as possible. The immediate use of new techniques in the manufacture of products may cause some small parts of this manual to become outdated. KUBOTA distributors and dealers will have the most up-to-date information. Please do not hesitate to consult with them.



SAFETY FIRST

This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout this manual and on labels on the machine itself to warn of the possibility of personal injury. Read these instructions carefully. It is essential that you read the instructions and safety regulations before you attempt to assemble or use this unit.



DANGER : Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING : Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT : Indicates that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.

NOTE : Gives helpful information.



SAFE OPERATION

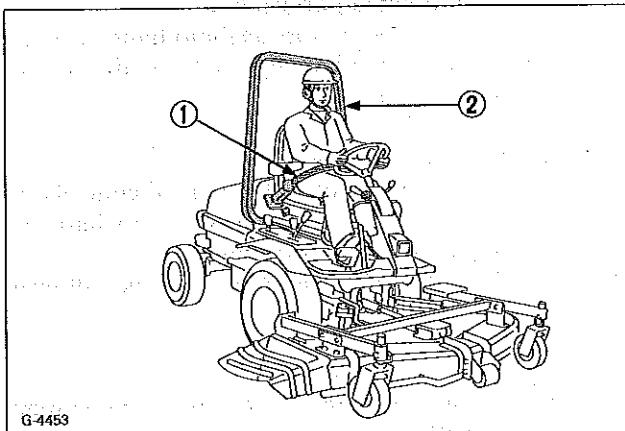
Careful operation is your best insurance against an accident. Read and understand this section carefully before operating the machine. All operators, no matter how much experience they may have had, should read this and other related manuals before operating the machine or any implement attached to it. It is the owner's obligation to instruct all operators in safe operation.

1. BEFORE OPERATING

1. Know your equipment and its limitations. Read all instructions in this manual before attempting to start and operate the machine.
2. Pay special attention to the warning, caution and danger labels on the machine itself.
3. KUBOTA recommends the use of a Roll Over Protective Structures (ROPS) and seat belt in almost all applications. This combination will reduce the risk of serious injury or death, should the machine be upset. If the ROPS is loosened or removed for any reason, make sure that all parts are reinstalled correctly before operating the machine.

Do not modify or repair a ROPS because welding, bending, drilling, grinding, or cutting any portion may weaken the structure.

A damaged ROPS structure must be replaced, not repaired or revised. If any structural member of the ROPS is damaged, replace the entire structure at your local KUBOTA dealer.



(1) Seat belt

(2) ROPS

4. Always use the seat belt if the machine has a ROPS. Do not use the seat belt without a ROPS. Check the seat belt regularly and replace if frayed or damaged.
5. Do not operate the machine or any attachments while under the influence of alcohol, medication, controlled substances or when fatigued.

6. Do not wear loose, torn, or bulky clothing around machine. The clothing may catch on moving parts or controls, leading to the risk of accident. Wear and use any additional safety items such as hard hat, safety boots or shoes, eye and hearing protection, gloves, etc. As appropriate or required.
7. Carefully check the vicinity before operating machine or any implement attached to it. Clear the work area of objects (wires, rocks, etc.) that might be picked up and thrown. Check for overhead clearance which may interfere with a ROPS.
8. Check brakes, clutch, and other mechanical parts for correct adjustment and wear. Replace worn or damaged parts promptly. Check the tightness of all nuts and bolts regularly. (For further details, see PERIODIC SERVICE and ADJUSTMENT section.)
9. Keep all shields and guards in place. Replace any that are damaged or missing.
10. Before allowing other people to use your machine, explain how to operate and have them read this manual before operation.
11. Do not allow any bystanders around or near machine during operation.
12. Do not allow passengers, children or non-qualified operators on the machine at any time. The operator must remain in the machine seat throughout operation.
13. In addition to the design and configuration of equipment, hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, and prudence of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance of facilities.
14. Keep the machine and attachments in good operating condition and keep safety devices in place and in proper working condition.
15. Do not modify the machine. Unauthorized modification may affect the function of the machine, which may result in personal injury.
16. Use only implements recommended by KUBOTA. Use proper ballast to front or rear of machine to reduce the risk of upsets. Follow the "Safe Operation" procedures, specified in the manuals with equipment.
17. Keep your machine clean. Accumulations of dirt, grease, and trash can contribute to fires and lead to personal injury.

18. The exhaust gas from the muffler is very hot. To prevent fire, do not expose dry grass, mowed grass, oil and any other combustible materials to exhaust gas. Use a spark arrester where required. Also keep the engine and muffler clean all the time.

2. OPERATING

◆ Starting

1. Always sit in the operator's seat when starting engine or operating levers or controls.
2. Before starting the engine make sure that all levers and speed control pedal are in neutral, the parking brake is engaged, and Power Take Off (PTO) is disengaged.
3. Fasten the seat belt if the machine has ROPS.
4. Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. The machine may start in gear and move if normal starting circuitry is bypassed.
5. Do not operate or idle engine in a non-ventilated area. Carbon monoxide gas is colorless, odorless, and deadly.
6. Do not start engine while tilting deck.

◆ Working

1. Do not drive at high speed or turn the machine when the differential is locked.
2. To avoid tip over, slow down when turning on uneven terrain or before stopping.
3. Do not operate near ditches, holes, embankments, or other terrain which may collapse under the machine weight. The risk of machine tip over increases when the ground is loose or wet.
4. Park the machine on the firm, level surface.
5. Watch where you are going at all times. Watch for and avoid obstacles. Be alert at curbs, near trees, and other obstructions and hidden hazards.
6. Know what is behind you before backing up. Look to the rear before and when backing. Do not mow while in reverse unless absolutely necessary and make sure the area immediately behind you is clear of obstructions or holes and small children. Use extra caution when machine is equipped with Grass Catcher.
7. When working in groups, always let others know what you are doing ahead of time.
8. Do not drive machine on streets or highways. Watch for traffic when you cross roads or operate near roads.
9. Be aware of the mower discharge direction and do not point it at anyone.
10. When using any attachments, do not direct discharge of material toward bystanders. Do not allow anyone near the attachments while in operation. Do not mow when bystanders are present in the mowing area.

11. To reduce fire hazards, keep the engine exhaust area free of grass or leaves.
12. Be sure rotating blades and engine are stopped and the key removed before placing hands or feet near blade.
13. Shut the engine off and wait for all movement to stop before removing grass catcher or unclogging chute.
14. Always inspect the mower for damage after striking a foreign object. Repair or replace any damaged parts before restarting.
15. Operate during daylight or in bright artificial light.

◆ Children

Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children are attracted to the machine and the mowing activity. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.

1. Keep children out of the mowing area and under the watchful care of another responsible adult.
2. Be alert and turn machine off if children enter the area.
3. Before and when backing, look behind and down for small children.
4. 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, even under adult supervision.
6. Use extra care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other obstructions that might hide children from sight.

◆ Operation on slopes

Slopes are 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

1. To avoid tip over, operate up and down slopes, not across. Stay off hills and slopes too steep for safe operation.
2. Remove obstacles such as rocks, tree limbs, etc.
3. Stay alert for holes in the terrain and other hidden hazards. Keep away from drop-offs. Uneven terrain could overturn the machine. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
4. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for wheel weight or counterweights to improve stability.
The weight of grass catcher may cause the machine to tip over.
5. Keep all movement on the slopes slow and gradually. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction.

6. Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If tires lose traction, disengage PTO and proceed slowly straight down the slope.
7. Reduce speed and exercise extreme caution on slopes and in sharp turns to prevent tip-over or loss of control.
8. Use special caution when changing direction on slopes. Slow down, and use extra caution when changing direction on a slope.
9. Shift "High-Low Gear Shift Lever" to the Low position when mowing or operating on slopes.

DO NOT

1. Do not turn on slopes unless necessary and then turn slowly and gradually downhill, if possible.
2. Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The mower could suddenly turn over if a wheel is over the edge of cliff or ditch, or if an edge caves in.
3. Do not mow on wet grass. Reduced traction could cause sliding.
4. Do not try to stabilize the machine by putting your foot on the ground.
5. Do not use grass catcher on steep slopes.
6. Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. Avoid sudden start and stops on slopes.
7. Never "freewheel". Do not let the machine travel downhill with HST pedal at neutral position or shifting in neutral.

◆ Stopping

1. Make sure that the machine and all attachments have come to complete stop before dismounting.
2. Before dismounting, disengage the PTO, lower all attachments, place all control levers in their neutral positions, apply parking brake, turn off the engine, and remove the key switch.
3. Do not park the machine on a steep incline. Park on relatively flat areas.

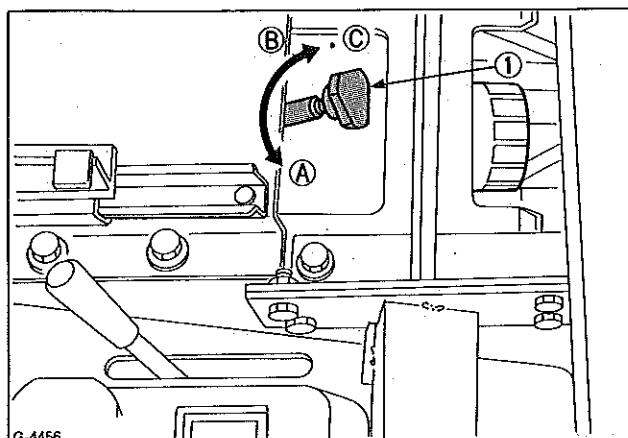
3. USING THE PTO

1. Before installing or using PTO-driven equipment, read the manufacturer's manual and review the safety labels attached to the equipment.
2. Wait until all moving components have completely stopped before connecting, disconnecting, adjusting, cleaning, or servicing any PTO-driven equipment.
3. Use the PTO with KUBOTA approved attachments.

The speed of the PTO is 2530 min⁻¹ (rpm) at 2700 engin min⁻¹ (rpm).

4. USING THE LIFT LINK

1. Use lift link only with authorized attachments designed for lift link usage.
2. When using a lift link mounted attachment, be sure to install the adequate counter ballast weight specified in the attachment's manual.
3. When transporting on the road, set the implement lowering control in the "LOCK" position to hold the implement in the raised position.
4. Do not turn the knob quickly.



(1) Lift link lowering speed control knob

(A) "FAST": Turn counterclockwise slowly

(B) "SLOW": Turn clockwise

(C) "LOCK": Turn clockwise to the end

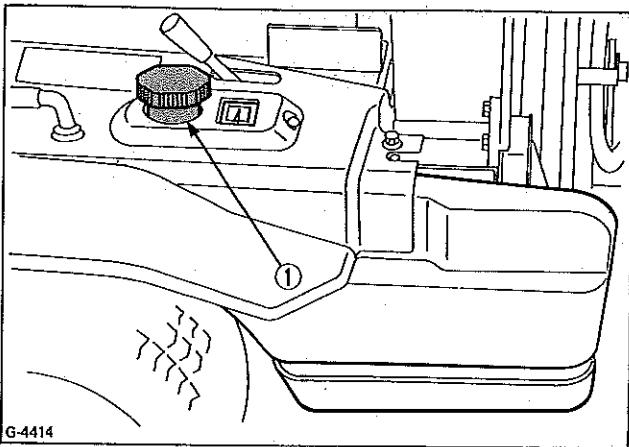
5. TRANSPORTING

1. Disengage power to attachment(s) when transporting or not in use.
2. Do not tow this machine. Use a suitable truck or trailer when transporting on public roads.
3. Use extra care when loading or unloading the machine into a trailer or truck.
4. It is recommended that this machine may not be used on public roads.

6. SERVICING AND STORAGE

◆ Servicing

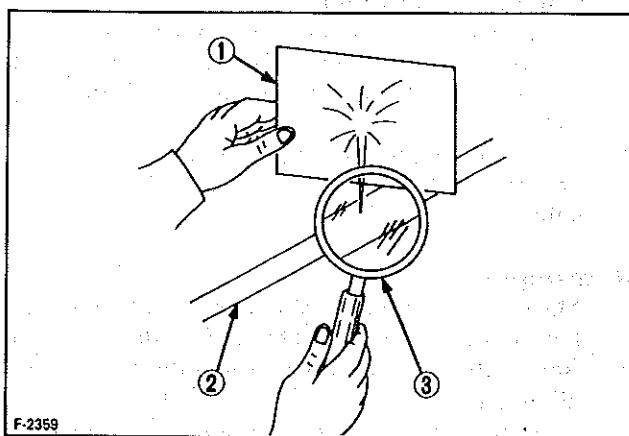
1. Before servicing, park the machine on a firm, level surface and apply the parking brake. Remove the key to prevent accidental start-up.
2. Allow the machine time to cool before touching the engine, muffler, radiator, etc.
3. Always stop the engine before refueling. Avoid spills and overfilling. Wipe up spilled fuel immediately.



(1) Fuel tank cap

4. Use extra care in handling gasoline and other fuels. They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
 - a) Use only an approved container.
 - b) Do not remove fuel cap or refuel with the engine running. Allow engine to cool before refueling. Do not smoke while refueling or when standing near fuel.
 - c) Do not refuel the machine indoors and always clean up spilled fuel or oil.
 - d) Do not store the machine or fuel container inside where there is an open flame, such as in a water heater.
5. Do not smoke when working around battery or when refueling. Keep all sparks and flames away from battery and fuel tank.
A battery, especially when charging, will give off hydrogen and oxygen gases which can explode and cause serious personal injury.
6. Before "jump starting" a dead battery, read and follow all the instructions.
7. Disconnect the battery's ground cable before working on or near electric components.
8. Do not use or charge the refillable type battery if the fluid level is below the LOWER (lower limit level) mark. Otherwise, the battery component parts may prematurely deteriorate, which may shorten the battery's service life or cause an explosion. Check the fluid level regularly and add distilled water as required so that the fluid level is between the UPPER and LOWER levels.

9. Keep first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy at all times.
10. Do not remove the radiator cap while coolant is hot. When cool, slowly rotate cap to the first stop and allow sufficient time for excess pressure to escape before removing the cap completely. If the machine has a coolant recovery tank, add coolant there instead of the radiator.
11. Do not attempt to mount a tire on a rim unless qualified to do so and all proper safety precautions are followed.
12. Provide adequate support when changing wheels or the wheel tread width.
13. Make sure that wheel nuts and bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.
14. Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure has sufficient force to penetrate the skin causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve all pressure. Before applying pressure to the system, make sure all connections are tight and that lines, pipes, and hoses are not damaged.



(1) Cardboard
(2) Hydraulic line
(3) Magnifying glass

Fluid escaping from pinholes may be invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for suspected leaks: do not use hands. Use safety goggles or other eye protection.

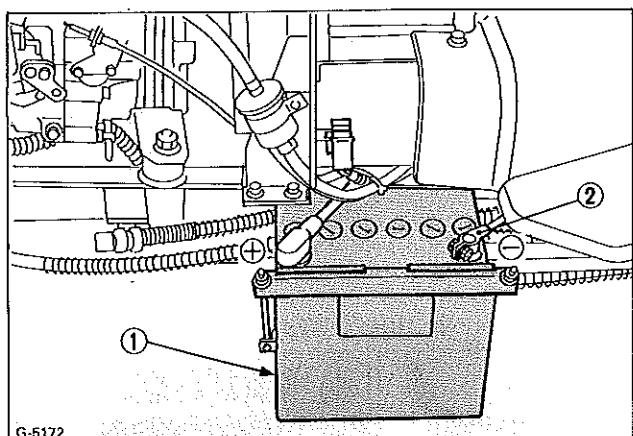
If injured by escaping fluid, see a medical doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction may result if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately. This fluid can produce gangrene or severe allergic reaction.

15. Do not make adjustments or repairs with the engine running.
16. Keep machine free of grass, leaves, or other debris build-up.
17. Do not change the engine governor setting or overspeed the engine.
18. Do not run a machine inside a closed area.

19. Mower blades are sharp and can cut your hands. Wrap the blade(s) or wear gloves, and use extra caution when servicing them.
20. Keep nuts and bolts, especially blade attachment bolts, tight and keep equipment in good condition.
21. Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly.

◆ Storage

1. Keep the machine and supply of fuel in locked storage and remove the ignition key to prevent children or others from playing or tampering with them.
2. To avoid sparks from an accidental short circuit, always disconnect the battery's ground cable \ominus first and reconnect it last.



(1) Battery

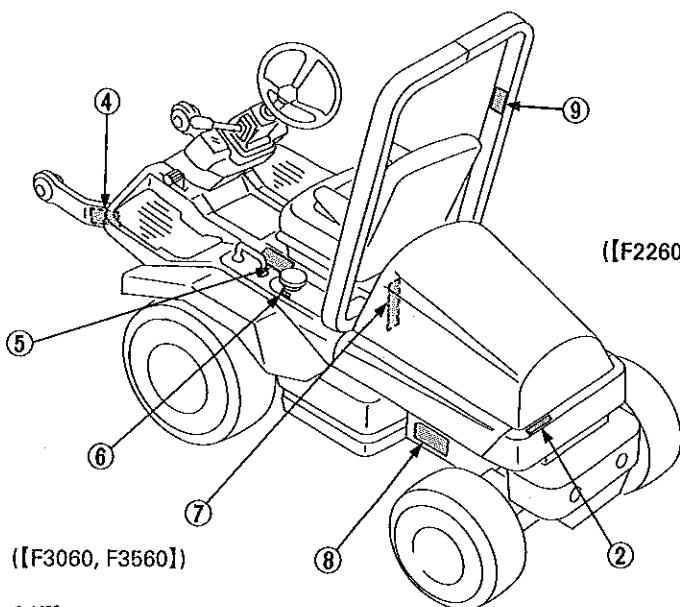
\oplus : Positive terminal

(2) Ground cable

\ominus : Negative terminal

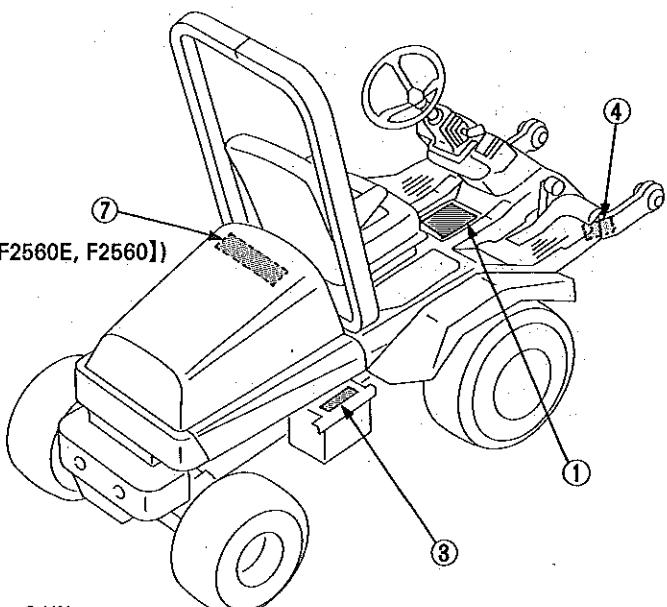
3. Do not store the machine with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may ignite. Allow the engine to cool before storing.
4. To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without adequate ventilation.
5. To reduce fire hazards, clean the machine thoroughly before storage. Dry grass and leaves around the engine and mufflers may ignite.

7. DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS



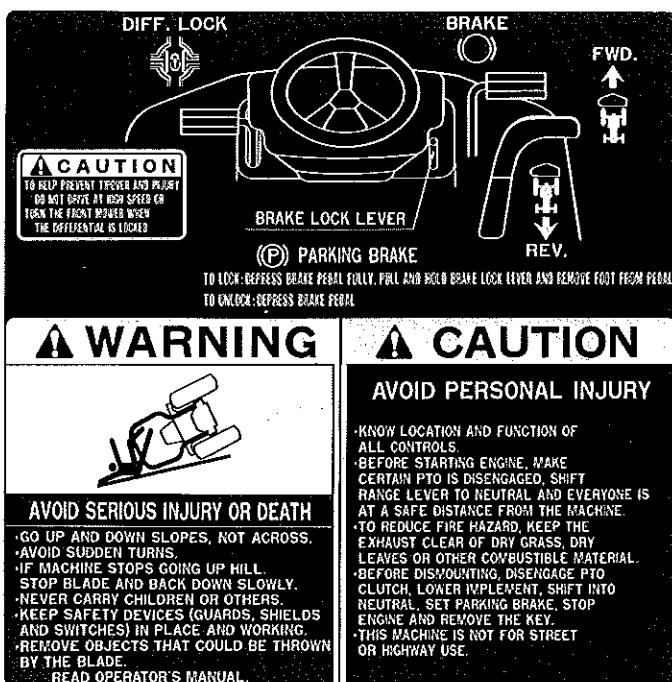
G-4400

([F2260, F2560E, F2560])



G-4401

① Part No. K3511-4717-2



② Part No. 18620-8806-1



③ Part No. 6A320-5559-1



●水素ガス発生、取扱いを誤ると引火爆発の恐れあり
●工具でショートやスパークをさせない・充電は直射しのない所で行う
●ブースターケーブルの使用は取扱説明書に従う
●バッテリ液(硫酸)で失明ややけどの恐れあり
液がついたらすぐに多量の水で洗い、目の場合は医師の治療を受ける
●爆発の恐れあり、液面はLOWER以下で使用しない
●液漏れの恐れあり、UPPER以上に補水しない

④ Part No. K3311-4721-3 (RH & LH)

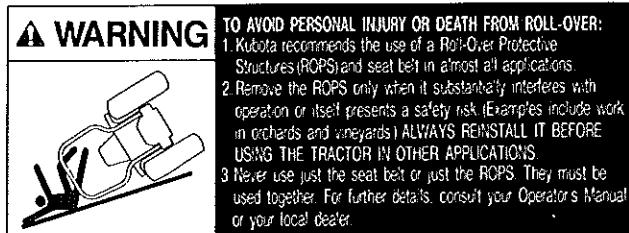


⑥ Part No. 6C040-4741-2

No fire



⑤ Part No. K3511-4732-1

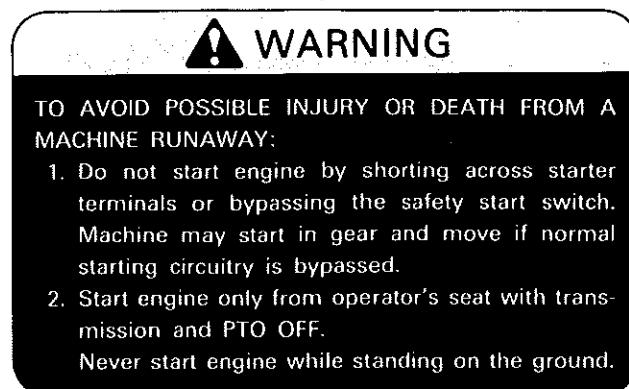


⑦ Part No. TA040-4957-1

Stay clear of engine fan and fanbelt.



