# JOHN DEERE WORLDWIDE COMMERCIAL & CONSUMER EQUIPMENT DIVISION

Walk-Behind Rotary Mowers JS20, JS30, JS40

TM1335 MARCH 2006
TECHNICAL MANUAL



North American Version Litho In U.s.a.

# INTRODUCTION

# **Manual Description**

This technical manual is written for an experienced technician and contains sections that are specifically for this product. It is a part of a total product support program.

The manual is organized so that all the information on a particular system is kept together. The order of grouping is as follows:

- · Table of Contents
- · Specifications and Information
- · Identification Numbers
- Tools and Materials
- Component Location
- · Schematics and Harnesses
- Theory of Operation
- Operation and Diagnostics
- Diagnostics
- Tests and Adjustments
- Repair
- Other

Note: Depending on the particular section or system being covered, not all of the above groups may be used.

The bleed tabs for the pages of each section will align with the sections listed on this page. Page numbering is consecutive from the beginning of the Safety section through the last section.

We appreciate your input on this manual. If you find any errors or want to comment on the layout of the manual please contact us.

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

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Consumer Equipment Division
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Specifications and Information

Engine (Quantum)

Engine (Intek)

Miscellaneous

Thanks very much for your reading,

Want to get more information,

Please click here, Then get the complete
manual



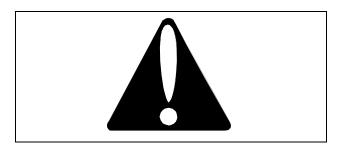
# **NOTE:**

If there is no response to click on the link above, please download the PDF document first, and then click on it.

Have any questions please write to me: admin@servicemanualperfect.com

# Safety

# **Recognize Safety Information**



This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Follow recommended precautions and safe servicing practices.

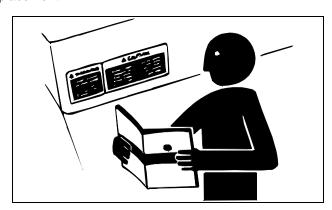
## **Understand Signal Words**

A signal word - DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION - is used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards.

DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.

### **Replace Safety Signs**

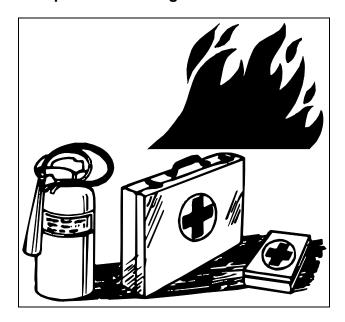
Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.



## **WARNING: California Proposition 65 Warning**

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

# **Be Prepared For Emergencies**



Handle fluids safely - Avoid fires

When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.

Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

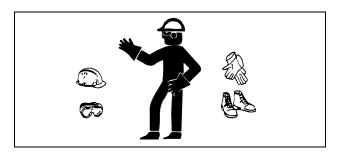
Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.

# **Wear Protective Clothing**



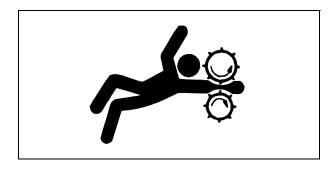
Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against

objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.

## **Service Machines Safely**



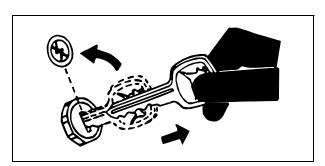
Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing, or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

# **Use Proper Tools**

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners. For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. **DO NOT** use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches. Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.

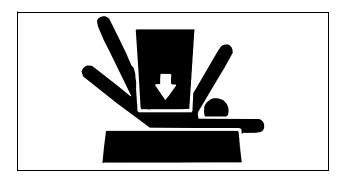
### Park Machine Safely



# Before working on the machine:

- 1. Lower all equipment to the ground.
- 2. Stop the engine and remove the key.
- 3. Hang a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in operator station.