⑧ Part No. 76611-4723-1



⑨ Part No. 6C140-4746-1



CARE OF DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS

1. Keep danger, warning and caution labels clean and free from obstructing material.
2. Clean danger, warning and caution labels with soap and water, dry with a soft cloth.
3. Replace damaged or missing danger, warning and caution labels with new labels from your local KUBOTA dealer.
4. If a component with danger, warning and caution label(s) affixed is replaced with new part, make sure new label(s) is (are) attached in the same location(s) as the replaced component.
5. Mount new danger, warning and caution labels by applying on a clean dry surface and pressing any bubbles to outside edge.

SERVICING

Your dealer is interested in your new machine and has the desire to help you get the most value from it. After reading this manual thoroughly, you will find that you can do some of the regular maintenance yourself.

However, when in need of parts or major service, be sure to see your KUBOTA dealer.

For service, contact the KUBOTA Dealership from which you purchased your machine or your local authorized KUBOTA dealer.

When in need of parts, be prepared to give your dealer both the machine and engine serial numbers. The machine serial number is located on the frame on the left-hand side of the machine.

The engine serial number is located on the engine crankcase, right-side. Locate the serial numbers now and record them in the space provided.

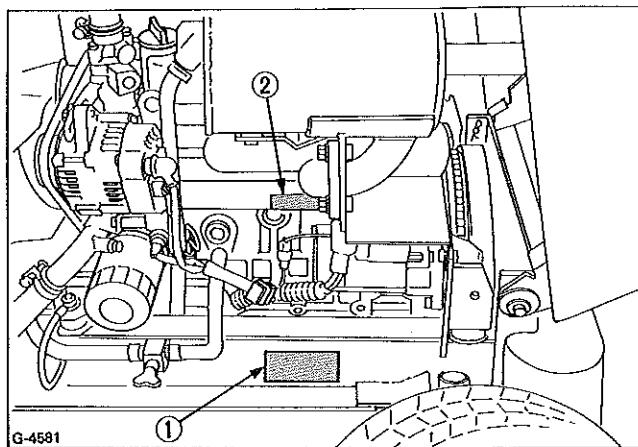
KUBOTA F2260·F2560·F2560E·F3060·F3560

Machine Serial Number _____

Engine Serial Number _____

Date of Purchase _____

(To be filled in by purchaser)



(1) Machine serial number

(2) Engine serial number

SPECIFICATIONS

	Model	F2260	F2560	F2560E	F3060	F3560							
Engine	Model	D1005-FM	D1105-FM	D1105-FM	V1305-FM	V1505-FM							
	Engine gross power (SAE) kW(hp)	16.4 (22)* ¹	18.6 (25)* ¹	22.4 (30)* ¹	24.6 (33)* ¹								
	Type	Indirect Injection. Vertical, water-cooled, 4cycle diesel											
	Number of cylinders	3		4									
	Bore and stroke mm(in.)	76X73.6 (2.99X2.90)	78X78.4 (3.07X3.09)	76X73.6 (2.99X2.90)	78X78.4 (3.07X3.09)								
	Total displacement cm ³ (cu.in.)	1001 (61.12)	1123 (68.58)	1335 (81.50)	1498 (91.45)								
	Rated revolution min ⁻¹ (rpm)	2700											
	Fuel	Diesel fuel No.1 [below -10°C (14°F)] Diesel fuel No.2 [above -10°C (14°F)]											
	Starter	Electric starter with battery, glow plug, 12V, 1.1kW											
	Lubrication	Forced lubrication by gear pump											
Capacities	Cooling	Liquid with pressurized radiator											
	Battery	12V, RC: 112min, CCA: 490A											
	Fuel tank L(U.S.gals.)	40 (10.6)											
	Engine crankcase (with filter) L(U.S.qts.)	2.4 (2.5)* ³		2.7 (2.8)* ³									
	Engine coolant L(U.S.qts.)	3.4 (3.6)		3.9 (4.1)									
	Recovery tank L(U.S.qts.)	0.3 (0.3)											
	Transmission case L(U.S.qts.)	12.8 (13.6)		13.5 (14.3)									
	Rear axle differential case L(U.S.qts.)	1.3 (1.4)		—									
	Rear axle gear case L(U.S.qts.)	0.5 (0.5)		—									
	Overall length mm(in.)	2335 (91.9)											
Dimensions	Overall width mm(in.)	1140 (44.9)											
	Overall height Without ROPS mm(in.)	1350 (53.1)											
	With ROPS mm(in.)	1910 (75.2)											
	Wheelbase mm(in.)	1300 (51.2)											
	Min. ground clearance mm(in.)	175 (6.9)											
	Tread Front mm(in.)	875 (34.4)											
	Rear mm(in.)	875 (34.4)											
	Weight (W/O mower deck) kg(lbs)	630 (1389)		610 (1345)		660 (1455)							
	Tires	Front	23X10.5-12 (4PR) Turf										
		Rear	18X7.0-8 (4PR) Turf		16X6.5-8 (4PR) Turf	18X7.0-8 (4PR) Turf							
Traveling system	Traveling speeds	Forward	Low	0 to 5.6 mph 0 to 9 km/h* ²									
			High	0 to 10.6 mph 0 to 17 km/h* ²									
		Reverse	Low	0 to 3.0 mph 0 to 4.8 km/h* ²									
			High	0 to 5.6 mph 0 to 8.5 km/h* ²									
	Steering			Power, hydrostatic									
	Transmission			Main-hydrostatic transmission. High-Low gear shift (2 forward, 2 reverse)									
	Brake			Wet disk type									
	Min. turning radius mm(in.)		720 (28.35) (Inside of Front Tire)										
	Differential	Front	Bevel gear										
		Rear	Bevel gear		—								
PTO	4WD system		Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD		—		Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD						
	Revolution		1 speed (2530 min ⁻¹ (rpm) at 2700 engine min ⁻¹ (rpm))										
	Drive system		Shaft drive. KUBOTA 10 tooth involute spline (2530 min ⁻¹ (rpm))										
	Clutch type		Wet multi plates										
	PTO brake		Wet single plate										

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice)

Note *1 Manufacturer's estimate

*2 At 2700 engine min⁻¹(rpm)

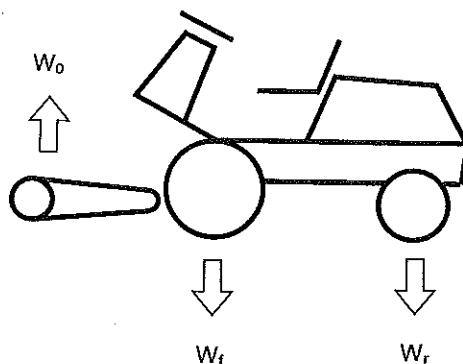
*3 Oil amount when the oil level is at the center of the oil level gauge

IMPLEMENT LIMITATIONS

The KUBOTA Machine has been thoroughly tested for proper performance with implements sold or approved by KUBOTA. Use with implements which exceed the maximum specifications listed below, or which are otherwise unfit for use with the KUBOTA Machine may result in malfunctions or failures of the machine, damage to other property and injury to the operator or others.

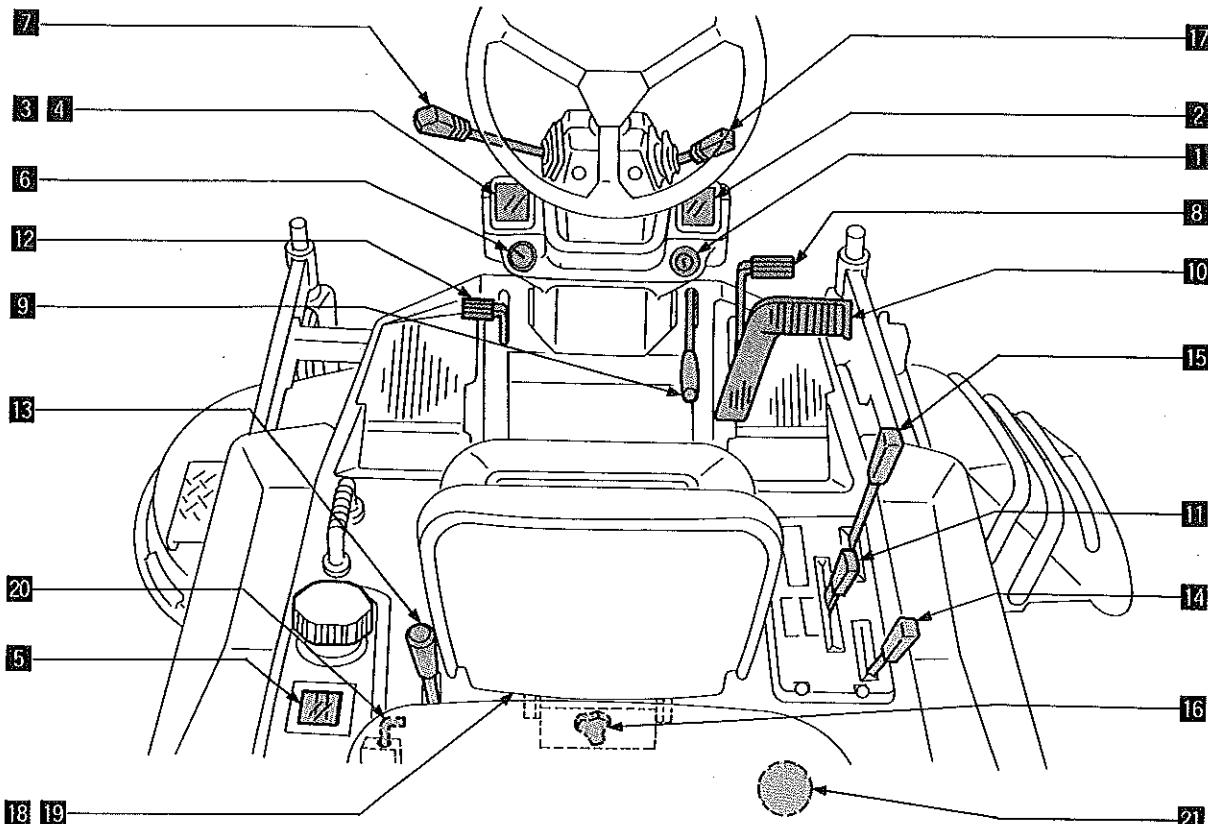
[Any malfunctions or failures of the machine resulting from use with improper implements are not covered by the warranty.]

	Maximum loading weight		Lift link end maximum loading weight W_o	Maximum total weight
	Front axle W_f	Rear axle W_r		
F2260				
F2560				
F2560E				
F3060				
F3560				



INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS



G-4398

INSTRUMENT PANEL

- 1** Key switch (13)
- 2** Easy checker™ (13)
- 3** Hour meter (13)
- 4** Coolant temperature meter (13)
- 5** Fuel gauge (14)
- 6** Head light switch (14)

CONTROLS

- 7** Throttle lever (14)
- 8** Brake pedal (14)
- 9** Parking brake lever (14)

- 10** Speed control pedal (HST pedal) (15)
- 11** High-Low gear shift lever (15)
- 12** Differential lock pedal (15)
- 13** Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD clutch lock lever (4WD only) (16)
- 14** PTO lever (16)
- 15** Hydraulic lift lever (16)
- 16** Lift link lowering speed control knob (17)
- 17** Steering wheel tilt lever (17)
- 18** Operator's seat (17)
- 19** Seat belt (18)
- 20** Hood lock lever (18)
- 21** Engine stop lever (inside the Hood) (19)

INSTRUMENT PANEL

■ Key Switch

OFF The position where the key can be inserted into or removed from the key switch. [When the key is turned this position, the engine stops the moment.]

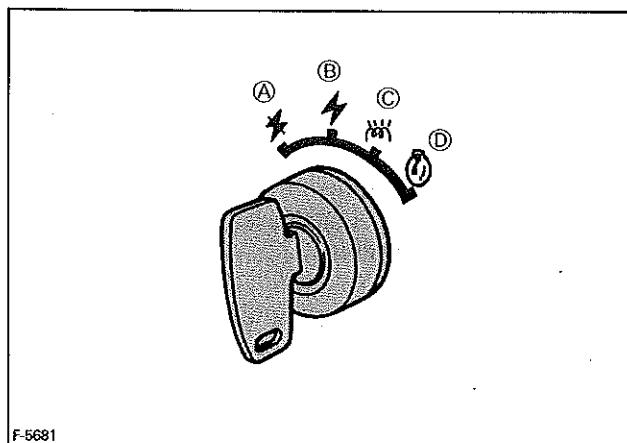
ON The engine keeps running.

Preheat .. The super glow plug is heated.

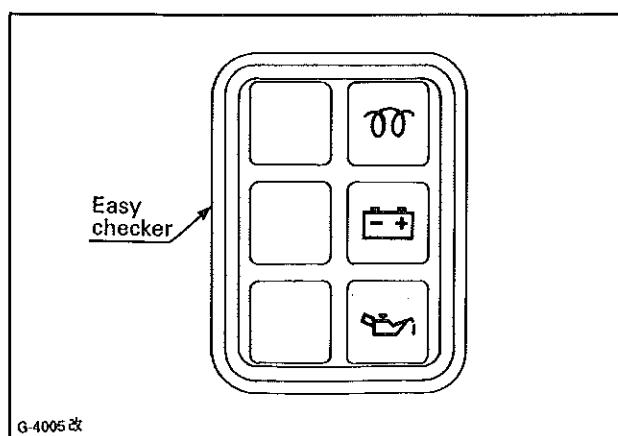
Start Depress the brake pedal fully and turn the key switch to this position to start the engine.

IMPORTANT:

- Because of the safety device, the engine may not be started except when the PTO clutch is disengaged, the brake pedal fully depressed and the operator sits in the seat.



■ Easy Checker™



Glow plug Indicator (Pre-heating Indicator)
When the key switch is in the "Preheat" position, the glow plug indicator illuminates. After a few seconds the engine is preheated, the glow plug indicator turns off automatically.

Alarm when the electrical charge system is not functioning properly.

Alarm when the engine oil pressure is low.

IMPORTANT:

- Daily checks with the Easy Checker™ only, are not sufficient. Always conduct daily checks carefully.

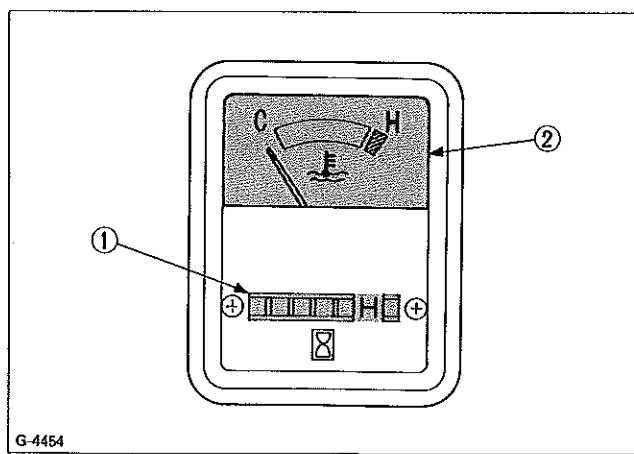
■ Hour Meter

This meter gives readings for the hours the machine has been operated.

As the hour meter works electrically, it starts to work when the key switch is turned to "ON".

■ Coolant Temperature Meter

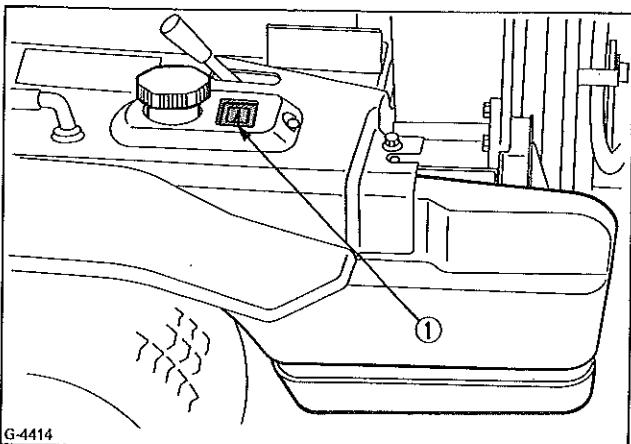
- With the key switch at "ON", this meter indicates the temperature of the coolant. "C" stands for "cold" and "H" stands for "hot".
- If the indicator reaches the "H" setting (red zone), coolant is overheated. Check the machine by referring to "COOLING SYSTEM" at "COOLING SYSTEM AND RADIATOR HOSE" in PERIODIC SERVICE section.



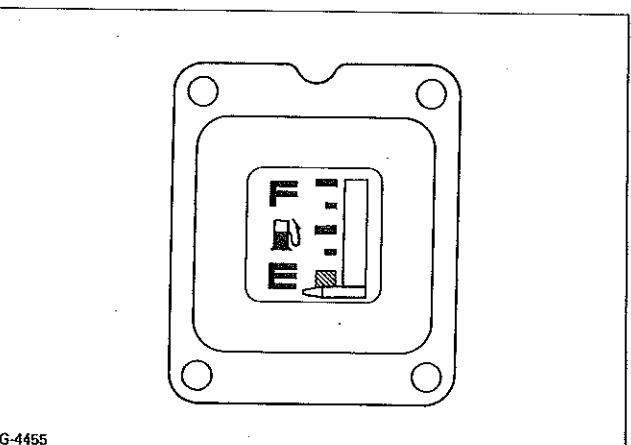
5 Fuel Gauge

Be careful not to empty the fuel tank. Otherwise air may enter the fuel system.

Should this happen, the system should be bled (See "Bleeding the Fuel Lines" in as required in PERIODIC SERVICE section).



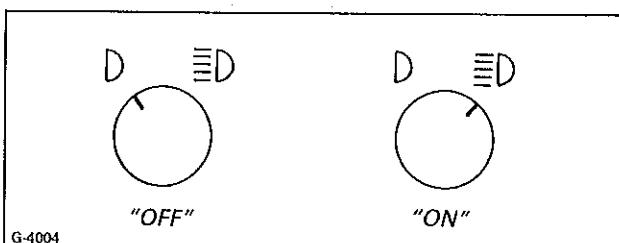
(1) Fuel gauge



F FULL
E EMPTY

6 Head Light Switch

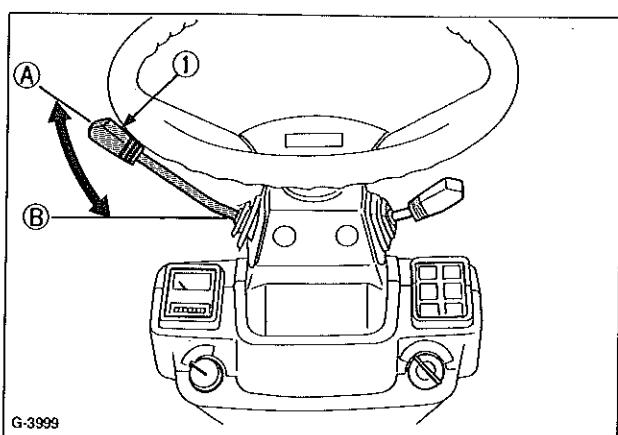
Turning the light switch clockwise illuminates the headlights.



D Head lights OFF
D Head lights ON

CONTROLS**7 Throttle Lever**

Moving the throttle lever backward decreases the engine speed and moving it forward increases the engine speed.



(1) Throttle lever

(A) "INCREASE"
(B) "DECREASE"

8 Brake Pedal**WARNING**

To avoid personal injury:

- Do not depress the brake pedal quickly on slopes. Quick brake will cause upset of the machine.

Depress the brake pedal to stop the machine.

9 Parking Brake Lever

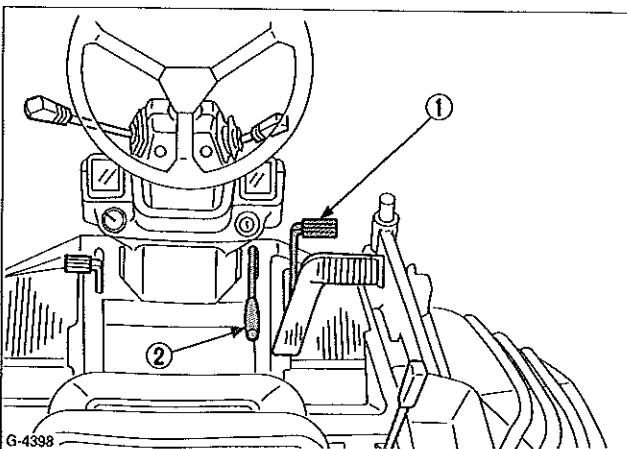
To apply the parking brake:

Depress the brake pedal and hold in position.

Pull and hold parking brake lever, and release the brake pedal.

To release the parking brake:

Depress the brake pedal again.