# **Support Machine Properly And Use Proper Lifting Equipment**

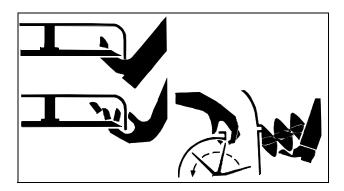


If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage. Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.

# **Avoid Injury From Rotating Blades and PTO Shafts**



Keep hands and feet away while machine is running. Shut off power to service, lubricate or remove mower blades or PTO shafts.

#### Work In Clean Area

#### Before starting a job:

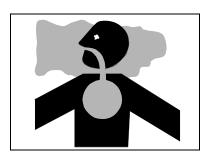
- 1. Clean work area and machine.
- 2. Make sure you have all necessary tools to do your job.
- 3. Have the right parts on hand.
- 4. Read all instructions thoroughly; do not attempt shortcuts.

# **SAFETY**

# **Using High Pressure Washers**

Directing pressurized water at electronic/electrical components or connectors, bearings, or other sensitive parts and components may cause product malfunctions. Reduce pressure and spray at a 45 to 90 degree angle.

#### Work In Ventilated Area



Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.

# **Illuminate Work Area Safely**

Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.

# **Remove Paint Before Welding Or Heating**

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust. Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch. Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly. Remove paint before welding or heating: If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator. If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

#### **Avoid Harmful Asbestos Dust**

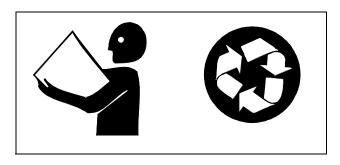
Avoid breathing dust that may be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers. Inhaled asbestos fibers may cause lung cancer.

Components in products that may contain asbestos fibers are brake pads, brake band and lining assemblies, clutch

plates, and some gaskets. The asbestos used in these components is usually found in a resin or sealed in some way. Normal handling is not hazardous as long as airborne dust containing asbestos is not generated.

Avoid creating dust. Never use compressed air for cleaning. Avoid brushing or grinding material containing asbestos. When servicing, wear an approved respirator. A special vacuum cleaner is recommended to clean asbestos. If not available, apply a mist of oil or water on the material containing asbestos. Keep bystanders away from the area.

## **Handle Chemical Products Safely**



Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures, and emergency response techniques. Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and recommended equipment.

### **Dispose of Waste Properly**

Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries. Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.

# **SAFETY**

# **Live With Safety**



Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **Table of Contents**

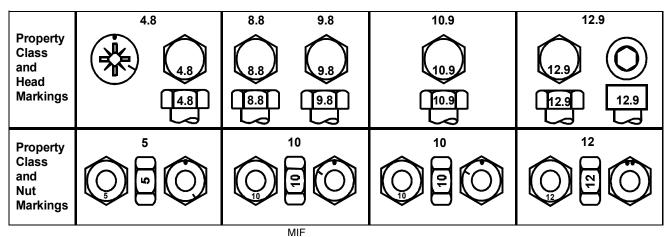
Fastener Torques	7
Metric Fastener Torque Values	7
Metric Fastener Torque Value - Grade 7	
Inch Fastener Torque Values	9
General Information	10
Gasoline	10
Gasoline Storage	10
Engine Oil	10
Lubricants	11
Grease	11
Alternative Lubricants	11
Synthetic Lubricants	11
Lubricant Storage	11
Mixing Of Lubricants	11
Identification Numbers	12
Product Identification Number	12
Engine	12



# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION FASTENER TORQUES

# **Fastener Torques**

# **Metric Fastener Torque Values**



Class 4.8 Class 8.8 or 9.8 Class 10.9 Class 12.9 Lubricated Dry a Lubricated a Dry a Lubricated a Dry a Lubricated Dry a SIZE N•m lb-ft M6 4.8 3.5 4.5 6.5 8.5 9.5 11.5 14.5 **M8** 8.5 M<sub>10</sub> M12 M14 M16 M18 M20 M22 M24 M27 M30 M33 

DO NOT use these hand torque values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only and include a  $\pm 10\%$  variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

M36

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same class. Make

sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the NUT instead of the bolt head

Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION FASTENER TORQUES

a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated (Yellow Dichromate - Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.