(1) Brake pedal

(2) Parking brake lever

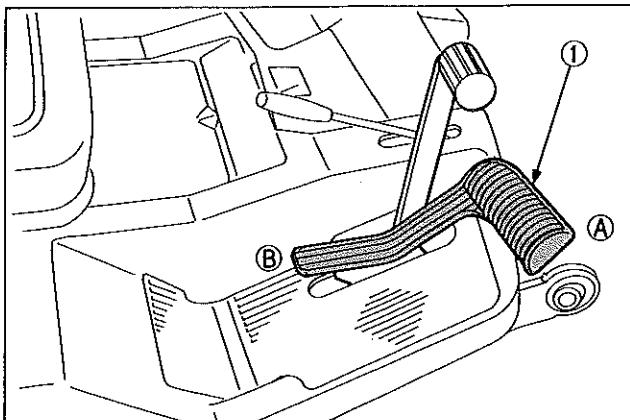
10 Speed Control Pedal (HST pedal)

To move forward:

Depress the speed control pedal with the toe of your right foot to move forward.

To move in reverse:

Depress the speed control pedal with the heel of your right foot to move in reverse.



(1) Speed control pedal

(A) "FORWARD"

(B) "REVERSE"

NOTE:

- When the parking brake is applied, the speed control pedal is locked in the NEUTRAL position.
- If the machine creeps when you release the pedal, contact your local KUBOTA dealer.

11 High-Low Gear Shift Lever



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

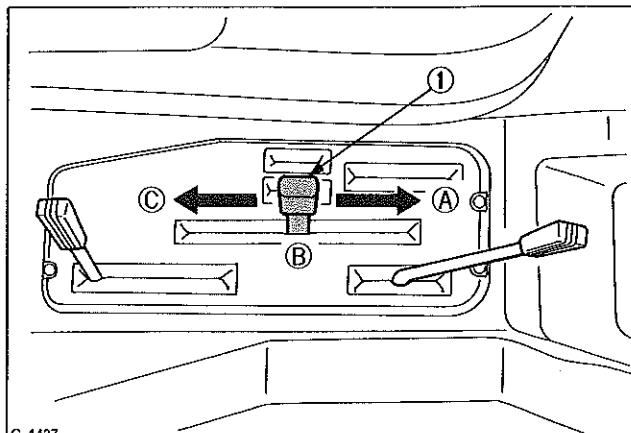
- Shift "High-Low Gear Shift Lever" to the Low position when mowing or operating on slopes.

High-Low gear shift lever moves in the form of an "I" in 3 stages, "LOW", "NEUTRAL" and "HIGH".

By using the speed control pedal and high-low gear shift lever, additional speeds can be obtained.

IMPORTANT:

- To shift high-low gear shift lever, stop the machine before attempting to proceed with speed change.



(1) High-Low gear shift lever

(A) "HIGH"

(B) "NEUTRAL"

(C) "LOW"

12 Differential Lock Pedal



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

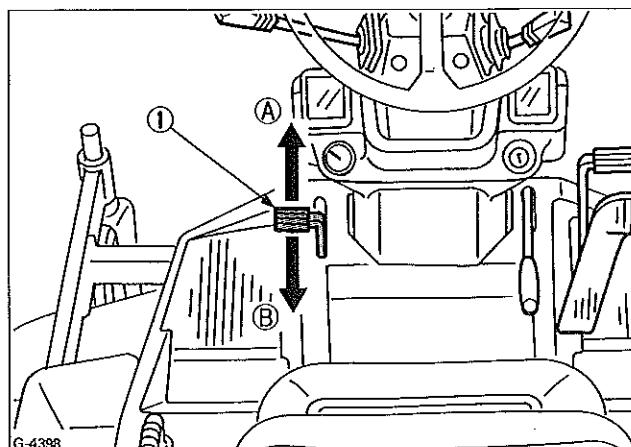
- Do not drive at high speed or turn the machine when the differential is locked. Release the lock before making such a turn.

If one of the front wheels should slip, step on the differential lock pedal. Then both wheels will turn together, reducing slippage.

The differential lock is applied only when the pedal is depressed.

IMPORTANT:

- If the "Differential Lock" will not release when the pedal is released, alternately step speed control pedal forward and backward slightly.
- Do not apply the Differential Lock Pedal when traveling at high speed, or damage to the transmission may result.



(1) Differential lock pedal

(A) "ENGAGE"

(B) "DISENGAGE"

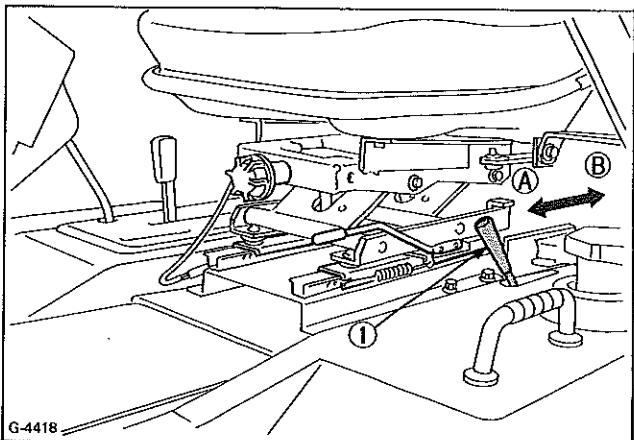
[13] Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD Clutch Lock Lever (4WD)



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

- Lock the lever on slopes.
 - Do not change the 4WD Lock Lever on slopes. Set it Full time 4WD position on slopes. Do not lock the lever when turning or transporting.



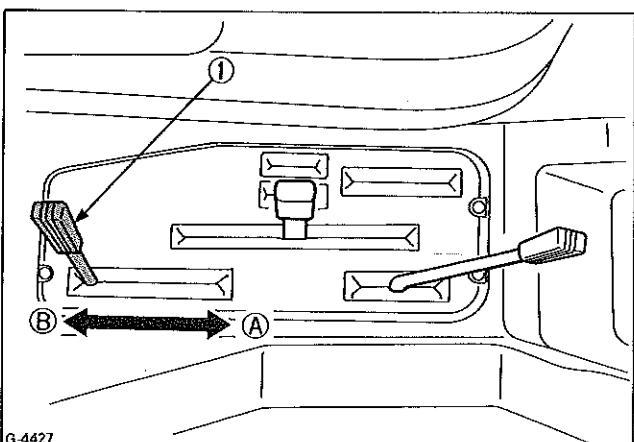
**(1) Dual-Acting Overrunning
4WD Clutch Lock Lever**

IMPORTANT:

- Do not steer the rear wheel sharply when the Dual-Acting Overrunning 4WD clutch lock lever is in the "Full Time 4WD" position.

14 PTO Lever

To drive the PTO, move the PTO lever to the FORWARD position.



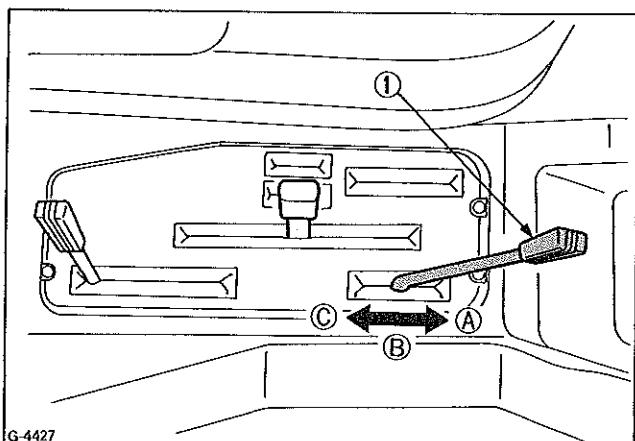
1. If you get off the seat while the PTO is running, the engine will stop automatically. (Seat safety control)
 2. Before starting the engine, pull the PTO lever to the DISENGAGE position. If it is at the ENGAGED position, the engine will not start.

NOTE:

- These safety features are built-in.

15 Hydraulic Lift Lever

The hydraulic lift lever is used to raise and lower implement used with the machine(ex. Mower). To lower implement, push the lever FORWARD. To raise it, pull the lever BACKWARD.



IMPORTANT:

- Do not operate until the engine is warmed up. If operation is attempted when the engine is still cold, the hydraulic system may be damaged.
 - Do not operate at slow Engine rpm. Move the throttle lever above 1/2.
 - If noises are heard when implement is lifting after the hydraulic control lever has been activated, the hydraulic mechanism is not adjusted properly. Contact your local KUBOTA dealer for adjustment.

16 Lift Link Lowering Speed Control Knob

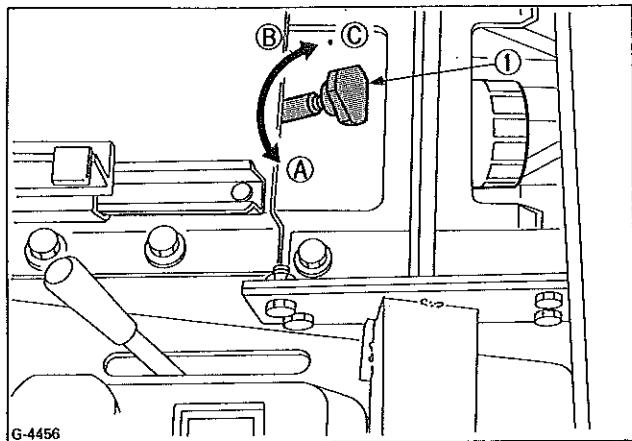


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Fast lowering speed may cause damage or injury. Lowering speed of implement should be adjusted to two or more seconds.

The lowering speed of the lift link can be controlled by adjusting the lift link lowering speed control knob.



- (1) Lift link lowering speed control knob
 (A) "FAST": Turn counterclockwise slowly
 (B) "SLOW": Turn clockwise
 (C) "LOCK": Turn clockwise to the end

◆ How to adjust the Lowering Speed

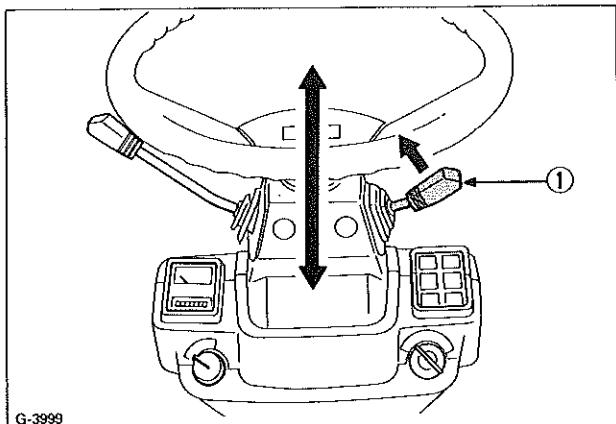
1. Park the machine on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Move the PTO lever in the "DISENGAGE" position.
3. Move the High-Low gear shift lever in the "Neutral" position.
4. Start the engine and raise the implement fully.
5. Turn the lift link lowering speed knob clockwise to locked position.
6. Stop the engine and move the PTO lift lever in the "Down" position.
7. Turn the knob counterclockwise slowly to adjust the lowering speed.

IMPORTANT:

- Before adjustment, check nothing near and under the implement.
- Turn the knob slowly and carefully to avoid suddenly fall of the implement.

17 Steering Wheel Tilt Lever

By pulling upward the steering wheel tilt lever, the lock is released and the steering wheel can be adjusted to a desired tilt angle from the choice of four settings.



(1) Steering wheel tilt lever

18 Operator's Seat

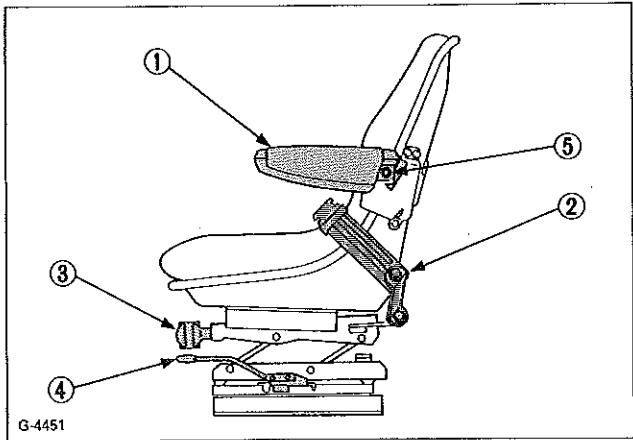


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Make sure that the seat is completely secured after each adjustment.
- Do not allow any person other than the driver to ride on the machine.

The operator's seat position can be adjusted forward and backward.



(1) Armrest

(2) Seat belt

(3) Weight adjusting knob

(4) Fore-aft adjusting handle

(5) Armrest adjustment screw

◆ How to adjust the operator's seat

- Pull the seat adjusting lever to the left.
- Turn the knob clockwise for a firm ride.
- Turn the knob counterclockwise for a softer ride.
- For each armrest, adjust the armrest angle using the adjustment screw.

IMPORTANT

- After adjusting the operator's seat, be sure to check to see that the seat is properly locked.

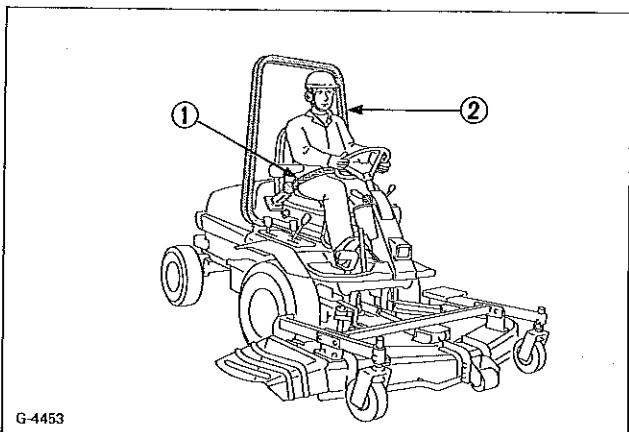
19 Seat Belt



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

- Always use the seat belt if the machine has a ROPS. Do not use the seat belt without a ROPS. Check the seat belt regularly and replace if frayed or damaged.
- After connecting seat belt to the buckle, be sure to adjust the seat belt for proper fit.



(1) Seat belt

(2) ROPS

◆ How to adjust the seat belt

1. Sit on the operator's seat.
2. Connect the seat belt to the buckle.
3. Pull the end of the seat belt to adjust it for proper fit.

20 Hood Lock Lever

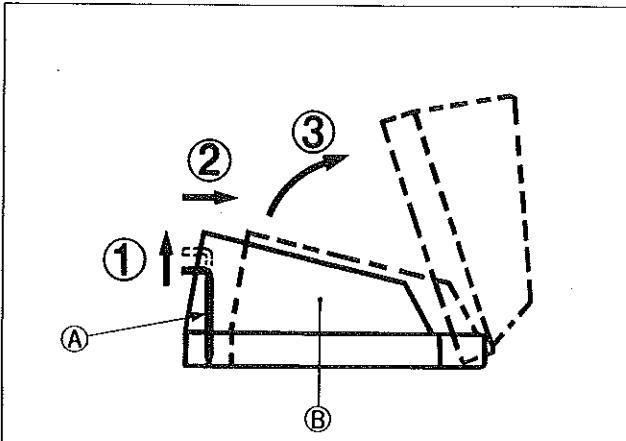


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury from contact with moving parts;

- Never open the hood or engine slide cover while the engine is running.
- Do not touch muffler or exhaust pipes while they are hot. Severe burns could result.

◆ How to Open the Hood



(1) Pull the lever

(A) Hood lock lever

(2) Slide the hood to backward

(B) Hood

(3) Open the hood

To open:

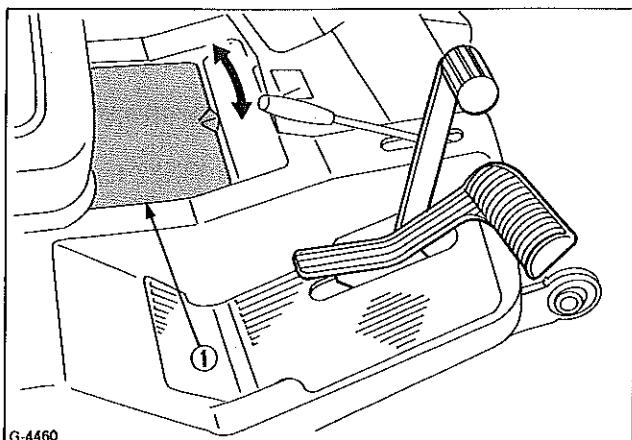
1. Pull the lever.
2. Slide the hood to backward.
3. Open the hood.

To close:

1. Close the hood.
2. Slide the hood to forward.
3. Check the hood is locked.

◆ Fender Cover

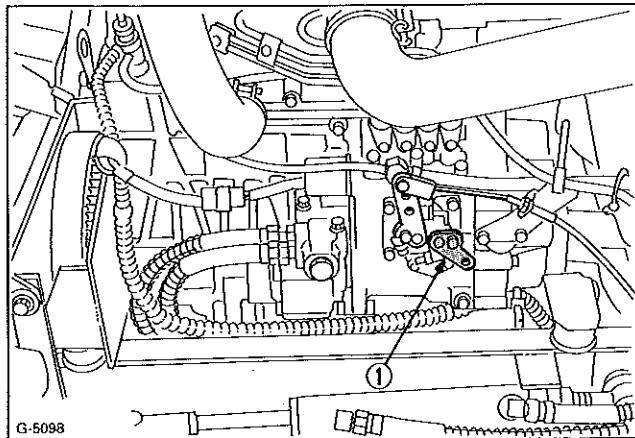
When servicing T/M fluid, lift the convex part of cover to open the fender cover.



(1) Fender cover

■ Engine Stop Lever (Inside the Hood)

The engine stops when the key switch is turned off. If the engine does not stop, open the hood and pull engine stop lever(Red mark) and hold it until the engine stops. Then contact your local KUBOTA dealer immediately.



(1) Engine stop lever

OPERATING THE ENGINE


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Read "Safe Operation" in the front of this manual.
- Read the danger, warning and caution labels located on the machine.
- To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- Do not start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat.
- Do the Daily check.
(See "DAILY CHECK" in "MAINTENANCE" section)

STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Sit on the operator's seat, and fasten the seat belt.
2. Place the PTO lever in the "DISENGAGE" position.
3. Place the speed control pedal in the "NEUTRAL" position.
4. Place hydraulic control lever in "NEUTRAL" position.
5. Set the throttle lever 1/2 of the way forward.
6. Insert the key into the key switch and turn clockwise one notch.
7. Make sure that the easy checker lights are ON.
8. Turn the key switch clockwise, and hold it for about 5 seconds. (at the PREHEAT position)
The glow plug indicator turns off for about 5 seconds. For the appropriate preheating time, refer to the table below:

Temperature	Preheating Time
Over 0°C (32°F)	5 sec.
Below 0°C (32°F)	10 sec.

9. Depress the brake pedal fully.
10. Turn the key switch to the START position and the starter will turn and the engine should start.
11. Make sure that the easy checker lights have gone off. If the light is still on, immediately stop the engine and check the remedy following the instruction.(See "CHECK DURING DRIVING" in OPERATING THE MACHINE section)
12. Warm the engine by running at medium speed.

IMPORTANT:

- Do not use starting fluid or ether.
- To protect the battery and the starter, make sure

that the starter is not continuously turned for more than 30 seconds.

- Do not turn the key switch while the engine is running.
- When the temperature is below 0°C(32°F), run the engine at medium speed to warm up the lubricant of the engine and transmission for at least 10 minutes. If the machine is operated before the lubricant is warm enough, the machine life will be shortened.
- Do not operate the machine under full load until it is sufficiently warmed.
- When the ambient temperature is less than -15°C(5°F), remove the battery from the machine and store it somewhere warm until next operation.

COLD WEATHER STARTING

When the ambient temperature is below -5°C (23°F) and the engine is very cold. (If the engine fails to start after 10 seconds, turn off the key for 30 seconds. Then repeat steps 8, 9 and 10. To protect the battery and the starter, make sure that the starter is not continuously turned for more than 30 seconds.)

BLOCK HEATER(OPTION)

A block heater is available as an option from your local dealer. It will assist you in starting your machine when the ambient temperature is below 0°C(32°F).

WARMING UP


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Be sure to set the parking brake during warm-up.

For 5 minutes after engine start-up, allow engine to warm up without applying any load, this is to allow oil to reach every engine part. If load should be applied to the engine without this warm-up period, trouble such as seizure, breakage or premature wear may develop.

■ Warm-up and Transmission Oil in the Low Temperature Range

Hydraulic oil serves as transmission oil, and power steering fluid. In cold weather, the oil may be cold with increased viscosity. This can cause delayed oil circulation or abnormally low hydraulic pressure for some time after engine start-up. This in turn can result in trouble in the hydraulic system or damage to the power steering or hydraulic clutch.

To prevent the above, observe the following instructions:

Warm up the engine at about 50 % of rated rpm according to the table below:

Ambient temperature	Warm-up time requirement
Above 0°C (32°F)	At least 5 minutes
0 to -10°C (32 to 14°F)	5 to 10 minutes
-10 to -20°C (14 to -4°F)	10 to 15 minutes
Below -20°C (-4°F)	More than 15 minutes

IMPORTANT:

- Do not operate unless the engine is well warmed up. If operation is attempted while the engine is still cold, the hydraulic mechanism will not function properly and its service life will be shortened.
- If noises are heard after the hydraulic control lever has been activated and the implement is lifting, the hydraulic mechanism is not adjusted properly. Unless corrected, the unit will be damaged. Contact your local KUBOTA dealer for adjustment.

JUMP STARTING



WARNING

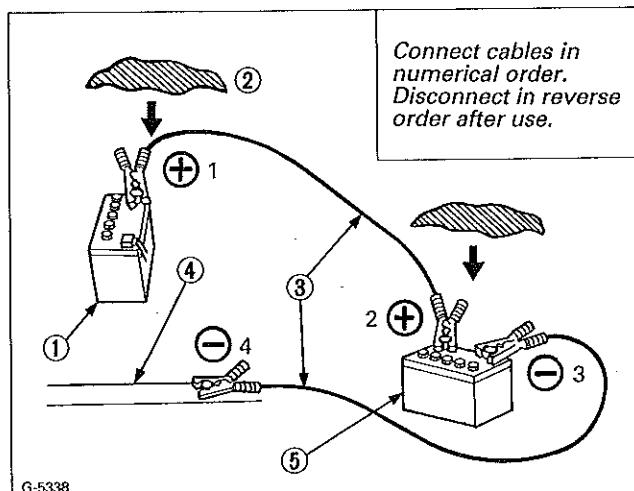
To avoid personal injury:

- Battery gases can explode. Keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from battery.
- If machine battery is frozen, do not jump start engine.
- Do not connect other end of negative jumper cable to negative terminal of machine battery.

When jump starting engine, follow the instructions below to safely start the engine.

1. Bring helper vehicle with a battery of the same voltage as disabled machine within easy cable reach. "THE VEHICLES MUST NOT TOUCH".
2. Engage the parking brakes of both vehicles and put the shift levers in neutral. Shut the engine off.
3. Put on safety goggles and rubber gloves.
4. Ensure the vent caps are securely in place. (if equipped)
5. Cover vent holes with damp rags. Do not allow the rag to touch the battery terminals.

6. Attach the red clamp to the positive (red, + or pos.) terminal of the dead battery and clamp the other end of the same cable to the positive (red, + or pos.) terminal of the helper battery.
7. Clamp the other cable to the negative (black, - or neg.) terminal of the helper battery.
8. Clamp the other end to the engine block or frame of the disabled machine as far from the dead battery as possible.
9. Start the helper vehicle and let its engine run for a few moments. Start the disabled machine.
10. Disconnect the jumper cables in the exact reverse order of attachment. (Steps 8, 7 and 6).
11. Remove and discard the damp rags.



(1) Dead battery

(2) Lay a damp rag over the vent caps

(3) Jumper cables

(4) Engine block or frame

(5) Helper battery

IMPORTANT:

- This machine has a 12 volt negative (-) ground starting system.
- Use only same voltage for jump starting.
- Use of a higher voltage source on machine could result in severe damage to machine electrical system. Use only matching voltage source when "Jump starting" a low or dead battery condition.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

1. After idling the engine, turn the key switch to "OFF". The engine stops when the key is turned to "OFF". If the engine does not stop, pull the engine stop lever and hold it until the engine comes to complete stop.
2. Set the parking brake and remove the key.

OPERATING THE MACHINE

OPERATING NEW MACHINE

How a new machine is handled and maintained determines the life of the machine.

A new machine just off the factory production line has been, of course, tested, but the various parts are not accustomed to each other, so care should be taken to operate the machine for the first 50 hours at a slower speed and avoid excessive work or operation until the various parts become "broken-in." The manner in which the machine is handled during the "breaking-in" period greatly affects the life of your machine. Therefore, to obtain the maximum performance and the longest life of the machine, it is very important to properly break-in your machine. In handling a new machine, the following precautions should be observed.

■ Changing Lubricating Oil for New Machines

The lubricating oil is especially important in the case of a new machine. The various parts are not "broken-in" and are not accustomed to each other; small metal grit may develop during the operation of the machine; and this may wear out or damage the parts. Therefore, care should be taken to change the lubricating oil a little earlier than would ordinarily be required.

For further details of change interval hours.
(See "SERVICE INTERVALS" in MAINTENANCE section)

■ Engine Break-in

After the first 50 hours of operation, change the engine oil and filter. (See "ENGINE OIL AND FILTER" in PERIODIC SERVICE section)

■ Machine Break-in

After the first 200 hours of operation, change the transmission fluid.

After the first 50 hours of operation, change the oil filter cartridge. (See "ENGINE OIL AND FILTER", "TRANSMISSION FLUID AND FILTER" in PERIODIC SERVICE section)



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

- Do not allow any person other than the driver to ride on the machine.
- Do not drive the machine close to the edges of ditches or banks which may collapse under the weight of the machine, especially when the ground is loose or wet.
- When turning the machine, be sure to reduce the travel speed by letting up on the HST pedal.
- Do not drive at high speed or turn the machine when the differential is locked.
- To avoid tip over, operate up and down slopes, not across. Avoid sudden starts and stops on slopes. Slow down, and use extra caution when changing directions on a slope.

Park the machine on a firm, level surface.

- Watch where you are going at all times. Watch for and avoid obstacles. Be alert at curbs, near trees, and other obstructions and hidden hazards.
- Do not drive machine on streets or highways. Watch for traffic when you cross roads or operate near roads.
- Look to the rear before and when backing. Make sure the area immediately behind you is clear of obstructions or holes and small children. Use extra caution when machine is equipped with Grass Catcher.
- Do not drive at high speed or turn the machine when the differential is locked.
- Do not change the 4WD Lock lever on slopes. Set it Full time 4WD position on slopes. (4WD)

STARTING

1. Unlock the parking brake.
2. Speed up the engine by moving the throttle lever forward.
3. Depress the speed control pedal with your right foot to move forward or backward.

IMPORTANT:

- Never move the machine with the brake "ON".

STOPPING

1. Release the speed control pedal and depress the brake pedal to stop the machine.
2. Slow the engine down.
3. Shift PTO lever to the "DISENGAGE" position.
4. Lower all attachments, place all control levers in their neutral positions.
5. Apply parking brake, turn off the engine and remove the key from the switch.

PARKING

TO LOCK:

Depress brake pedal, pull and hold parking brake lever, and release brake pedal.

TO UNLOCK:

Depress brake pedal past lock and release brake pedal.



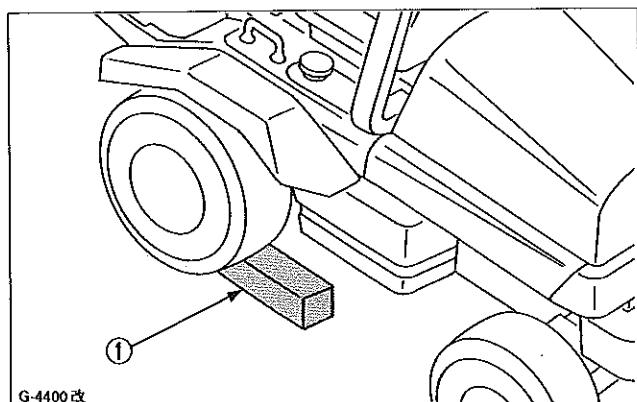
CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

Before leaving the operator's position,

- Set parking brake.
- Lower all implements to the ground.
- Shut off engine.
- Remove the key from the switch.

If necessary to park on an incline, be sure to chock the wheels to prevent accidental rolling of the machine.



G-4400 改
(1) Chocks

TRANSPORTING

1. Do not tow this machine a long distance, or damage to the transmission may result.
2. Transport the machine on a trailer.
 - Fasten the machine to the trailer.
 - Prevent the hood from opening by wind by any chance. If necessary, load the machine backward or use stable strap.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF POWER STEERING

Power steering is activated only while the engine is running. While the engine is stopped, the machine functions in the same manner as machine without power steering.

1. When the steering wheel is turned all the way to stop, the relief valve is activated. Do not hold the steering wheel in this position for a long period of time.
2. Avoid turning the steering wheel while the machine is stopped, and/or operating at slow engine speeds, or excessive wear on the tires and rims will occur.
3. The power steering mechanism makes the steering easier. Be careful when driving at high speeds and/or turning the machine.

CHECK DURING OPERATING

While operating, make the following checks to see that all the parts are functioning normally.

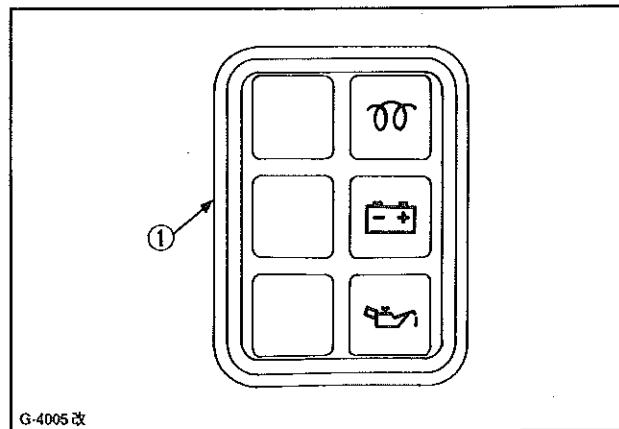
■ Immediately Stop the Engine if:

- The engine suddenly slows down or accelerates.
- Unusual noises suddenly appear.
- Exhaust fumes suddenly becomes discolored.

■ Easy Checker™

If the warning lamps in the Easy Checker™ come on during operation, stop the engine immediately, and find the cause as shown below.

Never operate the machine while Easy Checker™ lamp is "ON".



G-4005 改
(1) Easy checker™

◆ How to check the Easy Checker

- (1) When the key switch is turned "ON", all the lights except the glow plug indicator and fuel level indicator illuminates. When the engine starts up, all the lights should go off.
- (2) If trouble should occur at any location while the engine is running, the warning light corresponding to that problem comes on.

Engine oil pressure

If the oil pressure in the engine goes below the prescribed level, the warning lamp in the Easy Checker™ will come on.

If this should happen during operation, and it does not go off when the engine is accelerated, check level of engine oil.

Electrical charge

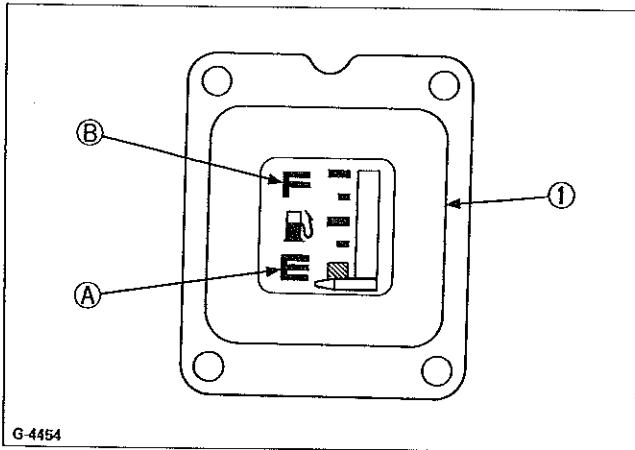
If the alternator is not charging the battery, the warning lamp in the Easy Checker™ will come on.

If this should happen during operation, check the electrical charging system or consult your local KUBOTA dealer.

■ Fuel Gauge

Be careful not to empty the fuel tank. Otherwise air may enter the fuel system.

If this should happen, the fuel system should be bled.
(See "FUEL, FUEL HOSE AND FILTER" in PERIODIC SERVICE section)



(1) Fuel gauge

(A) "EMPTY"
(B) "FULL"

IMPORTANT:

- Do not refueling over "F". Fill tank only to bottom of filler neck in the fuel tank.

■ Coolant Temperature Gauge



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

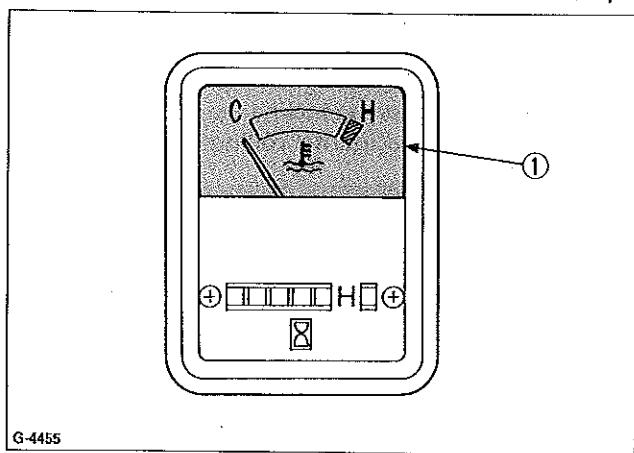
- Do not remove radiator cap until coolant temperature is well below its boiling point. Then loosen cap slightly to the stop to relieve any excess pressure before removing cap completely.

If the indicator reaches the "H" setting (red zone),

- (1) Place the PTO lever in the "DISENGAGE" position.
- (2) Move the machine to the level surface, and apply the parking brake.
- (3) Place the High-Low gear shift lever in the "NEUTRAL" position.
- (4) Place the throttle lever in the "idle engine rpm" position, and keep it a few minutes.
- (5) Check and maintenance the Cooling System.

Check the following items:

- (1) Shortage or leakage of the coolant.
 - (2) Foreign matter on the radiator net or dust and dirt between the radiator fins.
 - (3) Looseness of drive fan belt.
 - (4) Blockage in the radiator tube.
- (See "PERIODIC SERVICE" in Maintenance section.)

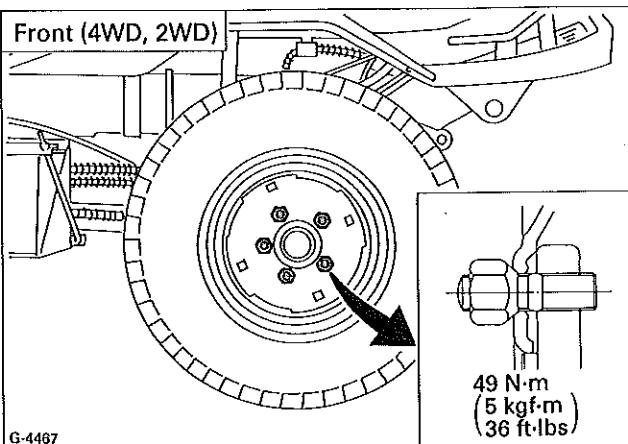


(1) Coolant temperature gauge

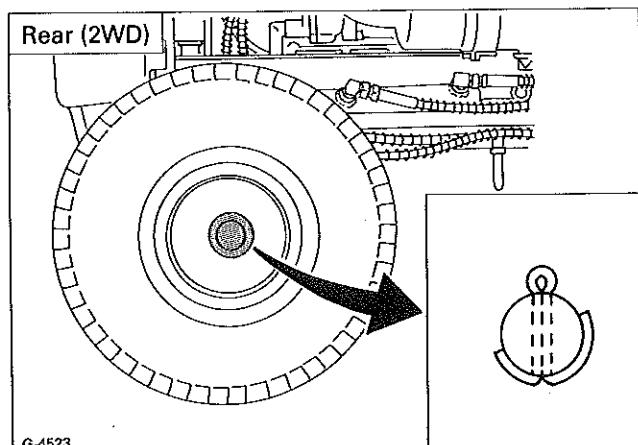
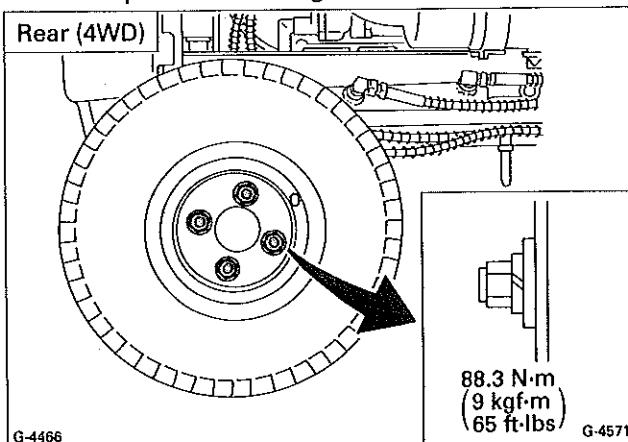
WHEELS, TIRES AND BALLAST

IMPORTANT:

- Follow the same checking procedure when machine is first used.



Wheels with beveled or tapered holes:
Use the tapered side of lug nut.



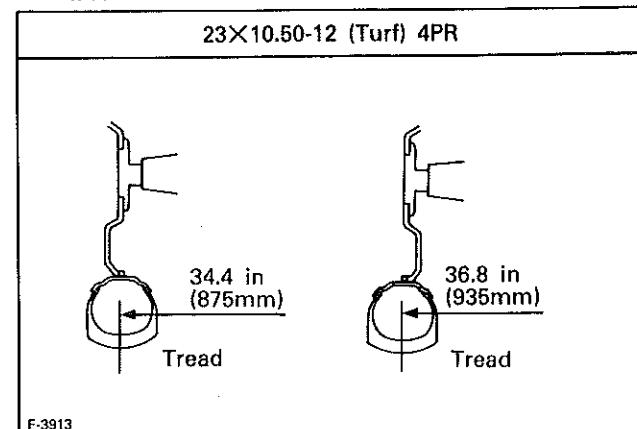
WHEEL ADJUSTMENT

Front Wheels (Drive Wheels)

Front tread width can be adjusted as shown with the standard equipped tires.

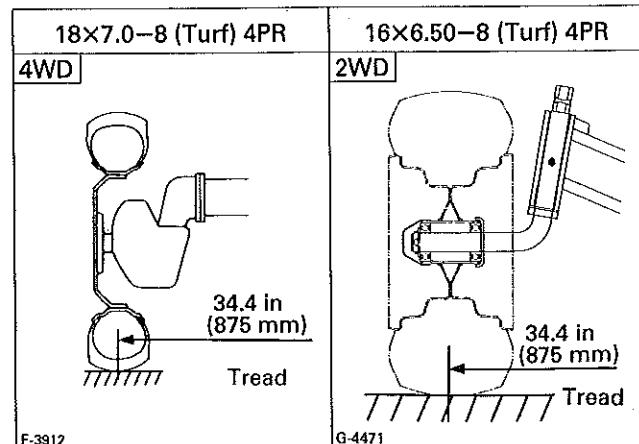
To change the front tread:

- Jack up the front tires, and secure with stands.
- See the illustrations below to get the desired tread width.



Rear Wheels (Steering Wheels)

Rear tread width cannot be adjusted.

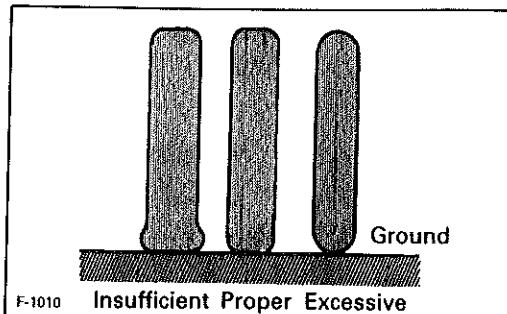

CAUTION

Never operate machine with a loose rim, wheel, or axle.

- Whenever bolts are loosened, retighten to specified torque.
- Check all bolts frequently and keep them tightened.

TIRES

The tire pressure is factory-set to the correct level, however, tire pressure will drop slowly in the course of time. Check tire pressure daily and inflate as necessary.



CAUTION

- Do not attempt to mount a tire unless qualified. Use proper equipment.



WARNING

- Never exceed the tire pressure shown below (maximum limit) when attempting to seat a bead. If beads have not been seated by the time the pressure reaches maximum limit, deflate the assembly, reposition the tire on the rim, relubricate, and reinflate. After seating the bead, adjust inflation pressure as recommended in the chart below.

Inflation Pressure Chart

	Tire sizes	Inflation Pressure
Rear	18X7.00-8, 4PR Turf	200 kPa (2.0 kgf/cm ² ; 28 psi)
	16X6.50-8, 4PR Turf	
Front	23X10.50-12, 4PR Turf	140 kPa (1.4 kgf/cm ² ; 20 psi)

BALLAST

Add ballast to rear end if needed for stability. Heavy front mounted attachments tend to lift rear wheels. Add enough ballast to maintain steering control and prevent tipover. The Attachment's Manual shows how much rear ballast is required for your application. Rear ballast are available from your local KUBOTA Dealer.

CAUTION

- Additional ballast will be needed for operating heavy attachments. When the attachment is raised, drive slowly over rough ground, regardless of how much ballast is used.

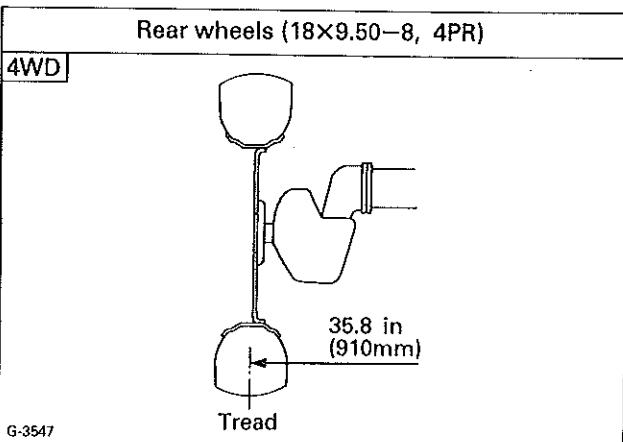
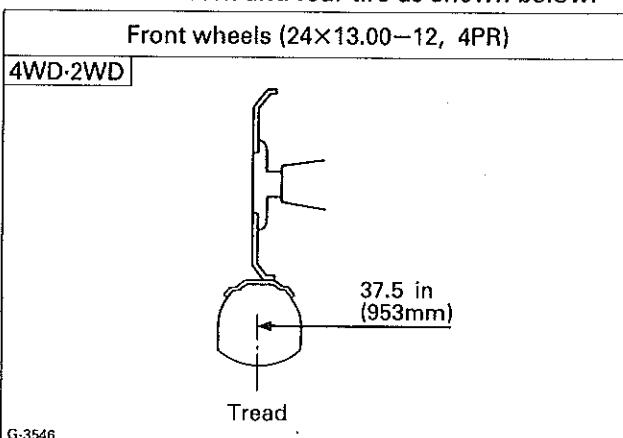
INSTALLATION OF OPTION TIRE

1. Install option tire if needed for stability. Option tire kit are available from your local KUBOTA dealer.

		Tire sizes	Inflation Pressure
F9389	Rear (OPT)	18X9.5-8, 4PR (TURF TRAC)	170kPa (1.7kgf/cm ² ; 24psi)
F9379	Front (OPT)	24X13.00-12, 4PR (TURF TRAC)	130kPa (1.3kgf/cm ² ; 18psi)

2. Tread

Install the front and rear tire as shown below.