Reference: JDS - G200

# **Metric Fastener Torque Value - Grade 7**

Size	Steel or G Torque	ray Iron	Aluminum Torque		
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	
M6	11	8	8	6	
M8	24	18	19	14	
M10	52	38	41	30	
M12	88	65	70	52	
M14	138	102	111	82	
M16	224	165	179	132	

# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION FASTENER TORQUES

# **Inch Fastener Torque Values**

SAE Grade and Head Markings	No Marks	5 5.1 5.2	8 8.2
SAE Grade and Nut Markings	No Marks	5	

MIF

	Grade	Grade 1 Grade 2b					Grade 5, 5.1 or 5.2				Grade 8 or 8.2					
	Lubric	ated	Dry a		Lubrio a	cated	Dry a		Lubric	ated a	Dry a		Lubric	ated a	Dry a	
SIZE	N∙m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
1/4	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.5	6	4.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	7	12	9	13.5	10	17	12.5
5/16	7.7	5.5	10	7	12	9	15	11	20	15	25	18	28	21	35	26
3/8	14	10	17	13	22	16	27	20	35	26	44	33	50	36	63	46
7/16	22	16	28	20	35	26	44	32	55	41	70	52	80	58	100	75
1/2	33	25	42	31	53	39	67	50	85	63	110	80	120	90	150	115
9/16	48	36	60	45	75	56	95	70	125	90	155	115	175	130	225	160
5/8	67	50	85	62	105	78	135	100	170	125	215	160	215	160	300	225
3/4	120	87	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	225	375	280	425	310	550	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	625	450	700	500	875	650
1	290	210	360	270	290	210	360	270	725	540	925	675	1050	750	1300	975
1-1/8	470	300	510	375	470	300	510	375	900	675	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	425	725	530	570	425	725	530	1300	950	1650	1200	2050	1500	2600	1950
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2150	1550	2700	2000	3400	2550
1-1/2	1000	725	1250	925	990	725	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350

DO NOT use these hand torque values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only and include a  $\pm 10\%$  variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same grade. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the NUT instead of the bolt

head

Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

- a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated (yellow dichromate Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.
- b "Grade 2" applies for hex cap screws (Not Hex Bolts) up to 152 mm (6 in.) long. "Grade 1" applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6 in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

Reference: JDS-G200

# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **General Information**

#### Gasoline



Caution: Avoid Injury! Gasoline is HIGHLY FLAMMABLE, handle it with care.DO NOT refuel machine while:

indoors, always fill gas tank outdoors machine is near an open flame or sparks engine is running, STOP engine engine is hot, allow it to cool sufficiently first smoking

Help prevent fires:

fill gas tank to bottom of filler neck only be sure fill cap is tight after fueling clean up any gas spills IMMEDIATELY

keep machine clean and in good repair-free of excess grease, oil, debris, and faulty or damaged parts

any storage of machines with gas left in tank should be in an area that is well ventilated to prevent possible igniting of fumes by an open flame or spark, this includes any appliance with a pilot light

To prevent fire or explosion caused by STATIC ELECTRIC DISCHARGE during fueling:

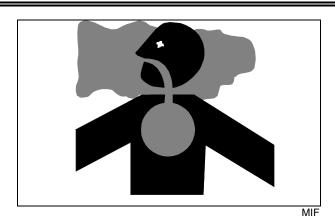
ONLY use a clean, approved POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC fuel container and funnel WITHOUT any metal screen or filter

To avoid engine damage:

- DO NOT mix oil with gasoline
- ONLY use clean, fresh unleaded gasoline with an octane rating (anti-knock index) of 87 or higher
- fill gas tank at the end of each day's operation to help prevent condensation from forming inside a partially filled tank
- · keep up with specified service intervals

Use of alternative oxygenated, gasohol blended, unleaded gasoline is acceptable as long as:

 the ethyl or grain alcohol blends DO NOT exceed 10% by volume or



 methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) blends DO NOT exceed 15% by volume

Important: Avoid Damage! DO NOT use METHANOL gasolines because METHANOL is harmful to the environment and to your health.