MOWER MOUNTING

MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE MOWER


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Before mounting the mower deck, read and understand the use of the lift link lowering speed control Knob.
(See "Lift Link Lowering Speed Control Knob" in the OPERATION section)
- Place the PTO lever in the "DISENGAGE" position.
- Place the High-Low gear shift lever in the "NEUTRAL" position.

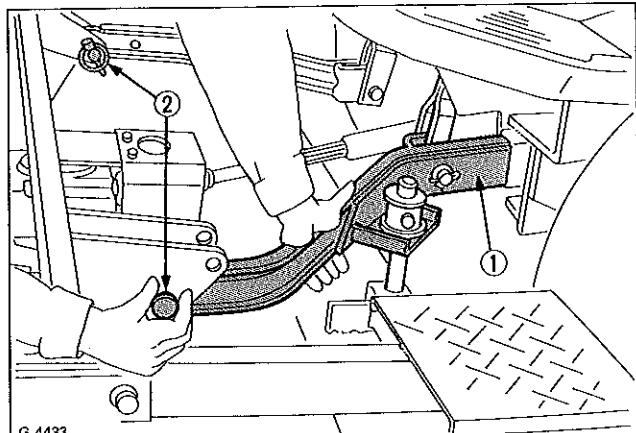
To mount the mower:

1. Move the mower deck under the mower links and place the hydraulic lift lever in the "DOWN" position.


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

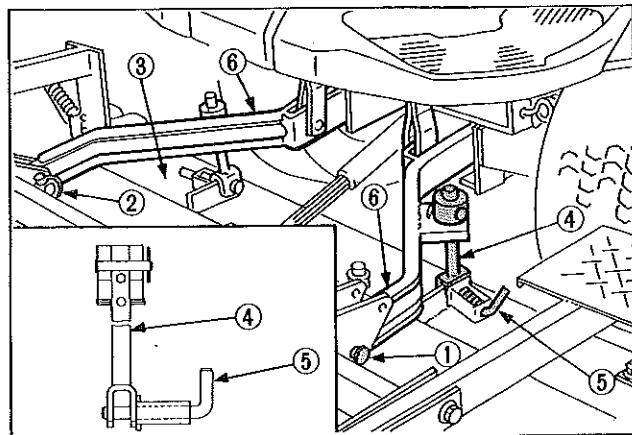
- The mower links (left hand, right hand) are spring-loaded. Have an assistant hold the arm in position when mounting the mower deck.



(1) Mower link

(2) Set pin, Clevis pin

2. Attach the front end of the mower links to the mower deck with clevis pins and set pins.
3. Start the engine, raise the mower deck, lock the lift link lowering speed control knob and shut off the engine.
4. Install the lift rods to the mower deck with lock pins and down the mower deck on the ground.



(1) Set pin

(2) Clevis pin

(3) Mower deck

(4) Lift rod

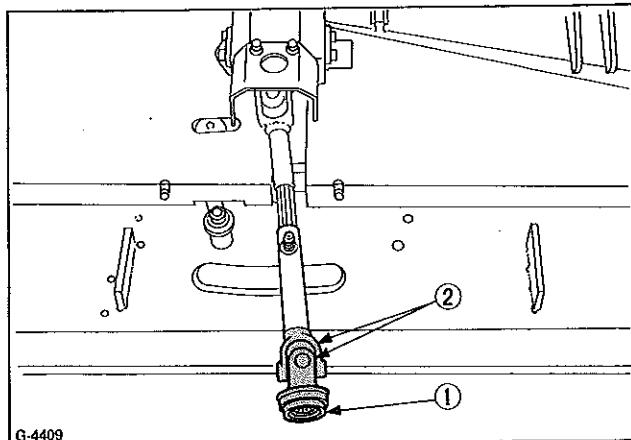
(5) Lock pin

(6) Mower link

5. Pull back coupler of the universal joint.

Push the universal joint onto the PTO shaft until the coupler locks.

Slide the universal joint backward and forward to check that the universal joint is locked securely.



(1) Coupler

(2) Yoke

IMPORTANT:

- Finally pull the universal joint to see if it is locked tight in position.

After mounting the implement, adjust the lift link lowering speed.

(See "16 Lift Link Lowering Speed Control Knob" at "CONTROLS" in INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS section)

To dismount the mower:

To dismount the mower, reverse the above steps.

MOWER TILT UP (ONLY SIDE DISCHARGE MOWER)



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

- Do not start the engine while tilting mower deck.



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Be sure to tilt the mower on a level surface and parking brake ON.
- Place the PTO lever in the "DISENGAGE" position.
- Place the High-Low gear shift lever in the "NEUTRAL" position.

■ How to Tilt Up

For detailed procedure, refer to the mower instruction manual.

■ How To Mount another implement

For detailed procedure, refer to the implement instruction manual.

MAINTENANCE

DAILY CHECK

To prevent trouble from occurring, it is important to know the conditions of the machine well. Check before starting.

	No.	Check item	Reference page
Walking around the machine	1	The tire, pressure, wear and damage	25,26
	2	Oil and water leak	—
	3	Engine oil level	39
	4	Transmission fluid level	40
	5	Battery electrolyte level	36
	6	Coolant level in the recovery tank	44
	7	Damage of machine body, tightness of all bolts and nuts	—
	8	Radiator screen	43
	9	Panel screen	43
	10	Brake play	47
	11	Oiling	—
	12	Fuel level	24
While sitting in the operator's seat	1	Speed control pedal Brake pedal	—
	2	Speed set lever	—
	3	Parking brake	—
	4	Steering wheel	—



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Be sure to check and service the machine on a level surface with the engine shut off and the parking brake "ON".

	No.	Check item	Reference page
Turning the key switch "on"	1	Performance of the easy checker light	23
	2	Headlights	—
Starting the engine	1	Color of the exhaust fumes	—
	2	Safety start switch, seat safety control and another safety devices. If either of these do not operate properly, contact your local KUBOTA dealer immediately.	33
	3	Check for abnormal noise and vibration	—
Others	1	Check the areas where previous trouble was experienced.	—

SERVICE INTERVALS

The following servicing tasks should be carried out on the machine at the stated running-time intervals.

No.	Items	Period	Indication on hour meter (Hr)								Reference page
			50Hr	100Hr	200Hr	300Hr	400Hr	500Hr	600Hr	After since	
1	Engine oil	Change	◎	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 100Hr	39,40
2	Engine oil filter	Replace	◎		○		○		○	every 200Hr	40
3	Transmission fluid	Change			○		○		○	every 200Hr	40,41
4	Transmission oil filter	Replace	◎		○		○		○	every 200Hr	41
5	Transmission strainer	Clean			○		○		○	every 200Hr	42
6	Rear axle defferential case fluid (4WD)	Change			○		○		○	every 200Hr	42
7	Rear axle gear case (RH & LH) fluid (4WD)	Change			○		○		○	every 200Hr	42
8	Rear axle pivot	Adjust					○			every 400Hr	48
9	Safety device	Check	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 50Hr	33
10	Greasing	—	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 50Hr	34,35
11	Battery condition	Check	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 50Hr	36,37
12	Air cleaner element	Clean	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 50Hr*	39
		Replace								every 1 year	39
13	Fuel filter element	Check		○	○	○	○	○	○	every 100Hr	38
		Replace					○			every 400Hr	38
14	Radiator hose and clamp	Check			○		○		○	every 200Hr	45
		Replace								every 2 years	45
15	Hydraulic hose	Check			○		○		○	every 200Hr	43
		Replace								every 2 years	43
16	Fuel line	Check			○		○		○	every 200Hr	38
		Replace								every 2 years	38
17	Radiator	Clean								every 1 year	43
18	Radiator core	Check	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 100Hr*	43
19	Coolant	Change								every 1 year	44
20	Fan belt	Adjust	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 100Hr	47
21	Brake	Adjust	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 100Hr	47,48
22	Fuel system	Bleed									38
23	Fuse	Replace									46
24	Light bulb	Replace								Service as required	46

IMPORTANT:

- The jobs indicated by ○ must be done initially.

- This maintenance should be done daily more often in dusty condition than in normal conditions.

Sugested cleaning interval is every 100 hours in normal conditions.

LUBRICANTS

Place	Capacities					Lubricants		
	F2260	F2560	F2560E	F3060	F3560			
Fuel	40L (10.6U.S.gals)					● No.2-D diesel fuel ● No.1-D diesel fuel if temperature is below -10°C (14°F)		
Coolant	3.4L (3.6U.S.qts)	—	3.9L (4.1U.S.qts)		Fresh clean water with anti-freeze			
Recovery tank	0.3L (0.3U.S.qts)							
Engine crankcase	2.4L (2.5U.S.qts)*		2.7L* (2.8U.S.qts)		● Engine oil: API Service Classification CD, CE or CF			
					Above 25°C (77°F)	SAE30, SAE10w-30 or10w-40		
					0 to 25°C (32 to 77°F)	SAE20, SAE10w-30 or10w-40		
					Below 0°C (32°F)	SAE10W, SAE10w-30 or10w-40		
Transmission case	12.8L (13.6U.S.qts)		13.5L (14.3U.S.qts)		● KUBOTA UDT or SUPER UDT fluid *1			
Rear axle case Differential case	1.3L (1.4U.S.qts)	—	1.3L (1.4U.S.qts)		● KUBOTA UDT, SUPER UDT fluid *1 or SAE85W, SAE90 gear oil (API service classification: more than GL-3)			
Rear axle gear case (RH & LH)	0.5L (0.5U.S.qts)	—	0.5L (0.5U.S.qts)		● Multipurpose Grease NLGI-2 OR NLGI-1 (GC-LB)			
Greasing Speed control pedal boss Lift link boss (RH & LH) Differential lock pedal boss Seat adjuster HST neutral shaft Universal joint DT drive shaft (F&R for 4WD) Knuckle arm (RH & LH for 4WD) Rear axle pivot (RH & LH for 2WD)	Until grease overflows				● Oil			
Cable (Throttle)	Moderate amount				● Oil			

Note * Oil amount when the oil level is at the center of the oil level gauge

IMPORTANT

- To prevent serious damage to hydraulic systems, use only KUBOTA genuine fluid or its equivalent.

NOTE:

- Engine oil:
 - Oil used in the engine should have an American Petroleum Institute (API) service classification and Proper SAE Engine Oil according to the ambient temperatures as shown above.
 - With the emission control now in effect, the CF-4 and CG-4 lubricating oils have been developed for use of a low-sulfur fuel on on-road vehicle engines. When an off-road vehicle engine runs on a high-sulfur fuel, it is advisable to employ the CF, CD or CE lubricating oil with a high total base number. **If the CF-4 or CG-4 lubricating oil is used with a high-sulfur fuel, change the lubricating oil at shorter intervals.**
 - Lubricating oil recommended when a low-sulfur or high-sulfur fuel is employed.

○:Recommendable ×:Not Recommendable

Lubricating oil class	Fuel		Remark
	Low-sulfur	High-sulfur	
CF	○	○	TBN ≥ 10
CF-4	○	×	
CG-4	○	×	

- Transmission oil (KUBOTA SUPER UDT *1): KUBOTA Original Transmission hydraulic fluid The oil used to lubricate the transmission is also used as hydraulic fluid. To insure proper operation of the hydraulic system and complete lubrication of the transmission, it is important that a multi-grade transmission fluid be used in this system. We recommend the use of KUBOTA UDT or SUPER UDT fluid for optimum protection and performance. (Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for further detail.)

Do not mix different brands together.

- Indicated capacity of water and oil are manufacturer's estimate.
- The following are recommended oils, by brand name, that may be used in the transmission hydraulic system.

Reference

Maker	Brand name
Exxon	Torque Fluid 56
Shell	Donax TD
Union	Hydraulic / Tractor Fluid
Mobil	Mobil Fluid 424
Caltex	Caltex RPM Tractor Hydraulic Fluid TDH Fluid KBT
Texaco	Texaco TDH Fluid
Total	Total Transmission MP

PERIODIC SERVICE

SAFETY DEVICES

The Safety Devices in your machine help to protect you while operating. Please check this Safety Devices periodically – daily is best – to test function of the Safety Devices before operation.



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- **Do not allow anyone near the machine while testing.**
- **If the machine does not pass a test do not operate the machine.**
- **Sit on operator's seat for all tests except for Test 1.**

1. Check the following tests before operating the machine.
2. If the machine does not pass one of the following tests, do not operate the machine. See your local KUBOTA dealer.

◆ **Check the safety switches**

Test 1 (OPERATOR NOT ON SEAT)

1. Do not depress or do not lock the park brake pedal.
2. Turn the key switch to "START" position.
3. The engine must not crank.

Test 2 (OPERATOR ON SEAT)

1. Do not depress or do not lock the park brake pedal.
2. Shift the PTO lever to "DISENGAGE" position.
3. Turn the key switch to "START" position.
4. The engine must not crank.

Test 3 (OPERATOR ON SEAT)

1. Do not depress or do not lock the park brake pedal.
2. Shift the PTO lever to "DISENGAGE" position.
3. Depress the speed control pedal forward.
4. Turn the key switch to "START" position.
5. The engine must not crank.

Test 4 (OPERATOR ON SEAT)

1. Depress the park brake pedal fully.
2. Shift the PTO lever to "ENGAGE" position.
3. Turn the key switch to "START" position.
4. The engine must not crank.

Test 5 (OPERATOR ON SEAT)

1. Start the engine.
2. Do not depress or do not lock the park brake pedal.
3. Shift the PTO lever to "ENGAGE" position.
4. Stand up. (Do not get off the machine.)
5. The engine must shut off.

Test 6 (OPERATOR ON SEAT)

1. Start the engine.
2. Do not depress or do not lock the park brake pedal.
3. Shift the PTO lever to "DISENGAGE" position.
4. Stand up. (Do not get off the machine.)
5. The engine must shut off.

NOTE:

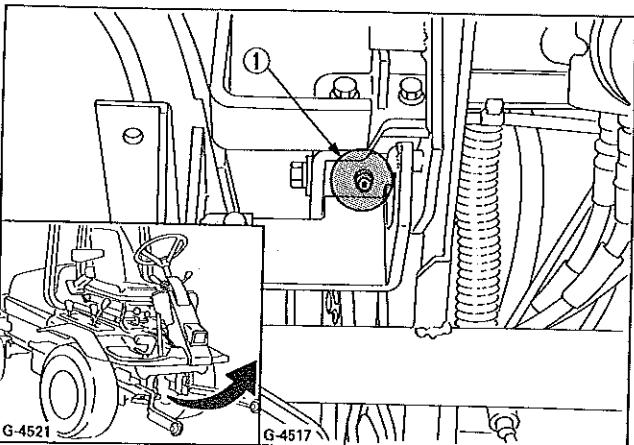
- If the engine cranks during any of these tests, consult your local KUBOTA dealer to have the unit checked before operation.

LUBRICATING GREASE FITTINGS

Apply a small amount of multipurpose grease to the following points before operation and periodically every 50 hours:

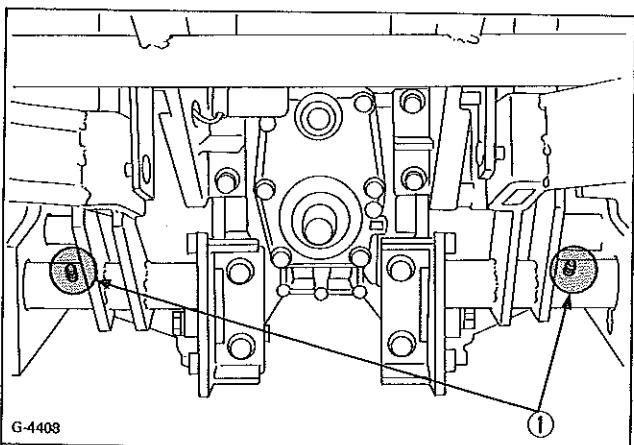
If you operated the machine in extremely wet and muddy conditions, lubricate grease fittings more often.

Speed control pedal shaft



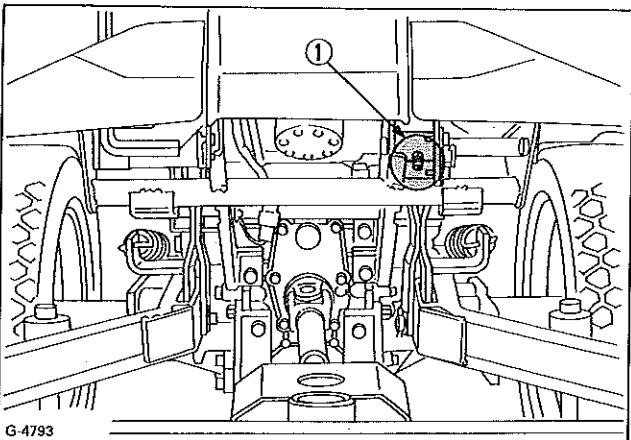
(1) Speed control pedal shaft (Grease)

Link pivot



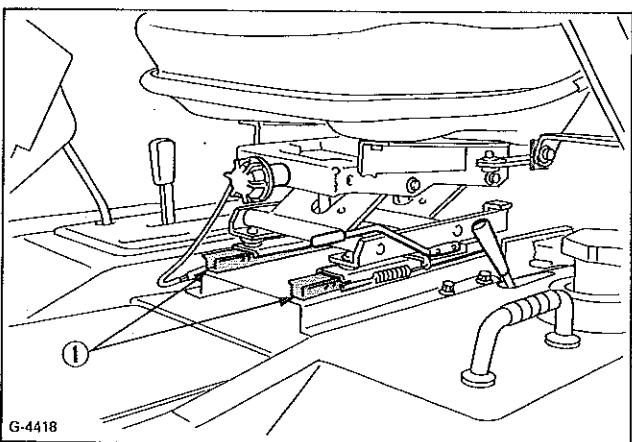
(1) Link pivots (RH & LH) (Grease)

Differential lock pedal boss



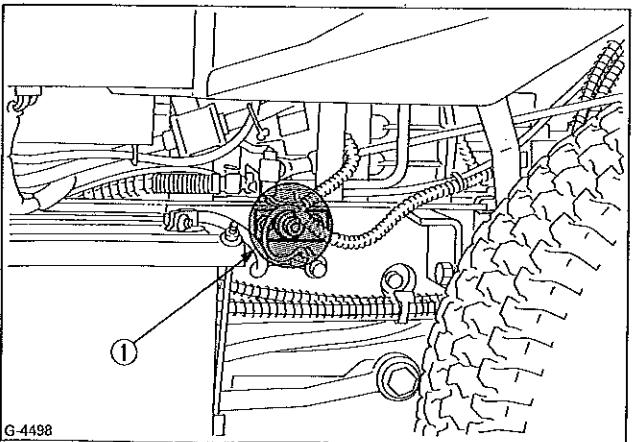
(1) Differential lock pedal boss (Grease)

Seat adjuster



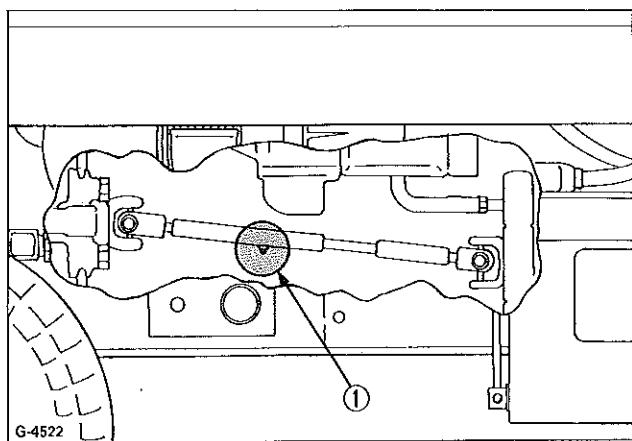
(1) Seat adjuster (Grease)

HST neutral shaft



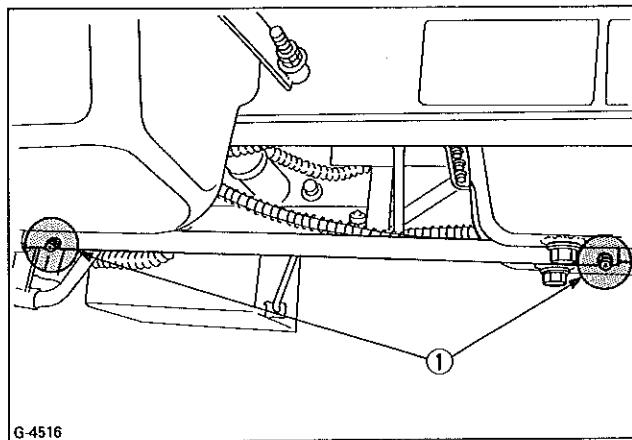
(1) HST neutral shaft (Grease)

■ Universal joint



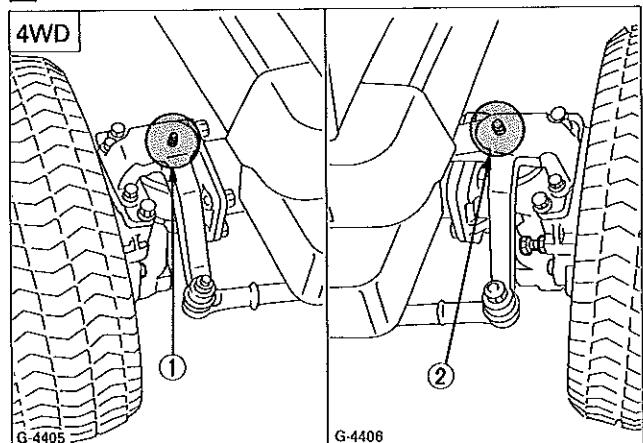
(1) Universal joint (Grease)

■ Rear wheel drive shaft (4WD)



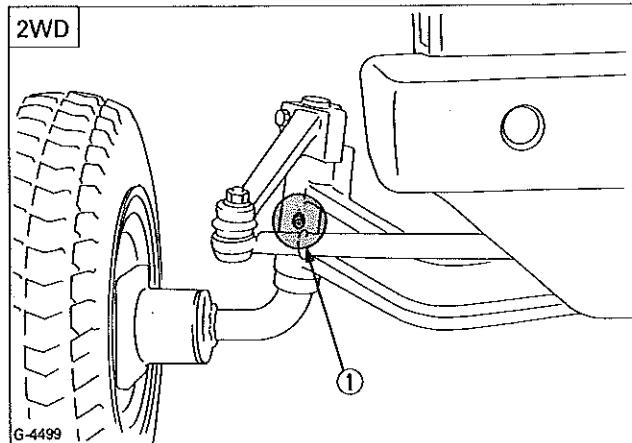
(1) Rear wheel drive shaft (4WD)
(Front side & Rear side) (Grease)

■ Rear (4WD)



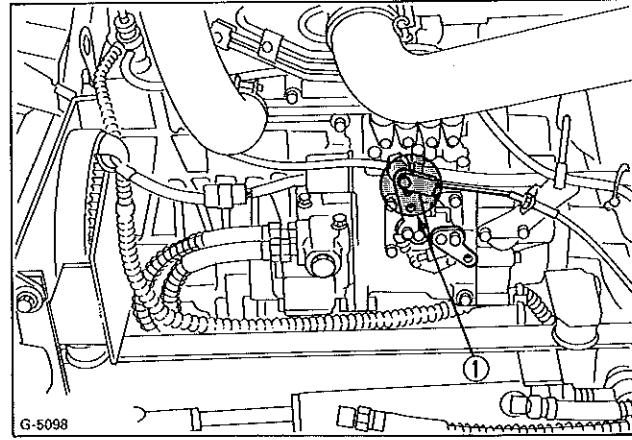
(1) Knuckle arm (Left) (Grease)
(2) Knuckle arm (Right) (Grease)

■ Rear Axle (2WD)



(1) King pin (RH & LH) (Grease)

■ Cable



(1) Cable (Throttle)(Oil)

BATTERY



DANGER

To avoid the possibility of battery explosion:

For the refillable type battery, follow the instructions below.