Caution: Avoid Injury! California Proposition 65 Warning: Gasoline engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

# **Gasoline Storage**

Important: Avoid Damage! Keep all dirt, scale, water or other foreign material out of gasoline.

Keep gasoline stored in a safe, protected area. Storage of gasoline in a clean, properly marked ("UNLEADED GASOLINE") POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC container WITHOUT any metal screen or filter is recommended. DO NOT use de-icers to attempt to remove water from gasoline or depend on fuel filters to remove water from gasoline. Use a water separator installed in the storage tank outlet. BE SURE to properly discard unstable or contaminated gasoline. When storing machine or gasoline, it is recommended that you add John Deere Gasoline Conditioner and Stabilizer (TY15977) or an equivalent to the gasoline. BE SURE to follow directions on container and to properly discard empty container.

## **Engine Oil**

Use the appropriate oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between recommended oil changes. Operating outside of these recommended oil air temperature ranges may cause premature engine failure.

The following John Deere oil is PREFERRED:

# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION LUBRICANTS

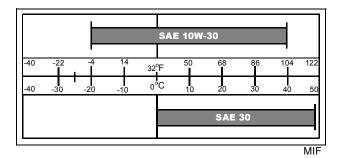
TORQ-GARD SUPREME™ - SAE 30;

The following John Deere oils are **also recommended**, based on their specified temperature range:

- TURF-GARD™ SAE 10W-30;
- PLUS-4™ SAE 10W-30;

Other oils may be used if above John Deere oils are not available, provided they meet one of the following specifications:

- SAE 30 API Service Classification SJ or higher;
- SAE 10W-30 API Service Classification SJ or higher;



Lubricants

#### Grease

Important: Avoid Damage! Use recommended John Deere greases to avoid component failure and premature wear.

The recommended John Deere greases are effective within an average air temperature range of -29 to 135 degrees C (-20 to 275 degrees F).

If operating outside that temperature range, contact your Servicing dealer for a special-use grease.

#### The following greases are preferred:

- John Deere Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease
- John Deere Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease

If not using any of the preferred greases, be sure to use a general all-purpose grease with an NLGI grade No.2 rating.

Wet or high speed conditions may require use of a specialuse grease. Contact your Servicing dealer for information.

#### **Alternative Lubricants**

Conditions in certain geographical areas outside the United States and Canada may require different lubricant recommendations than the ones printed in this technical manual or the operator's manual. Consult with your John Deere Dealer, or Sales Branch, to obtain the alternative lubricant recommendations.

Important: Avoid Damage! Use of alternative lubricants could cause reduced life of the component.

If alternative lubricants are to be used, it is recommended that the factory fill be thoroughly removed before switching to any alternative lubricant.

#### **Synthetic Lubricants**

Synthetic lubricants may be used in John Deere equipment if they meet the applicable performance requirements (industry classification and/or military specification) as shown in this manual.

The recommended air temperature limits and service or lubricant change intervals should be maintained as shown in the operator's manual.

Avoid mixing different brands, grades, or types of oil. Oil manufacturers blend additives in their oils to meet certain specifications and performance requirements. Mixing different oils can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and degrade lubricant performance.

## **Lubricant Storage**

All machines operate at top efficiency only when clean lubricants are used. Use clean storage containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, moisture, and other contamination. Store drums on their sides. Make sure all containers are properly marked as to their contents. Dispose of all old, used containers and their contents properly.