- Do not use or charge the refillable type battery if the fluid level is below the LOWER (lower limit level) mark. Otherwise, the battery component parts may prematurely deteriorate, which may shorten the battery's service life or cause an explosion. Check the fluid level regularly and add distilled water as required so that the fluid level is between the UPPER and LOWER levels.



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

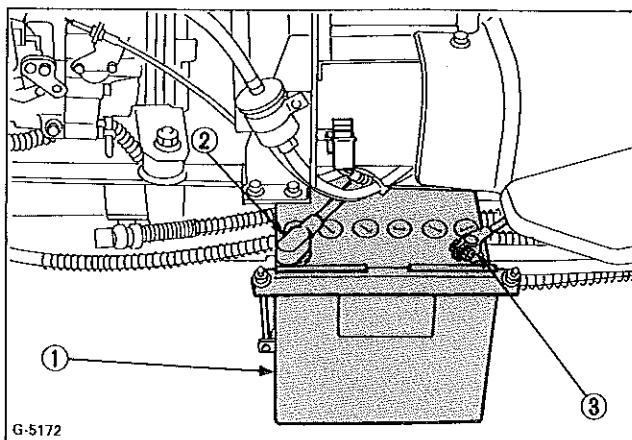
- Never remove the vent plugs while the engine is running.
- Keep electrolyte away from eyes, hands and clothes. If you are spattered with it, wash it away completely with water immediately and get medical attention.
- Wear eye protection and rubber gloves when working around battery.

Mishandling the battery shortens the service life and adds to maintenance costs.

Be sure to handle it correctly so that it will develop its full potential performance.

If the battery is weak, the engine is difficult to start and the lights become dim. It is important to check the battery periodically.

The original battery is a maintenance free type battery, but may need some servicing.



(1) Battery

(2) Positive cable (+)

(3) Negative cable (-)

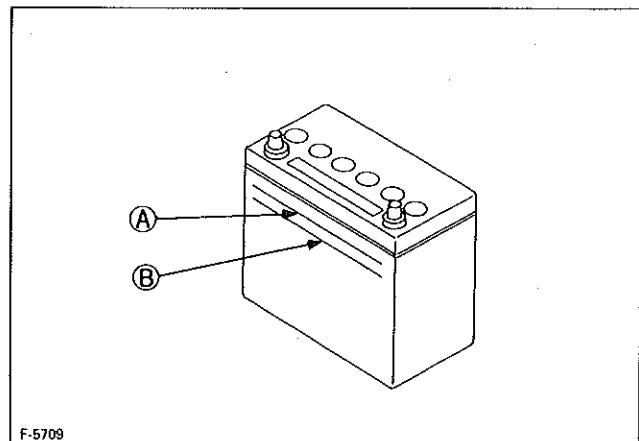
Battery Charging



DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

- When the battery is being activated, hydrogen and oxygen gases in the battery are extremely explosive. Keep open sparks and flames away from the battery at all times, especially when charging the battery.
- When charging battery, remove battery vent plugs.
- When disconnecting the cable from the battery, start with the negative terminal first. When connecting them, start with the positive one first.
- Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the terminals. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.
- Connection with reverse polarities will cause spark and troubles to the battery and electrical system in the machine. Reversing the steps may cause short-circuiting, should a metallic tool touch the terminals.



(A) "HIGHEST LEVEL"

(B) "LOWEST LEVEL"

1. Make sure each electrolyte level is to the bottom of vent wells, if necessary add only distilled water in a well-ventilated place.
2. The water in the electrolyte evaporates during recharging. Liquid shortage damages the battery. Excessive liquid spills over and damages the machine body.
3. To slow charge the battery, connect the charger positive terminal to the battery positive terminal and negative to the negative.
4. Quick recharging charges the battery at a high rate in a short time. As this is only for emergencies.
5. When the specific gravity of electrolyte become between 1.27 and 1.29 charge has completed.
6. When exchanging an old battery into new one, use battery of equal specification shown in table 1, 2.

Table 1

Model	Battery Type	Volts (V)	Capacity at 5H.R (A.H)
F2260			
F2560			
F2560E	70D2.3R-CF-MF	12	52
F3060			
F3560			

Table 2

Model	Reserve Capacity (min)	Cold Cranking Amps	Normal Charging Rate (A)
F2260			
F2560			
F2560E	112	490	6.5
F3060			
F3560			

◆ Direction for Storage

1. When storing the machine for long periods of time, remove the battery, adjust the electrolyte to the proper level by adding distilled water only and store in a dry and dark place.
2. The battery discharges itself naturally even while it is stored. Recharge it once a month in hot seasons and once every 2 months in cold seasons.

FUEL, FUEL HOSE AND FILTER**1. Fuel****■ Checking and Refueling****WARNING**

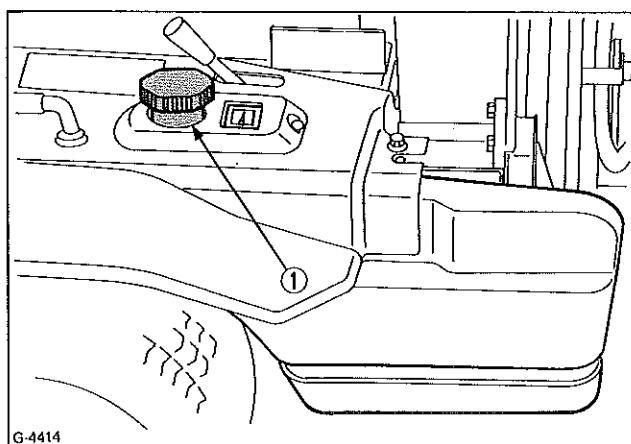
To avoid personal injury:

- Do not smoke while refueling.
- Be sure to stop the engine before refueling.



1. Check the amount of fuel by the fuel gauge.

Fuel tank capacity	40L (10.5 U.S.gals.)
2.	Fill fuel tank when fuel gauge shows 1/4 or less fuel in tank.
3.	Use grade No.2-Diesel fuel at temperatures above -10: (14°F). Use grade No.1-Diesel fuel at temperatures below -10: (14°F).



(1) Fuel tank cap

IMPORTANT:

- Do NOT permit dirt or trash to get into the fuel system.
- Be careful not to let the fuel tank become empty, or air can enter the fuel system, necessitating bleeding before next engine start.

- Be careful not to spill during refueling. If a spill should occur, wipe it off at once, otherwise it may cause a fire.

NOTE:

- No.2-D is a distillate fuel of lower volatility for engines in industrial and heavy mobile service. (SAE J313 JUN87)

Grade of Diesel Fuel Oil According to ASTM D975

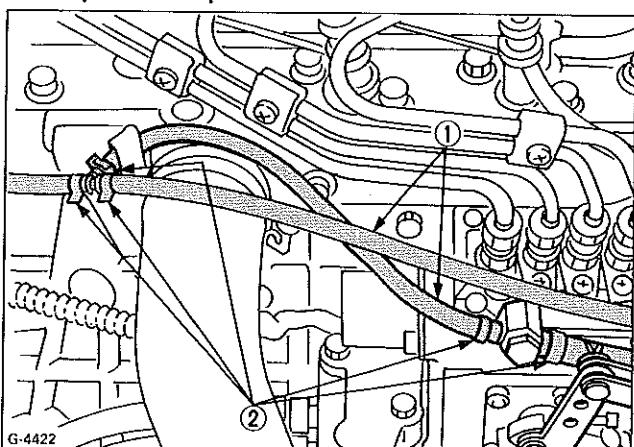
Flash Point °C (°F)	Water and Sediment, volume %	Carbon Residue on, 10 percent Residuum, %	Ash, weight %
Min	Max	Max	Max
52 (125)	0.05	0.35	0.01

Distillation Temperatures °C (°F) 90% Point	Viscosity Kinematic cSt or mm ² /s at 40°C	Viscosity Saybolt, SUS at 100°F	Sulfur, weight %	Copper strip Corro- sion	Cetane Num- ber
Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
282 (540)	338 (640)	1.9	4.1	32.6	40.1

2. Fuel Hose and Filter

■ Checking Fuel Line

- Check to see that all lines and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.
- If hoses and clamps are found worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.



(1) Fuel lines

(2) Clamp bands

NOTE:

- If the fuel line is removed, be sure to properly bleed the fuel system.

■ Replacing Fuel Hose

Replace the hoses and clamps, if necessary.

■ Bleeding the Fuel Lines

Air must be removed:

- When the fuel filter and lines are removed.
- When fuel tank is completely empty.
- After the machine has not been used for a long period of time.



CAUTION

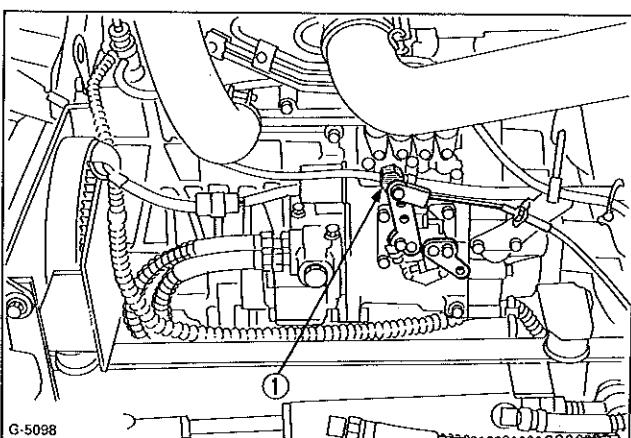
To avoid personal injury:

- Do not bleed the fuel system when the engine is hot.

Bleeding procedure is as follows:

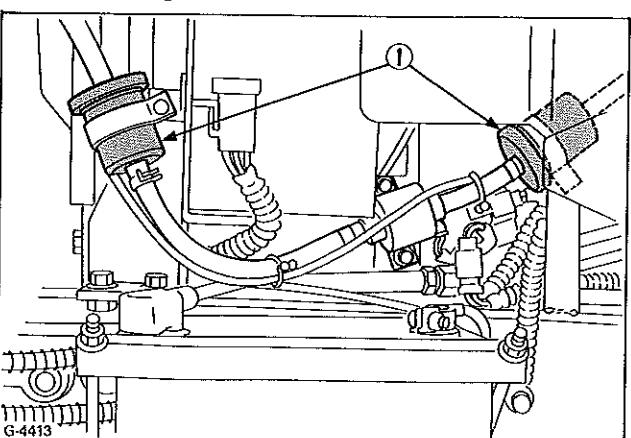
- Fill the fuel tank with fuel.
- Turn the key switch to the "ON" position.
- Open the bleed screw.

When bubbles disappear from fuel coming out of the plug, tighten the bleed screw.



(1) Bleeding screw

■ Replacing Fuel Filter Element



(1) Fuel filter

If found dirty, replace with new one.

AIR CLEANER



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury or damage the engine:

- Always clean the element case on cleaning and replacing air cleaner element.

Cleaning and Replacing Air Cleaner Element

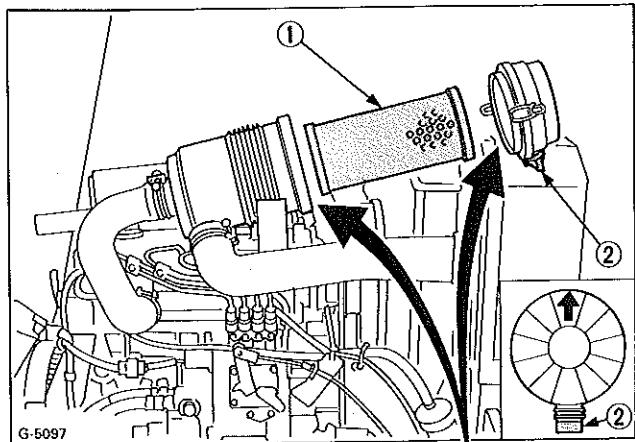
1. Remove the element.

2. Clean the element:

- (1) When dry dust adheres to the element, blow compressed air from the inside turning the element. Pressure of compressed air must be under 205kPa (2.1kgf/cm², 30psi).
- (2) When carbon or oil adheres to the element, soak the element in detergent for 15 minutes then wash it several times in water, rinse with clean water and dry it naturally.
- (3) After element is fully dried, inspect inside of the element with a light and check if it is damaged or not. (refering to the instructions on the label attached to the case.)

3. Replace air cleaner element if:

Once yearly or after every sixth cleaning, whichever comes first.



(1) Element

(2) Evacuator valve

Remove particles or dusts.

IMPORTANT:

- The air cleaner uses a dry element, never apply oil.
- Do not run the engine with filter element removed.
- Be sure to refit the dust cup with the arrow ↑ (on the rear) upright. If the dust cup is improperly fitted, dust passes by the baffle and directly adheres to the element.

◆ Evacuator Valve

Open the evacuator valve once a week under ordinary conditions - or daily when used in a dusty place - to get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.

ENGINE OIL AND FILTER

1. ENGINE OIL



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Be sure to stop the engine before checking or changing the oil.
- Allow engine to cool down sufficiently, oil can be hot and can burn.

CHECKING

1. Park the machine on a flat surface.
2. Check engine oil before starting the engine or 5 minutes or more after the engine has stopped.
3. Draw out the dipstick, wipe it clean, replace it, and draw it out again. Check that the oil level lies between the two notches.
4. If the oil level is too low, add new oil to the prescribed level at the oil inlet.

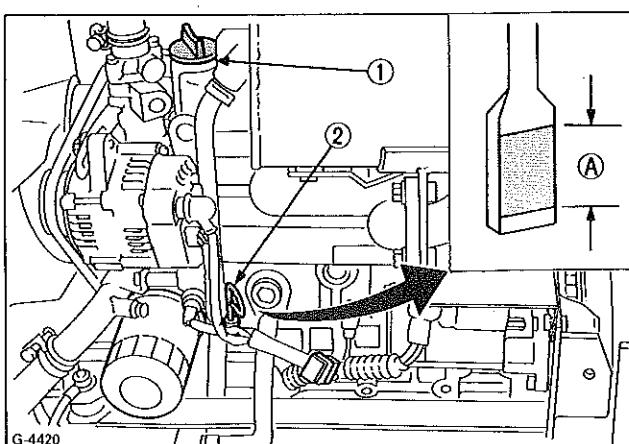
(See "LUBRICANTS" in MAINTENANCE section)

CHANGING

1. To drain the used oil, remove the drain plug at the bottom of the engine and drain the oil completely into the oil pan. All the used oil can be drained out easily when the engine is still warm.
2. After draining reinstall the drain plug.
3. Fill with the new oil up to the center on the dipstick, between the upper and lower notch. (See "LUBRICANTS" in MAINTENANCE section)

Oil capacity with filter	F2260, F2560, F2560E	2.4L (2.5U.S.qts.) *1
	F3060, F3560	2.7L (2.8U.S.qts.) *1

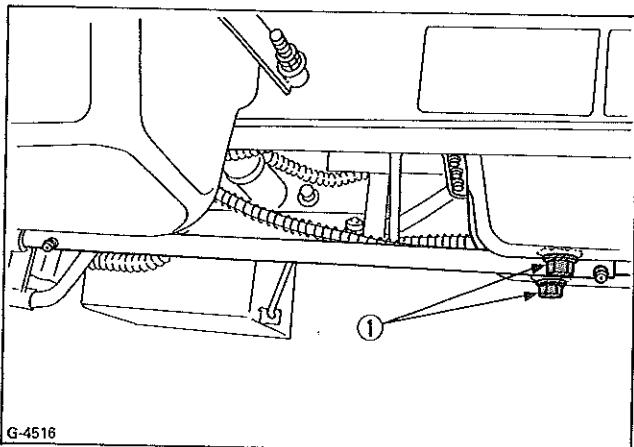
*1 Oil amount when the oil level is at the center of the oil level gauge



(1) Oil inlet

(2) Dipstick

(A) Oil level is acceptable within this range



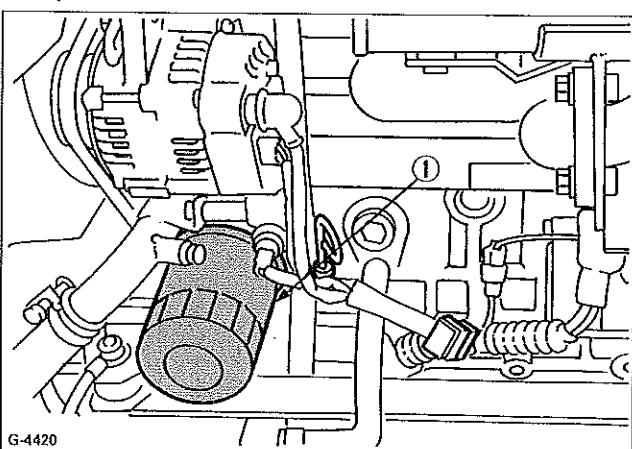
(1) Drain plug

IMPORTANT:

- When using an oil of different maker or viscosity from the previous one, remove all of the old oil. Never mix two different types of oil.
- If oil level is low, do not start engine.

2. FILTER**■ Replacing Engine Oil Filter**

1. Remove the oil filter.
2. Put a film of engine oil on rubber seal of new filter
3. Tighten the filter quickly until it contacts the mounting surface.
4. Tighten filter by hand an additional 1/2 turn only.
5. After the new filter has been replaced, the engine oil normally decreases a little. Check that the engine oil does not leak through the seal and be sure to check the oil level on the dipstick.
6. Then, replenish the engine oil up to the prescribed level.



(1) Engine oil filter

IMPORTANT:

- To prevent serious damage to the engine, use only a genuine KUBOTA filter.

TRANSMISSION FLUID AND FILTER**CAUTION**

To avoid personal injury:

- Allow engine to cool down sufficiently, oil can be hot and can burn.

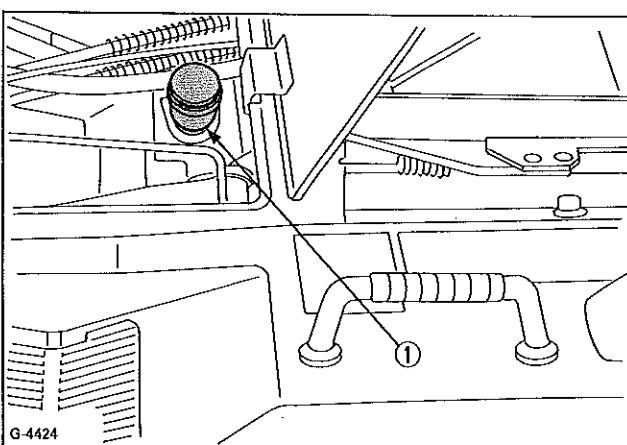
1. TRANSMISSION FLUID**■ Checking**

1. Park the machine on a flat surface, lower the implement and shut off engine.
2. Check to see that the oil level lies the center of the oil level gauge at the front side of the transmission case.
3. If the level is too low, add new oil to the prescribed level at the oil inlet.
(See "LUBRICANTS" in MAINTENANCE section)

■ Changing

1. To drain oil, remove the drain plug at the bottom of the transmission case and drain the oil completely into the oil pan.
2. After draining reinstall the drain plug.
3. Fill with the new KUBOTA SUPER UDT fluid up to the center of the oil level gauge.
(See "LUBRICANTS" in MAINTENANCE section)
4. After running the engine for a few minutes, stop it and check the oil level again; add oil to prescribed level.

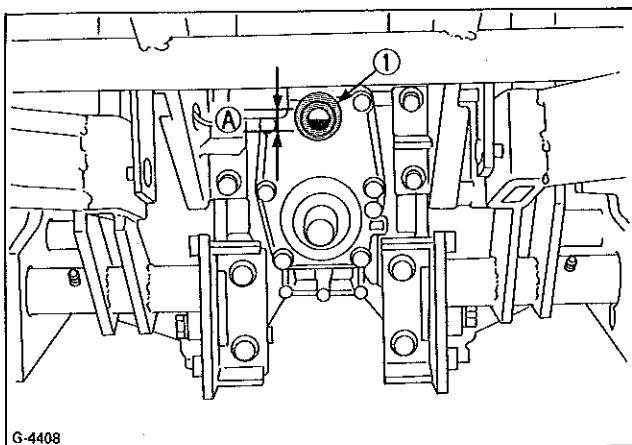
Oil capacity	F2260, F2560, F2560E	12.8L (13.6U.S.qts.)
	F3060, F3560	13.5L (14.3U.S.qts.)



(1) Oil plug and breather cup

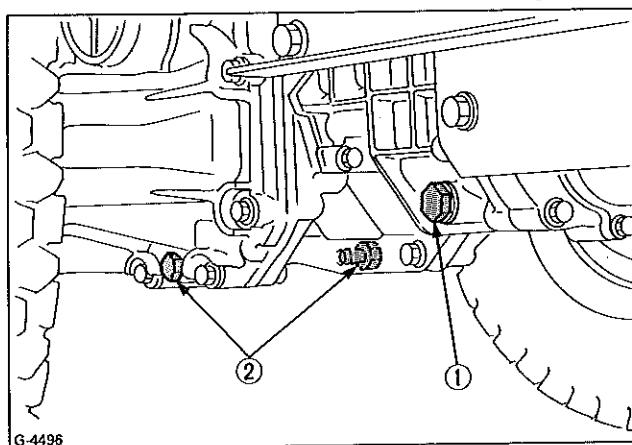
IMPORTANT:

- To pour oil, remove the plug together with the breather cup. Do not detach the plug from the breather cup.



(1) Oil level gauge

(A) Oil level is acceptable within this range



(1) Drain plug (LH)

(2) Drain plugs (Both sides)

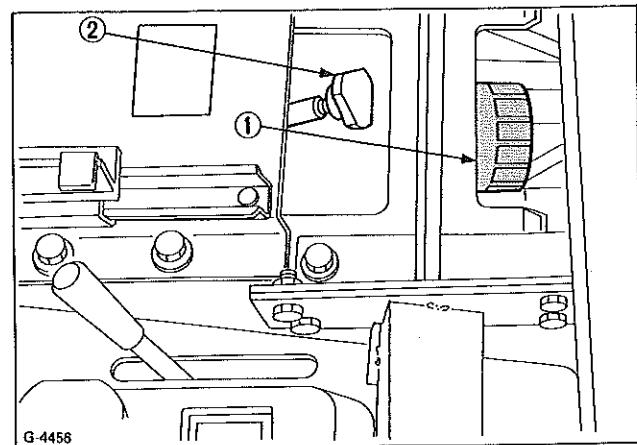
IMPORTANT:

- Do not operate the machine immediately after changing the transmission fluid.
- Run the engine at medium speed for a few minutes to prevent damage to the transmission.

2. FILTER**■ Replacing T/M Oil Filter****CAUTION****To avoid personal injury:**

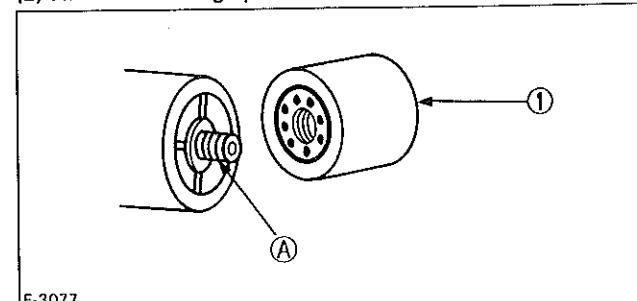
- Be sure to stop the engine before changing the oil filters.

The oil filter cartridge must be changed every 200 service hours.



(1) Oil filter cartridge

(2) Lift link lowering speed control knob



(1) Oil filter cartridge

(A) Screw

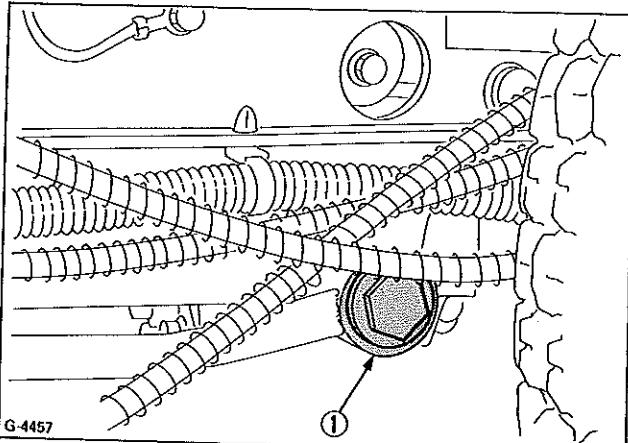
1. Remove the oil filter cartridge by using the filter wrench.
2. Apply a slight coat of oil onto the cartridge gasket.
3. To install the new cartridge, screw it in by hand. Over tightening may cause deformation of rubber gasket.
4. After the new cartridge has been replaced, the transmission fluid level normally decreases a little. Add fluid if necessary.
5. Check for oil leaks around filter gasket.

IMPORTANT:

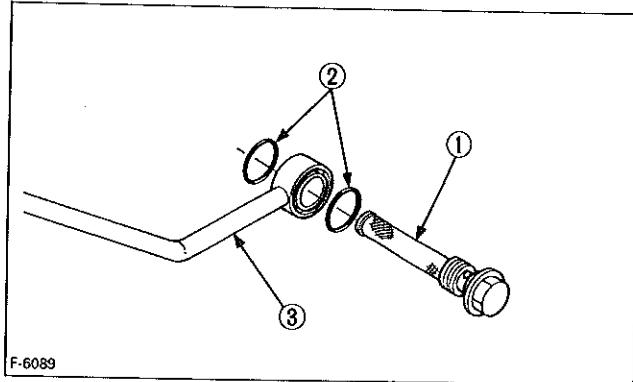
- To prevent serious damage to a hydraulic system, replace a highly efficient, 10 μm filter. Use only a genuine KUBOTA filter or its equivalent.
- When using the auxiliary hydraulics, replace filter cartridge after initial 50 service hours of operation.

■ Cleaning Transmission Strainer

When changing the transmission fluid, remove and clean completely the oil strainers with kerosene. Use care when installing avoid damage to the strainer parts.



(1) Strainer



(1) Strainer
(2) O ring
(3) Suction pipe

IMPORTANT:

- As the fine filings in the oil could injure the component parts of the hydraulic system precision built to withstand high pressure, the suction line end is provided with an oil strainer.

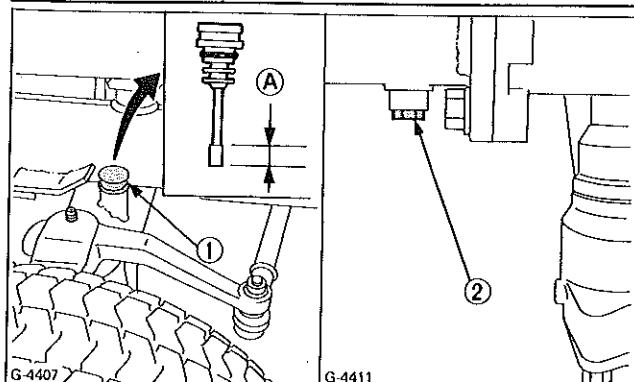
REAR AXLE CASE FLUID (4WD)

■ Rear Axle Differential Case Fluid

(See "LUBRICANTS" in MAINTENANCE section.)

Remove the drain and filling port plug. After draining, replace the drain plug and fill with new oil.

Oil capacity	1.3 L (1.4 U.S.qts.)
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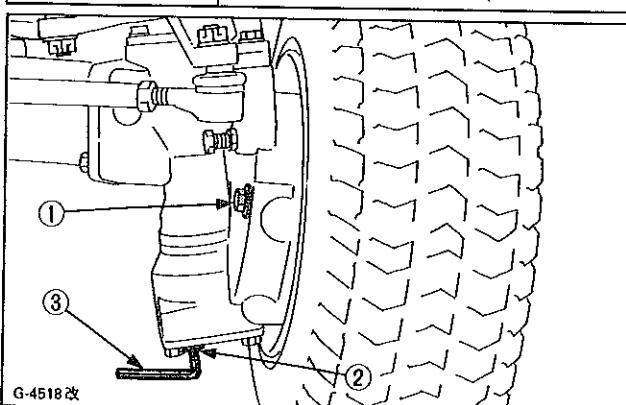
(1) Filling plug with dipstick (A) Oil level is acceptable within the range
(2) Drain plug

■ Rear Axle Gear Case Fluid

(RIGHT AND LEFT) (See "LUBRICANTS" in MAINTENANCE section.)

- To check the oil level, remove the check plug (bolt).
 - Place mower on level surface. Loosen check plug. Oil should be visible through the opening. If oil level is too low or high, adjust it.
- To change gear oil, remove the drain and filling port plugs with hex head wrench to drain the used oil. After draining, replace the drain plug and fill with new oil.

Oil capacity	0.5 L (0.5 U.S.qts.)
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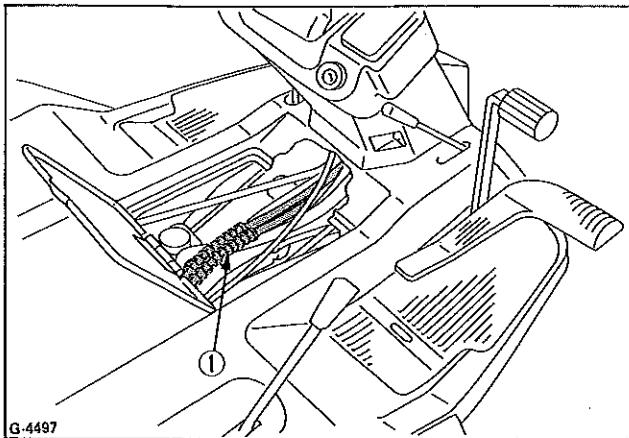
(1) Filling and checking port plug
(2) Drain plug
(3) Hex head wrench

HYDRAULIC HOSE

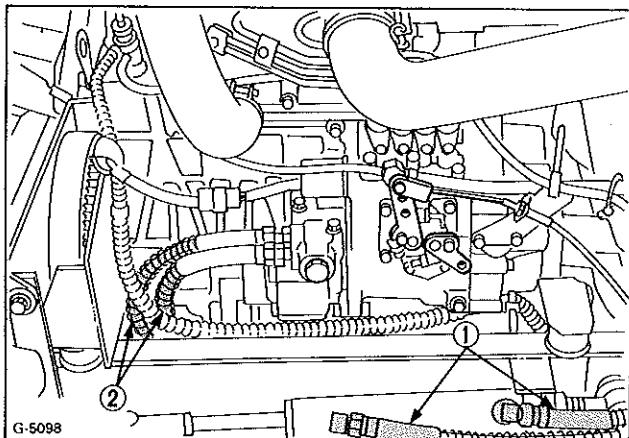
■ Checking Hydraulic Hose and Clamp

Check to see if hydraulic hose are properly fixed every 200 hours of operation.

- (1) Check to see that all lines and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.
- (2) If hoses and clamps are found, worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.



(1) Power steering hoses



(1) Power steering hoses

(2) Pump hoses

■ Replacing Hydraulic Hose

Replace the hoses and clamps.

Replace hoses and hose clamps every 2 years or earlier if checked and found that hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.

COOLING SYSTEM AND RADIATOR HOSE

1. COOLING SYSTEM

■ Checking and Cleaning Radiator to Prevent Overheating



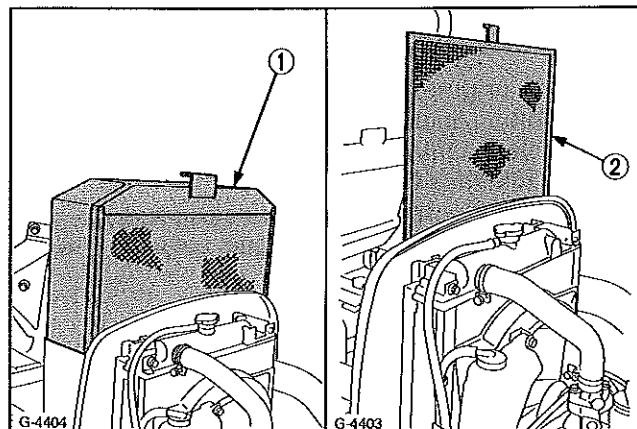
CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Be sure to stop the engine before removing the screen.

Daily or after every 5 hours of operation, check to be sure the radiator screen and radiator core are clean. Dirt or chaff on the radiator screen or radiator core decrease cooling performance.

1. Remove the radiator screen and panel screen, and remove all foreign material.
 2. Remove the dust from between the fins and the tube.
 3. Tighten the fan drive belt as necessary. For this, refer to "ADJUSTMENT" section.
 4. If scale forms in the tube, clean with the scale inhibitor or its equivalent.
 5. Each time the panel screen is covered with grass during operation, rub it off the screen with hand. Check the radiator screen from time to time if grass often gets on it.
 6. If the dust or chaff is accumulated inside of the panel, remove the air intake screen and clean the inside of the panel completely.
- After cleaning, place the air intake screen properly.



(1) Panel screen

(2) Radiator screen

■ Checking Coolant Level

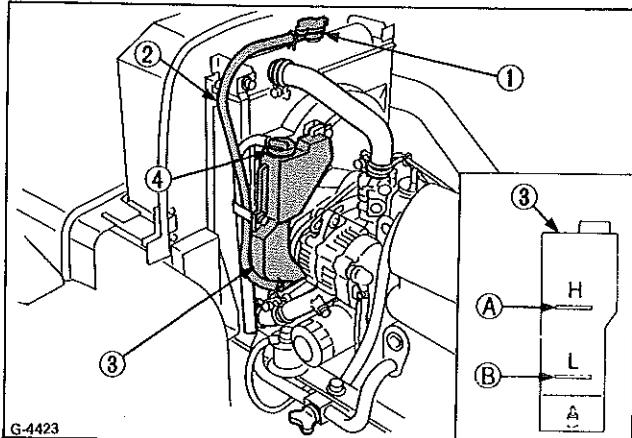


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Then loosen cap slightly to the stop to relieve any excess pressure before removing cap completely.

1. Check the coolant level in recovery tank. Coolant level should be between the Low and High mark. If the level is below the Low mark, remove the recovery tank cap, and add coolant.
2. Remove the radiator cap and check to see that the coolant level is just below the fill port. If low, add coolant.



(1) Radiator cap
 (2) Over flow pipe
 (3) Recovery tank
 (4) Recovery tank cap

(A) "HIGHEST LEVEL"
 (B) "LOWEST LEVEL"

3. If the engine is stopped by over-load during operation, in order for coolant to return from the recovery tank to the radiator, keep the engine rpm idle for a few minutes.
4. Remove the radiator pressure cap and check to see that the coolant level is just below the port. If short, add coolant.

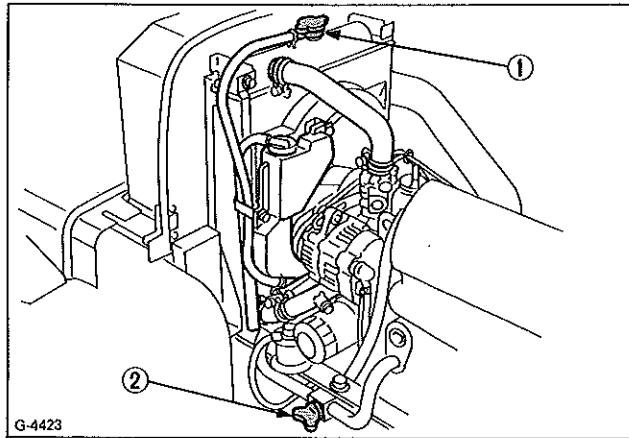
IMPORTANT:

- Use clean, fresh water and anti-freeze to fill the radiator.
- Securely tighten radiator cap. If the cap is loose or improperly closed, fluid may leak out and the engine could overheat.
- If fluid should be leak, consult your local KUBOTA dealer.

■ Flush Cooling System and Changing Coolant

1. Stop the engine and let cool down.
2. To drain the coolant, open the radiator drain plug, and remove radiator cap. The radiator cap must be removed to completely drain the coolant.
3. After all coolant is drained, close the drain plug.
4. Fill with clean water and cooling system cleaner.
5. Follow directions of the cleaner instruction.
6. After flushing, fill with clean water and anti-freeze until the coolant level is just below the port.
7. Start and operate the engine for few minutes.
8. Stop the engine. Check coolant level and add coolant if necessary.
9. Install the radiator cap securely.

Coolant capacity	F2260, F2560, F2560E F3060, F3560	3.4L (3.6U.S.qts.) 3.9L (4.1U.S.qts.)
Recovery tank capacity	F2260, F2560, F2560E F3060, F3560	0.3L (0.3U.S.qts.)



(1) Radiator cap
 (2) Drain plug

IMPORTANT:

- Do not start engine without coolant.
- Use clean, fresh water and anti-freeze to fill the radiator.
- When the anti-freeze is mixed with water, the anti-freeze mixing ratio must be less than 50%.
- Securely tighten radiator cap. If the cap is loose or improperly fitted, water may leak out and the engine could overheat.

■ Anti-Freeze

If it freezes, cooling water can damage the cylinders and radiator. It is necessary, if the ambient temperature falls below 0°C, to remove cooling water after operating or to add anti-freeze to it.

1. There are two types of anti-freeze available; use the permanent type (PT) for this engine.
2. Before adding anti-freeze for the first time, clean the radiator interior by pouring fresh water and draining it a few times.
3. The procedure for mixing of water and anti-freeze differs according to the make of the anti-freeze and the ambient temperature, basically it should be referred to SAE J1034 standard, more specifically also to SAE J814c.
4. Mix the anti-freeze with water, and then fill in-to the radiator.

Vol % Anti-freeze	Freezing point		Boiling point*	
	°C	°F	°C	°F
40	-24	-12	106	222
50	-37	-34	108	226

* At 760mmHg pressure (atmospheric). A higher boiling point is obtained by using a radiator pressure cap which permits the development of pressure within the cooling system.

NOTE:

- The above data represents industry standards that necessitate a minimum glycol content in the concentrated anti-freeze.
- When the cooling water level drops due to evaporation, add water only. In case of leakage, add anti-freeze and water in the specified mixing ratio.
- Anti-freeze absorbs moisture. Keep unused anti-freeze in a tightly sealed container.
- Do not use radiator cleaning agents when anti-freeze has been added to the cooling water. (Anti-freeze contains an anti-corrosive agent, which will react with the radiator cleaning agent forming sludge which will affect the engine parts.)

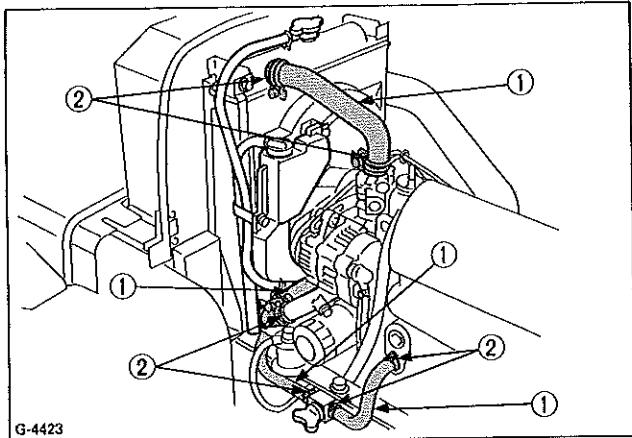
2. RADIATOR HOSE

■ Checking Radiator Hose and Clamp

Check to see if radiator hoses are properly fixed every 200 hours of operation or 6 months, whichever comes first.

1. If hose clamps are loose or water leaks, tighten bands securely.
2. Replace hoses and tighten hose clamps securely, if radiator hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.

Replace hoses and hose clamps every 2 years or earlier if checked and found that hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.



(1) Radiator hose (4 hoses)

(2) Clamp band (8 bands)

◆ Precaution at Overheating

Take the following actions when the coolant temperature approaches near or more than the boiling point, which is called "Overheating"

1. Stop the machine operation in a safe place and keep the engine with PTO disengage idling.
2. Do not stop the engine suddenly, but stop it after about 5 minutes of with PTO disengage idling.
3. Keep yourself well away from the machine for further 10 minutes or while the steam blows out.
4. Checking that there gets no danger such as burn, get rid of the causes of overheating according to the manual, see "Troubleshooting" section, And then, start again the engine.

■ Remedy Coolant Leakage

1. Coolant leakage can easily be eliminated with the KUBOTA Radiator Cement No.40 or its equivalent.
2. If coolant leakage should become extremely excessive, consult your local dealer.

■ Replacing Radiator Hose

Drain coolant.

Replace the hoses and clamps.

Refill with New coolant.

FUSE AND LIGHT BULB

■ Checking Gauges, Meter and Easy Checker™

1. Inspect the instrument panel for broken gauge(s), meter(s) and Easy Checker™ lamps.
2. Replace any that are broken.

■ Checking Head Light etc.

1. Inspect the lights for broken bulbs and lenses.
2. Replace any that are broken.

■ Replacing Fuse

The machine electrical system is protected from potential damage by fuses.