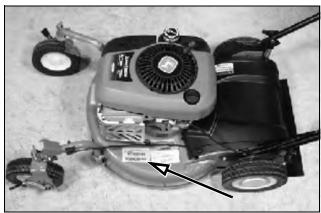
### **Mixing Of Lubricants**

In general, avoid mixing different brands or types of lubricants. Manufacturers blend additives in their lubricants to meet certain specifications and performance requirements. Mixing different lubricants can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and lubricant properties which will downgrade their intended specified performance.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

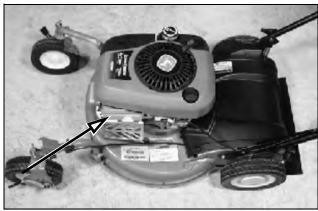
# **Identification Numbers**

# **Product Identification Number**



MX36988

# **Engine**



MX36988

# **ENGINE - QUANTUM TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Table of Contents	Repair41
	Engine Cover Removal41
	Fuel Tank Removal and Installation41
	_ Engine Blower Housing Removal and
Specifications1	_
Engine Specifications1	
Fuel1	
Electrical Specifications1	
Repair Specifications1	
Torque Specifications1	
Special Equipment Or Tools1	
Other Materials1	
Component Location1	Di Motalio Coli i torriovari
Component Location - General1	
Component Location - Piston and Valves2	
Component Location - Carburetor2	1 Alternator Removal and Installation 48
Air Intake Component Location2	
Theory Of Operation2	3 Installation
Cooling System2	
Crankcase Breather System2	Flywheel Removal and Installation
Lubrication System2	Crankcase Breather Removal and
Compression Release System2	3 Inspection 50
Fuel System2	
Carburetor Main Circuit Operation2	
Governor Operation2	5 Cylinder Head Inspection51
Automatic Choke Operation2	6 Cylinder Head Installation52
Flywheel Brake Operation2	Valve Removal and Installation
Ignition Circuit Operation2	8 Valve Guide Inspection53
Electric Starter - JS302	
Diagnosis3	Valve Face Reconditioning54
Engine Troubleshooting3	O Crankcase Cover Removal
Tests and Adjustments3	3 Crankcase Cover Installation
Automatic Compression Release (ACR)	Camshaft Inspection56
Test3	Piston Removal and Disassembly 57
Valve Clearance Check3	Piston Assembly and Installation
Cylinder Leak-Down Test3	4 Connecting Rod Inspection
Crankcase Vacuum Test3	
Governor Adjustment3	6 Crankshaft Removal and Installation59
Engine Idle Adjustment3	
Spark Test3	
Ignition Module Air Gap Adjustment3	8 Recoil Starter Inspection
Alternator Air Gap Adjustment3	
Alternator Output Test3	
Flywheel Key Inspection3	
Carburetor Adjustment4	0
Starter Interlock Switch Test4	

ENGINE - QUANTUM	TABLE OF CONTENTS	

# **ENGINE - QUANTUM SPECIFICATIONS**

# **Specifications**

# **Engine Specifications**

Engine:
ManufacturerBriggs & Stratton
Model
Cylinders
Cycle
Horsepower
Displacement
Slow Idle Speed
No-Load Speed
Cylinder Bore (Nominal)
Stroke
Lubrication Type
Oil Capacity
Oil Fill
Air Filter Type
Throttle Control
Timotale Control
Fuel
Fuel System:
Type Required
Fuel Tank Capacity
Carburetor
ChokeAutomatic
Fuel Filter
Electrical Specifications
Ignition:
Armature Air Gap
Alternator Air Gap 0.15 - 0.25 mm (0.006 - 0.010 in.)
IgnitionElectronic
Spark plug (resistor)
Spark Plug Gap 0.076 mm (0.030 in.)
Starting Recoil with compression release.
Repair Specifications
Connecting Rod:
Crankpin Bore (ID)
Crankpin Bore (Reject Size)
Piston Pin Bore (ID)
Piston Pin Bore (Reject Size)