A blown fuse indicates that there is an overload or short somewhere in the electrical system.

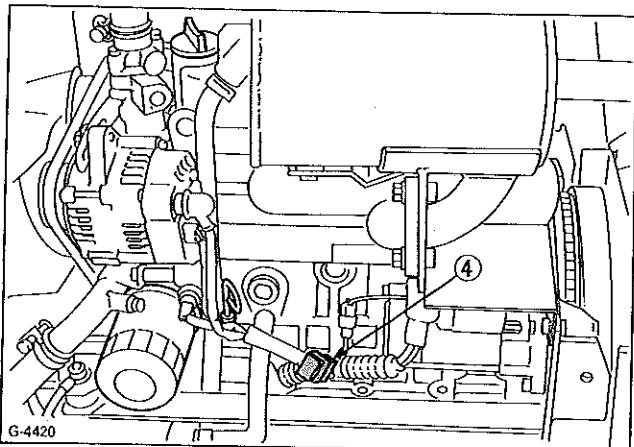
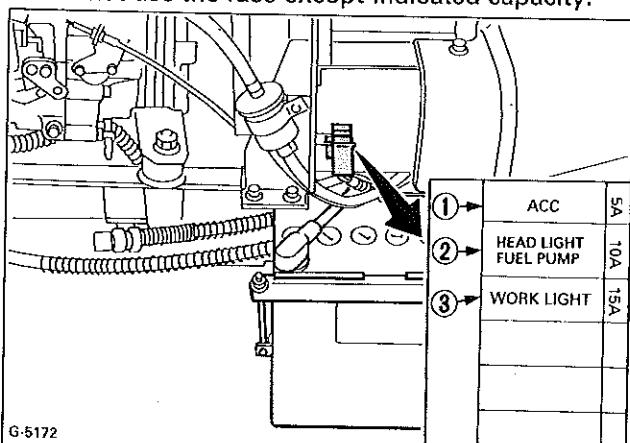
If any of the fuses should blow, replace with a new one of the same capacity.

IMPORTANT:

- Before replacing a blown fuse, determine why the fuse blew and make any necessary repairs. Failure to follow this procedure may result in serious damage to the machine electrical system. Refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING section of this manual or your local KUBOTA dealer for specific information dealing with electrical problems.

If any of them should blow, replace with a new one of the same capacity.

Do not use the fuse except indicated capacity.



◆ Protected circuit

FUSE No.	CAPACITY (A)	Protected circuit
①	5	ACC
②	10	Head lights, Fuel pump
③	15	Work light
④	Slow blow fuse 50	Check circuit against wrong battery connection

■ Replacing Light Bulb

1. Head lights

Take the bulb out of the light body and replace with a new one.

2. Other lights

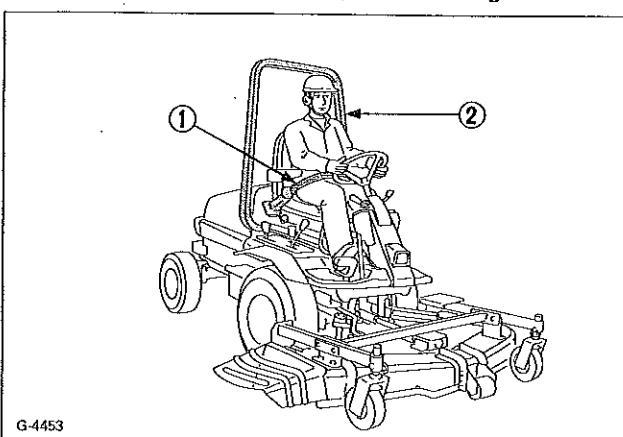
Detach the lens and replace the bulb.

Light	Capacity
Headlights	15W

SEAT BELT AND ROPS

■ Checking Seat Belt and ROPS

1. Always check condition of Seat Belt and ROPS attaching hardware before operating machine.
2. Replace any that are frayed or damaged.



(1) Seat Belt
(2) Rops

ADJUSTMENT


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- When making adjustments, park the machine on a level surface, apply the parking brake and stop the engine and remove the key.

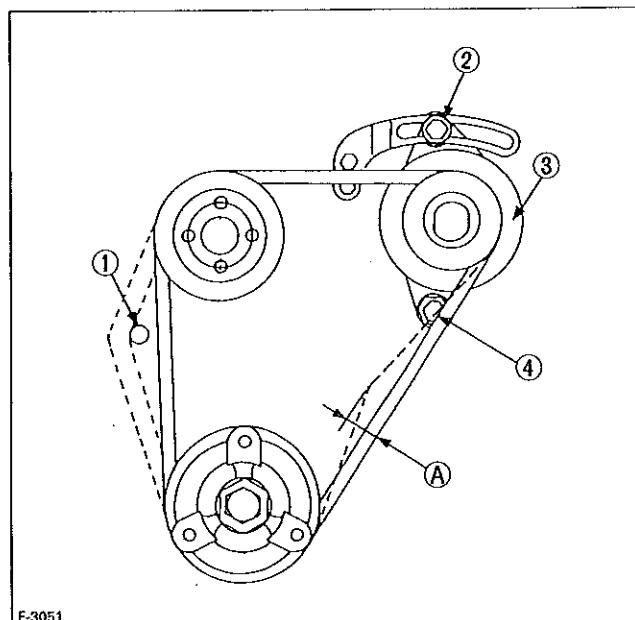
FANBELT TENSION

Proper fan belt tension	A deflection of between 9 to 11 mm (0.35 to 0.41 in.) when the belt is pressed in the middle of the span.
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1. Stop the engine and remove the key.
2. Apply moderate thumb pressure to belt between pulleys.
3. If tension is incorrect, loosen the alternator mounting bolts and, using a lever placed between the alternator and the engine block, pull the alternator out until the deflection of the belt falls within the acceptable limits.
4. Replace fanbelt if it is damaged.

Moderate belt tension:

The belt should deflect approx. 10 mm (0.4 in.) when the center of the belt is depressed with finger pressure of 98N(10 kgf, 22 lbs).



(1) Cap

(2) Tension bolt

(3) Alternator

(4) Adjusting bolt

(A) 10 mm (0.4 in.)

IMPORTANT:

- When replacing fan drive belt, be careful not to catch it on the cap under the water pump. See the illustration.

BRAKE PEDAL


CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

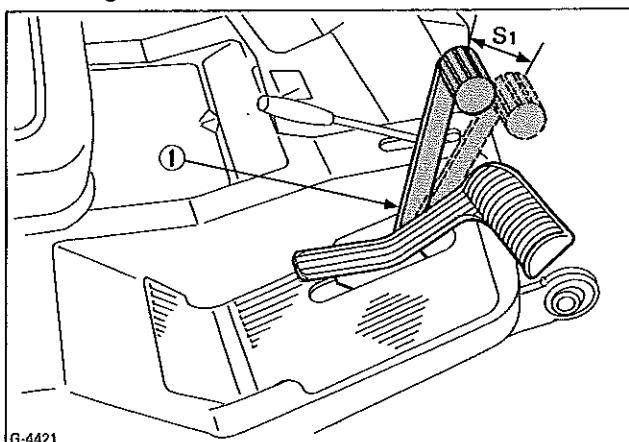
- Stop the engine and chock the wheels before checking brake pedal.

Proper brake pedal free travel	20 to 40mm (0.8 to 1.6in.) on the pedal
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NOTE:

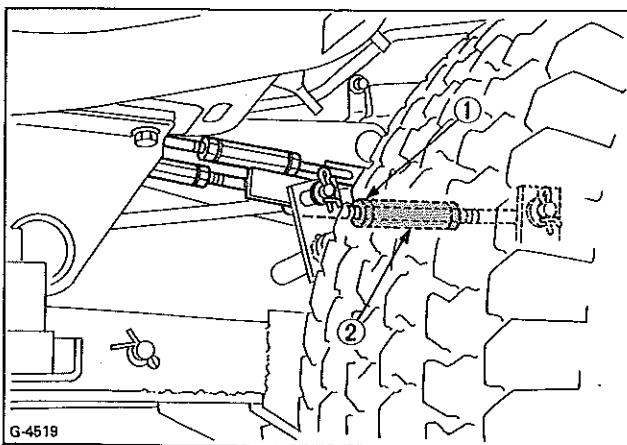
- If turn assist brake device is attached, the adjust brake pedal. (See "INSTRUCTION MANUAL TURN ASSIST BRAKE PEDALS")
- If speed set device is attached, remove the speed set release rod, before adjusting, and replace it after adjusting. (See "INSTRUCTION MANUAL CRUISE CONTROL")

1. Release the parking brake.
2. Slightly depress the brake pedals and measure free travel at top of pedal stroke.
3. If adjustment is needed, loosen the lock nut and turn the turnbuckle to adjust the rod length within acceptable limits.
4. Retighten the lock nut.



(1) Brake pedal

(S1) Free travel



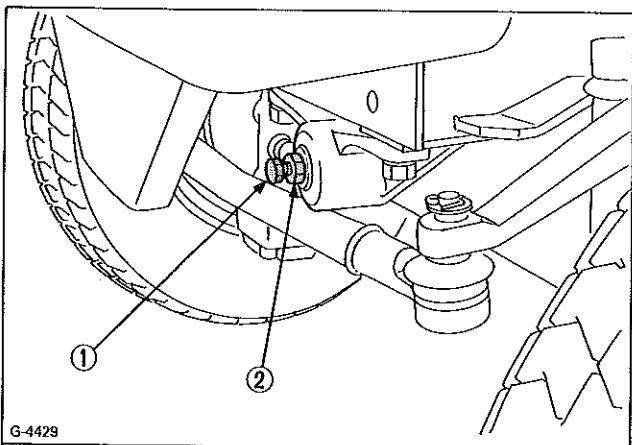
(1) Lock nut
(2) Turnbuckle

REAR AXLE PIVOT

If the rear axle pivot pin adjustment is not correct, front wheel vibration can occur causing vibration in the steering wheel.

◆ Adjusting procedure

Loosen the lock nut, tighten the adjusting screw all the way, and then loosen the screw by 1/6 turn. Retighten the lock nut.

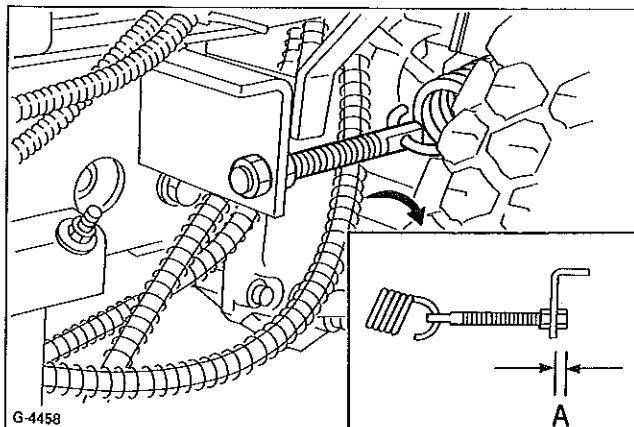


(1) Adjusting screw
(2) Lock nut

LIFT SPRINGS (LH & RH)

In order to help improve traction, adjust the lift springs according to the chart below.

	RC72-F30, RCK60-F30
RH	A= 11 mm ~ 13 mm (0.4 in ~ 0.5 in)
LH	



(A) To be flush with the nut

CAUTION

- Make sure one lift spring has been precisely adjusted and the tire completely mounted. Now proceed to adjust the other lift spring.
- The mower links (left hand, right hand) are spring-loaded with approximately 55 pounds (25kg·f) tension. Use care to avoid damage or personal injury.

STORAGE



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Do not clean the machine with engine running.
- To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- When storing, remove the key from the key switch to avoid unauthorized persons from operating the machine and getting injured.

MACHINE STORAGE

If you intend to store your machine for an extended period of time, follow the procedures outlined below. These procedures will insure that the machine is ready to operate with minimum preparation when it is removed from storage,

1. Check for loose bolts and nuts, and tighten if necessary.
2. Apply grease to machine areas where bare metal will rust also to pivot areas.
3. Inflate the tires to a pressure a little higher than usual.
4. Change the engine oil and run the engine to circulate oil throughout the engine block and internal moving parts for about five minutes.
5. With all implements lowered to the ground, coat any exposed hydraulic cylinder piston rods with grease.
6. Remove the battery from the machine. Store the battery following the battery storage procedures. (See "BATTERY" in PERIODIC SERVICE section.)
7. Keep the machine in a dry place where the machine is sheltered from rain. Cover the machine.
8. Store the machine indoors in a dry area that is protected from sunlight and excessive heat. If the machine must be stored outdoors, cover it with a waterproof tarpaulin.
9. Jack the machine up and place blocks under the front and rear axles so that all four tires are off the ground. Keep the tires out of direct sunlight and extreme heat.

IMPORTANT:

- When washing the machine, be sure to stop the engine. Allow sufficient time for the engine to cool before washing.
- Cover the machine after the muffler and the engine have cooled down.

REMOVING THE MACHINE FROM STORAGE

1. Check the tire air pressure and inflate the tires if they are low.
2. Jack the machine up and remove the support blocks.
3. Install the battery. Before installing the battery, make sure it is fully charged.
4. Check the fan belt tension.
5. Check all fluid levels (engine oil, transmission/hydraulic oil, engine coolant and any attached implements).
6. Start the engine. Observe all gauges. If all gauges are functioning properly and reading normal, move the machine outside.
7. Once outside, park the machine and let the engine idle for at least five minutes.
8. Shut the engine off and walk around machine and make a visual inspection looking for evidence of oil or water leaks.
9. With the engine fully warmed up, release the parking brake and test the brakes for proper adjustment as you move forward. Adjust the brakes as necessary.

TROUBLESHOOTING

ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING

If something is wrong with the engine, refer to the table below for the cause and its corrective measure.

Trouble	Cause	Countermeasure
Engine is difficult to start or won't start.	● No fuel flow.	● Check the fuel tank and the fuel filter. Replace filter if necessary.
	● Air or water is in the fuel system.	● Check to see if the fuel line coupler bolt and nut are tight. ● Bleed the fuel system (See "Bleeding Fuel Lines" at "FUEL, FUEL HOSE AND FILTER" in PERIODIC SERVICE section).
	● In winter, oil viscosity increases, and engine revolution is slow.	● Use oils of different viscosities, depending on ambient temperatures. ● Use engine block heater. (Option)
	● Battery becomes weak and the engine does not turn over quick enough.	● Clean battery cables and terminals. ● Charge the battery. ● In cold weather, always remove the battery from the engine, charge and store it indoors. Install it on the tractor only when the machine is going to be used.
Insufficient engine power.	● Insufficient or dirty fuel. ● The air cleaner is clogged.	● Check the fuel system. ● Clean the element.
Engine stops suddenly.	● Insufficient fuel.	● Refuel. ● Bleed the fuel system if necessary.
Exhaust fumes are colored.	Black	● Fuel quality is poor. ● Too much oil.
	Blue white	● The inside of exhaust muffler is dumped with fuel. ● Injection nozzle trouble. ● Poor quality fuel.
Engine overheats.	● Engine overloaded.	
	● Low coolant level.	
	● Loose or defective fan belt.	
	● Dirty radiator core or grille screens.	
	● Coolant flow route corroded.	
● Shift to lower gear or reduce load.		
● Fill cooling system to the correct level; check radiator and hoses for loose connections or leaks.		
● Adjust or replace fan belt.		
● Remove all trash.		
● Flush cooling system.		

If you have any questions, contact your local KUBOTA dealer.

BATTERY TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Cause	Remedy	Preventive measure
Starter does not function.	• Battery overused until lights are dim.	• Charge battery sufficiently.	• Charge the battery properly. • Keep the terminal clean and tight. Apply grease and treat with anti-corrosives.
	• Battery has not been recharged.		
	• Poor terminal connection.	• Clean the terminal and tighten securely.	
	• Battery life expired.	• Renew battery.	
From beginning starter does not function, and lights soon become dim.	• Insufficient charging.	• Charge battery sufficiently.	• Battery must be serviced properly before initial use.
When viewed from top, the top of plates looks whitish.	• Battery was used with an insufficient amount of electrolyte.	• Add distilled water and charge the battery.	• Regularly check the electrolyte level.
	• Battery was used too much without recharging.	• Charge battery sufficiently.	• Charge the battery properly.
Recharging is impossible.	• Battery life expired.	• Replace battery.	
Terminals are severely corroded and heat up.	• Poor terminal connection.	• Clean the terminal and tighten securely.	• Keep the terminal clean and tight. Apply grease and treat with anti-corrosives.
Battery electrolyte level drops rapidly.	• There is a crack or pin holes in the electrolytic cells.	• Replace battery.	

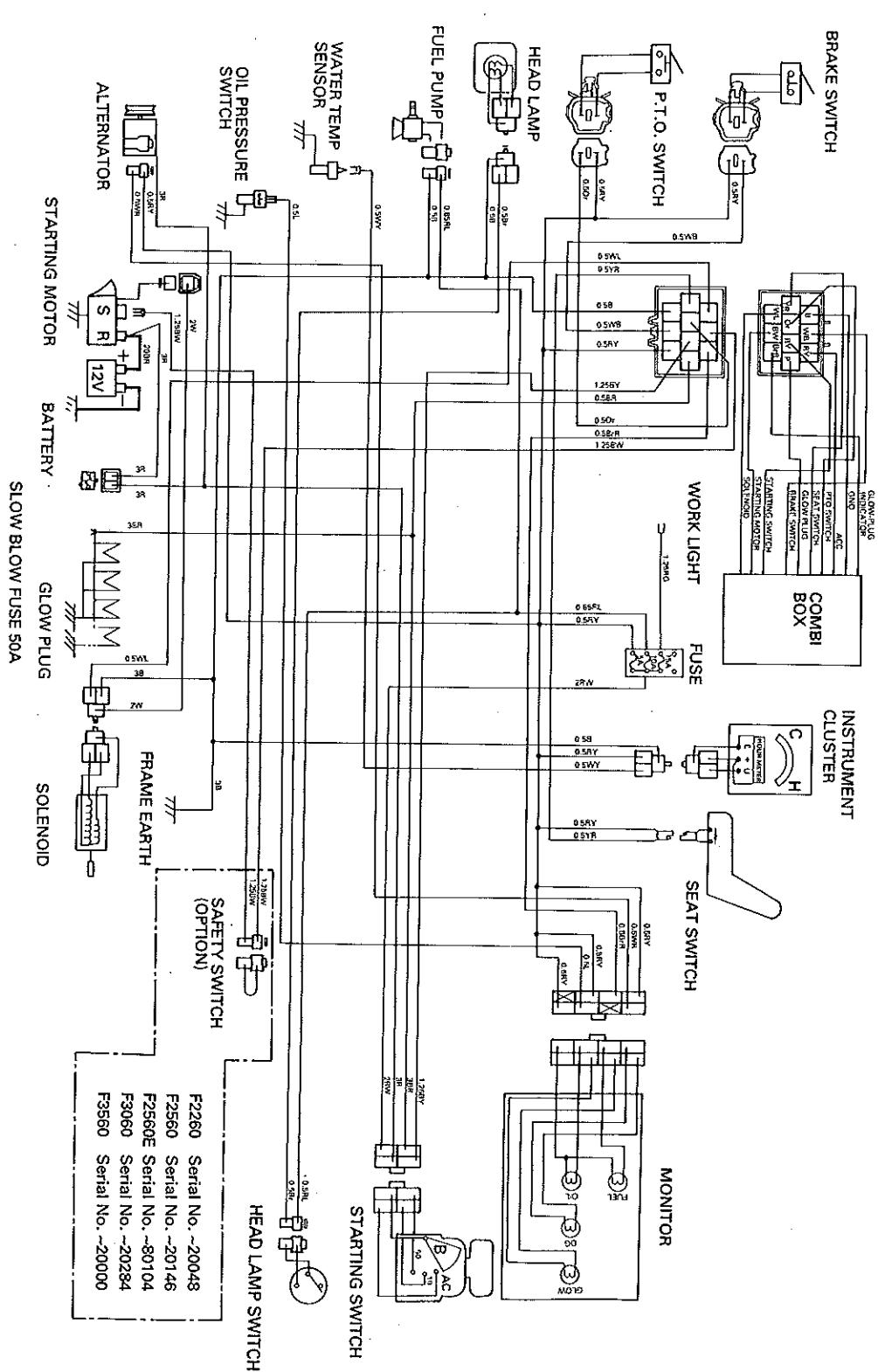
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MACHINE TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Machine operation is not smooth.	• Hydrostatic transmission fluid is insufficient. • Filter is clogged. • Strainer is clogged.	• Replenish oil. • Replace the filter. • Clean the strainer.
Machine does not move while engine is running.	• Parking brake is on. • Transmission fluid level is insufficient.	• Release the parking brake. • Replenish oil.
Machine moves when speed control pedal is not depressed. (Engine is operated.)	• Hydrostatic lever linkage is not correctly adjusted.	• Ask your dealer for hydrostatic lever linkage adjustment or pressure adjustment.

If you have any questions, contact your local KUBOTA dealer.

WIRING DIAGRAM



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Since its inception in 1890, KUBOTA Corporation has grown to rank as one of the major firms in Japan.

To achieve this status, the company has through the years diversified the range of its products and services to a remarkable extent, until today, 19 plants and 16,000 employees produce over 1,000 different items, large and small.

All these products and all the services which accompany them, however, are unified by one central commitment. KUBOTA makes products which, taken on a national scale, are basic necessities. Products which are indispensable, products intended to help individuals and nations fulfill the potential inherent in their environment. For KUBOTA is the Basic Necessities Giant.

This potential includes water supply, food from the soil and from the sea, industrial development, architecture and construction, transportation.

Thousands of people depend on KUBOTA's know-how, technology, experience and customer service. You too can depend on KUBOTA.

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